



Overall performance

The Czech Republic's regulatory frameworks support the creation of businesses and provides strong protections from insolvency. Combined with a significant improvement in procurement processes and a stable financial system, this encourages new investment and promotes competition among suppliers. To further improve the planning of projects, the Czech Republic should consider establishing a national cross-sectoral infrastructure plan and creating a national infrastructure or PPP agency to aid consistent design and project implementation.

Drivers	Rank (1/6)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (1/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	22	-	68	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	6	↑ 2	78	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Permits	34	↓ 2	75	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Planning	36	↓ 1	74	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Procurement	20	↑ 6	85	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	65	↓ 2	19	Dark Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
Funding capacity	20	↑ 1	57	Orange	Orange	Orange	Grey	Grey
Financial markets	39	-	33	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Grey

Czech Republic at a glance

\$23,214
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)

10.6 million
Population
(2019)

—
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)

—
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)

83.8
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

\$2 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



97.8/100

Cost to start a business

According to the World Bank, the cost of starting a business in the Czech Republic is 1.1% of income per capita, well below the average of 4.7% for High Income Countries, easing the entry of new firms.



93.7/100

Financial stability

The stability of the Czech Republic's financial sector remains strong, with Czech banks among the world's soundest. Stable financial systems facilitate the smooth flow of funds between parties, improving the supply of capital for projects. The long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are to be determined.



87.5/100

Strength of insolvency framework

The World Bank rates the strength of the Czech Republic's insolvency framework highly. Strong insolvency protections help to attract investment in infrastructure.

Opportunities to grow

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Czech Republic Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



No

Infrastructure or PPP agency

The Czech Republic does not have a national agency dedicated to infrastructure or PPPs. The addition of a national agency or PPP unit could help with the development of infrastructure frameworks to aid consistent design and implementation of infrastructure projects.



No

Published infrastructure plan

The Czech Republic does not have a national or sub-national infrastructure plan. The addition of an infrastructure plan could highlight infrastructure challenges and opportunities for investment, as well as detail the government's planned responses.



0.1/100

Private infrastructure investment

Among High Income Countries, the Czech Republic has the lowest level of private infrastructure investment as a proportion of GDP over the last five years. Increasing private infrastructure investment can bring greater cost discipline, innovation and value for money.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	247	Population (million, 2019)	10.6	Unemployment rate (2019)	2.5%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	23,214	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	74.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	2.6%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	2.5%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	32.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.72
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	0.4%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	83	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2015)	31.1

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	49 ↑	Cost to start a business	97.8 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	No -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	83.5 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	22 -
Recovery rate	67.5 ↑	Product market regulation, network sectors	70.7 -	Quality of land administration	83.3 -
Rule of law	71 ↑	Regulatory (including competition) quality	75.2 ↑	Registering property	75.4 -
Shareholder governance	46.7 -	Strength of insolvency framework	87.5 -	Time required to start a business	45.9 -
Political stability and absence of violence	67.3 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	52.3 [^] ↓	Infrastructure investment	40 [^] ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	75 ↑	Private infrastructure investment	0.1 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	71 ↑	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	33.2 [^] ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	87 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	1.1 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	Yes -	PPP contract management	70 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				

FUNDING CAPACITY

FINANCIAL MARKETS

GDP per capita	29.6 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	25.1 ↑
Gross government debt	75.2 ↑	Financing through local equity market	44.6 ↓
Long term GDP growth trend	14.9 ↓	Stocks traded	5.8 [^] ↑
Summary credit rating	83 ↑	Financial depth	46.5 ↑
		Financial stability	93.7 ↑

Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

[^]Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.