OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2017

- Government inertia towards completing much needed economic reform.
- Poor execution of long term infrastructure development and upgrades.
- The persistence of the Federal Budget deficit and difficulty returning to balance.
- · Energy security.
- Increasing economic divide between major cities and regional areas.

Provided by:

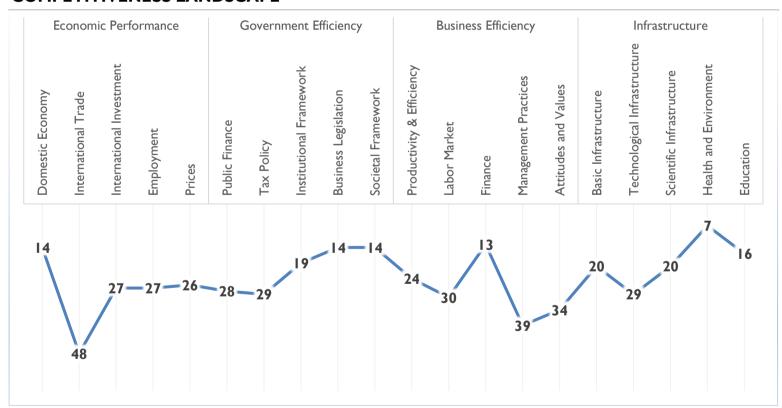
CEDA - Committee for Economic Development of Australia, Melbourne

BASIC FACTS

Rank

Capital	Canberra	
Land area (square km '000)	7,741 ²⁰¹⁶	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	1.345 2016	
Population - market size (millions)	24.13 ²⁰¹⁶	28
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	1,258.3 ²⁰¹⁶	13
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	49,211 2016	13
Real GDP growth (%)	2.5 2016	25
Consumer price inflation (%)	1.30 ²⁰¹⁶	37
Unemployment rate (%)	5.72 ²⁰¹⁶	28
Labor force (millions)	12.82 2016	28
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-2.67 ²⁰¹⁶	49
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	537.4 ²⁰¹⁵	П
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	3.33 2016	23

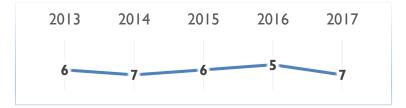
COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

ASIA - PACIFIC (14 countries) 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 5 5 6

POPULATIONS > 20 MILLION (29 countries)



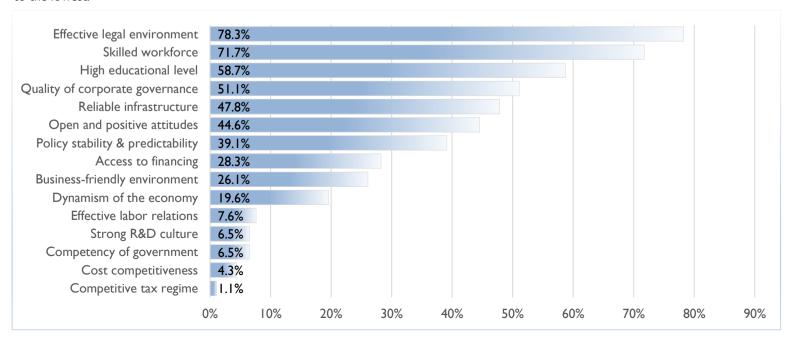
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

WCY 2016	WCY 2017	DECLINES	WCY 2016	WCY 2017
0.183	0.106	4.1.20 Energy infrastructure	6.79	4.72
-4.58	-2.67	2.3.11 Government decisions	4.74	3.76
0.58	0.43	2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	4.54	3.63
8.2	10.1	3.2.10 Apprenticeships	4.94	4.00
1.24	1.51	4.2.21 Cyber security	6.04	5.12
-3.13	-2.51	2.3.13 Bureaucracy	4.33	3.68
40.1	33.2	3.5.01 Attitudes toward globalization	6.88	5.87
2,057	2,333	3.1.09 Large corporations	6.50	5.63
6.0	6.5	3.1.08 Workforce productivity	5.73	4.99
2.72	2.50	2.2.13 Real corporate taxes	5.32	4.63
2.22	2.40	4.2.13 Technological cooperation	6.09	5.32
1.43	1.31	3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms	6.11	5.35
87.00	80.60	3.4.10 Entrepreneurship	5.41	4.76
7.39	7.91	3.2.11 Employee training	5.98	5.27
81.2	86.7	2.5.05 Risk of political instability	8.04	7.10
	2016 0.183 -4.58 0.58 8.2 1.24 -3.13 40.1 2,057 6.0 2.72 2.22 1.43 87.00 7.39	2016 2017 0.183 0.106 -4.58 -2.67 0.58 0.43 8.2 10.1 1.24 1.51 -3.13 -2.51 40.1 33.2 2,057 2,333 6.0 6.5 2.72 2.50 2.22 2.40 1.43 1.31 87.00 80.60 7.39 7.91	2016 2017 DECLINES 0.183 0.106 4.1.20 Energy infrastructure -4.58 -2.67 2.3.11 Government decisions 0.58 0.43 2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy 8.2 10.1 3.2.10 Apprenticeships 1.24 1.51 4.2.21 Cyber security -3.13 -2.51 2.3.13 Bureaucracy 40.1 33.2 3.5.01 Attitudes toward globalization 2,057 2,333 3.1.09 Large corporations 6.0 6.5 3.1.08 Workforce productivity 2.72 2.50 2.2.13 Real corporate taxes 2.22 2.40 4.2.13 Technological cooperation 1.43 1.31 3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms 87.00 80.60 3.4.10 Entrepreneurship 7.39 7.91 3.2.11 Employee training	2016 2017 DECLINES 2016 0.183 0.106 4.1.20 Energy infrastructure 6.79 -4.58 -2.67 2.3.11 Government decisions 4.74 0.58 0.43 2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy 4.54 8.2 10.1 3.2.10 Apprenticeships 4.94 1.24 1.51 4.2.21 Cyber security 6.04 -3.13 -2.51 2.3.13 Bureaucracy 4.33 40.1 33.2 3.5.01 Attitudes toward globalization 6.88 2,057 2,333 3.1.09 Large corporations 6.50 6.0 6.5 3.1.08 Workforce productivity 5.73 2.72 2.50 2.2.13 Real corporate taxes 5.32 2.22 2.40 4.2.13 Technological cooperation 6.09 1.43 1.31 3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms 6.11 87.00 80.60 3.4.10 Entrepreneurship 5.41 7.39 7.91 3.2.11 Employee training 5.98

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings:	2016	2017
Domestic Economy	12	14
International Trade	54	48
International Investment	19	27
Employment	18	27
Prices	27	26

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings:	2016	2017
Public Finance	26	28
Tax Policy	25	29
Institutional Framework	19	19
Business Legislation	10	14
Societal Framework	13	14

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings:	2016	2017
Productivity & Efficiency	20	24
Labor Market	21	30
Finance	10	13
Management Practices	25	39
Attitudes and Values	20	34

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings:	2016	2017
Basic Infrastructure	18	20
Technological Infrastructure	26	29
Scientific Infrastructure	19	20
Health and Environment	11	7
Education	14	16

STRENGTHS

STRENGTHS		WEAKNESSES	
Economic Performance	Rank	Economic Performance	Rank
1.5.06 Food costs	7	1.2.17 Export concentration by partner	58
I.I.20 GDP per capita	10	1.3.01 Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	57
1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	11	1.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad (% of GDP)	57
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	11	1.2.23 Trade to GDP ratio	56
1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	11	1.3.14 Relocation threats of R&D facilities	56
I.I.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	13	1.5.05 Office rent	55
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy	14	1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	54
1.3.03 Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	16	1.3.13 Relocation threats of production	54
1.5.02 Adjusted consumer price inflation	18	1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	50
I.4.02 Employment (%)	18	1.2.02 Current account balance	49
Government Efficiency	Rank	Government Efficiency	Rank
2.4.15 Start-up days	4	2.2.08 Corporate tax rate on profit	50
2.4.01 Tariff barriers	5	2.2.07 Effective personal income tax rate	44
2.4.16 Start-up procedures	5	2.5.14 Disposable Income	43
2.2.10 Employee's social security contribution rate	10	2.2.13 Real corporate taxes	42
2.4.03 Protectionism	10	2.4.17 Labor regulations	41
2.3.04 Country credit rating	11	2.3.11 Government decisions	40
2.3.15 Rule of law	11	2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	40
2.2.09 Consumption tax rate	12	2.4.08 Government subsidies	39
2.4.10 State ownership of enterprises	12	2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	38
2.3.05 Central bank policy	12	2.2.12 Real personal taxes	38
Business Efficiency	Rank	Business Efficiency	Rank
3.2.22 Foreign highly-skilled personnel	8	3.4.10 Entrepreneurship	59
3.3.04 Investment risk	11	3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions	58
3.3.08 Regulatory compliance (banking laws)	11	3.4.01 Agility of companies	56
3.3.20 Corporate debt	13	3.4.03 Opportunities and threats	56
3.3.11 Stock market capitalization (%)	14	3.2.01 Compensation levels	54
3.3.09 Stock markets	14	3.1.09 Large corporations	51
3.2.13 Labor force (%)	14	3.2.10 Apprenticeships	51
3.3.17 Credit	15	3.1.08 Workforce productivity	48
3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP)	16	3.5.06 Digital transformation in companies	47
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	16	3.2.07 Labor relations	44
Infrastructure	Rank	Infrastructure	Rank
4.5.09 Student mobility inbound	1	4.1.20 Energy infrastructure	56
4.4.17 Exposure to particle pollution	<u>·</u>	4.2.04 Communications technology	54
4.4.10 Human development index	3	4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs	51
4.4.24 Pollution problems	7	4.2.05 Connectivity	49
4.3.19 Value added of KTI industries	8	4.5.06 Secondary school enrollment	47
4.2.02 Mobile Broadband subscribers	8	4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	45
4.2.01 Investment in Telecommunications	9	4.2.11 Digital/Technological skills	45
4.2.09 Broadband subscribers	9	4.5.03 Public expenditure on education per pupil	44
4.4.05 Life expectancy at birth	9	4.2.20 ICT service exports	42
4.4.08 Medical assistance		4.1.04 Access to water	42
1. 1.00 I ICUICAI ASSISTANCE		1.1.01 / ICCC33 to Water	72