



## APPENDIX 1: THE GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INDEX (GOI)

The GOI considers economic and financial factors that influence foreign investment activities as well as key business, legal, and regulatory policies that governments can modify to support and often drive investments. Overall, it tracks countries' performances using five categories:

- **Business Perception** measures explicit and implicit costs associated with business operations, such as tax burden, transparency, etc.
- **Financial Services** measures the size and access to financial services in a country by looking at the country's financial infrastructure and access to credit.
- **Institutional Framework** measures the extent to which a country's institutions provide a supportive framework for businesses.
- **Economic Fundamentals** indicates the current economic strength of a country vis-à-vis the global economic outlook. The assessment focuses on the country's macroeconomic performance, trade openness, quality and structure of the labor force, and modern infrastructure.
- **International Standards and Policy** reflects the extent to which a country's institutions, policies, and legal system facilitate international integration by following international standards.

The list of the variables for each category is provided below.



## Business Perception

*measures explicit and implicit costs associated with business operations, such as tax burden, transparency, etc.*

### Business constraint

- Cost to start a business (percent of income per capita)
- Ease of shareholder suits index
- Percent of firms identifying corruption as a major constraint
- Percent of firms identifying labor regulations as a major constraint
- Percent of firms identifying tax rates as a major constraint
- Time required to start a business (days)
- Willingness to delegate authority

### Recovery and resolution process

- Enforcing contracts: cost (percent of claim)
- Resolving insolvency: cost (percent of estate)
- Resolving insolvency: recovery rate (cents on the dollar)
- Insolvency regulatory framework
- Time required to enforce a contract (days)
- Time to resolve insolvency (years)



## Economic Fundamentals

*indicates the current economic strength of a country vis-à-vis the global economic outlook. The assessment focuses on the country's macro-performance, trade openness, quality and structure of the labor force, and modern infrastructure.*

### Economic performance

- Central government debt, total (percent of GDP)
- GDP growth (annual percentage)
- GDP per capita (current US\$)
- Inflation, consumer prices (annual percentage)
- Real interest rate (percent)
- Total factor productivity
- Trade (percent of GDP)
- Unemployment, total (percent of total labor force)

### Future environment of growth

- Age dependency ratio (percent of working-age population)
- Fixed-broadband Internet subscriptions
- Healthy life expectancy
- Internet users
- Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)
- Mobile-broadband subscriptions
- MSME density (micro, small, and medium-sized enterprise)
- Public spending on health care

### Workforce talent

- Labor force participation rate age 15+ (percent of total)
- Labor force with secondary education (percent of total)
- Labor participation rate, female (percent of female population, age 15+)
- Mean years of schooling
- Pupil-to-teacher ratio in primary education
- School life expectancy
- Self-employed, total (percent of total employment)



## Institutional Framework

*measures the extent to which an individual country's institutions provide a supportive network for businesses.*

### Transparency

- Budget transparency
- Conflict of interest regulation
- Credit depth of information
- E-Participation Index
- Extent of disclosure
- Incidence of corruption (Corruption perception index)
- Startup procedures to register a business
- Strength of auditing and reporting standards
- Transparency of government policymaking
- Voice and accountability: estimate

### Innovation

- Buyer sophistication
- Quality of research institutions
- R&D expenditures
- Scientific publications

### Investors' rights

- Protecting minority investors (Extent of Director Liability Index)
- Protection of property rights
- Quality of land administration
- Strength of investor protection
- Strength of legal rights index

### Public governance

- Burden of government regulation
- Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations
- Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes
- Judicial independence
- Political stability and absence of violence/terrorism: estimate
- Public trust in politicians
- State of cluster development



## Financial Services

*measures the size and access to financial services in a country by looking at the country's financial infrastructure and access to credit.*

### Financial access

- Automated teller machines (per 100,000 adults)
- Banks branches (per 100,00 adults)
- Domestic credit provided by financial sector (percent of GDP)
- Domestic credit to private sector (percent of GDP)
- Financing of SMEs
- Venture capital availability
- Credit card ownership (percent aged 15+)
- Debit card ownership (percent aged 15+)
- Depositors with commercial banks (per 1,000 adults)

### Financial depth

- Life insurance premium volume to GDP (percent)
- Mutual fund assets to GDP
- Nonlife insurance premium volume to GDP (percent)
- Nonperforming Loans to Total Gross Loans (percent)
- Pension fund assets to GDP
- Private credit by banks, percentage of GDP
- Private credit coverage (percentage of adults)
- Public credit coverage (percentage of adults)
- Size of the banking system
- Total private debt, loans, and debt securities (percentage of GDP)
- Total non-government securities



### International Standards and Policies

*reflects the extent to which a country's institutions, policies, and legal systems facilitate international integration by following international standards.*

#### Economic openness

- Bilateral trade agreements
- Chinn-Ito
- Exchange rate regime
- Tariff rate, applied, weighted mean, all products (percent)
- Treaties with investment provisions

#### Tax and Regulation

- Corporate tax rate (percent)
- Income tax rate (percent)
- Labor regulation rigidity index
- Regulation of securities exchanges

#### Patent and Trademark

- IP5 international patent applications
- Patent applications
- Trademark applications