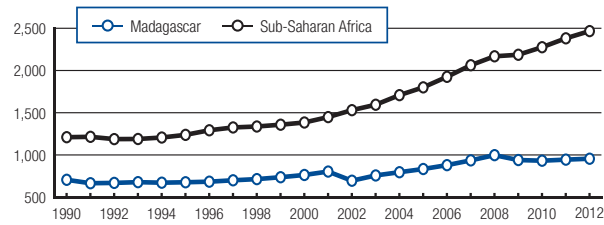


Madagascar

Key indicators, 2012

Population (millions).....	21.3
GDP (US\$ billions).....	10.1
GDP per capita (US\$).....	451
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.03

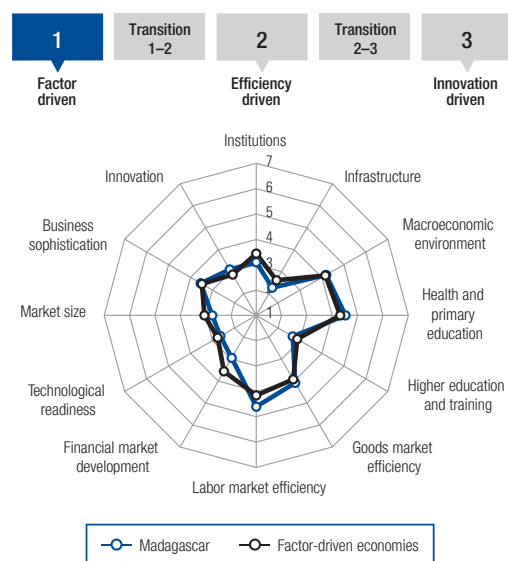
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2012



Global Competitiveness Index

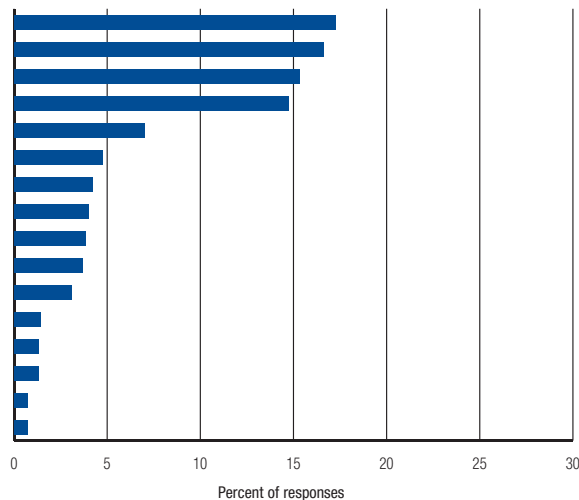
	Rank (out of 148)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2013–2014	132	3.4
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	130	3.4
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	130	3.4
Basic requirements (60.0%)	130	3.5
Institutions.....	128	3.1
Infrastructure.....	136	2.3
Macroeconomic environment.....	108	4.2
Health and primary education.....	118	4.5
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	127	3.3
Higher education and training.....	132	2.7
Goods market efficiency.....	94	4.1
Labor market efficiency.....	37	4.6
Financial market development.....	137	2.9
Technological readiness.....	131	2.6
Market size.....	116	2.7
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	105	3.3
Business sophistication.....	111	3.5
Innovation.....	85	3.1

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business

Policy instability.....	17.3
Corruption.....	16.6
Access to financing.....	15.3
Government instability/coups.....	14.7
Inadequate supply of infrastructure.....	7.0
Crime and theft.....	4.7
Inefficient government bureaucracy.....	4.2
Tax regulations.....	4.0
Inadequately educated workforce.....	3.8
Tax rates.....	3.7
Inflation.....	3.1
Poor work ethic in national labor force.....	1.4
Foreign currency regulations.....	1.3
Insufficient capacity to innovate.....	1.3
Poor public health.....	0.7
Restrictive labor regulations.....	0.7



Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

Madagascar

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/148	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/148
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd)		
1.01 Property rights	2.9	135	6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	2	3
1.02 Intellectual property protection	2.9	108	6.07 No. days to start a business*	8	34
1.03 Diversion of public funds	2.3	132	6.08 Agricultural policy costs.....	3.5	105
1.04 Public trust in politicians.....	2.0	126	6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	3.7	129
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes.....	3.0	119	6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	7.8	89
1.06 Judicial independence.....	2.1	141	6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership.....	4.5	82
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	2.9	91	6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI.....	4.0	109
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending.....	2.4	122	6.13 Burden of customs procedures.....	3.5	100
1.09 Burden of government regulation	3.3	93	6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	39.6	91
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	2.9	121	6.15 Degree of customer orientation	4.6	68
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	2.8	121	6.16 Buyer sophistication	2.7	123
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking.....	3.0	142			
1.13 Business costs of terrorism.....	4.8	111	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence.....	3.5	120	7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.4	66
1.15 Organized crime.....	4.2	112	7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	5.1	74
1.16 Reliability of police services	2.8	138	7.03 Hiring and firing practices.....	4.3	38
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	3.2	133	7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	12.3	56
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	3.9	114	7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work.....	3.4	100
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	4.4	87	7.06 Pay and productivity.....	4.1	54
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.5	122	7.07 Reliance on professional management	4.0	84
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.7	57	7.08 Country capacity to retain talent.....	3.0	96
			7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	3.0	95
			7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.95	9
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			8th pillar: Financial market development		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	3.2	123	8.01 Availability of financial services	3.6	126
2.02 Quality of roads.....	2.6	129	8.02 Affordability of financial services	3.2	133
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure.....	2.0	94	8.03 Financing through local equity market	2.3	128
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure.....	3.5	105	8.04 Ease of access to loans	2.7	81
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure.....	3.6	106	8.05 Venture capital availability	2.5	89
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	45.2	101	8.06 Soundness of banks	4.3	108
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	2.5	127	8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	2.6	135
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	39.1	141	8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	2	141
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	0.7	134			
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			9th pillar: Technological readiness		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*.....	-3.1	82	9.01 Availability of latest technologies	4.3	109
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	15.7	92	9.02 Firm-level technology absorption.....	4.3	106
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	6.5	106	9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.1	104
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	38.3	64	9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	2.1	142
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	18.1	139	9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.0	136
			9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	0.5	143
			9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.1	133
4th pillar: Health and primary education			10th pillar: Market size		
4.01 Business impact of malaria	3.4	131	10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	2.5	112
4.02 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	3,556.9	120	10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	3.3	123
4.03 Business impact of tuberculosis.....	4.4	112	10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	21.4	116
4.04 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	238.0	127	10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	26.1	115
4.05 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	5.0	91			
4.06 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.30	60	11th pillar: Business sophistication		
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	42.8	115	11.01 Local supplier quantity	4.7	65
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	66.7	109	11.02 Local supplier quality.....	4.0	103
4.09 Quality of primary education.....	2.7	126	11.03 State of cluster development.....	3.0	127
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	79.2	131	11.04 Nature of competitive advantage.....	2.9	117
			11.05 Value chain breadth.....	3.3	107
			11.06 Control of international distribution.....	3.4	129
			11.07 Production process sophistication.....	3.2	112
			11.08 Extent of marketing	3.3	124
			11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	3.6	87
5th pillar: Higher education and training			12th pillar: Innovation		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	31.1	139	12.01 Capacity for innovation.....	3.5	73
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*.....	4.1	136	12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	3.2	105
5.03 Quality of the educational system.....	3.0	117	12.03 Company spending on R&D.....	3.1	71
5.04 Quality of math and science education	4.0	82	12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.3	96
5.05 Quality of management schools	4.0	87	12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products.....	3.4	86
5.06 Internet access in schools.....	2.4	132	12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers.....	4.4	55
5.07 Availability of research and training services	3.6	111	12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	0.0	114
5.08 Extent of staff training	3.7	102			
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency					
6.01 Intensity of local competition	4.8	82			
6.02 Extent of market dominance	3.4	103			
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy.....	3.5	117			
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest.....	3.2	115			
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	36.0	67			

Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 97.