



IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2022

COUNTRY PROFILE

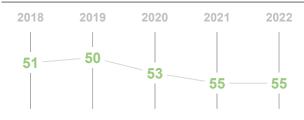
MEXICO



Mexico

Competitiveness Trends - Overall

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2022

- Instrument economic, social and health policies for a fast recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic effects.
- To improve the business environment, less uncertainty and better justice, security and democracy framework.
- Promote a higher GDP growth (3 to 4%) by promoting internal market growth through innovation: "Mexican Markets for Mexican Products".
- Improve the relationship with relevant economies in the world.
- Promote structural reforms for better education and clean energy.

PROVIDED BY: Center for Strategic Studies for Competitiveness

BASIC FACTS Rank

| Mexico City | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1,964 2021 | |
| 20.272 ²⁰²¹ | |
| 128.00 ²⁰²¹ | 06 |
| 1,293.0 ²⁰²¹ | 14 |
| 20,834 ²⁰²¹ | 50 |
| 4.8 2021 | 36 |
| 5.69 ²⁰²¹ | 56 |
| 3.66 ²⁰²¹ | 09 |
| 58.76 ²⁰²¹ | 07 |
| -0.38 ²⁰²¹ | 32 |
| 596.8 ²⁰²⁰ | 17 |
| 2.89 2020 | 18 |
| | 1,964 ²⁰²¹ 20.272 ²⁰²¹ 128.00 ²⁰²¹ 1,293.0 ²⁰²¹ 20,834 ²⁰²¹ 4.8 ²⁰²¹ 5.69 ²⁰²¹ 3.66 ²⁰²¹ 58.76 ²⁰²¹ -0.38 ²⁰²¹ 596.8 ²⁰²⁰ |

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

| Economic Performance | | | Go | vernn | nent E | fficier | псу | Е | Busine | ss Eff | icienc | У | | Infra | astruc | ture | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Domestic Economy | International Trade | International Investment | Employment | Prices | Public Finance | Tax Policy | Institutional Framework | Business Legislation | Societal Framework | Productivity & Efficiency | Labor Market | Finance | Management Practices | Attitudes and Values | Basic Infrastructure | Technological Infrastructure | Scientific Infrastructure | Health and Environment | Education |
| 42 - | 46 | 21 | 5 | 35 | 42 | 46 | _ | 60 | - 57 | 43 | 38 | 55 | 49 - | 51 | 59 | - 58 | 47 | 55 | 62 |

PEER GROUPS RANKINGS





Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators

COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

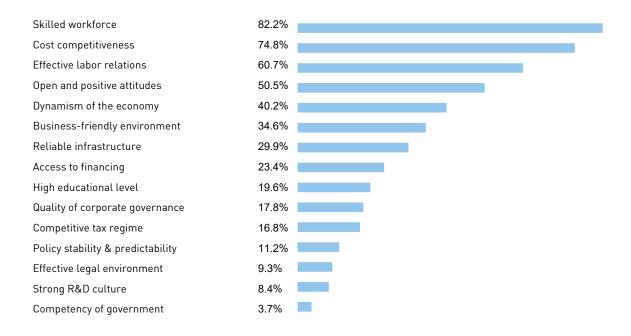
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

| | WCY | WCY |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| IMPROVEMENTS | 2021 | 2022 |
| 3.2.14 Labor force - long-term growth | -0.46 | 1.80 |
| 4.5.09 Student mobility inbound | 0.06 | 0.26 |
| 1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth | -1.52 | 1.42 |
| 1.1.14 Real GDP growth | -8.2 | 4.8 |
| 1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth | -18.06 | 10.25 |
| 1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita | -9.14 | 4.35 |
| 1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn) | 16.94 | 27.03 |
| 1.4.08 Long-term unemployment | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy | 1.48 | 2.11 |
| 1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%) | 1.57 | 2.09 |
| 2.4.17 Unemployment legislation | 3.71 | 4.76 |
| 2.1.09 Pension funding | 2.37 | 2.95 |
| 1.4.07 Unemployment rate | 4.56 | 3.66 |
| 1.1.20 GDP per capita | 8,439 | 10,102 |
| 2.4.06 Investment incentives | 3.15 | 3.74 |

| | WCY | WCY |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| DECLINES | 2021 | 2022 |
| 1.2.02 Current account balance | 2.47 | -0.38 |
| 1.5.01 Consumer price inflation | 3.40 | 5.69 |
| 4.1.07 Population - growth | 0.91 | 0.37 |
| 1.2.25 Tourism receipts | 1.95 | 0.95 |
| 2.3.13 Bribery and corruption | 1.65 | 0.98 |
| 2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues | 14.75 | 17.93 |
| 4.3.16 Patent applications per capita | 2.01 | 1.65 |
| 4.4.26 Pollution problems | 3.79 | 3.20 |
| 4.4.25 Sustainable development | 5.25 | 4.45 |
| 4.1.13 Quality of air transportation | 5.77 | 4.99 |
| 1.4.09 Youth unemployment | 7.23 | 8.13 |
| 1.4.10 Youth exclusion | 18.3 | 20.4 |
| 2.2.02 Collected personal income tax | 3.42 | 3.77 |
| 4.1.04 Access to water | 5.81 | 5.22 |
| 4.1.14 Distribution infrastructure | 5.88 | 5.30 |
| | | |

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

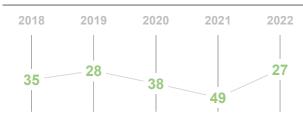
From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



Mexico

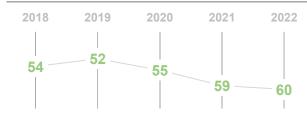
Competitiveness Trends - Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



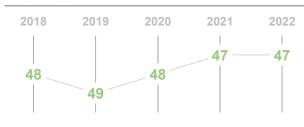
| SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS: | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Domestic Economy | 47 | 42 |
| International Trade | 56 | 46 |
| International Investment | 29 | 21 |
| Employment | 21 | 05 |
| Prices | 45 | 35 |

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



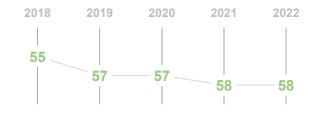
| SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS: | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------------|------|------|
| Public Finance | 40 | 42 |
| Tax Policy | 47 | 46 |
| Institutional Framework | 57 | 58 |
| Business Legislation | 62 | 60 |
| Societal Framework | 55 | 57 |

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



| SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS: | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Productivity & Efficiency | 47 | 43 |
| Labor Market | 34 | 38 |
| Finance | 53 | 55 |
| Management Practices | 42 | 49 |
| Attitudes and Values | 51 | 51 |

INFRASTRUCTURE



| SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS: | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------------------------|------|------|
| Basic Infrastructure | 54 | 59 |
| Technological Infrastructure | 58 | 58 |
| Scientific Infrastructure | 45 | 47 |
| Health and Environment | 53 | 55 |
| Education | 62 | 62 |

Mexico

Balance Sheet - Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

| STRENGTHS | Rank |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1.4.08 Long-term unemployment | 01 |
| 1.4.07 Unemployment rate | 09 |
| 1.4.09 Youth unemployment | 10 |
| 1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn) | 12 |
| 1.5.02 Cost-of-living index | 14 |
| 1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn) | 14 |
| 1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn) | 17 |
| 1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth | 18 |
| 1.5.06 Gasoline prices | 19 |
| 1.1.13 Economic complexity index | 21 |
| | |

| WEAKNESSES | Rank |
|---------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1.2.17 Export concentration by partner | 62 |
| 1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%) | 56 |
| 1.5.01 Consumer price inflation | 56 |
| 1.1.19 Resilience of the economy | 51 |
| 1.5.05 Food costs | 50 |
| 1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita | 50 |
| 1.1.20 GDP per capita | 49 |
| 1.4.10 Youth exclusion | 47 |
| 1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%) | 46 |
| 1.3.04 Direct investment stocks abroad (% of GDP) | 43 |

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

| STRENGTHS | Rank |
|----------------------------------------------|------|
| 2.4.01 Tariff barriers | 08 |
| 2.2.10 Employee social security tax rate | 10 |
| 2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues | 18 |
| 2.5.13 Unemployment rate - gender ratio | 24 |
| 2.2.08 Consumption tax rate | 24 |
| 2.4.14 Start-up days | 26 |
| 2.2.02 Collected personal income tax | 28 |
| 2.1.04 Total general government debt (%) | 28 |
| 2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%) | 28 |
| 2.5.15 Disposable Income | 32 |
| | |

| WEAKNESSES | Rank |
|------------------------------------------|------|
| 2.2.09 Employer social security tax rate | 63 |
| 2.3.14 Rule of law | 62 |
| 2.4.09 State ownership of enterprises | 62 |
| 2.4.02 Protectionism | 62 |
| 2.4.03 Public sector contracts | 61 |
| 2.3.13 Bribery and corruption | 61 |
| 2.5.02 Homicide | 60 |
| 2.3.11 Transparency | 60 |
| 2.4.06 Investment incentives | 60 |
| 2.4.11 Parallel economy | 60 |

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

| STRENGTHS | Rank |
|---------------------------------------------------|------|
| 3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions | 04 |
| 3.2.01 Compensation levels | 09 |
| 3.1.08 Large corporations | 13 |
| 3.2.14 Labor force - long-term growth | 16 |
| 3.4.11 Women in management | 20 |
| 3.4.14 Total early-stage Entrepreneurial Activity | 20 |
| 3.5.01 Attitudes toward globalization | 25 |
| 3.1.07 Workforce productivity | 28 |
| 3.2.18 Skilled labor | 33 |
| | _ |

| 11/51/01/50050 | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------|
| WEAKNESSES | Rank |
| 3.3.04 Access to financial services | 60 |
| 3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms | 60 |
| 3.5.02 Image abroad or branding | 59 |
| 3.3.06 Banking and financial services | 58 |
| 3.3.17 Venture capital | 58 |
| 3.3.01 Banking sector assets | 57 |
| 3.3.05 Access to financial services - gender ratio | 57 |
| 3.3.16 Credit | 57 |
| 3.5.06 Digital transformation in companies | 57 |
| 3.2.17 Foreign labor force - migrant stock | 57 |

INFRASTRUCTURE

| STRENGTHS | Rank |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|
| 4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs | 14 |
| 4.2.15 High-tech exports (%) | 18 |
| 4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients | 19 |
| 4.1.09 Dependency ratio | 22 |
| 4.3.19 Medium- and high-tech value added | 23 |
| 4.3.11 Graduates in Sciences | 24 |
| 4.2.10 Qualified engineers | 27 |
| 4.4.12 Energy intensity | 31 |
| 4.1.07 Population - growth | 31 |
| 4.4.24 Environmental agreements | 35 |
| | |

| WEAKNESSES | Rank |
|--------------------------------------------------|------|
| 4.4.26 Pollution problems | 62 |
| 4.5.05 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education) | 61 |
| 4.2.16 ICT service exports | 61 |
| 4.3.20 Scientific research legislation | 61 |
| 4.2.13 Funding for technological development | 61 |
| 4.2.17 Cyber security | 60 |
| 4.4.27 Environmental laws | 60 |
| 4.4.25 Sustainable development | 60 |
| 4.4.04 Health infrastructure | 59 |
| 4.1.15 Energy infrastructure | 59 |

MEXICO

Extended Country Profile

1 · Economic Performance

| 1.1 · Domestic Economy | Value A | Average F | Rank 'ear |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------|--------------------|
| 1.1.00 · Exchange Rate | 20.272 | 21,532.090 | 202 |
| National currency per US\$ (average) | | | |
| 1.1.01 · Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | 1,293.0 | 1,394.4 | 14 ²⁰² |
| US\$ billions | | | |
| 1.1.02 · GDP (PPP) | 2,666.6 | 1,981.9 | 12 ²⁰² |
| Estimates ; US\$ billions at purchasing power parity | | | |
| 1.1.03 · World GDP contribution | 1.34 | 1.44 | 14 ²⁰² |
| Percentage share of world GDP in market prices | | | |
| 1.1.04 · Household consumption expenditure (\$bn) | 835.7 | 735.2 | 11 ²⁰² |
| US\$ billions | 04.0 | 50.4 | 8 202 |
| 1.1.05 · Household consumption expenditure (%) Percentage of GDP | 64.6 | 53.4 | 0 |
| 1.1.06 · Government consumption expenditure (\$bn) | 152.8 | 232.9 | 17 ²⁰² |
| US\$ billions | 152.0 | 232.9 | 17 |
| • | 44.0 | 40.0 | 57 ²⁰² |
| 1.1.07 · Government consumption expenditure (%) | 11.8 | 18.3 | 57 |
| Percentage of GDP | 050.4 | 254.0 | 15 ²⁰² |
| I.1.08 · Gross fixed capital formation (\$bn) US\$ billions | 256.1 | 351.9 | 15 202 |
| 1.1.09 · Gross fixed capital formation (%) | 19.8 | 22.7 | 46 202 |
| Percentage of GDP | 10.0 | | 10 |
| 1.1.10 · Gross domestic savings (\$bn) | 304.6 | 379.1 | 19 ²⁰² |
| US\$ billions | 001.0 | 070.1 | 10 |
| 1.1.11 · Gross domestic savings (%) | 23.6 | 28.3 | 41 202 |
| Percentage of GDP | 23.0 | 20.5 | 71 |
| 1.1.12 · Economic sectors | | | 202 |
| Breakdown of the economic sectors, percentage of GDP | | | |
| | 4.1 | 2.7 | 202 |
| Economic sectors / Agriculture | 4.1 | 3.7 | |
| Economic sectors / Industry | 33.9 | 29.1 | 202 |
| Economic sectors / Services | 62.1 | 67.0 | 202 |
| 1.1.13 · Economic complexity index | 1.22 | 0.86 | 21 2019 |
| Measures knowledge intensity, by considering exports | | | |
| 1.1.14 · Real GDP growth | 4.8 | 5.6 | 36 ²⁰² |
| Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices | | | |
| 1.1.15 · Real GDP growth per capita | 4.35 | 5.35 | 40 202 |
| Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices | 55 | 0.00 | .0 |
| I.1.16 · Household consumption expenditure - real growth | 7.10 | 4.78 | 19 ²⁰² |
| Percentage change, based on constant prices | 7.10 | 4.70 | 13 |
| 1.1.17 · Government consumption expenditure - real growth | -1.71 | 4.01 | 59 ²⁰² |
| Percentage change, based on constant prices | -1.71 | 4.01 | 00 |
| I.1.18 · Gross fixed capital formation - real growth | 10.25 | 6.32 | 18 ²⁰² |
| Percentage change, based on constant prices | 10.25 | 0.32 | 10 |
| | 4.40 | E 00 | 51 ²⁰²² |
| 1.1.19 · Resilience of the economy Resilience of the economy to economic cycles is strong | 4.48 | 5.88 | 51 |
| | 10.102 | 24 270 | 49 202 |
| I.1.20 · GDP per capita | 10,102 | 34,279 | 49 |
| US\$ per capita | | 44.500 | 50 ²⁰² |
| 1.1.21 · GDP (PPP) per capita | 20,834 | 44,580 | 50 202 |
| Estimates; US\$ per capita at purchasing power parity | | | 202 |
| .1.22 · Forecast: Real GDP growth | 2.3 | 3.7 | 51 ²⁰²² |
| Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices | | | 000 |
| 1.1.23 · Forecast: Inflation | 4.4 | 38.4 | 26 ²⁰²² |
| Percentage change | | | |
| .1.24 · Forecast: Unemployment | 3.8 | 6.3 | 16 ²⁰²² |
| Percentage of total labor force | | | |
| I.1.25 · Forecast: Current account balance | -0.8 | 1.7 | 42 2022 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | |

| 1.2 · International Trade | Value A | Average F | ank 'ear |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1.2.01 · Current account balance (\$bn) | -4.9 | 10.4 | 47 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit) | | | |
| 1.2.02 · Current account balance | -0.38 | 1.64 | 32 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of GDP | | | 2021 |
| 1.2.03 · Balance of trade (\$bn) | -28.2 | -2.5 | 52 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit) | | | 38 2021 |
| 1.2.04 · Balance of trade (%) | -2.18 | 0.27 | 38 2021 |
| Percentage of GDP 1.2.05 · Balance of commercial services (\$bn) | 44.00 | 0.00 | 54 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions (minus sign = deficit) | -11.06 | 8.39 | 54 |
| 1.2.06 · Balance of commercial services [%] | -0.86 | 1.84 | 45 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of GDP | -0.86 | 1.04 | 45 |
| 1.2.07 · World exports contribution | 1.85 | 1.45 | 16 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage share of world exports (goods and commercial services) | 1.00 | 1.10 | 10 |
| 1.2.08 · Exports of goods (\$bn) | 494.23 | 321.20 | 12 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions | | | |
| 1.2.09 · Exports of goods (%) | 38.22 | 41.98 | 25 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of GDP | | | |
| 1.2.10 · Exports of goods per capita | 3,861 | 15,049 | 48 2021 |
| US\$ per capita | | | |
| 1.2.11 · Exports of goods - growth | 18.52 | 27.30 | 50 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage change, based on US\$ values | | | |
| 1.2.12 · Exports of commercial services (\$bn) | 27.03 | 88.34 | 36 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions | | | |
| 1.2.13 · Exports of commercial services (%) | 2.09 | 15.10 | 56 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of GDP | | | |
| 1.2.14 · Exports of commercial services - growth | 60.35 | 17.14 | 3 2021 |
| Percentage change, based on US\$ values | | | |
| 1.2.15 · Exports of goods & commercial services | 521.26 | 408.43 | 16 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions | | | 2020 |
| 1.2.16 · Exports breakdown by economic sector | | | 2020 |
| Percentage of total exports | | | 2020 |
| Exports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture | 9.2 | 11.3 | 2020 |
| Exports breakdown by economic sector / Industry | 86.9 | 64.4 | 2020 |
| Functional design by constraints of the Committee | 0.0 | 04.0 | 2020 |
| Exports breakdown by economic sector / Services | 3.9 | 24.3 | 2020 |
| 1.2.17 · Export concentration by partner | 89.6 | 55.0 | 62 2020 |
| Exports to top 5 countries, percentage of total exports | | | 0000 |
| 1.2.18 · Export concentration by product | 59.9 | 57.6 | 43 2020 |
| Top 5 products, percentage of total exports | | | 2024 |
| 1.2.19 · Imports of goods & commercial services (\$bn) | 560.6 | 402.5 | 49 2021 |
| US\$ billions | 42.4 | F4.7 | 32 2021 |
| 1.2.20 · Imports of goods & commercial services (%) | 43.4 | 54.7 | 32 2021 |
| Percentage of GDP 1.2.21 · Imports of goods & commerc. services growth | 22 11 | 24.22 | 51 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage change, based on US\$ values | 33.11 | 24.33 | 31 |
| 1.2.22 · Imports breakdown by economic sector | | | 2020 |
| Percentage of total imports | | | |
| Imports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture | 6.7 | 9.0 | 2020 |
| imports breakdown by economic sector / Agriculture | 0.7 | 3.0 | |
| Imports breakdown by economic sector / Industry | 86.7 | 67.7 | 2020 |
| | | | 0000 |
| Imports breakdown by economic sector / Services | 6.6 | 23.3 | 2020 |
| 1.2.23 · Trade to GDP ratio | 79.45 | 102.61 | 32 2020 |
| (Exports + Imports) / GDP | | | |
| 1.2.24 · Terms of trade index | 96.8 | 99.4 | 43 2020 |
| Unit value of exports over unit value of imports | | | |
| 1.2.25 · Tourism receipts | 0.95 | 1.54 | 34 2020 |
| International tourism receipts as a percentage of GDP | | | |
| | | | |

| 1.3 · International Investment | Value A | Average F | Rank 'ear |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1.3.01 · Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn) US\$ billions | 6.06 | 14.96 | 22 ²⁰²⁰ |
| 1.3.02 · Direct investment flows abroad (% of GDP) Percentage of GDP | 0.56 | 4.62 | 37 ²⁰²⁰ |
| 1.3.03 · Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn) | 178.9 | 612.1 | 29 2020 |
| US\$ billions 1.3.04 · Direct investment stocks abroad (% of GDP) | 16.63 | 109.57 | 43 2020 |
| Percentage of GDP 1.3.05 · Direct investment flows inward (\$bn) | 31.05 | 16.61 | 14 ²⁰²⁰ |
| US\$ billions 1.3.06 · Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP) | 2.89 | 4.86 | 18 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of GDP 1.3.07 · Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn) | 596.8 | 613.9 | 17 ²⁰²⁰ |
| US\$ billions 1.3.08 · Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP) | 55.46 | 122.21 | 29 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of GDP 1.3.09 · Balance of direct investment flows (\$bn) | -24.99 | -1.64 | 55 ²⁰²⁰ |
| US\$ billions (flows abroad minus flows inward) 1.3.10 · Balance of direct investment flows (%) | -2.32 | -0.24 | 50 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of GDP (flows abroad minus flows inward) 1.3.11 · Net position in direct investment stocks (\$bn) | -417.9 | -1.8 | 61 ²⁰²⁰ |
| US\$ billions (stocks abroad minus stocks inward) 1.3.12 · Net position in direct investment stocks (%) | -38.83 | -12.64 | 47 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of GDP (stocks abroad minus stocks inward) 1.3.13 · Relocation threats of business | 5.11 | 5.36 | 40 2022 |
| Relocation of business is not a threat to the future of your economy 1.3.14 · Portfolio investment assets | 16.46 | 38.51 | 26 ²⁰²⁰ |
| US\$ billions 1.3.15 · Portfolio investment liabilities | 6.11 | 34.92 | 28 2020 |
| US\$ billions | | | |
| 1.4 · Employment | Value A | Average F | Rank 'ear |
| 1.4.01 · Employment | 56.61 | 38.16 | 7 2021 |
| Total employment in millions 1.4.02 · Employment (%) Percentage of population | 44.23 | 47.14 | 42 2021 |
| 1.4.03 · Employment - growth | 6.15 | 1.54 | 5 2021 |
| Estimates: percentage change 1.4.04 · Employment - long-term growth | 1.42 | -0.41 | 27 ²⁰²¹ |
| Estimates: five year percentage change 1.4.05 · Employment by sector | | | 2021 |
| Percentage of total employment Employment by sector / Agriculture | 12.1 | 7.7 | 2021 |
| Employment by sector / Industry | 25.1 | 23.5 | 2021 |
| Employment by sector / Services | 62.8 | 68.8 | 2021 |
| 1.4.06 · Employment in the public sector | 12.88 | 17.83 | 19 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of total employment 1.4.07 · Unemployment rate | 3.66 | 8.00 | 9 2021 |
| Percentage of labor force 1.4.08 · Long-term unemployment | 0.01 | 2.81 | 1 2021 |
| Percentage of labor force 1.4.09 · Youth unemployment | 8.13 | 17.13 | 10 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of youth labor force (under the age of 25) | | | |
| 1.4.10 · Youth exclusion | 20.4 | 14.6 | 47 ²⁰²⁰ |

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 | 5.69 | 29.25 | 56 ²⁰²¹ |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Average annual rate | | | |
| 1.5.02 · Cost-of-living index | 65.00 | 78.37 | 14 ²⁰²¹ |
| Index of a basket of goods & services in the main city, including housing (New York City = 100) | | | |
| 1.5.03 · Apartment rent | 1,110 | 1,530 | 23 ²⁰¹⁸ |
| 3-room apartment monthly rent in major cities, US\$ | | | |
| 1.5.04 ⋅ Office rent | 582 | 656 | 36 ²⁰²¹ |
| Total occupation cost in the main city (US\$/Sq.M. per year) | | | |
| 1.5.05 ⋅ Food costs | 25.93 | 17.58 | 50 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of household final consumption expenditures | | | |
| 1.5.06 · Gasoline prices | 1.01 | 1.26 | 19 ²⁰¹⁸ |
| Premium unleaded gasoline (95 Ron) US\$ per litre | | | |



Extended Country Profile

2 · Government Efficiency

| 2.1 · Public Finance | Value | Average F | Rank 'ear |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|
| 2.1.01 · Government budget surplus/deficit (\$bn) | -49.16 | -91.93 | 50 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions | | | |
| 2.1.02 · Government budget surplus/deficit (%) | -3.80 | -4.00 | 28 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of GDP | | | 2001 |
| 2.1.03 · Total general government debt (\$bn) | 746.17 | 1,436.31 | 49 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions | | | 2021 |
| 2.1.04 · Total general government debt (%) | 57.71 | 71.59 | 28 2021 |
| Percentage of GDP | | 2.50 | 13 ²⁰²¹ |
| 2.1.05 · Total general government debt-real growth | 1.62 | 8.58 | 13 -02. |
| Percentage change, based on national currency in constant prices | 0.04 | 5.00 | 48 2021 |
| 2.1.06 · Interest payment (%) | 8.61 | 5.98 | 48 2021 |
| Percentage of current revenue 2.1.07 · Public finances | 2.42 | 4.00 | 55 ²⁰²² |
| | 3.13 | 4.92 | 55 |
| Public finances are being efficiently managed 2.1.08 · Tax evasion | 3.28 | 5.05 | 53 ²⁰²² |
| Tax evasion is not a threat to your economy | 3.20 | 3.03 | 55 |
| 2.1.09 · Pension funding | 2.95 | 4.77 | 54 ²⁰²² |
| Pension funding is adequately addressed for the future | 2.00 | 7.11 | 04 |
| 2.1.10 · General government expenditure | 25.7 | 38.2 | 16 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of GDP | 20 | 00.2 | |
| 2.2.01 · Collected total tax revenues | 17.93 | 27.09 | 18 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of GDP | | | 28 2020 |
| 2.2.02 · Collected personal income tax | 3.77 | 6.00 | 28 2020 |
| On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP | 0.00 | 0.70 | 51 ²⁰²⁰ |
| 2.2.03 · Collected corporate taxes | 3.60 | 2.70 | 51 2020 |
| On profits, income and capital gains, as a percentage of GDP 2.2.04 · Collected indirect tax revenues | 6.60 | 9.41 | 17 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Taxes on goods and services as a percentage of GDP | 6.68 | 9.41 | 17 |
| 2.2.05 · Collected capital and property taxes | 0.29 | 1.47 | 13 2020 |
| Percentage of GDP | 0.29 | 1.47 | 13 |
| 2.2.06 · Collected social security contribution | 2.49 | 7.28 | 17 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Compulsory contribution of employees and employers as a percentage of GDP | 2.43 | 7.20 | 17 |
| 2.2.07 · Corporate tax rate on profit | 30.00 | 22.34 | 55 ²⁰²¹ |
| Maximum tax rate, calculated on profit before tax | 00.00 | 22.01 | 00 |
| 2.2.08 · Consumption tax rate | 16.00 | 16.37 | 24 2021 |
| Standard rate of VAT/GST | | | |
| 2.2.09 · Employer social security tax rate | 51.2 | 16.0 | 63 ²⁰²¹ |
| % | | | |
| 2.2.10 · Employee social security tax rate | 2.8 | 10.4 | 10 2021 |
| % | | | |
| 2.2.11 · Real personal taxes | | | 0000 |
| 2.2.11 Near personal taxes | 3.96 | 5.12 | 47 ²⁰²² |

| 2.3 · Institutional Framework | Value / | Average F | Rank 'ear |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|
| 2.3.01 · Real short-term interest rate | -0.18 | -3.07 | 53 ²⁰²¹ |
| Real discount / bank rate | | | |
| 2.3.02 · Cost of capital | 3.63 | 5.63 | 59 ²⁰²² |
| Cost of capital encourages business development | | | |
| 2.3.03 · Interest rate spread | 4.25 | 3.49 | 50 ²⁰²¹ |
| Lending rate minus deposit rate | | | |
| 2.3.04 · Country credit rating | 35.3 | 43.0 | 47 2021 |
| Index (0-60) of three country credit ratings: Fitch, Moody's and S&P | | | |
| 2.3.05 · Central bank policy | 6.54 | 6.31 | 33 ²⁰²² |
| Central bank policy has a positive impact on the economy | | | |
| 2.3.06 · Foreign currency reserves | 207.74 | 216.77 | 17 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions | | | |
| 2.3.07 · Foreign currency reserves per capita | 1,623 | 9,199 | 50 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ per capita | | | |
| 2.3.08 · Exchange rate stability | 0.085 | 0.072 | 54 ²⁰²¹ |
| Parity change from national currency to SDR, 2021 / 2019 | | | |
| 2.3.09 · Legal and regulatory framework | 3.60 | 5.37 | 54 ²⁰²² |
| The legal and regulatory framework encourages the competitiveness of enterprises | | | |
| 2.3.10 · Adaptability of government policy | 2.11 | 4.83 | 59 ²⁰²² |
| Adaptability of government policy to changes in the economy is high | | | |
| 2.3.11 · Transparency | 1.56 | 4.87 | 60 ²⁰²² |
| Transparency of government policy is satisfactory | | | |
| 2.3.12 · Bureaucracy | 1.81 | 3.72 | 58 ²⁰²² |
| Bureaucracy does not hinder business activity | | | |
| 2.3.13 · Bribery and corruption | 0.98 | 4.77 | 61 ²⁰²² |
| Bribery and corruption do not exist | | | |
| 2.3.14 · Rule of law | 26.92 | 72.47 | 62 2020 |
| Rule of Law Index | | | |
| 2.3.15 · Sustainable Development Goals | 69.1 | 75.1 | 51 ²⁰²¹ |
| Country performance on the 17 SDGs | | | |
| 2.3.16 · Democracy Index | 5.57 | 6.97 | 54 ²⁰²¹ |
| EIU Overall Democracy Index, © The Economist Intelligence Unit Limited 2021 | | | |
| | | | |

| Tariffs on imports: Applied weighted mean tariff rate for all products 2.4.02 Protectionism 2.94 5.74 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 | 2.4 · Business Legislation | Value A | verage F | Rank 'ear |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|--------------------|
| Tariffs on imports: Applied weighted mean tariff rate for all products 2.4.02 - Protectionism 2.94 5.74 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 62.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.24 63.2 | 2.4.01 · Tariff barriers | 1.21 | 2.32 | 8 2018 |
| Protectionism of your government does not impair the conduct of your business 2.4.03 - Public sector contracts 3.31 5.96 61.7 | | | | |
| Protectionism of your government does not impair the conduct of your business 2.4.03 - Public sector contracts 3.31 5.96 61.7 | 2.4.02 · Protectionism | 2.94 | 5.74 | 62 ²⁰²² |
| 2.4.03 - Public sector contracts 2.4.04 - Foreign investors 5.68 6.82 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 5 | Protectionism of your government does not impair the conduct of your business | | | |
| 2.4.04 • Foreign investors 5.68 6.82 51 | | 3.31 | 5.96 | 61 ²⁰²² |
| Parallet | Public sector contracts are sufficiently open to foreign bidders | | | |
| 2.4.05 | 2.4.04 · Foreign investors | 5.68 | 6.82 | 51 ²⁰²² |
| Capital markets [foreign and domestic] are easily accessible | Foreign investors are free to acquire control in domestic companies | | | |
| Capital markets [foreign and domestic] are easily accessible | 2.4.05 · Capital markets | 5.07 | 6.57 | 56 ²⁰²² |
| Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors 2.4.07 · Government subsidies To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP 2.4.08 · Subsidies Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development 2.4.09 · State ownership of enterprises State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities 2.4.10 · Competition legislation Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition 2.4.11 · Parallel economy Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms Creation of firms Subsidies of the provided by legislation 2.4.15 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 | | | | |
| 2.4.07 · Government subsidies To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP | 2.4.06 · Investment incentives | 3.74 | 5.93 | 60 ²⁰²² |
| 2.4.07 · Government subsidies To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP | Investment incentives are attractive to foreign investors | | | |
| 2.4.08 · Subsidies Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development 2.4.09 · State ownership of enterprises State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities 2.4.10 · Competition legislation Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition 2.4.11 · Parallel economy Parallel [black-market, unrecorded] economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations Labor regulations [hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.] do not hinder business activities 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 3 | | 2.11 | 2.02 | 36 ²⁰²¹ |
| Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development 2.4.09 · State ownership of enterprises State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities 2.4.10 · Competition legislation Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition 2.4.11 · Parallel economy Parallel [black-market, unrecorded] economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 3 | To private and public companies as a percentage of GDP | | | |
| 2.4.09 · State ownership of enterprises State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities 2.4.10 · Competition legislation Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition 2.4.11 · Parallel economy Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 | 2.4.08 · Subsidies | 3.44 | 5.52 | 58 ²⁰²² |
| State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities 2.4.10 · Competition legislation Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition 2.4.11 · Parallel economy Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 december 2.4.18 · Immigration laws | Subsidies do not distort fair competition and economic development | | | |
| 2.4.10 · Competition legislation Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition 2.4.11 · Parallel economy Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms A.59 6.63 56 Creation of firms sis supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 Creation of firms is supported by legislation Labor regulations (hiring/firing provides an incentive to look for work) | 2.4.09 · State ownership of enterprises | 3.35 | 6.04 | 62 ²⁰²² |
| Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition 2.4.11 · Parallel economy Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms suspported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 | State ownership of enterprises is not a threat to business activities | | | |
| 2.4.11 · Parallel economy Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 | 2.4.10 · Competition legislation | 4.06 | 5.84 | 60 ²⁰²² |
| Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 | Competition legislation is efficient in preventing unfair competition | | | |
| 2.4.12 · New business density Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 1.0 5.8 52 4.52 4.52 4.53 5.66 5.76 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6.63 6 | 2.4.11 · Parallel economy | 2.26 | 5.14 | 60 ²⁰²² |
| Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 4.59 6.63 5.6 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 49 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 | Parallel (black-market, unrecorded) economy does not impair economic development | | | |
| 2.4.13 · Creation of firms Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 4.59 6.63 56 6 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 48 6.0 49 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 | 2.4.12 · New business density | 1.0 | 5.8 | 52 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Creation of firms is supported by legislation 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 0.00 | Registered new businesses per 1'000 people aged 15-64 | | | |
| 2.4.14 · Start-up days Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 8.0 15.1 26 48 4.7 49 4.7 5.5 49 4.7 4.9 38 4.7 5.5 4.9 38 5.08 5.83 49 | 2.4.13 · Creation of firms | 4.59 | 6.63 | 56 ²⁰²² |
| Number of days to start a business 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.08 5.83 49 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6. | Creation of firms is supported by legislation | | | |
| 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 8.0 6.0 48 4.76 4.97 4.70 4.97 5.08 5.83 49 | 2.4.14 · Start-up days | 8.0 | 15.1 | 26 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Number of procedures to start a business 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 | Number of days to start a business | | | |
| 2.4.16 · Labor regulations Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities4.415.50492.4.17 · Unemployment legislation Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work4.764.99382.4.18 · Immigration laws5.085.8349 | 2.4.15 · Start-up procedures | 8.0 | 6.0 | 48 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation 4.76 4.99 38 4 Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 4 | Number of procedures to start a business | | | |
| 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation4.764.9938Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work2.4.18 · Immigration laws5.085.8349 | 2.4.16 · Labor regulations | 4.41 | 5.50 | 49 ²⁰²² |
| Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 2 | Labor regulations (hiring/firing practices, minimum wages, etc.) do not hinder business activities | | | |
| 2.4.18 · Immigration laws 5.08 5.83 49 ² | 2.4.17 · Unemployment legislation | 4.76 | 4.99 | 38 ²⁰²² |
| 2.4.10 · miningration taws | Unemployment legislation provides an incentive to look for work | | | |
| In all and the land of the second of the second of the fact of the land. | 2.4.18 · Immigration laws | 5.08 | 5.83 | 49 ²⁰²² |
| | Immigration laws do not prevent your company from employing foreign labor | | | |
| 2.4.19 · Redundancy costs 22.0 9.4 53 2 | 2.4.19 · Redundancy costs | 22.0 | 9.4 | 53 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Number of weeks of salary | Number of weeks of salary | | | |

| 2.5 · Societal Framework | | Value Average Rank 'ear | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2.5.01 · Justice | 2.49 | 5.72 | 58 ²⁰²² | |
| Justice is fairly administered | | | | |
| 2.5.02 · Homicide | 28.37 | 4.28 | 60 ²⁰²⁰ | |
| Intentional homicide, rate per 100'000 population | | | | |
| 2.5.03 · Ageing of population | 7.9 | 14.8 | 13 ²⁰²¹ | |
| Population over 65, percentage of total population | | | | |
| 2.5.04 · Risk of political instability | 2.65 | 5.80 | 58 ²⁰²² | |
| The risk of political instability is very low | | | | |
| 2.5.05 · Social cohesion | 3.19 | 5.68 | 59 ²⁰²² | |
| Social cohesion is high | | | | |
| 2.5.06 · Gini coefficient | 46.70 | 35.03 | 58 ²⁰¹⁸ | |
| Equal distribution of income scale: 0 (absolute equality) to 100 (absolute inequality) | | | | |
| 2.5.07 · Income distribution - lowest 10% | 2.00 | 2.75 | 2018 | |
| Percentage of household incomes going to lowest 10% of households | | | | |
| 2.5.08 · Income distribution - highest 10% | 36.40 | 26.98 | 2018 | |
| Percentage of household incomes going to highest 10% of households | | | | |
| 2.5.09 · Income distribution - lowest 40% | 14.90 | 18.99 | 47 ²⁰¹⁸ | |
| Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households | | | | |
| 2.5.10 · Income distribution - lowest 40% growth | - | 0.34 | | |
| Percentile going to the lowest 40% of households - growth | | | | |
| 2.5.11 · Equal opportunity | 4.11 | 6.17 | 57 ²⁰²² | |
| Equal opportunity legislation in your economy encourages economic development | | | | |
| 2.5.12 · Females in parliament | 50.00 | 29.11 | 1 2021 | |
| Percentage of total seats in Parliament | | | | |
| 2.5.13 · Unemployment rate - gender ratio | 1.00 | 1.25 | 24 ²⁰²¹ | |
| Ratio of the female and male unemployement rates | | | | |
| 2.5.14 · Gender inequality | 0.322 | 0.183 | 50 ²⁰¹⁹ | |
| Gender Inequality Index (UNDP) | | | | |
| 2.5.15 · Disposable Income | 75.3 | 72.2 | 32 ²⁰²¹ | |
| Female / male ratio | | | | |
| 2.5.16 · Freedom of the Press | 41.84 | 27.85 | 49 ²⁰²¹ | |
| Reporters Without Borders: World Press Freedom Score | | | | |



Extended Country Profile

3 · Business Efficiency

| 3.1 · Productivity & Efficiency | Value | Value Average Rank 'ear | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 3.1.01 · Overall productivity (PPP) | 48,107 | 84,576 | 52 ²⁰²¹ |
| Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$ | | | |
| 3.1.02 · Overall productivity (PPP) - real growth | 1.16 | 2.84 | 48 ²⁰²¹ |
| Estimates: Percentage change of GDP (PPP) per person employed | | | |
| 3.1.03 · Labor productivity (PPP) | 31.69 | 48.28 | 46 ²⁰²¹ |
| Estimates: GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$ | | | |
| 3.1.04 · Agricultural productivity (PPP) | 15,885 | 55,834 | 51 ²⁰²¹ |
| Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$ | | | |
| 3.1.05 · Productivity in industry (PPP) | 63,580 | 107,180 | 50 ²⁰²¹ |
| Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$ | | | |
| 3.1.06 · Productivity in services (PPP) | 46,540 | 86,235 | 51 ²⁰²¹ |
| Estimates: Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$ | | | |
| 3.1.07 · Workforce productivity | 6.35 | 6.15 | 28 ²⁰²² |
| Workforce productivity is competitive by international standards | | | |
| 3.1.08 · Large corporations | 7.48 | 6.67 | 13 ²⁰²² |
| Large corporations are efficient by international standards | | | |
| 3.1.09 · Small and medium-size enterprises | 5.26 | 6.12 | 45 ²⁰²² |
| Small and medium-size enterprises are efficient by international standards | | | |
| $3.1.10 \cdot \text{Use}$ of digital tools and technologies | 5.28 | 6.29 | 56 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 | 2.93 | 15.09 | 9 2021 |
| Total hourly compensation in manufacturing (wages + supplementary benefits), US\$ 3.2.02 · Unit labor costs for total economy Percentage change | 0.26 | 1.59 | 13 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| 3.2.03 · Remuneration in services professions | 7,429 | 28,619 | 4 2018 |
| Gross annual income including supplements such as bonuses, US\$ | | 40.000 | 2018 |
| Remuneration in services professions / Call center agent | 3,939 | 19,099 | 2016 |
| Remuneration in services professions / Nurse | 8,571 | 30,277 | 2018 |
| Remuneration in services professions / Primary school | 6,097 | 30,970 | 2018 |
| Remuneration in services professions / Product Manager | 13,093 | 49,302 | 2018 |
| Remuneration in services professions / Sales Assistant | 3,915 | 19,165 | 2018 |
| Remuneration in services professions / Secretary / Personal | 8,956 | 22,903 | 2018 |
| 3.2.04 · Remuneration of management | 200,980 | 169,169 | 41 2019 |
| Total base salary plus bonuses and long-term incentives, US\$ | | | |
| Remuneration of management / CEO | 347,888 | 306,535 | 2019 |
| Remuneration of management / Director manufacturing | 210,828 | 149,356 | 2019 |
| Remuneration of management / Engineer | 65,834 | 80,327 | 2019 |
| Remuneration of management / Human resources director | 179,370 | 140,455 | 2019 |
| 3.2.05 · Remuneration spread | 38.38 | 17.99 | 57 ²⁰¹⁸ |
| Ratio of CEO to personal assistant remuneration | | | |
| 3.2.06 · Working hours | 1,518 | 1,843 | 56 ²⁰²¹ |
| Average number of working hours per year 3.2.07 · Worker motivation | F 76 | F 07 | 36 ²⁰²² |
| Worker motivation in companies is high | 5.76 | 5.87 | 30 |
| 3.2.08 · Industrial disputes Working days lost per 1,000 inhabitants per year (average 2018-2020) | 0.00 | 12.21 | 11 ²⁰²⁰ |
| 3.2.09 · Apprenticeships | 5.11 | 5.20 | 34 ²⁰²² |
| Apprenticeships are sufficiently implemented | | | |
| 3.2.10 · Employee training | 5.57 | 6.03 | 43 2022 |
| Employee training is a high priority in companies 3.2.11 · Labor force | 58.76 | 40.47 | 7 2021 |
| Employed and registered unemployed (millions) 3.2.12 · Labor force (%) | 45.91 | 50.09 | 49 2021 |
| Percentage of population | | | |
| 3.2.13 · Labor force growth | 5.16 | 1.18 | 6 2021 |
| Percentage change 3.2.14 · Labor force - long-term growth | 1.80 | -0.67 | 16 ²⁰²¹ |
| Estimates: five year percentage change 3.2.15 · Part-time employment | 17.73 | 15.19 | 19 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of total employment 3.2.16 · Female labor force | 39.49 | 42.68 | 52 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of total labor force 3.2.17 · Foreign labor force - migrant stock | 0.56 | 17.76 | 57 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Migrant stock, age 20-64, % of population 3.2.18 · Skilled labor | 5.48 | 5.21 | 33 2022 |
| Skilled labor is readily available | | | 42 2022 |
| 3.2.19 · Finance skills Finance skills are readily available | 5.65 | 6.07 | |
| 3.2.20 · Attracting and retaining talents | 5.65 | 6.82 | 55 ²⁰²² |
| Attracting and retaining talents is a priority in companies 3.2.21 · Brain drain | 4.22 | 4.93 | 39 ²⁰²² |
| Brain drain (well-educated and skilled people) does not hinder competitiveness in your economy 3.2.22 · Foreign highly-skilled personnel | 4.57 | 5.39 | 47 ²⁰²² |
| Foreign highly-skilled personnel are attracted to your country's business environment 3.2.23 · International experience | 5.52 | 5.62 | 36 ²⁰²² |
| International experience of senior managers is generally significant | | | |
| 3.2.24 · Competent senior managers Competent senior managers are readily available | 5.07 | 5.45 | 38 ²⁰²² |
| Competent Semoi managers are reauity available | | | |

| 3.3 · Finance | Value | Average F | ≀ank ′ear |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|--------------------|
| 3.3.01 · Banking sector assets Percentage of GDP | 58.24 | 157.54 | 57 ²⁰²¹ |
| 3.3.02 · Financial cards in circulation | 2.50 | 3.45 | 30 ²⁰²¹ |
| Number of cards per capita | | | |
| 3.3.03 · Financial card transactions | 2,838 | 11,334 | 52 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ per capita | | | |
| 3.3.04 · Access to financial services | 36.93 | 82.66 | 60 ²⁰¹⁷ |
| Proportion of adults with a bank account or mobile-money-service provider | | | |
| 3.3.05 · Access to financial services - gender ratio | 0.81 | 0.96 | 57 ²⁰¹⁷ |
| Ratio of the female and male access to a bank account or mobile-money-service provider | | | |
| 3.3.06 · Banking and financial services | 4.77 | 6.24 | 58 ²⁰²² |
| Banking and financial services do support business activities efficiently | | | |
| 3.3.07 · Regulatory compliance (banking laws) | 6.06 | 6.92 | 54 ²⁰²² |
| Regulatory compliance is sufficiently developed | | | |
| 3.3.08 · Stock markets | 4.54 | 5.83 | 50 ²⁰²² |
| Stock markets provide adequate financing to companies | | | |
| 3.3.09 · Stock market capitalization (\$bn) | 463.7 | 1,470.4 | 25 ²⁰²¹ |
| US\$ billions | | | |
| 3.3.10 · Stock market capitalization (%) | 35.86 | 105.47 | 40 2021 |
| Percentage of GDP | | | |
| 3.3.11 · Value traded on stock markets | 649 | 23,478 | 39 ²⁰²⁰ |
| US\$ per capita | | | |
| 3.3.12 · Listed domestic companies | 140 | 718 | 37 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Number of listed domestic companies | | | |
| 3.3.13 · Stock market index | 26.30 | 26.39 | 28 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage change on index in national currency | | | |
| 3.3.14 · Shareholders' rights | 6.15 | 6.91 | 48 ²⁰²² |
| Shareholders' rights are sufficiently implemented | | | |
| 3.3.15 · Initial Public Offerings | 293.9 | 4,258.5 | 38 ²⁰²¹ |
| By acquiror nation (average 2019-2021) US\$ millions | | | |
| 3.3.16 · Credit | 4.30 | 6.05 | 57 ²⁰²² |
| Credit is easily available for business | | | |
| 3.3.17 · Venture capital | 3.74 | 5.34 | 58 ²⁰²² |
| Venture capital is easily available for business | | | |
| 3.3.18 · M&A Activity | 0.530 | 1.193 | 31 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Deals per listed company (average 2018-2020) | | | |
| 3.3.19 · Corporate debt | 5.35 | 5.83 | 42 ²⁰²² |
| | | | |

Corporate debt does not restrain the ability of enterprises to compete

| 3.4 · Management Practices | Value A | verage F | Rank 'ear |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|--------------------|
| 3.4.01 · Agility of companies Companies are agile | 5.59 | 6.08 | 47 ²⁰²² |
| 3.4.02 · Changing market conditions | 6.15 | 6.69 | 48 ²⁰²² |
| Companies are generally extremely aware of changing market conditions | | | |
| 3.4.03 · Opportunities and threats | 5.91 | 6.29 | 46 ²⁰²² |
| Companies are very good at responding quickly to opportunities and threats | | | |
| 3.4.04 · Credibility of managers | 6.02 | 6.15 | 38 ²⁰²² |
| Credibility of managers in society is strong | | | |
| 3.4.05 · Corporate boards | 6.00 | 6.17 | 37 ²⁰²² |
| Corporate boards do supervise the management of companies effectively | | | |
| 3.4.06 · Auditing and accounting practices | 6.44 | 7.25 | 52 ²⁰²² |
| Auditing and accounting practices are adequately implemented in business | | | |
| 3.4.07 · Use of big data and analytics | 4.39 | 5.33 | 56 ²⁰²² |
| Companies are very good at using big data and analytics to support decision-making | | | |
| 3.4.08 · Customer satisfaction | 6.32 | 6.95 | 55 ²⁰²² |
| Customer satisfaction is emphasized in companies | | | |
| 3.4.09 · Entrepreneurship | 5.61 | 6.07 | 45 ²⁰²² |
| Entrepreneurship of managers is widespread in business | | | |
| 3.4.10 · Social responsibility | 5.48 | 6.16 | 44 2022 |
| Social responsibility of business leaders is high | | | |
| 3.4.11 · Women in management | 35.52 | 31.46 | 20 2019 |
| Female share of senior and middle management (% of management) | | | |
| 3.4.12 · Women on boards | 10.60 | 24.22 | 51 ²⁰²¹ |
| Boardmembers of all companies analyzed by MSCI | | | |
| 3.4.13 · Entrepreneurial fear of failure | 47.74 | 42.81 | 34 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| % indicating that fear of failure would prevent them from setting up a business | | | |
| 3.4.14 · Total early-stage Entrepreneurial Activity | 12.98 | 12.11 | 20 2019 |
| % who are either a nascent entrepreneur or owner-manager of a new business | | | |
| 3.5 · Attitudes and Values | Value A | verage F | Rank 'ear |
| 3.5.01 · Attitudes toward globalization | 6.78 | 6.47 | 25 ²⁰²² |
| Attitudes toward globalization are generally positive in your society | 4.04 | 0.44 | 59 ²⁰²² |
| 3.5.02 · Image abroad or branding | 4.24 | 6.44 | 59 |
| The image abroad of your country encourages business development | 6.00 | 6.00 | 53 ²⁰²² |
| 3.5.03 · National culture | 6.02 | 6.82 | 53 2022 |
| The national culture is open to foreign ideas | 0.00 | 0.00 | 32 ²⁰²² |
| 3.5.04 · Flexibility and adaptability | 6.60 | 6.63 | 32 |
| Flexibility and adaptability of people are high when faced with new challenges 3.5.05 · Need for economic and social reforms | 4 4 2 | E 00 | 60 ²⁰²² |
| The need for economic and social reforms is generally well understood | 4.13 | 5.88 | 00 |
| | 105 | 5 O 5 | 57 ²⁰²² |
| 3.5.06 · Digital transformation in companies Digital transformation in companies is generally well implemented | 4.85 | 5.95 | 31 |
| 3.5.07 · Value system | 5.39 | 6.23 | 48 2022 |
| The value system in your society supports competitiveness | 5.39 | 0.23 | 70 |
| The value system in your society supports competitiveness | | | |

MEXICO

Extended Country Profile

4 · Infrastructure

| 4.1 · Basic Infrastructure | Value / | Average F | Rank 'ear |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|
| 4.1.01 ⋅ Land area | 1,964 | 1,207 | 10 ²⁰²¹ |
| Square kilometers ('000) | | | |
| 4.1.02 · Arable area | 1,751 | 2,704 | 31 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Square meters per capita | | | |
| 4.1.03 · Water resources | 3,241 | 18,375 | 31 ²⁰¹⁸ |
| Total internal renewable per capita in cubic meters | | | |
| 4.1.04 · Access to water | 5.22 | 7.90 | 58 ²⁰²² |
| Access to water is adequately ensured and managed | | | |
| 4.1.05 · Management of cities | 4.94 | 6.61 | 57 ²⁰²² |
| Management of cities supports business development | | | |
| 4.1.06 · Population - market size | 128.00 | 81.51 | 6 2021 |
| Estimates in millions | | | |
| 4.1.07 · Population - growth | 0.37 | 0.30 | 31 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage change | | | |
| 4.1.08 · Dependent Population | 33.5 | 33.6 | 2021 |
| Percentage of total population | | | |
| Population over 65 years | 7.9 | 14.8 | 2021 |
| Population under 15 years | 25.6 | 18.7 | 2021 |
| 4.1.09 · Dependency ratio | 50.3 | 51.2 | 22 2021 |
| Population under 15 and over 64 years old, divided by active population (15 to 64 years) | | | |
| 4.1.10 · Roads | 0.39 | 1.39 | 36 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Density of the network, km roads/square km land area | | | |
| 4.1.11 · Railroads | 0.014 | 0.049 | 40 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Density of the network, km per square km | | | |
| 4.1.12 · Air transportation | 34,133 | 27,297 | 11 2020 |
| Number of passengers carried by main companies, thousands | | | |
| 4.1.13 · Quality of air transportation | 4.99 | 7.07 | 58 ²⁰²² |
| Quality of air transportation encourages business development | | | |
| 4.1.14 · Distribution infrastructure | 5.30 | 7.12 | 55 ²⁰²² |
| The distribution infrastructure of goods and services is generally efficient | | | |
| 4.1.15 · Energy infrastructure | 4.17 | 6.81 | 59 ²⁰²² |
| Energy infrastructure is adequate and efficient | | | |
| 4.1.16 · Total indigenous energy production | 149.28 | 169.14 | 14 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Millions MT0E | | | |
| 4.1.17 · Total indigenous energy production (%) | 81.3 | 106.4 | 21 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Percentage of total requirements in tons of oil equivalent | | | |
| 4.1.18 · Total final energy consumption | 115.77 | 122.04 | 50 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Millions MTOE | | | |
| 4.1.19 · Total final energy consumption per capita | 0.92 | 2.46 | 9 2019 |
| MTOE per capita | 3.02 | | - |
| 4.1.20 · Electricity costs for industrial clients | 0.090 | 0.107 | 19 ²⁰¹⁸ |
| US\$ per kwh | 0.000 | 0.107 | |
| | | | |

| 4.2 · Technological Infrastructure | Value Average Rank 'e | | Rank 'ear |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------------------|
| 4.2.01 · Investment in Telecommunications | 0.40 | 0.42 | 29 ²⁰²¹ |
| Percentage of GDP | | | |
| 4.2.02 · Mobile Broadband subscribers | 53.5 | 71.5 | 52 ²⁰²⁰ |
| 4G & 5G market, % of mobile market | | | |
| 4.2.03 · Mobile Telephone costs | 6.3 | 15.7 | 14 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Monthly Blended Average Revenue per User | | | |
| 4.2.04 · Communications technology | 6.06 | 7.67 | 56 ²⁰²² |
| Communications technology (voice and data) meets business requirements | | | |
| 4.2.05 · Secure internet servers | 323 | 36,109 | 57 ²⁰²⁰ |
| publicly-trusted TLS/SSL certificates, Netcraft Secure Server Survey. | | | |
| 4.2.06 · Internet users | 685 | 839 | 54 ²⁰²¹ |
| Number of internet users per 1000 people | | | |
| 4.2.07 · Broadband subscribers | 194 | 381 | 49 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Number of subscriptions per 1000 inhabitants | | | |
| 4.2.08 · Internet bandwidth speed | 37.7 | 93.5 | 52 ²⁰²¹ |
| Average speed | | | |
| 4.2.09 · Digital/Technological skills | 6.06 | 6.79 | 48 ²⁰²² |
| Digital/Technological skills are readily available | | | |
| 4.2.10 · Qualified engineers | 6.63 | 6.35 | 27 ²⁰²² |
| Qualified engineers are available in your labor market | | | |
| 4.2.11 · Public-private partnerships | 5.20 | 6.08 | 53 ²⁰²² |
| Public and private sector ventures are supporting technological development | | | |
| 4.2.12 · Development & application of tech. | 4.63 | 6.46 | 58 ²⁰²² |
| Development and application of technology are supported by the legal environment | | | |
| 4.2.13 · Funding for technological development | 3.26 | 5.98 | 61 ²⁰²² |
| Funding for technological development is readily available | | | |
| 4.2.14 · High-tech exports (\$) | 71,003 | 47,160 | 12 ²⁰²⁰ |
| US\$ millions | | | |

4.2.15 · High-tech exports (%)

Percentage of service exports

4.2.16 · ICT service exports

4.2.17 · Cyber security

Percentage of manufactured exports

Cyber security is being adequately addressed by corporations

18 ²⁰²⁰

61 ²⁰¹⁸

5.89 60 ²⁰²²

21.51

0.2

3.93

18.12

9.7

4.3.20 · Scientific research legislation

4.3.21 · Intellectual property rights

4.3.22 · Knowledge transfer

Laws relating to scientific research do encourage innovation

Knowledge transfer is highly developed between companies and universities

Intellectual property rights are adequately enforced

61 ²⁰²²

57 ²⁰²²

50 ²⁰²²

3.07

4.98

4.63

5.97

6.59

5.52

| US\$ per capita 4.4.03 · Public expenditure on health (%) 49.31 66 Percentage of total health expenditure 4.4.04 · Health infrastructure 2.86 69 Health infrastructure meets the needs of society 4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index 74 Coverage index for essential health services (0-100) 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth 75.1 75.1 75.1 75.1 75.1 75.1 75.1 75.1 | 7.5 47 ,614 50 5.44 56 | 2019 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| 4.4.02 · Total health expenditure per capita US\$ per capita 4.4.03 · Public expenditure on health (%) Percentage of total health expenditure 4.4.04 · Health infrastructure Health infrastructure meets the needs of society 4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index Coverage index for essential health services (0-100) 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate | | 2019 |
| US\$ per capita 4.4.03 · Public expenditure on health (%) Percentage of total health expenditure 4.4.04 · Health infrastructure Health infrastructure meets the needs of society 4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index Coverage index for essential health services (0-100) 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate | | 2019 |
| 4.4.03 · Public expenditure on health (%) Percentage of total health expenditure 4.4.04 · Health infrastructure Health infrastructure meets the needs of society 4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index Coverage index for essential health services (0-100) 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate | 5.44 56 | |
| Percentage of total health expenditure 4.4.04 · Health infrastructure Health infrastructure meets the needs of society 4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index Coverage index for essential health services (0-100) 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate | 5.44 56 | 2010 |
| 4.4.04 · Health infrastructure Health infrastructure meets the needs of society 4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index Coverage index for essential health services (0-100) 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate | | 2019 |
| Health infrastructure meets the needs of society 4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index Coverage index for essential health services (0-100) 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate | F 07 F0 | 2022 |
| 4.4.05 · Universal health coverage index Coverage index for essential health services [0-100] 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate | 5.97 59 | LULL |
| Coverage index for essential health services (0-100) 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate | 78 42 | 2019 |
| 4.4.06 · Life expectancy at birth Average estimate 75.1 | 70 42 | |
| Average estimate | 78.4 51 | 2020 |
| | 70.1 | |
| $4.4.07 \cdot \text{Healthy life expectancy}$ 64.9 | 68.3 53 | 2021 |
| Average estimate | | |
| 4.4.08 · Infant mortality | 7.9 54 | 2020 |
| Under five mortality rate per 1000 live births | | |
| 4.4.09 · Medical assistance | 51 | 2021 |
| Number of inhabitants per physician and per nurse | | |
| Medical assistance / Per nurse 343.57 302 | 2.83 | 2021 |
| | | |
| Medical assistance / Per physician 414.21 533 | 3.91 | 2021 |
| 4.4.10 · Urban population 81 | 77 | 2021 |
| Percentage of total population | | |
| · | .862 50 | 2019 |
| Combines economic - social - educational indicators/ Source: Human Development Report | | 2040 |
| 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3 | 102 31 | 2018 |
| Total energy consumed for each 1000 US\$ of GDP in MTOE | 70.7 50 | 2020 |
| , | 76.7 50 | 2020 |
| Percentage of waste water 4.4.14 · Water use efficiency 13.08 97 | 7.67 52 | 2019 |
| US\$ per cubic meter | 7.07 32 | |
| | 20.2 52 | 2020 |
| Metric tons of carbon dioxide from fuel combustion | 10.2 02 | |
| | 54.2 42 | 2020 |
| CO2 emissions from fuel combustion in metric tons per one million US\$ of GDP | | |
| | 0.45 44 | 2019 |
| Mean population exposure to PM2.5, Micrograms per cubic metre | | |
| 4.4.18 · Renewable energies (%) | 16.8 42 | 2019 |
| Share of renewables in total energy requirements, % | | |
| 4.4.19 · Forest area growth -1.0 | 0.4 51 | 2020 |
| Five year percentage change of hectares | | |
| 4.4.20 · Total biocapacity | 3.26 41 | 2018 |
| Global hectares per capita of biologically productive space | | |
| 4.4.21 · Ecological footprint 2.4 | 5.0 9 | 2018 |
| Global hectares per person | | 2040 |
| 3 | 1.73 24 | 2018 |
| Total biocapacity minus total footprint in global hectares per capita | | 2019 |
| ş | 1.60 32 | 2010 |
| Development of environment-related technologies, % inventions worldwide 4.4.24 · Environmental agreements 85.54 83 | 3.34 35 | 2015 |
| Multilateral agreements on hazardous waste, proportion fulfilled | 3.34 33 | |
| | 6.21 60 | 2022 |
| Sustainable development is a priority in companies | | |
| | 5.71 62 | 2022 |
| Pollution problems do not seriously affect your economy | | |
| | 6.17 60 | 2022 |
| Environmental laws and compliance do not hinder the competitiveness of businesses | | |
| 4.4.28 · Quality of life 5.11 | 6.76 50 | 2022 |
| Quality of life is high | | |

| 4.5 · Education | Value A | Average F | Rank 'ear |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|
| 4.5.01 · Total public expenditure on education | 3.3 | 5.0 | 54 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of GDP | | | |
| 4.5.02 · Total public expenditure on education per capita | 280 | 1,562 | 55 ²⁰²⁰ |
| US\$ per capita | | | |
| 4.5.03 · Total public exp. on education per student | 1,022 | 6,944 | 57 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Spending per enrolled pupil/student, all levels | | | |
| 4.5.04 · Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education) | 24.42 | 15.95 | 57 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Ratio of students to teaching staff | | | |
| 4.5.05 · Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education) | 27.22 | 13.74 | 61 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Ratio of students to teaching staff | | | |
| 4.5.06 · Secondary school enrollment | 82.8 | 92.7 | 56 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Percentage of relevant age group receiving full-time education | | | |
| 4.5.07 · Higher education achievement | 25.3 | 44.2 | 54 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Percentage of population that has attained at least tertiary education for persons 25-34 | | | |
| 4.5.08 · Women with degrees | 19.0 | 39.7 | 53 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Share of women who have a degree in the population 25-65 | | | |
| 4.5.09 · Student mobility inbound | 0.26 | 4.01 | 54 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| Foreign tertiary-level students per 1000 inhabitants | | | |
| 4.5.10 · Student mobility outbound | 0.27 | 2.62 | 58 ²⁰¹⁹ |
| National tertiary-level students studying abroad per 1000 inhabitants | | | |
| 4.5.11 · Educational assessment - PISA | 416 | 471 | 46 ²⁰¹⁸ |
| PISA survey of 15-year olds | | | |
| Educational assessment - PISA / Mathematics | 409 | 472 | 2018 |
| Educational assessment - PISA / Reading | 420 | 468 | 2018 |
| Educational assessment - PISA / Sciences | 419 | 472 | 2018 |
| 4.5.12 · Students who are not low achievers - PISA | 35.7 | 58.5 | 45 ²⁰¹⁸ |
| % of students who are not low achievers in maths, sciences and reading | | | |
| 4.5.13 · English proficiency - TOEFL | 88 | 92 | 45 ²⁰²⁰ |
| TOEFL scores | | | |
| 4.5.14 · Primary and secondary education | 3.94 | 6.10 | 53 ²⁰²² |
| Primary and secondary education meets the needs of a competitive economy | | | |
| 4.5.15 · University education | 5.59 | 6.40 | 45 ²⁰²² |
| University education meets the needs of a competitive economy | | | |
| 4.5.16 · Management education | 5.57 | 6.34 | 47 ²⁰²² |
| Management education meets the needs of the business community | | | |
| 4.5.17 · University education index | 1.78 | 14.07 | 48 ²⁰²¹ |
| Country score calculated from Times Higher Education university ranking | | | |
| 4.5.18 · Illiteracy | 4.8 | 2.4 | 54 ²⁰²⁰ |
| Adult (over 15 years) illiteracy rate as a percentage of population | | | |
| 4.5.19 · Language skills | 4.85 | 6.41 | 51 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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This consistency at the forefront of its industry is grounded in IMD's unique approach to creating "Real Learning. Real Impact". Led by an expert and diverse faculty, IMD strives to be the trusted learning partner of choice for ambitious individuals and organizations worldwide. *Challenging what is and inspiring what could be.*

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