

Israel

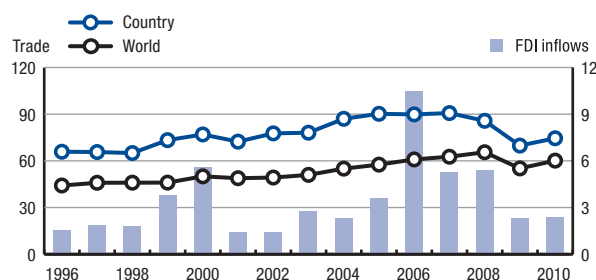
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	7.4
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010	217.4
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010	5,152
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010	0.43

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

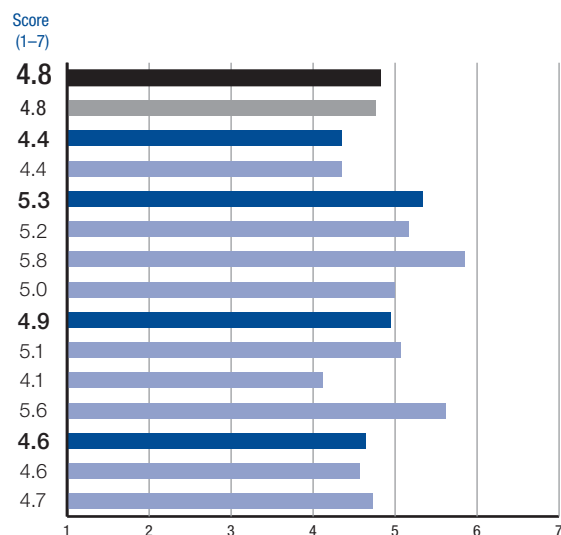
	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	78,983	83,043
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	17,774	24,650
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	61,209	58,393
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010	8.26	3.95
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010	18.67	2.29
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010	69.23	92.99

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

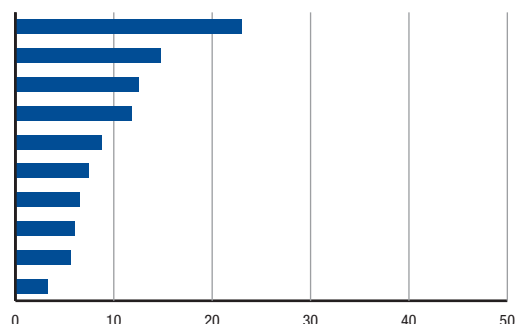
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	28	4.8
2010 Index	26	4.8
Subindex A: Market access	43	4.4
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	43	4.4
Subindex B: Border administration	22	5.3
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	25	5.2
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	11	5.8
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	26	5.0
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	28	4.9
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	32	5.1
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	41	4.1
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	17	5.6
Subindex D: Business environment	44	4.6
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	29	4.6
9th pillar: Physical security	75	4.7



The most problematic factors for trade

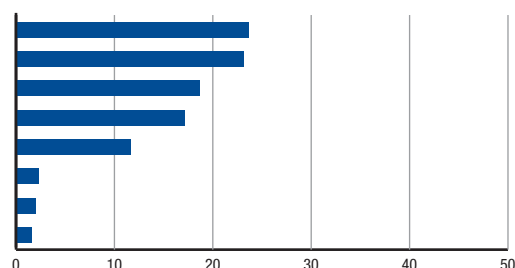
Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices	23.0
Identifying potential markets and buyers	14.8
Technical requirements and standards abroad	12.6
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	11.9
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	8.8
Rules of origin requirements abroad	7.5
Access to trade finance	6.6
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	6.0
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	5.7
Inappropriate production technology and skills	3.3



Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
Burdensome import procedures	23.6
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	23.1
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers	18.7
Domestic technical requirements and standards	17.1
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	11.7
Corruption at the border	2.2
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure	2.0
Crime and theft	1.6



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.

Israel

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.....	43.....	4.4	Singapore	6.2
1.01 Tariff rate, (%).....	47.....	4.1	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).....	96.....	4.1	Hong Kong SAR.....	7.0
Tariff dispersion, standard deviation	115.....	14.2	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
Tariff peaks, %	75.....	6.1	Multiple economies (23).....	0.0
Specific tariffs, %	99.....	7.1	Multiple economies (49).....	0.0
Distinct tariffs, number	95.....	665	Hong Kong SAR.....	1.0
1.04 Share of duty-free imports, %	17.....	80.5	Hong Kong SAR.....	100.0
1.05 Tariffs faced, %	60.....	5.6	Chile	3.6
1.06 Margin of preference in destination mkt, index 0–100 (best).....	63.....	26.6	Malawi.....	93.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	25.....	5.2	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best).....	32.....	4.7	Singapore.....	6.2
2.02 Customs services index, 0–12 (best).....	21.....	9.5	Multiple economies (2).....	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures.....	11.....	5.8	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	34.....	3.1	Singapore.....	4.1
3.02 No. of days to import.....	24.....	10	Singapore.....	4.0
3.03 No. of documents to import.....	5.....	4	France.....	2.0
3.04 Cost to import, US\$ per container.....	3.....	545	Malaysia	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export.....	27.....	10	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.....	9.....	610	Malaysia	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration.....	26.....	5.0	New Zealand.....	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	25.....	5.5	New Zealand	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best).....	33.....	5.8	New Zealand	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure.....	32.....	5.1	France.....	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.	58.....	0.7	Iceland	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	29.....	78.3	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total	1.....	100.0	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	34.....	5.5	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	49.....	3.2	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best).....	46.....	4.5	France	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	59.....	4.2	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	41.....	4.1	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	38.....	28.5	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best).....	37.....	3.2	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best).....	27.....	3.5	Finland	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	36.....	3.4	Finland	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best).....	33.....	3.8	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best).....	20.....	6.3	Japan.....	6.8
6.07 GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best).....	59.....	0.0	Jamaica.....	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs.....	17.....	5.6	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	24.....	5.8	Sweden.....	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	22.....	133.1	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	18.....	25.1	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	15.....	0.9	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	31.....	67.2	Iceland	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	29.....	4.6	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best).....	30.....	5.1	Finland	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best).....	33.....	4.5	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	23.....	4.9	New Zealand	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best).....	43.....	3.9	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	35.....	4.6	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	22.....	4.5	Qatar	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	69.....	4.5	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best).....	122.....	3.0	Albania	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best).....	28.....	5.4	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best).....	27.....	5.2	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	88.....	58.3	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	32.....	4.5	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security.....	75.....	4.7	Finland.....	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best).....	48.....	4.6	Finland	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best).....	51.....	5.1	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best).....	114.....	4.4	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.