

Belgium

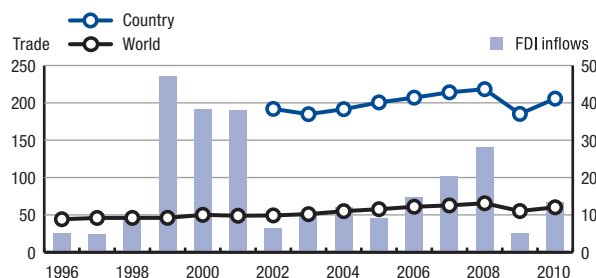
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	10.7
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010	467.8
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010	61,714
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010	2.54

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	467,952	493,923
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	77,509	81,700
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	390,443	412,223
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010	9.74	10.23
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010	18.33	12.45
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010	70.63	76.19

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	21	5.0
2010 Index	24	4.9
Subindex A: Market access	67	3.9
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	67	3.9
Subindex B: Border administration	27	5.1
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	41	4.6
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	32	5.3
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	21	5.6
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	13	5.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	15	5.7
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	5	5.4
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	21	5.5
Subindex D: Business environment	24	5.3
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	27	4.7
9th pillar: Physical security	18	5.8

The most problematic factors for trade

Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Identifying potential markets and buyers	18.6
Technical requirements and standards abroad	14.0
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices	14.0
Rules of origin requirements abroad	10.8
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	9.4
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	9.1
Access to trade finance	8.3
Inappropriate production technology and skills	6.5
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	5.9
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	3.5

Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	21.4
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers	21.0
Burdensome import procedures	20.6
Domestic technical requirements and standards	20.4
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	10.7
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure	5.2
Crime and theft	0.6
Corruption at the border	0.2

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.

Belgium

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.....	67	3.9	Singapore	6.2
1.01 Tariff rate, (%)	3	0.9	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
1.02 Non-tariff measures, index 0–100 (worst) ¹	40	70.3	Cambodia	4.7
1.03 Complexity of tariffs, index 1–7 (best).....	105	3.0	Hong Kong SAR.....	7.0
Tariff dispersion, standard deviation	57	8.8	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
Tariff peaks, %	95	10.8	Multiple economies (23).....	0.0
Specific tariffs, %	102	10.6	Multiple economies (49).....	0.0
Distinct tariffs, number	104	1,592	Hong Kong SAR.....	1.0
1.04 Share of duty-free imports, %	39	64.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	100.0
1.05 Tariffs faced, %	79	5.7	Chile	3.6
1.06 Margin of preference in destination mkt, index 0–100 (best).....	89	9.7	Malawi.....	93.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	41	4.6	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best)	40	4.6	Singapore.....	6.2
2.02 Customs services index, 0–12 (best).....	52	7.7	Multiple economies (2).....	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures.....	32	5.3	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	7	3.8	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.....	89	1,600	Malaysia	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export	17	8	Multiple economies (4).....	5.0
3.06 No. of documents to export.....	8	4	France	2.0
3.07 Cost to export, US\$ per container	89	1,429	Malaysia	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration.....	21	5.6	New Zealand.....	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	22	5.6	New Zealand	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best)	19	7.5	New Zealand	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure.....	15	5.7	France.....	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.	78	0.5	Iceland	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	7	97.3	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total	48	78.2	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	13	6.2	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	13	5.4	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best)	28	5.4	France	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	4	6.5	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	5	5.4	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	8	88.5	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best)	6	3.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best)	8	4.0	Finland	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	8	4.0	Finland	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best)	9	4.2	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best)	30	6.0	Japan.....	6.8
6.07 GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best).....	33	0.4	Jamaica.....	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs.....	21	5.5	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	25	5.8	Sweden	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	50	113.5	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	12	31.5	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	39	0.7	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	20	75.0	Iceland	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	27	4.7	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best)	23	5.3	Finland	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best)	28	4.8	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	30	4.7	New Zealand	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best)	52	3.7	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	26	4.7	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	20	4.5	Qatar	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	16	5.2	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best)	60	4.2	Albania	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best)	14	5.7	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best)	40	5.0	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	18	82.1	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	28	4.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security.....	18	5.8	Finland	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best)	27	5.6	Finland	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best).....	22	5.7	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best)	28	6.2	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.