

Algeria

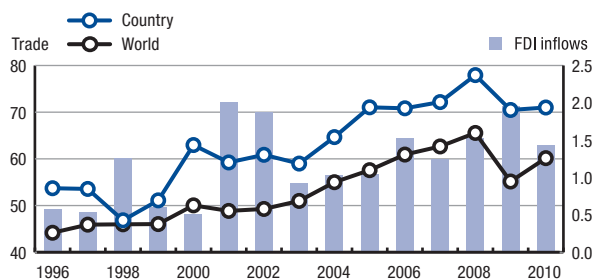
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	35.5
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010	157.8
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010	2,291
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010	0.30

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

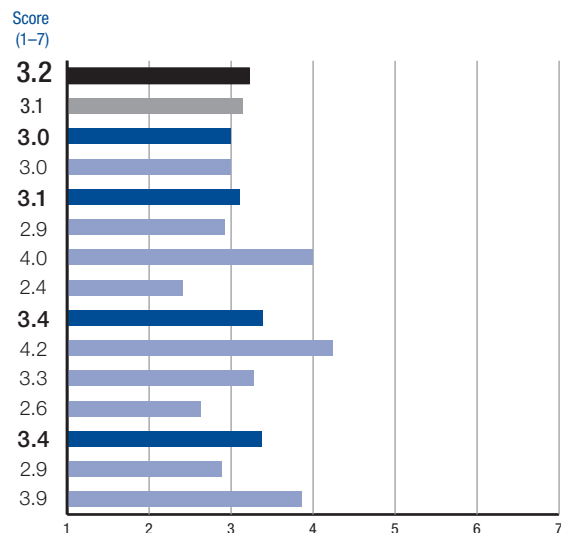
	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	51,588	60,426
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	11,376	3,373
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	40,212	57,053
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010	18.28	0.58
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010	3.71	98.60
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010	78.00	0.81

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

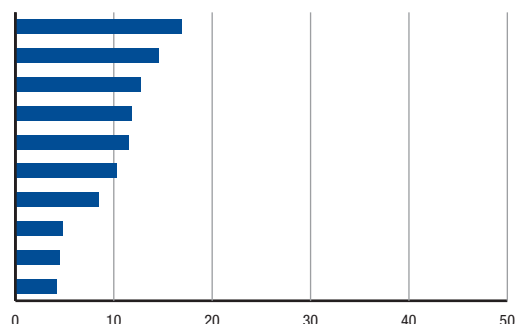
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	120	3.2
2010 Index	119	3.1
Subindex A: Market access	127	3.0
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	127	3.0
Subindex B: Border administration	108	3.1
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	116	2.9
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	93	4.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	120	2.4
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	93	3.4
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	65	4.2
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	96	3.3
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	105	2.6
Subindex D: Business environment	120	3.4
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	123	2.9
9th pillar: Physical security	106	3.9



The most problematic factors for trade

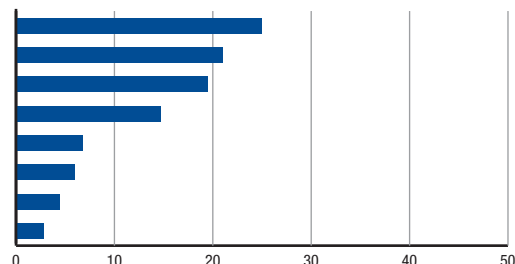
Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Access to trade finance	17.0
Inappropriate production technology and skills	14.5
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	12.7
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	11.8
Identifying potential markets and buyers	11.5
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	10.3
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices	8.5
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	4.8
Technical requirements and standards abroad	4.5
Rules of origin requirements abroad	4.2



Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
Burdensome import procedures	24.9
Corruption at the border	21.0
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers	19.5
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	14.7
Domestic technical requirements and standards	6.8
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure	5.9
Crime and theft	4.4
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	2.8



Note: For descriptions of variables and detailed sources, and for a list of multiple best-performing economies for each indicator, please refer to "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 95.

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The Enabling Trade Index 2012 in detail

■ Competitive Advantage ■ Competitive Disadvantage

INDICATOR, UNITS	RANK/132	SCORE	BEST PERFORMER	SCORE
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access.....	127	3.0	Singapore	6.2
1.01 Tariff rate, (%)	124.....■	14.0	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
1.02 Non-tariff measures, index 0–100 (worst) ¹	n/a.....■	n/a	Cambodia	4.7
1.03 Complexity of tariffs, index 1–7 (best).....	28.....■	6.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	7.0
Tariff dispersion, standard deviation	90.....■	10.1	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
Tariff peaks, %	1.....■	0.0	Multiple economies (23).....	0.0
Specific tariffs, %	1.....■	0.0	Multiple economies (49).....	0.0
Distinct tariffs, number	3.....■	4	Hong Kong SAR.....	1.0
1.04 Share of duty-free imports, %	107.....■	22.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	100.0
1.05 Tariffs faced, %	127.....■	6.1	Chile	3.6
1.06 Margin of preference in destination mkt, index 0–100 (best).....	66.....■	24.9	Malawi.....	93.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration.....	116	2.9	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best)	128.....■	2.8	Singapore.....	6.2
2.02 Customs services index, 0–12 (best).....	86.....■	5.0	Multiple economies (2).....	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures.....	93	4.0	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	108.....■	2.3	Singapore.....	4.1
3.02 No. of days to import	96.....■	27	Singapore.....	4.0
3.03 No. of documents to import.....	101.....■	9	France.....	2.0
3.04 Cost to import, US\$ per container.....	69.....■	1,318	Malaysia	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export	64.....■	17	Multiple economies (4).....	5.0
3.06 No. of documents to export.....	95.....■	8	France	2.0
3.07 Cost to export, US\$ per container	79.....■	1,248	Malaysia	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration.....	120	2.4	New Zealand.....	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	130.....■	2.1	New Zealand	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best)	88.....■	2.9	New Zealand	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure.....	65	4.2	France.....	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.	45.....■	0.8	Iceland	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	57.....■	72.0	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total	50.....■	73.5	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	98.....■	3.8	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	66.....■	2.6	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best)	70.....■	3.8	France	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	113.....■	3.0	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	96	3.3	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	33.....■	31.1	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best)	89.....■	2.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best)	124.....■	2.1	Finland	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	105.....■	2.5	Finland	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best)	108.....■	2.9	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best)	114.....■	3.4	Japan	6.8
6.07 GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best).....	n/a.....■	n/a	Jamaica.....	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs.....	105	2.6	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	131.....■	3.1	Sweden	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	76.....■	92.4	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	80.....■	2.5	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	116.....■	0.3	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	97.....■	12.5	Iceland	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment.....	123	2.9	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best)	118.....■	2.8	Finland	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best)	105.....■	2.6	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	109.....■	2.6	New Zealand	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best)	112.....■	2.9	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	123.....■	3.5	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	127.....■	2.3	Qatar	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	118.....■	3.7	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best)	118.....■	3.3	Albania	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best)	115.....■	3.7	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best)	121.....■	3.4	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	85.....■	59.4	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	128.....■	2.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security.....	106	3.9	Finland	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best)	82.....■	3.7	Finland	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best)	100.....■	4.0	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best)	125.....■	3.9	Slovenia.....	6.8

¹ This indicator is not included in the pillar calculation.

* Syria was replaced with second-best Saudi Arabia; see "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" for details.