

High Income Group

(Economies with a GNI per capita of \$12,375 or more)



Overall performance

Collectively, the High Income Countries (HICs) on InfraCompass account for over USD 51 trillion in GDP. HICs are characterised by financial stability and strong infrastructure planning processes. Since InfraCompass 2017, the most significant improvement has been in procurement processes, particularly the transparency of procurement. However, there is room for improvement in the cost and duration of the procurement process.

Drivers	Score(/100)	Score change (2017-20)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	71	–	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Grey
Regulatory frameworks	71	–	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey
Permits	80	↑ 1	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Grey
Planning	75	↑ 3	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Grey
Procurement	82	↑ 7	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	28	↓ 4	Teal	Teal	Grey	Grey	Grey
Funding capacity	64	↑ 3	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Grey
Financial markets	53	↑ 1	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Grey

High income countries at a glance



\$39,486
GDP per capita
(regional average, USD, 2019)



1118.7 million
Population
(regional total, 2019)



2.7% of GDP
Infrastructure investment
(regional average, 2019 estimate)



0.3% of GDP
Infrastructure gap
(regional average, 2019 estimate)



84
Infrastructure quality
(1-100, 100 is best, regional average, 2019)



\$77,382 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



91/100

Cost to start a business



90/100

Transparency in public procurement



89/100

Financial stability

Opportunities to grow

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



18/100

Long term GDP growth trend



46/100

Gross government debt



55/100

Average procurement duration – transaction RFP

Group members

Australia	Croatia	Germany	Korea	Qatar	Spain
Austria	Czech Republic	Greece	Netherlands	Saudi Arabia	Sweden
Belgium	Denmark	Ireland	New Zealand	Singapore	United Arab Emirates (UAE)
Canada	Finland	Italy	Poland	Slovak Republic	United Kingdom (UK)
Chile	France	Japan	Portugal	Slovenia	United States of America (USA)
					Uruguay

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.gihub.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	28/31 -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	47 ↑	Cost to start a business	91 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	28/31 -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	69 ↑	Dealing with construction permits	53 ↑
Recovery rate	68 ↓	Product market regulation, network sectors	64 -	Quality of land administration	76 ↑
Rule of law	74 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	75 ↓	Registering property	79 ↓
Shareholder governance	48 ↑	Strength of insolvency framework	71 ↑	Time required to start a business	79 ↑
Political stability and absence of violence	62 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	31/31-		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	26/31 ↑	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	55 ↓	Infrastructure investment	36 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	19/31 ↑	Degree of transparency in public procurement	90 ↑	Private infrastructure investment	21 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	67 ↓	Published procurement guidelines?	26/31 ↑	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	24 ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	25/31 -	Procurement of PPPs	77 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	32 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	23/31 -	PPP contract management	61 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	29/31 -				

FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS	
GDP per capita	50 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	48 ↓
Gross government debt	46 ↑	Financing through local equity market	57 ↑
Long term GDP growth trend	18 ↓	Stocks traded	36 ↓
Summary credit rating	83 ↑	Financial depth	64 ↑
		Financial stability	89 ↑

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:

The income groups are based on the [World Bank classification](#) as of July 2019, which is calculated using the [World Bank Atlas method](#).

'Top performing metrics' and 'Opportunities to grow' are based on the average of normalized scores within the income group.