

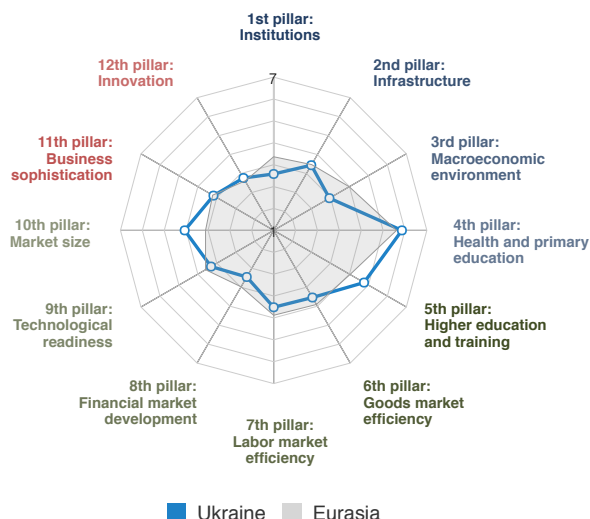
## Key indicators, 2016

Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2017)

<b>Population</b> millions	42.5	<b>GDP per capita</b> US\$	2,194.4
<b>GDP</b> US\$ billions	93.3	<b>GDP (PPP)</b> % world GDP	0.29

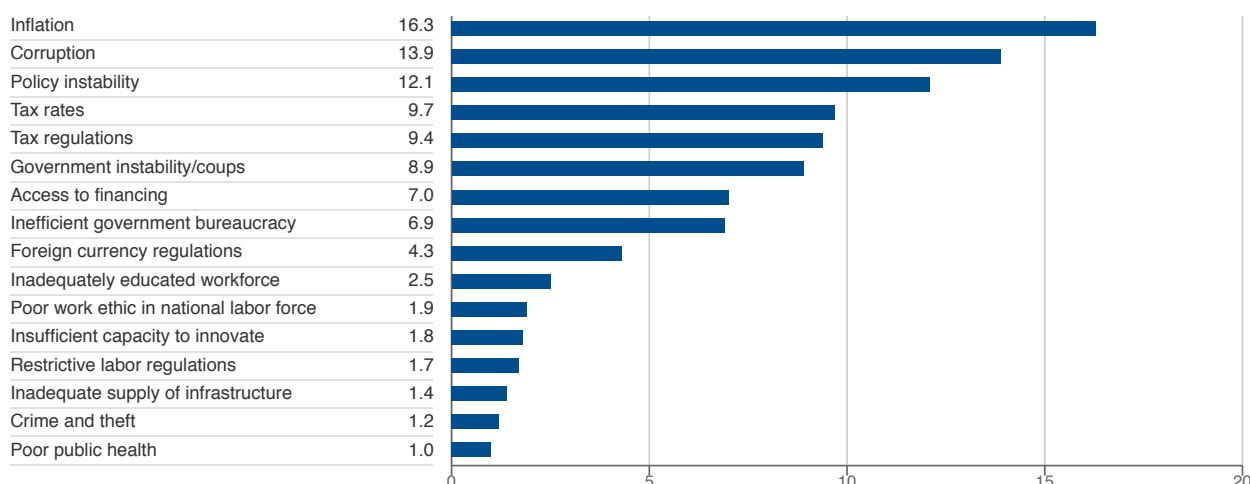
## Performance overview

Index Component	Rank/137	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
<b>Global Competitiveness Index</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4.1</b>			Rank	<b>73 / 144</b>	<b>84 / 148</b>	<b>76 / 144</b>	<b>79 / 140</b>	<b>85 / 138</b>	<b>81 / 137</b>
Subindex A: Basic requirements	96	4.2			Score	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
<b>1st pillar: Institutions</b>	118	3.2									
<b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b>	78	3.9									
<b>3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment</b>	121	3.5									
<b>4th pillar: Health and primary education</b>	53	6.0									
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	70	4.1									
<b>5th pillar: Higher education and training</b>	35	5.1									
<b>6th pillar: Goods market efficiency</b>	101	4.0									
<b>7th pillar: Labor market efficiency</b>	86	4.0									
<b>8th pillar: Financial market development</b>	120	3.1									
<b>9th pillar: Technological readiness</b>	81	3.8									
<b>10th pillar: Market size</b>	47	4.5									
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	77	3.5									
<b>11th pillar: Business sophistication</b>	90	3.7									
<b>12th pillar: Innovation</b>	61	3.4									



## Most problematic factors for doing business
































































Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2017














































































**Note:** From the list of factors, respondents to the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select the five most problematic factors for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

## The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

# Ukraine

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
 <b>1st pillar: Institutions</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>3.2</b>	
1.01 Property rights	128	3.3	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	119	3.3	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	119	2.4	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	91	2.5	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	106	3.2	
1.06 Judicial independence	129	2.3	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	111	2.4	
1.08 Efficiency of government spending	113	2.4	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	81	3.3	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	116	2.7	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	122	2.5	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	65	4.0	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	122	4.1	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	92	4.1	
1.15 Organized crime	113	3.9	
1.16 Reliability of police services	101	3.7	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	102	3.4	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	123	3.6	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	90	4.6	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	129	3.1	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	66	5.7	
 <b>2nd pillar: Infrastructure</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>3.9</b>	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	88	3.6	
2.02 Quality of roads	130	2.4	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	37	3.9	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	93	3.5	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	92	4.0	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	59	313.5	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	85	4.5	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	37	132.6	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	51	19.8	
 <b>3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>3.5</b>	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	53	-2.2	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	88	17.9	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	129	13.9	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	112	81.2	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	123	21.3	
 <b>4th pillar: Health and primary education</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6.0</b>	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	n/a	s.l.	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	n/a	5.7	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	92	91.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	95	4.9	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	104	0.9	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	74	5.2	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	50	7.7	
4.08 Life expectancy years	92	71.2	
4.09 Quality of primary education	42	4.6	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	62	96.2	
 <b>5th pillar: Higher education and training</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5.1</b>	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	51	99.2	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	16	82.3	
5.03 Quality of the education system	56	3.9	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	27	4.8	
5.05 Quality of management schools	88	4.0	
5.06 Internet access in schools	44	4.8	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	68	4.3	
5.08 Extent of staff training	88	3.7	

Index Component	Rank/137	Value	Trend
 <b>6th pillar: Goods market efficiency</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>4.0</b>	
6.01 Intensity of local competition	78	5.0	
6.02 Extent of market dominance	106	3.2	
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	124	2.8	
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	129	2.6	
6.05 Total tax rate % profits	115	51.9	
6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	18	4	
6.07 Time to start a business days	22	5.0	
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	75	3.7	
6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	120	3.8	
6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	44	2.9	
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	127	3.3	
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	130	3.3	
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	126	3.0	
6.14 Imports % GDP	47	52.8	
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	74	4.6	
6.16 Buyer sophistication	93	3.1	
 <b>7th pillar: Labor market efficiency</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>4.0</b>	
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	92	4.1	
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	126	3.8	
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	52	4.0	
7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	49	13.0	
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	124	2.9	
7.06 Pay and productivity	55	4.2	
7.07 Reliance on professional management	123	3.4	
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	129	2.2	
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	106	2.6	
7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	60	0.83	
 <b>8th pillar: Financial market development</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>3.1</b>	
8.01 Availability of financial services	112	3.6	
8.02 Affordability of financial services	120	3.0	
8.03 Financing through local equity market	114	2.7	
8.04 Ease of access to loans	103	3.4	
8.05 Venture capital availability	118	2.3	
8.06 Soundness of banks	135	2.3	
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	134	2.4	
8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	22	8	
 <b>9th pillar: Technological readiness</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>3.8</b>	
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	107	4.1	
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	84	4.3	
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	118	3.5	
9.04 Internet users % pop.	81	52.5	
9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	63	12.0	
9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	54	79.9	
9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	115	22.6	
 <b>10th pillar: Market size</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4.5</b>	
10.01 Domestic market size index	48	4.2	
10.02 Foreign market size index	39	5.2	
10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	48	353.0	
10.04 Exports % GDP	30	51.9	
 <b>11th pillar: Business sophistication</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>3.7</b>	
11.01 Local supplier quantity	63	4.6	
11.02 Local supplier quality	67	4.4	
11.03 State of cluster development	108	3.1	
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	111	2.8	
11.05 Value chain breadth	94	3.5	
11.06 Control of international distribution	95	3.3	
11.07 Production process sophistication	72	3.7	
11.08 Extent of marketing	74	4.4	
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	94	4.0	
 <b>12th pillar: Innovation</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3.4</b>	
12.01 Capacity for innovation	51	4.3	
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	60	3.9	
12.03 Company spending on R&D	76	3.2	
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	73	3.4	
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced technology products	96	3.0	
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	25	4.7	
12.07 PCT patents applications/million pop.	52	3.6	

**Note:** Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless indicated otherwise. Trend lines depict evolution in values since the 2012-2013 edition (or earliest edition available). For detailed definitions, sources, and periods, consult the interactive Economy Profiles and Rankings at <http://gcr.weforum.org/>