

Cambodia

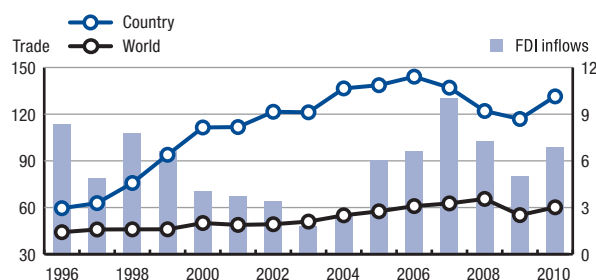
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	14.1
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010.....	11.6
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010.....	783
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010.....	0.04

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

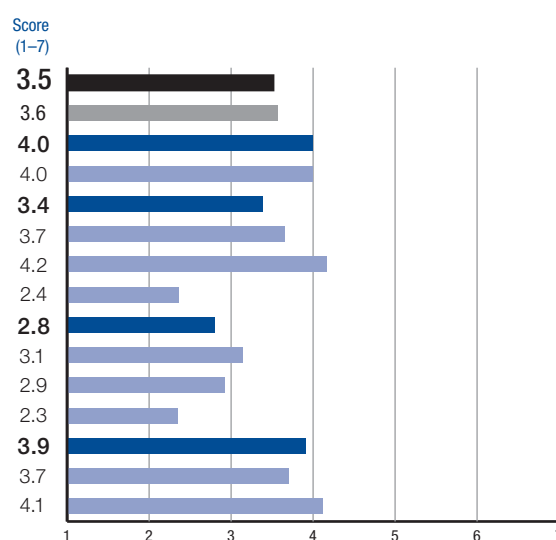
	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	8,582	6,701
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	1,082	1,671
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	7,500	5,030
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010.....	5.65	4.14
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010.....	5.59	0.14
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010.....	51.77	95.64

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

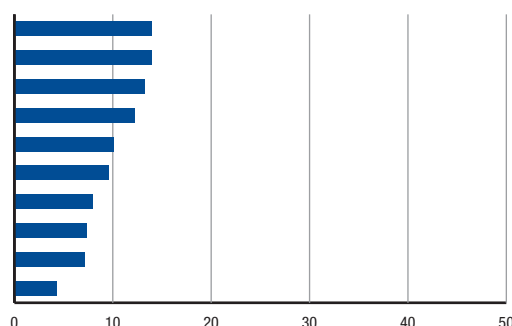
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1-7)
2012 Index	102	3.5
2010 Index.....	102	3.6
Subindex A: Market access	64	4.0
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	64	4.0
Subindex B: Border administration	98	3.4
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration.....	90	3.7
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	89	4.2
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration.....	125	2.4
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	116	2.8
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure.....	112	3.1
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	116	2.9
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	116	2.3
Subindex D: Business environment	88	3.9
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	67	3.7
9th pillar: Physical security.....	98	4.1



The most problematic factors for trade

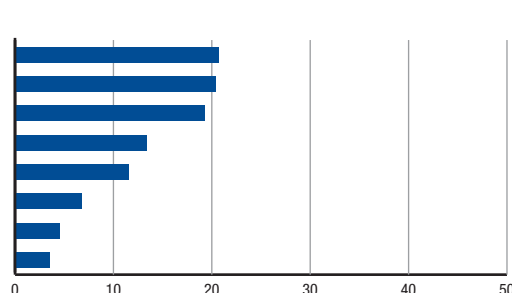
Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	14.0
Identifying potential markets and buyers	14.0
Inappropriate production technology and skills	13.3
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	12.3
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	10.1
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices.....	9.6
Technical requirements and standards abroad.....	8.0
High cost or delays caused by international transportation.....	7.3
Access to trade finance	7.2
Rules of origin requirements abroad.....	4.3



Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers.....	20.6
Corruption at the border	20.4
Burdensome import procedures.....	19.2
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	13.3
High cost or delays caused by international transportation.....	11.6
Domestic technical requirements and standards	6.8
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure.....	4.5
Crime and theft.....	3.5



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.

Cambodia

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	64	4.0	Singapore	6.2
1.01 Tariff rate, (%).....	119.....	12.8	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
1.02 Non-tariff measures, index 0–100 (worst) ¹	1.....	4.7	Cambodia.....	4.7
1.03 Complexity of tariffs, index 1–7 (best).....	33.....	6.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	7.0
Tariff dispersion, standard deviation.....	93.....	10.8	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, %.....	122.....	9.4	Hong Kong SAR.....	100.0
1.05 Tariffs faced, %.....	2.....	3.9	Chile.....	3.6
1.06 Margin of preference in destination mkts, index 0–100 (best).....	52.....	37.1	Malawi.....	93.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	90	3.7	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best).....	87.....	3.7	Singapore.....	6.2
2.02 Customs services index, 0–12 (best).....	81.....	5.8	Multiple economies (2).....	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	89	4.2	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	101.....	2.3	Singapore.....	4.1
3.02 No. of days to import.....	95.....	26	Singapore.....	4.0
3.03 No. of documents to import.....	121.....	10	France.....	2.0
3.04 Cost to import, US\$ per container.....	33.....	872	Malaysia.....	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export.....	91.....	22	Multiple economies (4).....	5.0
3.06 No. of documents to export.....	119.....	9	France.....	2.0
3.07 Cost to export, US\$ per container.....	26.....	732	Malaysia.....	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	125	2.4	New Zealand	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	118.....	2.4	New Zealand.....	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best).....	126.....	2.1	New Zealand.....	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	112	3.1	France	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.....	118.....	0.1	Iceland.....	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	94.....	58.4	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total.....	128.....	6.3	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	77.....	4.3	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	99.....	1.8	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best).....	61.....	4.0	France.....	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	70.....	4.0	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	116	2.9	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	93.....	5.4	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best).....	99.....	2.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best).....	98.....	2.5	Finland.....	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	77.....	2.8	Finland.....	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best).....	98.....	2.9	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best).....	112.....	3.5	Japan.....	6.8
6.07 GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best).....	52.....	0.1	Jamaica.....	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	116	2.3	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	80.....	4.8	Sweden.....	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	111.....	57.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	106.....	0.3	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	124.....	0.2	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	131.....	1.3	Iceland.....	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	67	3.7	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best).....	85.....	3.6	Finland.....	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best).....	63.....	3.3	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	69.....	3.2	New Zealand.....	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best).....	51.....	3.8	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	74.....	4.2	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	74.....	3.3	Qatar.....	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	66.....	4.5	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best).....	34.....	4.6	Albania.....	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best).....	88.....	4.4	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best).....	38.....	5.0	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	102.....	53.2	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	71.....	3.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security	98	4.1	Finland	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best).....	100.....	3.4	Finland.....	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best).....	94.....	4.2	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best).....	102.....	4.8	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.