The Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2018 Rankings

Covering 140 economies, the Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 measures national competitiveness-defined as the set of institutions, policies and factors that determine the level of productivity.

			Diff. from 2017 ²	
Rank	Economy	Score ¹	Rank	Score
1	United States	85.6	_	+0.8
2	Singapore	83.5	_	+0.5
3	Germany	82.8	_	+0.2
4	Switzerland	82.6	_	+0.2
5	Japan	82.5	+3	+0.9
6	Netherlands	82.4	-1	+0.2
7	Hong Kong SAR	82.3	_	+0.3
8	United Kingdom	82.0	-2	-0.1
9	Sweden	81.7	_	+0.1
10	Denmark	80.6	+1	+0.7
11	Finland	80.3	+1	+0.5
12	Canada	79.9	-2	-0.1
13	Taiwan, China	79.3	_	+0.1
14	Australia	78.9	+1	+0.7
15	Korea, Rep.	78.8	+2	+0.8
16	Norway	78.2	-2	-0.8
17	France	78.0	+1	+0.6
18	New Zealand	77.5	-2	-0.6
19	Luxembourg	76.6	+3	+0.6
20	Israel	76.6	_	+0.4
21	Belgium	76.6	-2	_
22	Austria	76.3	-1	+0.2
23	Ireland	75.7	_	-0.3
24	Iceland	74.5	_	-0.1
25	Malaysia	74.4	+1	+1.1
26	Spain	74.2	-1	+0.4
27	United Arab Emirates	73.4	_	+1.1
28	China	72.6	_	+0.9
29	Czech Republic	71.2	_	+0.3
30	Qatar	71.0	+2	+0.6
31	Italy	70.8	_	+0.3
32	Estonia	70.8	-2	
33	Chile	70.3	+1	+0.9
34	Portugal	70.2	-1	+0.5
35	Slovenia	69.6	_	+1.1
36	Malta	68.8	_	+0.3
37	Poland	68.2		+0.2
38	Thailand	67.5	+2	+1.3
39	Saudi Arabia	67.5	+2	+1.6
40	Lithuania	67.1	-2	+0.7
41	Slovak Republic	66.8	-2	+0.6
42	Latvia	66.2	_	+1.4
43	Russian Federation	65.6	+2	+1.7
44	Cyprus	65.6	-1	+0.9
45	Indonesia	64.9	+2	+1.4
46	Mexico	64.6	-2	+0.5
47	Oman	64.4	+14	+3.4
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			m 2017
Economy	Score ¹	Rank	Score
Hungary	64.3	_	+0.9
Mauritius	63.7		+0.8
Bahrain	63.6	-4	-0.2
Bulgaria	63.6	_	+1.2
Romania	63.5	_	+1.3
Uruguay	62.7	-3	_
Kuwait	62.1	+2	+0.5
Costa Rica	62.1	-1	+0.4
Philippines	62.1	+12	+2.3
Greece	62.1	-4	+0.3
India	62.0	+5	+1.2
Kazakhstan	61.8	_	+0.7
Colombia	61.6	-3	+0.1
Turkey	61.6	-3	+0.2
Brunei Darussalam	61.4	+2	+1
Peru	61.3	-3	+0.2
Panama	61.0	-9	-0.6
Serbia	60.9	+5	+1.7
Georgia	60.9	+1	+1.0
South Africa	60.8	-5	-0.1
Croatia	60.1	-2	_
Azerbaijan	60.0	-4	-0.2
Armenia	59.9	+2	+1.0
Montenegro	59.6	+2	+1.4
Brazil	59.5	-3	-0.2
Jordan	59.3	-2	+0.1
Seychelles	58.5	+10	+3.3
Morocco	58.5	+2	+0.8
Albania	58.1	+4	+0.8
Viet Nam	58.1	-3	+0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	57.9	-2	+0.1
Jamaica	57.9	-1	+0.5
Lebanon	57.7	-5	-0.1
Argentina	57.5	-2	+0.1
Dominican Republic	57.4		+1.8
Ukraine	57.0	+6	+3.1
Macedonia, FYR	56.6	n/a	n/a
Sri Lanka	56.0	-4	-0.4
Ecuador	55.8	-3	+0.4
Tunisia	55.6	-1	+1
Moldova	55.5	-1	+0.9
Iran, Islamic Rep.	54.9	-1	+0.4
Botswana	54.5	-5	-0.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	54.2	-1	+0.3
Algeria	53.8		+0.3
Kenya	53.7		+0.4

	_		Diff. from 201	
Rank	Economy	Score ¹	Rank	Score
95	Paraguay	53.4	+1	+0.5
96	Guatemala	53.4	-5	-0.1
97	Kyrgyz Republic	53.0	+3	+1.1
98	El Salvador	52.8	_	+0.4
99	Mongolia	52.7	-4	-0.2
100	Namibia	52.7	-1	+0.3
101	Honduras	52.5	+2	+1.2
102	Tajikistan	52.2	-5	-0.6
103	Bangladesh	52.1	-1	+0.7
104	Nicaragua	51.5	-3	_
105	Bolivia	51.4	n/a	n/a
106	Ghana	51.3	-2	+1.4
107	Pakistan	51.1	-1	+1.3
108	Rwanda	50.9	-1	+1.3
109	Nepal	50.8	-1	+1.3
110	Cambodia	50.2	-1	+0.8
	Cape Verde	50.2	-6	+0.4
112	Lao PDR	49.3	-2	+0.7
113	Senegal	49.0	-2	+0.6
114	Côte d'Ivoire	47.6	n/a	n/a
115	Nigeria	47.5	-3	-0.5
\equiv			-3 -2	
116	Tanzania	47.2		+0.8
	Uganda	46.8	-4	-0.2
118	Zambia	46.1	-3	+0.6
119	Gambia, The	45.5		+0.8
120	Eswatini	45.3	-4	+0.2
121	Cameroon	45.1	-3	+0.2
122	Ethiopia	44.5	-2	+0.6
123	Benin	44.4	-1	+0.8
124	Burkina Faso	43.9	n/a	n/a
125	Mali	43.6	-4	-0.1
126	Guinea	43.2	-3	+0.3
127	Venezuela	43.2	-10	-1.9
128	Zimbabwe	42.6	-4	+0.6
129	Malawi	42.4	_	+1.8
130	Lesotho	42.3	-4	+0.9
131	Mauritania	40.8	-3	+0.1
132	Liberia	40.5	-2	+0.6
133	Mozambique	39.8	-8	-2.1
134	Sierra Leone	38.8	-3	+0.1
135	Congo, Democratic Rep.	38.2	-8	-2.6
136	Burundi	37.5	-4	-1.0
137	Angola	37.1	n/a	n/a
138	Haiti	36.5	-5	+0.7
139	Yemen	36.4	-4	+0.9
140	Chad	35.5	-6	

East Asia and the Pacific

Eurasia

Europe and North America Latin America and the Caribbean Middle East and North Africa

South Asia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Note: The Global Competitiveness index 4.0 captures the determinants of long-term growth. Recent developments are reflected only insofar as they have an impact on data measuring these determinants. Results should be interpreted in this context.

¹ Scale ranges from 0 to 100.

² Rank and score differences with 2017 index, calculated using the GCl 4.0 methodology. See Appendix C for details.

Guatemala

96th/140

Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 2018 edition

Rank in 2017 edition: 91st/135

Performance Key ♦ Previous edition △ Upper middle income group average □ Latin America and the Caribbean average **Overview 2018**



Selected contextual indicators

Population millions	16.9	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	0.11
GDP per capita US\$	4,471.9	Unemployment rate %	2.7
10-year average annual GDP growth %	3.1	5-year average FDI inward flow % GDP	2.1

Social and environmental performance

Environmental footprint gha/capita	1.8	Global Gender Gap Index 0-1 (gender parity)	0.7
Inclusive Development Index 1-7 (best)	3.7	Income Gini 0 (perfect equality) -1 (perfect inequality)	48.3

Guatemala 96th/140

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/140	Best Performer
Pillar 1: Institutions 0-100 (best)	-	43.5 ↑	123	New Zealand
1.01 Organized crime 1-7 (best)	2.6	25.9 ↑	138	Finland
1.02 Homicide rate /100,000 pop.	27.3	9.3 ↓	132	Multiple (9)
1.03 Terrorism incidence 1 (very high) - 7 (no incidence)	100.0	100.0 ↓	39	Multiple (24)
1.04 Reliability of police services 1-7 (best)	3.0	32.8 ↓	126	Finland
1.05 Social capital 0-100 (high)	53.1	53.1 ↑	54	Australia
1.06 Budget transparency 0-100 (best)	76.9	76.9 =	21	Multiple (2)
1.07 Judicial independence 1-7 (best)	3.4	39.8 ↑	90	Finland
1.08 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations 1-7 (best)	2.6	27.0 ↑	117	Finland
1.09 Freedom of the press 0-100 (worst)	36.2	63.8 ↓	94	Norway
1.10 Burden of government regulation 1-7 (best)	2.8	30.5 ↑	112	Singapore
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes 1-7 (best)	2.8	29.7 ↑	118	Singapore
1.12 E-Participation Index 0-1 (best)	0.62	61.80 ↑	88	Multiple (3)
1.13 Future orientation of government 1-7 (best)	2.7	28.4 ↑	123	Singapore
1.14 Incidence of corruption 0-100 (best)	28.0	28.0 =	120	New Zealand
1.15 Property rights 1-7 (best)	4.1	51.0 ↓	88	Finland
1.16 Intellectual property protection 1-7 (best)	3.8	47.0 ↑	88	Finland
1.17 Quality of land administration 0-30 (best)	13.0	43.3 =	87	Singapore
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards 1-7 (best)	5.3	71.8 ↑	35	Finland
1.19 Conflict of interest regulation 0-10 (best)	3.3	33.0 =	131	Multiple (2)
1.20 Shareholder governance 0-10 (best)	3.0	30.0 =	131	Kazakhstan
Pillar 2: Infrastructure 0-100 (best)	-	58.3 ↓	96	Singapore
2.01 Road connectivity index 0-100 (best)	15.8	15.8 =	131	United States
2.02 Quality of roads 1-7 (best)	2.6	26.1 ↑	128	Singapore
2.03 Railroad density km of roads/square km	n/a	n/a	n/a	Multiple (20)
2.04 Efficiency of train services 1-7 (best)	1.1	1.6 ↓	139	Switzerland
2.05 Airport connectivity index (United States=100)	13,927.0	35.6 ↑	89	Multiple (8)
2.06 Efficiency of air transport services 1-7 (best)	4.1	51.6 ↓	91	Singapore
2.07 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index 0–157.1 (best)	18.4	18.4 ↓	66	Multiple (4)
2.08 Efficiency of seaport services 1-7 (best)	3.8	47.4 ↓	76	Singapore
2.09 Electrification rate % pop.	93.9	93.9 ↓	95	Multiple (66)
2.10 Electric power transmission and distribution losses % output	6.8	97.1 ↓	38	Multiple (9)
2.11 Exposure to unsafe drinking water % pop.	15.6	86.1 ↓	83	Multiple (23)
2.12 Reliability of water supply 1-7 (best)	4.6	59.5 ↑	79	Switzerland
Pillar 3: ICT adoption 0-100 (best)	-	31.1 ↓	112	Korea, Rep.
3.01 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	118.2	98.5 ↓	73	Multiple (68)
3.02 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	13.9	n/a	132	United Arab Emirates
3.03 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	3.1	6.1 =	98	Switzerland
3.04 Fibre Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	0.1	n/a	89	Korea, Rep.
3.05 Internet users % pop.	34.5	34.5 ↓	97	Iceland
% Pillar 4: Macroeconomic stability 0-100 (best)	-	74.4 ↑	75	Multiple (31)
4.01 Inflation annual % change	4.4	98.8 ↑	83	Multiple (74)
4.02 Debt dynamics 0-100 (best)	50.0	50.0 ↑	77	Multiple (36)
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Pillar 5: Health 0-100 (best)	-	74.6 ↓	89	Multiple (4)
5.01 Healthy life expectancy years	63.9	74.6 ↓	88	Multiple (4)
Pillar 6: Skills 0-100 (best)	-	52.6 ↑	101	Finland
6.01 Mean years of schooling Years	7.1	47.2 =	103	Finland
6.02 Extent of staff training 1-7 (best)	4.2	54.1 ↑	49	Switzerland
6.03 Quality of vocational training 1-7 (best)	4.5	57.7 ↓	43	Switzerland
6.04 Skillset of graduates 1-7 (best)	4.1	51.6 ↑	64	Switzerland
6.05 Digital skills among population 1-7 (best)	3.6	43.5 =	109	Sweden
6.06 Ease of finding skilled employees 1-7 (best)	4.3	54.7 ↑	58	United States
6.07 School life expectancy Years	10.8	59.7 =	116	Multiple (9)
6.08 Critical thinking in teaching 1-7 (best)	2.9	31.4 ↑	112	United States
6.09 Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education Ratio	21.7	70.6 ↑	80	Multiple (6)

Guatemala 96th/140

Index Component	Value	Score *	Rank/140	Best Performer
Pillar 7: Product market 0-100 (best)	-	61.1 ↑	40	Singapore
7.01 Distortive effect of taxes and subsidies on competition 1-7 (best)	3.8	46.5 ↑	63	Singapore
7.02 Extent of market dominance 1-7 (best)	3.7	45.4 ↑	65	Switzerland
7.03 Competition in services 1-7 (best)	5.4	72.7 ↑	29	Hong Kong SAR
7.04 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers 1-7 (best)	4.3	55.4 ↑	74	Singapore
7.05 Trade tariffs % duty	3.61	75.92 ↑	51	Hong Kong SAR
7.06 Complexity of tariffs 1-7 (best)	6.7	94.3 =	20	Hong Kong SAR
7.07 Efficiency of the clearance process 1-5 (best)	2.2	28.9 ↑	123	Germany
7.08 Services trade openness 0-100 (worst)	17.7	82.3 =	28	Ecuador
Pillar 8: Labour market 0-100 (best)	-	51.3 ↑	110	United States
8.01 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	27.0	52.2 =	111	Multiple (8)
8.02 Hiring and firing practices 1-7 (best)	3.9	48.7 ↑	62	Hong Kong SAR
8.03 Cooperation in Labour-employer relations 1-7 (best)	5.0	66.9 ↑	30	Switzerland
8.04 Flexibility of wage determination 1-7 (best)	5.1	69.1 ↑	51	Hong Kong SAR
8.05 Active Labour policies 1-7 (best)	2.1	18.0 ↑	125	Switzerland
8.06 Workers' rights 1-7 (best)	0.0	0.0	116	Multiple (4)
8.07 Ease of hiring foreign labour 1-7 (best)	4.3	54.7 ↑	50	Albania
8.08 Internal Labour mobility 1-7 (best)	5.4	73.5 ↓	6	Guinea
8.09 Reliance on professional management 1-7 (best)	4.3	55.4 ↓	62	Finland
8.10 Pay and productivity 1-7 (best)	4.0	49.5 ↑	64	United States
8.11 Female participation in Labour force ratio	0.38	22.87 ↑	113	Multiple (4)
8.12 Labour tax rate %	14.3	91.3 =	63	Multiple (26)
□ Pillar 9: Financial system 0-100 (best)	-	57.4 ↓	74	United States
9.01 Domestic credit to private sector % GDP	33.9	35.7 ↓	93	Multiple (29)
9.02 Financing of SMEs 1-7 (best)	4.1	51.7 ↓	42	United States
9.03 Venture capital availability 1-7 (best)	3.1	34.9 ↓	58	United States
9.04 Market capitalization % GDP	0.0	0.0 =	118	Multiple (12)
9.05 Insurance premium % GDP	1.1	18.6 =	94	Multiple (16)
9.06 Soundness of banks 1-7 (best)	6.0	83.7 ↑	13	Finland
9.07 Non-performing loans % loan portfolio value	2.1	96.9 ↑	33	Multiple (2)
9.08 Credit gap percentage points	0.8	100.0 =	85	Multiple (97)
9.09 Banks' regulatory capital ratio ratio	14.5	94.8 =	94	Multiple (72)
Pillar 10: Market size 0-100 (best)	_	50.8 ↓	74	China
10.01 Gross domestic product (PPP,\$) per capita PPP \$	126	n/a	72	China
10.02 Imports % GDP	28.5	n/a	110	Hong Kong SAR
Pillar 11: Business dynamism 0-100 (best)		54.6 ↑	91	United States
11.01 Cost of starting a business % GNI per capita	22.9	88.6 ↓	109	Multiple (2)
11.02 Time to start a business days	26.5	73.9 =	113	New Zealand
11.03 Insolvency recovery rate cents/\$	28.0	30.1 ↑	94	Norway
11.04 Insolvency regulatory framework 0-16 (best)	4.0	25.0 =	128	Multiple (5)
11.05 Attitudes toward entrepreneurial risk 1-7 (best)	4.9	64.4 ↑	12	Israe
11.06 Willingness to delegate authority 1-7 (best)	4.5	57.9 ↓	55	Denmark
11.07 Growth of innovative companies 1-7 (best)	4.2	53.7 ↑	50	Israe
11.08 Companies embracing disruptive ideas 1-7 (best)	3.6	42.8 ↑	64	United States
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Villar 12: Innovation capability 0-100 (best) Pillar 12: Innovation capability 0-100 (best)	-	30.7 ↑	100	Germany
12.01 Diversity of workforce 1-7 (best)	4.3	55.1 ↓	80	Canada
12.02 State of cluster development 1-7 (best)	3.6	42.9 ↑	87	United States
12.03 International co-inventions applications/million pop.	0.01	0.16 ↑	120	Multiple (7)
12.04 Multi-stakeholder colLabouration 1-7 (best)	3.7	45.5 ↓	57	United States
12.05 Scientific publications H Index	79.7	65.0 ↓	108	Multiple (7
12.06 Patent applications applications/million pop.	0.03	0.47 ↓	112	Multiple (8)
12.07 R&D expenditures % GDP	0.0	1.5 =	117	Multiple (7)
12.08 Quality of research institutions index	0.00	0.00	112	Multiple (7)
12.09 Buyer sophistication 1-7 (best)	3.3	38.1 ↑	79	United States
12.10 Trademark applications applications/million pop.	n/a	58.65 ↓	n/a	Multiple (7)

^{*} Scores are on a 0 to 100 scale, where 100 represents the optimal situation or 'frontier'. Arrows indicate the direction of the change in score from the previous edition, if available.

Note: For detailed methodology, definitions, sources, and periods, visit http://gcr.weforum.org/