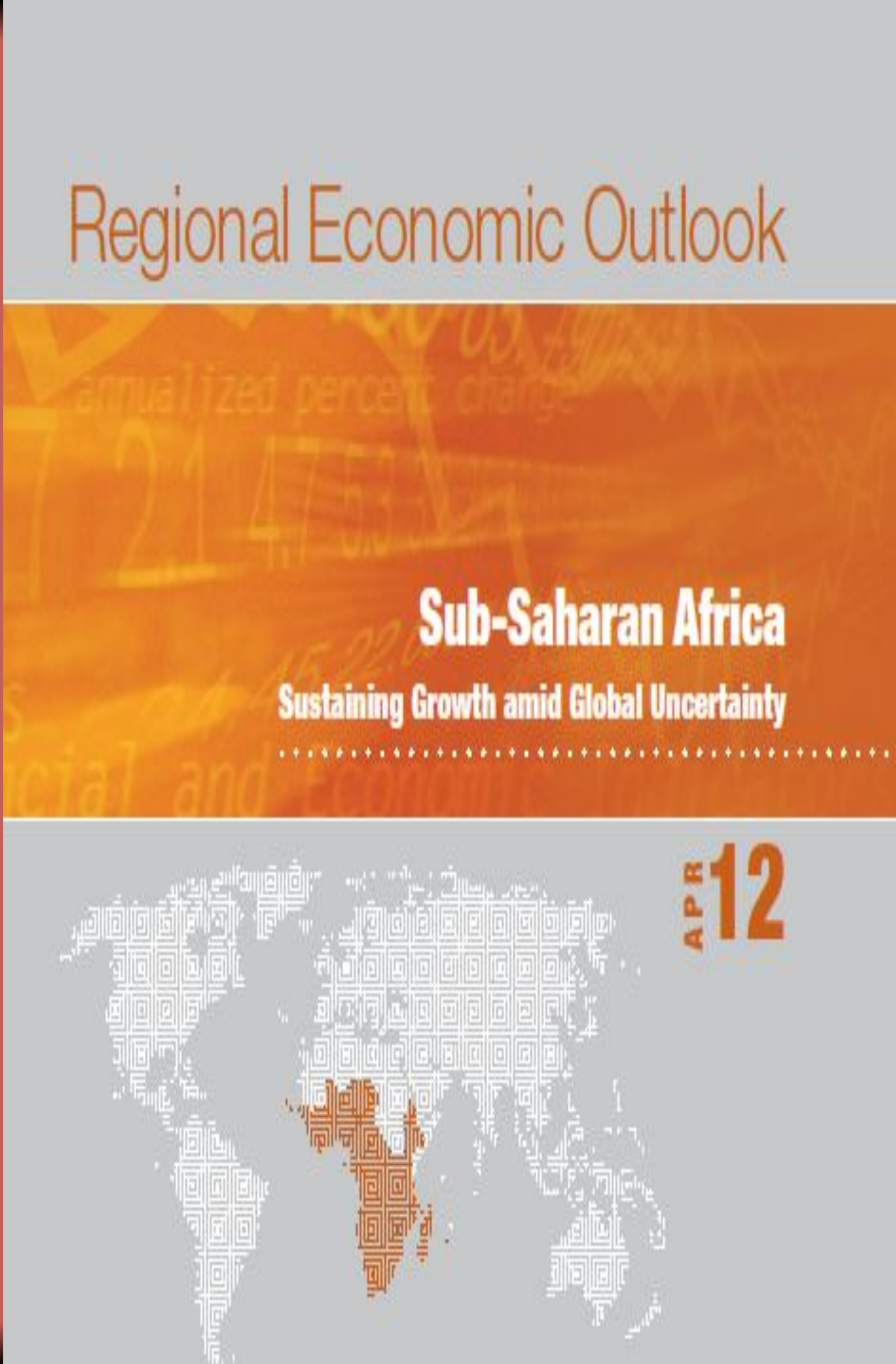
Экономическое развитие Африки

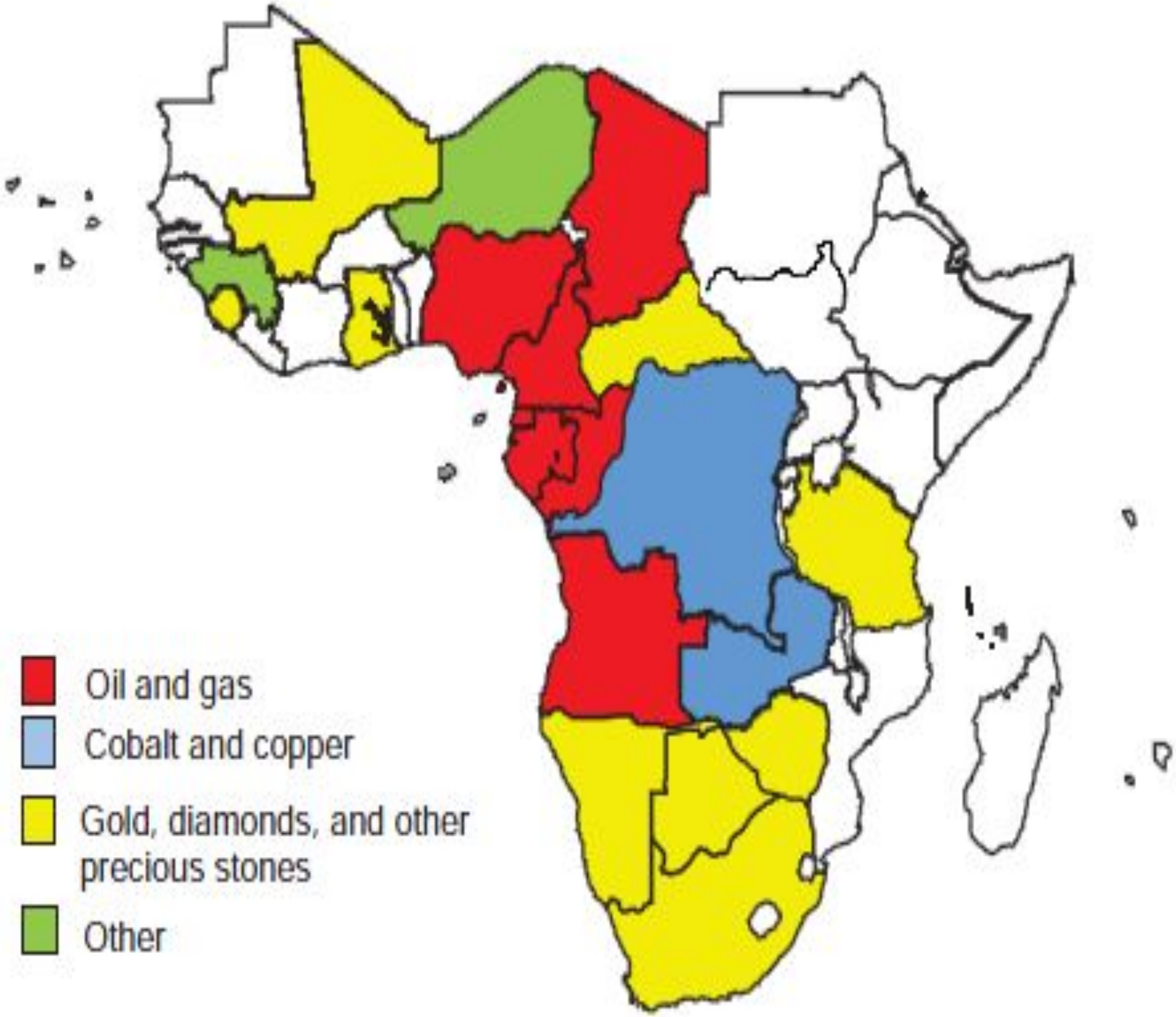


Дисциплина: Мировая экономика

Преподаватель: профессор кафедры МЭО, к.э.н., доцент Сергеева И.Ю.

Субрегионы

1. ***Западная Африка*** - Бенин, Буркина-Фасо, Гамбия, Гана, Гвинея, Гвинея-Бисау, Кабо-Верде, Кот-д'Ивуар, Либерия, Мавритания, Мали, Нигер, Нигерия, Сенегал, Сьерра-Леоне, Того (всего — 16 национальных экономик).
2. ***Центральная Африка*** - Ангола, Габон, Демократическая Республика Конго, Камерун, Конго, Сан-Томе и Принсипи, остров Святой Елены, Центрально-Африканская Республика, Чад, Экваториальная Гвинея (всего — 10 национальных экономик).
3. ***Восточная Африка -*** Бурунди, Джибути, Замбия, Зимбабве, Кения, Коморские Острова, Маврикий, Мадагаскар, Майотта, Малави, Мозамбик, Реюньон. Руанда, Сейшельские Острова, Сомали, Танзания, Уганда. Эритрея, Эфиопия (всего — 19 национальных экономик).
4. ***Южная Африка*** включаются Ботсвана, Лесото, Намибия, Свазиленд, Южно-Африканская Республика (всего — 5 национальных экономик).
5. ***Северная Африка*** (страны Магриба, Египет, Судан)



Oil and gas
Cobalt and copper
Gold, diamonds, and other precious stones
Other

Sub-Saharan Africa: Resource Exports, Average 2005–10[1]

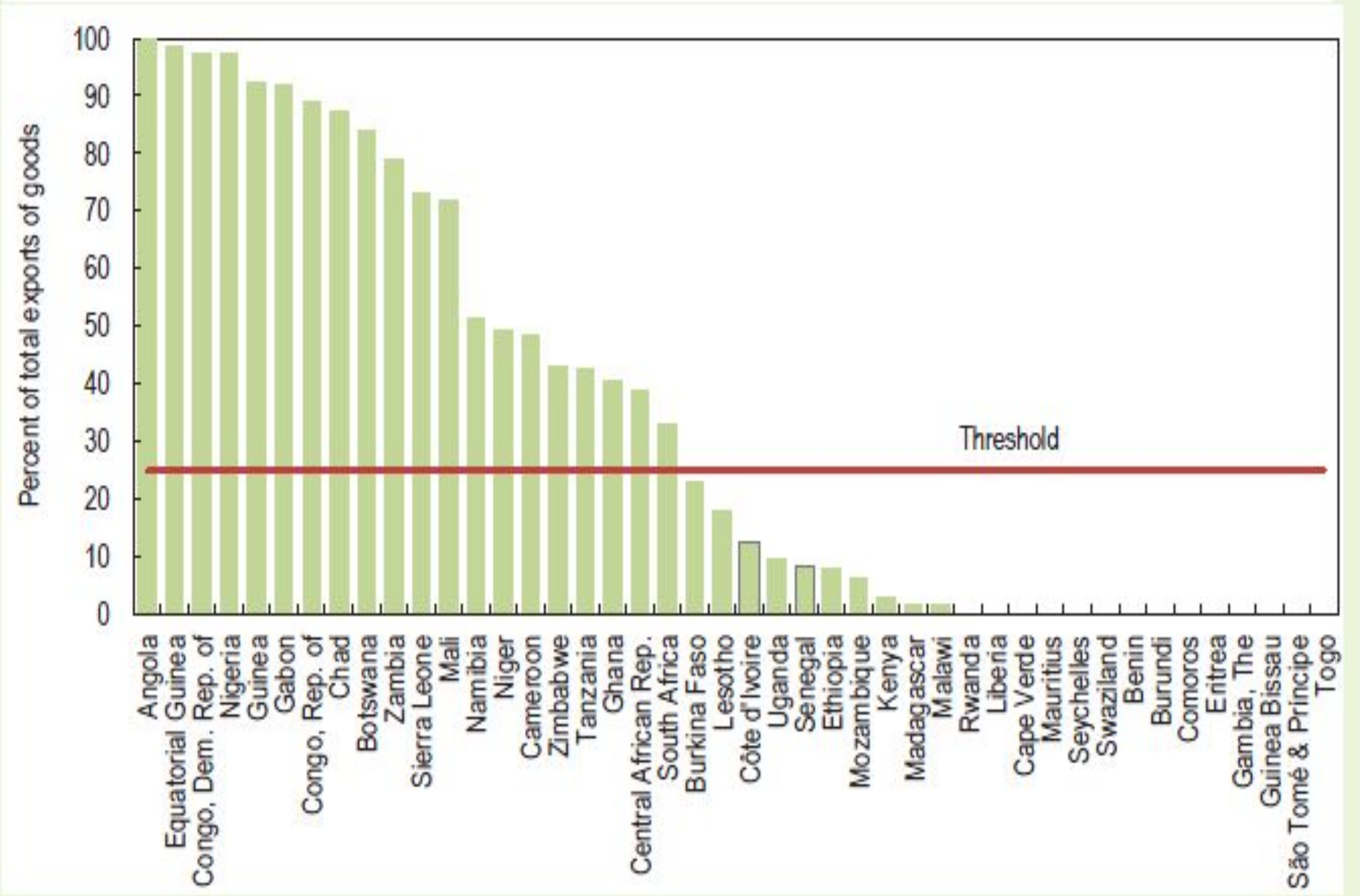


Figure 1.1. Sub-Saharan Africa: Real GDP Growth by Country Group

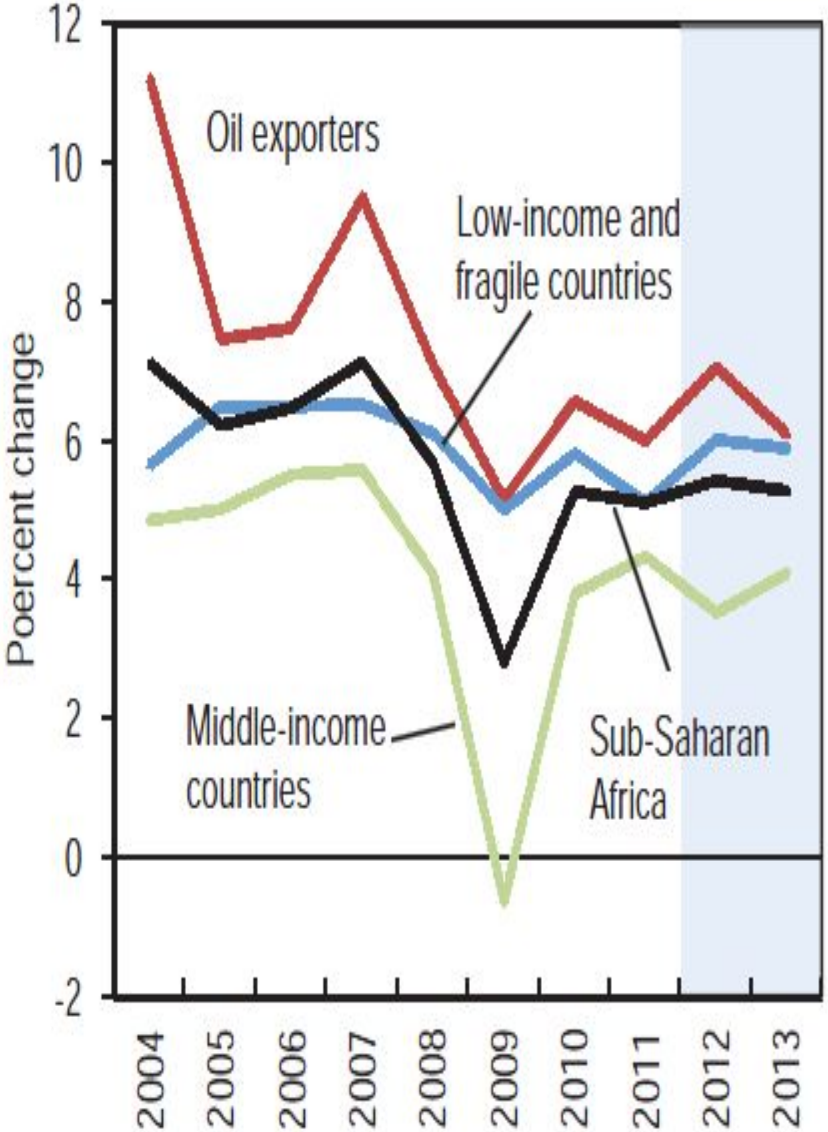


Figure 1.2. Sub-Saharan Africa: Low-Income Countries and Other World Regions: Real GDP Growth

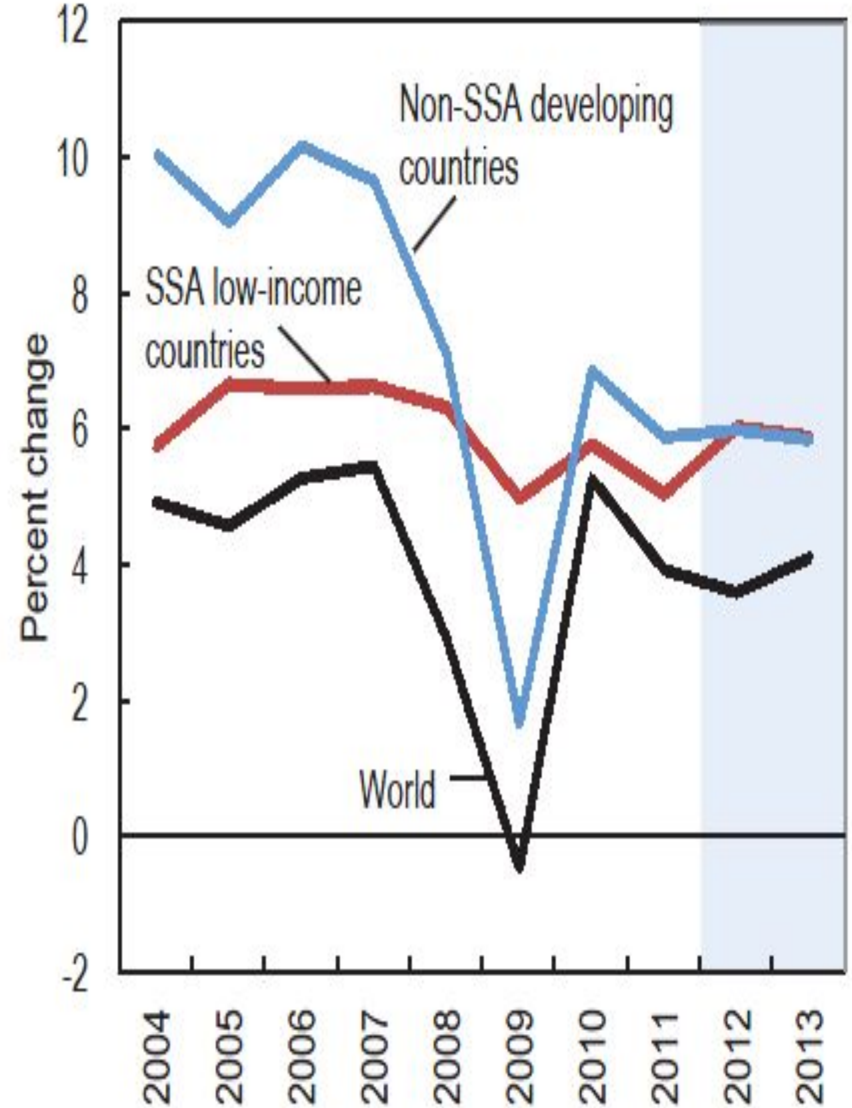
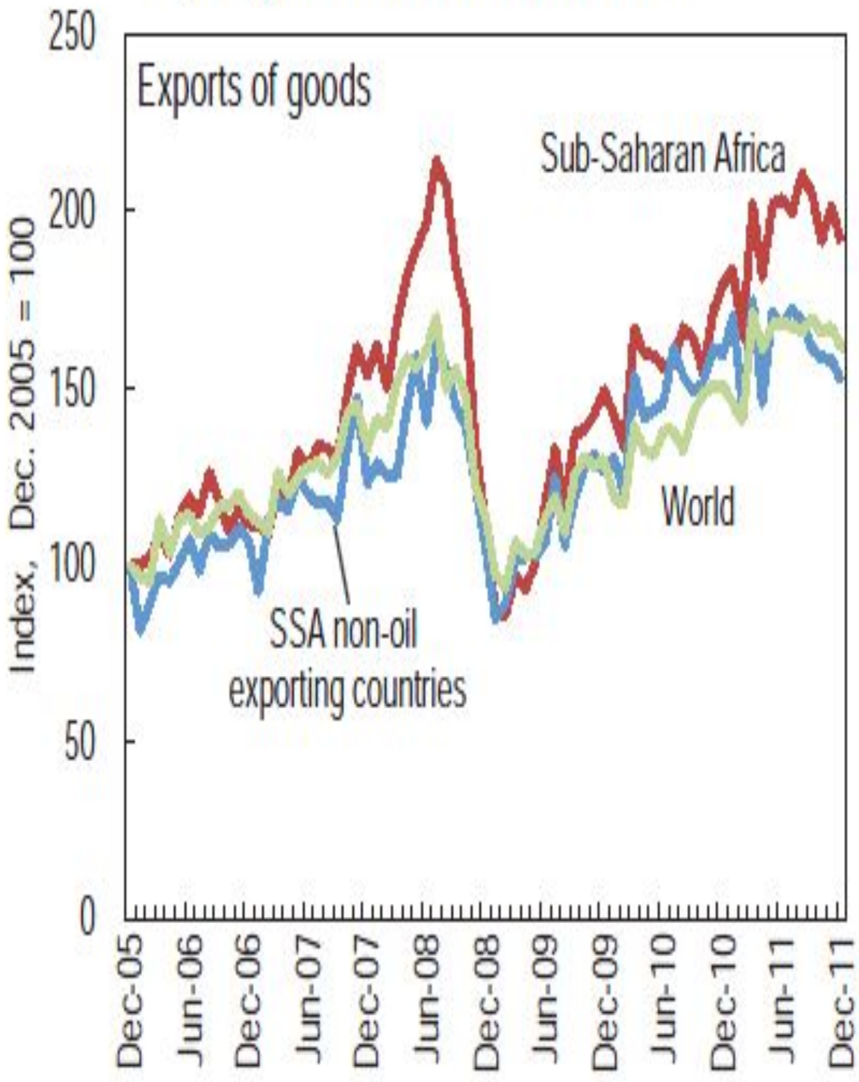


Table 1.1. Sub-Saharan Africa: Real GDP Growth
(Percent Change)

	2004-08	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sub-Saharan Africa (Total)	**6.5**	**2.8**	**5.3**	**5.1**	**5.4**	**5.3**
Of which:						
Oil-exporting countries	8.6	5.2	6.6	6.0	7.1	6.1
Middle-income countries[1]	5.0	-0.8	3.7	4.3	3.4	4.0
Of which: South Africa	4.9	-1.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.4
Low-income countries[1]	7.3	5.5	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.9
Fragile countries	3.1	2.9	3.8	1.7	6.6	5.8
Memo item:						
World economic growth	4.6	-0.6	5.3	3.9	3.5	4.1
			(percent change)			
Inflation, end-of-period	8.6	8.4	6.9	9.7	8.6	7.0
			(percent of GDP)			
Fiscal balance	2.3	-5.3	-3.8	-1.5	-0.7	-0.5
Of which: Excluding oil exporters	-0.7	-4.6	-4.5	-4.5	-4.1	-3.5
Current account balance	0.9	-3.1	-2.4	-1.8	-2.0	-2.6
Of which: Excluding oil exporters	-5.0	-5.3	-4.8	-5.5	-6.8	-6.7
			(months of imports)			
Reserves coverage	4.9	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.1

Figure 1.3. Sub-Saharan Africa: Macroeconomic Indicators

Export growth slowed down in 2011...



...while imports remained robust.

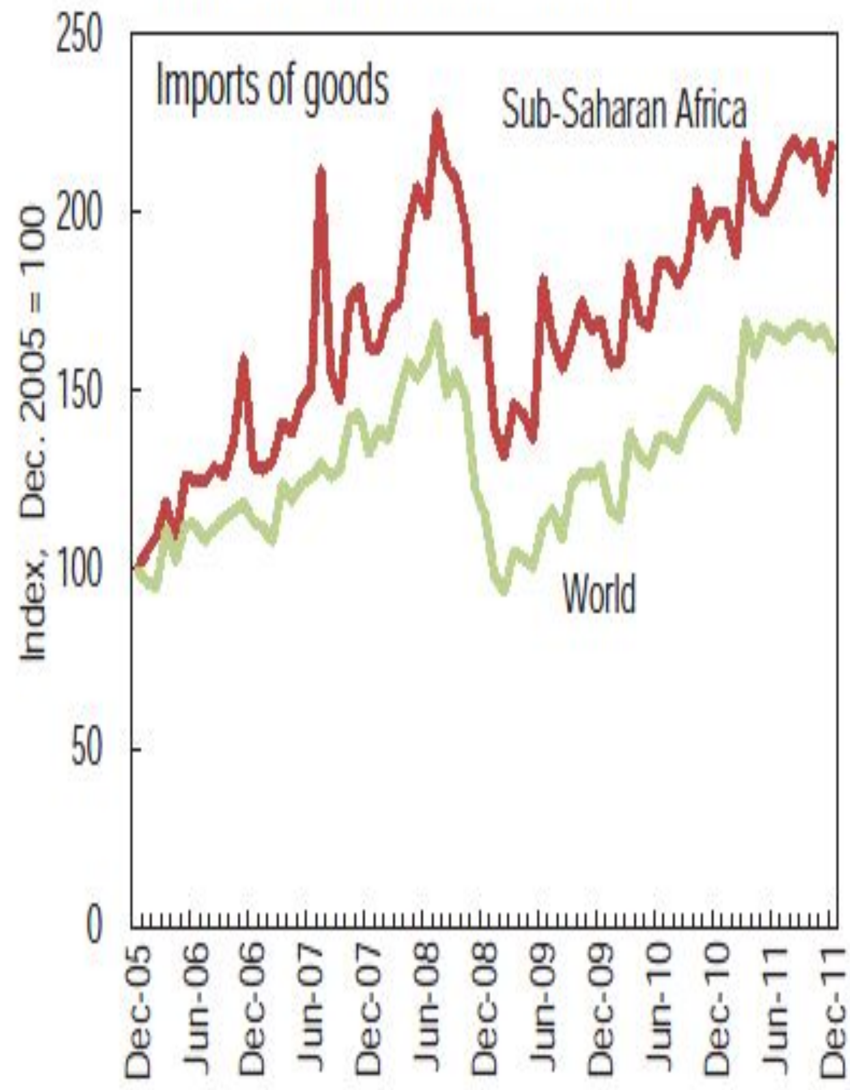


Figure 1. Sub-Saharan Africa: Gross National Income per Capita by Country Group, 2010

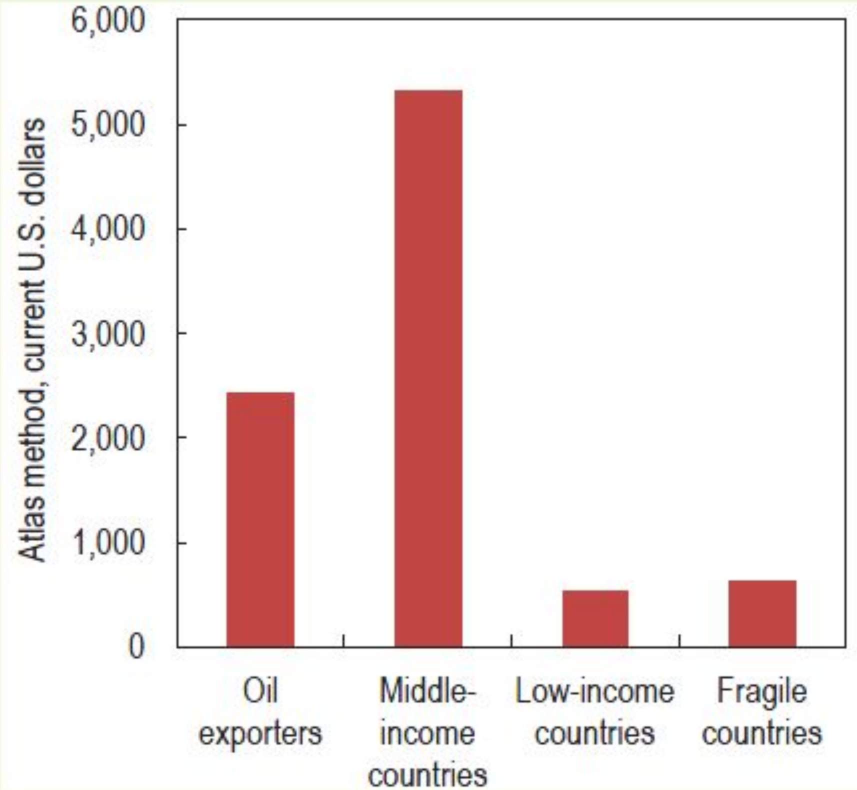


Figure 1.4. Sub-Saharan Africa: Government Debt Ratios, 2000–11

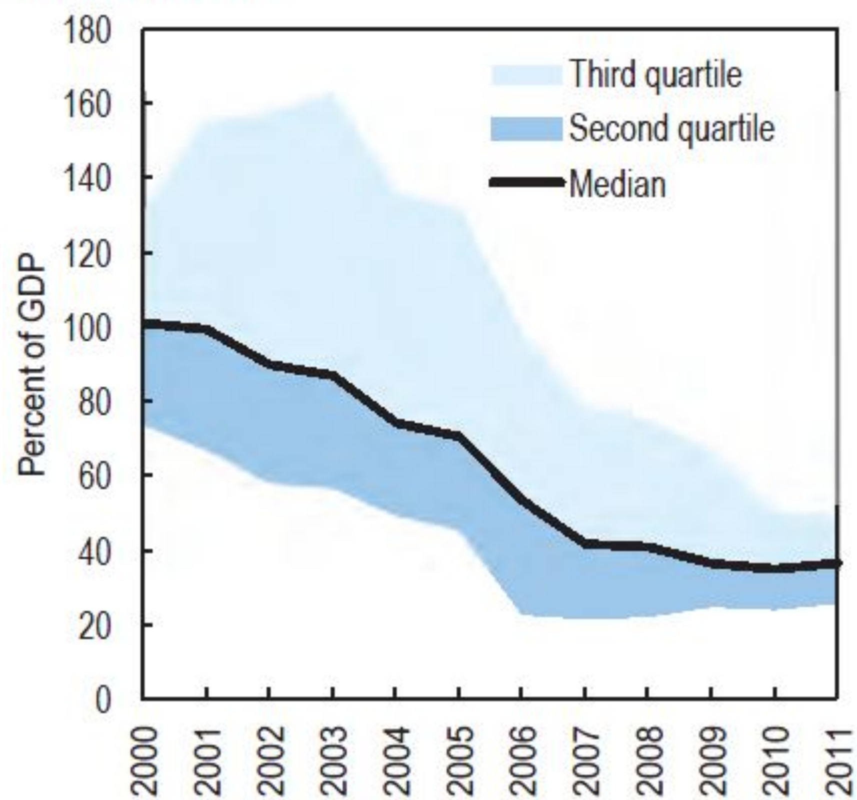


Figure 1.5. Sub-Saharan Africa: Capital Investment, 2000–11

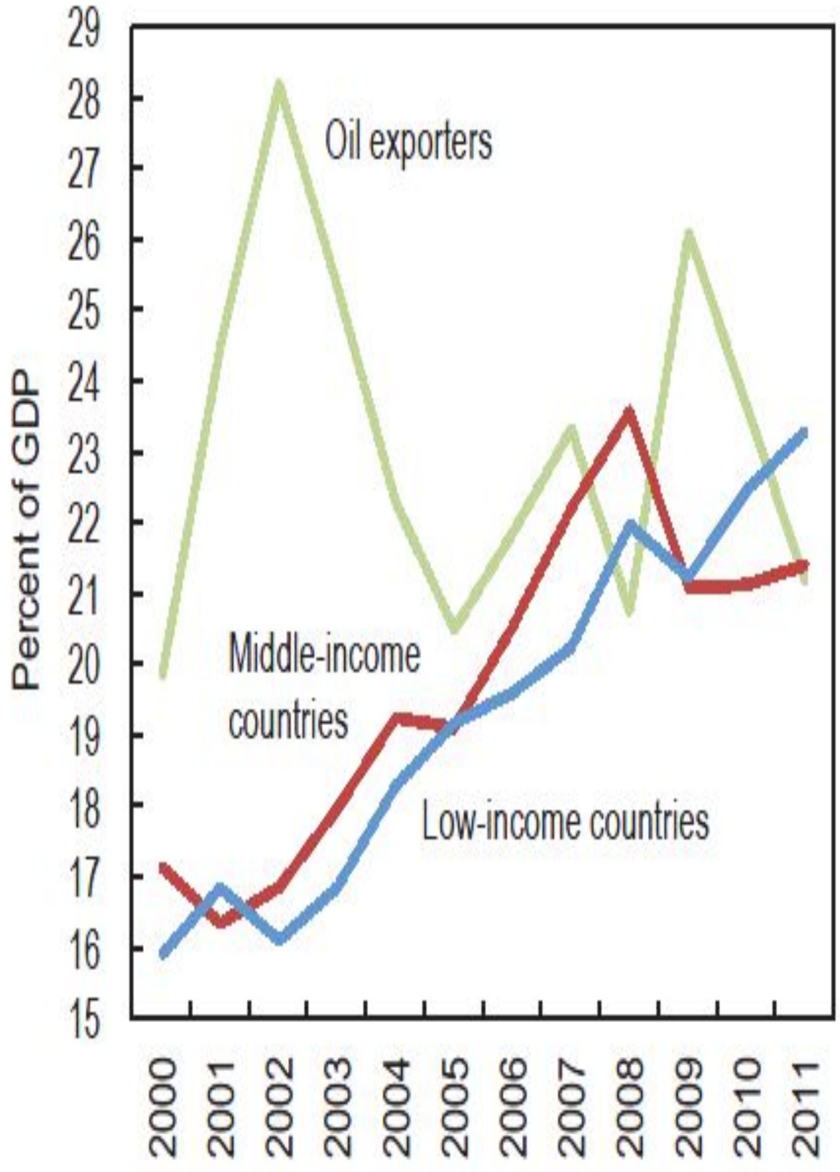


Figure 1.7. Selected Regions: Average Labor Productivity Growth, 1990–2009

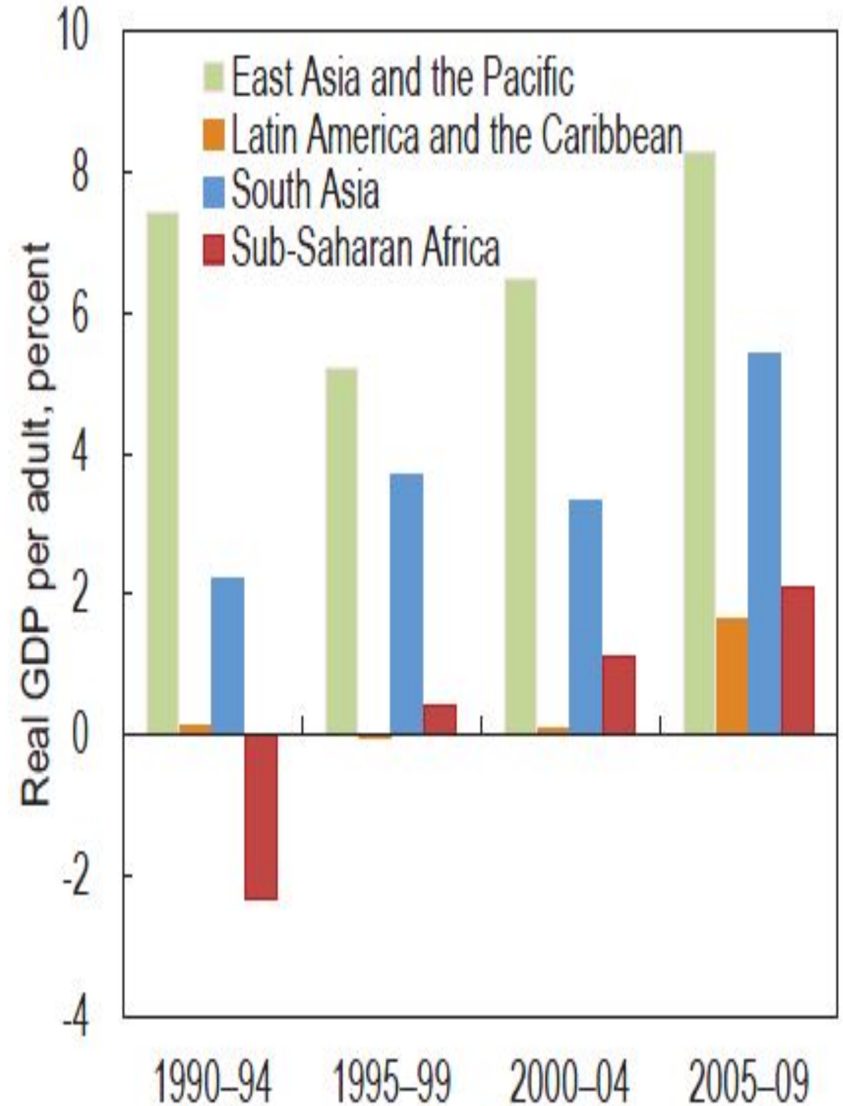


Figure 1. West Africa: Real GDP Growth, 2010–13

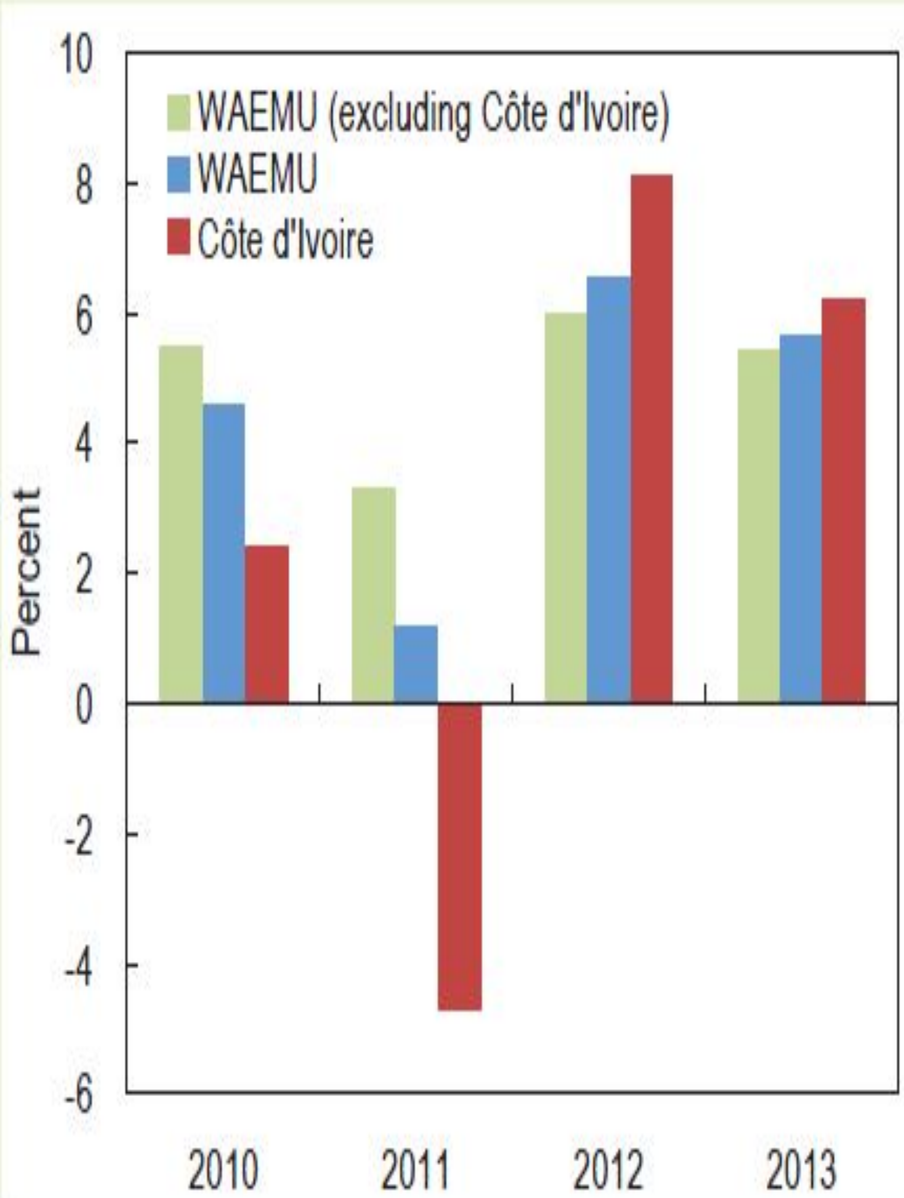


Figure 1.13. Sub-Saharan Africa: External Current Account Balance, 2004–12

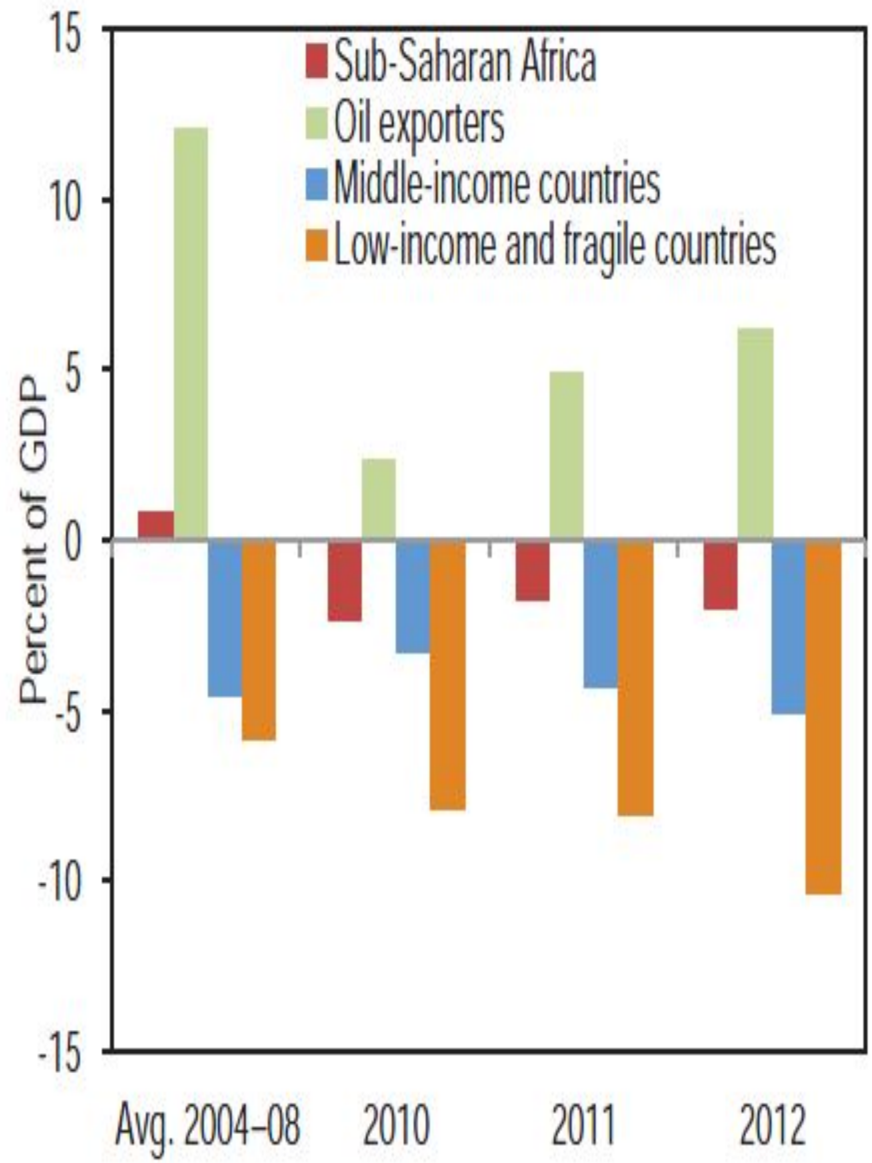


Figure 1.12. Sub-Saharan Africa: Total Exports Shares by Partner

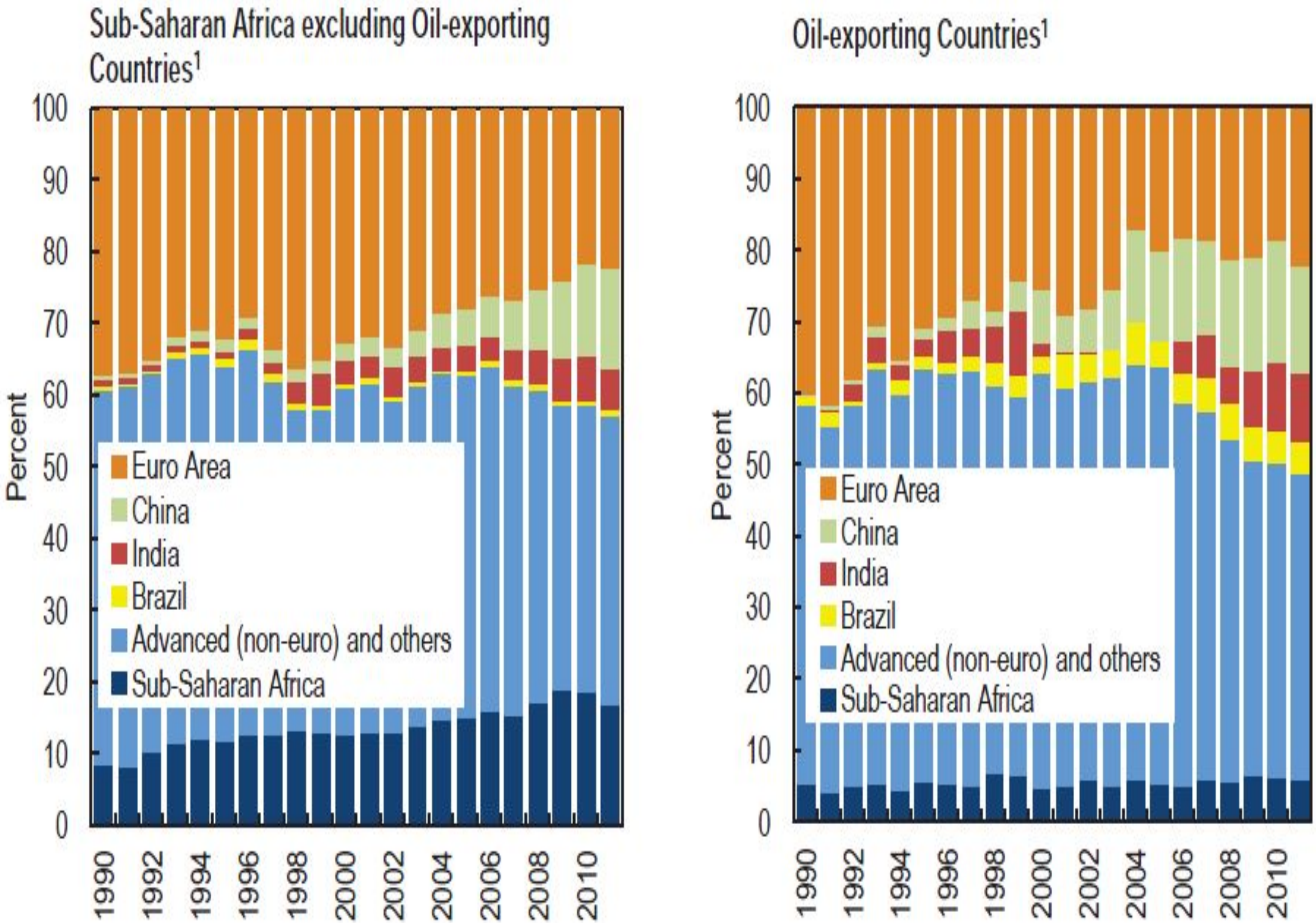


Figure 1. Real GDP Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa and the SACU Region

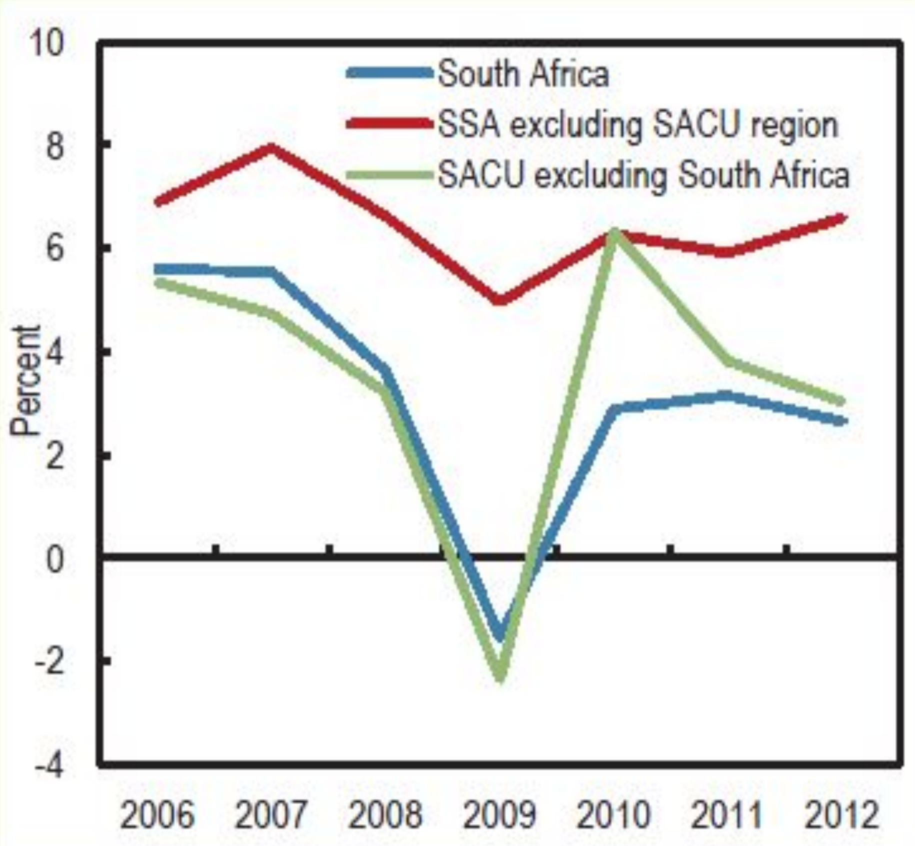


Figure 2. South Africa: Exports Volume, Private Investment, and Employment

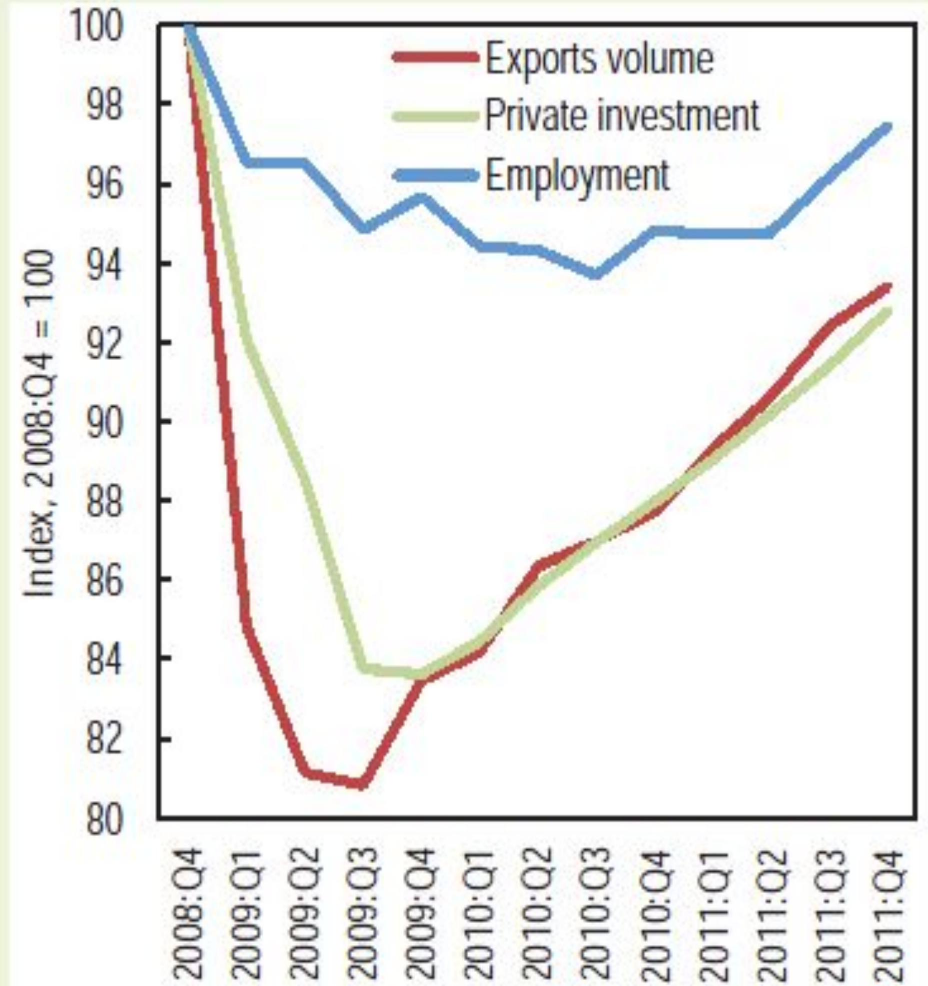


Figure 2. Selected Regions: Manufactures Exports

Table SA1. Real GDP Growth

(Percent)

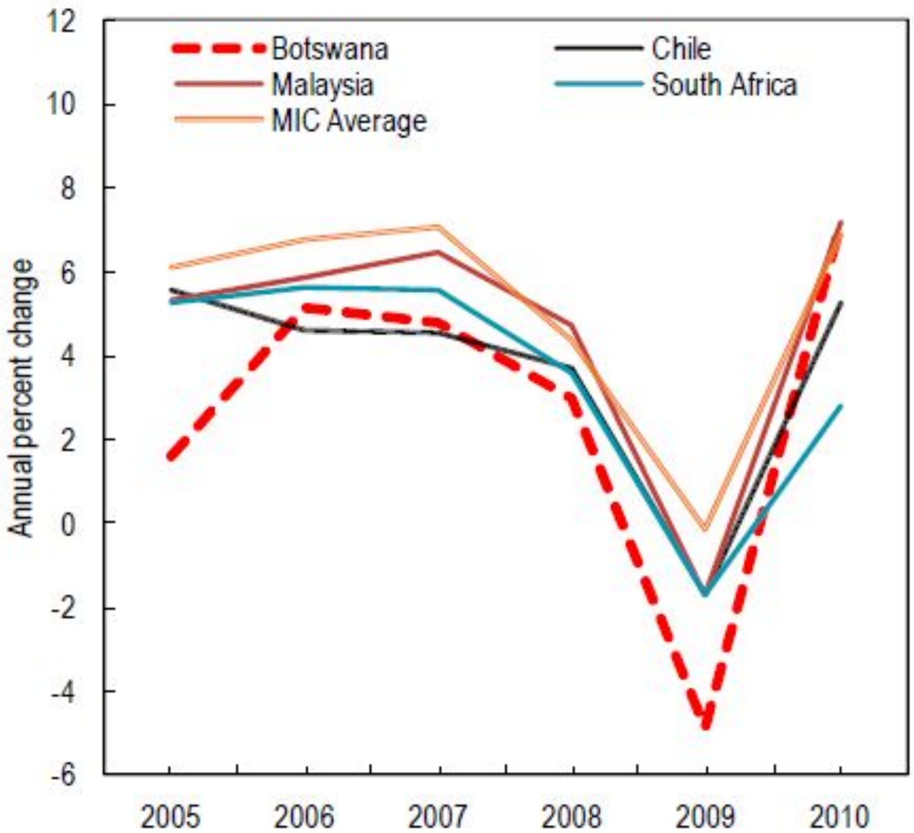
	2004-08	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Oil-exporting countries	**8.6**	**11.2**	**7.5**	**7.6**	**9.5**	**7.1**	**5.2**	**6.6**	**6.0**	**7.1**	**6.1**
Excluding Nigeria	**11.0**	**12.3**	**10.9**	**9.9**	**13.4**	**8.8**	**2.4**	**4.4**	**4.1**	**7.0**	**5.3**
Angola	17.8	11.2	20.6	20.7	22.6	13.8	2.4	3.4	3.4	9.7	6.8
Cameroon	3.0	3.7	2.3	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.0	2.9	4.1	4.1	4.5
Chad	8.7	33.6	7.9	0.2	0.2	1.7	-1.2	13.0	1.6	6.9	0.1
Congo, Rep. of	4.3	3.5	7.8	6.2	-1.6	5.6	7.5	8.8	4.5	3.1	5.4
Equatorial Guinea	16.2	38.0	9.7	1.3	21.4	10.7	5.7	-0.8	7.1	4.0	6.8
Gabon	2.7	1.4	3.0	1.2	5.6	2.3	-1.4	6.6	5.8	5.6	2.3
Nigeria	7.0	10.6	5.4	6.2	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.2	7.1	6.6
Middle-income countries[1]	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**5.5**	**5.6**	**4.1**	**-0.6**	**3.8**	**4.3**	**3.5**	**4.1**
Excluding South Africa	**5.3**	**5.8**	**4.2**	**5.3**	**5.7**	**5.5**	**2.0**	**6.4**	**7.7**	**5.9**	**5.8**
Botswana	4.1	6.0	1.6	5.1	4.8	3.0	-4.9	7.2	4.6	3.3	4.6
Cape Verde	7.2	4.3	6.5	10.1	8.6	6.2	3.7	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.4
Ghana	6.5	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.5	8.4	4.0	7.7	13.6	8.8	7.4
Lesotho[2]	3.9	2.4	3.1	4.4	4.9	4.7	3.6	5.7	4.2	5.2	2.2
Mauritius	4.6	5.5	1.5	4.5	5.9	5.5	3.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.0
Namibia	6.1	12.3	2.5	7.1	5.4	3.4	-0.4	6.6	3.6	4.0	4.2
Senegal	4.5	5.9	5.6	2.4	5.0	3.7	2.1	4.1	2.6	3.8	4.5
Seychelles	3.8	-2.9	6.7	6.3	9.9	-1.0	0.5	6.7	4.9	2.8	3.7
South Africa	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.6	5.5	3.6	-1.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.4
Swaziland	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	1.2	2.0	0.3	-2.7	-0.9
Zambia	5.8	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.4	7.6	6.6	7.7	8.3
Low-income and fragile countries	**6.2**	**5.6**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.1**	**5.0**	**5.8**	**5.1**	**6.0**	**5.9**
Low-income excluding fragile countries	**7.3**	**6.6**	**7.6**	**7.7**	**7.6**	**7.1**	**5.5**	**6.3**	**5.8**	**5.9**	**5.9**
Benin	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.8	4.6	5.0	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.7
Burkina Faso	5.5	4.5	8.7	5.5	3.6	5.2	3.2	7.9	5.6	5.0	6.4

Table SA2. Real Non-Oil GDP Growth

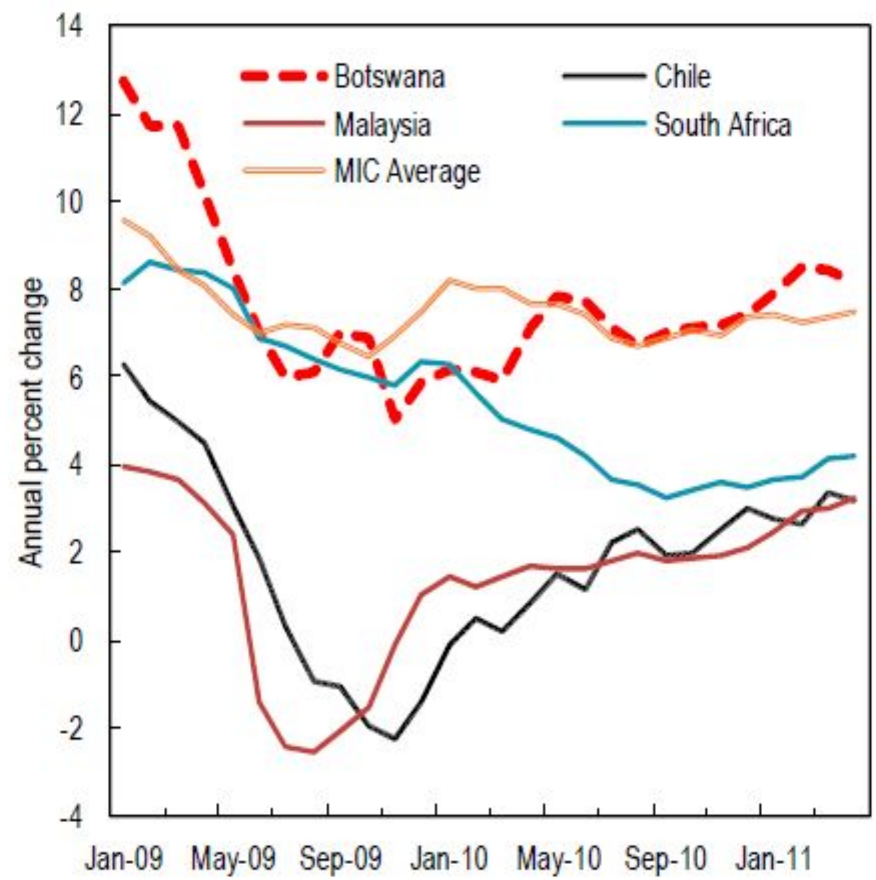
(Percent)

	2004-08	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Oil-exporting countries	**10.9**	**11.3**	**8.3**	**12.1**	**13.2**	**9.5**	**8.0**	**7.9**	**8.3**	**7.7**	**7.4**
Excluding Nigeria	**12.5**	**8.0**	**10.3**	**16.1**	**17.7**	**10.4**	**7.5**	**7.0**	**7.7**	**7.2**	**7.6**
Angola	18.0	9.0	14.1	27.6	24.4	15.0	8.1	7.6	8.8	9.0	8.7
Cameroon	3.6	4.9	3.2	2.9	4.0	3.1	2.9	3.7	4.7	3.9	4.1
Chad	4.8	2.1	11.0	4.7	3.1	3.0	0.0	15.0	2.5	7.0	1.5
Congo, Rep. of	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.6	5.4	3.9	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.7
Equatorial Guinea	29.3	28.4	22.8	29.8	47.2	18.1	27.6	5.4	12.6	5.0	15.7
Gabon	4.2	2.3	4.3	4.9	6.2	3.4	-0.5	5.7	7.2	6.9	4.3
Nigeria	9.8	13.3	7.0	9.6	10.1	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.3
Middle-income countries[1]	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**5.5**	**5.6**	**4.1**	**-0.6**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**3.4**	**4.0**
Excluding South Africa	**5.3**	**5.8**	**4.2**	**5.3**	**5.7**	**5.5**	**2.0**	**6.4**	**5.6**	**5.5**	**5.3**
Botswana	4.1	6.0	1.6	5.1	4.8	3.0	-4.9	7.2	4.6	3.3	4.6
Cape Verde	7.2	4.3	6.5	10.1	8.6	6.2	3.7	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.4
Ghana	6.5	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.5	8.4	4.0	7.7	8.2	7.6	6.2
Lesotho[2]	3.9	2.4	3.1	4.4	4.9	4.7	3.6	5.7	4.2	5.2	2.2
Mauritius	4.6	5.5	1.5	4.5	5.9	5.5	3.0	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.0
Namibia	6.1	12.3	2.5	7.1	5.4	3.4	-0.4	6.6	3.6	4.0	4.2
Senegal	4.5	5.9	5.6	2.4	5.0	3.7	2.1	4.1	2.6	3.8	4.5
Seychelles	3.8	-2.9	6.7	6.3	9.9	-1.0	0.5	6.7	4.9	2.8	3.7
South Africa	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.6	5.5	3.6	-1.5	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.4
Swaziland	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	1.2	2.0	0.3	-2.7	-0.9
Zambia	5.8	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	6.4	7.6	6.6	7.7	8.3
Low-income and fragile countries	**6.4**	**5.8**	**6.6**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**6.4**	**5.0**	**5.8**	**5.0**	**5.8**	**5.9**
Low-income excluding fragile countries	**7.3**	**6.6**	**7.6**	**7.7**	**7.6**	**7.1**	**5.5**	**6.3**	**5.8**	**5.6**	**5.9**
Benin	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.8	4.6	5.0	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.7
Burkina Faso	5.5	4.5	8.7	5.5	3.6	5.2	3.2	7.9	5.6	5.0	6.4
Ethiopia[2]	11.8	11.7	12.6	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.0	8.0	7.5	5.0	5.5
Gambia, The	3.6	7.0	-0.3	0.8	4.0	6.5	6.7	5.5	3.3	-1.7	9.7
Kenya	5.1	4.6	6.0	6.3	7.0	1.5	2.6	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.7

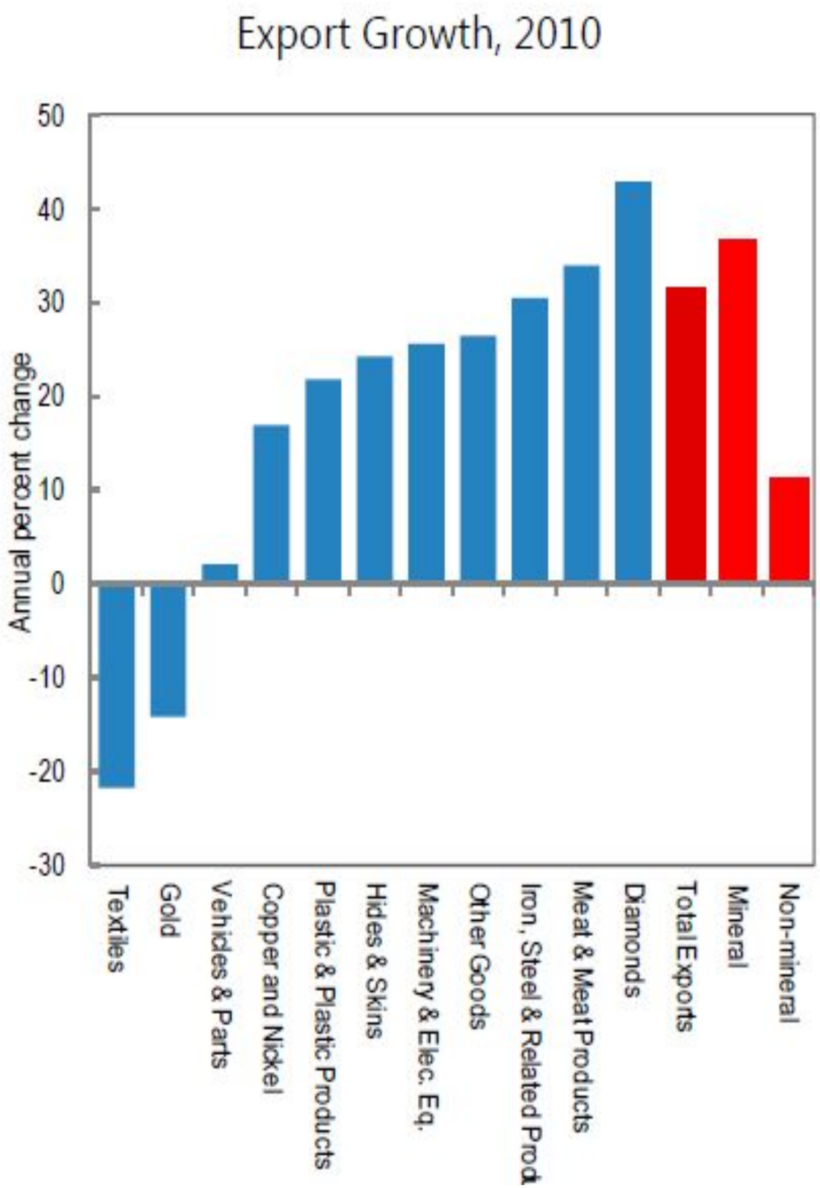
Real GDP Growth

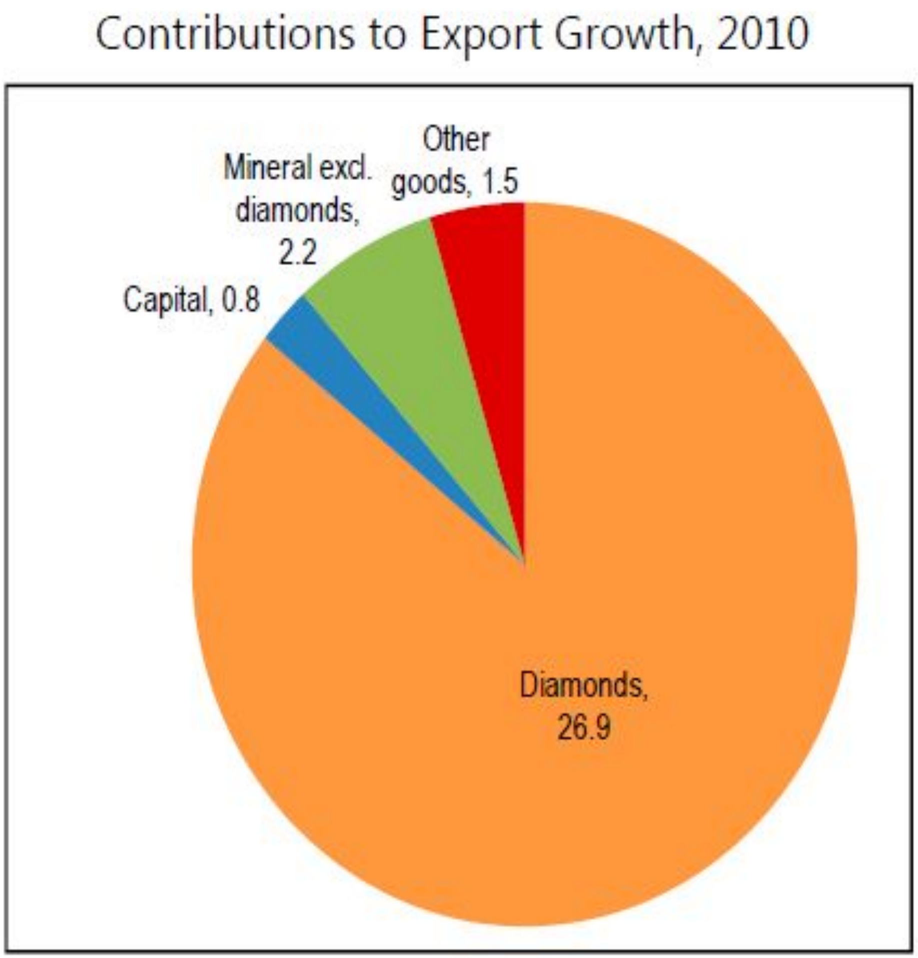


CPI Inflation



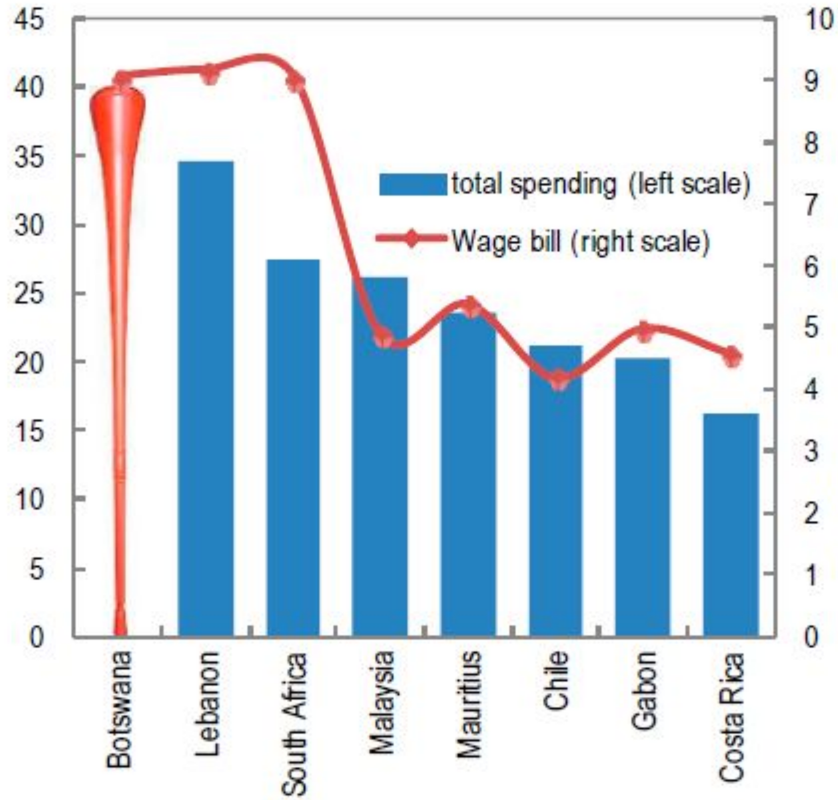
Структура экспорта Ботсваны





Central Government Total Spending and Wage Bill

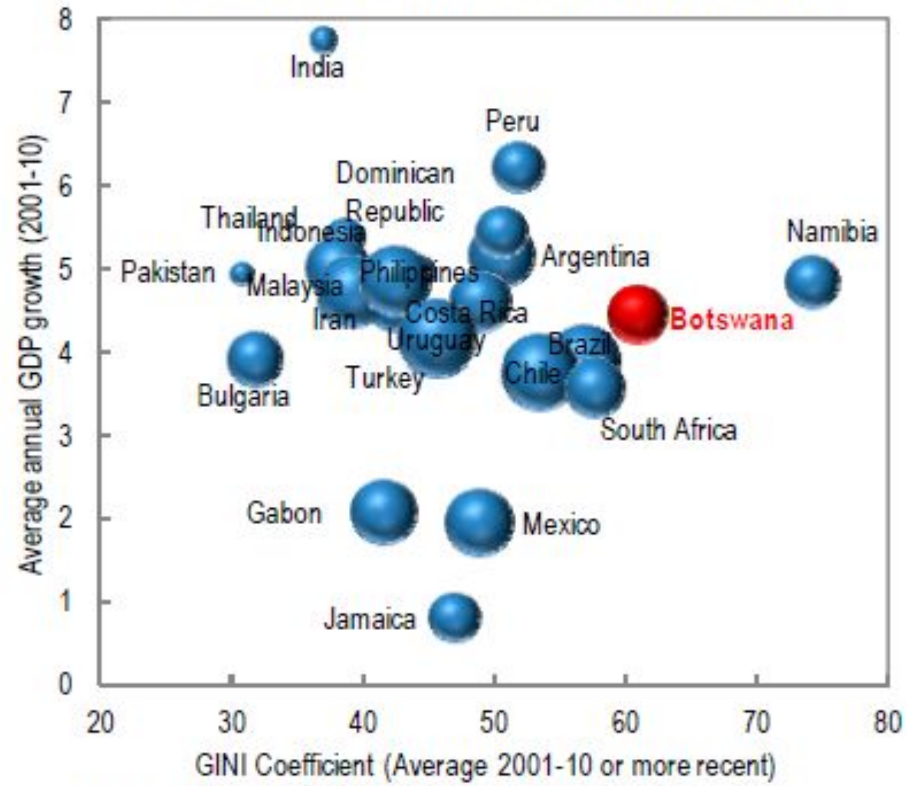
(In percent of GDP)



Note: Average of last 5 years.

International Comparison: GINI Coefficient and Real Output Growth

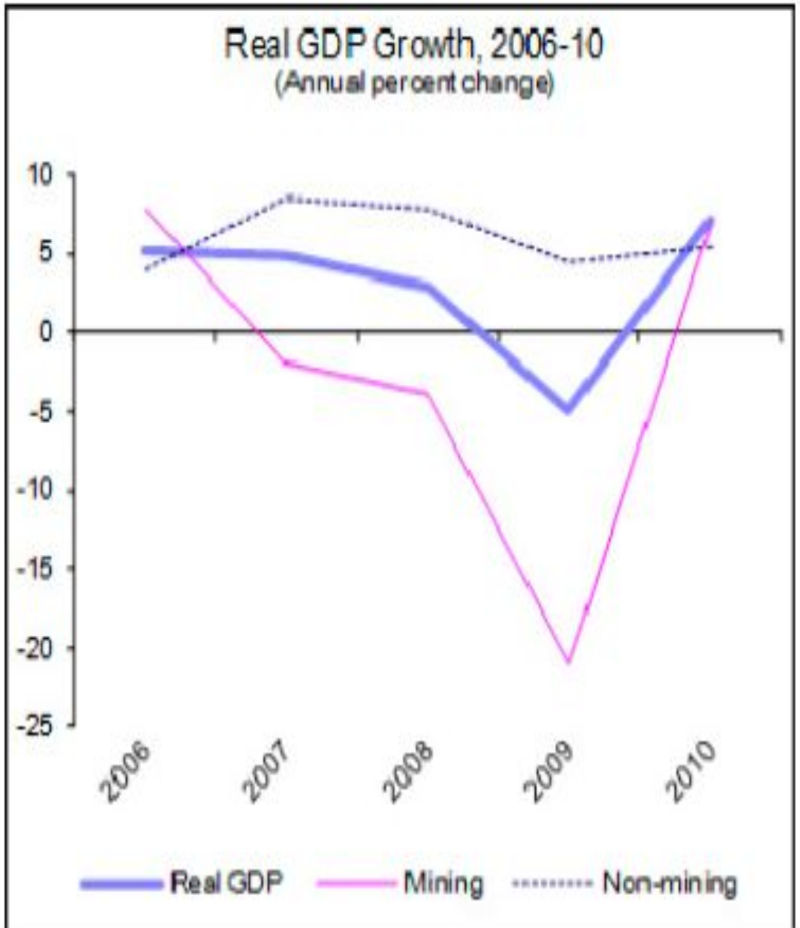
(Size of the bubble is the 2010 income per capita)



Sources: IMF, World Economic Outlook; and World Bank, World Development Indicators.

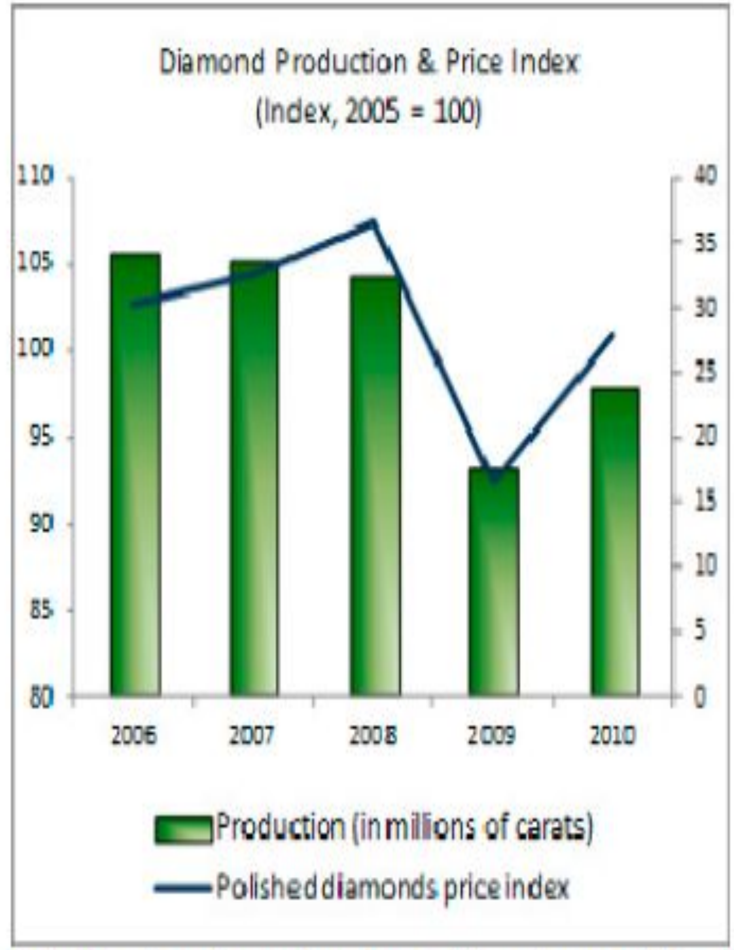
Figure 1. Botswana: Recent Economic Developments

The economy has recovered strongly from the impact of the global financial crisis …



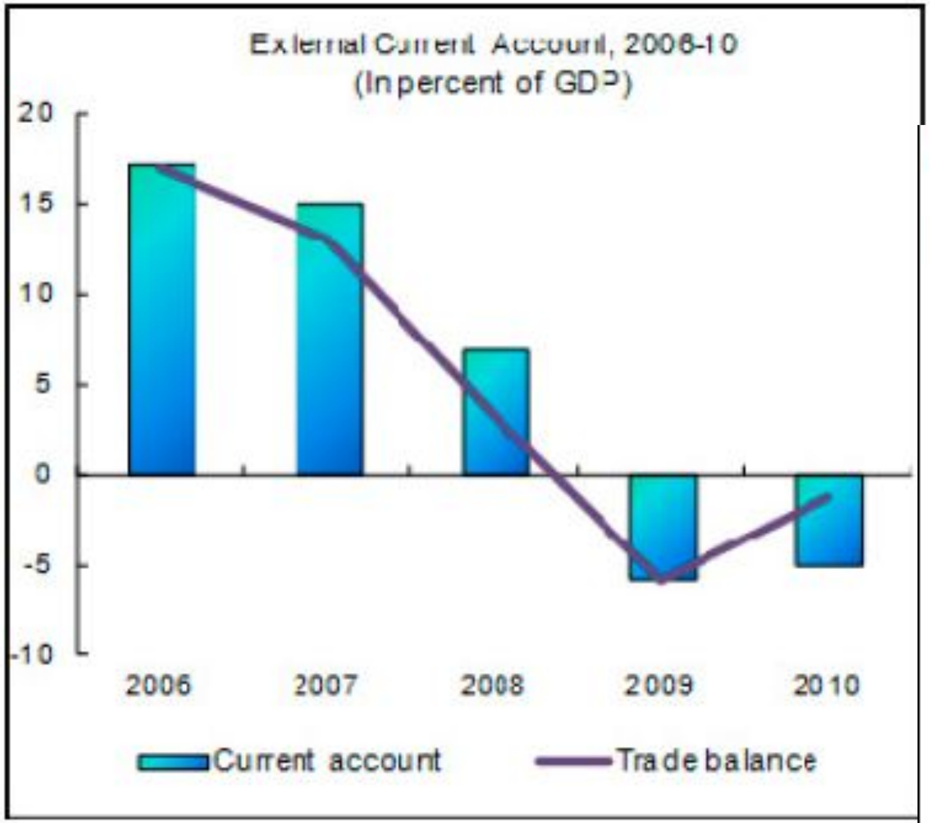
Non-mining real GDP growth remained robust, despite limited government support.

…supported by strong growth in mineral exports, particularly diamonds.

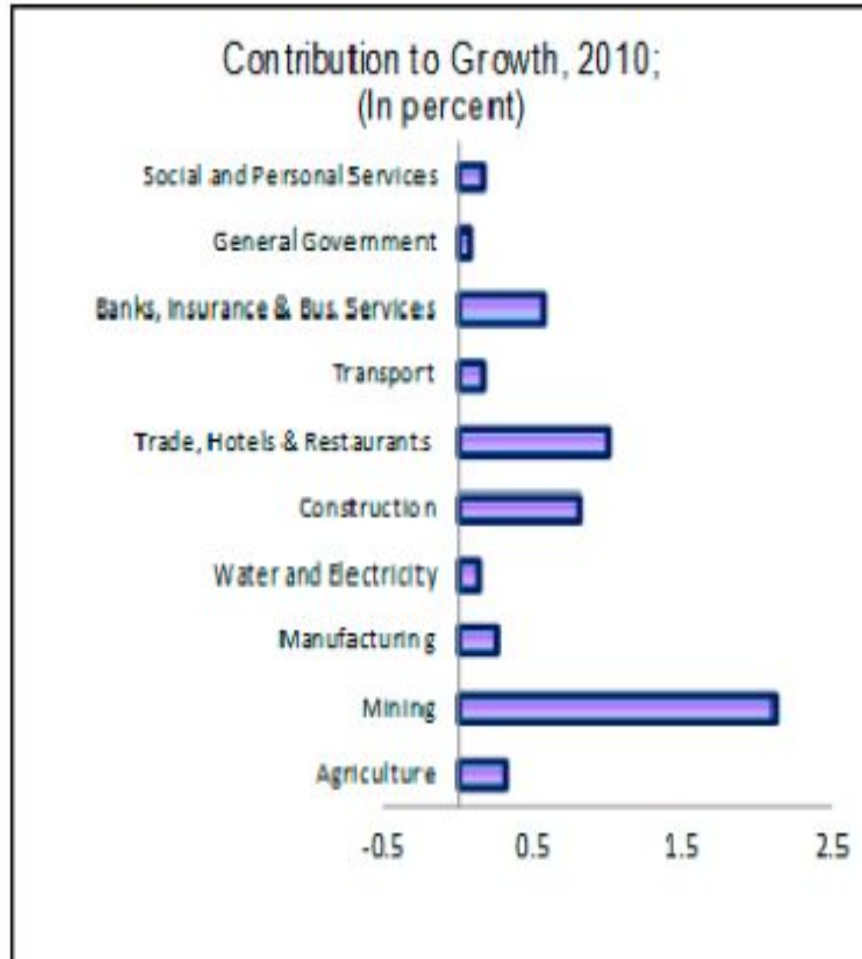


Inflation has been low, but rising due to hikes in food and energy prices and increases in some administrated prices.

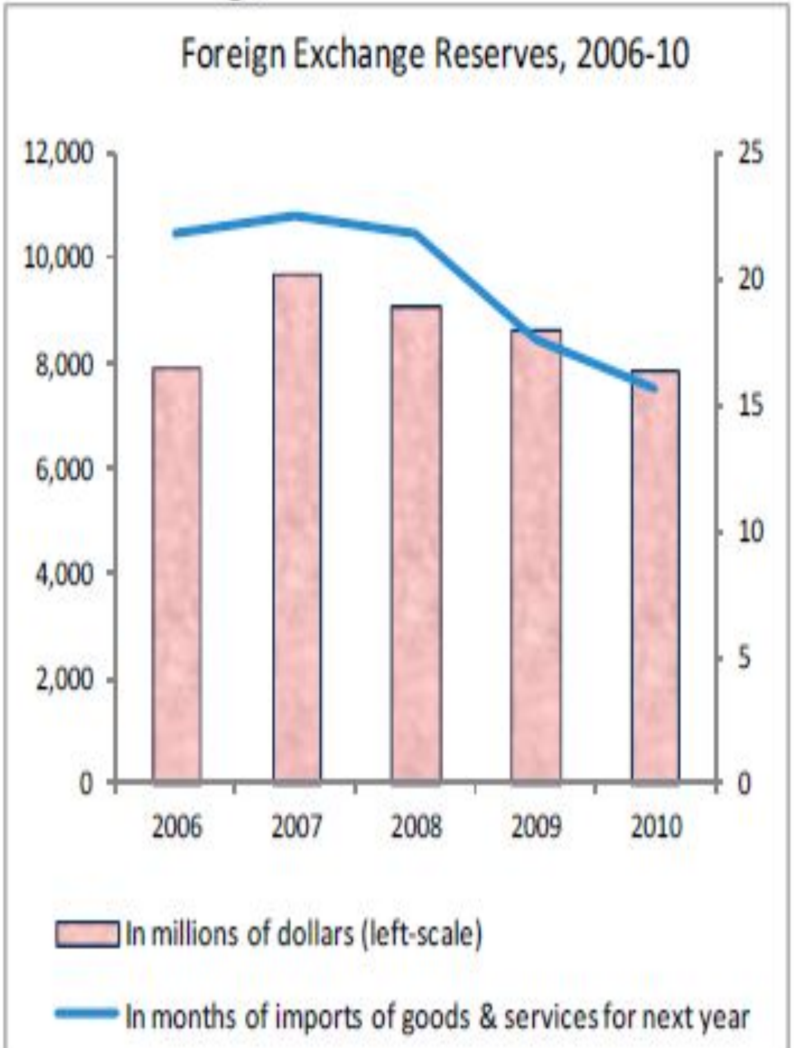
Strong export growth has led to a gradual decline in the trade deficit.



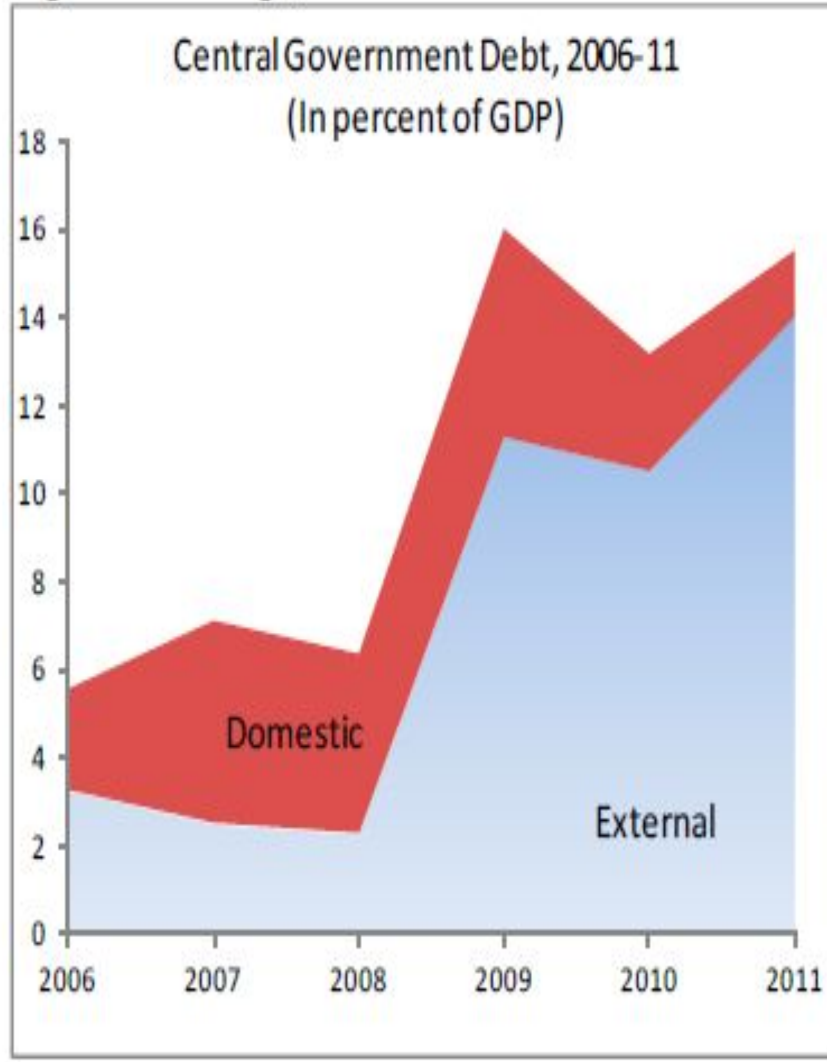
Non-mining real GDP growth remained robust, despite limited government support.



International reserves dropped owing to enduring, albeit declining, current account imbalances.



Public debt has been on the rise, mainly driven by larger borrowing from IFIs.



Sources: National authorities; and Fund staff's estimates.

Table 1. Botswana: Selected Economic and Financial Indicators, 2008–2016

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(Annual percentage change, unless otherwise indicated)								
National income and prices									
Real GDP [1]	3.0	-4.9	7.2	6.5	5.5	7.1	5.1	4.4	4.7
Mineral	-3.8	-21.0	7.0	8.8	5.6	5.7	4.4	2.1	3.2
Nonmineral [2]	7.9	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	8.2	5.4	5.5	5.3
Consumer prices (average)	12.6	8.1	6.9	7.8	6.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
Consumer prices (end of period)	13.7	5.8	7.4	7.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9
Nominal GDP (billions of pula) [1]	92.0	82.1	100.9	117.6	132.3	149.5	164.8	180.5	198.6
Mineral	37.5	21.5	31.6	38.6	43.2	47.3	51.2	54.3	58.8
Nonmineral	54.5	60.6	69.4	79.0	89.1	102.2	113.6	126.1	139.9
Diamond production (millions of carats)	32.3	17.7	23.8	26.1	27.6	29.0	30.1	30.5	31.3
External sector									
Exports of goods and services, f.o.b. (US$)	-2.9	-35.7	33.6	11.1	6.1	5.0	4.7	3.4	4.6
Of which:									
Diamonds	-8.1	-30.3	36.4	11.2	7.2	6.6	5.3	2.8	4.2
Imports of goods and services, f.o.b. (US$)	18.2	-3.5	18.1	2.4	0.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	4.3

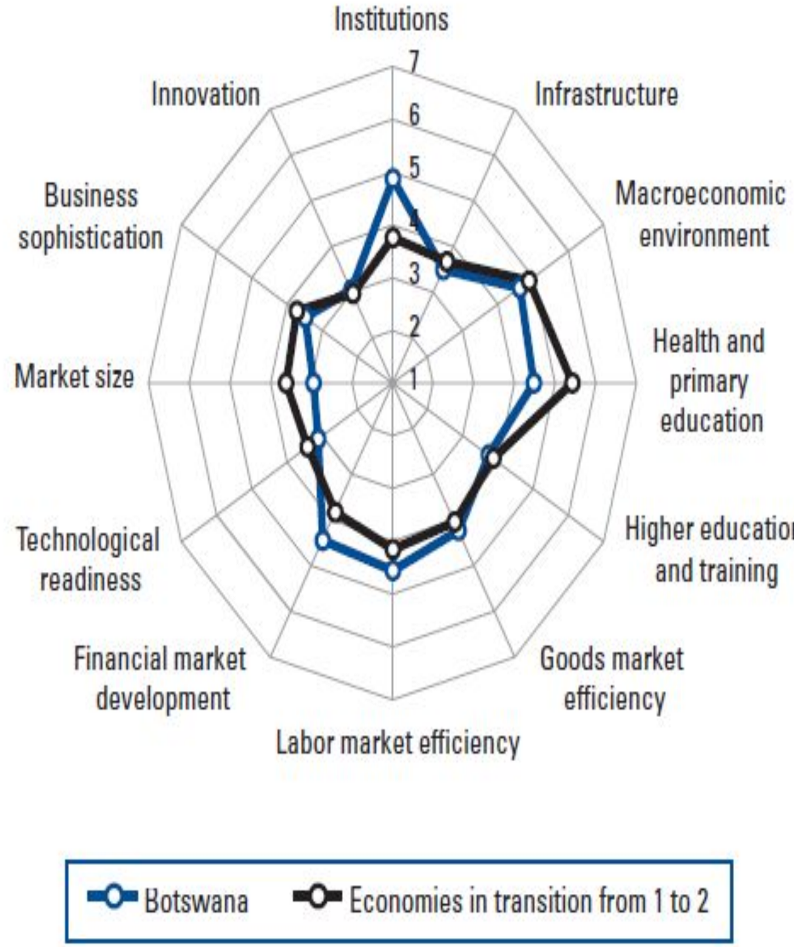
Table 3. Botswana: Balance of Payments, 2008–2016

	2008	2009	Est. 2010	Projections 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	(US$ millions, unless otherwise indicated)								
Current account balance	931.8	-668.0	-727.8	-628.5	-196.1	147.4	321.4	440.8	486.7
Trade balance	440.1	-680.9	-176.7	177.1	462.7	673.0	850.5	939.1	986.4
Exports, f.o.b.	4,835.9	3,377.6	4,593.3	5,069.1	5,356.6	5,608.4	5,854.3	6,016.8	6,282.3
Diamonds	3,068.7	2,139.5	2,917.6	3,244.9	3,479.1	3,709.2	3,906.3	4,016.3	4,185.4
Other raw materials	948.8	582.3	750.7	1,010.0	1,037.8	1,019.3	1,024.8	1,033.1	1,083.8
Other	818.5	655.9	925.0	814.1	839.7	879.8	923.1	967.4	1,013.2
Imports, f.o.b	-4,395.8	-4,058.5	-4,770.0	-4,892.0	-4,893.9	-4,935.4	-5,003.8	-5,077.7	-5,295.9
Services	80.2	-655.1	-832.9	-784.2	-768.5	-788.1	-797.7	-808.7	-833.8
Transportation	-360.3	-295.1	-287.0	-308.8	-328.2	-348.9	-365.2	-390.0	-414.6
Travel	271.1	317.0	195.2	257.7	281.2	285.0	296.1	312.3	312.7

Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 142)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2011–2012	**80**	**4.0**
GCI 2010–2011 (out of 139)	76	4.1
GCI 2009–2010 (out of 133)	66	4.1
Basic requirements (49.6%)	**81**	**4.4**
Institutions	32	4.9
Infrastructure	92	3.5
Macroeconomic environment	82	4.6
Health and primary education	120	4.5
Efficiency enhancers (42.8%)	**86**	**3.8**
Higher education and training	93	3.7
Goods market efficiency	68	4.2
Labor market efficiency	52	4.6
Financial market development	44	4.4
Technological readiness	101	3.1
Market size	99	2.9
Innovation and sophistication factors (7.6%)	**94**	**3.3**
Business sophistication	101	3.5
Innovation	79	3.0

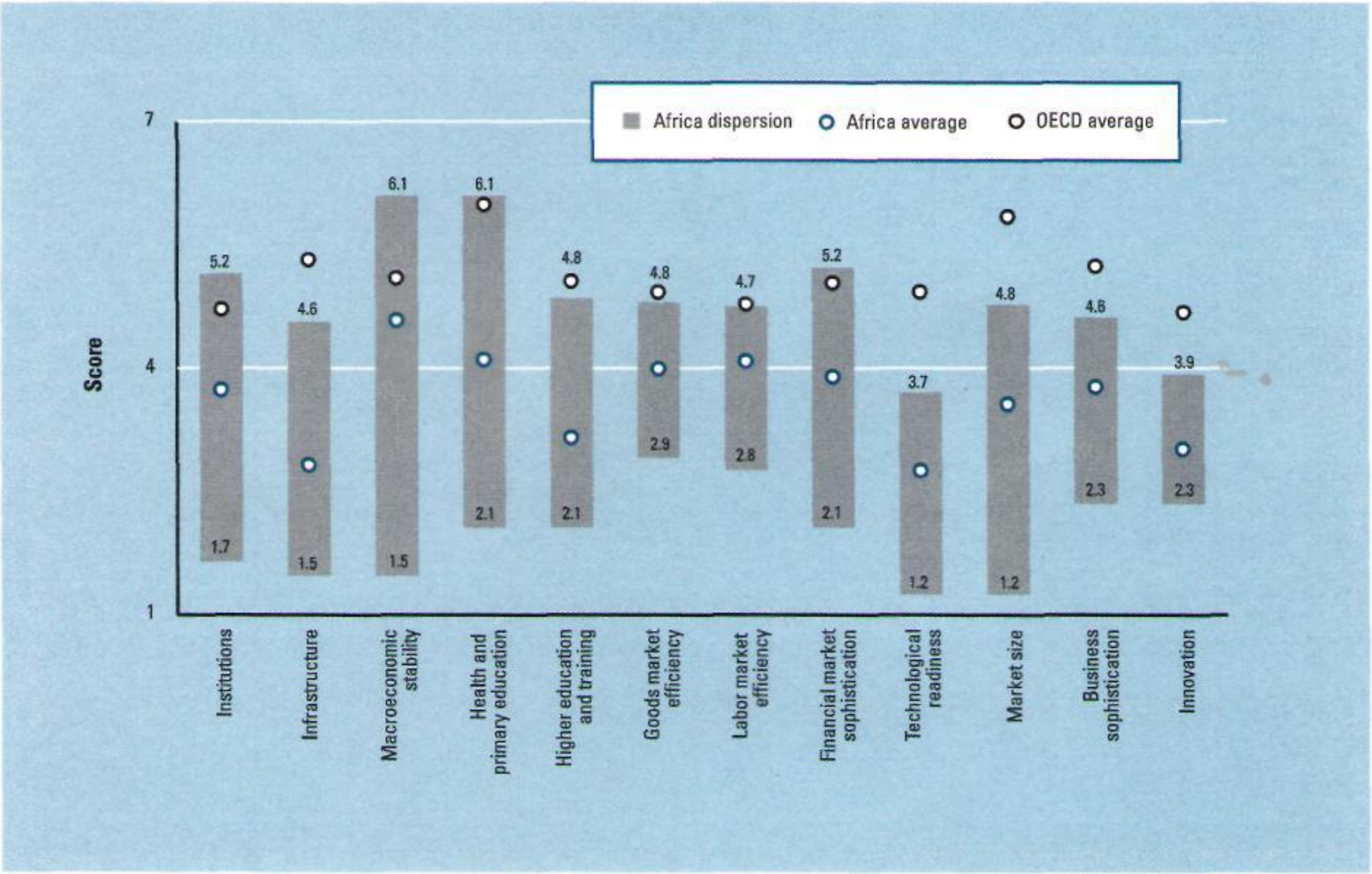
Stage of development



Enabling Trade Index

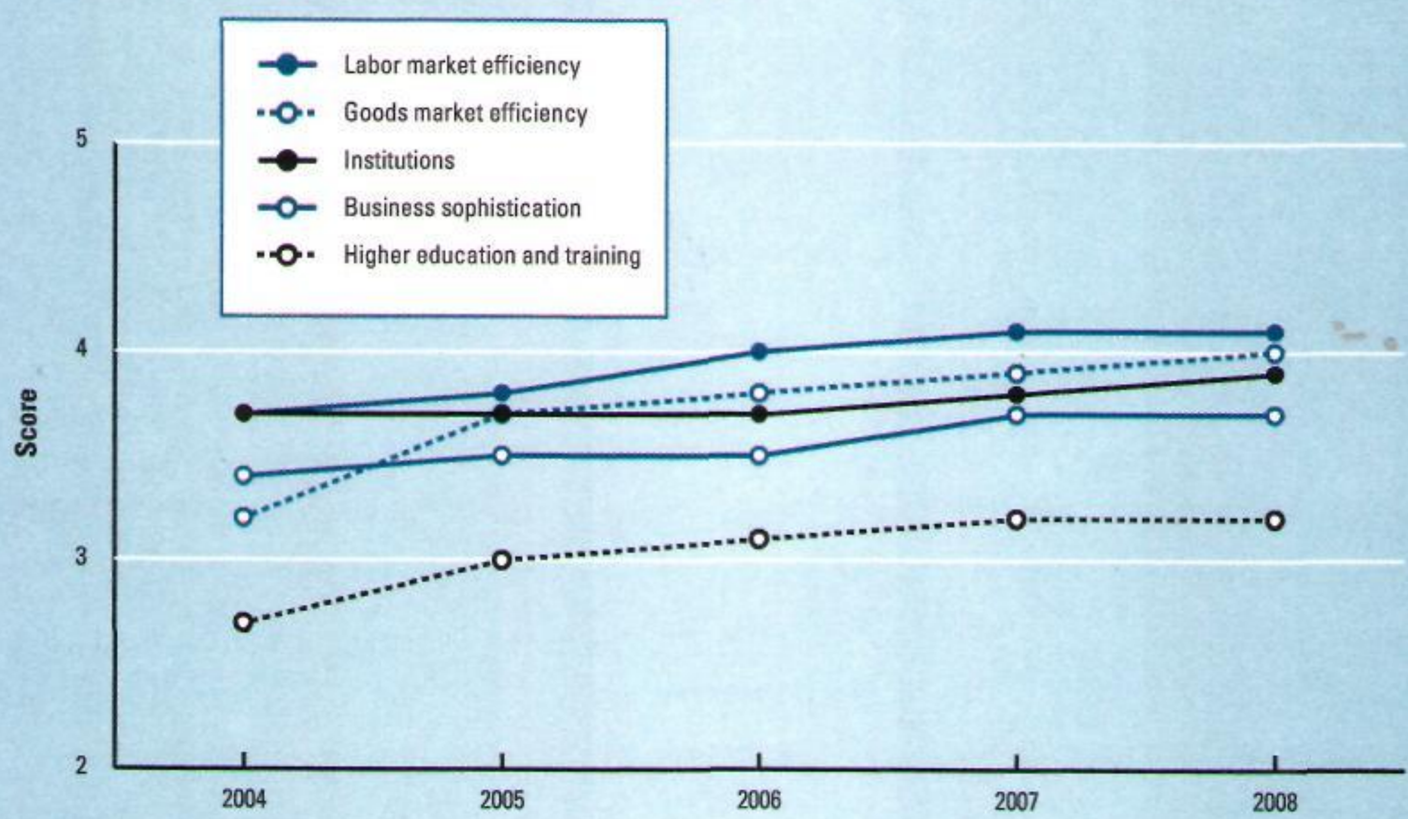
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	**54**	**4.3**
2010 Index	53	4.2
Subindex A: Market access	**40**	**4.4**
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	40	4.4
Subindex B: Border administration	**60**	**4.2**
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	34	4.7
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	112	3.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	35	4.7
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	**74**	**3.8**
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	69	4.2
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	45	4.0
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	90	3.1
Subindex D: Business environment	**33**	**4.9**
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	33	4.4
9th pillar: Physical security	39	5.4

Figure 2: Score dispersion among African countries and OECD comparison



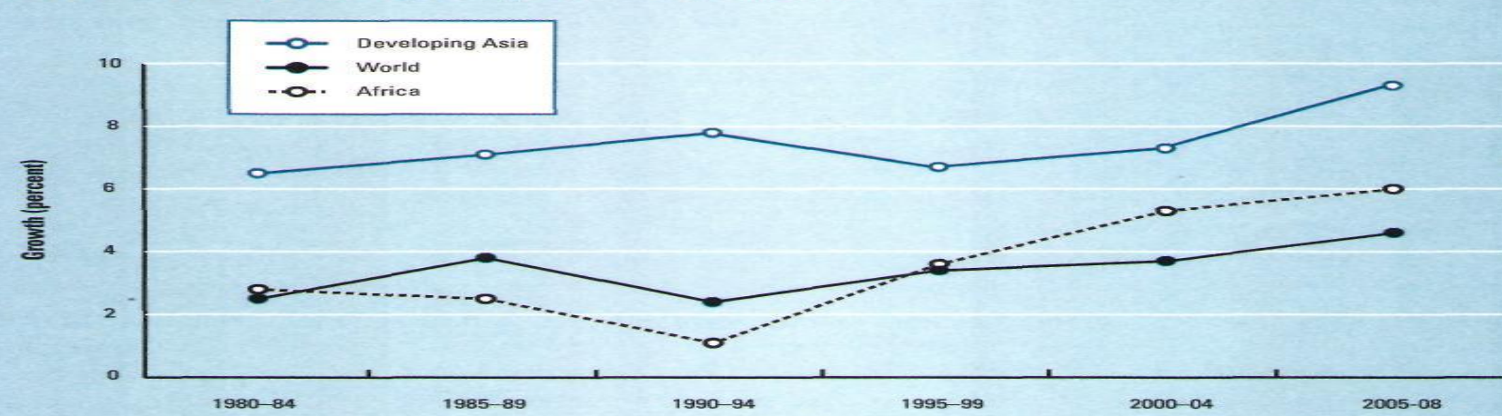
Box 2: Trends in African Competitiveness *(cont'd.)*

Figure 1: African average performance in improvement areas



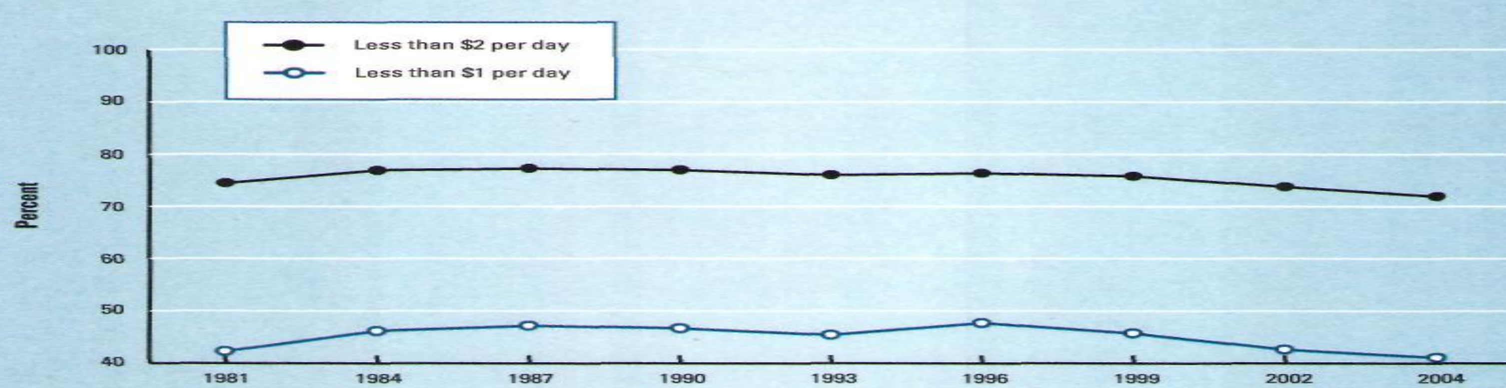
Box 1: Growth and poverty reduction in Africa over recent decades *(cont'd.)*

Figure 2: Africa's comparative growth performance, 1980–2008



Source: IMF, 2008.

Figure 3: Percentage of the population in sub-Saharan Africa living in poverty



Source: Chen and Ravallion, 2007.

Figure 1: Gross domestic product based on purchasing power parity (PPP) per capita GDP

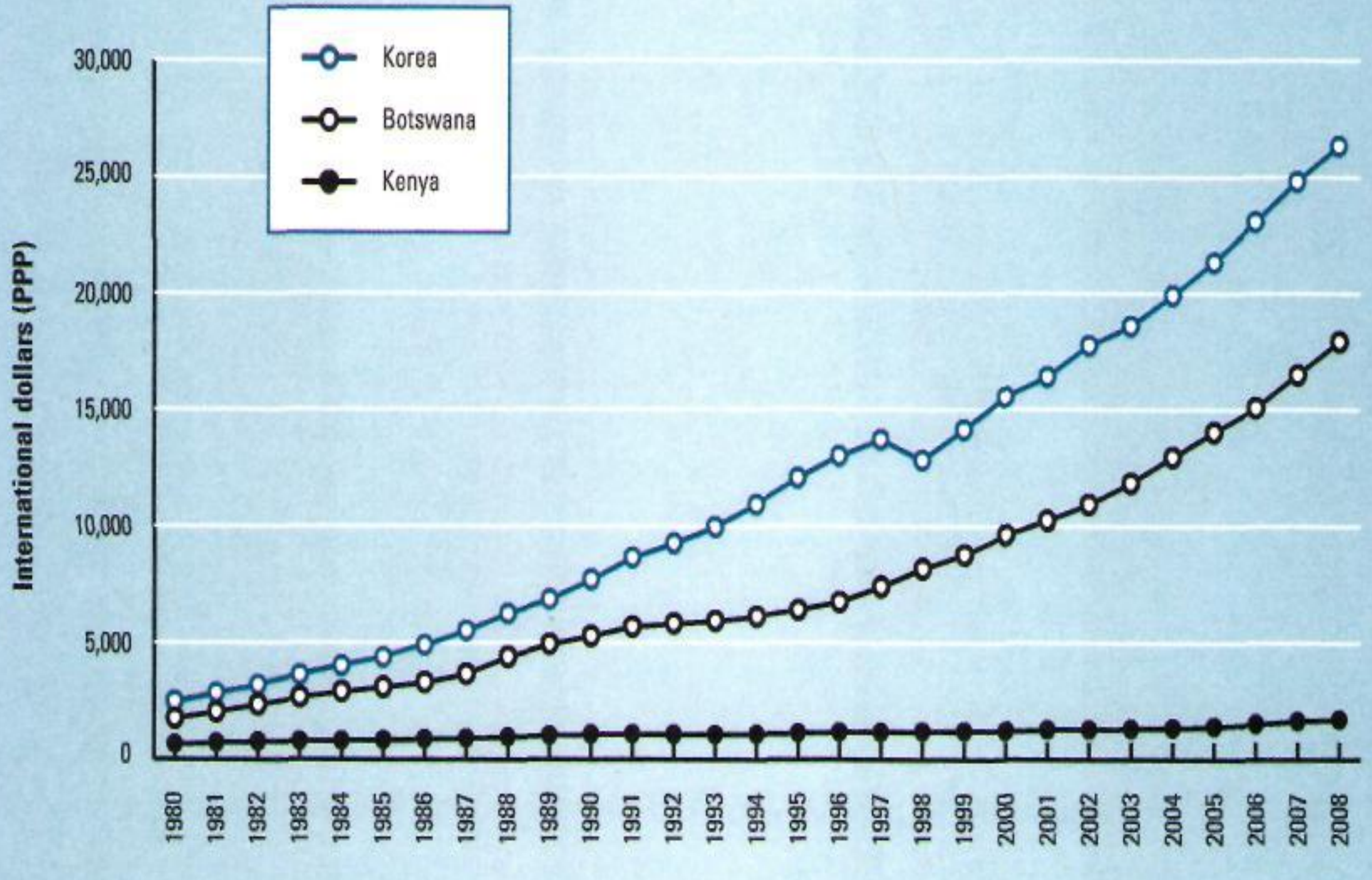
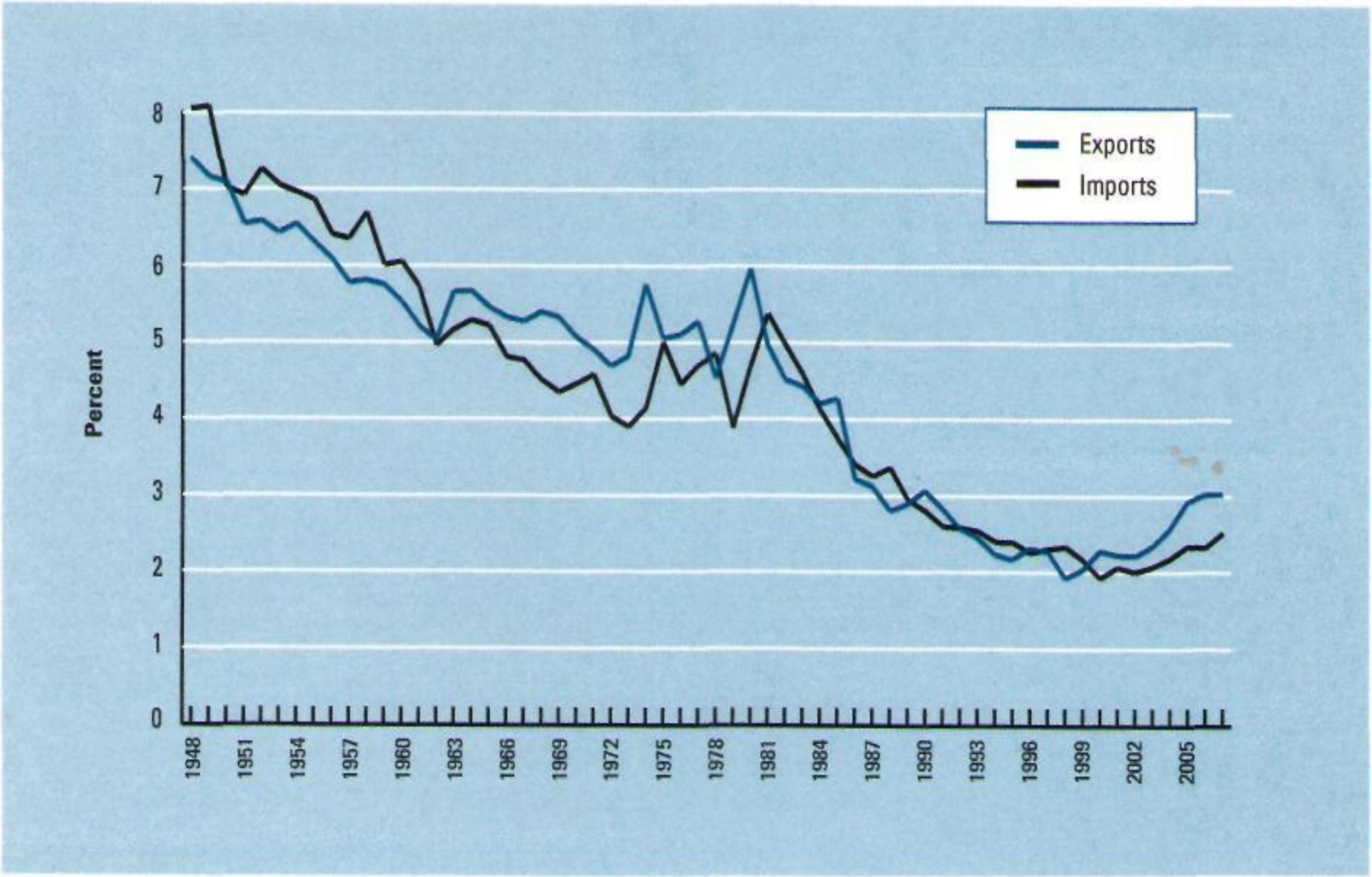


Table A1: SANE economies and comparators, as of end 2007–08

	SANE economies					Africa	BRIC economies					Other
Indicators	South Africa	Algeria	Nigeria	Egypt	SANE	All Africa	Brazil	Russia	India	China	BRIC	Mexico
Area (1,000 km^2)	1,221	2,382	924	1,001	5,528	11,668	8,515	17,098	3,287	9,598	38,498	1,973
Population (millions)	48	34	148	75	305	964	191	142	1,169	1,306	2,808	105
Total GDP (US$ millions)	277,825	131,866	151,312	132,507	n/a	1,252,565	1,346,927	1,284,698	1,136,921	3,286,881	7,055,426	889,180
GDP growth rate (percent)	5.1	4.6	6.3	7.2	5.8	n/a	5.4	8.1	9.7	11.4	8.65	3.2
Per capita GDP (US$)	5,719	3,895	1,022	1,755	12,391	1,405	7,023	9,016	973	2,517	19,529	8,346
Number of NF listed companies	344	26	255	446	1,061	n/a	288	75	4,457	1003	5,823	111
Number of banks	34	20	24	48	126	741	36	582	81	70	769	40
Number of NBFI	25	73	772	44	914	n/a	73	1256	162	52	1,543	17
Stock market capitalization (US$ millions)	182,000	28,325	88,364	111,351	410,041	n/a	1,092,598	1,328,809	1,741,000	2,909,403	7,071,809	349,861
Trade balance (US$ millions)	–11,962	29,443	17,869	–10,828	24522	56,508	34,068	110,099	–70,069	262,200	336,298	–24,523
FDI inflows (US$ millions)	77,038	10,151	40,251	38,925	166,364	315,127	221,914	197,682	50,680	292,559	762,835	228,601
Export growth rate	19.96	0.93	–12.91	17.22	25.20	10.71	16.58	16.96	20.33	25.65	79.51	8.63
Merger and acquisition sales (US$ millions)	5,583	18	2838	1,219	9,657	17,569	10,035	8,677	6,716	6,724	32,151	2,024
Merger and acquisitions purchases (US$ millions)	5,138.4	n/a	21.0	5,199.8	10,359.2	11,207.8	20,444.7	3,377.8	4,739.6	14,904.3	43,466.37	4,039.9
Total long-term debt (US$ millions)	20,288.8	5,139.5	3,861.1	27,762.5	57,051.8	215,952.6	173,614.8	210,604.7	115,290.6	149,498.5	649,008.61	153,160.3

Figure 1: Share of Africa's exports and imports in world trade, 1948–2008

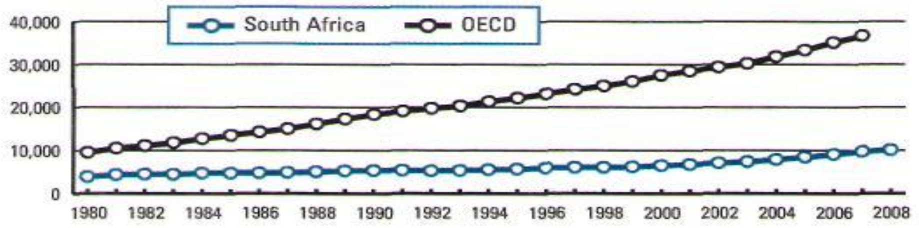


Анализ конкурентоспособности Южной Африки

Key indicators

Population (millions), 2008	48.8
GDP (US$ billions), 2008	277.2
GDP per capita (US$), 2008	5,693.3
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total, 2008	0.72

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

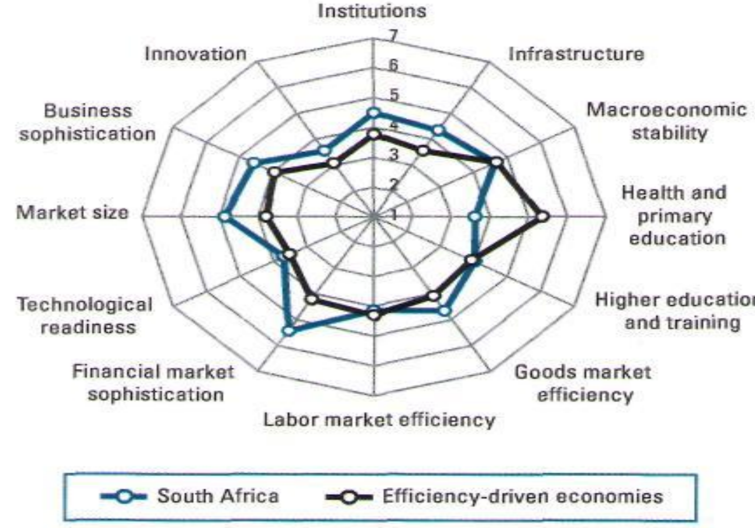


Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 133)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2009–2010	**45**	**4.3**
GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134)	45	4.4
GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131)	44	4.4
Basic requirements	**77**	**4.3**
1st pillar: Institutions	45	4.5
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	45	4.3
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	68	4.6
4th pillar: Health and primary education	125	3.6
Efficiency enhancers	**39**	**4.5**
5th pillar: Higher education and training	65	4.0
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	35	4.7
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	90	4.2
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	5	5.4
9th pillar: Technological readiness	65	3.7
10th pillar: Market size	24	4.9
Innovation and sophistication factors	**39**	**4.1**
11th pillar: Business sophistication	36	4.6
12th pillar: Innovation	41	3.5

Stage of development

1	Transition 1–2	2	Transition 2–3	3
Factor driven		Efficiency driven		Innovation driven



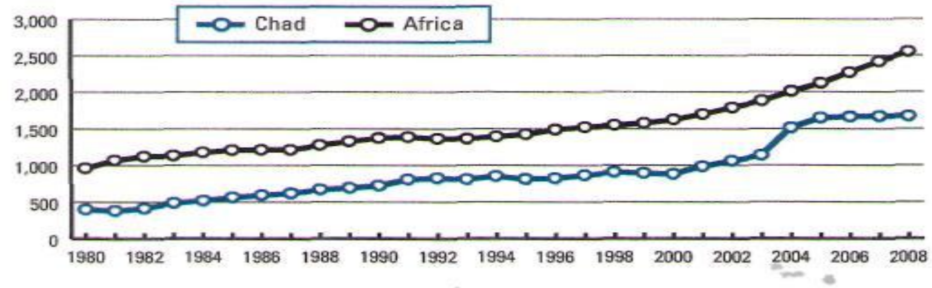
Анализ конкурентоспособности Республики Чад

Key indicators

Population (millions), 2008	11.1
GDP (US$ billions), 2007	7.0
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l $), 2007	1,668.7
Sectoral value-added (% GDP), 2007	
Agriculture	23.4
Industry	44.1
Services	32.5
Human Development Index, 2006	
Score (0–1, 1 is best)	0.39
Rank (out of 179 economies)	170

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

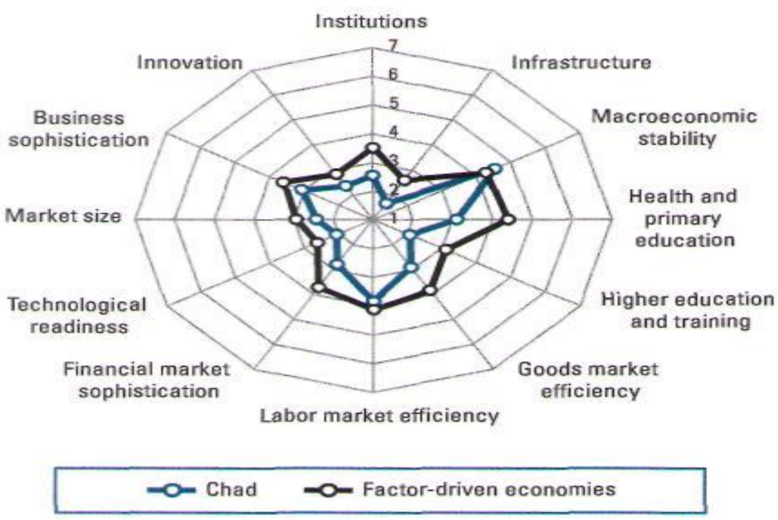
GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l $), 1980–2008



Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 134)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2008–2009	**134**	**2.8**
GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131)	131	2.8
GCI 2006–2007 (out of 122)	121	2.8
Basic requirements	**133**	**3.0**
1st pillar: Institutions	133	2.5
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	134	1.7
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	97	4.5
4th pillar: Health and primary education	134	3.1
Efficiency enhancers	**134**	**2.7**
5th pillar: Higher education and training	134	2.1
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	134	2.9
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	119	3.8
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	133	2.8
9th pillar: Technological readiness	134	2.1
10th pillar: Market size	113	2.4
Innovation and sophistication factors	**131**	**2.7**
11th pillar: Business sophistication	129	3.1
12th pillar: Innovation	130	2.3

Stage of development

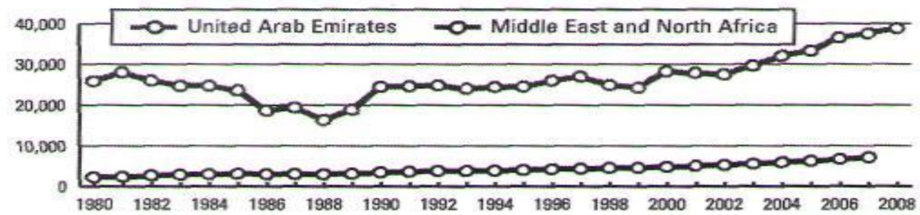


Анализ конкурентоспособности ОАЭ

Key indicators

Population (millions), 2008	4.5
GDP (US$ billions), 2008	260.1
GDP per capita (US$), 2008	54,606.5
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total, 2008	0.27

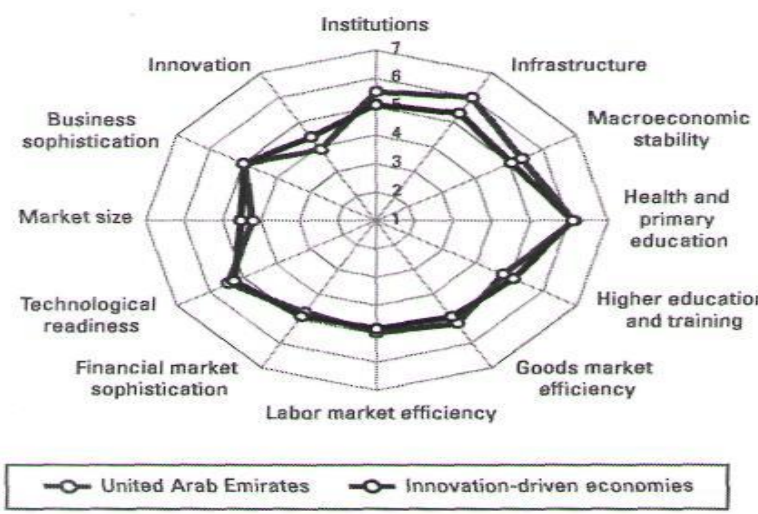
GDP (PPP int'l $) per capita, 1980–2008



Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 133)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2009–2010	**23**	**4.9**
GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134)	31	4.7
GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131)	37	4.5
Basic requirements	**9**	**5.7**
1st pillar: Institutions	15	5.5
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	6	6.0
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	24	5.4
4th pillar: Health and primary education	20	6.1
Efficiency enhancers	**21**	**4.9**
5th pillar: Higher education and training	29	4.8
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	10	5.2
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	16	5.0
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	33	4.7
9th pillar: Technological readiness	17	5.4
10th pillar: Market size	54	4.2
Innovation and sophistication factors	**25**	**4.4**
11th pillar: Business sophistication	19	5.0
12th pillar: Innovation	27	3.9

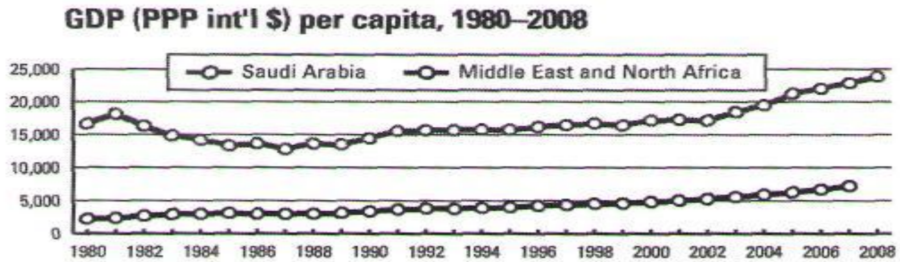
Stage of development



Анализ конкурентоспособности Саудовской Аравии

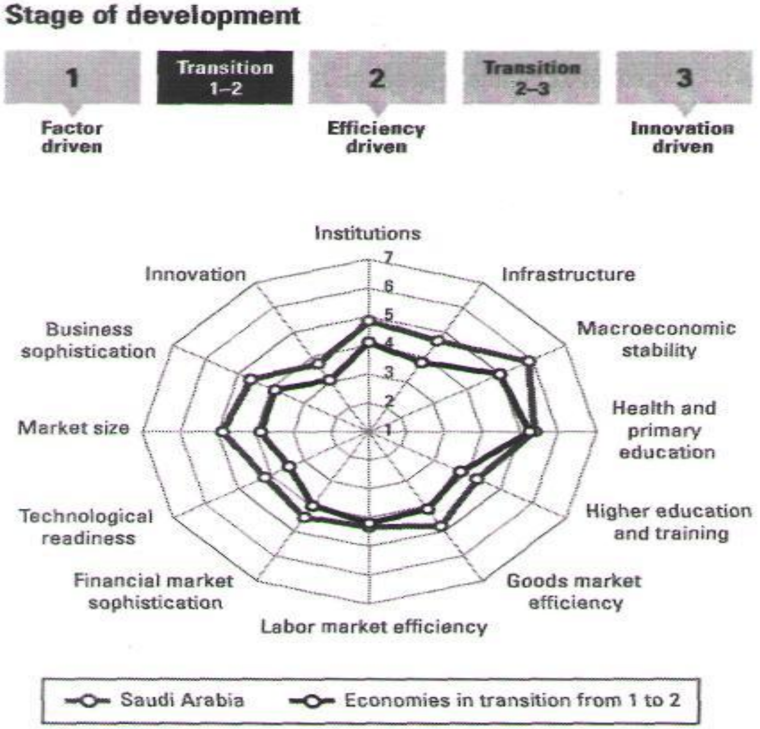
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2008	25.3
GDP (US$ billions), 2008	481.6
GDP per capita (US$), 2008	19,345.3
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total, 2008	0.87



Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 133)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2009–2010	**28**	**4.7**
GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134)	27	4.7
GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131)	35	4.5
Basic requirements	**30**	**5.2**
1st pillar: Institutions	32	4.8
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	36	4.6
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	9	5.9
4th pillar: Health and primary education	71	5.4
Efficiency enhancers	**38**	**4.5**
5th pillar: Higher education and training	53	4.3
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	29	4.8
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	71	4.3
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	53	4.4
9th pillar: Technological readiness	44	4.2
10th pillar: Market size	22	4.9
Innovation and sophistication factors	**33**	**4.2**
11th pillar: Business sophistication	35	4.6
12th pillar: Innovation	32	3.7

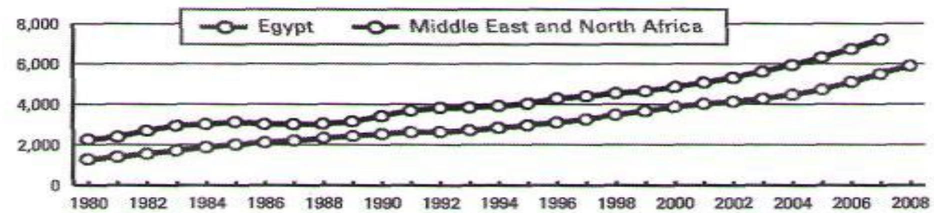


Анализ конкурентоспособности Египта

Key indicators

Population (millions), 2008	76.8
GDP (US$ billions), 2008	162.2
GDP per capita (US$), 2008	2,160.9
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total, 2008	0.64

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



Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 133)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2009–2010	**70**	**4.0**
GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134)	81	4.0
GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131)	77	4.0
Basic requirements	**78**	**4.2**
1st pillar: Institutions	56	4.0
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	55	4.1
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability	120	3.5
4th pillar: Health and primary education	84	5.2
Efficiency enhancers	**80**	**3.9**
5th pillar: Higher education and training	88	3.6
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	87	4.0
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	126	3.5
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	84	4.0
9th pillar: Technological readiness	82	3.4
10th pillar: Market size	26	4.8
Innovation and sophistication factors	**71**	**3.5**
11th pillar: Business sophistication	72	4.0
12th pillar: Innovation	74	3.0

Stage of development