Competitiveness Trends - Overall

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (64 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2023

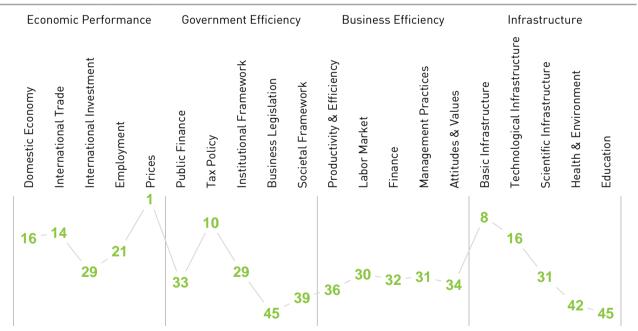
- Strengthen talent development through Demand-Driven Labor Market model to ensure industry-ready workforce.
- Embrace a digital-first mindset and enhance digital technology across various sectors.
- Boost productivity and competitiveness through regulatory reforms for ease of doing business at national and subnational levels.
- Enhance environmentally sustainable development for better quality of life.

BASIC FACTS Rank

Capital	Kuala Lumpu	r
Land area (square km '000)	330 2022	
Exchange rate (per \$)	4,401 ²⁰²²	
Population - market size (millions)	32,70 ²⁰²²	25
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	406,3 ²⁰²²	32
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	33.532 ²⁰²²	46
Real GDP growth (%)	8,7 2022	03
Consumer price inflation (%)	3,38 2022	07
Unemployment rate (%)	3,90 ²⁰²²	18
Labor force (millions)	15,80 ²⁰²¹	23
Current account balance (% of GDP)	11,62 ²⁰²²	10
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	187,4 ²⁰²¹	32
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	4,99 ²⁰²¹	13

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

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators

COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

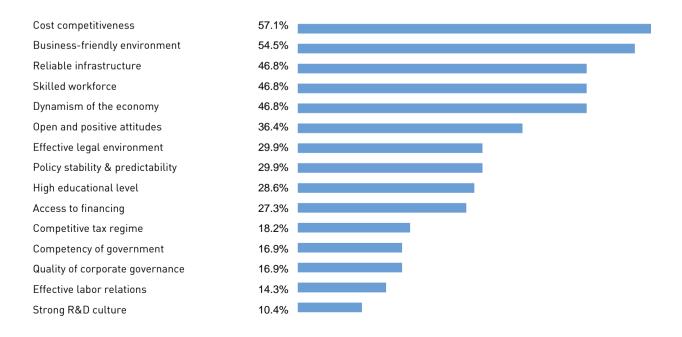
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next

	2022	2023
IMPROVEMENTS	WCY	WCY
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	-0,91	6,75
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	2,82	8,36
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	3,1	8,7
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0,031	0,005
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	0,30	0,10
2.5.04 Risk of political instability	3,27	5,17
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	20,79	31,29
4.4.09 Medical assistance	601,58	348,00
1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	5,58	7,70
2.2.02 Collected personal income tax	2,75	1,75
2.3.13 Bribery and corruption	2,51	3,38
2.5.01 Justice	5,07	6,65
2.4.02 Protectionism	4,10	5,27
4.5.17 University education index	6,89	8,53
2.4.11 Parallel economy	4,12	4,88

		2022	2023
DECL	INES	WCY	WCY
1.2.25	Tourism receipts	0,88	0,03
1.5.01	Consumer price inflation	2,48	3,38
1.4.04	Employment - long-term growth	3,23	2,57
1.2.02	Current account balance	14,35	11,62
3.3.10	Stock market capitalization (%)	112,03	93,77
3.2.15	Labor force - long-term growth	4,50	3,85
3.2.22	Brain drain	4,87	4,42
4.3.02	Total expenditure on R&D (%)	1,06	0,97
4.3.05	Business expenditure on R&D (%)	0,47	0,43
2.4.12	New business density	2,3	2,1
4.1.20	Electricity costs for industrial clients	0,075	0,080
1.3.13	Relocation threats of business	5,67	5,29
2.1.09	Pension funding	5,35	5,00
4.4.14	Water use efficiency	61,18	57,34
1.1.09	Gross fixed capital formation (%)	19,3	18,2

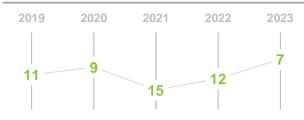
KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

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.



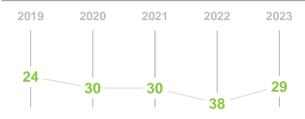
Competitiveness Trends - Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



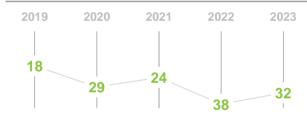
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS:	2022	2023
Domestic Economy	50	16
International Trade	23	14
International Investment	25	29
Employment	16	21
Prices	04	01

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS:	2022	2023
Public Finance	35	33
Tax Policy	09	10
Institutional Framework	36	29
Business Legislation	50	45
Societal Framework	45	39

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS:	2022	2023
Productivity & Efficiency	46	36
Labor Market	22	30
Finance	37	32
Management Practices	35	31
Attitudes & Values	36	34

INFRASTRUCTURE



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS:	2022	2023
Basic Infrastructure	19	08
Technological Infrastructure	20	16
Scientific Infrastructure	32	31
Health & Environment	44	42
Education	44	45

Balance Sheet - Factor Breakdown

STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	02	1.2.25 Tourism receipts	63
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	02	1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	54
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	03	1.1.20 GDP per capita	49
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	04	1.5.05 Food costs	48
1.5.04 Office rent	04	1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	46
1.5.02 Cost-of-living index	06	1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	41
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	07	1.4.02 Employment (%)	39
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	08	1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	39
1.2.02 Current account balance	10	1.3.13 Relocation threats of business	33
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	13	1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	32
GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY			
STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	02	2.4.04 Foreign investors	58
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	06	2.4.01 Tariff barriers	54
2.2.08 Consumption tax rate	08	2.4.15 Start-up procedures	54
2.4.17 Unemployment legislation	09	2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	54
2.3.02 Cost of capital	10	2.4.03 Public sector contracts	50
2.2.02 Collected personal income tax	11	2.4.19 Redundancy costs	50
2.2.11 Real personal taxes	16	2.4.14 Start-up days	50
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	18	2.4.09 State ownership of enterprises	49
2.3.05 Central bank policy	18	2.5.06 Gini coefficient	47
2.5.02 Homicide	21	2.3.15 Sustainable Development Goals	46
BUSINESS EFFICIENCY			
STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
3.4.14 Total early-stage Entrepreneurial Activity	03	3.2.17 Female labor force	55
3.2.15 Labor force - long-term growth	11	3.2.21 Attracting and retaining talents	52
3.2.07 Working hours	12	3.1.03 Labor productivity (PPP)	51
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	16	3.4.11 Women in management	50
3.2.01 Compensation levels	17	3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	47
3.2.04 Statutory minimum wage	17	3.4.10 Social responsibility	43
3.3.10 Stock market capitalization [%]	20	3.2.13 Labor force (%)	43
3.2.05 Remuneration of management	20	3.5.04 Flexibility and adaptability	42
3.3.06 Banking and financial services 3.2.25 Competent senior managers	21	3.1.09 Small and medium-size enterprises 3.4.06 Auditing and accounting practices	4′
		3.4.00 Additing and accounting practices	40
INFRASTRUCTURE			
STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
4.3.11 Graduates in Sciences	02	4.4.01 Total health expenditure	60
4.5.08 Women with degrees	04	4.5.06 Secondary school enrollment	59
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%)	05	4.4.19 Forest area growth	
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%) 4.1.09 Dependency ratio	05 07	4.4.12 Energy intensity	5'
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%) 4.1.09 Dependency ratio 4.4.24 Environmental agreements	05 07 10	4.4.12 Energy intensity 4.2.07 Broadband subscribers	5' 54
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%) 4.1.09 Dependency ratio 4.4.24 Environmental agreements 4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	05 07 10 16	4.4.12 Energy intensity 4.2.07 Broadband subscribers 4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	58 57 54
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%) 4.1.09 Dependency ratio 4.4.24 Environmental agreements 4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients 4.2.16 ICT service exports	05 07 10 16 16	4.4.12 Energy intensity 4.2.07 Broadband subscribers 4.4.18 Renewable energies (%) 4.4.09 Medical assistance	57 54 50 50
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%) 4.1.09 Dependency ratio 4.4.24 Environmental agreements	05 07 10 16	4.4.12 Energy intensity 4.2.07 Broadband subscribers 4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	57 54 50

19

4.3.16 Patent applications per capita

4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)

Extended Country Profile

1 - ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

1.1 · Domestic Economy	Value	Average I	Rank Year
1.1.00 · Exchange rate	4.401	190,190	2022
National currency per US\$ (average)	.,	,	
1.1.01 · Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	406,3	1.427,2	32 2022
US\$ billions	,	,	
1.1.02 · GDP (PPP)	1.096,5	2.165,1	24 2022
Estimates ; US\$ billions at purchasing power parity			
1.1.03 · World GDP contribution	0,43	1,43	31 2022
Percentage share of world GDP in market prices			
1.1.04 · Household consumption expenditure (\$bn)	234,0	790,7	32 2022
US\$ billions			
1.1.05 · Household consumption expenditure (%)	57,6	52,8	24 2022
Percentage of GDP			
1.1.06 · Government consumption expenditure (\$bn)	47,1	240,4	40 202
US\$ billions			
1.1.07 · Government consumption expenditure (%)	11,6	17,9	56 202
Percentage of GDP			
1.1.08 · Gross fixed capital formation (\$bn)	74,1	380,4	38 2022
US\$ billions			
1.1.09 · Gross fixed capital formation (%)	18,2	23,2	54 2022
Percentage of GDP			
1.1.10 · Gross domestic savings (\$bn)	125,2	414,2	34 2022
US\$ billions			
1.1.11 · Gross domestic savings (%)	30,8	29,4	23 202
Percentage of GDP			
1.1.12 · Economic sectors			202:
Breakdown of the economic sectors, percentage of GDP			
Economic sectors / Agriculture	6,6	3,6	2022
Economic sectors / Industry	36,8	30,3	2022
Economic sectors / Services	55,5	66,0	2022
Economic Sectors / Services	55,5	00,0	2022
1.1.13 · Economic complexity index	1,02	0,78	26 202
Measures knowledge intensity, by considering exports			
1.1.14 · Real GDP growth	8,7	4,2	3 2022
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices			
1.1.15 · Real GDP growth per capita	8,36	3,31	2 2022
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices			
1.1.16 · Household consumption expenditure - real growth	11,31	6,08	7 202
Percentage change, based on constant prices			
1.1.17 · Government consumption expenditure - real growth		1,64	15 2022
1 1 3	3,94	.,	
Percentage change, based on constant prices	3,94	.,	
, ,	6,75	4,89	19 2022
Percentage change, based on constant prices			19 202
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth			
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices	6,75	4,89	
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy	6,75	4,89	22 202
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong 1.1.20 · GDP per capita US\$ per capita	6,75 6,68	4,89 6,02	22 2023
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong 1.1.20 · GDP per capita US\$ per capita 1.1.21 · GDP [PPP] per capita	6,75 6,68	4,89 6,02	22 2023 49 2023
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong 1.1.20 · GDP per capita US\$ per capita 1.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity	6,75 6,68 12.425	4,89 6,02 35.282	22 2023 49 2022
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong 1.1.20 · GDP per capita US\$ per capita 1.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita	6,75 6,68 12.425	4,89 6,02 35.282	22 202: 49 202: 46 202:
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong 1.1.20 · GDP per capita US\$ per capita US\$ per capita Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity 1.1.22 · Forecast: Real GDP growth Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	6,75 6,68 12.425 33.532	4,89 6,02 35.282 49.086	22 202: 49 202: 46 202:
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Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong 1.1.20 · GDP per capita US\$ per capita US\$ per capita 1.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity 1.1.22 · Forecast: Real GDP growth Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices 1.1.23 · Forecast: Inflation Percentage change	6,75 6,68 12.425 33.532 4,5	4,89 6,02 35.282 49.086	22 2023 49 2023 46 2023 7 2023
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong 1.1.20 · GDP per capita US\$ per capita US\$ per capita 1.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity 1.1.22 · Forecast: Real GDP growth Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices 1.1.23 · Forecast: Inflation Percentage change 1.1.24 · Forecast: Unemployment	6,75 6,68 12.425 33.532 4,5	4,89 6,02 35.282 49.086	22 2023 49 2022 46 2022 7 2023 15 2023
Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth Percentage change, based on constant prices 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong 1.1.20 · GDP per capita US\$ per capita US\$ per capita 1.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity 1.1.22 · Forecast: Real GDP growth Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices 1.1.23 · Forecast: Inflation Percentage change	6,75 6,68 12.425 33.532 4,5	4,89 6,02 35.282 49.086 2,1	19 2022 22 2023 49 2022 46 2022 7 2023 15 2023

1.2 · International Trade	Value A	Average	Rank Year
1.2.01 · Current account balance (\$bn)	47,2	2,8	15 2022
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)			
1.2.02 · Current account balance	11,62	1,56	10 2022
Percentage of GDP			
1.2.03 · Balance of trade (\$bn)	58,1	-11,6	11 2022
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)			
1.2.04 · Balance of trade [%]	14,29	-0,40	9 2022
Percentage of GDP 1.2.05 · Balance of commercial services (\$bn)	-10,25	9,12	49 2022
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)	-10,25	9,12	49 2022
1.2.06 · Balance of commercial services [%]	-2,52	2,26	54 2022
Percentage of GDP	2,02	2,20	0 1 2022
1.2.07 · World exports contribution	1,20	1,42	24 2022
Percentage share of world exports (goods and commercial services)	, -	,	
1.2.08 · Exports of goods (\$bn)	352,50	353,20	23 2022
US\$ billions			
1.2.09 · Exports of goods [%]	86,76	45,61	8 2022
Percentage of GDP			
1.2.10 ⋅ Exports of goods per capita	10.780	17.009	32 2022
US\$ per capita			
1.2.11 · Exports of goods - growth	17,73	16,08	20 2022
Percentage change, based on US\$ values			
1.2.12 · Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	31,29	102,23	39 2022
US\$ billions	7.70	47.00	44
1.2.13 · Exports of commercial services (%)	7,70	17,06	41 2022
Percentage of GDP 1.2.14 · Exports of commercial services - growth	E0.09	20.25	10 2022
Percentage change, based on US\$ values	50,08	29,25	10 2022
1.2.15 · Exports of goods & commercial services	383,80	453,06	24 2022
US\$ billions	300,00	400,00	24 2022
1.2.16 · Exports breakdown by economic sector			2021
Percentage of total exports			
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture	11,4	11,1	2021
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Industry	82,1	65,5	2021
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Services	6,5	23,5	2021
1.2.17 · Export concentration by partner	53.2	55.0	31 2021
Exports to top 5 countries, percentage of total exports	53,2	55,9	31 2021
1.2.18 · Export concentration by product	54,0	56,0	35 2021
Top 5 products, percentage of total exports	01,0	00,0	00 2021
1.2.19 · Imports of goods & commercial services (\$bn)	336,0	456,7	39 2022
US\$ billions		,	
1.2.20 · Imports of goods & commercial services (%)	82,7	60,7	49 2022
Percentage of GDP			
1.2.21 · Imports of goods & commerc. services growth	22,83	17,04	48 2022
Percentage change, based on US\$ values			
1.2.22 · Imports breakdown by economic sector			2021
Percentage of total imports			
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture	9,9	8,4	2021
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Industry	77,2	68,8	2021
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Services	12,9	22,9	2021
1.2.23 · Trade to GDP ratio	159,21	112,21	15 2021
(Exports + Imports) / GDP			
1.2.24 · Terms of trade index	104,9	105,6	18 2021
Unit value of exports over unit value of imports			
1.2.25 · Tourism receipts	0,03	1,92	63 2021
International tourism receipts as a percentage of GDP			

1.3 · International Investment	Value /	Average	Rank Year
1.3.01 · Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn) US\$ billions	11,76	31,16	27 2021
1.3.02 · Direct investment flows abroad (% of GDP) Percentage of GDP	3,15	-0,89	21 2021
1.3.03 · Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn) US\$ billions	134,6	642,4	33 2021
1.3.04 · Direct investment stocks abroad (% of GDP) Percentage of GDP	36,09	98,21	27 2021
1.3.05 · Direct investment flows inward (\$bn) US\$ billions	18,60	27,77	27 2021
1.3.06 · Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP) Percentage of GDP	4,99	-1,62	13 2021
1.3.07 · Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn) US\$ billions	187,4	665,5	32 2021
1.3.08 · Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP) Percentage of GDP	50,24	109,33	30 2021
1.3.09 · Balance of direct investment flows (\$bn) US\$ billions (flows abroad minus flows inward)	-6,84	3,39	44 2021
1.3.10 · Balance of direct investment flows (%) Percentage of GDP (flows abroad minus flows inward)	-1,83	0,73	43 2021
1.3.11 · Net position in direct investment stocks (\$bn) US\$ billions (stocks abroad minus stocks inward)	-52,8	-23,1	37 2021
1.3.12 · Net position in direct investment stocks (%) Percentage of GDP (stocks abroad minus stocks inward)	-14,15	-11,12	33 2021
1.3.13 · Relocation threats of business Relocation of business is not a threat to the future of your economy	5,29	5,34	33 2023
1.3.14 · Portfolio investment assets US\$ billions	8,69	53,00	31 2021
1.3.15 · Portfolio investment liabilities US\$ billions	13,24	48,31	20 2021

1.4 - Employment	Value	Average	Rank Year
1.4.01 · Employment	15,06	38,14	23 2021
Total employment in millions			
1.4.02 · Employment (%)	46,21	48,17	39 2021
Percentage of population			
1.4.03 · Employment - growth	0,72	2,79	54 2021
Estimates: percentage change			
1.4.04 · Employment - long-term growth	2,57	0,31	22 2021
Estimates: five year percentage change			
1.4.05 · Employment by sector			2021
Percentage of total employment			
Employment by sector / Agriculture	10,3	7,4	2021
Employment by sector / Industry	25,9	23,3	2021
Employment by sector / Services	63,8	69,3	2021
1.4.06 · Employment in the public sector	11,20	17,74	18 2020
Percentage of total employment			
1.4.07 · Unemployment rate	3,90	6,33	18 2022
Percentage of labor force			
1.4.08 · Long-term unemployment	0,10	2,17	4 2021
Percentage of labor force			
1.4.09 · Youth unemployment	11,30	15,54	29 2021
Percentage of youth labor force (under the age of 25)			
1.4.10 · Youth exclusion	13,6	14,1	37 2020
Share of youth population (15-24) not in education, employment or training			
1.5 · Prices	Value .	Average	Rank Year
1.5.01 · Consumer price inflation	3,38	13,63	7 2022
Average annual rate			
1.5.02 · Cost-of-living index	56,99	73,99	6 2022
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	654	4 2021
Total occupation cost in the main city (US\$/Sq.M. per year)	2.	4	
1.5.05 · Food costs	24,23	17,54	48 2022
Percentage of household final consumption expenditures		,	
1.5.06 · Gasoline prices	0,48	1,25	2 2021
Premium unleaded gasoline (95 Ron) US\$ per litre			

Extended Country Profile

2 · GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

2.1 · Public Finance	Value	Average	Rank Year
2.1.01 · Government budget surplus/deficit (\$bn)	-22,60	-73,19	46 2022
US\$ billions			
2.1.02 · Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-5,56	-2,54	54 2022
Percentage of GDP 2.1.02 Total government debt (\$he)	267.04	4 267 70	20, 2222
2.1.03 · Total general government debt (\$bn)	207,04	1.367,78	36 2022
US\$ billions 2.1.04 · Total general government debt (%)	65,72	65,12	37 2022
Percentage of GDP	05,72	05,12	31 2022
2.1.05 · Total general government debt-real growth	6,59	-1,34	55 2022
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices	0,00	1,01	00 2022
2.1.06 · Interest payment (%)	14,02	5,91	55 2022
Percentage of current revenue	,-	-,-	
2.1.07 · Public finances	5,66	4,92	23 2023
Public finances are being efficiently managed			
2.1.08 · Tax evasion	5,19	5,15	30 2023
Tax evasion is not a threat to your economy			
2.1.09 · Pension funding	5,00	4,78	27 2023
Pension funding is adequately addressed for the future			
2.1.10 · General government expenditure	22,1	36,1	14 2022
Percentage of GDP			
2.2 · Tax Policy 2.2.01 · Collected total tax revenues	11,24	Average 27,21	6 2021
Percentage of GDP	,	21,21	0 2021
2.2.02 · Collected personal income tax	1,75	6,04	11 2021
On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.03 · Collected corporate taxes	5,17	3,29	57 2021
On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.04 · Collected indirect tax revenues	2,82	9,36	7 2021
Taxes on goods and services as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.05 · Collected capital and property taxes	0,12	1,49	8 2021
Percentage of GDP			
2.2.06 · Collected social security contribution	5,09	6,84	27 2021
Compulsory contribution of employees and employers as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.07 · Corporate tax rate on profit	24,00	22,23	37 2021
Maximum tax rate, calculated on profit before tax			
2.2.08 · Consumption tax rate	6,00	16,11	8 2022
Standard rate of VAT/GST			
2.2.09 · Employer social security tax rate	12,0	15,9	26 2021
% 2.2.10 Fermions as sixt as such that we have			
2.2.10 · Employee social security tax rate	9,0	10,4	28 2021
% 2.2.11. Pool recognitions	22.	5.05	40
2.2.11 · Real personal taxes	6,34	5,25	16 2023
Real personal taxes do not discourage people from working or seeking advancement			

2.3 · Institutional Framework	Value	Average I	Rank Year
2.3.01 · Real short-term interest rate	-1,58	-4,33	43 2022
Real discount / bank rate			
2.3.02 · Cost of capital	6,57	5,26	10 2023
Cost of capital encourages business development			
2.3.03 · Interest rate spread	3,38	3,64	40 2022
Lending rate minus deposit rate			
2.3.04 · Country credit rating	40,7	43,3	39 2022
Index (0-60) of three country credit ratings: Fitch, Moody's and S&P			
2.3.05 · Central bank policy	6,87	6,11	18 2023
Central bank policy has a positive impact on the economy			
2.3.06 · Foreign currency reserves	114,65	202,22	23 2022
US\$ billions			
2.3.07 · Foreign currency reserves per capita	3.506	8.240	28 2022
US\$ per capita			
2.3.08 · Exchange rate stability	0,005	0,067	2 2022
Parity change from national currency to SDR, 2022 / 2020			
2.3.09 · Legal and regulatory framework	6,27	5,34	23 2023
The legal and regulatory framework encourages the competitiveness of enterprises			
2.3.10 · Adaptability of government policy	5,74	4,79	18 2023
Adaptability of government policy to changes in the economy is high			
2.3.11 · Transparency	5,03	4,85	31 2023
Transparency of government policy is satisfactory			
2.3.12 · Bureaucracy	4,05	3,78	28 2023
Bureaucracy does not hinder business activity			
2.3.13 · Bribery and corruption	3,38	4,83	46 2023
Bribery and corruption do not exist			
2.3.14 · Rule of law	70,19	71,84	37 2021
Rule of Law Index			
2.3.15 · Sustainable Development Goals	70,4	74,9	46 2022
Country performance on the 17 SDGs			
2.3.16 · Democracy Index	7,30	6,98	35 2022
EIU Overall Democracy Index, © The Economist Intelligence Unit Limited 2022			

2.4 · Business Legislation	Value A	werage I	Rank Year
2.4.01 · Tariff barriers	3,60	2,33	54 2020
Tariffs on imports: Applied weighted mean tariff rate for all products			
2.4.02 · Protectionism	5,27	5,77	42 2023
Protectionism of your government does not impair the conduct of your business			
2.4.03 · Public sector contracts	4,75	6,03	53 2023
Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders			
2.4.04 · Foreign investors	5,43	6,82	58 2023
Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies			
2.4.05 · Capital markets	6,52	6,55	37 2023
Capital markets (foreign and domestic) are easily accessible			
2.4.06 · Investment incentives	6,53	5,92	24 2023
Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors			
2.4.07 · Government subsidies	1,08	1,73	21 2021
To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP	•	,	
2.4.08 · Subsidies	5,30	5,54	40 2023
Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development	-,	-,-	
2.4.09 · State ownership of enterprises	5,27	6,02	49 2023
State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities	-,	-,-	
2.4.10 · Competition legislation	5,95	5,90	33 2023
Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition	-,	-,	
2.4.11 · Parallel economy	4,88	5,19	34 2023
Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development	,	-, -	
2.4.12 · New business density	2,1	5,8	45 2020
Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64	,	-,-	
2.4.13 · Creation of firms	7,40	6,67	22 2023
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	,0	.0,.	00 2010
2.4.15 · Start-up procedures	8,5	6.0	54 2019
Number of procedures to start a business	0,0	0,0	0. 20.0
2.4.16 · Labor regulations	6,16	5,58	24 2023
Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities	0,.0	0,00	
2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation	6,37	5,05	9 2023
Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work	0,01	0,00	0 2020
2.4.18 · Immigration laws	5,82	5,84	33 2023
Immigration laws do not prevent your company from employing foreign labor	3,02	0,01	00 2020
2.4.19 · Redundancy costs	17.2	9.5	53 2019
Number of weeks of salary	11,2	5,5	00 2018

2.5 - Societal Framework	Value A	Average I	Rank Year
2.5.01 · Justice	6,65	5,84	26 2023
Justice is fairly administered			
2.5.02 · Homicide	0,74	4,28	21 2020
Intentional homicide, rate per 100'000 population			
2.5.03 · Ageing of population	7,6	14,9	13 2022
Population over 65, percentage of total population			
2.5.04 · Risk of political instability	5,17	5,90	42 2023
The risk of political instability is very low			
2.5.05 · Social cohesion	6,00	5,64	30 2023
Social cohesion is high			
2.5.06 · Gini coefficient	41,10	35,19	47 2021
Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality)			
2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10%	2,30	2,82	2019
Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households			
2.5.08 · Income distribution - highest 10%	30,70	26,42	2019
Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households			
2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40%	16,00	19,36	42 2019
Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households			
2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth	-	0,16	
Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth			
2.5.11 · Equal opportunity	5,87	6,20	43 2023
Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development			
2.5.12 · Females in parliament	13,57	29,30	59 2022
Percentage of total seats in Parliament			
2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio	1,07	1,31	29 2021
Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates			
2.5.14 · Gender inequality	0,228	0,174	46 2021
Gender Inequality Index (UNDP)			
2.5.15 · Disposable income	75,7	70,8	33 2022
Female / male ratio			
2.5.16 · Freedom of the press	62,83	65,94	40 2023
Reporters Without Borders: World Press Freedom Score			
2.5.17 · Inequality in life expectancy	0,79	0,84	45 2021
Index			

Extended Country Profile

3 - BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

3.1 · Productivity & Efficiency	Value	Average I	Rank Year
3.1.01 · Overall productivity (PPP)	65.725	91.004	47 2022
Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$			
3.1.02 · Overall productivity (PPP) - real growth	3,39	1,44	11 2022
Estimates: Percentage change of GDP (PPP) per person employed			
3.1.03 · Labor productivity (PPP)	29,01	51,68	51 2022
Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$			
3.1.04 · Agricultural productivity (PPP)	44.491	60.869	37 2021
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$			
3.1.05 · Productivity in industry (PPP)	93.248	118.637	37 2021
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$			
3.1.06 · Productivity in services (PPP)	54.791	91.074	48 2021
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$			
3.1.07 · Workforce productivity	6,26	6,10	33 2023
Workforce productivity is competitive by international standards			
3.1.08 · Large corporations	7,05	6,75	25 2023
Large corporations are efficient by international standards			
3.1.09 · Small and medium-size enterprises	5,76	6,11	41 2023
Small and medium-size enterprises are efficient by international standards			
3.1.10 · Use of digital tools and technologies	6,08	6,28	36 2023
Companies are very good at using digital tools and technologies to improve performance			

2011 Companies 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	3.2 · Labor Market	Value	Average	Rank Year
3.202 - Unit labor costs for total aconomy 0.38 3.99 23 200 20	•	4,50	14,46	17 2022
3,203 - Remuneration in services professions 13,604 28,919 18, 2019 2	3.2.02 · Unit labor costs for total economy	0,36	1,59	23 2020
Remuneration in services professions / Call center agent 8.324 19.099 2019		13.564	28.619	18 2018
Remuneration in services professions / Nurse 9,027 30,027 3293				
Remuneration in services professions / Primary school 10.038 30.070 2115	Remuneration in services professions / Call center agent	8.324	19.099	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Product Manager 30,850 40,302 2019	Remuneration in services professions / Nurse	9.927	30.277	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Sales Assistant 12.444 18.165 2018	Remuneration in services professions / Primary school	10.938	30.970	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal 9,103 22,003 2013 32,04 - Statutory minimum wage 34,04.3 952,70 17, 2022 32,04 - Statutory minimum wage 31,04 32,05	Remuneration in services professions / Product Manager	30.650	49.302	2018
2.0.4 - Statutory minimum wage 340,8 50,70 17 202 514 1009 514 10	Remuneration in services professions / Sales Assistant	12.444	19.165	2018
Satistary grass monthly minimum wage 2015 201	Remuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal	9.103	22.903	2018
17.68 167.100 20 2499 17.68 167.100 20 2499 17.68 167.100 20 2499 17.68 167.100 17.68 167.100 17.68 167.100 17.68 167.100 17.68 167.100 17.68 167.100 17.68 167.100 17.68 167.100 17.68 167.100 17.68		340,83	952,70	17 2022
Total base salary glues benuses and long-term incentives, USS		117.688	167.160	20 2019
Remuneration of management / Director manufacturing 117,083 147,725 2009				
Remuneration of management / Engineer S1.396 79.053 2019	Remuneration of management / CEO	193.322	301.424	2019
Remuneration of management / Human resources director 108.981 140.438 2019 32.06 - Remuneration spread 21.51 17.78 41 2018 2019 2015 2	Remuneration of management / Director manufacturing	117.053	147.725	2019
Name	Remuneration of management / Engineer	51.396	79.053	2019
Ratio of CEO to personal assistant remuneration	Remuneration of management / Human resources director	108.981	140.438	2019
	·	21,51	17,78	41 2018
3.2.08 - Worker motivation 5,87 5,95 34 2023 Worker motivation in companies is high 3.2.09 - Industrial disputes 0,00 12,00 1 2017 Working days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2019-2021) 3.2.10 - Apprenticeships 5,28 5,29 29 2023 20	·	2.265	1.867	12 2022
No. No.		5.87	5.95	34 2023
No. No.	Worker motivation in companies is high			
Apprenticeships are sufficiently implemented	Working days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2019-2021)			1 2017
3.2.11 - Employee training is a high priority in companies 15,00 40,36 23 2021		5,28	5,29	29 2023
3.2.12	3.2.11 · Employee training	5,71	6,11	39 2023
3.2.13		15,80	40,36	23 2021
Percentage of population 3.2.14 · Labor force growth 0.83 1.94 47 2021		48.46	50.73	43 2021
Percentage change	Percentage of population			
3.2.15 · Labor force - long-term growth 2.01 to 11 2021 Estimates: five year percentage change 3.2.16 · Part-time employment 3.72 to 22 2020 Percentage of total employment 3.905 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39.05 to 42.98 to 55 2021 Right of the first of the fir	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,83	1,94	47 2021
3.2.16 · Part-time employment 3.72 14,52 52 2020 Percentage of total employment 3.2.17 · Female labor force 39,05 42,98 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39,05 42,98 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39,05 42,98 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39,05 42,98 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39,05 42,98 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39,05 42,98 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39,05 42,98 55 2021 Percentage of total labor force 39,05 42,98 55 2021 Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 5,57 5,29 31 2023 Skilled labor is readily available 5,20 6,15 31 2023 Finance skills are readily available 6,29 6,15 31 2023 Finance skills are readily available 6,00 6,94 52 2023 Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 4,42 4,88 39 2023 Static and the static and skilled people does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 5,77 5,39 27 2023 Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 5,77 5,39 27 2023 Static and the static	3.2.15 · Labor force - long-term growth	3,85	-0,21	11 2021
3.2.17 · Female labor force Percentage of total labor force 3.2.18 · Foreign labor force - migrant stock Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 3.2.19 · Skilled labor Skilled labor is readily available 3.2.20 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.21 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.22 · Brain drain Brain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.23 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.24 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant		3,72	14,52	52 2020
3.2.18 · Foreign labor force - migrant stock Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 3.2.19 · Skilled labor Skilled labor sreadily available 3.2.20 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.21 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.22 · Brain drain Brain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.23 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.24 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant		39,05	42,98	55 2021
Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 3.2.19 · Skilled labor Skilled labor is readily available 3.2.20 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.21 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.22 · Brain drain Horain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.23 · Foreign highly skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.24 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant		14,58	17,76	32 2020
Skilled labor is readily available 3.2.20 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available 3.2.21 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.22 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.23 · Foreign highly skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.24 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant	Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population			
Finance skills are readily available 3.2.21 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.22 · Brain drain Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.23 · Foreign highly skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.24 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant		5,57	5,29	31 2023
3.2.21 · Attracting and retaining talents Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.22 · Brain drain Brain drain [well-educated and skilled people] does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.23 · Foreign highly skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.24 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant		6,29	6,15	31 2023
3.2.22 · Brain drain Brain drain [well-educated and skilled people] does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.23 · Foreign highly skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.24 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant	3.2.21 · Attracting and retaining talents	6,00	6,94	52 2023
3.2.23 · Foreign highly skilled personnel Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.24 · International experience International experience of senior managers is generally significant	3.2.22 · Brain drain	4,42	4,88	39 2023
3.2.24 · International experience 5,56 5,74 34 2023 International experience of senior managers is generally significant	3.2.23 · Foreign highly skilled personnel	5,77	5,39	27 2023
	3.2.24 · International experience	5,56	5,74	34 2023
		6,29	5,53	22 2023

	Value	Average I	Rank Year
2.3.01 · Banking sector assets Percentage of GDP	178,30	157,21	16 2021
.3.02 · Financial cards in circulation	2,78	3,52	25 2022
Number of cards per capita			
US\$ per capita	4.933	11.423	45 2022
3.3.04 · Access to financial services	88,37	88,03	41 2021
Proportion of adults with a bank account or mobile-money-service provider	,	,	
.3.05 · Access to financial services - gender ratio	0,98	0,96	39 2021
Ratio of the female and male access to a bank account or mobile-money-service provider			
3.3.06 · Banking and financial services	6,89	6,22	21 2023
Banking and financial services do support business activities efficiently 3.07 · Regulatory compliance (banking laws)	7,06	6,95	36 2023
Regulatory compliance is sufficiently developed	1,00	0,00	00 2020
3.08 · Stock markets	6,45	5,78	24 2023
Stock markets provide adequate financing to companies			
2.3.09 · Stock market capitalization (\$bn)	381,0	1.220,9	28 2022
US\$ billions 1.3.10 · Stock market capitalization (%)	93,77	87,80	20 2022
Percentage of GDP	90,77	57,00	20 2022
2.3.11 · Value traded on stock markets	6.327	28.493	30 2021
US\$ per capita			
3.3.12 · Listed domestic companies	940	724	12 2021
Number of listed domestic companies 3.3.13 · Stock market index	-3,70	4,18	41 2022
Percentage change on index in national currency	-3,70	4,10	→ 1 2022
2.3.14 · Shareholders' rights	6,86	6,88	34 2023
Shareholders' rights are sufficiently implemented			
3.15 · Initial Public Offerings	713,3	4.094,9	29 2022
By acquiror nation (average 2020-2022) US\$ millions	0.00		25
3.3.16 · Credit Credit is easily available for business	6,08	5,91	35 2023
3.3.17 · Venture capital	5,53	5,24	28 2023
Venture capital is easily available for business			
3.3.18 · M&A Activity	0,230	1,267	50 2021
Deals per listed company (average 2019-2021)			
C3.19 - Corporate debt Corporate debt does not restrain the ability of enterprises to compete	5,61	5,74	38 2023
or portion debt does not restrain the ability of enterprises to compete			
8.4 · Management Practices	Value .	Average I	Rank Year
	5,97	6,15	38 2023
.4.01 · Agility of companies		-,	
3.4.01 · Agility of companies Companies are agile	-,-		
3 , 1	6,61	6,71	40 2023
Companies are agile 3.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions	6,61		
Companies are agile 3.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats		6,71	
Companies are agile 2.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 2.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats	6,61	6,30	39 2023
Companies are agile 3.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats	6,61		39 2023
Companies are agile 1.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 1.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 1.4.04 · Credibility of managers	6,61	6,30	39 2023 29 2023
Companies are agile 3.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 3.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 3.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21	6,30 6,18 6,17	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023
Companies are agile 6.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 6.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 6.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 6.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 6.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices	6,61 6,03 6,42	6,30	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023
Companies are agile 6.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 6.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 6.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 6.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 6.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21 6,97	6,30 6,18 6,17 7,21	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023 40 2023
Companies are agile 4.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 4.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 4.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 4.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 4.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business 4.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21	6,30 6,18 6,17	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023 40 2023
Companies are agile 6.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 6.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 6.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 6.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 6.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21 6,97	6,30 6,18 6,17 7,21	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023 40 2023 32 2023
Companies are agile 3.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 3.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 3.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 3.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business 3.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making 3.4.08 · Customer satisfaction Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21 6,97 5,43	6,30 6,18 6,17 7,21 5,39	40 2023 39 2023 29 2023 34 2023 40 2023 32 2023 26 2023
Companies are agile 3.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 3.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 3.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 3.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business 3.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making 3.4.08 · Customer satisfaction Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies 3.4.09 · Entrepreneurship	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21 6,97 5,43	6,30 6,18 6,17 7,21 5,39	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023 40 2023 32 2023
Companies are agile 1.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 1.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 1.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 1.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 1.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business 1.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making 1.4.08 · Customer satisfaction Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies 1.4.09 · Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21 6,97 5,43 7,27	6,30 6,18 6,17 7,21 5,39 6,95 6,11	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023 40 2023 32 2023 26 2023 38 2023
Companies are agile 2.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 3.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 3.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 3.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business 3.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making 3.4.08 · Customer satisfaction Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies 3.4.09 · Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business 3.4.10 · Social responsibility	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21 6,97 5,43	6,30 6,18 6,17 7,21 5,39 6,95	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023 40 2023 32 2023 26 2023 38 2023
Companies are agile 2.4.02 · Changing market conditions Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats 3.4.04 · Credibility of managers Credibility of managers in society is strong 3.4.05 · Corporate boards Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively 3.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business 3.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making 3.4.08 · Customer satisfaction Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies 3.4.09 · Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business 3.4.10 · Social responsibility Social responsibility of business leaders is high	6,61 6,03 6,42 6,21 6,97 5,43 7,27	6,30 6,18 6,17 7,21 5,39 6,95 6,11	39 2023 29 2023 34 2023 40 2023 32 2023 26 2023 38 2023 43 2023
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3.5 · Attitudes & Values	Value A	e Average Rank	
3.5.01 · Attitudes toward globalization	6,62	6,47	32 2023
Attitudes toward globalization are generally positive in your society			
3.5.02 · Image abroad or branding	6,52	6,45	36 2023
The image abroad of your country encourages business development			
3.5.03 · National culture	6,78	6,88	39 2023
The national culture is open to foreign ideas			
3.5.04 · Flexibility and adaptability	6,57	6,73	42 2023
Flexibility and adaptability of people are high when faced with new challenges			
3.5.05 · Need for economic and social reforms	6,60	5,88	23 2023
The need for economic and social reforms is generally well understood			
3.5.06 · Digital transformation in companies	5,87	5,99	33 2023
Digital transformation in companies is generally well implemented			
3.5.07 · Value system	6,44	6,23	30 2023
The value system in your society supports competitiveness			

Extended Country Profile

4 · INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1 · Basic Infrastructure	Value	Average	Rank Year
4.1.01 · Land area	330	1.189	28 2022
Square kilometers ('000)			
4.1.02 · Arable area	2.557	2.650	23 2020
Square meters per capita			
4.1.03 · Water resources	17.920	17.827	12 2020
Total internal renewable per capita in cubic meters			
4.1.04 · Access to water	8,13	7,72	35 2023
Access to water is adequately ensured and managed			
4.1.05 · Management of cities	7,32	6,50	16 2023
Management of cities supports business development			
4.1.06 · Population - market size	32,70	81,65	25 2022
Estimates in millions			
4.1.07 · Population - growth	0,31	0,84	44 2022
Percentage change			
4.1.08 · Dependent Population	28,8	33,5	2022
Percentage of total population	- /-	,-	
Population over 65 years	7,6	14,9	2022
Population under 15 years	21,2	18,6	2022
4.1.09 · Dependency ratio	40,4	51,1	7 2022
Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years)			
4.1.10 · Roads	1,58	1,42	17 2020
Density of the network, km roads/square km land area			
4.1.11 · Railroads	0,005	0,049	46 2021
Density of the network, km per square km			
4.1.12 · Air transportation	4.965	33.022	40 2021
Number of passengers carried by main companies, thousands			
4.1.13 · Quality of air transportation	7,61	6,89	26 2023
Quality of air transportation encourages business development			
4.1.14 · Distribution infrastructure	7,74	7,09	28 2023
The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally efficient			
4.1.15 · Energy infrastructure	7,89	6,77	20 2023
Energy infrastructure is adequate and efficient			
4.1.16 · Total indigenous energy production	91,77	164,21	20 2020
Millions MTOE			
4.1.17 · Total indigenous energy production (%)	99,5	106,9	18 2020
Percentage of total requirements in tons of oil equivalent			
4.1.18 · Total final energy consumption	60,55	116,68	44 2020
Millions MT0E			
4.1.19 · Total final energy consumption per capita	1,87	2,37	29 2020
MTOE per capita			
4.1.20 · Electricity costs for industrial clients	0,080	0,108	16 2021
US\$ per kwh			

4.2 · Technological Infrastructure	Value	Average I	Rank Year
4.2.01 · Investment in Telecommunications	0,30	0,37	40 2022
Percentage of GDP			
4.2.02 · Mobile broadband subscribers	86,6	77,8	29 2021
4G & 5G market, % of mobile market			
4.2.03 · Mobile telephone costs	11,0	15,5	23 2021
Monthly Blended Average Revenue per User			
4.2.04 · Communications technology	7,58	7,69	42 2023
Communications technology (voice and data) meets business requirements			
4.2.05 · Secure internet servers	7.494	35.542	41 2020
publicly-trusted TLS/SSL certificates, Netcraft Secure Server Survey.			
4.2.06 · Internet users	893	844	27 2021
Number of internet users per 1000 people			
4.2.07 · Broadband subscribers	201	384	54 2021
Number of subscriptions per 1000 inhabitants			
4.2.08 · Internet bandwidth speed	78,9	90,4	36 2022
Average speed			
4.2.09 · Digital/Technological skills	7,12	6,81	25 2023
Digital/Technological skills are readily available			
4.2.10 · Qualified engineers	6,88	6,33	23 2023
Qualified engineers are available in your labor market			
4.2.11 · Public-private partnerships	6,60	5,97	22 2023
Public and private sector ventures are supporting technological development			
4.2.12 · Development & application of tech.	6,81	6,52	27 2023
Development and application of technology are supported by the legal environment			
4.2.13 · Funding for technological development	6,42	5,98	28 2023
Funding for technological development is readily available			
4.2.14 · High-tech exports (\$)	108.683	54.836	9 2021
US\$ millions			
4.2.15 · High-tech exports (%)	51,68	17,51	5 2021
Percentage of manufactured exports			
4.2.16 · ICT service exports	15,9	14,1	16 2021
Percentage of service exports			
4.2.17 · Cyber security	6,08	5,90	35 2023
Cyber security is being adequately addressed by corporations			

4.3 · Scientific Infrastructure	Value	Average	Rank Year
4.3.01 · Total expenditure on R&D (\$)	3.635	35.459	33 2021
US\$ millions			
4.3.02 · Total expenditure on R&D (%)	0,97	1,66	40 2021
Percentage of GDP			
4.3.03 · Total expenditure on R&D per capita (\$)	111,5	732,7	43 2021
US\$ per capita			
4.3.04 · Business expenditure on R&D (\$)	1.596	26.492	34 2021
US\$ millions			
4.3.05 · Business expenditure on R&D (%)	0,43	1,11	42 2021
Percentage of GDP			
4.3.06 · Total R&D personnel	83,8	278,3	24 2021
Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)			
4.3.07 · Total R&D personnel per capita	2,57	5,70	43 2021
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people			
4.3.08 · Total R&D personnel in business enterprise	15,6	181,2	38 2021
Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)			
4.3.09 · Total R&D personnel in business per capita	0,48	3,51	46 2021
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people			
4.3.10 · Researchers in R&D per capita	2,1	3,7	37 2018
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people			
4.3.11 · Graduates in Sciences	38,90	24,26	2 2020
% of graduates in ICT, Engineering, Math & Natural Sciences			
4.3.12 · Scientific articles	21.280	38.874	20 2019
Scientific articles published by origin of author			
4.3.13 · Nobel prizes	0	9	29 2022
Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950			
4.3.14 · Nobel prizes per capita	0,00	0,21	29 2022
Awarded in physics, chemistry, physiology or medicine and economics since 1950 per million people			
4.3.15 · Patent applications	1.863	54.136	36 2021
Number of applications filed by applicant's origin			
4.3.16 · Patent applications per capita	5,71	81,99	46 2021
Number of applications filed by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants			
4.3.17 · Patent grants	1.487	26.637	30 2021
Number of patents granted by applicant's origin (average 2019-2021)			
4.3.18 · Number of patents in force	27,7	489,5	41 2021
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants			
4.3.19 · Medium- and high-tech value added	43,32	38,95	26 2020
Proportion of total manufacturing value added, expressed as a percentage			
4.3.20 · Scientific research legislation	6,23	6,01	31 2023
Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation			
4.3.21 · Intellectual property rights	6,75	6,61	30 2023
Intellectual property rights are adequately enforced			
4.3.22 · Knowledge transfer	5,32	5,54	36 2023
Knowledge transfer is highly developed between companies and universities			

4.4 · Health & Environment	Value	Average	Rank Year
4.4.01 · Total health expenditure Percentage of GDP	4,1	8,2	60 2020
4.4.02 · Total health expenditure per capita US\$ per capita	429	2.767	53 2020
4.4.03 · Public expenditure on health (%)	52,75	68,64	57 2020
Percentage of total health expenditure			
4.4.04 · Health infrastructure	6,81	5,75	23 2023
Health infrastructure meets the needs of society			
4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index	76	78	39 2019
Coverage index for essential health services (0-100)	74.0		40
4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate	74,9	77,7	46 2021
4.4.07 · Healthy life expectancy	67,0	68,4	41 2022
Average estimate	01,0	00,1	11 2022
4.4.08 · Infant mortality	8,6	8,0	47 2020
Under five mortality rate per 1000 live births			
4.4.09 · Medical assistance	348,00	384,55	50 2022
Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse			
Medical assistance / Per nurse	284,08	268,97	2022
Medical assistance / Per physician	411,92	500,13	2022
4.4.10 · Urban population	79	78	2022
Percentage of total population	13	70	2022
4.4.11 · Human development index	0,803	0,861	49 2021
Combines economic - social - educational indicators/ Source: Human Development Report	,,,,,,	-,	
4.4.12 · Energy intensity	179	108	57 2020
Total energy consumed for each 1000 US\$ of GDP in MTOE			
4.4.13 · Safely treated waste water	87,8	76,8	28 2020
Percentage of waste water			
4.4.14 · Water use efficiency	57,34	93,75	28 2020
US\$ per cubic meter			
4.4.15 · CO2 emissions	229,1	418,8	44 2020
Metric tons of carbon dioxide from fuel combustion 4.4.16 · CO2 emissions intensity	670.0	244.0	FC 2222
CO2 emissions from fuel combustion in metric tons per one million US\$ of GDP	679,2	341,9	56 2020
4.4.17 · Exposure to particle pollution	16,29	18,49	42 2020
Mean population exposure to PM2.5, Micrograms per cubic metre	10,20	10, 10	12 2020
4.4.18 · Renewable energies (%)	3,9	18,0	53 2020
Share of renewables in total energy requirements, %			
4.4.19 · Forest area growth	-1,8	0,4	58 2020
Five year percentage change of hectares			
4.4.20 · Total biocapacity	2,16	3,22	31 2018
Global hectares per capita of biologically productive space			
4.4.21 · Ecological footprint	4,3	5,0	23 2018
Global hectares per person	0.10	4.00	
4.4.22 · Ecological balance (reserve/deficit) Total biocapacity minus total footprint in global hectares per capita	-2,10	-1,83	32 2018
4.4.23 · Environment-related technologies	0,08	1,58	32 2019
Development of environment-related technologies, % inventions worldwide	0,00	1,50	32 2019
4.4.24 · Environmental agreements	90,46	80,04	10 2020
Multilateral agreements on hazardous waste, proportion fulfilled	, .0	/	
4.4.25 · Sustainable development	6,16	6,18	32 2023
Sustainable development is a priority in companies			
4.4.26 · Pollution problems	5,63	5,82	38 2023
Pollution problems do not seriously affect your economy			
4.4.27 · Environmental laws	6,61	6,09	18 2023
Environmental laws and compliance do not hinder the competitiveness of businesses			
4.4.28 · Quality of life	6,57	6,71	38 2023
Quality of life is high			

4.5 · Education	Value /	Average I	Rank Year
4.5.01 · Total public expenditure on education	4,2	4,8	44 2021
Percentage of GDP			
4.5.02 · Total public expenditure on education per capita	485	1.682	48 2021
US\$ per capita			
$4.5.03 \cdot \text{Total public exp.}$ on education per student	2.060	7.451	48 2021
Spending per enrolled pupil/student, all levels			
4.5.04 · Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	12,30	15,49	19 2021
Ratio of students to teaching staff			
4.5.05 · Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	11,50	13,29	28 2021
Ratio of students to teaching staff			
4.5.06 · Secondary school enrollment	74,6	92,5	59 2020
Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education			
$4.5.07 \cdot \text{Higher education achievement}$	41,0	44,4	37 2021
Percentage of population that has attained at least tertiary education for persons 25-34			
4.5.08 · Women with degrees	58,3	40,3	4 2021
Share of women who have a degree in the population 25-65			
4.5.09 · Student mobility inbound	2,75	4,04	32 2020
Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants			
4.5.10 · Student mobility outbound	1,71	2,63	27 2020
National tertiary-level students studying abroad per 1000 inhabitants			
4.5.11 · Educational assessment - PISA	431	471	43 2018
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	2018
4.5.12 · Students who are not low achievers - PISA	44,9	58,5	40 2018
% of students who are not low achievers in maths, sciences and reading			
4.5.13 · English proficiency - TOEFL	92	92	34 2021
TOEFL scores			
4.5.14 · Primary and secondary education	6,16	6,00	33 2023
Primary and secondary education meets the needs of a competitive economy			
4.5.15 · University education	6,05	6,35	39 2023
University education meets the needs of a competitive economy			
4.5.16 · Management education	6,21	6,36	38 2023
Management education meets the needs of the business community			
4.5.17 · University education index	8,53	13,47	33 2022
Country score calculated from Times Higher Education university ranking			
4.5.18 · Illiteracy	5,0	2,4	57 2019
Adult (over 15 years) illiteracy rate as a percentage of population			
4.5.19 · Language skills	6,68	6,45	32 2023
Language skills are meeting the needs of enterprises			