

IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2022

COUNTRY PROFILE

ICELAND



Iceland

Competitiveness Trends - Overall

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2022

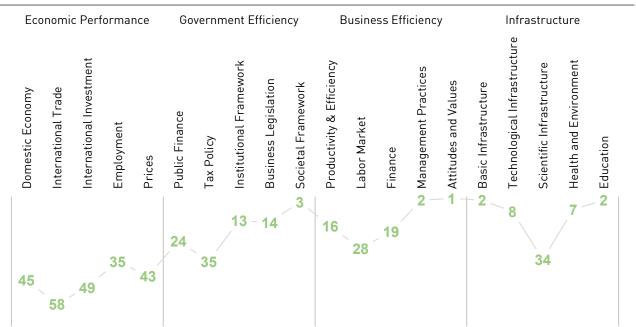
- Rising inflation and worsening inflation expectations.
- Global commodity shortages due to supply-chain disruptions.
- · Increased labour shortages.
- Increased wage pressure in the forthcoming collective pay agreements.
- · Getting tourism back on its feet.

BASIC FACTS Rank

Capital	Reykjavik	
Land area (square km '000)	103 2021	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	126.989 ²⁰²¹	
Population - market size (millions)	0.37 2021	63
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	25.5 ²⁰²¹	61
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	59,793 ²⁰²¹	13
Real GDP growth (%)	4.3 2021	42
Consumer price inflation (%)	4.45 ²⁰²¹	46
Unemployment rate (%)	6.20 ²⁰²¹	34
Labor force (millions)	0.21 2021	63
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-2.79 ²⁰²¹	52
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	7.5 2020	62
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	-4 .75 ²⁰²⁰	61

PROVIDED BY: Icelandic Chamber of Commerce, Reykjavik

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators

COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

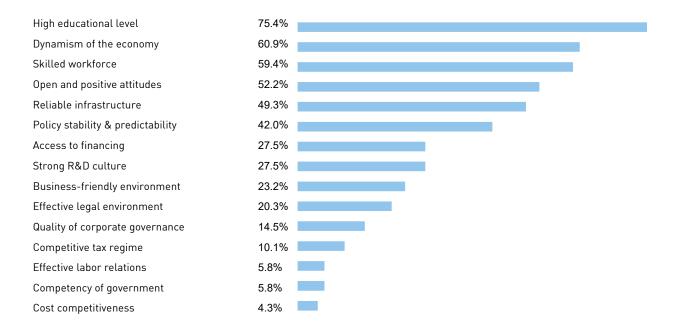
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

	WCY	WCY
IMPROVEMENTS	2021	2022
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	3.05	13.62
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	-6.7	4.3
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-8.49	3.03
3.3.10 Stock market capitalization (%)	39.85	78.97
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.230	0.068
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	2.77	3.67
4.3.19 Medium- and high-tech value added	11.31	14.92
2.4.07 Government subsidies	2.07	1.41
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	4.59	5.96
2.4.05 Capital markets	6.39	8.03
3.3.17 Venture capital	5.02	6.18
2.4.09 State ownership of enterprises	4.73	5.80
2.4.16 Labor regulations	6.09	7.30
3.3.08 Stock markets	5.63	6.74
2.1.08 Tax evasion	5.97	7.13

DECLINES	WCY 2021	WCY 2022
1.2.02 Current account balance	1.05	-2.79
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	0.67	1.39
1.2.25 Tourism receipts	10.78	2.95
2.5.02 Homicide	0.89	1.47
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	2.85	4.45
4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	0.021	0.033
4.1.07 Population - growth	2.00	1.28
3.2.14 Labor force - long-term growth	-3.29	-4.27
1.4.10 Youth exclusion	4.7	6.0
4.2.15 High-tech exports (%)	38.08	27.96
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-7.31	-8.92
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	1.61	1.93
2.5.13 Unemployment rate - gender ratio	0.96	1.14
4.5.07 Higher education achievement	47.1	38.3
4.5.17 University education index	46.08	38.04

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.



Iceland

Competitiveness Trends - Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



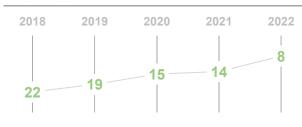
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS:	2021	2022
Domestic Economy	42	45
International Trade	55	58
International Investment	52	49
Employment	43	35
Prices	62	43

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS:	2021	2022
Public Finance	24	24
Tax Policy	35	35
Institutional Framework	17	13
Business Legislation	21	14
Societal Framework	09	03

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Productivity & Efficiency	17	16
Labor Market	33	28
Finance	27	19
Management Practices	04	02
Attitudes and Values	07	01

INFRASTRUCTURE



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Basic Infrastructure	02	02
Technological Infrastructure	13	08
Scientific Infrastructure	37	34
Health and Environment	06	07
Education	02	02

Iceland

Balance Sheet - Factor Breakdown

FOONOMIC DEDECTMANCE			
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE	DI-	WEAKNECCEC	Deel
STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
1.3.13 Relocation threats of business	03	1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	62
1.4.10 Youth exclusion	05	1.5.06 Gasoline prices	62
1.1.20 GDP per capita	07	1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	61
1.5.04 Office rent	07	1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	61
1.2.25 Tourism receipts	08	1.2.18 Export concentration by product	58
1.4.02 Employment (%)	10	1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	58
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	12	1.2.24 Terms of trade index	57
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	13	1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	55
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy	17	1.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad (% of GDP)	55
1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	20	1.3.03 Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	54
GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY			
STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
2.1.09 Pension funding	01	2.2.02 Collected personal income tax	61
2.5.11 Equal opportunity	01	2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	61
2.2.10 Employee social security tax rate	01	2.2.08 Consumption tax rate	56
2.4.19 Redundancy costs	01	2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	51
2.5.09 Income distribution - lowest 40%	02	2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	47
2.3.13 Bribery and corruption	03	2.3.02 Cost of capital	47
2.5.06 Gini coefficient	05	2.4.09 State ownership of enterprises	42
2.5.05 Social cohesion	05	2.4.14 Start-up days	41
2.3.16 Democracy Index	05	2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	41
2.4.13 Creation of firms	05	2.4.06 Investment incentives	40
BUSINESS EFFICIENCY STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
3.5.04 Flexibility and adaptability	01	3.2.01 Compensation levels	59
3.4.01 Agility of companies	02	3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions	58
3.4.03 Opportunities and threats	03	3.2.06 Working hours	58
3.2.19 Finance skills	03	3.2.14 Labor force - long-term growth	54
3.2.18 Skilled labor	03	3.2.09 Apprenticeships	42
3.5.01 Attitudes toward globalization	04	3.2.23 International experience	35
3.3.14 Shareholders' rights	04	3.2.22 Foreign highly-skilled personnel	34
3.4.11 Women in management	04	3.3.01 Banking sector assets	33
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms	04	o.o.or Banking sector assets	-
3.1.10 Use of digital tools and technologies	05		-
INFRASTRUCTURE			
STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	01	4.3.19 Medium- and high-tech value added	61
4.2.09 Digital/Technological skills	01	4.4.24 Environmental agreements	56
4.4.19 Forest area growth	02	4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs	51
4.4.26 Pollution problems	02	4.4.23 Environment-related technologies	49
4.4.27 Environmental laws	02	4.3.11 Graduates in Sciences	46
4.2.10 Qualified engineers	02	4.4.12 Energy intensity	44
4.1.04 Access to water	02	4.4.13 Safely treated waste water	42
4.5.03 Total public exp. on education per student	03	4.5.07 Higher education achievement	41
4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	03	4.5.06 Secondary school enrollment	41
		occomunity contest of the contest	• •

4.1.09 Dependency ratio

36

03

4.4.28 Quality of life

Extended Country Profile

1 · Economic Performance

1.1 · Domestic Economy	Value A	Average F	Rank 'ear
1.1.00 · Exchange Rate	126.989 2	21,532.090	202
National currency per US\$ (average)			
1.1.01 · Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	25.5	1,394.4	61 ²⁰²
US\$ billions			
1.1.02 · GDP (PPP)	22.1	1,981.9	63 ²⁰²
Estimates ; US\$ billions at purchasing power parity			
1.1.03 · World GDP contribution	0.03	1.44	61 ²⁰²
Percentage share of world GDP in market prices			
1.1.04 · Household consumption expenditure (\$bn)	13.2	735.2	61 ²⁰²
US\$ billions			
1.1.05 · Household consumption expenditure (%)	51.7	53.4	35 ²⁰²
Percentage of GDP			
1.1.06 · Government consumption expenditure (\$bn)	7.0	232.9	58 ²⁰²
US\$ billions			
1.1.07 · Government consumption expenditure (%)	27.4	18.3	2 202
Percentage of GDP			
1.1.08 · Gross fixed capital formation (\$bn)	5.8	351.9	59 ²⁰²
US\$ billions			
1.1.09 · Gross fixed capital formation (%)	22.9	22.7	34 202
Percentage of GDP			
1.1.10 · Gross domestic savings (\$bn)	5.3	379.1	58 ²⁰²
US\$ billions			
I.1.11 · Gross domestic savings (%)	20.9	28.3	48 202
Percentage of GDP	20.0	20.0	.0
.1.12 · Economic sectors			202
Breakdown of the economic sectors, percentage of GDP			
Economic sectors / Agriculture	5.1	3.7	202
Economic Sectors / Agriculture	5.1	3.1	
Economic sectors / Industry	22.5	29.1	202
Economic sectors / Services	72.5	67.0	202
.1.13 · Economic complexity index		0.86	
Measures knowledge intensity, by considering exports			
.1.14 · Real GDP growth	4.3	5.6	42 202
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices			
1.1.15 · Real GDP growth per capita	3.03	5.35	49 202
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices			
I.1.16 · Household consumption expenditure - real growth	7.58	4.78	16 ²⁰²
Percentage change, based on constant prices	7.00	1.10	10
1.1.17 · Government consumption expenditure - real growth	1.76	4.01	50 ²⁰²
Percentage change, based on constant prices	1.70	4.01	00
.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	13.62	6.32	12 202
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13.02	0.32	12
Percentage change, based on constant prices	6.02	F 00	17 ²⁰²²
1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy	6.93	5.88	17
Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong		04.070	7 202
I.1.20 · GDP per capita	69,033	34,279	/ 202
US\$ per capita			202
I.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita	59,793	44,580	13 ²⁰²
Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity			
.1.22 · Forecast: Real GDP growth	4.8	3.7	15 ²⁰²²
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices			
.1.23 · Forecast: Inflation	5.3	38.4	34 ²⁰²²
Percentage change			
.1.24 · Forecast: Unemployment	4.7	6.3	25 ²⁰²²
Percentage of total labor force			
1.1.25 · Forecast: Current account balance	0.5	1.7	30 ²⁰²
Percentage of GDP			

1.2 · International Trade	Value A	Average R	ank 'ear
1.2.01 · Current account balance (\$bn)	-0.7	10.4	35 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)			
1.2.02 · Current account balance	-2.79	1.64	52 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
1.2.03 · Balance of trade (\$bn)	-1.9	-2.5	37 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)			
1.2.04 · Balance of trade (%)	-7.34	0.27	53 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
1.2.05 · Balance of commercial services (\$bn)	0.75	8.39	33 2021
US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit)			
1.2.06 · Balance of commercial services (%)	2.94	1.84	21 2021
Percentage of GDP			
1.2.07 · World exports contribution	0.03	1.45	62 ²⁰²¹
Percentage share of world exports (goods and commercial services)			
1.2.08 · Exports of goods (\$bn)	5.96	321.20	61 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions			
1.2.09 · Exports of goods (%)	23.40	41.98	44 2021
Percentage of GDP			
1.2.10 ⋅ Exports of goods per capita	16,153	15,049	20 2021
US\$ per capita			
1.2.11 · Exports of goods - growth	30.01	27.30	18 ²⁰²¹
Percentage change, based on US\$ values			
1.2.12 · Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	3.67	88.34	58 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions			
1.2.13 · Exports of commercial services (%)	14.41	15.10	20 2021
Percentage of GDP			
1.2.14 · Exports of commercial services - growth	31.13	17.14	14 ²⁰²¹
Percentage change, based on US\$ values			
1.2.15 · Exports of goods & commercial services	9.63	408.43	62 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions			
1.2.16 · Exports breakdown by economic sector			2020
Percentage of total exports			
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture	31.7	11.3	2020
			2020
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Industry	30.4	64.4	2020
			2020
Exports breakdown by economic sector / Services	37.9	24.3	2020
4.0.40 E			51 2020
1.2.17 · Export concentration by partner	64.3	55.0	51 ²⁰²⁰
Exports to top 5 countries, percentage of total exports	20.0	F7.0	58 ²⁰²⁰
1.2.18 · Export concentration by product	82.2	57.6	58 2020
Top 5 products, percentage of total exports	10.7	400.5	3 2021
1.2.19 · Imports of goods & commercial services (\$bn)	10.7	402.5	3 2021
US\$ billions	40.0	F 4 7	29 2021
1.2.20 · Imports of goods & commercial services [%]	42.2	54.7	29 2021
Percentage of GDP	04.00	04.00	54 ²⁰²¹
1.2.21 · Imports of goods & commerc. services growth	34.68	24.33	54 -02.
Percentage change, based on US\$ values 1.2.22 · Imports breakdown by economic sector			2020
Percentage of total imports	10.2	0.0	2020
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture	10.3	9.0	2020
Imports brookdown by aconomic sector / Industry	61.1	67.7	2020
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Industry	61.1	67.7	
Imports breakdown by economic sector / Services	28.6	23.3	2020
imports breakdown by economic sector / Services	26.0	23.3	
1.2.23 · Trade to GDP ratio	71.02	102.61	37 ²⁰²⁰
(Exports + Imports) / GDP	/ 1.02	102.01	31
1.2.24 · Terms of trade index	91.1	99.4	57 ²⁰²⁰
Unit value of exports over unit value of imports	91.1	33. 4	J1
1.2.25 · Tourism receipts	2.95	1.54	8 2020
International tourism receipts as a percentage of GDP	2.95	1.04	O
international tourism receipts as a percentage of GDP			

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

1.5 · Prices Value Average Rank 'ear

1.5.01 · Consumer price inflation	4.45	29.25	46 ²⁰²¹
Average annual rate			
1.5.02 · Cost-of-living index	-	78.37	
Index of a basket of goods & services in the main city, including housing (New York City = 100)			
1.5.03 · Apartment rent	-	1,530	
3-room apartment monthly rent in major cities, US\$			
1.5.04 ⋅ Office rent	249	656	7 2021
Total occupation cost in the main city (US\$/Sq.M. per year)			
1.5.05 · Food costs	-	17.58	
Percentage of household final consumption expenditures			
1.5.06 · Gasoline prices	1.93	1.26	62 ²⁰²¹
Premium unleaded gasoline (95 Ron) US\$ per litre			

Extended Country Profile

2 · Government	Efficiency
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			Rank 'ear
2.1.01 · Government budget surplus/deficit (\$bn)	-2.27	-91.93	16 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions			
2.1.02 · Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-8.92	-4.00	61 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
2.1.03 · Total general government debt (\$bn)	19.10	1,436.31	6 2021
US\$ billions			
2.1.04 · Total general government debt (%)	75.02	71.59	41 2021
Percentage of GDP			
2.1.05 · Total general government debt-real growth	2.43	8.58	16 ²⁰²¹
Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices			
2.1.06 · Interest payment (%)	10.13	5.98	50 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of current revenue			
2.1.07 · Public finances	6.12	4.92	16 ²⁰²²
Public finances are being efficiently managed			
2.1.08 · Tax evasion	7.13	5.05	6 2022
Tax evasion is not a threat to your economy			
2.1.09 · Pension funding	9.01	4.77	1 2022
Pension funding is adequately addressed for the future			
2.1.10 · General government expenditure	49.3	38.2	52 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
2.2.01 · Collected total tax revenues	36.24	27.09	47 ²⁰²⁰
Percentage of GDP			
2.2.02 · Collected personal income tax	15.34	6.00	61 ²⁰²⁰
On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.03 · Collected corporate taxes	2.16	2.70	20 2020
On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.04 · Collected indirect tax revenues	11.23	9.41	38 ²⁰²⁰
Taxes on goods and services as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.05 · Collected capital and property taxes	2.45	1.47	49 2020
Percentage of GDP			
2.2.06 · Collected social security contribution	3.22	7.28	20 2020
Compulsory contribution of employees and employers as a percentage of GDP			
2.2.07 · Corporate tax rate on profit	20.00	22.34	16 ²⁰²¹
Maximum tax rate, calculated on profit before tax			
2.2.08 · Consumption tax rate	24.00	16.37	56 ²⁰²¹
Standard rate of VAT/GST			
2.2.09 · Employer social security tax rate	6.1	16.0	12 ²⁰²¹
%			
2.2.10 · Employee social security tax rate	0.0	10.4	1 2021
%			
2.2.11 · Real personal taxes	6.21	5.12	12 ²⁰²²
Real personal taxes do not discourage people from working or seeking advancement			

9.18

6.97

2.3.16 · Democracy Index

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	1.53	2.32	39 ²⁰¹⁹
Tariffs on imports: Applied weighted mean tariff rate for all products			
2.4.02 · Protectionism	6.65	5.74	22 2022
Protectionism of your government does not impair the conduct of your business			
2.4.03 · Public sector contracts	7.04	5.96	16 ²⁰²²
Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders			
2.4.04 · Foreign investors	6.55	6.82	37 ²⁰²²
Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies			
2.4.05 · Capital markets	8.03	6.57	10 ²⁰²²
Capital markets (foreign and domestic) are easily accessible			
2.4.06 · Investment incentives	5.74	5.93	40 2022
Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors			
2.4.07 · Government subsidies	1.41	2.02	27 2021
To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP			
2.4.08 · Subsidies	6.54	5.52	15 ²⁰²²
Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development			
2.4.09 · State ownership of enterprises	5.80	6.04	42 2022
State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities			
2.4.10 · Competition legislation	6.00	5.84	32 ²⁰²²
Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition			
2.4.11 · Parallel economy	7.54	5.14	6 2022
Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development			
2.4.12 · New business density	9.4	5.8	13 ²⁰¹⁹
Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64			
2.4.13 · Creation of firms	8.35	6.63	5 2022
Creation of firms is supported by legislation			
2.4.14 · Start-up days	11.5	15.1	41 ²⁰¹⁹
Number of days to start a business			
2.4.15 · Start-up procedures	5.0	6.0	24 ²⁰¹⁹
Number of procedures to start a business			
2.4.16 · Labor regulations	7.30	5.50	6 ²⁰²²
Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities			
2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation	5.65	4.99	24 ²⁰²²
Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work			
2.4.18 · Immigration laws	7.04	5.83	6 ²⁰²²
Immigration laws do not prevent your company from employing foreign labor			
2.4.19 · Redundancy costs	0.0	9.4	1 2019
Number of weeks of salary			

2.5.0.1 Justice 3.7.86 5.72 11 2022 3.5.0.2 Homicide 3.1.4 4.28 38 2005 3.5.0.4 Homicide 3.1.4 4.28 38 2005 3.5.0.4 Homicide 3.5.0.3 Ageing of population 3.6.1 3.6.1 3.0.2 3.0.2 3.0.3 Ageing of population 3.0.2 3.0.3 Ageing of population 3.0.3 Ageing of populati	2.5 · Societal Framework		Value Average Rank 'ea		
1.47 2.8 38 2020 Intentional homicide, rate per 100'000 population 2.5.03 · Ageing of population 3.6.1 1.4.8 3.1 2021 3.0.3 · Ageing of population 3.0.1 3.0.2 2.0.3 · Ageing of population 3.0.2 3.0.3 · Ageing of population 3.0.2 3.0.3 · Ageing of population 3.0.2 3.0.3 3.0.2 2.0.3 · Ageing of population 3.0.3	2.5.01 · Justice	7.86	5.72	11 2022	
Intentional homicide, rate per 100'000 population 2.5.03 · Ageing of population Population over 65, percentage of total population 2.5.04 · Risk of political instability The risk of political instability is very low 2.5.05 · Social cohesion Social cohesion is high 2.5.06 · Social cohesion of incoefficient Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality) 2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10% Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households 2.5.08 · Income distribution - highest 10% Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of power to the lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of power to the lowe	·				
2.5.03 - Ageing of population		1.47	4.28	38 ²⁰²⁰	
Population over 65, percentage of total population Po					
2.5.04 · Risk of political instability 7.77 5.80 17 2022 The risk of political instability is very low 2.5.05 · Social cohesion 7.91 5.68 5 2022 2.5.05 · Social cohesion 2.5.06 6 ini coefficient 2.5.06 · Gini coefficient 2.5.06 · Gini coefficient 2.5.06 · Gini coefficient 2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10% 4.30 2.75 2018 2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10% 4.30 2.75 2018 2.5.08 · Income distribution - lowest 10% of households 2.5.08 · Income distribution - lowest 10% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity 2.5.12 · Females in parliament 4.7.62 2.9.11 4.2021 2.0.12 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households - growth 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity 2	3 3 1 1	16.1	14.8	31 ²⁰²¹	
The risk of political instability is very low 2.5.05 · Social cohesion Social cohesion Social cohesion Social cohesion is high 2.5.06 · Gini coefficient Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality) Equal distribution - lowest 10% Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households 2.5.08 · Income distribution - highest 10% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - howest 40% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development 2.5.12 · Females in parliament Percentage of total seats in Parliament 2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality docs (UNDP) 2.5.15 · Disposable Income Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 · 27.85 · 14 · 2021 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press					
2.5.05 · Social cohesion 7.91 5.68 5 2022 Social cohesion is high 2.5.06 · Gini coefficient 26.10 35.03 5 2017 Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality) 2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10% 4.30 2.75 2018 Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households 20.70 26.98 2018 Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households 25.80 18.99 2 2018 Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households 25.90 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 25.90 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 25.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 25.11 · Equal opportunity 25.11 · Equal opportunity 25.12 · Females in parliament 47.62 29.11 4 2021 2022 2021 2022	2.5.04 · Risk of political instability	7.77	5.80	17 ²⁰²²	
Social cohesion is high	The risk of political instability is very low				
2.5.06 · Gini coefficient 26.10 35.03 5 2017 Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality) 2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10% 4.30 2.75 2018 Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households 2.5.08 · Income distribution - highest 10% of households Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth 4.88 0.34 2 2018 Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth Percentage of total seats in parliament 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development 2.5.12 · Females in parliament Percentage of total seats in Parliament 2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality Gender inequalit	2.5.05 · Social cohesion	7.91	5.68	5 2022	
Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality) 2.5.07 · Income distribution – lowest 10% of households 2.5.08 · Income distribution – highest 10% of households 20.70 26.98 2018 2018 20.5.08 · Income distribution – highest 10% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution – lowest 40% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution – lowest 40% of households 2.5.09 · Income distribution – lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution – lowest 40% of power to the lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution – lowest 40% of households 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity 2.5.11 · E	Social cohesion is high				
2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10% 4.30 2.75 2018 Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households 20.70 26.98 2018 Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households 25.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 25.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 25.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% of households 25.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth 4.88 0.34 2	2.5.06 · Gini coefficient	26.10	35.03	5 ²⁰¹⁷	
Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households 20.70 26.98 2018	Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality)				
2.5.08 · Income distribution - highest 10% 20.70 26.98 2018 Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households 25.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% 25.80 18.99 2 2018 Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households 25.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth 4.88 0.34 2 2018 Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households 25.11 · Equal opportunity 8.72 6.17 1 2022 Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development 25.12 · Females in parliament 47.62 29.11 4 2021 Percentage of total seats in Parliament 25.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio 1.14 1.25 43 2021 Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 25.14 · Gender inequality 0.058 0.183 10 2019 Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 25.15 · Disposable Income 84.3 72.2 12 2020 Female / male ratio 25.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021 2020 20	2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10%	4.30	2.75	2018	
Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households 25.09 Income distribution - Lowest 40% 25.80 18.99 2 2018	Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households				
2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% 25.80 18.99 2 2018 Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth 4.88 0.34 2 2018 Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity 8.72 6.17 1 2022 Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development 2.5.12 · Females in parliament 47.62 29.11 4 2021 Percentage of total seats in Parliament 2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio 1.14 1.25 43 2021 Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality 0.058 0.183 10 2019 Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 2.5.15 · Disposable Income 84.3 72.2 12 2020 Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021	2.5.08 · Income distribution - highest 10%	20.70	26.98	2018	
Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity 8.72 6.17 1.2022 Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development 2.5.12 · Females in parliament 47.62 29.11 4.2021 Percentage of total seats in Parliament 2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio 1.14 1.25 43.2021 Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality 0.058 0.183 10.2019 Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 2.5.15 · Disposable Income 84.3 72.2 12.2020 Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14.2021 2	Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households				
2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth 4.88 0.34 2 2016 Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity 8.72 6.17 1 2022 Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development 2.5.12 · Females in parliament 47.62 29.11 4 2021 Percentage of total seats in Parliament 2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio 1.14 1.25 43 2021 Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality 0.058 0.183 10 2019 Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 2.5.15 · Disposable Income 84.3 72.2 12 2020 Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021	2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40%	25.80	18.99	2 2018	
Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity 8.72 6.17 1 2022 Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development	Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households				
2.5.11 - Equal opportunity 8.72 6.17 1 2022	2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth	4.88	0.34	2 2018	
Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development 2.5.12 · Females in parliament Percentage of total seats in Parliament 2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 2.5.15 · Disposable Income Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021	Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth				
2.5.12 · Females in parliament 47.62 29.11 4 2021 Percentage of total seats in Parliament 2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio 1.14 1.25 43 2021 Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality 0.058 0.183 10 2019 Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 2.5.15 · Disposable Income 84.3 72.2 12 2020 Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021	2.5.11 · Equal opportunity	8.72	6.17	1 2022	
Percentage of total seats in Parliament	Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development				
2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio 1.14 1.25 43 2021 Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality 0.058 0.183 10 2019 Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 2.5.15 · Disposable Income 84.3 72.2 12 2020 Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021	2.5.12 · Females in parliament	47.62	29.11	4 2021	
Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates 2.5.14 · Gender inequality 0.058 0.183 10 2019	Percentage of total seats in Parliament				
2.5.14 · Gender inequality 0.058 0.183 10 2019 Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 84.3 72.2 12 2020 Female / male ratio 15.37 27.85 14 2021	2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio	1.14	1.25	43 2021	
Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) 2.5.15 · Disposable Income 84.3 72.2 12 2020	Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates				
2.5.15 · Disposable Income 84.3 72.2 12 2020 Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021	2.5.14 · Gender inequality	0.058	0.183	10 ²⁰¹⁹	
Female / male ratio 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021	Gender Inequality Index (UNDP)				
2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press 15.37 27.85 14 2021	2.5.15 · Disposable Income	84.3	72.2	12 ²⁰²⁰	
2.3.10 • 11 eeu 0111 01 tille 1 1 e 35	Female / male ratio				
Reporters Without Borders: World Press Freedom Score	2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press	15.37	27.85	14 ²⁰²¹	
	Reporters Without Borders: World Press Freedom Score				

Extended Country Profile

3 · Business Efficiency

3.1 · Productivity & Efficiency	Value Average		
3.1.01 · Overall productivity (PPP)	106,450	84,576	18 ²⁰²¹
Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$			
3.1.02 · Overall productivity (PPP) - real growth	1.51	2.84	47 ²⁰²¹
Estimates: Percentage change of GDP (PPP) per person employed			
3.1.03 · Labor productivity (PPP)	72.20	48.28	12 ²⁰²¹
Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$			
3.1.04 · Agricultural productivity (PPP)	140,575	55,834	3 2021
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$			
3.1.05 · Productivity in industry (PPP)	141,756	107,180	15 ²⁰²¹
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$			
3.1.06 · Productivity in services (PPP)	104,490	86,235	17 ²⁰²¹
Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$			
3.1.07 · Workforce productivity	6.64	6.15	22 ²⁰²²
Workforce productivity is competitive by international standards			
3.1.08 · Large corporations	6.90	6.67	25 ²⁰²²
Large corporations are efficient by international standards			
3.1.09 · Small and medium-size enterprises	7.26	6.12	13 ²⁰²²
Small and medium-size enterprises are efficient by international standards			
3.1.10 ⋅ Use of digital tools and technologies	7.88	6.29	5 2022
Companies are very good at using digital tools and technologies to improve performance			

3.2 · Labor Market	Value	Average F	Rank 'ear
3.2.01 · Compensation levels	36.61	15.09	59 ²⁰²¹
Total hourly compensation in manufacturing (wages + supplementary benefits), US\$ 3.2.02 · Unit labor costs for total economy	4.80	1.59	47 ²⁰²⁰
Percentage change 3.2.03 · Remuneration in services professions	75,088	28,619	58 ²⁰¹⁸
Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, US\$ Remuneration in services professions / Call center agent	55,471	19,099	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Nurse	93,670	30,277	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Primary school	67,429	30,970	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Product Manager	108,839	49,302	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Sales Assistant	61,340	19,165	2018
Remuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal	63,776	22,903	2018
3.2.04 · Remuneration of management	87,701	169,169	11 ²⁰¹⁹
Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ Remuneration of management / CEO	128,518	306,535	2019
Remuneration of management / Director manufacturing	72,577	149,356	2019
Remuneration of management / Engineer	71,735	80,327	2019
Remuneration of management / Human resources director	77,973	140,455	2019
3.2.05 · Remuneration spread	2.24	17.99	2 2018
Ratio of CEO to personal assistant remuneration 3.2.06 · Working hours	1,474	1,843	58 ²⁰²¹
Average number of working hours per year 3.2.07 · Worker motivation	7.54	5.87	6 ²⁰²²
Worker motivation in companies is high 3.2.08 · Industrial disputes		12.21	
Working days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2018-2020) 3.2.09 · Apprenticeships	4.81	5.20	42 2022
Apprenticeships are sufficiently implemented 3.2.10 · Employee training	6.06	6.03	35 ²⁰²²
Employee training is a high priority in companies 3.2.11 · Labor force	0.21	40.47	63 ²⁰²¹
Employed and registered unemployed (millions)			
3.2.12 · Labor force (%) Percentage of population	56.51	50.09	8 2021
3.2.13 · Labor force growth Percentage change	3.07	1.18	11 ²⁰²¹
3.2.14 · Labor force - long-term growth Estimates: five year percentage change	-4.27	-0.67	54 ²⁰²¹
3.2.15 · Part-time employment Percentage of total employment	16.92	15.19	20 2020
3.2.16 · Female labor force Percentage of total labor force	46.11	42.68	30 2021
3.2.17 · Foreign labor force - migrant stock Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population	26.76	17.76	12 2020
3.2.18 · Skilled labor	6.78	5.21	3 2022
Skilled labor is readily available 3.2.19 · Finance skills	7.62	6.07	3 2022
Finance skills are readily available 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents	7.91	6.82	8 2022
Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain	7.26	4.93	6 ²⁰²²
Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel	5.38	5.39	34 ²⁰²²
Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience	5.54	5.62	35 ²⁰²²
International experience of senior managers is generally significant 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers	6.72	5.45	10 ²⁰²²
Competent senior managers are readily available			

3.3 · Finance Value Average Rank 'ear

3.3 · Tillance	value i	average r	Malik eai
3.3.01 · Banking sector assets	118.51	157.54	33 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
3.3.02 · Financial cards in circulation	2.57	3.45	27 2021
Number of cards per capita			
3.3.03 · Financial card transactions	23,387	11,334	6 2021
US\$ per capita			
3.3.04 · Access to financial services	-	82.66	
Proportion of adults with a bank account or mobile-money-service provider			
3.3.05 · Access to financial services - gender ratio	-	0.96	
Ratio of the female and male access to a bank account or mobile-money-service provider			
3.3.06 · Banking and financial services	7.29	6.24	12 ²⁰²²
Banking and financial services do support business activities efficiently			
3.3.07 · Regulatory compliance (banking laws)	7.85	6.92	12 ²⁰²²
Regulatory compliance is sufficiently developed			
3.3.08 · Stock markets	6.74	5.83	20 2022
Stock markets provide adequate financing to companies			
3.3.09 · Stock market capitalization (\$bn)	20.1	1,470.4	53 ²⁰²¹
US\$ billions			
3.3.10 · Stock market capitalization (%)	78.97	105.47	24 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
3.3.11 · Value traded on stock markets	12,222	23,478	19 ²⁰²⁰
US\$ per capita			
3.3.12 · Listed domestic companies	26	718	59 ²⁰²⁰
Number of listed domestic companies			
3.3.13 · Stock market index	50.80	26.39	5 ²⁰²¹
Percentage change on index in national currency			
3.3.14 · Shareholders' rights	8.54	6.91	4 2022
Shareholders' rights are sufficiently implemented			
3.3.15 · Initial Public Offerings	152.4	4,258.5	39 ²⁰²¹
By acquiror nation (average 2019-2021) US\$ millions			
3.3.16 · Credit	7.41	6.05	10 ²⁰²²
Credit is easily available for business			
3.3.17 · Venture capital	6.18	5.34	19 ²⁰²²
Venture capital is easily available for business			
3.3.18 · M&A Activity	0.205	1.193	50 ²⁰²⁰
Deals per listed company (average 2018-2020)			
3.3.19 · Corporate debt	7.73	5.83	6 2022
Corporate debt does not restrain the ability of enterprises to compete			

3.4 · Management Practices	Value A	Average F	Rank 'ear
3.4.01 · Agility of companies	7.62	6.08	2 2022
Companies are agile			
3.4.02 · Changing market conditions	7.68	6.69	6 ²⁰²²
Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions			
3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats	7.62	6.29	3 2022
Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats			
3.4.04 · Credibility of managers	6.49	6.15	24 2022
Credibility of managers in society is strong			
3.4.05 · Corporate boards	6.84	6.17	19 ²⁰²²
Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively			
3.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices	8.00	7.25	10 ²⁰²²
Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business			
3.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics	6.14	5.33	17 ²⁰²²
Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making			2022
3.4.08 · Customer satisfaction	7.68	6.95	10 ²⁰²²
Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies	0.07		15 ²⁰²²
3.4.09 · Entrepreneurship	6.67	6.07	15 2022
Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business	7.71	0.40	6 ²⁰²²
3.4.10 · Social responsibility	7.71	6.16	6
Social responsibility of business leaders is high 3.4.11 · Women in management	44.01	31.46	4 2019
Female share of senior and middle management (% of management)	44.01	31.40	4
3.4.12 · Women on boards	47.10	24.22	1 2021
Boardmembers of all companies analyzed by MSCI	47.10	24.22	'
3.4.13 · Entrepreneurial fear of failure		42.81	
% indicating that fear of failure would prevent them from setting up a business		72.01	
3.4.14 · Total early-stage Entrepreneurial Activity	-	12.11	
% who are either a nascent entrepreneur or owner-manager of a new business			
3.5 · Attitudes and Values	Value A	Average F	Rank 'ear
3.5.01 · Attitudes toward globalization	8.00	6.47	4 2022
Attitudes toward globalization are generally positive in your society			2022
3.5.02 · Image abroad or branding	7.86	6.44	15 ²⁰²²
The image abroad of your country encourages business development			- 2022
3.5.03 · National culture	8.03	6.82	8 2022
The national culture is open to foreign ideas			. 2022
3.5.04 · Flexibility and adaptability	8.78	6.63	1 2022
Flexibility and adaptability of people are high when faced with new challenges	7.00	F 00	4 2022
3.5.05 · Need for economic and social reforms	7.39	5.88	4 2022
The need for economic and social reforms is generally well understood	7.05	5.05	7 2022
3.5.06 · Digital transformation in companies	7.25	5.95	1 2022
Digital transformation in companies is generally well implemented	7.45	6.00	7 2022
3.5.07 · Value system	7.45	6.23	1 2022
The value system in your society supports competitiveness			

Extended Country Profile

4 · Infrastructure

4.1 · Basic Infrastructure		nfrastructure Value Average Rar		
4.1.01 · Land area	103	1,207	37 ²⁰²¹	
Square kilometers ('000)				
4.1.02 · Arable area	3,389	2,704	16 ²⁰¹⁹	
Square meters per capita				
4.1.03 · Water resources	504,881	18,375	1 2018	
Total internal renewable per capita in cubic meters				
4.1.04 · Access to water	9.97	7.90	2 2022	
Access to water is adequately ensured and managed				
4.1.05 · Management of cities	7.28	6.61	22 2022	
Management of cities supports business development				
4.1.06 · Population - market size	0.37	81.51	63 ²⁰²¹	
Estimates in millions				
4.1.07 · Population - growth	1.28	0.30	9 2021	
Percentage change				
4.1.08 · Dependent Population	35.2	33.6	2021	
Percentage of total population				
Population over 65 years	16.1	14.8	2021	
Population under 15 years	19.2	18.7	2021	
4.1.09 · Dependency ratio	54.4	51.2	36 ²⁰²¹	
Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years)				
4.1.10 · Roads	0.13	1.39	47 ²⁰¹⁹	
Density of the network, km roads/square km land area				
4.1.11 · Railroads	0.000	0.049	58 ²⁰²⁰	
Density of the network, km per square km				
4.1.12 · Air transportation	904	27,297	51 ²⁰²⁰	
Number of passengers carried by main companies, thousands				
4.1.13 · Quality of air transportation	8.55	7.07	11 ²⁰²²	
Quality of air transportation encourages business development				
4.1.14 · Distribution infrastructure	8.67	7.12	10 2022	
The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally efficient				
4.1.15 · Energy infrastructure	8.67	6.81	8 2022	
Energy infrastructure is adequate and efficient				
4.1.16 · Total indigenous energy production	5.33	169.14	52 ²⁰¹⁹	
Millions MTOE				
4.1.17 · Total indigenous energy production (%)	88.6	106.4	20 2019	
Percentage of total requirements in tons of oil equivalent				
4.1.18 · Total final energy consumption	3.06	122.04	4 2019	
Millions MTOE				
4.1.19 · Total final energy consumption per capita	8.58	2.46	63 ²⁰¹⁹	
MIOF				
MT0E per capita 4.1.20 · Electricity costs for industrial clients	0.033	0.107	3 2021	

4.2 · Technological Infrastructure	Value Average Rank		
4.2.01 · Investment in Telecommunications	0.41	0.42	28 ²⁰²¹
Percentage of GDP			
4.2.02 ⋅ Mobile Broadband subscribers	93.9	71.5	7 2020
4G & 5G market, % of mobile market			
4.2.03 · Mobile Telephone costs	24.7	15.7	51 ²⁰²⁰
Monthly Blended Average Revenue per User			
4.2.04 · Communications technology	9.13	7.67	6 2022
Communications technology (voice and data) meets business requirements			
4.2.05 · Secure internet servers	75,522	36,109	10 ²⁰²⁰
publicly-trusted TLS/SSL certificates, Netcraft Secure Server Survey.			
4.2.06 · Internet users	990	839	3 2021
Number of internet users per 1000 people			
4.2.07 · Broadband subscribers	600	381	8 2020
Number of subscriptions per 1000 inhabitants			
4.2.08 · Internet bandwidth speed	175.9	93.5	5 2021
Average speed			
4.2.09 · Digital/Technological skills	8.81	6.79	1 2022
Digital/Technological skills are readily available			
4.2.10 · Qualified engineers	8.03	6.35	2 2022
Qualified engineers are available in your labor market			
4.2.11 · Public-private partnerships	6.06	6.08	32 ²⁰²²
Public and private sector ventures are supporting technological development			
4.2.12 · Development & application of tech.	7.82	6.46	7 2022
Development and application of technology are supported by the legal environment			
4.2.13 · Funding for technological development	7.25	5.98	12 ²⁰²²
Funding for technological development is readily available			
4.2.14 · High-tech exports (\$)	145	47,160	58 ²⁰²⁰
US\$ millions			
4.2.15 · High-tech exports (%)	27.96	18.12	10 ²⁰²⁰
Percentage of manufactured exports			
4.2.16 · ICT service exports	5.8	9.7	36 ²⁰¹⁸
Percentage of service exports			
4.2.17 · Cyber security	6.75	5.89	17 ²⁰²²
Cyber security is being adequately addressed by corporations			

4.0 Scientific illitusti detaite	, , , , ,	averager	tariit car
4.3.01 · Total expenditure on R&D (\$)	537	31,953	54 ²⁰²⁰
US\$ millions			
4.3.02 · Total expenditure on R&D (%)	2.48	1.63	13 ²⁰²⁰
Percentage of GDP			
4.3.03 · Total expenditure on R&D per capita (\$)	1,474.2	647.1	10 ²⁰²⁰
US\$ per capita			
4.3.04 · Business expenditure on R&D (\$)	365	24,238	47 ²⁰²⁰
US\$ millions			
4.3.05 · Business expenditure on R&D (%)	1.69	1.11	14 ²⁰²⁰
Percentage of GDP			
4.3.06 · Total R&D personnel	3.2	233.3	52 ²⁰¹⁷
Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)			
4.3.07 · Total R&D personnel per capita	9.37	5.37	6 2017
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people			
4.3.08 · Total R&D personnel in business enterprise	1.8	183.3	52 ²⁰¹⁷
Full-time work equivalent (FTE thousands)			
4.3.09 · Total R&D personnel in business per capita	5.32	3.31	12 ²⁰¹⁷
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people			
4.3.10 · Researchers in R&D per capita	6.1	3.6	8 2017
Full-time work equivalent (FTE) per 1000 people			
4.3.11 · Graduates in Sciences	20.21	24.75	46 ²⁰¹⁹
% of graduates in ICT, Engineering, Math & Natural Sciences			
4.3.12 · Scientific articles	663	39,473	59 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	286	52,962	54 ²⁰²⁰
Number of applications filed by applicant's origin			
4.3.16 · Patent applications per capita	78.54	80.01	21 2020
Number of applications filed by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants			
4.3.17 ⋅ Patent grants	170	25,007	51 ²⁰²⁰
Number of patents granted by applicant's origin (average 2018-2020)			
4.3.18 · Number of patents in force	490.2	491.7	20 2020
by applicant's origin, per 100,000 inhabitants			
4.3.19 · Medium- and high-tech value added	14.92	38.63	61 ²⁰¹⁹
Proportion of total manufacturing value added, expressed as a percentage			
4.3.20 · Scientific research legislation	6.99	5.97	16 ²⁰²²
Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation			
4.3.21 · Intellectual property rights	8.03	6.59	9 2022
Intellectual property rights are adequately enforced			
4.3.22 · Knowledge transfer	6.55	5.52	18 ²⁰²²
Knowledge transfer is highly developed between companies and universities			

7.82

8.72

8.00

9.71

6.21

5.71

6.17

6.76

2 2022

2 2022

3 2022

4.4.25 · Sustainable development

4.4.26 · Pollution problems

4.4.27 · Environmental laws

4.4.28 · Quality of life

Quality of life is high

Sustainable development is a priority in companies

Pollution problems do not seriously affect your economy

Environmental laws and compliance do not hinder the competitiveness of businesses

4.5 · Education	Value Average Rank 'ear

4.5 · Education	value A	wer age n	talik eal
4.5.01 · Total public expenditure on education	7.8	5.0	4 2020
Percentage of GDP			
4.5.02 · Total public expenditure on education per capita	4,604	1,562	3 2020
US\$ per capita			
4.5.03 · Total public exp. on education per student	17,366	6,944	3 2019
Spending per enrolled pupil/student, all levels			
4.5.04 · Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	11.02	15.95	8 2018
Ratio of students to teaching staff			
4.5.05 · Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	9.95	13.74	13 ²⁰¹⁹
Ratio of students to teaching staff			
4.5.06 · Secondary school enrollment	92.0	92.7	41 ²⁰¹⁹
Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education			
4.5.07 · Higher education achievement	38.3	44.2	41 2020
Percentage of population that has attained at least tertiary education for persons 25-34			
4.5.08 · Women with degrees	47.6	39.7	21 2020
Share of women who have a degree in the population 25-65			
4.5.09 · Student mobility inbound	4.33	4.01	20 2019
Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants			
4.5.10 · Student mobility outbound	7.59	2.62	3 2019
National tertiary-level students studying abroad per 1000 inhabitants			
4.5.11 · Educational assessment - PISA	481	471	30 ²⁰¹⁸
PISA survey of 15-year olds			
Educational assessment - PISA / Mathematics	495	472	2018
Educational assessment - PISA / Reading	474	468	2018
Educational assessment - PISA / Sciences	475	472	2018
4.5.12 · Students who are not low achievers - PISA	65.0	58.5	29 ²⁰¹⁸
% of students who are not low achievers in maths, sciences and reading			
4.5.13 · English proficiency - TOEFL	96	92	13 ²⁰²⁰
TOEFL scores			
4.5.14 · Primary and secondary education	8.32	6.10	6 2022
Primary and secondary education meets the needs of a competitive economy			
4.5.15 · University education	8.49	6.40	4 2022
University education meets the needs of a competitive economy			
4.5.16 · Management education	7.86	6.34	6 2022
Management education meets the needs of the business community			
4.5.17 · University education index	38.04	14.07	6 ²⁰²¹
Country score calculated from Times Higher Education university ranking			
4.5.18 · Illiteracy	1.0	2.4	1 2020
Adult (over 15 years) illiteracy rate as a percentage of population			
4.5.19 · Language skills	8.87	6.41	4 2022
Language skills are meeting the needs of enterprises			

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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