

Greece

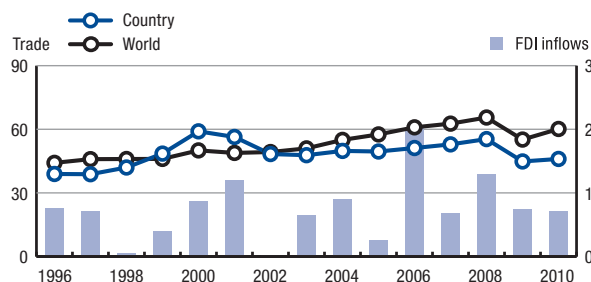
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	11.4
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010	305.4
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010	2,188
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010	0.37

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

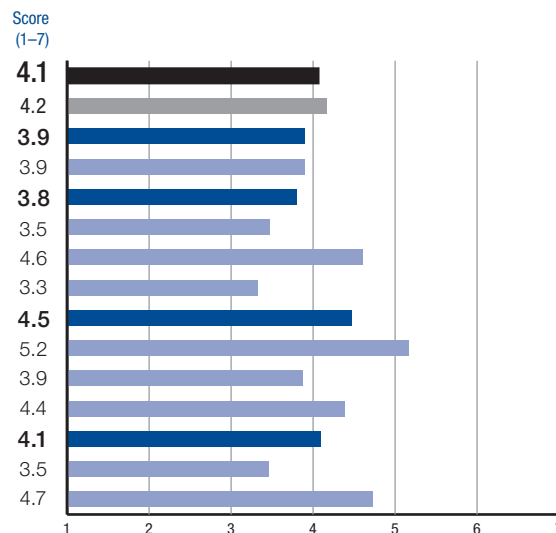
	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	82,430	58,104
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	19,257	36,695
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	63,173	21,409
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010	13.38	27.12
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010	26.88	20.70
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010	59.64	49.33

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

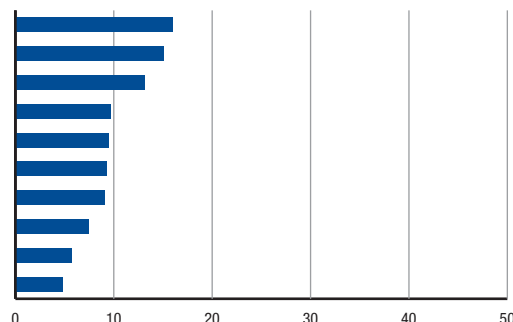
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	67	4.1
2010 Index	55	4.2
Subindex A: Market access	67	3.9
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	67	3.9
Subindex B: Border administration	79	3.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	96	3.5
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	71	4.6
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	67	3.3
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	40	4.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	28	5.2
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	52	3.9
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	50	4.4
Subindex D: Business environment	80	4.1
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	97	3.5
9th pillar: Physical security	73	4.7



The most problematic factors for trade

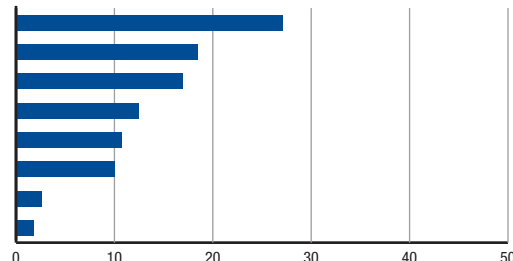
Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Identifying potential markets and buyers	16.0
Access to trade finance	15.1
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	13.2
Inappropriate production technology and skills	9.7
Technical requirements and standards abroad	9.5
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	9.3
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices	9.1
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	7.5
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	5.7
Rules of origin requirements abroad	4.9



Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
Burdensome import procedures	27.1
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers	18.4
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	16.9
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	12.5
Corruption at the border	10.7
Domestic technical requirements and standards	10.0
Crime and theft	2.6
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure	1.8



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.....	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	34	69.6	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	96	3.5	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best)	74	4.0	Singapore.....	6.2
2.02 Customs services index, 0–12 (best).....	90	4.8	Multiple economies (2).....	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures.....	71	4.6	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	89	2.4	Singapore.....	4.1
3.02 No. of days to import	91	25	Singapore.....	4.0
3.03 No. of documents to import.....	37	6	France.....	2.0
3.04 Cost to import, US\$ per container	65	1,265	Malaysia	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export	79	20	Multiple economies (4).....	5.0
3.06 No. of documents to export.....	29	5	France.....	2.0
3.07 Cost to export, US\$ per container	69	1,153	Malaysia	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration.....	67	3.3	New Zealand.....	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	66	3.6	New Zealand	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best)	68	3.4	New Zealand	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure.....	28	5.2	France.....	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.	11	3.3	Iceland	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	32	77.9	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total	25	91.8	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	42	5.4	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	68	2.6	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best)	62	4.0	France	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	65	4.1	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	52	3.9	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	32	32.2	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best)	87	2.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best)	73	2.8	Finland	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	63	3.0	Finland	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best)	68	3.3	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best)	38	5.6	Japan.....	6.8
6.07 GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best).....	43	0.3	Jamaica.....	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs.....	50	4.4	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	89	4.6	Sweden	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	53	108.2	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	30	19.9	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	46	0.6	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	53	44.4	Iceland	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	97	3.5	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best)	52	4.3	Finland	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best)	101	2.7	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	85	3.0	New Zealand	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best)	124	2.8	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	112	3.7	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	82	3.2	Qatar	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	73	4.5	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best)	69	4.1	Albania	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best)	87	4.4	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best)	119	3.4	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	8	84.2	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	85	3.5	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security.....	73	4.7	Finland	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best)	74	4.0	Finland	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best).....	69	4.8	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best)	73	5.4	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.