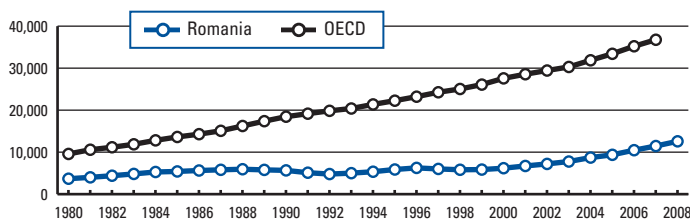


Romania

Key indicators

| | |
|--|---------|
| Population (millions), 2008..... | 21.3 |
| GDP (US\$ billions), 2008..... | 199.7 |
| GDP per capita (US\$), 2008..... | 9,291.7 |
| GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total, 2008..... | 0.39 |

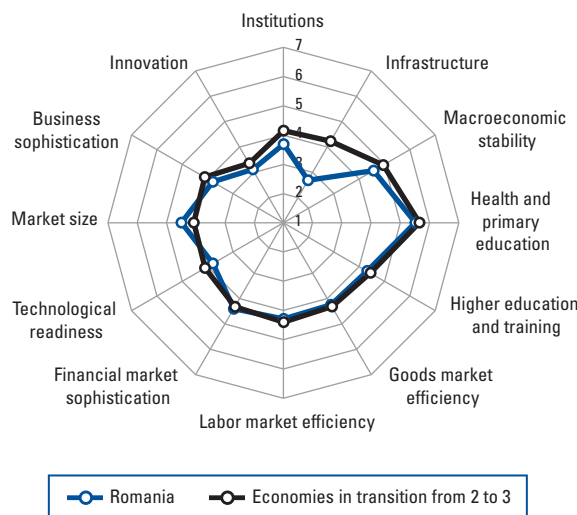
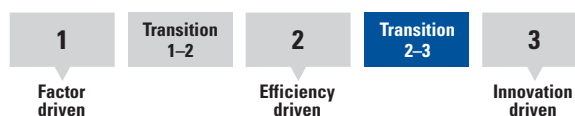
GDP (PPP int'l \$) per capita, 1980–2008



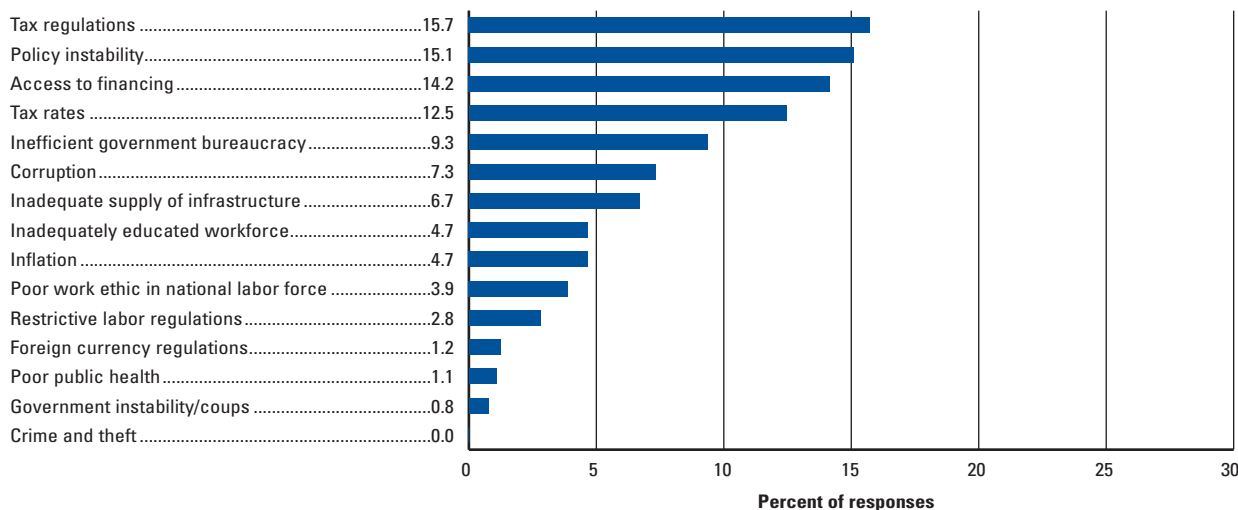
Global Competitiveness Index

| | Rank (out of 133) | Score (1–7) |
|--|----------------------|----------------|
| GCI 2009–2010 | 64 | 4.1 |
| GCI 2008–2009 (out of 134)..... | 68 | 4.1 |
| GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131)..... | 74 | 4.0 |
| Basic requirements | 86 | 4.1 |
| 1st pillar: Institutions..... | 84 | 3.7 |
| 2nd pillar: Infrastructure..... | 110 | 2.7 |
| 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability..... | 75 | 4.6 |
| 4th pillar: Health and primary education..... | 63 | 5.5 |
| Efficiency enhancers | 49 | 4.3 |
| 5th pillar: Higher education and training..... | 52 | 4.3 |
| 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency..... | 61 | 4.2 |
| 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency..... | 79 | 4.3 |
| 8th pillar: Financial market sophistication..... | 56 | 4.4 |
| 9th pillar: Technological readiness..... | 58 | 3.8 |
| 10th pillar: Market size..... | 41 | 4.5 |
| Innovation and sophistication factors | 75 | 3.4 |
| 11th pillar: Business sophistication..... | 83 | 3.8 |
| 12th pillar: Innovation..... | 70 | 3.1 |

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 | INDICATOR | RANK/133 |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| 1st pillar: Institutions | | 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency | |
| 1.01 Property rights | 82 | 6.01 Intensity of local competition | 69 |
| 1.02 Intellectual property protection | 72 | 6.02 Extent of market dominance | 39 |
| 1.03 Diversion of public funds | 75 | 6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy | 66 |
| 1.04 Public trust of politicians | 106 | 6.04 Extent and effect of taxation | 122 |
| 1.05 Judicial independence | 84 | 6.05 Total tax rate* | 84 |
| 1.06 Favoritism in decisions of government officials | 117 | 6.06 No. of procedures required to start a business* | 26 |
| 1.07 Wastefulness of government spending | 112 | 6.07 Time required to start a business* | 25 |
| 1.08 Burden of government regulation | 87 | 6.08 Agricultural policy costs | 126 |
| 1.09 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes | 105 | 6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers | 52 |
| 1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regs | 97 | 6.10 Tariff barriers* | 5 |
| 1.11 Transparency of government policymaking | 128 | 6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership | 83 |
| 1.12 Business costs of terrorism | 42 | 6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI | 81 |
| 1.13 Business costs of crime and violence | 27 | 6.13 Burden of customs procedures | 59 |
| 1.14 Organized crime | 50 | 6.14 Degree of customer orientation | 89 |
| 1.15 Reliability of police services | 68 | 6.15 Buyer sophistication | 47 |
| 1.16 Ethical behavior of firms | 97 | | |
| 1.17 Strength of auditing and reporting standards | 71 | 7th pillar: Labor market efficiency | |
| 1.18 Efficacy of corporate boards | 66 | 7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations | 114 |
| 1.19 Protection of minority shareholders' interests | 78 | 7.02 Flexibility of wage determination | 84 |
| | | 7.03 Rigidity of employment* | 122 |
| 2nd pillar: Infrastructure | | 7.04 Hiring and firing practices | 51 |
| 2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure | 127 | 7.05 Firing costs* | 14 |
| 2.02 Quality of roads | 129 | 7.06 Pay and productivity | 42 |
| 2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure | 61 | 7.07 Reliance on professional management | 57 |
| 2.04 Quality of port infrastructure | 103 | 7.08 Brain drain | 102 |
| 2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure | 90 | 7.09 Female participation in labor force* | 60 |
| 2.06 Available seat kilometers* | 63 | | |
| 2.07 Quality of electricity supply | 78 | 8th pillar: Financial market sophistication | |
| 2.08 Telephone lines* | 53 | 8.01 Financial market sophistication | 82 |
| | | 8.02 Financing through local equity market | 78 |
| 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability | | 8.03 Ease of access to loans | 48 |
| 3.01 Government surplus/deficit* | 113 | 8.04 Venture capital availability | 58 |
| 3.02 National savings rate* | 78 | 8.05 Restriction on capital flows | 70 |
| 3.03 Inflation* | 59 | 8.06 Strength of investor protection* | 31 |
| 3.04 Interest rate spread* | 63 | 8.07 Soundness of banks | 74 |
| 3.05 Government debt* | 33 | 8.08 Regulation of securities exchanges | 88 |
| | | 8.09 Legal rights index* | 18 |
| 4th pillar: Health and primary education | | | |
| 4.01 Business impact of malaria | 1 | 9th pillar: Technological readiness | |
| 4.02 Malaria incidence* | 1 | 9.01 Availability of latest technologies | 89 |
| 4.03 Business impact of tuberculosis | 78 | 9.02 Firm-level technology absorption | 90 |
| 4.04 Tuberculosis incidence* | 91 | 9.03 Laws relating to ICT | 85 |
| 4.05 Business impact of HIV/AIDS | 56 | 9.04 FDI and technology transfer | 53 |
| 4.06 HIV prevalence* | 15 | 9.05 Mobile telephone subscriptions* | 33 |
| 4.07 Infant mortality* | 61 | 9.06 Internet users* | 68 |
| 4.08 Life expectancy* | 59 | 9.07 Personal computers* | 43 |
| 4.09 Quality of primary education | 62 | 9.08 Broadband Internet subscribers* | 39 |
| 4.10 Primary enrollment* | 66 | | |
| 4.11 Education expenditure* | 91 | 10th pillar: Market size | |
| | | 10.01 Domestic market size index* | 35 |
| 5th pillar: Higher education and training | | 10.02 Foreign market size index* | 50 |
| 5.01 Secondary enrollment* | 69 | | |
| 5.02 Tertiary enrollment* | 31 | 11th pillar: Business sophistication | |
| 5.03 Quality of the educational system | 77 | 11.01 Local supplier quantity | 86 |
| 5.04 Quality of math and science education | 29 | 11.02 Local supplier quality | 80 |
| 5.05 Quality of management schools | 85 | 11.03 State of cluster development | 100 |
| 5.06 Internet access in schools | 57 | 11.04 Nature of competitive advantage | 85 |
| 5.07 Local availability of research and training services | 67 | 11.05 Value chain breadth | 68 |
| 5.08 Extent of staff training | 57 | 11.06 Control of international distribution | 79 |
| | | 11.07 Production process sophistication | 74 |
| | | 11.08 Extent of marketing | 78 |
| | | 11.09 Willingness to delegate authority | 85 |
| | | | |
| | | 12th pillar: Innovation | |
| | | 12.01 Capacity for innovation | 64 |
| | | 12.02 Quality of scientific research institutions | 82 |
| | | 12.03 Company spending on R&D | 74 |
| | | 12.04 University-industry collaboration in R&D | 73 |
| | | 12.05 Gov't procurement of advanced tech products | 75 |
| | | 12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers | 56 |
| | | 12.07 Utility patents* | 57 |

* 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.