

Executive Opinion Survey 2008

Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009 of the World Economic Forum

Editors

Professor Michael Porter, Harvard University Professor Klaus Schwab, World Economic Forum

CONFIDENTIAL

Survey responses are confidential and individual responses are not identified

Country		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
Name: Mr 🗖	Ms 🗖	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
Position		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
Company		 	 	 	 	 <i>.</i>	 	 	 	 	 		
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Postal Code/0	City	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 		
Phone/Fax/F-	mail												

Kindly return as soon as possible to:

Please check this box if you completed the Survey last year.

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Respondent Information

Surveys will be processed until 1 May 2008

→ Large company ...

→ Cargo company

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The World Economic Forum's *Global Competitiveness Report* (GCR) is widely recognized as the world's leading cross-country comparison of factors affecting economic competitiveness and growth. First released in 1979, the Report provides the most comprehensive assessment of competitiveness of over 130 developed and emerging economies.

The aim of the Report is to provide a unique benchmarking tool for:

- Businesses in developing strategies and guiding investment decisions
- Governments in identifying obstacles to economic growth and assisting in the design of better economic policies
- Academia in analysing an economy's current business environment and comparing against other economies
- Civil society organizations in learning more about how their country's competitiveness condition fares against that of others.

The Executive Opinion Survey is a major component of *The Global Competitiveness Report* and provides the key ingredient that turns the Report into a representative annual measure of a nation's economic environment and its ability to achieve sustained growth. The Survey gathers valuable information on a broad range of variables for which hard data sources are scarce or nonexistent.

By capturing your expert opinion on the current business environment in which you operate, *The Global Competitiveness Report* provides a unique source of insight on your economy. With your valuable input, the result is a more accurate portrayal of the current and prospective health of your nation's economic and business environment, and how it relates to the global economy.

- I. About Your Company
- II. Overall Perceptions on Your Economy
- III. Government and Public Institutions
- IV. Infrastructure
- V. Innovation and Technology
- VI. Financial Environment
- VII. Domestic Competition
- VIII. Company Operations and Strategy
- IX. Education and Human Capital
- X. Corruption, Ethics and Social Responsibility
- XI. Travel and Tourism
- XII. Environment
- XIII. Health

If you have any queries about the Survey, please send an e-mail to gcp@weforum.org

This survey requires roughly 40 minutes to complete.

Many of the questions ask you to check a box \square (using a " $\sqrt{}$ " or "X") or circle a number according to your opinion. Most questions appear in the following format:

3.14 Intellectual property protection and anti-counterfeiting measures in your country are:

Weak and not enforced

1 2 3	4 5	6	7
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Strong and enforced

Circling 1: means you agree **completely** with the answer on the left-hand side

Circling 7: means you agree **completely** with the answer on the right-hand side

Circling 2: means you largely agree with the left-hand side

Circling 3: means you **somewhat** agree with the left-hand side

Circling 4: means your opinion is **indifferent** between the two answers

Circling 5: means you somewhat agree with the right-hand side

Circling 6: means you largely agree with the right-hand side.

Please <u>circle only one number</u> per question unless specified otherwise.

- IF YOU DO NOT KNOW THE ANSWER TO A QUESTION OR IF THE QUESTION DOES NOT APPLY, PLEASE LEAVE IT <u>BLANK</u>.
- PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL QUESTIONS REFERRING TO "YOUR COUNTRY" DENOTE
 THE COUNTRY IN WHICH YOU CURRENTLY WORK. IF YOUR FIRM IS A BRANCH OR
 SUBSIDIARY, IT REFERS TO THE COUNTRY WHERE YOUR BRANCH OR
 SUBSIDIARY OPERATES.
- CONFIDENTIALITY: WE REALIZE THAT SOME OF THE QUESTIONS ASK FOR POTENTIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION. SURVEY RESPONSES ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES ARE NOT IDENTIFIED.

City:	Country:
1.02 In what city and state/province is your o	company located?
City:	State/Province:
1.03 Are you a citizen of the country in whic	h you work?
⊔ Yes	⊔ No
1.04 What is your company's approximate n	umber of employees in your country?
□ < 50	1 ,001 - 5,000
山 51 - 100	□ 5,001 - 20,000
1 101 - 500	2 20,001 - 100,000
1 501 - 1,000	□ > 100,000
1.05 Please indicate (roughly) the percentag	e of your company that is:
Owned by the domestic (your country's) privat	e sector:%
State-owned:	%
Foreign-owned:	%
country?	ughly) your company's total revenues in your
☐ Up to US\$ 20,000 ☐ Over US\$ 20,000, up to US\$ 100,000 ☐ Over US\$ 100,000 up to US\$ 500,000 ☐ Over US\$ 500,000, up to US\$ 1 million	■ Over US\$ 100 million, up to US\$ 1 billion
1.07 Please choose the option which best do your industry:	escribes the geographic scope of competition <u>in</u>
☐ <u>Traded</u> : Goods and services are traded across regions and often to other countries. Examples: pharmaceuticals, tourism, food products.	☐ <u>Local</u> : Companies primarily serve the local market. Examples: health services, most utilities, retailing, many types of construction.
1.08 Which of the following best describes y competition?	our company's exposure to international
My company competes: (please select only or U Only nationally with other domestic compand With both domestic and international rivals, U Internationally, but from a domestic base or U Internationally, with own activities located a	nies but only on the domestic market

1.09 Your company's exports from your country as a percentage of total company sales in your country are:
□None □10% or less □10-25% □25-50% □Over 50%
1.10 Please select your company's main activity:
Agriculture ☐ Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing
Industry ☐ Mining and Quarrying ☐ Oil and Gas Extraction ☐ Electricity, Gas and Water Supply ☐ Construction ☐ Manufacturing: Refined Petroleum Products, Coke and Nuclear Fuel ☐ Manufacturing: Food Products and Beverages ☐ Manufacturing: Textiles and Apparel ☐ Manufacturing: Chemicals ☐ Manufacturing: Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology and Medical Devices ☐ Manufacturing: Aerospace and Defence ☐ Manufacturing: Automobiles, Other Motor Vehicles and Transport Equipment ☐ Manufacturing: Information Technology and Telecommunications Equipment ☐ Manufacturing: Other Electronics ☐ Other Manufacturing
Services ☐ Wholesale and Retail Trade ☐ Hotels and Restaurants ☐ Other Travel and Tourism-related Services ☐ Logistics and Transport ☐ Telecommunications ☐ Computer and Software Services ☐ Financial Services including Insurance ☐ Real Estate ☐ Business Services ☐ Engineering ☐ Health Services ☐ Media and Entertainment ☐ Other Services
☐ Not classifiable by the above. Please specify:

Will likely be in a recession in the next 12 months

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Will have strong growth in the next 12 months

2.02 From the following list, please select the five most problematic factors for doing business in your country and rank these five factors from 1 (most problematic) to 5:

a.	 Access	to	financing	

i. ____ Government instability/coups

b.	Restrictive	labour	regulations

j. Crime and theft

k. Corruption

I. Tax regulations

_	Inefficient government hurgaucracy	
e.	 Inefficient government bureaucracy	1

m. Tax rates

n. ____ Inflation

o. ____ Poor public health

2.03 The threat of terrorism in your country:

Imposes significant costs on businesses

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Does not impose significant costs on businesses

2.04 The incidence of common crime and violence in your country:

Imposes significant costs on businesses

		_				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Does not impose significant costs on businesses

2.05 Organized crime (mafia-oriented racketeering, extortion) in your country:

Imposes significant costs on businesses

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Does not impose significant costs on businesses

2.06 How much business activity in your country would you estimate to be unofficial or unregistered?

More than 50% of economic activity is unrecorded

_			_			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

None, all business is registered

3.01 How effective is your national Parliament/Congress as a law-making institution?

Very ineffective

1 2	3	4	5	6	7
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Very effective – among the best in the world

3.02 The legal framework in your country for private businesses to settle disputes and challenge the legality of government actions and/or regulations is:

Inefficient and subject to manipulation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Efficient and follows a clear, neutral process

Very low	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Very high
3.04 When deciding upon policies	e and con	itracte	govern	ment o	fficials in your country:
.		·			•
Usually favour well-connected firms and individuals	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Are neutral
3.05 The composition of public sp	pending i	n your	country	:	
Is wasteful	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Efficiently provides necessary goods and services not provided by the market
3.06 The level of taxes in your co	untry:				
Significantly limits incentives to work or invest	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Has little impact on incentives to work or invest
3.07 In your country, government	t subsidie	s and t	ax brea	ks seri	ously distort competition:
Strongly agree	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Strongly disagree
	2	0 4	3 0		
3.08 Agricultural policy in your co	ountry:				
Is excessively burdensome for the economy	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Balances the interests of taxpayers, consumers and producers
3.09 Economic policy-making in y	your cour	ntry is:			
Centralized – national government controls almost all important decisions	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Decentralized – states and cities have important decision rights affecting economic development
3.10 Complying with administrative reporting) issued by the government				inesse	es (permits, regulations,
Burdensome	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Not burdensome
3.11 Are firms in your country us policies and regulations affecting			learly b	y the g	overnment on changes in
Never informed	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Always informed
3.12 Customs procedures (forma country are:	lities regu	ulating	the entr	y and	exit of merchandise) in your
Extremely slow and cumbersome	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Rapid and efficient
3.13 Property rights in your coun	try, inclu	ding ov	er finan	cial as	sets, are:
Poorly defined and not protected by law	1 2	3 4	5 6	7	Clearly defined and well protected by law

3.03 Public trust in the financial honesty of politicians in your country is:

3.14 Intellectual property protect	ion and anti-counterfeiting mea	asures in your country are:
Weak and not enforced	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Strong and enforced
3.15 In your country, the government inequality are:	ment's efforts to reduce povert	y and address income
Ineffective	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Effective
3.16 How free is the press in you	r country?	
Totally restricted	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Completely free
3.17 Police services in your cour	ntry:	
Cannot be relied upon to enforce law and order	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Can be relied upon to enforce law and order
4.01 General infrastructure in yo	ur country is:	
Underdeveloped	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Extensive and efficient by international standards
4.02 Roads in your country are:		momanional standards
Underdeveloped	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Extensive and efficient by international standards
4.03 Railroads in your country a	re:	
Underdeveloped	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Extensive and efficient by international standards
4.04 Port facilities and inland wa	terways in your country are:*	
Underdeveloped	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Extensive and efficient by international standards
*For landlocked countries, pleas	e rate your access to port facili	ties and inland waterways:
Impossible	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Easy
4.05 Passenger air transport in y	our country is:	
Underdeveloped	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Extensive and efficient by international standards
4.06 Does the air transport netwo		
No, not at all	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Yes, to all of my key business markets
4.07 Your country's national groefficient, accessible transportations tourist attractions within your co	on to a wide range of travellers	
Strongly disagree	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Totally agree

4.08 The quality of the electricity voltage fluctuations):	supply in your country (lack of	interruptions and lack of
Is worse than in most other countries	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Meets the highest standards in the world
4.09 New telephone lines for you	ır business are:	
Scarce, difficult to obtain and unreliable	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Widely available and highly reliable
4.10 Do you trust your country's package worth US\$ 100 to you?	postal system sufficiently to ha	ave a friend mail a small
No, not at all	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Yes, I trust the system entirely
5.01 In your country, the latest to Not widely available nor used	echnologies are: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Widely available and used
5.02 Companies in your country	are.	
Not able to absorb new technology	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Aggressive in absorbing new technology
5.03 In your country, licensing o	f foreign technology is:	
Uncommon	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	A common means of acquiring new technology
5.04 Foreign direct investment in	n your country:	
Brings little new technology	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Is an important source of new technology
5.05 Scientific research institution laboratories) are:	ons in your country (e.g., univer	sity laboratories, government
Non-existent	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	The best in their fields internationally
5.06 In the area of R&D, collabor universities is:	ration between the business con	nmunity and local
Minimal or non-existent	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Intensive and ongoing
5.07 In your country, a failed ent	repreneurial project is consider	ed:
An embarrassment	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	A valuable learning experience
5.08 In your country, governmen	t procurement decisions result	in technological innovation:
Strongly disagree	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Strongly agree

5.09 Information and communica priority for the government:	tion tecl	nnologi	es (c	omp	uter	s, Internet, etc.) are an overall
Strongly disagree	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Strongly agree
5.10 Government programmes pr technologies are:	omotinç	g the us	se of	infor	rmati	on and communication
Not very successful	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Highly successful
5.11 In your country, online gove passport applications, business					•	
Not available	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Extensively available
5.12 The presence of information your country is:	and co	mmunio	catio	ns te	chno	ologies in government offices in
Very rare	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Commonplace and pervasive
5.13 The government has a clear communication technologies for	•		•			
Strongly disagree	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Strongly agree
5.14 The use of information and of improved the efficiency of governindividuals:					_	
Strongly disagree	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Strongly agree
5.15 Laws relating to the use of it signatures, consumer protection		on tech	nolo	gy (elect	ronic commerce, digital
Non-existent	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Well-developed and enforced
5.16 The competition among Inte infrequent interruptions and low		vice Pr	ovide	ers ir	ı you	ır country ensures high quality,
Strongly disagree	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Strongly agree
5.17 Companies within your cour goods, and for interacting with c						ely for buying and selling
Strongly disagree	1 2			6	7	Strongly agree
5.18 Internet access in schools is	s:					
Very limited	1 2	3 4	5	6	7	Extensive – most children have frequent access
5.19 In your country, is digital co widely accessible via multiple pla network, satellite, etc)?						
No, digital content is not accessible	1 2	3 4	. 5	6	7	Yes, digital content is accessible via a wide range of platforms

6.01 The level of sophistication of	of financial markets in your cou	ntry is:
Poor by international standards	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Excellent by international standards
6.02 Banks in your country are: Insolvent and may require a government bailout	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Generally healthy with sound balance sheets
6.03 How easy is it to obtain a ba no collateral?	ink loan in your country with or	lly a good business plan and
Impossible	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Very easy
6.04 In your country, how easy is find venture capital?	it for entrepreneurs with innov	ative but risky projects to
Impossible	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Very easy
6.05 During the past year, obtain	ing credit for your company ha	s become:
More difficult	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Easier
6.06 Raising money by issuing sl	hares on the stock market in yo	our country is:
Impossible	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Very easy
6.07 Regulation of securities exc	hanges in your country is:	
Not transparent, ineffective and subject to undue influence from industry and government	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Transparent, effective and independent of undue influence from industry and government
6.08 The inflow and outflow of ca	pital into and from your countr	y is:
Highly restricted by law	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Not restricted by law
6.09 Foreign ownership of compa	anies in your country is:	
Rare and limited	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Prevalent and encouraged
6.10 In your country, rules gover	rning foreign direct investment:	
Discourage foreign direct investment	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Encourage foreign direct investment
6.11 In your country, tariff and no goods to compete in the domesti		duce the ability of imported
Strongly agree	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Strongly disagree
6.12 Financial auditing and report your country are:	ting standards regarding comp	any financial performance in
Extremely weak	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Extremely strong – the best in the world

Not protected by law	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Protected by law and actively enforced
7.01 Competition in the local ma	rket is:	
Limited in most industries	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Intense in most industries
7.02 Buyers in your country mak	e purchasing decisions:	
Based solely on the lowest price	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Based on a sophisticated analysis of performance attributes
7.03 Local suppliers in your cou	ntry are:	
Largely non-existent	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Numerous and include the most important materials, components, equipment and services
7.04 The quality of local supplier	s in your country is:	
Very poor	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Very good
7.05 Standards on product/servi environmental regulations) in yo		gulations (outside
Lax or non-existent	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Among the world's most stringent
7.06 Anti-monopoly policy in you	ır country is:	
7.06 Anti-monopoly policy in you Lax and not effective at promoting competition	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Effective and promotes competition
Lax and not effective at	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	· ·
Lax and not effective at promoting competition	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
Lax and not effective at promoting competition 7.07 Corporate activity in your components Dominated by a few	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ountry is: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	competition
Lax and not effective at promoting competition 7.07 Corporate activity in your components and promoting competition Dominated by a few business groups	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ountry is: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	competition
Lax and not effective at promoting competition 7.07 Corporate activity in your components and promoting competition Dominated by a few business groups 7.08 State-owned enterprises in Play a dominant role in the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ountry is: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 your country: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	competition Spread among many firms Have little or no role in the
Lax and not effective at promoting competition 7.07 Corporate activity in your components and promoting competition Dominated by a few business groups 7.08 State-owned enterprises in Play a dominant role in the economy	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ountry is: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 your country: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	competition Spread among many firms Have little or no role in the
Lax and not effective at promoting competition 7.07 Corporate activity in your composition Dominated by a few business groups 7.08 State-owned enterprises in Play a dominant role in the economy 7.09 State-owned enterprises in Are heavily favoured over	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ountry is: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 your country: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 your country: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Competition Spread among many firms Have little or no role in the economy Compete on an equal basis

7.11 In your country's economy,	المس	dovo	lon	 ad a	ınd	daa	n clu	etore aro:
Rare or absent								Widespread in many fields
nalo or about		2	3	4	5	6	7	Widooprodd iir Mariy Holdo
7.12 In your country, collaborations the institutions within clusters is:	on an	ong	firr	ns,	sup	plie	rs, pa	artners, and associated
Non-existent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Extensive and supported by
						·		trade organizations
7.13 In your country, formal poli	cies t	o su	ppo	rt c	lust	er d	evelo	opment are:
Non-existent	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Extensive and cover many clusters and regions
7.14 In your country, how is pro-	cess i	macl	nine	ry c	bta	inec	l?	
Almost always imported	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Almost always available locally
								from world-class suppliers
7.15 In your country, specialized	l roco	arch	200	d tra	inir		onvic	oe aro:
Not available	rese					_		Available from world-class
NOT available	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	local institutions
0.04.0	4			•				diamatana di Ariba da da di Ariba di Ariba
8.01 Competitiveness of your coto:	-		_					•
Low cost or local natural	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
resources								processes
8.02 Exporting companies in you	ur cou	untry	are	: :				
Primarily involved in	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Present across the entire
individual steps of the value chain (e.g. resource extraction								value chain (i.e. do not only produce but also perform
or production)								product design, marketing
								sales, logistics and after-sales services)
9 02 Exports from your country	ta nai	abb	auri	na /		atric	o arc	·
8.03 Exports from your country		_		_				
Limited	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Substantial and growing
8.04 Exporting companies from	your	cour	ntry	sell	:			
Primarily in a small number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In virtually all international
of foreign markets		1 -		<u> </u>				markets

8.05 Companies in your country:

Do not spend money on research and development

1 2	3	4	5	6	7
-----	---	---	---	---	---

Spend heavily on research and development relative to international peers

8.06 In your country, companies obtain technology:

Exclusively from licensing or imitating foreign companies

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

By conducting formal research and pioneering their own new products and processes

8.07 In your country, production processes use:

Labour-intensive methods or previous generations of process technology



The world's best and most efficient process technology

8.08 In your country, the extent of marketing is:

Limited and primitive

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Extensive and employs the world's most sophisticated tools and techniques

8.09 Customer orientation: Firms in your country:

Generally treat their customers badly

1 2 3	4	5	6	7
-------	---	---	---	---

Are highly responsive to customers and customer retention

8.10 International distribution and marketing from your country:

Takes place through foreign companies

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Is owned and controlled by local companies

8.11 In your company, willingness to delegate authority to subordinates is:

Low – top management controls all important decisions

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

High – authority is mostly delegated to business unit heads and other lower level managers

8.12 Management compensation in your country is:

Based on fixed salaries

	ا ہا	_		_	_	_
1 1	レンコ	3	4	5	6	/
				~	_	١,

Heavily based on performance using bonuses or equity compensation

8.13 Senior management positions in your country are:

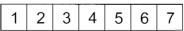
Usually held by relatives or friends without regard to merit

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Mostly held by professional managers chosen based on superior qualification

8.14 Corporate governance by investors and boards of directors in your country is characterized by:

Management has little accountability



Investors and boards exert strong supervision of management decisions

Does not meet the needs of a competitive economy	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Meets the needs of a competitive economy
9.02 Primary schools in your cou	untry are:	
Of poor quality	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Among the best in the world
9.03 Math and science education	n in your country's schools:	
Lag far behind most other countries	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Are among the best in the world
9.04 Management or business so	chools in your country are:	
Limited or of poor quality	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Among the best in the world
9.05 Your country's talented peo	pple:	
Normally leave to pursue opportunities in other countries	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Almost always remain in the country
9.06 Scientists and engineers in	your country are:	
Non-existent or rare	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Widely available
9.07 The hiring and firing of work	kers is:	
Impeded by regulations	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Flexibly determined by employers
9.08 Labour-employer relations i	in your country are:	
Generally confrontational	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Generally cooperative
9.09 In your country, wages are:		
Set by a centralized bargaining process	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Up to each individual company
9.10 In your country, pay is:		
Not related to worker productivity	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Strongly related to worker productivity
9.11 Labour regulation in your co	ountry:	
Prevents your company from employing foreign labour	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Does not prevent companies from employing foreign labour
9.12 The general approach of co	mpanies in your country to	human resources is:
To invest little in training and employee development	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	To invest heavily to attract, train and retain employees

9.01 The educational system in your country:

9.13 In your country, for similar	work, wages for women are:	
Significantly below those of	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Equal to those of men
men		
9.14 In your country, do busines positions of leadership?	ses provide women the same o	pportunities as men to rise to
No, women have no opportunities to rise to positions of leadership	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Yes, opportunities for women to rise to positions of leadership are the same as for men.
10.01 In your country, how comr public officials?	nonly do the following firms pa	y bribes to public servants or
a. Domestic firms Very common	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Never occurs
b. Foreign firms Very common	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Never occurs
10.02 Is the judiciary in your cougovernment, citizens or firms?	untry independent from influenc	ces of members of
No – heavily influenced	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Yes – entirely independent
10.03 In your country, has the go combat corruption and bribery? No, such measures do not exist or they are totally ineffective		Yes, such measures exist and are very effective
10.04 In your country, diversion corruption:	of public funds to companies, i	ndividuals or groups due to
Is common	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Never occurs
10.05 In your country, how frequents or bribes connected		irms make undocumented
a. Import and export permits:		
Common	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Never occurs
b. Public utilities (e.g., telephone o	r electricity):	
Common	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Never occurs
c. Annual tax payments:		
Common	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Never occurs
d. Awarding of public contracts and	d licences:	

1

2

2 3

3 | 4 | 5

Never occurs

Never occurs

6 | 7

5 6 7

4

Common

Common

e. Obtaining favourable judicial decisions:

10.06 Do illegal payments to influence government policies, laws or regulations impose costs or otherwise negatively affect your company? Yes, they have a significant No, they have no impact 1 3 4 5 7 2 6 negative impact 10.07 The corporate ethics (ethical behaviour in interactions with public officials, politicians and other enterprises) of firms in your country are: Among the worst in the Among the best in the world 2 3 4 7 1 5 6 world 10.08 In your country, how common are undocumented extra payments or bribes from one private firm to another to secure business? Very common Never occurs 2 3 4 5 7 6 11.01 When senior executives visit your country for the first time for business purposes, how likely are you to recommend extending their trip for leisure purposes? I would never recommend it I would always recommend it 2 3 5 7 6 11.02 Are foreign visitors welcome in your country? Totally unwelcome Very welcome 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 11.03 The development of the Travel and Tourism industry is a priority for the government of your country: Strongly disagree Strongly agree 3 2 4 5 7 6 11.04 Does your country carry out effective marketing and branding to attract tourists? No, tourism marketing is Yes, tourism marketing is 3 4 1 2 5 6 7 non-existent or completely excellent, and is very effective ineffective in attracting tourists 11.05 Is your country's government taking the necessary steps to ensure that the Travel and Tourism sector is being developed in a sustainable way? No, development of the Yes, issues related to 2 3 4 5 6 7 sector does not take into environmental protection and

No, development of the sector does not take into account issues related to environmental protection and sustainable development

Yes, issues related to environmental protection and sustainable development are at the core of the government's strategy

12.01 How stringent is your country's environmental regulation?

Lax compared to most countries



Among the world's most stringent

12.02 Enforcement of environment	tal regulatior	ns in your country	is:
Lax	1 2 3	4 5 6 7	Rigorous
12.03 The natural environment in y	your country	is:	
Among the most polluted in the world	1 2 3	T U U I	As clean as the least polluted countries in the world
12.04 In your country, environmen local business expansion:	ital challenge	es negatively impa	ct business operations or
Strongly agree	1 2 3	4 5 6 7	Strongly disagree
12.05 The incidence of environment significantly impacts your comparactivities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Strongly agree	1 2 3	4 5 6 7	Strongly disagree
13.01 In your country, the quality o	of healthcare	provided for ordin	nary citizens is:
Very poor	1 2 3		Among the best health care delivery systems of the world
13.02 How accessible is healthcare	e in your cou	Intry?	
Only for elites	1 2 3	T J U I	Universal, all citizens have healthcare coverage
13.03 Healthcare delivery in your o	country is:		
Highly fragmented among physicians, clinics and hospitals	1 2 3	4131011	Well coordinated and integrated for the patient
13.04 How serious do you conside next five years?	er the impact	of these diseases	on your company in the
a. Malaria			
Extremely serious	1 2 3	4 5 6 7	Not a problem
b. Tuberculosis			Not a problem
c. HIV/AIDS	1 2 3	4 5 6 7	Not a problem
Extremely serious	1 2 3	4 5 6 7	Not a problem
13.05 How severely is HIV/AIDS cu disability, medical and funeral exp training expenses, revenues)? Significant negative impact	•	uctivity and absent	

☐ There is neither a written nor an informal HIV/AIDS policy☐ There is an informal company policy in that other policies include☐ There is a written HIV/AIDS-specific company policy	HIV/AIDS	-related compor	nents
13.07 To what extent do you believe that your company's current are sufficient to effectively manage the impact of HIV/AIDS on you years?	•	. •	
Will not be sufficient and/or effective 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Will be su	ıfficient and effe	ctive
13.08 Does your company have an HIV/AIDS policy and/or progra	ammes to	address the	
TOHOWING ISSUES!			
following issues?	No	Yes, but not implemented	Yes
a. Information about the risk of infection	No	•	Yes
		•	
a. Information about the risk of infection		implemented	
a. Information about the risk of infection b. Voluntary, confidential, anonymous HIV testing		implemented u	

13.06 What is the state of your company's HIV/AIDS policy?

Thank you very much for completing this Survey!

Please return it to:

Global Competitiveness Report World Economic Forum 91-93 Route de la Capite, CH-1223 Cologny Geneva, Switzerland



COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD

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