

Angola

Key indicators, 2009

Population (millions).....	18.5
GDP (US\$ billions).....	68.8
GDP per capita (US\$).....	3,971.6
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total	0.15

Sectoral value-added (% GDP)

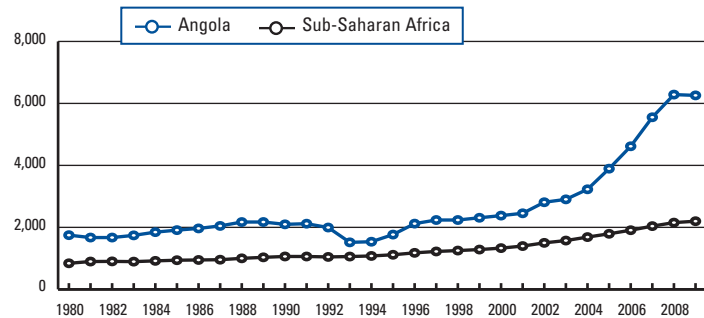
Agriculture.....	9.7
Industry.....	54.0
Services.....	36.3

Human Development Index, 2010

Score, (0–1) best.....	0.40
Rank (out of 169 economies)	146

Sources: UNFPA, IMF, EIU, World Bank, UNDP.

GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1980–2009



Global Competitiveness Index

Rank (out of 139) Score (1–7)

GCI 2010–2011	138	2.9
GCI 2009–2010 (out of 133).....	n/a.....	n/a
GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134).....	n/a.....	n/a

Basic requirements..... 138..... 2.8

1st pillar: Institutions.....	119.....	3.2
2nd pillar: Infrastructure.....	136.....	1.9
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment.....	122.....	3.6
4th pillar: Health and primary education.....	139.....	2.7

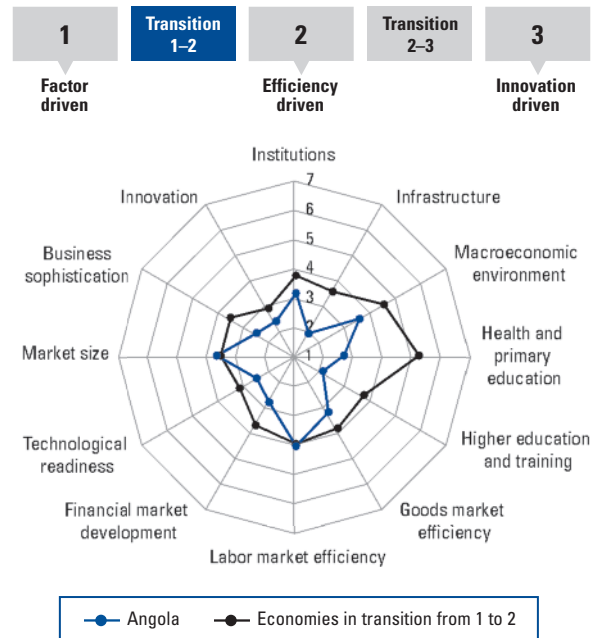
Efficiency enhancers..... 130..... 3.2

5th pillar: Higher education and training.....	138.....	2.1
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency.....	133.....	3.3
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency.....	87.....	4.2
8th pillar: Financial market development.....	134.....	2.9
9th pillar: Technological readiness.....	130.....	2.6
10th pillar: Market size.....	64.....	3.8

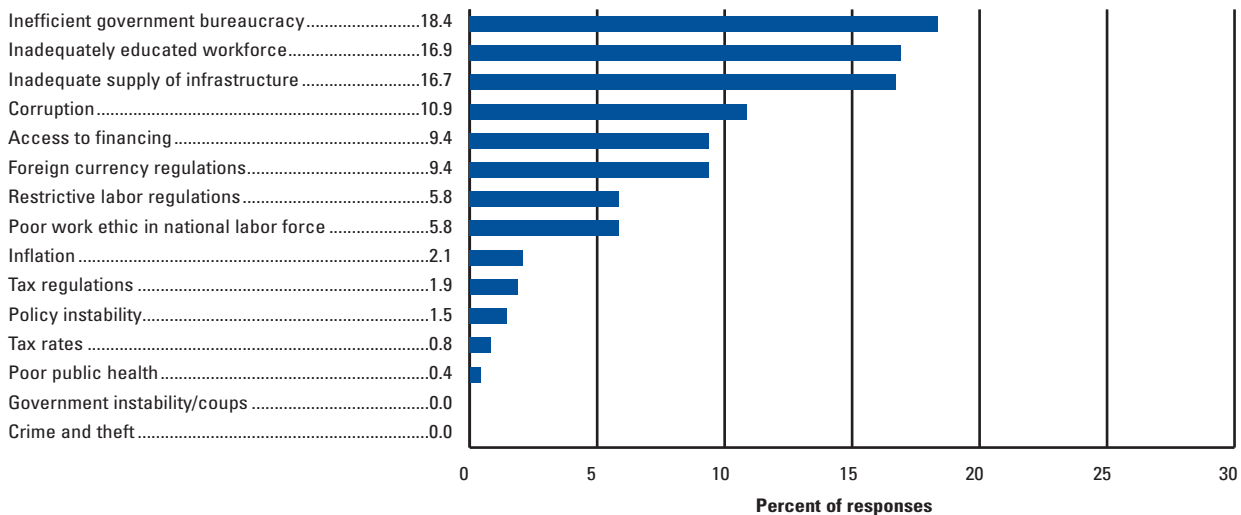
Innovation and sophistication factors..... 139..... 2.5

11th pillar: Business sophistication.....	139.....	2.6
12th pillar: Innovation.....	133.....	2.4

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



Note: From a list of 15 factors, 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.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	SCORE	RANK/139	INDICATOR	SCORE	RANK/139		
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency				
1.01	Property rights	2.9	130	6.01	Intensity of local competition	3.9	127
1.02	Intellectual property protection	2.6	120	6.02	Extent of market dominance	2.8	130
1.03	Diversion of public funds	2.3	122	6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	3.1	128
1.04	Public trust of politicians	3.0	66	6.04	Extent and effect of taxation	4.1	30
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	3.2	110	6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	53.2	107
1.06	Judicial independence	3.0	102	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	8.0	73
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	2.2	132	6.07	No. days to start a business*	68.0	129
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	2.4	116	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	3.9	61
1.09	Burden of government regulation	2.0	137	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	3.7	123
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	2.9	120	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	8.6	93
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	3.2	90	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.6	83
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	3.5	127	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	3.8	120
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	6.5	17	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	2.8	133
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	4.2	98	6.14	Degree of customer orientation	2.9	139
1.15	Organized crime	6.0	36	6.15	Buyer sophistication	2.7	119
1.16	Reliability of police services	3.8	83	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	2.7	138	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.2	78
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	3.4	132	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	4.8	89
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	3.6	137	7.03	Rigidity of employment index, 0–100 (worst)*	66.0	133
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.6	115	7.04	Hiring and firing practices	3.8	81
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.7	45	7.05	Redundancy costs, weeks of wages*	58.0	93
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.06	Pay and productivity	3.9	68	
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	2.2	138	7.07	Reliance on professional management	3.2	132
2.02	Quality of roads	2.8	115	7.08	Brain drain	3.9	47
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	1.4	107	7.09	Females in labor force, ratio to males*	0.9	43
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	2.1	136	8th pillar: Financial market development			
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	3.0	128	8.01	Availability of financial services	3.3	129
2.06	Available airline seat Kms/week, millions*	93.4	80	8.02	Affordability of financial services	2.9	132
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	1.5	135	8.03	Financing through local equity market	1.5	139
2.08	Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	1.6	120	8.04	Ease of access to loans	2.2	111
2.09	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	43.8	117	8.05	Venture capital availability	1.8	129
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			8.06	Restriction on capital flows	1.9	138	
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	-7.7	115	8.07	Soundness of banks	4.6	102
3.02	National savings rate, % GDP*	13.8	105	8.08	Regulation of securities exchanges	2.5	133
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	14.0	132	8.09	Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	4.0	86
3.04	Interest rate spread, %*	8.1	99	9th pillar: Technological readiness			
3.05	Government debt, % GDP*	22.8	35	9.01	Availability of latest technologies	3.4	138
3.06	Country credit rating, 0–100 (worst)*	36.4	90	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	3.7	130
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.03	FDI and technology transfer	4.7	72	
4.01	Business impact of malaria	2.1	139	9.04	Internet users/100 pop.*	3.3	125
4.02	Malaria incidence/100,000 pop.*	21,470.7	121	9.05	Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.1	114
4.03	Business impact of tuberculosis	3.9	123	9.06	Internet bandwidth, Mb/s per 10,000 pop.*	0.2	125
4.04	Tuberculosis incidence/100,000 pop.*	292.1	119	10th pillar: Market size			
4.05	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	3.3	126	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	3.4	72
4.06	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	2.1	120	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.7	51
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	130.3	139	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	47.0	135	11.01	Local supplier quantity	2.5	139
4.09	Quality of primary education	1.5	139	11.02	Local supplier quality	2.7	139
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	n/a	n/a	11.03	State of cluster development	2.2	137
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	2.7	115	
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	17.3	139	11.05	Value chain breadth	1.7	139
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	2.8	132	11.06	Control of international distribution	2.9	137
5.03	Quality of the educational system	2.0	139	11.07	Production process sophistication	3.1	102
5.04	Quality of math and science education	1.6	139	11.08	Extent of marketing	3.1	121
5.05	Quality of management schools	1.8	139	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	2.7	129
5.06	Internet access in schools	1.8	137	12th pillar: Innovation			
5.07	Availability of research and training services	2.7	133	12.01	Capacity for innovation	1.7	139
5.08	Extent of staff training	4.4	39	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	1.5	139
				12.03	Company spending on R&D	2.7	89
				12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	2.4	136
				12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.2	35
				12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	2.9	134
				12.07	Utility patents/million pop.*	0.0	90

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates that data are from sources other than the World Economic Forum. For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Competitiveness Profiles" on page 115.