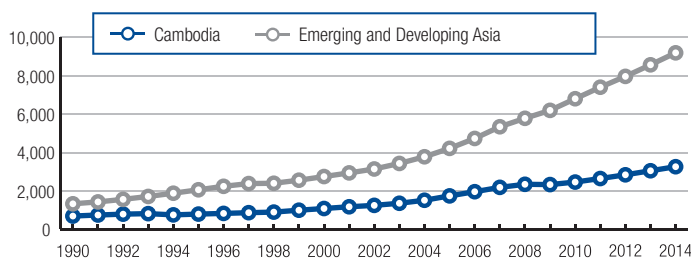


Cambodia

Key indicators, 2014

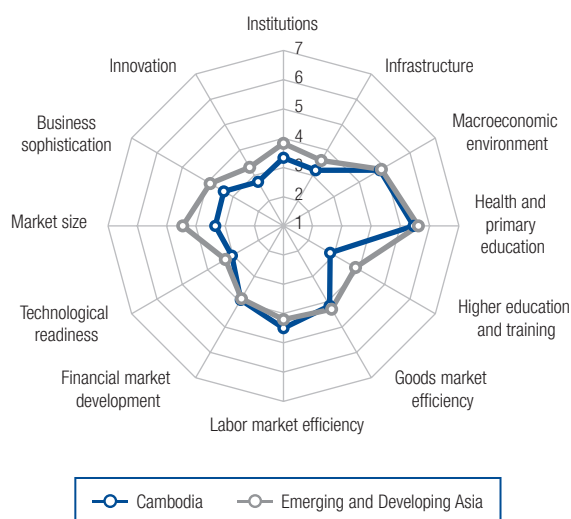
Population (millions).....	15.3
GDP (US\$ billions).....	16.6
GDP per capita (US\$).....	1,081
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.05

GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2014

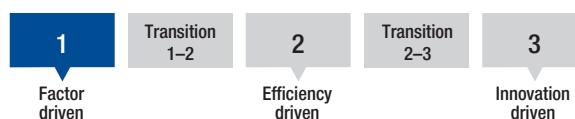


Global Competitiveness Index

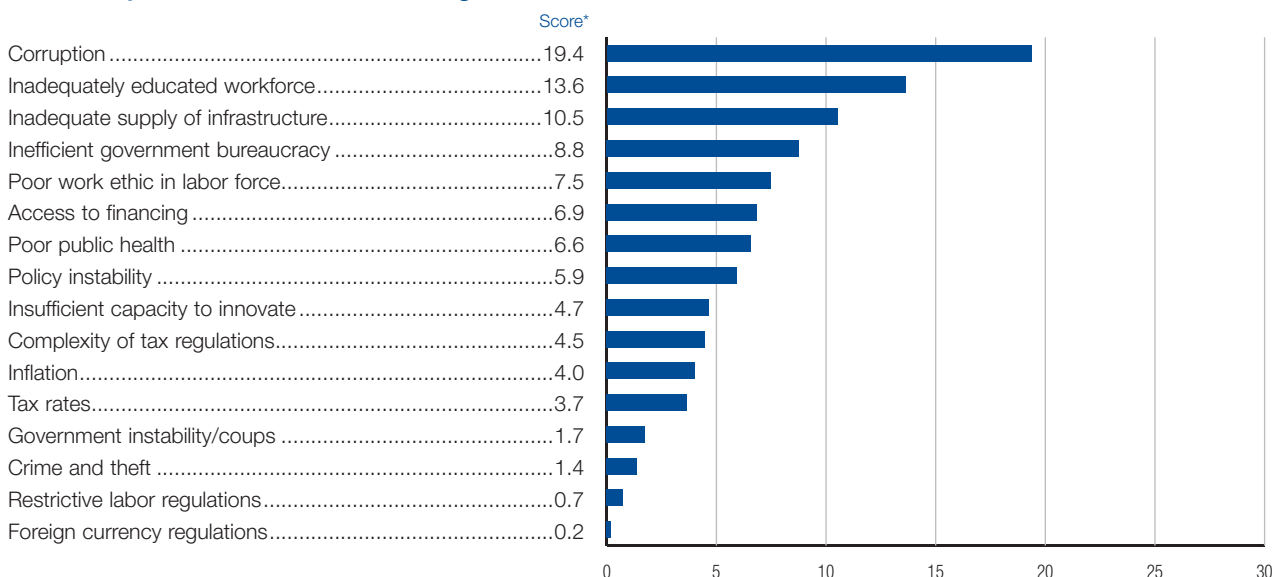
	Rank (out of 140)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2015–2016	90	3.9
GCI 2014–2015 (out of 144).....	95	3.9
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	88	4.0
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	85	4.0
Basic requirements (60.0%)	93	4.2
1st pillar: Institutions.....	111	3.3
2nd pillar: Infrastructure.....	101	3.2
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment.....	64	4.8
4th pillar: Health and primary education.....	87	5.4
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	101	3.6
5th pillar: Higher education and training.....	123	2.8
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency.....	93	4.2
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency.....	38	4.5
8th pillar: Financial market development.....	66	3.9
9th pillar: Technological readiness.....	105	3.0
10th pillar: Market size.....	90	3.3
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	121	3.0
11th pillar: Business sophistication.....	122	3.4
12th pillar: Innovation.....	122	2.7



Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business



* From the list of 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 score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/140	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/140		
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)				
1.01	Property rights	3.6	114	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	11	123
1.02	Intellectual property protection	2.8	132	6.07	No. days to start a business*	101.0	139
1.03	Diversion of public funds	3.0	89	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	3.7	71
1.04	Public trust in politicians	2.8	78	6.09	Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	4.2	83
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	2.9	117	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	9.2	97
1.06	Judicial independence	2.5	128	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.7	59
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	2.8	93	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	4.6	58
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	2.5	109	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	3.1	128
1.09	Burden of government regulation	3.4	69	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	93.6	9
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	2.8	120	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	4.5	75
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	2.6	124	6.16	Buyer sophistication	3.4	71
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	3.2	127	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	4.6	107	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.3	76
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	4.1	93	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	4.4	107
1.15	Organized crime	4.4	93	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	4.5	22
1.16	Reliability of police services	2.9	122	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	19.3	87
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	3.8	78	7.05	Effect of taxation on incentives to work	4.0	53
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	3.5	132	7.06	Pay and productivity	4.2	57
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	4.1	118	7.07	Reliance on professional management	3.7	99
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.5	113	7.08	Country capacity to retain talent	3.5	65
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.3	81	7.09	Country capacity to attract talent	3.5	63
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.10	Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.93	19	
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	3.4	102	8th pillar: Financial market development			
2.02	Quality of roads	3.3	94	8.01	Availability of financial services	4.1	90
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	1.6	100	8.02	Affordability of financial services	3.9	91
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	3.7	83	8.03	Financing through local equity market	2.3	131
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	3.7	100	8.04	Ease of access to loans	2.7	80
2.06	Available airline seat km/week, millions*	93.6	84	8.05	Venture capital availability	2.7	74
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	3.1	108	8.06	Soundness of banks	4.4	97
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	155.1	19	8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	3.2	120
2.09	Fixed-telephone lines/100 pop.*	2.8	111	8.08	Legal rights index, 0–12 (best)*	11	4
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			9th pillar: Technological readiness				
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	-0.8	31	9.01	Availability of latest technologies	4.2	101
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	11.2	122	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	4.3	97
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	3.9	79	9.03	FDI and technology transfer	4.6	59
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	29.5	31	9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	9.0	127
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	30.6	100	9.05	Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.2	118
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	9.4	100	
4.01	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	1,076.4	42	9.07	Mobile-broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	14.0	105
4.02	Business impact of malaria	4.5	45	10th pillar: Market size			
4.03	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	400.0	131	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	3.0	92
4.04	Business impact of tuberculosis	4.2	119	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.4	73
4.05	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.7	98	10.03	GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	50.0	94
4.06	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	4.4	110	10.04	Exports as a percentage of GDP*	89.0	12
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	32.5	103	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	71.7	86	11.01	Local supplier quantity	3.6	131
4.09	Quality of primary education	2.9	114	11.02	Local supplier quality	3.4	128
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	98.4	17	11.03	State of cluster development	3.7	65
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	2.6	126	
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	45.0	122	11.05	Value chain breadth	3.3	116
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	15.8	101	11.06	Control of international distribution	2.9	135
5.03	Quality of the education system	3.2	100	11.07	Production process sophistication	3.0	125
5.04	Quality of math and science education	3.2	112	11.08	Extent of marketing	4.0	92
5.05	Quality of management schools	3.2	124	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	3.4	104
5.06	Internet access in schools	3.5	106	12th pillar: Innovation			
5.07	Availability of specialized training services	3.5	117	12.01	Capacity for innovation	3.5	113
5.08	Extent of staff training	3.7	95	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	2.8	122
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			12.03	Company spending on R&D	3.0	91	
6.01	Intensity of local competition	4.7	97	12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.0	114
6.02	Extent of market dominance	3.4	93	12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	2.8	115
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	3.9	58	12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	3.1	127
6.04	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	3.7	65	12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	0.0	114
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	21.0	15				

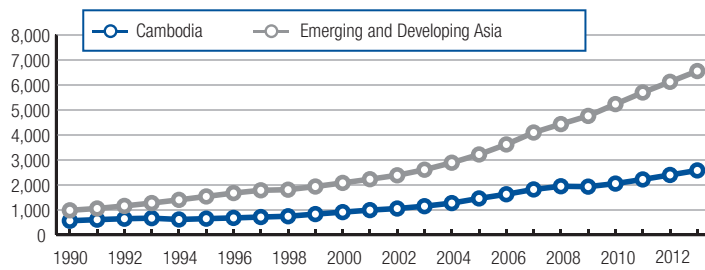
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 89.

Cambodia

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions).....	15.4
GDP (US\$ billions).....	15.7
GDP per capita (US\$).....	1,016
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.05

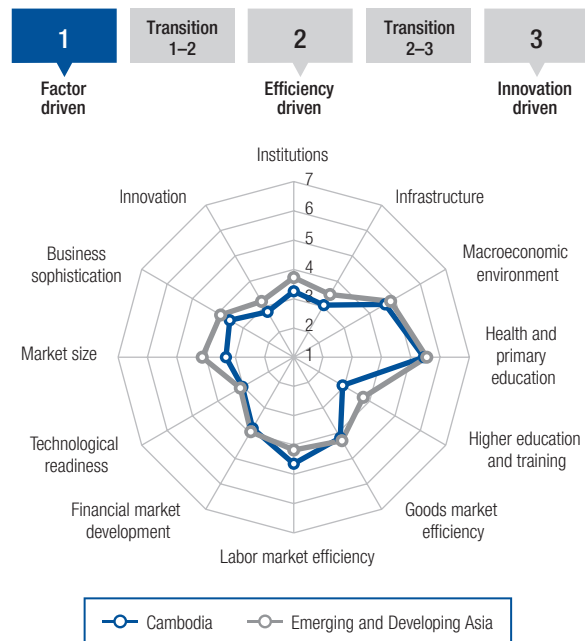
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2013



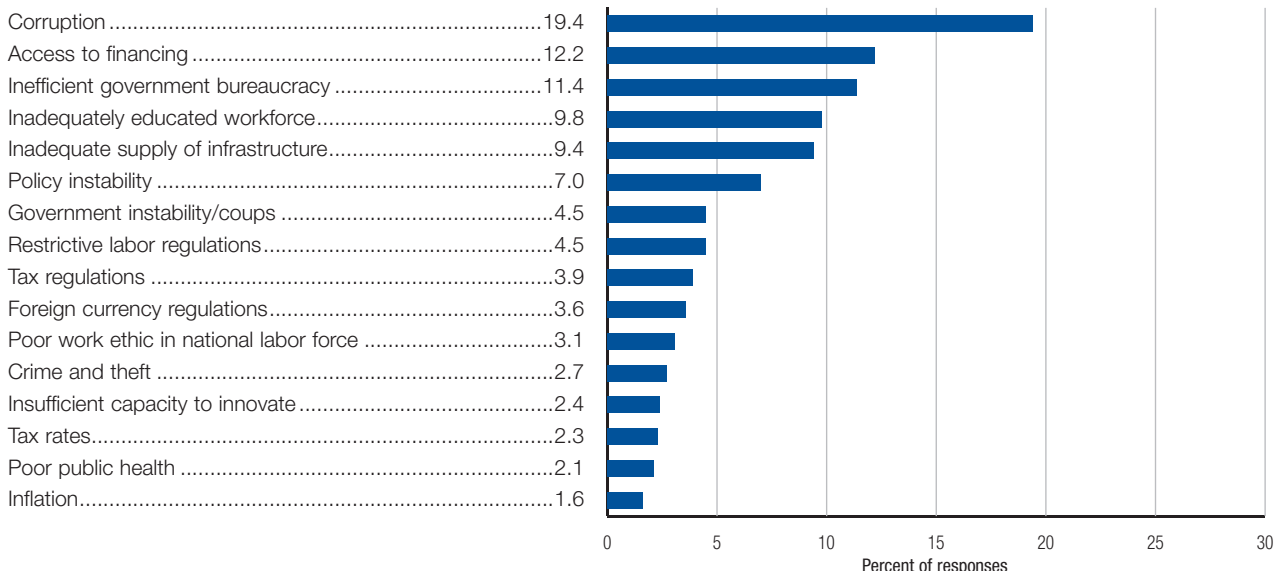
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2014–2015	95	3.9
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148).....	88	4.0
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	85	4.0
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	97	3.9
Basic requirements (60.0%)	103	4.1
Institutions.....	119	3.2
Infrastructure.....	107	3.1
Macroeconomic environment.....	80	4.6
Health and primary education.....	91	5.4
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	100	3.6
Higher education and training.....	123	2.9
Goods market efficiency.....	90	4.2
Labor market efficiency.....	29	4.6
Financial market development.....	84	3.8
Technological readiness.....	102	3.0
Market size.....	87	3.3
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	116	3.2
Business sophistication.....	111	3.5
Innovation.....	116	2.8

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.

Cambodia

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144		
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency (cont'd.)				
1.01	Property rights	3.3	118	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	11	128
1.02	Intellectual property protection	2.8	120	6.07	No. days to start a business*	104.0	141
1.03	Diversion of public funds	2.6	113	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	3.8	75
1.04	Public trust in politicians	2.6	91	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	4.3	88
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	2.8	129	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	13.0	128
1.06	Judicial independence	2.3	129	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.7	64
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	2.6	102	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	4.8	33
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	2.5	110	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	3.1	128
1.09	Burden of government regulation	3.4	85	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	93.7	9
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	3.1	114	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	4.4	77
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	2.7	116	6.16	Buyer sophistication	3.5	66
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	3.2	130	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	4.7	100	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.2	74
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	4.1	91	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	4.8	92
1.15	Organized crime	4.5	86	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	4.8	13
1.16	Reliability of police services	2.9	123	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	19.4	92
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	3.8	89	7.05	Effect of taxation on incentives to work	4.1	34
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	3.7	127	7.06	Pay and productivity	4.3	39
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	4.2	97	7.07	Reliance on professional management	3.9	89
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.6	100	7.08	Country capacity to retain talent	3.7	51
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.3	68	7.09	Country capacity to attract talent	3.6	56
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.10	Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.93	18	
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	3.4	109	8th pillar: Financial market development			
2.02	Quality of roads	3.4	93	8.01	Availability of financial services	4.1	91
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	1.6	98	8.02	Affordability of financial services	3.9	92
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	3.6	97	8.03	Financing through local equity market	2.2	131
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	3.6	106	8.04	Ease of access to loans	2.7	80
2.06	Available airline seat km/week, millions*	94.0	83	8.05	Venture capital availability	2.7	60
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	3.0	110	8.06	Soundness of banks	4.5	88
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	133.9	39	8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	3.2	118
2.09	Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	2.8	116	8.08	Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	8	29
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			9th pillar: Technological readiness				
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	-3.0	72	9.01	Availability of latest technologies	4.5	87
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	14.9	107	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	4.3	97
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	3.0	58	9.03	FDI and technology transfer	4.8	51
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	28.1	30	9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	6.0	129
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	26.7	117	9.05	Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.2	120
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	9.3	104	
4.01	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	1,076.4	42	9.07	Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	9.6	98
4.02	Business impact of malaria	4.5	45	10th pillar: Market size			
4.03	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	411.0	134	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	3.0	92
4.04	Business impact of tuberculosis	4.2	123	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.3	79
4.05	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.8	104	10.03	GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	39.7	96
4.06	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	4.4	112	10.04	Exports as a percentage of GDP*	74.2	21
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	33.9	107	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	71.4	87	11.01	Local supplier quantity	3.9	124
4.09	Quality of primary education	2.9	113	11.02	Local supplier quality	3.5	127
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	98.4	24	11.03	State of cluster development	3.9	64
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	2.7	123	
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	45.0	125	11.05	Value chain breadth	3.4	103
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	15.8	101	11.06	Control of international distribution	3.4	124
5.03	Quality of the education system	3.2	101	11.07	Production process sophistication	3.2	112
5.04	Quality of math and science education	3.2	111	11.08	Extent of marketing	4.0	87
5.05	Quality of management schools	3.3	123	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	3.4	104
5.06	Internet access in schools	3.6	100	12th pillar: Innovation			
5.07	Availability of research and training services	3.6	104	12.01	Capacity for innovation	3.4	101
5.08	Extent of staff training	3.9	82	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	2.9	118
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			12.03	Company spending on R&D	3.1	79	
6.01	Intensity of local competition	4.9	86	12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.0	115
6.02	Extent of market dominance	3.5	87	12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	3.1	104
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	4.0	74	12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	3.2	123
6.04	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	4.1	35	12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	0.0	124
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	21.4	14				

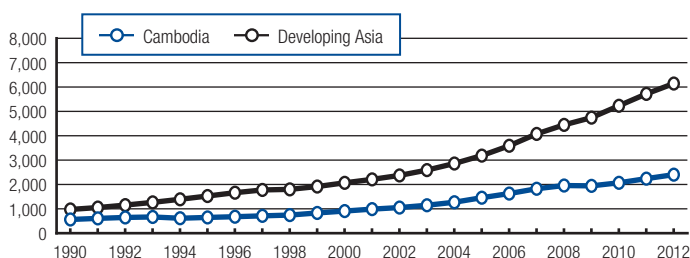
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 101.

Cambodia

Key indicators, 2012

Population (millions).....	14.3
GDP (US\$ billions).....	14.2
GDP per capita (US\$).....	934
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.04

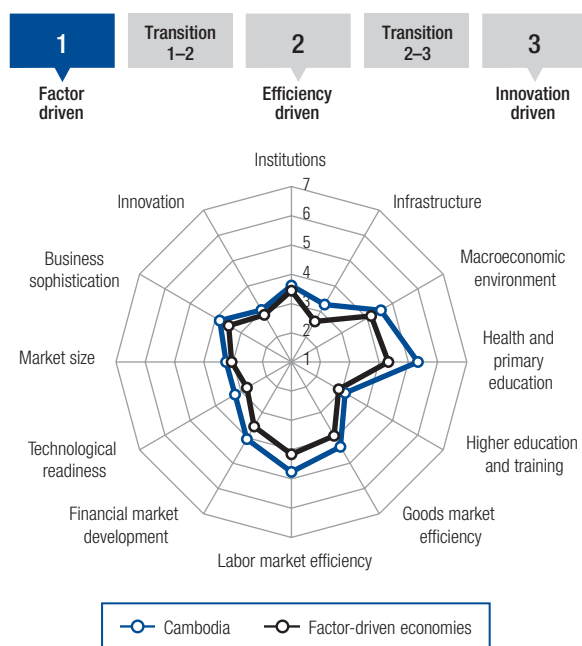
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2012



Global Competitiveness Index

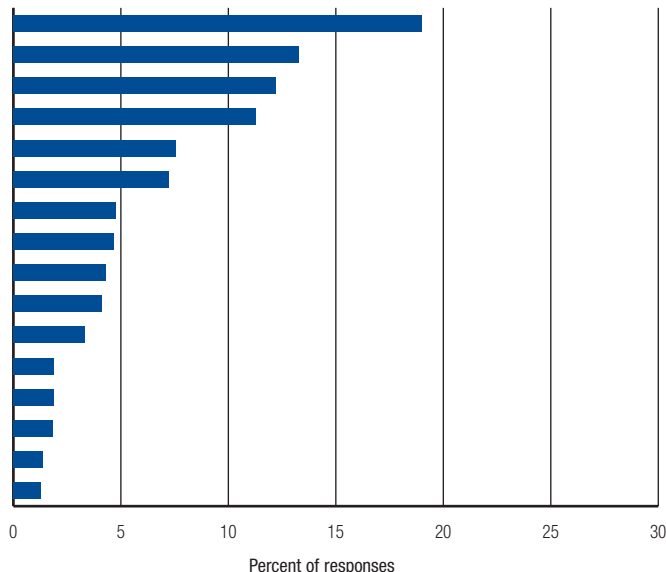
	Rank (out of 148)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2013–2014	88	4.0
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144).....	85	4.0
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	97	3.9
Basic requirements (60.0%)	99	4.2
Institutions.....	91	3.6
Infrastructure.....	101	3.3
Macroeconomic environment.....	83	4.5
Health and primary education.....	99	5.3
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	91	3.8
Higher education and training.....	116	3.1
Goods market efficiency.....	55	4.3
Labor market efficiency.....	27	4.8
Financial market development.....	65	4.0
Technological readiness.....	97	3.2
Market size.....	92	3.2
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	83	3.4
Business sophistication.....	86	3.8
Innovation.....	91	3.0

Stage of development



The most problematic factors for doing business

Corruption.....	19.0
Inefficient government bureaucracy.....	13.3
Inadequately educated workforce.....	12.2
Inadequate supply of infrastructure.....	11.3
Policy instability.....	7.5
Access to financing.....	7.2
Tax regulations.....	4.8
Insufficient capacity to innovate.....	4.7
Poor work ethic in national labor force.....	4.3
Poor public health.....	4.1
Inflation.....	3.3
Foreign currency regulations.....	1.9
Tax rates.....	1.9
Crime and theft.....	1.8
Restrictive labor regulations.....	1.4
Government instability/coups.....	1.3



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.

Cambodia

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	3.6	108	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	9	104
1.02	Intellectual property protection	3.2	99	6.07	No. days to start a business*	85	138
1.03	Diversion of public funds	3.1	81	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	4.0	57
1.04	Public trust in politicians	3.1	61	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	4.3	80
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	2.9	124	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	9.7	105
1.06	Judicial independence	2.8	115	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.6	75
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	3.1	70	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	5.0	30
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	3.2	73	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	3.5	101
1.09	Burden of government regulation	3.5	70	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	88.0	13
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	3.5	83	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	4.6	61
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	3.5	72	6.16	Buyer sophistication	3.5	62
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	3.6	119	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency			
1.13	Business costs of terrorism	5.3	87	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.3	68
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence	4.5	78	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	5.1	71
1.15	Organized crime	5.1	69	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	4.7	15
1.16	Reliability of police services	3.3	115	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	19.4	93
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms	3.8	80	7.05	Effect of taxation on incentives to work	4.2	30
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	3.9	116	7.06	Pay and productivity	4.4	32
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards	4.5	73	7.07	Reliance on professional management	4.1	78
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.9	86	7.08	Country capacity to retain talent	3.9	44
1.21	Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*	5.3	69	7.09	Country capacity to attract talent	3.8	51
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.10	Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.93	16	
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	3.9	86	8th pillar: Financial market development			
2.02	Quality of roads	3.7	80	8.01	Availability of financial services	4.3	81
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	2.0	91	8.02	Affordability of financial services	4.1	71
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	4.0	81	8.03	Financing through local equity market	2.6	113
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	4.1	90	8.04	Ease of access to loans	3.0	56
2.06	Available airline seat km/week, millions*	75.4	88	8.05	Venture capital availability	3.0	43
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	3.2	112	8.06	Soundness of banks	4.8	84
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	132.0	38	8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	3.5	113
2.09	Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	4.0	110	8.08	Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*	8	28
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			9th pillar: Technological readiness				
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	-3.2	85	9.01	Availability of latest technologies	4.7	82
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	13.5	109	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	4.6	82
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	2.9	44	9.03	FDI and technology transfer	4.9	44
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	28.5	37	9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	4.9	132
3.05	Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*	27.8	115	9.05	Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.2	122
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	14.0	86	
4.01	Business impact of malaria	4.6	111	9.07	Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	6.9	91
4.02	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	1,337.4	114	10th pillar: Market size			
4.03	Business impact of tuberculosis	4.4	113	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*	2.9	95
4.04	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	424.0	137	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*	4.2	81
4.05	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	4.6	105	10.03	GDP (PPP\$ billions)*	36.6	98
4.06	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.60	92	10.04	Exports as a percentage of GDP*	76.2	20
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	36.2	108	11th pillar: Business sophistication			
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	63.0	116	11.01	Local supplier quantity	4.2	111
4.09	Quality of primary education	3.2	106	11.02	Local supplier quality	3.9	113
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	98.2	31	11.03	State of cluster development	4.1	44
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	3.2	97	
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	44.4	125	11.05	Value chain breadth	3.7	71
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	14.5	104	11.06	Control of international distribution	3.9	80
5.03	Quality of the educational system	3.6	76	11.07	Production process sophistication	3.5	95
5.04	Quality of math and science education	3.5	102	11.08	Extent of marketing	4.0	79
5.05	Quality of management schools	3.7	108	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	3.7	73
5.06	Internet access in schools	3.8	89	12th pillar: Innovation			
5.07	Availability of research and training services	3.9	90	12.01	Capacity for innovation	3.5	71
5.08	Extent of staff training	4.0	66	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	3.2	101
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency			12.03	Company spending on R&D	3.2	57	
6.01	Intensity of local competition	4.9	78	12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.2	105
6.02	Extent of market dominance	3.8	71	12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	3.7	46
6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	4.3	53	12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	3.4	110
6.04	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	4.4	25	12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	0.0	126
6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	22.5	15				

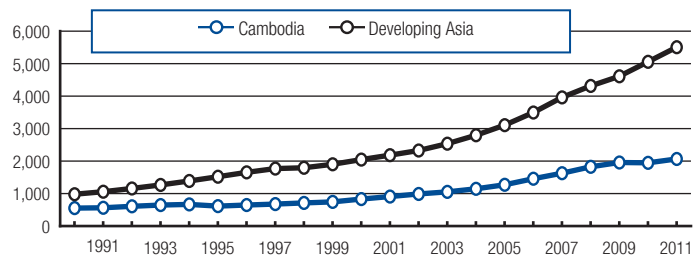
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 97.

Cambodia

Key indicators, 2011

Population (millions).....	14.4
GDP (US\$ billions).....	12.9
GDP per capita (US\$).....	852
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.04

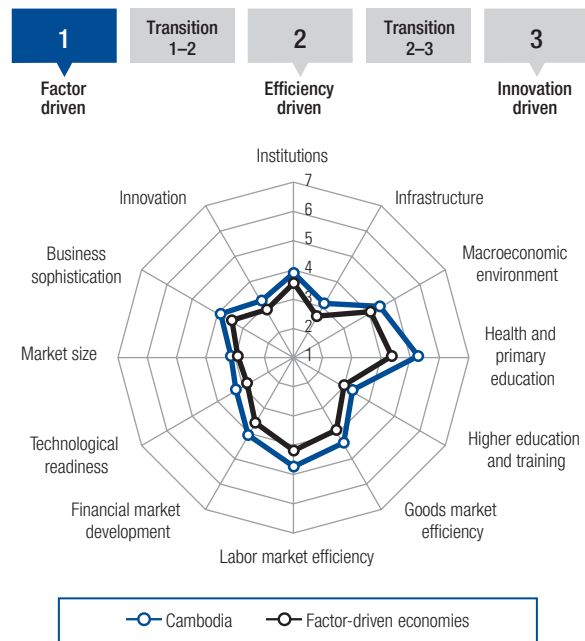
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1990–2011



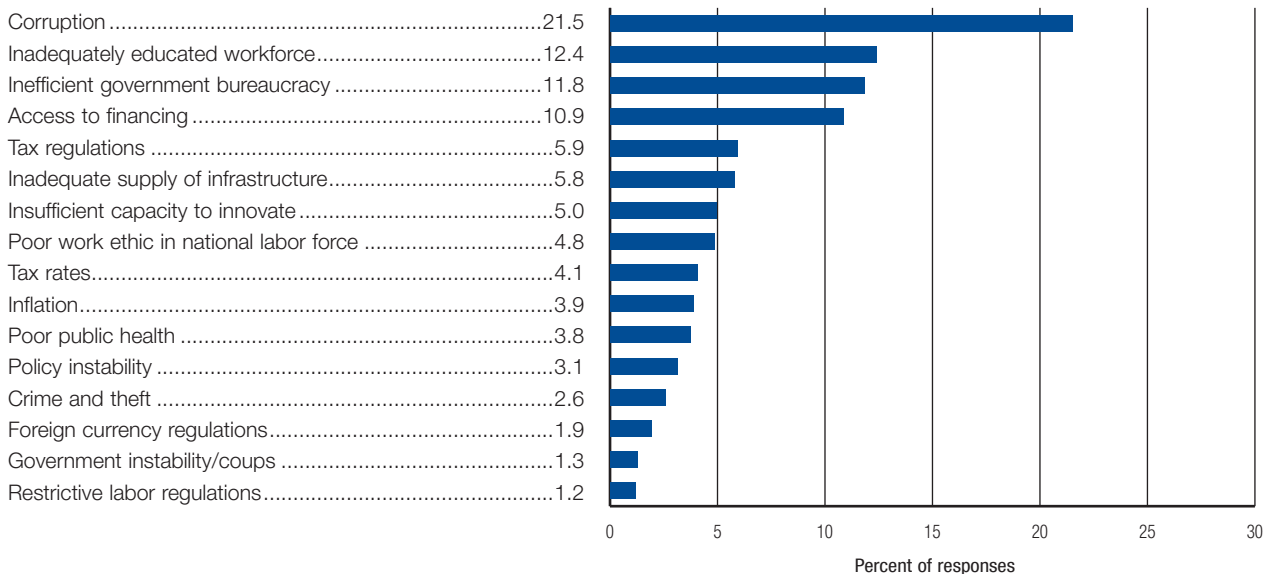
The Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 144)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2012–2013	85	4.0
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142).....	97	3.9
GCI 2010–2011 (out of 139).....	109	3.6
Basic requirements (60.0%)	97	4.1
Institutions.....	73	3.8
Infrastructure.....	104	3.1
Macroeconomic environment.....	91	4.4
Health and primary education.....	102	5.3
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	85	3.8
Higher education and training.....	111	3.3
Goods market efficiency.....	50	4.4
Labor market efficiency.....	28	4.8
Financial market development.....	64	4.1
Technological readiness.....	100	3.3
Market size.....	89	3.1
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	72	3.5
Business sophistication.....	74	3.9
Innovation.....	67	3.2

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.

Cambodia

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144	INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/144
1st pillar: Institutions			6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
1.01	Property rights	3.8.....95	6.01	Intensity of local competition	4.8.....72
1.02	Intellectual property protection	3.3.....85	6.02	Extent of market dominance	4.0.....49
1.03	Diversion of public funds	3.4.....60	6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	4.3.....51
1.04	Public trust in politicians	3.7.....34	6.04	Extent and effect of taxation	4.0.....35
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes	3.2.....107	6.05	Total tax rate, % profits*	22.5.....17
1.06	Judicial independence	3.3.....91	6.06	No. procedures to start a business*	9.....97
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials	3.5.....48	6.07	No. days to start a business*	85.....134
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending	3.8.....36	6.08	Agricultural policy costs	4.4.....27
1.09	Burden of government regulation	3.8.....42	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	4.1.....88
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	4.0.....56	6.10	Trade tariffs, % duty*	12.8.....127
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.	4.2.....40	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership	4.4.....94
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking	4.0.....95	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI	5.0.....38
1.13	Gov't services for improved business performance	4.5.....18	6.13	Burden of customs procedures	3.9.....79
1.14	Business costs of terrorism	5.0.....107	6.14	Imports as a percentage of GDP*	83.6.....20
1.15	Business costs of crime and violence	4.4.....93	6.15	Degree of customer orientation	4.9.....43
1.16	Organized crime	4.9.....86	6.16	Buyer sophistication	3.9.....41
1.17	Reliability of police services	3.5.....105	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
1.18	Ethical behavior of firms	3.8.....80	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations	4.2.....75
1.19	Strength of auditing and reporting standards	3.9.....118	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination	5.0.....71
1.20	Efficacy of corporate boards	4.7.....57	7.03	Hiring and firing practices	4.4.....39
1.21	Protection of minority shareholders' interests	3.9.....88	7.04	Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	19.....87
1.22	Strength of investor protection, 0-10 (best)*	5.3.....65	7.05	Pay and productivity	4.4.....29
2nd pillar: Infrastructure			7.06	Reliance on professional management	4.4.....59
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure	4.2.....72	7.07	Brain drain	4.1.....35
2.02	Quality of roads	4.0.....66	7.08	Women in labor force, ratio to men*	0.93.....15
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure	2.3.....81	8th pillar: Financial market development		
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure	4.2.....69	8.01	Availability of financial services	4.4.....80
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure	4.4.....75	8.02	Affordability of financial services	4.2.....63
2.06	Available airline seat kms/week, millions*	63.1.....90	8.03	Financing through local equity market	2.8.....108
2.07	Quality of electricity supply	3.6.....105	8.04	Ease of access to loans	3.1.....47
2.08	Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*	69.9.....117	8.05	Venture capital availability	2.9.....44
2.09	Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*	3.7.....111	8.06	Soundness of banks	4.8.....89
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment			8.07	Regulation of securities exchanges	3.6.....110
3.01	Government budget balance, % GDP*	-2.6.....65	8.08	Legal rights index, 0-10 (best)*	8.....24
3.02	Gross national savings, % GDP*	13.4.....110	9th pillar: Technological readiness		
3.03	Inflation, annual % change*	5.5.....83	9.01	Availability of latest technologies	4.8.....79
3.04	General government debt, % GDP*	28.6.....39	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption	4.9.....61
3.05	Country credit rating, 0-100 (best)*	25.4.....113	9.03	FDI and technology transfer	5.0.....33
4th pillar: Health and primary education			9.04	Individuals using Internet, %*	3.1.....133
4.01	Business impact of malaria	4.8.....107	9.05	Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*	0.2.....118
4.02	Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*	2,588.8.....114	9.06	Int'l Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	13.5.....72
4.03	Business impact of tuberculosis	4.6.....104	9.07	Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.*	2.2.....99
4.04	Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop.*	437.0.....133	10th pillar: Market size		
4.05	Business impact of HIV/AIDS	4.7.....98	10.01	Domestic market size index, 1-7 (best)*	2.9.....92
4.06	HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*	0.5.....87	10.02	Foreign market size index, 1-7 (best)*	4.0.....78
4.07	Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	42.9.....110	11th pillar: Business sophistication		
4.08	Life expectancy, years*	62.5.....113	11.01	Local supplier quantity	4.2.....111
4.09	Quality of primary education	3.4.....87	11.02	Local supplier quality	4.0.....102
4.10	Primary education enrollment, net %*	95.9.....45	11.03	State of cluster development	4.0.....48
5th pillar: Higher education and training			11.04	Nature of competitive advantage	3.5.....72
5.01	Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	46.2.....118	11.05	Value chain breadth	3.8.....52
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	7.8.....118	11.06	Control of international distribution	4.0.....76
5.03	Quality of the educational system	3.9.....58	11.07	Production process sophistication	3.4.....87
5.04	Quality of math and science education	3.7.....90	11.08	Extent of marketing	3.9.....77
5.05	Quality of management schools	3.8.....96	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority	3.8.....58
5.06	Internet access in schools	3.8.....83	12th pillar: Innovation		
5.07	Availability of research and training services	4.0.....78	12.01	Capacity for innovation	3.2.....65
5.08	Extent of staff training	3.9.....74	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions	3.6.....68
			12.03	Company spending on R&D	3.3.....52
			12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D	3.5.....71
			12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	4.1.....24
			12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers	3.5.....109
			12.07	PCT patents, applications/million pop.*	0.0.....119

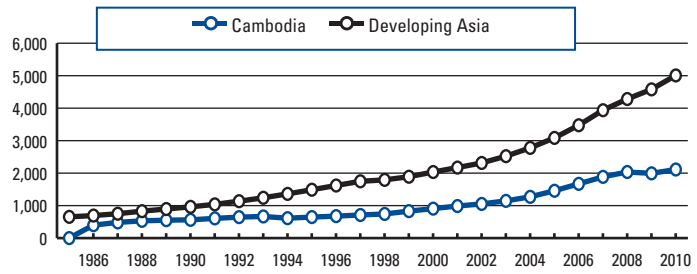
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 83.

Cambodia

Key indicators, 2010

Population (millions).....	15.1
GDP (US\$ billions).....	11.6
GDP per capita (US\$).....	.814
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total.....	0.04

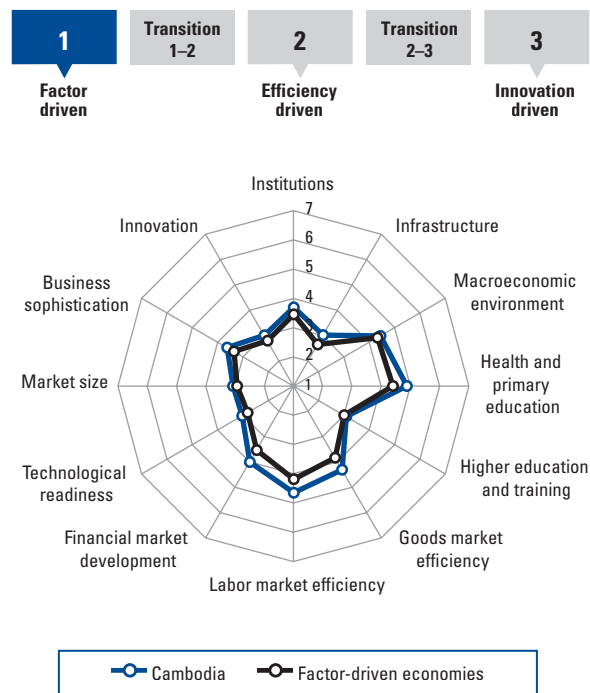
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1985–2010



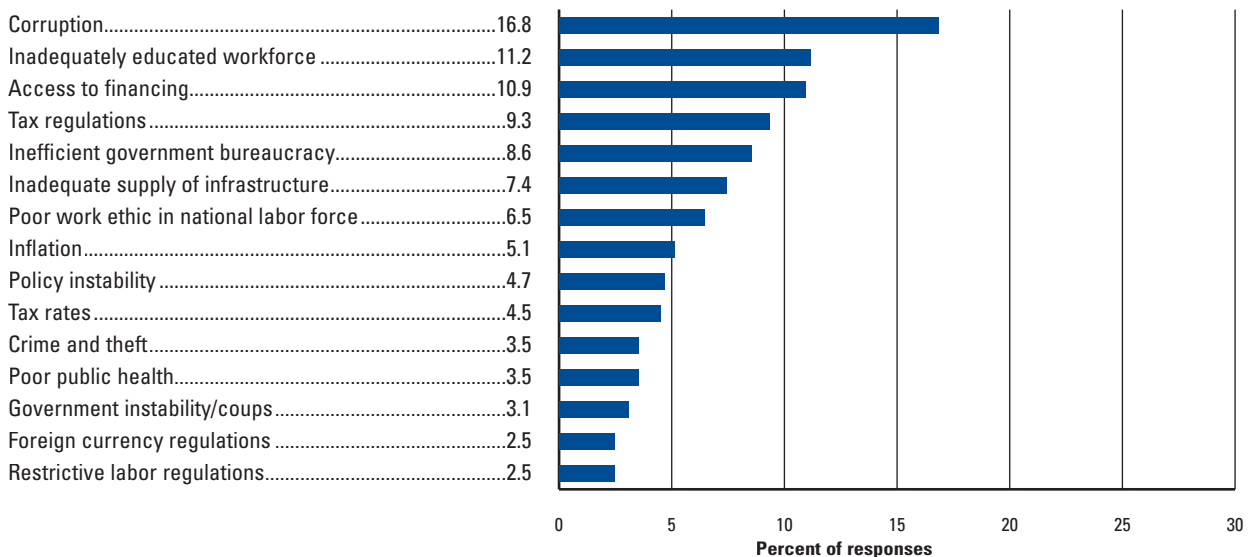
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 142)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2011–2012	97	3.9
GCI 2010–2011 (out of 139).....	109	3.6
GCI 2009–2010 (out of 133).....	110	3.5
Basic requirements (60.0%)	108	4.0
Institutions.....	79	3.7
Infrastructure.....	107	3.0
Macroeconomic environment.....	101	4.4
Health and primary education.....	111	4.9
Efficiency enhancers (35.0%)	98	3.7
Higher education and training.....	120	3.1
Goods market efficiency.....	58	4.3
Labor market efficiency.....	38	4.6
Financial market development.....	74	4.0
Technological readiness.....	110	3.0
Market size	93	3.1
Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%)	91	3.3
Business sophistication	90	3.6
Innovation.....	85	3.0

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	VALUE	RANK/142
1st pillar: Institutions		
1.01 Property rights.....	3.8	94
1.02 Intellectual property protection.....	3.1	91
1.03 Diversion of public funds.....	3.2	71
1.04 Public trust of politicians.....	3.6	40
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes.....	3.0	117
1.06 Judicial independence.....	3.1	96
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials.....	3.4	48
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending.....	3.6	44
1.09 Burden of government regulation.....	3.7	34
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes.....	3.9	58
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs.....	4.0	48
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking.....	3.8	104
1.13 Business costs of terrorism.....	4.8	112
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence.....	4.2	101
1.15 Organized crime.....	4.6	97
1.16 Reliability of police services.....	3.4	108
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms.....	3.7	78
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards.....	3.8	123
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards.....	4.4	84
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests.....	3.9	93
1.21 Strength of investor protection, 0–10 (best)*.....	5.3	60
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure.....	4.1	76
2.02 Quality of roads.....	4.0	66
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure.....	1.8	96
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure.....	4.0	76
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure.....	4.3	84
2.06 Available airline seat kms/week, millions*.....	578	93
2.07 Quality of electricity supply.....	3.5	103
2.08 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.*.....	2.5	117
2.09 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.*.....	57.7	120
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*.....	-1.5	37
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*.....	14.1	109
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*.....	4.0	73
3.04 Interest rate spread, %*.....	14.4	128
3.05 General government debt, % GDP*.....	30.3	43
3.06 Country credit rating, 0–100 (best)*.....	28.5	116
4th pillar: Health and primary education		
4.01 Business impact of malaria.....	4.6	107
4.02 Malaria cases/100,000 pop.*.....	1,845.2	112
4.03 Business impact of tuberculosis.....	4.3	115
4.04 Tuberculosis incidence/100,000 pop.*.....	442.0	135
4.05 Business impact of HIV/AIDS.....	4.3	105
4.06 HIV prevalence, % adult pop.*.....	0.5	88
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*.....	68.0	124
4.08 Life expectancy, years*.....	61.5	115
4.09 Quality of primary education.....	3.2	101
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*.....	88.6	104
5th pillar: Higher education and training		
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*.....	40.4	121
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*.....	7.0	118
5.03 Quality of the educational system.....	3.8	68
5.04 Quality of math and science education.....	3.4	97
5.05 Quality of management schools.....	3.5	112
5.06 Internet access in schools.....	3.5	95
5.07 Availability of research and training services.....	3.6	96
5.08 Extent of staff training.....	3.6	97

INDICATOR	VALUE	RANK/142
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency		
6.01 Intensity of local competition.....	4.6	88
6.02 Extent of market dominance.....	3.8	54
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy.....	4.0	70
6.04 Extent and effect of taxation.....	3.8	43
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*.....	22.5	15
6.06 No. procedures to start a business*.....	9	94
6.07 No. days to start a business*.....	85	134
6.08 Agricultural policy costs.....	4.4	23
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers.....	4.3	83
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*.....	12.5	124
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership.....	4.4	96
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI.....	5.0	40
6.13 Burden of customs procedures.....	3.7	91
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*.....	74.0	21
6.15 Degree of customer orientation.....	4.7	65
6.16 Buyer sophistication.....	3.9	39
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency		
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations.....	4.2	75
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination.....	4.9	86
7.03 Rigidity of employment index, 0–100 (worst)*.....	36.0	93
7.04 Hiring and firing practices.....	4.3	45
7.05 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*.....	39	79
7.06 Pay and productivity.....	4.5	27
7.07 Reliance on professional management.....	4.1	77
7.08 Brain drain.....	3.8	45
7.09 Women in labor force, ratio to men*.....	0.87	35
8th pillar: Financial market development		
8.01 Availability of financial services.....	4.3	86
8.02 Affordability of financial services.....	4.2	67
8.03 Financing through local equity market.....	2.5	117
8.04 Ease of access to loans.....	2.8	68
8.05 Venture capital availability.....	2.7	61
8.06 Soundness of banks.....	4.8	92
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges.....	3.5	114
8.08 Legal rights index, 0–10 (best)*.....	8.0	20
9th pillar: Technological readiness		
9.01 Availability of latest technologies.....	4.5	98
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption.....	4.7	77
9.03 FDI and technology transfer.....	5.0	34
9.04 Internet users/100 pop.*.....	1.3	140
9.05 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.*.....	0.3	116
9.06 Internet bandwidth, kb/s/capita*.....	0.4	107
10th pillar: Market size		
10.01 Domestic market size index, 1–7 (best)*.....	2.8	95
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1–7 (best)*.....	3.8	87
11th pillar: Business sophistication		
11.01 Local supplier quantity.....	3.9	130
11.02 Local supplier quality.....	3.8	115
11.03 State of cluster development.....	3.8	51
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage.....	3.4	66
11.05 Value chain breadth.....	3.5	78
11.06 Control of international distribution.....	3.6	103
11.07 Production process sophistication.....	3.2	102
11.08 Extent of marketing.....	3.7	89
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority.....	3.4	93
12th pillar: Innovation		
12.01 Capacity for innovation.....	2.8	85
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions.....	3.3	88
12.03 Company spending on R&D.....	3.1	64
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D.....	3.3	88
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products.....	4.1	40
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers.....	3.3	116
12.07 Utility patents granted/million pop.*.....	0.0	90

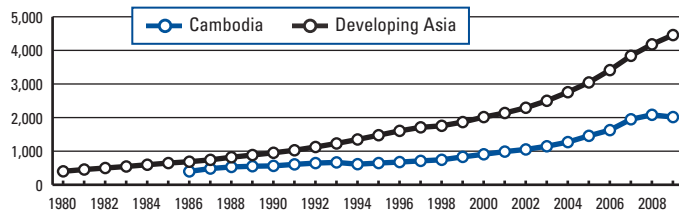
Notes: Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 89.

Cambodia

Key indicators, 2009

Population (millions).....	14.8
GDP (US\$ billions).....	10.8
GDP per capita (US\$).....	.775
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total	0.04

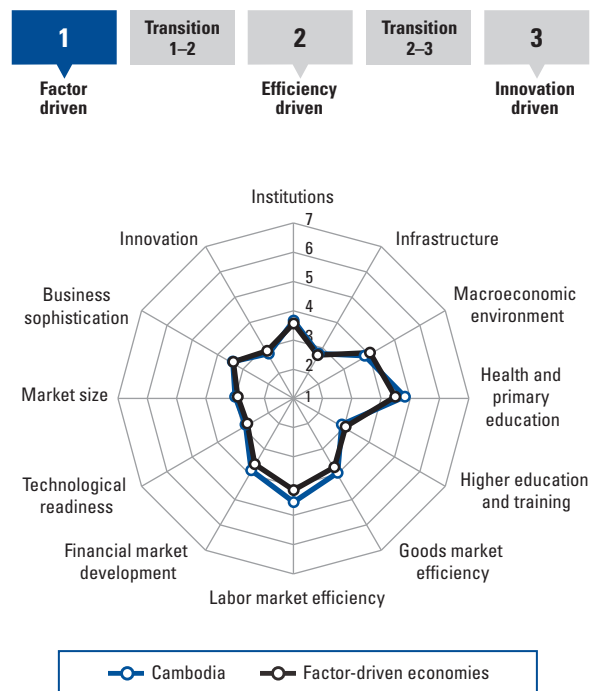
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 1980–2009



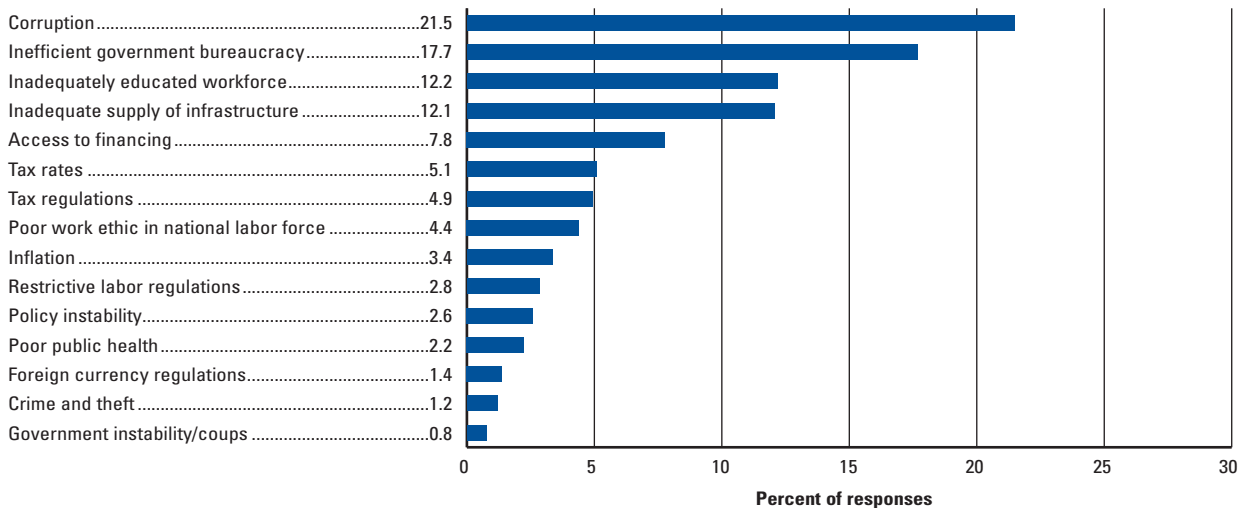
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 139)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2010–2011	109	3.6
GCI 2009–2010 (out of 133).....	110	3.5
GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134).....	109	3.5
Basic requirements	113	3.7
1st pillar: Institutions.....	94	3.6
2nd pillar: Infrastructure.....	114	2.7
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment.....	116	3.8
4th pillar: Health and primary education.....	110	4.8
Efficiency enhancers	103	3.6
5th pillar: Higher education and training.....	122	2.9
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency.....	81	4.0
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency.....	51	4.6
8th pillar: Financial market development.....	92	3.9
9th pillar: Technological readiness.....	115	2.9
10th pillar: Market size.....	96	3.0
Innovation and sophistication factors	106	3.1
11th pillar: Business sophistication.....	106	3.4
12th pillar: Innovation.....	108	2.7

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	RANK/139	INDICATOR	RANK/139
1st pillar: Institutions		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	
1.01	Property rights.....110	6.01	Intensity of local competition.....106
1.02	Intellectual property protection.....99	6.02	Extent of market dominance.....80
1.03	Diversion of public funds.....87	6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy.....79
1.04	Public trust of politicians..... 49	6.04	Extent and effect of taxation.....61
1.05	Irregular payments and bribes.....124	6.05	Total tax rate*..... 15
1.06	Judicial independence.....108	6.06	Number of procedures required to start a business*.....88
1.07	Favoritism in decisions of government officials.....58	6.07	Time required to start a business*.....132
1.08	Wastefulness of government spending..... 50	6.08	Agricultural policy costs..... 47
1.09	Burden of government regulation.....64	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers.....77
1.10	Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes.....72	6.10	Trade tariffs*.....116
1.11	Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations.....61	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership.....91
1.12	Transparency of government policymaking.....125	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI..... 37
1.13	Business costs of terrorism.....107	6.13	Burden of customs procedures.....115
1.14	Business costs of crime and violence.....95	6.14	Degree of customer orientation.....69
1.15	Organized crime.....90	6.15	Buyer sophistication.....53
1.16	Reliability of police services.....115	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	
1.17	Ethical behavior of firms.....85	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations.....80
1.18	Strength of auditing and reporting standards.....121	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination.....87
1.19	Efficacy of corporate boards.....95	7.03	Rigidity of employment*.....89
1.20	Protection of minority shareholders' interests.....103	7.04	Hiring and firing practices..... 45
1.21	Strength of investor protection*.....59	7.05	Redundancy costs*.....75
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		7.06	Pay and productivity..... 35
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure.....83	7.07	Reliance on professional management.....97
2.02	Quality of roads.....73	7.08	Brain drain.....53
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructure.....99	7.09	Female participation in labor force*..... 33
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure.....82	8th pillar: Financial market development	
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure.....83	8.01	Availability of financial services.....88
2.06	Available airline seat kilometers*.....95	8.02	Affordability of financial services.....71
2.07	Quality of electricity supply.....112	8.03	Financing through local equity market.....123
2.08	Fixed telephone lines*.....135	8.04	Ease of access to loans.....92
2.09	Mobile telephone subscriptions*.....122	8.05	Venture capital availability.....76
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment		8.06	Restriction on capital flows.....54
3.01	Government budget balance*.....108	8.07	Soundness of banks.....101
3.02	National savings rate*.....110	8.08	Regulation of securities exchanges.....122
3.03	Inflation*..... 12	8.09	Legal rights index*..... 20
3.04	Interest rate spread*.....125	9th pillar: Technological readiness	
3.05	Government debt*..... 45	9.01	Availability of latest technologies.....103
3.06	Country credit rating*.....109	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption.....93
4th pillar: Health and primary education		9.03	FDI and technology transfer..... 38
4.01	Business impact of malaria.....113	9.04	Internet users*.....137
4.02	Malaria incidence*.....113	9.05	Broadband Internet subscriptions*.....107
4.03	Business impact of tuberculosis.....118	9.06	Internet bandwidth*.....122
4.04	Tuberculosis incidence*.....132	10th pillar: Market size	
4.05	Business impact of HIV/AIDS.....114	10.01	Domestic market size index*.....96
4.06	HIV prevalence*.....97	10.02	Foreign market size index*.....95
4.07	Infant mortality*.....120	11th pillar: Business sophistication	
4.08	Life expectancy*.....113	11.01	Local supplier quantity.....129
4.09	Quality of primary education.....111	11.02	Local supplier quality.....121
4.10	Primary education enrollment rate*.....104	11.03	State of cluster development.....51
5th pillar: Higher education and training		11.04	Nature of competitive advantage.....77
5.01	Secondary education enrollment rate*.....119	11.05	Value chain breadth.....103
5.02	Tertiary education enrollment rate*.....115	11.06	Control of international distribution.....124
5.03	Quality of the educational system.....82	11.07	Production process sophistication.....118
5.04	Quality of math and science education.....111	11.08	Extent of marketing.....109
5.05	Quality of management schools.....118	11.09	Willingness to delegate authority.....104
5.06	Internet access in schools.....110	12th pillar: Innovation	
5.07	Local availability of research and training services.....111	12.01	Capacity for innovation.....101
5.08	Extent of staff training.....92	12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions.....106
		12.03	Company spending on R&D.....82
		12.04	University-industry collaboration in R&D.....115
		12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products.....65
		12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers.....121
		12.07	Utility patents per million population*.....90

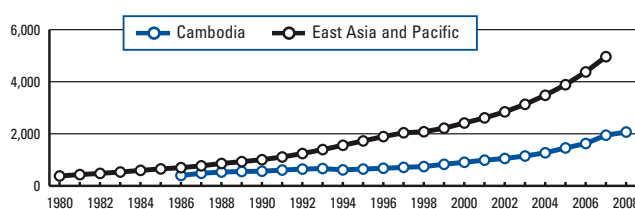
Notes: Ranks of notable competitive advantages are highlighted. An asterisk (*) indicates that data are from sources other than the World Economic Forum. For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" at the beginning of this chapter.

Cambodia

Key indicators

Population (millions), 2008.....	14.7
GDP (US\$ billions), 2008.....	11.2
GDP per capita (US\$), 2008.....	818.1
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total, 2008.....	0.04

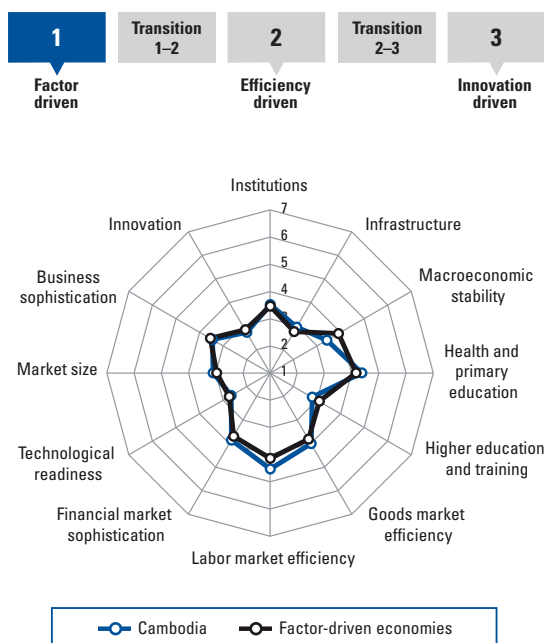
GDP (PPP int'l \$) per capita, 1980–2008



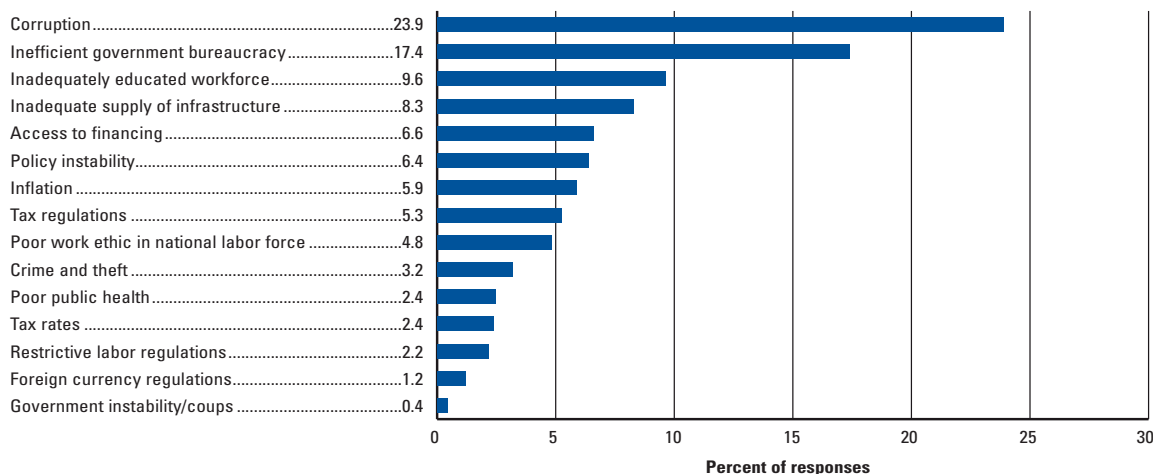
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 133)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2009–2010	110	3.5
GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134).....	109	3.5
GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131).....	110	3.5
Basic requirements	112	3.6
1st pillar: Institutions.....	92	3.5
2nd pillar: Infrastructure.....	95	2.9
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability.....	122	3.4
4th pillar: Health and primary education.....	107	4.4
Efficiency enhancers	103	3.5
5th pillar: Higher education and training.....	122	2.8
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency.....	85	4.0
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency.....	52	4.5
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication.....	94	3.8
9th pillar: Technological readiness.....	113	2.7
10th pillar: Market size.....	92	3.1
Innovation and sophistication factors	107	3.1
11th pillar: Business sophistication.....	101	3.4
12th pillar: Innovation.....	107	2.7

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/economy 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

■ Competitive Advantage
■ Competitive Disadvantage

INDICATOR	RANK/133
1st pillar: Institutions	
1.01 Property rights	108
1.02 Intellectual property protection	103
1.03 Diversion of public funds	98
1.04 Public trust of politicians	59
1.05 Judicial independence	111
1.06 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	71
1.07 Wastefulness of government spending	57
1.08 Burden of government regulation	72
1.09 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	72
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	65
1.11 Transparency of government policymaking	106
1.12 Business costs of terrorism	94
1.13 Business costs of crime and violence	77
1.14 Organized crime	84
1.15 Reliability of police services	113
1.16 Ethical behavior of firms	90
1.17 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	113
1.18 Efficacy of corporate boards	89
1.19 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	101
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	82
2.02 Quality of roads	77
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	94
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	89
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	88
2.06 Available seat kilometers*	91
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	121
2.08 Telephone lines*	127
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	
3.01 Government surplus/deficit*	72
3.02 National savings rate*	98
3.03 Inflation*	120
3.04 Interest rate spread*	119
3.05 Government debt*	49
4th pillar: Health and primary education	
4.01 Business impact of malaria	108
4.02 Malaria incidence*	107
4.03 Business impact of tuberculosis	106
4.04 Tuberculosis incidence*	127
4.05 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	109
4.06 HIV prevalence*	93
4.07 Infant mortality*	110
4.08 Life expectancy*	106
4.09 Quality of primary education	114
4.10 Primary enrollment*	90
4.11 Education expenditure*	124
5th pillar: Higher education and training	
5.01 Secondary enrollment*	114
5.02 Tertiary enrollment*	114
5.03 Quality of the educational system	101
5.04 Quality of math and science education	115
5.05 Quality of management schools	120
5.06 Internet access in schools	105
5.07 Local availability of research and training services	106
5.08 Extent of staff training	86

* Hard data

Note: For further details and explanation, please refer to the section "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" at the beginning of this chapter.

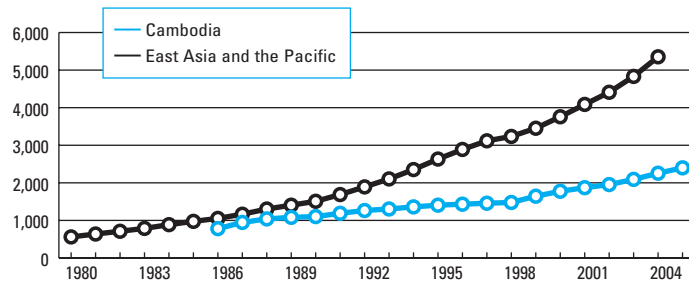
INDICATOR	RANK/133
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	
6.01 Intensity of local competition	112
6.02 Extent of market dominance	88
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	105
6.04 Extent and effect of taxation	50
6.05 Total tax rate*	13
6.06 No. of procedures required to start a business*	75
6.07 Time required to start a business*	124
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	48
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	96
6.10 Tariff barriers*	107
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	77
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	47
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	102
6.14 Degree of customer orientation	69
6.15 Buyer sophistication	58
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	105
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	75
7.03 Rigidity of employment*	92
7.04 Hiring and firing practices	36
7.05 Firing costs*	71
7.06 Pay and productivity	50
7.07 Reliance on professional management	109
7.08 Brain drain	51
7.09 Female participation in labor force*	28
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	
8.01 Financial market sophistication	120
8.02 Financing through local equity market	130
8.03 Ease of access to loans	95
8.04 Venture capital availability	78
8.05 Restriction on capital flows	58
8.06 Strength of investor protection*	55
8.07 Soundness of banks	114
8.08 Regulation of securities exchanges	126
8.09 Legal rights index*	5
9th pillar: Technological readiness	
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	100
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	93
9.03 Laws relating to ICT	118
9.04 FDI and technology transfer	56
9.05 Mobile telephone subscriptions*	118
9.06 Internet users*	129
9.07 Personal computers*	125
9.08 Broadband Internet subscribers*	106
10th pillar: Market size	
10.01 Domestic market size index*	92
10.02 Foreign market size index*	85
11th pillar: Business sophistication	
11.01 Local supplier quantity	125
11.02 Local supplier quality	114
11.03 State of cluster development	55
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	73
11.05 Value chain breadth	101
11.06 Control of international distribution	123
11.07 Production process sophistication	111
11.08 Extent of marketing	114
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	111
12th pillar: Innovation	
12.01 Capacity for innovation	92
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	107
12.03 Company spending on R&D	81
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	109
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products	76
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	113
12.07 Utility patents*	90

Cambodia

Key Indicators

Total population (millions), 2005.....	14.1
GDP (US\$ billions), 2005.....	5.4
GDP (PPP) as share of world total, 2005.....	0.06
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$), 2005.....	2,399

GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$), 1980–2005



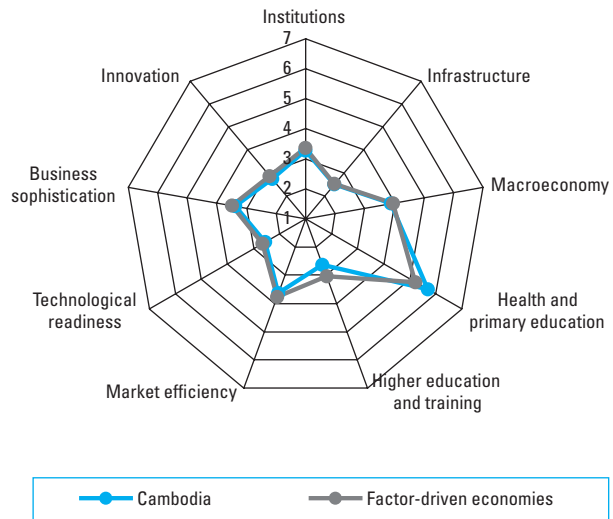
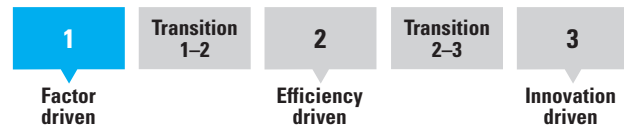
Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 125 countries/economies)	Score (out of 7)
2006–07	103	3.4
2005–06 (out of 117 countries).....	111	3.2
Basic Requirements	100	3.8
1st pillar: Institutions.....	95	3.3
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	97	2.5
3rd pillar: Macroeconomy.....	101	3.9
4th pillar: Health and primary education.....	98	5.7
Efficiency Enhancers	110	2.9
5th pillar: Higher education and training.....	110	2.6
6th pillar: Market efficiency.....	99	3.6
7th pillar: Technological readiness	105	2.6
Innovation Factors	102	3.0
8th pillar: Business sophistication.....	100	3.4
9th pillar: Innovation	98	2.7

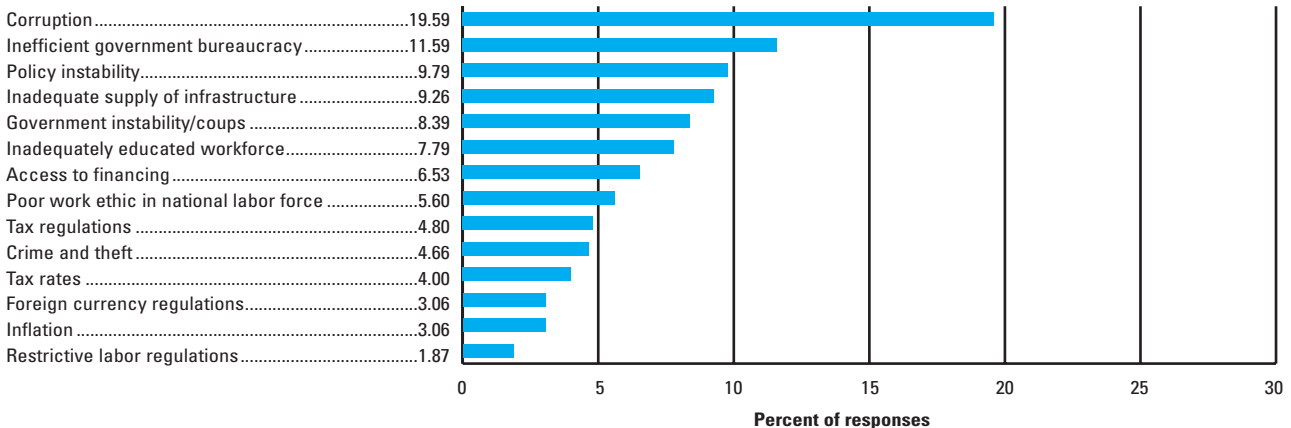
	Rank (out of 121 countries/economies)
Business Competitiveness Index	107

Sophistication of company operations and strategy.....	96
Quality of the national business environment.....	107

Stage of development



The Most Problematic Factors for Doing Business



Note: From a list of 14 factors, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country/economy and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

National competitiveness balance sheet

NOTABLE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES		Rank/125	NOTABLE COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGES		Rank/125
3rd pillar: Macroeconomy					
3.06	Real effective exchange rate (hard data)	20	1.15	Strength of auditing and accounting standards	123
3.05	Government debt (hard data)	40	1.04	Judicial independence	109
<hr/>			<hr/>		
4th pillar: Health and primary education			1st pillar: Institutions		
4.09	Primary enrollment (hard data)	24	1.11	Organized crime	103
<hr/>			<hr/>		
6th pillar: Market efficiency			2nd pillar: Infrastructure		
6.01	Agricultural policy costs	23	2.06	Telephone lines (hard data)	123
6.03	Extent and effect of taxation	28	2.05	Quality of electricity supply	110
6.16	Pay and productivity	34	2.01	Overall infrastructure quality	87
6.17	Brain drain	38	<hr/>		
<hr/>			3rd pillar: Macroeconomy		
9.04	Government procurement of technology products	29	3.04	Interest rate spread (hard data)	113
9.02	Company spending on research and development	47	3.01	Government surplus/deficit (hard data)	83
<hr/>			<hr/>		
			4th pillar: Health and primary education		
			4.06	Tuberculosis prevalence (hard data)	124
			4.04	Infant mortality (hard data)	115
			4.08	HIV prevalence (hard data)	106
			4.05	Life expectancy at birth (hard data)	105
			4.07	Malaria prevalence (hard data)	102
<hr/>			<hr/>		
			5th pillar: Higher education and training		
			5.02	Tertiary enrollment (hard data)	106
			5.06	Local availability of research and training services	95
<hr/>			<hr/>		
			6th pillar: Market efficiency		
			6.23	Local equity market access	124
			6.22	Soundness of banks	115
			6.20	Ease of access to loans	113
			6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers	108
			6.05	Time required to start a business (hard data)	103
			6.02	Efficiency of legal framework	94
<hr/>			<hr/>		
			7th pillar: Technological readiness		
			7.06	Internet users (hard data)	121
			7.07	Personal computers (hard data)	117
			7.03	Laws relating to ICT	112
			7.05	Cellular telephones (hard data)	104
			7.01	Technological readiness	89
			7.02	Firm-level technology absorption	79
<hr/>			<hr/>		
			8th pillar: Business sophistication		
			8.03	Production process sophistication	103
<hr/>			<hr/>		
			9th pillar: Innovation		
			9.05	Availability of scientists and engineers	123
			9.08	Capacity for innovation	117
			9.07	Intellectual property protection	107