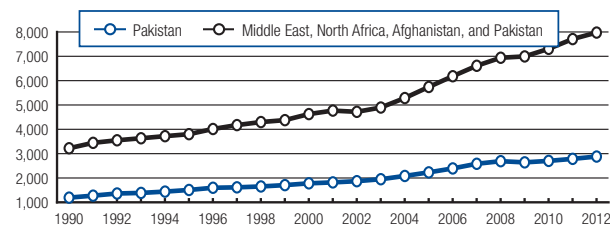


Pakistan

Key indicators, 2012

Population (millions).....	176.7
GDP (US\$ billions).....	231.9
GDP per capita (US\$).....	1,296
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.62

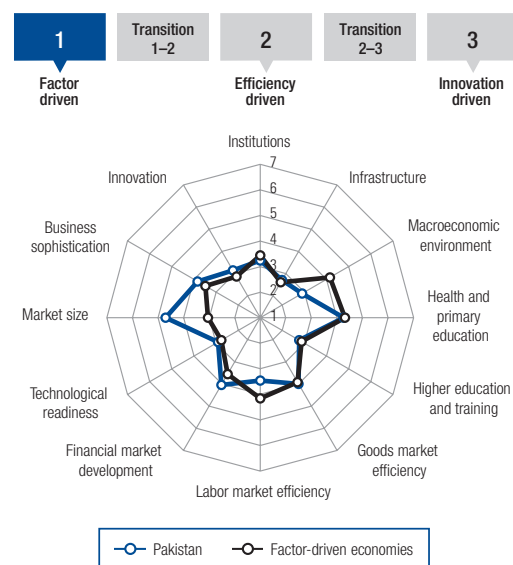
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2012



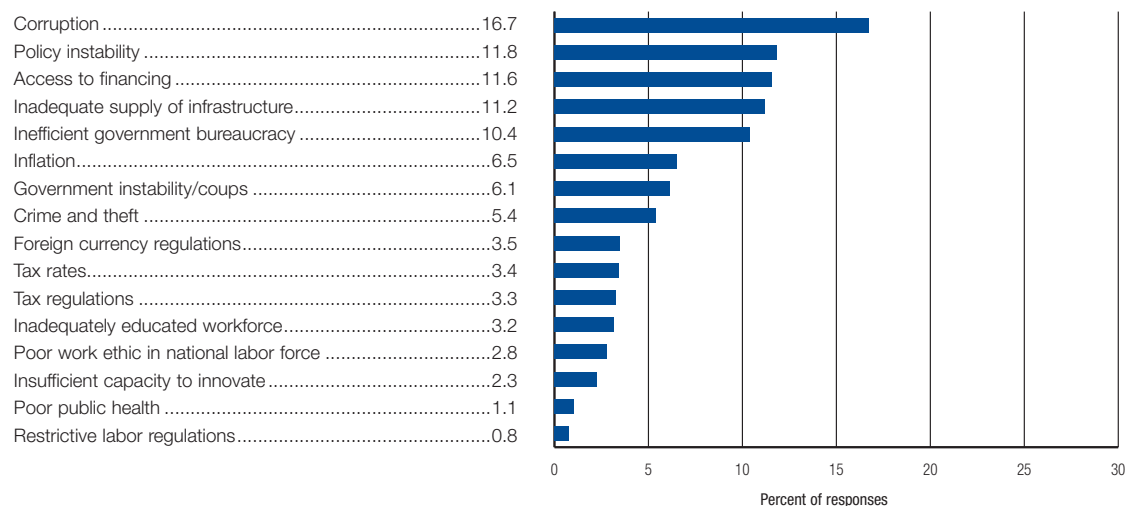
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 148)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2013–2014	133	3.4
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	124.....	3.5
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	118.....	3.6
Basic requirements (60.0%)	142	3.3
Institutions.....	123.....	3.2
Infrastructure.....	121.....	2.7
Macroeconomic environment.....	145.....	2.9
Health and primary education.....	128.....	4.3
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	104	3.6
Higher education and training.....	129.....	2.8
Goods market efficiency.....	103.....	4.0
Labor market efficiency.....	138.....	3.5
Financial market development.....	67.....	4.0
Technological readiness.....	118.....	2.9
Market size.....	30.....	4.7
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	78	3.5
Business sophistication.....	85.....	3.8
Innovation.....	77.....	3.1

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



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.

Pakistan

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	3.3	123	6.06 No. procedures to start a business*	10	116
1.02 Intellectual property protection	2.9	109	6.07 No. days to start a business*	21	91
1.03 Diversion of public funds	2.7	103	6.08 Agricultural policy costs	3.5	106
1.04 Public trust in politicians	2.2	110	6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	4.2	92
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	2.9	123	6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	16.7	142
1.06 Judicial independence	4.1	55	6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	3.8	121
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	2.3	130	6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	4.5	75
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	2.5	116	6.13 Burden of customs procedures	3.7	91
1.09 Burden of government regulation	3.4	82	6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	22.1	138
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	3.1	112	6.15 Degree of customer orientation	4.2	106
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	3.0	108	6.16 Buyer sophistication	3.2	88
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	3.7	116			
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	2.7	144	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	2.8	138	7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.0	105
1.15 Organized crime	3.1	141	7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	4.8	97
1.16 Reliability of police services	2.8	135	7.03 Hiring and firing practices	4.3	35
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	3.5	112	7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	27.2	118
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	4.4	88	7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	3.5	83
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	4.0	123	7.06 Pay and productivity	3.8	86
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	4.1	73	7.07 Reliance on professional management	3.8	102
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	6.3	31	7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	2.9	105
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	2.7	111
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	3.3	119	7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.27	144
2.02 Quality of roads	4.0	72			
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	2.5	75	8th pillar: Financial market development		
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	4.5	55	8.01 Availability of financial services	4.1	88
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	4.1	88	8.02 Affordability of financial services	3.8	100
2.06 Available airline seat km/week, millions*	409.4	46	8.03 Financing through local equity market	3.6	58
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	2.0	135	8.04 Ease of access to loans	2.8	72
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	66.8	125	8.05 Venture capital availability	2.6	77
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	3.2	115	8.06 Soundness of banks	5.0	71
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	4.5	48
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	-8.2	138	8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	6	65
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	10.5	125			
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	11.0	136	9th pillar: Technological readiness		
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	62.1	113	9.01 Availability of latest technologies	4.8	79
3.05 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	23.6	123	9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	4.6	81
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.03 FDI and technology transfer	4.0	110
4.01 Business impact of malaria	4.0	123	9.04 Individuals using Internet, %*	10.0	126
4.02 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	1,007.7	112	9.05 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.5	115
4.03 Business impact of tuberculosis	4.3	114	9.06 Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	7.3	101
4.04 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	231.0	126	9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.3	126
4.05 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	4.8	97			
4.06 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.10	11	10th pillar: Market size		
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	59.2	133	10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.7	27
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	65.4	113	10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.7	63
4.09 Quality of primary education	2.9	116	10.03 GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	515.4	27
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	72.1	137	10.04 Exports as a percentage of GDP*	11.9	144
5th pillar: Higher education and training					
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	35.0	136	11th pillar: Business sophistication		
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	8.3	121	11.01 Local supplier quantity	4.7	78
5.03 Quality of the educational system	3.5	84	11.02 Local supplier quality	4.2	92
5.04 Quality of math and science education	3.4	104	11.03 State of cluster development	3.9	62
5.05 Quality of management schools	4.3	72	11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	3.3	84
5.06 Internet access in schools	3.7	92	11.05 Value chain breadth	3.8	67
5.07 Availability of research and training services	3.6	107	11.06 Control of international distribution	3.8	92
5.08 Extent of staff training	3.2	128	11.07 Production process sophistication	3.6	86
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			11.08 Extent of marketing	4.0	82
6.01 Intensity of local competition	4.9	79	11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	3.2	122
6.02 Extent of market dominance	3.7	77			
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	3.9	85	12th pillar: Innovation		
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	3.7	82	12.01 Capacity for innovation	3.7	49
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	35.3	64	12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	3.6	75
			12.03 Company spending on R&D	3.1	75
			12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.2	98
			12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	3.0	110
			12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	4.4	52
			12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	0.0	116

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.