

Australia

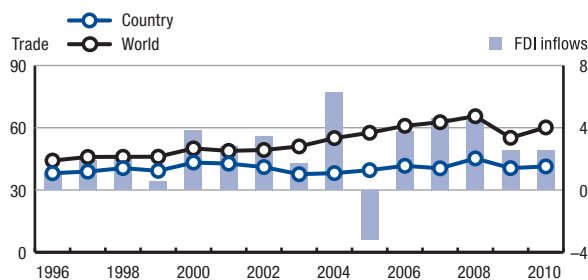
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	22.3
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010	1,237.4
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010	32,472
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010	1.35

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

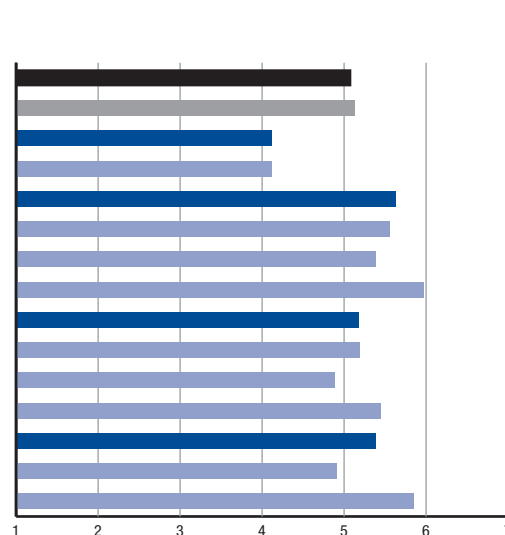
	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	251,858	259,787
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	50,218	47,233
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	201,640	212,554
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010	5.50	12.73
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010	14.35	61.04
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010	67.72	12.64

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

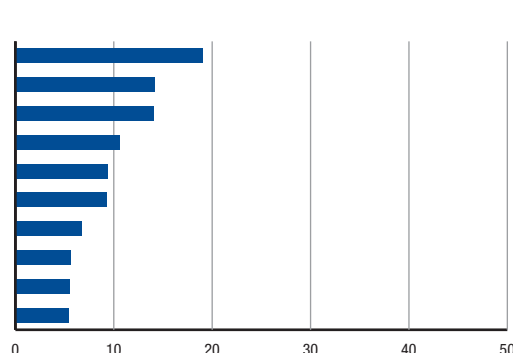
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1-7)
2012 Index	17	5.1
2010 Index	15	5.1
Subindex A: Market access	54	4.1
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	54	4.1
Subindex B: Border administration	14	5.6
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	16	5.6
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	28	5.4
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	14	6.0
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	23	5.2
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	27	5.2
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	16	4.9
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	23	5.5
Subindex D: Business environment	18	5.4
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	17	4.9
9th pillar: Physical security	17	5.8



The most problematic factors for trade

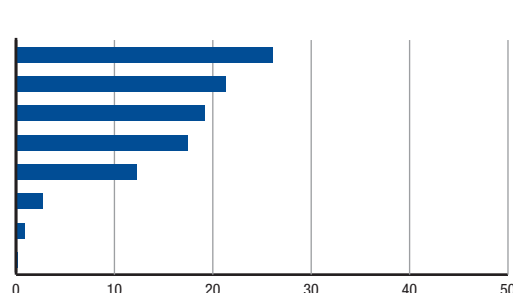
Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Identifying potential markets and buyers	19.0
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	14.2
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices	14.0
Technical requirements and standards abroad	10.7
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	9.4
Rules of origin requirements abroad	9.3
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	6.7
Inappropriate production technology and skills	5.7
Access to trade finance	5.5
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	5.4



Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	26.1
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers	21.3
Domestic technical requirements and standards	19.2
Burdensome import procedures	17.4
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	12.3
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure	2.7
Crime and theft	0.9
Corruption at the border	0.1



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.

Australia

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	54	4.1	Singapore	6.2
1.01 Tariff rate, (%).....	39.....	2.9	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).....	49.....	6.4	Hong Kong SAR.....	7.0
Tariff dispersion, standard deviation.....	6.....	3.2	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
Tariff peaks, %.....	66.....	4.0	Multiple economies (23).....	0.0
Specific tariffs, %.....	65.....	0.3	Multiple economies (49).....	0.0
Distinct tariffs, number.....	53.....	2.1	Hong Kong SAR.....	1.0
1.04 Share of duty-free imports, %.....	75.....	55.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	100.0
1.05 Tariffs faced, %.....	123.....	6.0	Chile.....	3.6
1.06 Margin of preference in destination mkt, index 0–100 (best).....	132.....	0.0	Malawi.....	93.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	16	5.6	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best).....	20.....	5.1	Singapore.....	6.2
2.02 Customs services index, 0–12 (best).....	15.....	10.3	Multiple economies (2).....	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	28	5.4	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	16.....	3.6	Singapore.....	4.1
3.02 No. of days to import.....	15.....	8	Singapore.....	4.0
3.03 No. of documents to import.....	18.....	5	France.....	2.0
3.04 Cost to import, US\$ per container.....	51.....	1,119	Malaysia.....	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export.....	22.....	9	Multiple economies (4).....	5.0
3.06 No. of documents to export.....	47.....	6	France.....	2.0
3.07 Cost to export, US\$ per container.....	58.....	1,060	Malaysia.....	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	14	6.0	New Zealand	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	21.....	5.6	New Zealand.....	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best).....	8.....	8.8	New Zealand.....	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	27	5.2	France	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.....	6.....	5.8	Iceland.....	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	37.....	76.3	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total.....	76.....	38.7	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	26.....	5.9	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	28.....	4.3	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best).....	32.....	5.1	France.....	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	37.....	5.1	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	16	4.9	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	39.....	28.3	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best).....	28.....	3.4	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best).....	16.....	3.7	Finland.....	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	19.....	3.8	Finland.....	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best).....	17.....	4.0	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best).....	27.....	6.0	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	23	5.5	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	16.....	6.0	Sweden.....	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	65.....	101.0	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	23.....	24.2	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	9.....	0.9	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	19.....	76.0	Iceland.....	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	17	4.9	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best).....	20.....	5.5	Finland.....	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best).....	17.....	5.3	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	16.....	5.2	New Zealand.....	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best).....	25.....	4.4	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	18.....	4.9	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	19.....	4.5	Qatar.....	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	19.....	5.1	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best).....	101.....	3.6	Albania.....	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best).....	10.....	5.8	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best).....	44.....	4.9	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	9.....	83.8	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	42.....	4.4	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security	17	5.8	Finland	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best).....	16.....	5.9	Finland.....	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best).....	18.....	5.9	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best).....	58.....	5.7	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.