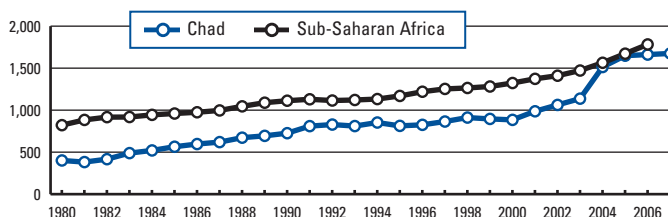


Chad

Key indicators

Total population (millions), 2007	10.3
GDP (US\$ billions), 2007	7.1
GDP per capita (US\$), 2007	747.4
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total, 2007	0.03

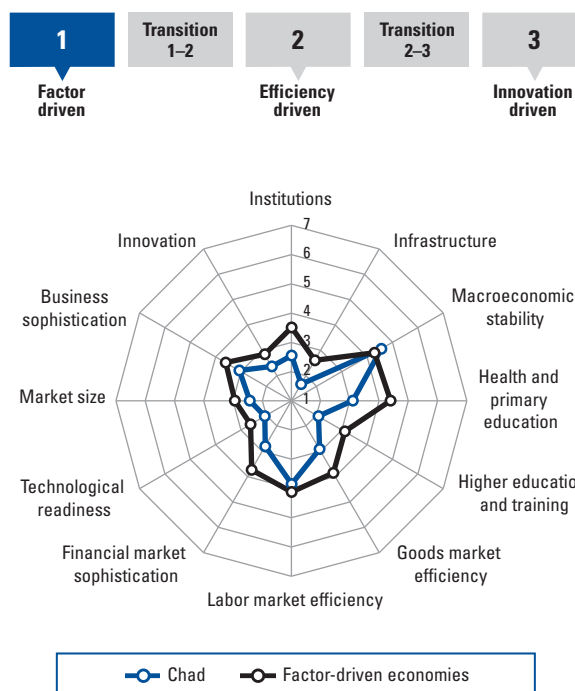
GDP (PPP US\$) per capita, 1980–2007



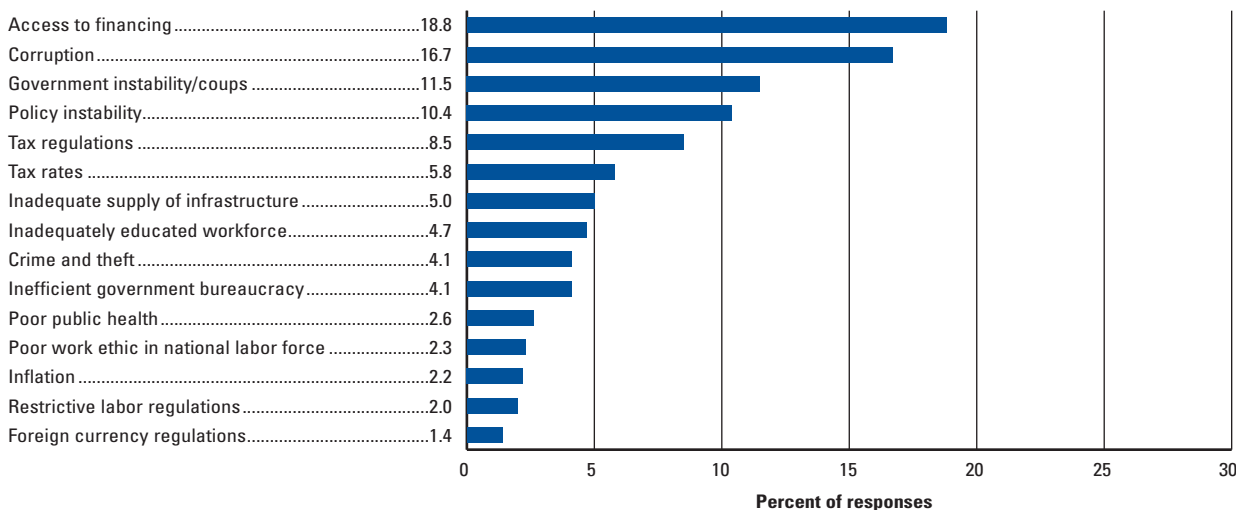
Global Competitiveness Index

	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



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

■ Competitive Advantage
■ Competitive Disadvantage

INDICATOR	RANK/134	INDICATOR	RANK/134
1st pillar: Institutions		6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	
1.01	Property rights130	6.01	Intensity of local competition133
1.02	Intellectual property protection129	6.02	Extent of market dominance120
1.03	Diversion of public funds134	6.03	Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy127
1.04	Public trust of politicians118	6.04	Extent and effect of taxation118
1.05	Judicial independence130	6.05	Total tax rate*112
1.06	Favoritism in decisions of government officials127	6.06	No. of procedures required to start a business*128
1.07	Wastefulness of government spending130	6.07	Time required to start a business*117
1.08	Burden of government regulation101	6.08	Agricultural policy costs85
1.09	Efficiency of legal framework125	6.09	Prevalence of trade barriers128
1.10	Transparency of government policymaking116	6.10	Trade-weighted tariff rate*124
1.11	Business costs of terrorism122	6.11	Prevalence of foreign ownership119
1.12	Business costs of crime and violence120	6.12	Business impact of rules on FDI125
1.13	Organized crime131	6.13	Burden of customs procedures134
1.14	Reliability of police services127	6.14	Degree of customer orientation134
1.15	Ethical behavior of firms133	6.15	Buyer sophistication134
1.16	Strength of auditing and reporting standards133	7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	
1.17	Efficacy of corporate boards134	7.01	Cooperation in labor-employer relations130
1.18	Protection of minority shareholders' interests121	7.02	Flexibility of wage determination46
2nd pillar: Infrastructure		7.03	Non-wage labor costs*89
2.01	Quality of overall infrastructure134	7.04	Rigidity of employment*93
2.02	Quality of roads132	7.05	Hiring and firing practices89
2.03	Quality of railroad infrastructuren/a	7.06	Firing costs*65
2.04	Quality of port infrastructure117	7.07	Pay and productivity130
2.05	Quality of air transport infrastructure129	7.08	Reliance on professional management134
2.06	Available seat kilometers*126	7.09	Brain drain117
2.07	Quality of electricity supply134	7.10	Female participation in labor force*35
2.08	Telephone lines*133	8th pillar: Financial market sophistication	
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability		8.01	Financial market sophistication132
3.01	Government surplus/deficit*47	8.02	Financing through local equity market133
3.02	National savings rate*123	8.03	Ease of access to loans129
3.03	Inflation*1	8.04	Venture capital availability133
3.04	Interest rate spread*114	8.05	Restriction on capital flows130
3.05	Government debt*38	8.06	Strength of investor protection*98
4th pillar: Health and primary education		8.07	Soundness of banks127
4.01	Business impact of malaria131	8.08	Regulation of securities exchanges133
4.02	Malaria incidence*117	8.09	Legal rights index*93
4.03	Business impact of tuberculosis128	9th pillar: Technological readiness	
4.04	Tuberculosis incidence*116	9.01	Availability of latest technologies133
4.05	Business impact of HIV/AIDS126	9.02	Firm-level technology absorption129
4.06	HIV prevalence*121	9.03	Laws relating to ICT123
4.07	Infant mortality*134	9.04	FDI and technology transfer131
4.08	Life expectancy*130	9.05	Mobile telephone subscribers*129
4.09	Quality of primary education130	9.06	Internet users*127
4.10	Primary enrollment*128	9.07	Personal computers*131
4.11	Education expenditure*125	9.08	Broadband Internet subscribers*126
5th pillar: Higher education and training		10th pillar: Market size	
5.01	Secondary enrollment*131	10.01	Domestic market size*121
5.02	Tertiary enrollment*132	10.02	Foreign market size*99
5.03	Quality of the educational system128	11th pillar: Business sophistication	
5.04	Quality of math and science education126	11.01	Local supplier quantity85
5.05	Quality of management schools132	11.02	Local supplier quality132
5.06	Internet access in schools132	11.03	State of cluster development132
5.07	Local availability of research and training services127	11.04	Nature of competitive advantage80
5.08	Extent of staff training134	11.05	Value chain breadth84
		11.06	Control of international distribution117
		11.07	Production process sophistication133
		11.08	Extent of marketing133
		11.09	Willingness to delegate authority134
		12th pillar: Innovation	
		12.01	Capacity for innovation108
		12.02	Quality of scientific research institutions126
		12.03	Company spending on R&D129
		12.04	University-industry research collaboration132
		12.05	Gov't procurement of advanced tech products101
		12.06	Availability of scientists and engineers129
		12.07	Utility patents*88

* 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.