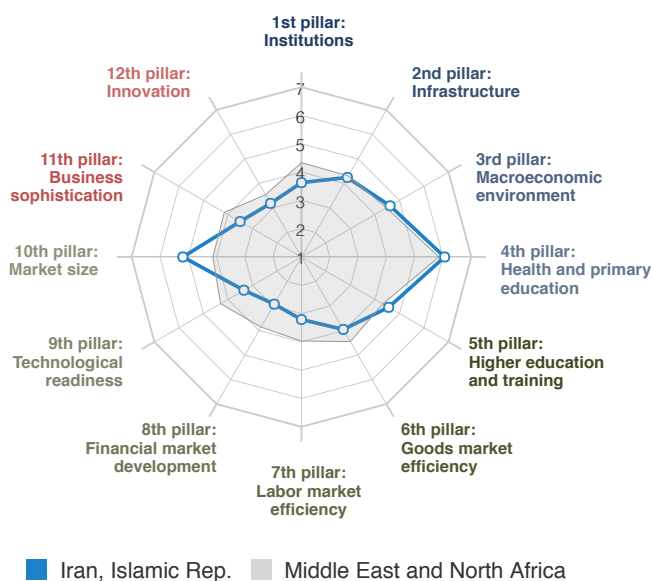


Key Indicators, 2015 Source: International Monetary Fund; World Economic Outlook Database (April 2016)

Population (millions)	79.5	GDP per capita (US\$)	4877.1
GDP (US\$ billions)	387.6	GDP (PPP) % world GDP	1.21

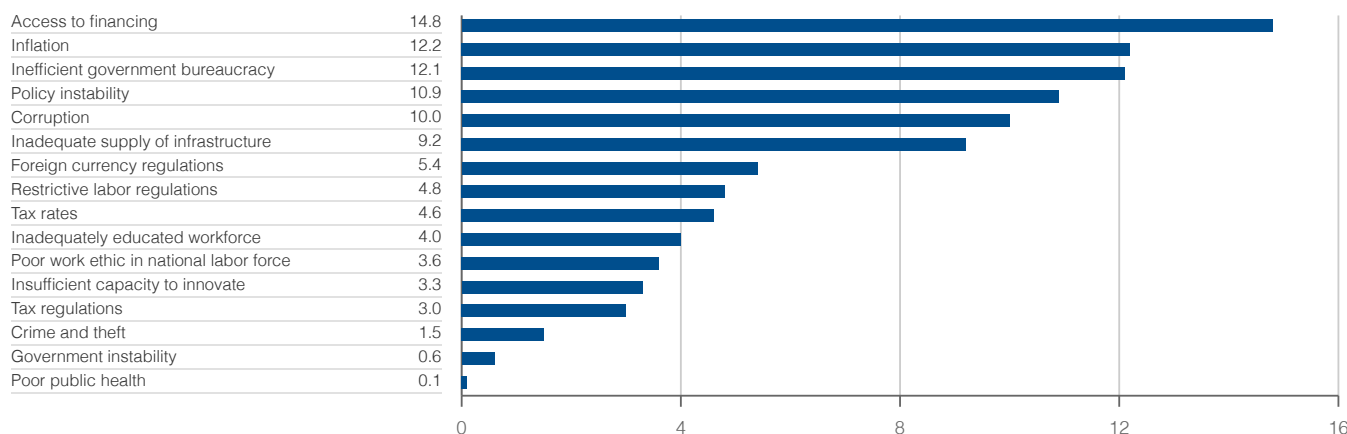
Performance overview

	Rank / 138	Score (1-7)	Trend	Distance from best	Edition	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Global Competitiveness Index	76	4.1			Rank	66 / 144	82 / 148	83 / 144	74 / 140	76 / 138
Subindex A: Basic requirements	61	4.6			Score	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
1st pillar: Institutions	90	3.6								
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	59	4.2								
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	72	4.6								
4th pillar: Health and primary education	49	6.1								
Subindex B: Efficiency enhancers	89	3.9								
5th pillar: Higher education and training	60	4.6								
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	111	4.0								
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	134	3.2								
8th pillar: Financial market development	131	2.9								
9th pillar: Technological readiness	97	3.3								
10th pillar: Market size	19	5.2								
Subindex C: Innovation and sophistication factors	101	3.3								
11th pillar: Business sophistication	109	3.5								
12th pillar: Innovation	89	3.2								



Most problematic factors for doing business

Source: World Economic Forum, Executive Opinion Survey 2016



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

The Global Competitiveness Index in detail

	Rank / 138	Value	Trend
1st pillar: Institutions	90	3.6	
1.01 Property rights	104	3.9	
1.02 Intellectual property protection	126	3.2	
1.03 Diversion of public funds	83	3.3	
1.04 Public trust in politicians	52	3.4	
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	92	3.5	
1.06 Judicial independence	91	3.5	
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	49	3.4	
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	81	2.9	
1.09 Burden of government regulation	97	3.1	
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	76	3.5	
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs	96	3.0	
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	116	3.5	
1.13 Business costs of terrorism	105	4.5	
1.14 Business costs of crime and violence	79	4.4	
1.15 Organized crime	90	4.3	
1.16 Reliability of police services	73	4.3	
1.17 Ethical behavior of firms	85	3.6	
1.18 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	116	3.8	
1.19 Efficacy of corporate boards	128	4.0	
1.20 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	117	3.5	
1.21 Strength of investor protection 0-10 (best)	117	4.0	
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	59	4.2	
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	76	4.0	
2.02 Quality of roads	68	4.1	
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	46	3.5	
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	73	3.9	
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	111	3.4	
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers millions/week	53	376.9	
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	63	5.0	
2.08 Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions /100 pop.	104	93.4	
2.09 Fixed-telephone lines /100 pop.	23	38.3	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	72	4.6	
3.01 Government budget balance % GDP	66	-2.9	
3.02 Gross national savings % GDP	22	30.1	
3.03 Inflation annual % change	131	12.0	
3.04 Government debt % GDP	9	17.1	
3.05 Country credit rating 0-100 (best)	105	-	
4th pillar: Health and primary education	49	6.1	
4.01 Malaria incidence cases/100,000 pop.	8	0.0	
4.02 Business impact of malaria	17	5.7	
4.03 Tuberculosis incidence cases/100,000 pop.	50	22.0	
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	74	5.6	
4.05 HIV prevalence % adult pop.	1	0.1	
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	78	5.3	
4.07 Infant mortality deaths/1,000 live births	75	13.4	
4.08 Life expectancy years	60	75.4	
4.09 Quality of primary education	65	4.1	
4.10 Primary education enrollment rate net %	11	99.2	
5th pillar: Higher education and training	60	4.6	
5.01 Secondary education enrollment rate gross %	79	88.4	
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment rate gross %	33	66.0	
5.03 Quality of the education system	97	3.3	
5.04 Quality of math and science education	48	4.6	
5.05 Quality of management schools	90	3.9	
5.06 Internet access in schools	113	3.5	
5.07 Local availability of specialized training services	78	4.1	
5.08 Extent of staff training	121	3.4	

Iran, Islamic Rep.

	Rank / 138	Value	Trend
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	111	4.0	
6.01 Intensity of local competition	126	4.2	
6.02 Extent of market dominance	75	3.6	
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	45	3.9	
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	78	3.5	
6.05 Total tax rate % profits	94	44.1	
6.06 No. of procedures to start a business	94	8	
6.07 Time to start a business days	87	15.0	
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	95	3.4	
6.09 Prevalence of non-tariff barriers	88	4.2	
6.10 Trade tariffs % duty	138	28.0	
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	137	2.4	
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	133	3.2	
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	109	3.4	
6.14 Imports % GDP	135	14.5	
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	127	3.8	
6.16 Buyer sophistication	49	3.6	
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	134	3.2	
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	124	3.7	
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	123	4.0	
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	78	3.6	
7.04 Redundancy costs weeks of salary	102	23.1	
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	78	3.8	
7.06 Pay and productivity	113	3.4	
7.07 Reliance on professional management	130	3.3	
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	122	2.6	
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	126	2.2	
7.10 Female participation in the labor force ratio to men	137	0.22	
8th pillar: Financial market development	131	2.9	
8.01 Financial services meeting business needs	117	3.5	
8.02 Affordability of financial services	108	3.2	
8.03 Financing through local equity market	106	3.0	
8.04 Ease of access to loans	124	2.8	
8.05 Venture capital availability	110	2.3	
8.06 Soundness of banks	122	3.7	
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	128	3.0	
8.08 Legal rights index 0-10 (best)	108	2	
9th pillar: Technological readiness	97	3.3	
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	107	4.0	
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	124	3.7	
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	84	4.2	
9.04 Internet users % pop.	88	44.1	
9.05 Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions /100 pop.	68	10.9	
9.06 Internet bandwidth kb/s/user	108	8.5	
9.07 Mobile-broadband subscriptions /100 pop.	109	20.0	
10th pillar: Market size	19	5.2	
10.01 Domestic market size index	18	5.1	
10.02 Foreign market size index	32	5.4	
10.03 GDP (PPP) PPP \$ billions	18	1371.1	
10.04 Exports % GDP	119	18.7	
11th pillar: Business sophistication	109	3.5	
11.01 Local supplier quantity	66	4.5	
11.02 Local supplier quality	107	3.7	
11.03 State of cluster development	81	3.6	
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	105	2.9	
11.05 Value chain breadth	100	3.5	
11.06 Control of international distribution	101	3.2	
11.07 Production process sophistication	78	3.6	
11.08 Extent of marketing	130	3.6	
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	130	2.9	
12th pillar: Innovation	89	3.2	
12.01 Capacity for innovation	108	3.7	
12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions	66	3.9	
12.03 Company spending on R&D	89	3.1	
12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D	105	3.0	
12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech. products	66	3.3	
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	44	4.3	
12.07 PCT patent applications applications/million pop.	100	0.1	

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