

IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2022

COUNTRY PROFILE

MALAYSIA



Malaysia

Competitiveness Trends - Overall

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2022

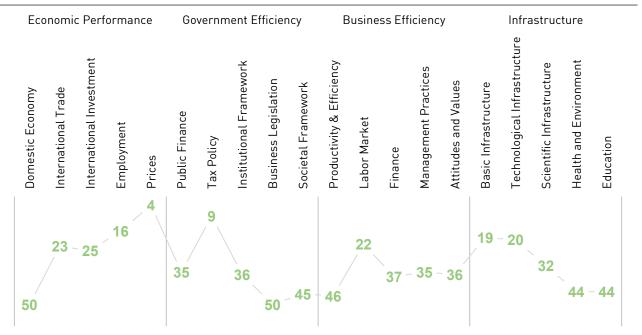
- Expanding regulatory reforms initiatives to micro levels through public-private collaboration.
- Enhancing technological adoption to increase productivity at firm level.
- Accelerating talent development initiatives to keep up with new and emerging job challenges and nurture a futureready workforce.
- Strengthening productivity and competitiveness through mindset change and creativity.

BASIC FACTS Rank

Kuala Lumpu	r
330 ²⁰²¹	
4.143 ²⁰²¹	
32.70 ²⁰²¹	24
372.7 ²⁰²¹	35
29,686 ²⁰²¹	45
3.1 ²⁰²¹	54
2.48 ²⁰²¹	23
4.60 ²⁰²¹	19
16.14 ²⁰²¹	23
14.35 ²⁰²¹	05
174.1 ²⁰²⁰	35
1.28 ²⁰²⁰	37
	330 ²⁰²¹ 4.143 ²⁰²¹ 32.70 ²⁰²¹ 372.7 ²⁰²¹ 29,686 ²⁰²¹ 3.1 ²⁰²¹ 2.48 ²⁰²¹ 4.60 ²⁰²¹ 16.14 ²⁰²¹ 14.35 ²⁰²¹ 174.1 ²⁰²⁰

PROVIDED BY: Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC), Petaling Jaya, Selangor

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators

COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

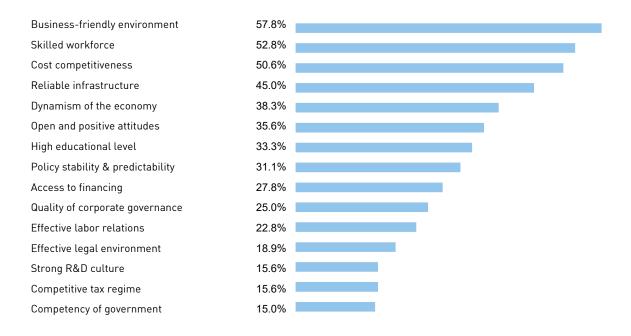
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

	WCY	WCY
IMPROVEMENTS	2021	2022
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	-5.6	3.1
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-6.17	2.82
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	-14.52	-0.91
1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	2.05	3.23
3.2.14 Labor force - long-term growth	3.22	4.50
1.5.04 Office rent	325	229
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	234.13	299.03
4.4.13 Safely treated waste water	71.5	87.8
2.4.07 Government subsidies	1.40	1.08
4.3.18 Number of patents in force	23.6	27.8
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	69.54	80.23
4.2.06 Internet users	802	893
1.1.20 GDP per capita	10,296	11,398
2.4.11 Parallel economy	3.76	4.12
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	162.66	178.54

	WCY	WCY
DECLINES	2021	2022
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	-1.14	2.48
1.2.25 Tourism receipts	5.44	0.88
4.1.07 Population - growth	0.62	0.31
4.5.03 Total public exp. on education per student	3,188	1,963
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.025	0.031
1.2.02 Current account balance	18.45	14.35
4.5.09 Student mobility inbound	3.15	2.52
2.5.16 Freedom of the Press	33.12	39.47
4.4.28 Quality of life	6.59	5.62
1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	6.47	5.58
2.3.13 Bribery and corruption	2.87	2.51
3.5.04 Flexibility and adaptability	7.06	6.30
2.4.02 Protectionism	4.57	4.10
3.4.06 Auditing and accounting practices	7.39	6.66
3.4.04 Credibility of managers	6.37	5.75

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

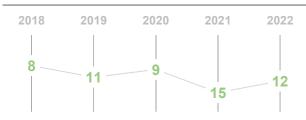
From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



Malaysia

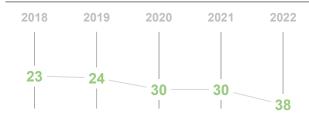
Competitiveness Trends – Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Domestic Economy	43	50
International Trade	12	23
International Investment	25	25
Employment	14	16
Prices	04	04

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



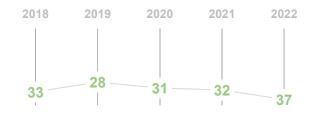
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS:	2021	2022
Public Finance	31	35
Tax Policy	10	09
Institutional Framework	29	36
Business Legislation	47	50
Societal Framework	44	45

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Productivity & Efficiency	33	46
Labor Market	19	22
Finance	29	37
Management Practices	24	35
Attitudes and Values	26	36

INFRASTRUCTURE



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Basic Infrastructure	13	19
Technological Infrastructure	20	20
Scientific Infrastructure	30	32
Health and Environment	42	44
Education	39	44

Malaysia

Balance Sheet - Factor Breakdown

ECON	OMIC	PERFO	RMANCE
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STRENGTHS	Rank
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	01
1.5.04 Office rent	04
1.2.02 Current account balance	05
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	06
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	08
1.5.02 Cost-of-living index	14
1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	14
1.2.23 Trade to GDP ratio	15
1.4.07 Unemployment rate	19
1.3.13 Relocation threats of business	19
·	

WEAKNESSES	Rank
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	54
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	54
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	53
1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	50
1.5.05 Food costs	48
1.1.20 GDP per capita	47
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	45
1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	42
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	39
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	37

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

STRENGTHS	Rank
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	04
2.2.08 Consumption tax rate	07
2.1.09 Pension funding	17
2.4.07 Government subsidies	19
2.2.02 Collected personal income tax	20
2.5.02 Homicide	21
2.2.11 Real personal taxes	22
2.2.09 Employer social security tax rate	25
2.4.17 Unemployment legislation	26
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	27

WEAKNESSES	Rank
2.4.04 Foreign investors	58
2.4.03 Public sector contracts	54
2.4.02 Protectionism	53
2.4.01 Tariff barriers	53
2.4.09 State ownership of enterprises	53
2.4.15 Start-up procedures	53
2.5.04 Risk of political instability	52
2.3.13 Bribery and corruption	52
2.4.19 Redundancy costs	52
2.4.14 Start-up days	50

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

STRENGTHS	Rank
3.2.14 Labor force - long-term growth	02
3.4.14 Total early-stage Entrepreneurial Activity	03
3.2.06 Working hours	06
3.2.01 Compensation levels	16
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	16
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions	18
3.3.10 Stock market capitalization (%)	20
3.2.04 Remuneration of management	20
3.5.06 Digital transformation in companies	27
3.2.18 Skilled labor	29

WEAKNESSES	Rank
3.2.16 Female labor force	53
3.1.03 Labor productivity (PPP)	50
3.4.11 Women in management	49
3.3.14 Shareholders' rights	47
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	46
3.4.06 Auditing and accounting practices	46
3.2.20 Attracting and retaining talents	46
3.3.07 Regulatory compliance (banking laws)	45
3.3.05 Access to financial services - gender ratio	44
3.3.19 Corporate debt	43

INFRASTRUCTURE

STRENGTHS	Rank
4.3.11 Graduates in Sciences	02
4.5.08 Women with degrees	04
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%)	05
4.1.09 Dependency ratio	11
4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	13
4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	14
4.4.24 Environmental agreements	17
4.2.11 Public-private partnerships	20
4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs	21
4.5.05 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	21

WEAKNESSES	Rank
4.5.06 Secondary school enrollment	60
4.4.12 Energy intensity	59
4.4.01 Total health expenditure	57
4.4.19 Forest area growth	57
4.4.09 Medical assistance	54
4.2.07 Broadband subscribers	52
4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	52
4.5.03 Total public exp. on education per student	49
4.4.11 Human development index	49
4.2.04 Communications technology	49

Extended Country Profile

1 · Economic Performance

1.1 · Domestic Economy	Value Average Rank 'ear		
1.1.00 · Exchange Rate	4.143 :	21,532.090	202
National currency per US\$ (average)			
1.1.01 · Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	372.7	1,394.4	35 ²⁰²
US\$ billions			
1.1.02 · GDP (PPP)	970.7	1,981.9	24 ²⁰²
Estimates ; US\$ billions at purchasing power parity			200
1.1.03 · World GDP contribution	0.39	1.44	35 ²⁰²
Percentage share of world GDP in market prices			203
1.1.04 · Household consumption expenditure (\$bn)	215.5	735.2	32 ²⁰²
US\$ billions	57.0	50.4	21 ²⁰²
1.1.05 · Household consumption expenditure (%)	57.8	53.4	21 202
Percentage of GDP 1.1.06 · Government consumption expenditure (\$bn)	47.7	232.9	40 202
US\$ billions	47.7	232.9	40
1.1.07 · Government consumption expenditure (%)	12.8	18.3	53 ²⁰²
Percentage of GDP	12.0	10.5	55
1.1.08 · Gross fixed capital formation (\$bn)	71.9	351.9	36 ²⁰²
US\$ billions	71.5	001.0	00
1.1.09 · Gross fixed capital formation (%)	19.3	22.7	50 ²⁰²
Percentage of GDP	10.0		00
1.1.10 · Gross domestic savings (\$bn)	109.6	379.1	34 ²⁰²
US\$ billions	.00.0	0.0	٠.
1.1.11 · Gross domestic savings (%)	29.4	28.3	26 ²⁰²
Percentage of GDP			
1.1.12 · Economic sectors			202
Breakdown of the economic sectors, percentage of GDP			
Economic sectors / Agriculture	7.2	3.7	202
·			
Economic sectors / Industry	37.5	29.1	202
Economic sectors / Services	54.2	67.0	202
1.1.13 · Economic complexity index	1.07	0.86	26 ²⁰¹
Measures knowledge intensity, by considering exports			202
1.1.14 · Real GDP growth	3.1	5.6	54 ²⁰²
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices			54 ²⁰²
1.1.15 · Real GDP growth per capita	2.82	5.35	54 202
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	4.00	4.70	48 ²⁰²
1.1.16 · Household consumption expenditure - real growth	1.86	4.78	48
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.17 · Government consumption expenditure - real growth	6.63	4.01	14 ²⁰²
Percentage change, based on constant prices	0.03	4.01	14
1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	-0.91	6.32	53 ²⁰²
Percentage change, based on constant prices	-0.91	0.32	33
1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy	6.08	5.88	30 ²⁰²
Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong	0.00	0.00	00
1.1.20 · GDP per capita	11,398	34,279	47 ²⁰²
US\$ per capita	11,000	04,270	71
1.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita	29,686	44,580	45 ²⁰²
Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity	20,000	11,000	10
1.1.22 · Forecast: Real GDP growth	5.8	3.7	6 ²⁰²
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	0.0		-
1.1.23 · Forecast: Inflation	2.7	38.4	10 ²⁰²
Percentage change			
1.1.24 · Forecast: Unemployment	4.0	6.3	20 202
Percentage of total labor force			
1.1.25 · Forecast: Current account balance	4.5	1.7	16 ²⁰²
Percentage of GDP			

1.2 · International Trade	Value Average		ge Rank 'ear	
1.2.01 · Current account balance (\$bn)	53.5	10.4	13 ²⁰²¹	
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)				
1.2.02 · Current account balance	14.35	1.64	5 2021	
Percentage of GDP			2021	
1.2.03 · Balance of trade (\$bn)	61.0	-2.5	10 ²⁰²¹	
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)	40.00		4 2021	
1.2.04 · Balance of trade (%)	16.38	0.27	4 2021	
Percentage of GDP	11.50	0.00	56 ²⁰²¹	
1.2.05 · Balance of commercial services (\$bn)	-14.52	8.39	56 202	
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)	2.00	4.04	59 ²⁰²¹	
1.2.06 · Balance of commercial services (%)	-3.90	1.84	59	
Percentage of GDP 1.2.07 · World exports contribution	1.13	1.45	23 2021	
•	1.13	1.45	23	
Percentage share of world exports (goods and commercial services) 1.2.09 Exports of goods (\$\text{\$\text{\$h}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$b}\{\text{\$a}\{\tex{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{\text{\$a}\{	299.03	321.20	22 2021	
1.2.08 · Exports of goods (\$bn)	299.03	321.20	22	
US\$ billions 1.2.09 · Exports of goods [%]	80.23	44.00	8 2021	
	00.23	41.98	0	
Percentage of GDP 1.2.10. Expects of goods per conits	0.145	15.040	30 ²⁰²¹	
1.2.10 · Exports of goods per capita	9,145	15,049	30	
US\$ per capita	27.72	27.30	27 2021	
1.2.11 · Exports of goods - growth Percentage change, based on US\$ values	21.12	27.30	21	
1.2.12 · Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	20.70	00.24	39 ²⁰²¹	
US\$ billions	20.79	88.34	39	
1.2.13 · Exports of commercial services (%)	5.58	15.10	42 2021	
Percentage of GDP	5.56	15.10	42	
1.2.14 · Exports of commercial services - growth	-5.44	17.14	57 ²⁰²¹	
Percentage change, based on US\$ values	-0.44	17.14	31	
1.2.15 · Exports of goods & commercial services	319.82	408.43	23 2021	
US\$ billions	319.02	400.43	20	
1.2.16 · Exports breakdown by economic sector			2020	
Percentage of total exports				
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture	10.6	11.3	2020	
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture	10.0	11.0		
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Industry	80.8	64.4	2020	
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Services	8.6	24.3	2020	
1.2.17 · Export concentration by partner	55.0	55.0	39 ²⁰²⁰	
Exports to top 5 countries, percentage of total exports				
1.2.18 · Export concentration by product	56.9	57.6	37 ²⁰²⁰	
Top 5 products, percentage of total exports				
1.2.19 · Imports of goods & commercial services (\$bn)	273.3	402.5	37 ²⁰²¹	
US\$ billions			0004	
1.2.20 · Imports of goods & commercial services (%)	73.3	54.7	49 ²⁰²¹	
Percentage of GDP				
1.2.21 · Imports of goods & commerc. services growth	22.56	24.33	27 ²⁰²¹	
Percentage change, based on US\$ values				
1.2.22 · Imports breakdown by economic sector			2020	
Percentage of total imports				
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture	9.3	9.0	2020	
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Industry	75.8	67.7	2020	
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Services	14.9	23.3	2020	
1.2.23 · Trade to GDP ratio	142.17	102.61	15 ²⁰²⁰	
(Exports + Imports) / GDP				
(Exports + Imports) / ODP			36 ²⁰²⁰	
1.2.24 · Terms of trade index	99.0	99.4	36 2020	
	99.0	99.4		
1.2.24 · Terms of trade index	99.0	1.54	35 ²⁰²⁰	

Share of youth population (15-24) not in education, employment or training

1.5 · Prices Value Average Rank 'ear

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1.5.01 · Consumer price inflation	2.48	29.25	23 ²⁰²¹
Average annual rate			
1.5.02 · Cost-of-living index	65.00	78.37	14 ²⁰²¹
Index of a basket of goods & services in the main city, including housing (New York City = 100)			
1.5.03 · Apartment rent	447	1,530	5 ²⁰¹⁸
3-room apartment monthly rent in major cities, US\$			
1.5.04 · Office rent	229	656	4 2021
Total occupation cost in the main city (US\$/Sq.M. per year)			
1.5.05 · Food costs	23.00	17.58	48 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of household final consumption expenditures			
1.5.06 · Gasoline prices	0.48	1.26	1 2021
Premium unleaded gasoline (95 Ron) US\$ per litre			

Extended Country Profile

2.	Govern	ment	Effici	ency
~ -	OUVELL	HIICHL	LIIIC	CHU

2.1 · Public Finance	Value	Average F	Rank 'ear
2.1.01 · Government budget surplus/deficit (\$bn)	-23.84	-91.93	42 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions			
2.1.02 · Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-6.40	-4.00	47 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
2.1.03 · Total general government debt (\$bn)	257.06	1,436.31	33 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions			
2.1.04 · Total general government debt (%)	68.97	71.59	37 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			0004
2.1.05 · Total general government debt-real growth	8.24	8.58	40 ²⁰²¹
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices			0004
2.1.06 · Interest payment (%)	17.65	5.98	61 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of current revenue			0000
2.1.07 · Public finances	4.90	4.92	34 ²⁰²²
Public finances are being efficiently managed			2022
2.1.08 · Tax evasion	4.47	5.05	39 ²⁰²²
Tax evasion is not a threat to your economy			0000
2.1.09 · Pension funding	5.35	4.77	17 ²⁰²²
Pension funding is adequately addressed for the future			0004
2.1.10 · General government expenditure Percentage of GDP	20.8	38.2	6 ²⁰²¹
2.2.01 · Collected total tax revenues	10.90	Average F 27.09	4 2020
Percentage of GDP			
2.2.02 · Collected personal income tax	2.75	6.00	20 2020
On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.03 · Collected corporate taxes	3.53	2.70	49 2020
On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.04 · Collected indirect tax revenues	2.96	9.41	4 2020
Taxes on goods and services as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.05 · Collected capital and property taxes	0.12	1.47	8 2020
Percentage of GDP			
2.2.06 · Collected social security contribution	5.54	7.28	26 ²⁰²⁰
Compulsory contribution of employees and employers as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.07 · Corporate tax rate on profit	24.00	22.34	36 ²⁰²¹
Maximum tax rate, calculated on profit before tax			
2.2.08 · Consumption tax rate	6.00	16.37	7 2021
Standard rate of VAT/GST			2004
2.2.09 · Employer social security tax rate	12.0	16.0	25 ²⁰²¹
% 			2004
2.2.10 · Employee social security tax rate	9.0	10.4	28 ²⁰²¹
% 2011 Bull Bull			2000
2.2.11 · Real personal taxes	5.88	5.12	22 2022
Real personal taxes do not discourage people from working or seeking advancement			

	value A	Average F	Rank 'ear
2.3.01 · Real short-term interest rate	-0.71	-3.07	48 2021
Real discount / bank rate			
2.3.02 · Cost of capital	5.75	5.63	35 ²⁰²²
Cost of capital encourages business development			
2.3.03 · Interest rate spread	2.90	3.49	36 ²⁰²¹
Lending rate minus deposit rate			
2.3.04 · Country credit rating	40.7	43.0	38 ²⁰²¹
Index (0-60) of three country credit ratings: Fitch, Moody's and S&P			
2.3.05 · Central bank policy	6.30	6.31	39 ²⁰²²
Central bank policy has a positive impact on the economy			
2.3.06 · Foreign currency reserves	116.89	216.77	23 2021
US\$ billions			
2.3.07 · Foreign currency reserves per capita	3,575	9,199	27 ²⁰²¹
US\$ per capita			
2.3.08 · Exchange rate stability	0.031	0.072	36 ²⁰²¹
Parity change from national currency to SDR, 2021 / 2019			
2.3.09 · Legal and regulatory framework	5.82	5.37	29 ²⁰²²
The legal and regulatory framework encourages the competitiveness of enterprises			
2.3.10 · Adaptability of government policy	5.32	4.83	27 ²⁰²²
Adaptability of government policy to changes in the economy is high			
2.3.11 · Transparency	4.44	4.87	39 ²⁰²²
Transparency of government policy is satisfactory			
2.3.12 · Bureaucracy	3.64	3.72	33 ²⁰²²
Bureaucracy does not hinder business activity			
2.3.13 · Bribery and corruption	2.51	4.77	52 ²⁰²²
Bribery and corruption do not exist			
2.3.14 · Rule of law	73.08	72.47	36 ²⁰²⁰
Rule of Law Index			
2.3.15 · Sustainable Development Goals	70.9	75.1	45 ²⁰²¹
Country performance on the 17 SDGs			
2.3.16 · Democracy Index	7.24	6.97	34 ²⁰²¹
EIU Overall Democracy Index, © The Economist Intelligence Unit Limited 2021			

2.4 · Business Legislation	Value A	verage R	ank 'ear
2.4.01 · Tariff barriers	3.60	2.32	53 ²⁰²⁰
Tariffs on imports: Applied weighted mean tariff rate for all products			
2.4.02 · Protectionism	4.10	5.74	53 ²⁰²²
Protectionism of your government does not impair the conduct of your business			
2.4.03 · Public sector contracts	4.60	5.96	54 ²⁰²²
Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders			
2.4.04 · Foreign investors	5.12	6.82	58 ²⁰²²
Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies			
2.4.05 · Capital markets	5.76	6.57	47 ²⁰²²
Capital markets (foreign and domestic) are easily accessible			
2.4.06 · Investment incentives	5.80	5.93	39 ²⁰²²
Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors			
2.4.07 · Government subsidies	1.08	2.02	19 ²⁰²¹
To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP			
2.4.08 · Subsidies	4.88	5.52	50 ²⁰²²
Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development			
2.4.09 · State ownership of enterprises	4.72	6.04	53 ²⁰²²
State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities			
2.4.10 · Competition legislation	5.35	5.84	43 2022
Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition			
2.4.11 · Parallel economy	4.12	5.14	44 2022
Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development			
2.4.12 · New business density	2.3	5.8	43 2019
Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64			
2.4.13 · Creation of firms	6.68	6.63	37 ²⁰²²
Creation of firms is supported by legislation			
2.4.14 · Start-up days	17.5	15.1	50 ²⁰¹⁹
Number of days to start a business			
2.4.15 · Start-up procedures	8.5	6.0	53 ²⁰¹⁹
Number of procedures to start a business			
2.4.16 · Labor regulations	5.56	5.50	31 ²⁰²²
Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities			
2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation	5.54	4.99	26 ²⁰²²
Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work			
2.4.18 · Immigration laws	5.19	5.83	46 ²⁰²²
Immigration laws do not prevent your company from employing foreign labor			
2.4.19 · Redundancy costs	17.2	9.4	52 ²⁰¹⁹
Number of weeks of salary			

2.5 · Societal Framework	Value Average Rank '		Rank 'ear
2.5.01 · Justice	5.07	5.72	39 ²⁰²²
Justice is fairly administered			
2.5.02 · Homicide	0.80	4.28	21 2020
Intentional homicide, rate per 100'000 population			
2.5.03 · Ageing of population	7.4	14.8	12 ²⁰²¹
Population over 65, percentage of total population			
2.5.04 · Risk of political instability	3.27	5.80	52 ²⁰²²
The risk of political instability is very low			
2.5.05 · Social cohesion	5.26	5.68	40 2022
Social cohesion is high			
2.5.06 · Gini coefficient	41.10	35.03	49 ²⁰¹⁵
Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality)			
2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10%	2.40	2.75	2019
Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households			
2.5.08 · Income distribution - highest 10%	30.70	26.98	2019
Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households			
2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40%	16.00	18.99	42 2019
Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households			
2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth	-	0.34	
Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth			
2.5.11 · Equal opportunity	5.60	6.17	46 ²⁰²²
Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development			
2.5.12 · Females in parliament	14.86	29.11	56 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of total seats in Parliament			
2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio	1.07	1.25	34 ²⁰²⁰
Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates			
2.5.14 · Gender inequality	0.253	0.183	47 ²⁰¹⁹
Gender Inequality Index (UNDP)			
2.5.15 · Disposable Income	75.3	72.2	33 ²⁰²¹
Female / male ratio			
2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press	39.47	27.85	48 ²⁰²¹
Reporters Without Borders: World Press Freedom Score			

Extended Country Profile

3 · Business Efficiency

3.1 · Productivity & Efficiency	Value	Value Average Rank 'ear		
3.1.01 · Overall productivity (PPP)	60,273	84,576	46 ²⁰²¹	
Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$ 3.1.02 · Overall productivity (PPP) - real growth	0.82	2.84	50 ²⁰²¹	
Estimates: Percentage change of GDP (PPP) per person employed	0.02	2.04	30	
3.1.03 · Labor productivity (PPP)	26.15	48.28	50 ²⁰²¹	
Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$				
3.1.04 · Agricultural productivity (PPP)	42,704	55,834	34 ²⁰²⁰	
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$				
3.1.05 · Productivity in industry (PPP)	84,512	107,180	40 2020	
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$				
3.1.06 · Productivity in services (PPP)	52,351	86,235	49 ²⁰²⁰	
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$				
3.1.07 · Workforce productivity	5.90	6.15	38 ²⁰²²	
Workforce productivity is competitive by international standards				
3.1.08 · Large corporations	6.55	6.67	37 ²⁰²²	
Large corporations are efficient by international standards				
3.1.09 · Small and medium-size enterprises	5.71	6.12	42 2022	
Small and medium-size enterprises are efficient by international standards				
3.1.10 ⋅ Use of digital tools and technologies	6.02	6.29	36 ²⁰²²	
Companies are very good at using digital tools and technologies to improve performance				

Testa hour's compensation in manufacturing begages a supplementary benefit of 1, USS 1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	3.2 · Labor Market	Value	Average F	Rank 'ear
3.202 - Unit labor costs for total economy representation of services professions (1.59 to 5.000 Percentage change) 3.203 - Remuneration in services professions / Nurse (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Primary school (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Primary school (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Primary school (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Product Manager (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Product Manager (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal (1.500 Semuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal (1.500 Semuneration of management / Secretary / Personal (1.500 Semuneration of management / Secretary / Personal (1.500 Semuneration of management / Secretary / Personal Semuneration of management / Director manufacturing (1.500 Semuneration of management / Director manufacturing (1.500 Semuneration of management / Engineer (1.500 Semuneration of management / Engineer (1.500 Semuneration of management / Engineer (1.500 Semuneration of management / Semuneration (1.500 Semuneration of Semuneration of management / Semuneration (1.500 Semuneration of Semuneration of Management / Semuneration (1.500 Semuneration of Semuneration	·	4.68	15.09	16 ²⁰²¹
3.203	3.2.02 · Unit labor costs for total economy	0.36	1.59	15 ²⁰²⁰
Remuneration in services professions / Call center agent 8,324 19,099 2886		13,564	28,619	18 ²⁰¹⁸
Remuneration in services professions / Nurse 9,927 30,277 700				
Remuneration in services professions / Primary school 10,938 30,970 588 50,970 588 58,970 58	Remuneration in services professions / Call center agent	8,324	19,099	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Product Manager Remuneration in services professions / Product Manager Remuneration in services professions / Sales Assistant Remuneration of management / 117,688 169,169 20 3ml 70 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	Remuneration in services professions / Nurse	9,927	30,277	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Sales Assistant 12,44 19,165 2018	Remuneration in services professions / Primary school	10,938	30,970	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal 17,088 189,169 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Remuneration in services professions / Product Manager	30,650	49,302	2018
Name	Remuneration in services professions / Sales Assistant	12,444	19,165	2018
Total base salary plus bornoses and long-term incentives, USS Remuneration of management / CEO 193,322 306,535 2018 Remuneration of management / Director manufacturing 117,053 149,356 2018 Remuneration of management / Engineer 51,306 80,327 2018 Remuneration of management / Human resources director 108,981 140,455 2019 32,05 Remuneration spread 21,51 17,99 41 2018 2018 2019	Remuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal	9,103	22,903	2018
Remuneration of management / CEO 193,322 306,535 2998		117,688	169,169	20 2019
Remuneration of management / Engineer 51,396 80,327 2019		193,322	306,535	2019
Remuneration of management / Engineer 51,396 80,327 2018	Remuneration of management / Director manufacturing	117 053	149 356	2019
Remuneration of management / Human resources director 108,981 140,455 2019 3.2.05 · Remuneration spread 21.51 17.99 41 2019 Ratio of EG to personal assistant remuneration 3.2.06 · Working hours per year 3.2.07 · Worker motivation 5.51 5.87 40 2022 Worker motivation in companies is high 3.2.08 · Industrial disputes 0.00 12.21 1 2017 Working days loct per 1,000 inhabitants per year laverage 2018-20201 3.2.09 · Apprenticeships Ago to per 1,000 inhabitants per year laverage 2018-20201 3.2.10 · Employee training 15 a 16,000 12.21 5.20 33 2022 Apprenticeships are sufficiently implemented 3.2.10 · Employee training 15 a 16,000 10.00 12.21 5.20 33 2022 Employee training 15 a 16,000 10.				2019
3.2.05 Remuneration spread 2.5 1.7.99 41 2018		51,396	80,327	
Ratio of CEO to personal assistant remuneration	Remuneration of management / Human resources director	108,981	140,455	2019
3.2.06 Working hours Agree Agr	3.2.05 · Remuneration spread	21.51	17.99	41 2018
Average number of working hours per year 3.2.07. Worker motivation 5.31 5.87 40 202	·			- 2021
3.2.07 - Worker motivation in companies is high 3.2.08 - Industrial disputes 0.00 1.21 1 2017 Working days tost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2018-2020) 3.2.09 - Apprenticeships are sufficiently implemented 3.2.10 - Employee training 5.83 6.03 40 2022 2021	•	2,305	1,843	6 2021
No.		5.31	5.87	40 2022
Norking days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2018-2020)	Worker motivation in companies is high			
3.2.09 - Apprenticeships	·	0.00	12.21	1 2017
Section Sect		5.21	5.20	33 2022
Employed training is a high priority in companies 3.2.11 · Labor force Employed and registered unemployed [millions] 3.2.12 · Labor force [%] Percentage of population 3.2.13 · Labor force growth Percentage change 3.2.14 · Labor force end training talents five population 3.2.15 · Part-time employment S.2.16 · Pemale labor force - unigrant stock Percentage of total labor force Percentage of total labor force 3.2.16 · Pemale labor force 3.2.16 · Pemale labor force 3.2.16 · Pemale labor force 3.2.17 · Foreign labor force 3.2.18 · Skilled labor Skilled labor is readily available 3.2.19 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain [well-educated and skilled people] does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.83 5.45 29 ²⁰²⁰ 2021 202				
3.2.11 - Labor force 49.47 23 2021		5.83	6.03	40 2022
3.2.12		16.14	40.47	23 2021
Percentage of population 3.0.13 · Labor force growth 3.03 1.18 12 2021				
3.2.13 - Labor force growth		49.37	50.09	35 ²⁰²¹
Percentage change	3 1 1	3.03	1.18	12 ²⁰²¹
Sestimates: five year percentage change	•			
3.2.15 · Part-time employment 3.72 15.19 53 2020 Percentage of total employment 3.2.16 · Female labor force 39.02 42.68 53 2020 Percentage of total labor force 39.02 42.68 53 2020 Percentage of total labor force 39.02 42.68 53 2020 Percentage of total labor force 39.02 42.68 53 2020 Percentage of total labor force 39.02 42.68 53 2020 Percentage of total labor force 39.02 42.68 53 2020 Percentage of total labor force 39.02 42.68 53 2020 Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 5.74 5.21 29 2022 Skilled labor is readily available 5.89 6.07 38 2022 Finance skills are readily available 5.89 6.07 38 2022 Finance skills are readily available 5.20 6.82 46 2022 Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 4.87 4.93 32 2022 Skilled labor is readily available 5.52 5.39 31 2022 Parin drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 5.52 5.39 31 2022 Percentage of total labor force 39.02 30.02 3		4.50	-0.67	2 2021
3.2.16 · Female labor force Percentage of total labor force 3.2.17 · Foreign labor force - migrant stock Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 3.2.18 · Skilled labor Skilled labor is readily available 3.2.19 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 3.2.25 · Say 3 ·		3.72	15.19	53 ²⁰²⁰
Percentage of total labor force - migrant stock 3.2.17 · Foreign labor force - migrant stock Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 3.2.18 · Skilled labor Skilled labor is readily available 3.2.19 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.83 5.45 29 ²⁰²²				2020
3.2.17 · Foreign labor force - migrant stock Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 3.2.18 · Skilled labor Skilled labor streadily available 3.2.19 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.83 5.45 29 2022		39.02	42.68	53 2020
3.2.18 · Skilled labor Skilled labor is readily available 3.2.19 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.74 5.21 29 ²⁰²² 2022 2022 2022 2023 2024 2024 2024 2025 2026 2026 2027 2028 2028 2029 2029 2029 2029 2029 2029	<u> </u>	14.58	17.76	32 2020
3.2.19 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.89 6.07 38 ²⁰²² 6.82 46 ²⁰²² 4.87 4.93 32 ²⁰²² 5.53 31 ²⁰²² 5.54 31 ²⁰²² 5.55 5.39 31 ²⁰²² 5.56 31 ²⁰²² 5.62 31 ²⁰²² 5.63 5.63 31 ²⁰²² 5.63 5.63 31 ²⁰²² 5.63 5.63 31 ²⁰²² 5.63 5.63 31 ²⁰²² 6.83 5.45 29 ²⁰²²		5.74	5.21	29 2022
Finance skills are readily available 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.82 6.82 46 2022 4.87 4.93 32 2022 5.89 31 2022 5.80 5.62 31 2022 5.80 5.62 31 2022 5.80 5.62 31 2022	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2022
3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.82 6.82 46 2022 4.87 4.93 32 2022 5.89 31 2022 5.80 5.62 31 2022 5.80 5.62 31 2022 5.80 5.62 31 2022		5.89	6.07	38 2022
3.2.21 · Brain drain Brain drain [well-educated and skilled people] does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 4.87	3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents	6.22	6.82	46 ²⁰²²
3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.52 5.39 31 2022 3.2.22 · Solution in the structure of the senior managers is generally significant 5.62 5.62 31 2022 5.63 5.64 29 2022		4.87	4.93	32 2022
Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience 5.62 5.62 31 2022 International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.83 5.45 29 2022		F = 0	F 00	24 2022
3.2.23 · International experience5.625.62312022International experience of senior managers is generally significant3.2.24 · Competent senior managers5.835.45292022		5.52	5.39	31 2022
3.2.24 · Competent senior managers 5.83 5.45 29 2022	3.2.23 · International experience	5.62	5.62	31 2022
Competent senior managers are readily available		5.83	5.45	29 2022
	Competent senior managers are readily available			

3.3 · Finance Value Average Rank 'ear

- I manee			
3.3.01 · Banking sector assets	178.54	157.54	16 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
3.3.02 · Financial cards in circulation	2.78	3.45	25 ²⁰²¹
Number of cards per capita			
3.3.03 · Financial card transactions	4,905	11,334	45 ²⁰²¹
US\$ per capita			
3.3.04 · Access to financial services	85.34	82.66	37 ²⁰¹⁷
Proportion of adults with a bank account or mobile-money-service provider			
3.3.05 · Access to financial services - gender ratio	0.94	0.96	44 2017
Ratio of the female and male access to a bank account or mobile-money-service provider			
3.3.06 · Banking and financial services	6.12	6.24	36 ²⁰²²
Banking and financial services do support business activities efficiently			
3.3.07 · Regulatory compliance (banking laws)	6.37	6.92	45 ²⁰²²
Regulatory compliance is sufficiently developed			
3.3.08 · Stock markets	6.09	5.83	31 ²⁰²²
Stock markets provide adequate financing to companies			
3.3.09 · Stock market capitalization (\$bn)	417.5	1,470.4	28 202
US\$ billions			
3.3.10 · Stock market capitalization (%)	112.03	105.47	20 2021
Percentage of GDP			
3.3.11 · Value traded on stock markets	7,626	23,478	25 ²⁰²⁰
US\$ per capita			
3.3.12 · Listed domestic companies	927	718	13 ²⁰²⁰
Number of listed domestic companies			
3.3.13 · Stock market index	3.30	26.39	61 ²⁰²¹
Percentage change on index in national currency			
3.3.14 · Shareholders' rights	6.19	6.91	47 ²⁰²²
Shareholders' rights are sufficiently implemented			
3.3.15 · Initial Public Offerings	574.0	4,258.5	30 ²⁰²¹
By acquiror nation (average 2019-2021) US\$ millions			
3.3.16 · Credit	5.87	6.05	42 2022
Credit is easily available for business			
3.3.17 · Venture capital	5.49	5.34	33 2022
Venture capital is easily available for business			
3.3.18 · M&A Activity	0.283	1.193	43 2020
Deals per listed company (average 2018-2020)			
3.3.19 · Corporate debt	5.17	5.83	43 2022
Corporate debt does not restrain the ability of enterprises to compete			

3.4 · Management Practices	Value A	verage R	Rank 'ear
3.4.01 · Agility of companies	5.62	6.08	42 2022
Companies are agile			
3.4.02 · Changing market conditions	6.44	6.69	42 2022
Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions			
3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats	6.08	6.29	40 2022
Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats			2000
3.4.04 · Credibility of managers	5.75	6.15	43 2022
Credibility of managers in society is strong			2022
3.4.05 · Corporate boards	6.12	6.17	32 ²⁰²²
Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively			46 2022
3.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices	6.66	7.25	46 2022
Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business	5.00	5.00	29 2022
3.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics	5.39	5.33	29 2022
Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making	0.00	0.05	32 2022
3.4.08 · Customer satisfaction	6.92	6.95	32 2022
Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies 3.4.09 · Entrepreneurship	6.00	6.07	37 ²⁰²²
•	6.02	6.07	37
Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business 3.4.10 · Social responsibility	5.99	6 16	33 2022
Social responsibility Social responsibility of business leaders is high	5.99	6.16	33
3.4.11 · Women in management	20.41	31.46	49 2016
Female share of senior and middle management (% of management)	20.41	31.40	43
3.4.12 · Women on boards	27.80	24.22	26 ²⁰²¹
Boardmembers of all companies analyzed by MSCI	21.00	24.22	20
3.4.13 · Entrepreneurial fear of failure	44.95	42.81	26 ²⁰¹⁷
% indicating that fear of failure would prevent them from setting up a business	44.00	42.01	20
3.4.14 · Total early-stage Entrepreneurial Activity	21.60	12.11	3 2017
% who are either a nascent entrepreneur or owner-manager of a new business	21.00	12.11	Ü
thing are existed a naccontent of existing the manager of a non-parameter			
3.5 · Attitudes and Values	Value A	verage R	Rank 'ear
2 E.01. Attitudes toward alabelization	6.20	6.47	37 ²⁰²²
3.5.01 · Attitudes toward globalization Attitudes toward globalization are generally positive in your society	6.39	6.47	31
3.5.02 · Image abroad or branding	6.08	6.44	42 2022
The image abroad of your country encourages business development	0.00	0.44	42
3.5.03 · National culture	6.35	6.82	43 2022
The national culture is open to foreign ideas	0.55	0.02	40
3.5.04 · Flexibility and adaptability	6.30	6.63	42 2022
Flexibility and adaptability of people are high when faced with new challenges	0.00	0.00	72
3.5.05 · Need for economic and social reforms	6.02	5.88	30 ²⁰²²
The need for economic and social reforms is generally well understood	0.02	0.00	~~
3.5.06 · Digital transformation in companies	6.06	5.95	27 2022
Digital transformation in companies is generally well implemented	3.00		
3.5.07 · Value system	6.16	6.23	37 ²⁰²²
The value system in your society supports competitiveness			
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Extended Country Profile

4 · Infrastructure

4.1 · Basic Infrastructure		Value Average Rank 'ear		
4.1.01 · Land area	330	1,207	28 ²⁰²¹	
Square kilometers ('000)				
4.1.02 · Arable area	2,550	2,704	23 2019	
Square meters per capita				
4.1.03 · Water resources	18,396	18,375	12 ²⁰¹⁸	
Total internal renewable per capita in cubic meters				
4.1.04 · Access to water	7.55	7.90	42 2022	
Access to water is adequately ensured and managed				
4.1.05 · Management of cities	6.78	6.61	33 ²⁰²²	
Management of cities supports business development				
4.1.06 · Population - market size	32.70	81.51	24 2021	
Estimates in millions				
4.1.07 · Population - growth	0.31	0.30	33 ²⁰²¹	
Percentage change				
4.1.08 · Dependent Population	30.4	33.6	2021	
Percentage of total population				
Population over 65 years	7.4	14.8	2021	
Population under 15 years	23.0	18.7	2021	
4.1.09 · Dependency ratio	43.7	51.2	11 2021	
Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years)				
4.1.10 · Roads	1.24	1.39	22 2019	
Density of the network, km roads/square km land area				
4.1.11 · Railroads	0.005	0.049	47 ²⁰²⁰	
Density of the network, km per square km				
4.1.12 · Air transportation	15,894	27,297	24 2020	
Number of passengers carried by main companies, thousands				
4.1.13 · Quality of air transportation	7.28	7.07	34 ²⁰²²	
Quality of air transportation encourages business development				
4.1.14 · Distribution infrastructure	6.88	7.12	41 2022	
The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally efficient				
4.1.15 · Energy infrastructure	7.18	6.81	28 ²⁰²²	
Energy infrastructure is adequate and efficient				
4.1.16 · Total indigenous energy production	97.91	169.14	19 ²⁰¹⁹	
Millions MT0E				
4.1.17 · Total indigenous energy production (%)	106.5	106.4	15 ²⁰¹⁹	
Percentage of total requirements in tons of oil equivalent				
4.1.18 · Total final energy consumption	65.04	122.04	42 2019	
Millions MT0E				
4.1.19 · Total final energy consumption per capita	2.00	2.46	30 2019	
MTOE per capita			2020	
4.1.20 · Electricity costs for industrial clients	0.075	0.107	13 ²⁰²⁰	
US\$ per kwh				

4.2 · Technological Infrastructure		Value Average Rank 'ear		
4.2.01 · Investment in Telecommunications Percentage of GDP	0.43	0.42	27 ²⁰²¹	
4.2.02 · Mobile Broadband subscribers	79.4	71.5	27 ²⁰²⁰	
4G & 5G market, % of mobile market				
4.2.03 · Mobile Telephone costs	9.0	15.7	21 ²⁰²⁰	
Monthly Blended Average Revenue per User				
4.2.04 · Communications technology	6.83	7.67	49 ²⁰²²	
Communications technology (voice and data) meets business requirements				
4.2.05 · Secure internet servers	7,494	36,109	41 ²⁰²⁰	
publicly-trusted TLS/SSL certificates, Netcraft Secure Server Survey.				
4.2.06 · Internet users	893	839	27 ²⁰²¹	
Number of internet users per 1000 people				
4.2.07 ⋅ Broadband subscribers	166	381	52 ²⁰²⁰	
Number of subscriptions per 1000 inhabitants				
4.2.08 · Internet bandwidth speed	89.7	93.5	35 ²⁰²¹	
Average speed				
4.2.09 · Digital/Technological skills	6.72	6.79	37 ²⁰²²	
Digital/Technological skills are readily available				
4.2.10 · Qualified engineers	6.83	6.35	24 ²⁰²²	
Qualified engineers are available in your labor market				
4.2.11 · Public-private partnerships	6.65	6.08	20 2022	
Public and private sector ventures are supporting technological development				
4.2.12 · Development & application of tech.	6.57	6.46	31 ²⁰²²	
Development and application of technology are supported by the legal environment				
4.2.13 · Funding for technological development	6.21	5.98	31 ²⁰²²	
Funding for technological development is readily available				
4.2.14 · High-tech exports (\$)	92,108	47,160	9 2020	
US\$ millions				
4.2.15 · High-tech exports (%)	53.81	18.12	5 2020	
Percentage of manufactured exports				
4.2.16 · ICT service exports	7.0	9.7	32 ²⁰¹⁸	
Percentage of service exports				
4.2.17 · Cyber security	5.94	5.89	33 ²⁰²²	
Cyber security is being adequately addressed by corporations				

4.5 · Scientific fill astructure	value Average		капк еаг	
4.3.01 · Total expenditure on R&D (\$)	3,583	31,953	33 ²⁰²⁰	
US\$ millions				
4.3.02 · Total expenditure on R&D [%]	1.06	1.63	40 2020	
Percentage of GDP				
4.3.03 · Total expenditure on R&D per capita (\$)	109.9	647.1	42 2020	
US\$ per capita				
4.3.04 · Business expenditure on R&D (\$)	1,573	24,238	34 2020	
US\$ millions				
4.3.05 · Business expenditure on R&D (%)	0.47	1.11	42 2020	
Percentage of GDP				
4.3.06 · Total R&D personnel	83.8	233.3	20 2020	
Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)				
4.3.07 · Total R&D personnel per capita	2.57	5.37	38 2020	
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people				
4.3.08 · Total R&D personnel in business enterprise	15.6	183.3	37 ²⁰²⁰	
Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)				
4.3.09 · Total R&D personnel in business per capita	0.48	3.31	46 ²⁰²⁰	
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people				
4.3.10 · Researchers in R&D per capita	2.1	3.6	38 ²⁰¹⁸	
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people				
4.3.11 · Graduates in Sciences	39.17	24.75	2 2019	
% of graduates in ICT, Engineering, Math & Natural Sciences				
4.3.12 · Scientific articles	21,280	39,473	20 2019	
Scientific articles published by origin of author				
4.3.13 · Nobel prizes	0	9	28 2021	
Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950				
4.3.14 · Nobel prizes per capita	0.00	0.19	28 ²⁰²¹	
Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950 per million people				
4.3.15 · Patent applications	1,923	52,962	34 ²⁰²⁰	
Number of applications filed by applicant's origin				
4.3.16 · Patent applications per capita	5.90	80.01	47 ²⁰²⁰	
Number of applications filed by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants				
4.3.17 · Patent grants	1,288	25,007	32 2020	
Number of patents granted by applicant's origin (average 2018–2020)	,	-,		
		491.7	39 ²⁰²⁰	
4.3.18 · Number of patents in force	27.8			
4.3.18 · Number of patents in force by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants	27.8			
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants		38.63	24 2019	
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants 4.3.19 · Medium- and high-tech value added	44.01	38.63	24 ²⁰¹⁹	
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants 4.3.19 · Medium- and high-tech value added Proportion of total manufacturing value added, expressed as a percentage	44.01			
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants 4.3.19 · Medium- and high-tech value added Proportion of total manufacturing value added, expressed as a percentage 4.3.20 · Scientific research legislation		38.63		
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants 4.3.19 · Medium- and high-tech value added Proportion of total manufacturing value added, expressed as a percentage 4.3.20 · Scientific research legislation Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation	44.01 5.96	5.97	34 ²⁰²²	
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants 4.3.19 · Medium- and high-tech value added Proportion of total manufacturing value added, expressed as a percentage 4.3.20 · Scientific research legislation Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation 4.3.21 · Intellectual property rights	44.01		24 ²⁰¹⁹ 34 ²⁰²² 44 ²⁰²²	
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants 4.3.19 · Medium- and high-tech value added Proportion of total manufacturing value added, expressed as a percentage 4.3.20 · Scientific research legislation Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation	44.01 5.96	5.97	34 ²⁰²²	

4.5 · Education Value Average Rank 'ear 41 2020 4.5.01 · Total public expenditure on education 4.5 5.0 Percentage of GDP 50 ²⁰²⁰ 4.5.02 · Total public expenditure on education per capita 462 1,562 US\$ per capita 49 2019 4.5.03 · Total public exp. on education per student 1.963 6,944 Spending per enrolled pupil/student, all levels 14 2020 4.5.04 · Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education) 12.03 15.95 Ratio of students to teaching staff 21 2020 4.5.05 · Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education) 11.04 13.74 Ratio of students to teaching staff 60 ²⁰¹⁹ 4.5.06 · Secondary school enrollment 76.0 92.7 Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education 40 2020 4.5.07 · Higher education achievement 38.4 44.2 Percentage of population that has attained at least tertiary education for persons 25-34 4 2020 4.5.08 · Women with degrees 57.8 39.7 Share of women who have a degree in the population 25-65 33 2019 $4.5.09 \cdot Student \ mobility \ inbound$ 2.52 4.01 Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants 27 2019 4.5.10 · Student mobility outbound 1.82 2.62 National tertiary-level students studying abroad per 1000 inhabitants 43 2018 4.5.11 · Educational assessment - PISA 431 471 PISA survey of 15-year olds Educational assessment - PISA / Mathematics 440 472 2018 Educational assessment - PISA / Reading 415 468 2018 Educational assessment - PISA / Sciences 438 472 40 2018 4.5.12 · Students who are not low achievers - PISA 44.9 58.5 % of students who are not low achievers in maths, sciences and reading 22 2020 4.5.13 · English proficiency - TOEFL 94 92 TOEFL scores 42 2022 4.5.14 · Primary and secondary education 5.67 6.10 Primary and secondary education meets the needs of a competitive economy 40 2022 $4.5.15 \cdot University \ education$ 5.88 6 40 University education meets the needs of a competitive economy 43 2022 4.5.16 · Management education 5.87 6.34 Management education meets the needs of the business community 36 ²⁰²¹ 4.5.17 · University education index 6.89 14.07 Country score calculated from Times Higher Education university ranking 56 ²⁰¹⁹ 4.5.18 · Illiteracy 5.0 2.4 Adult (over 15 years) illiteracy rate as a percentage of population

4.5.19 · Language skills

Language skills are meeting the needs of enterprises

35 ²⁰²²

6.41

6.27

About the International Institute for Management Development (IMD)

IMD is an independent academic institution with Swiss roots and global reach, founded 75 years ago by business leaders for business leaders. Since its creation, IMD has been a pioneering force in developing leaders who transform organizations and contribute to society.

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