

Kenya

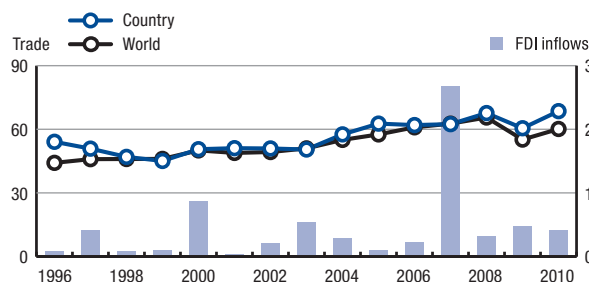
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	40.5
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010	32.1
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010	133
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010	0.06

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

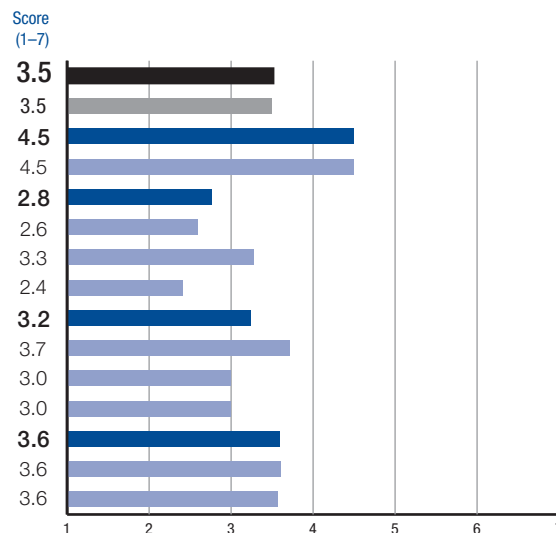
	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	13,917	8,082
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	1,827	2,931
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	12,090	5,151
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010	13.13	55.55
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010	22.76	5.98
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010	59.22	32.77

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

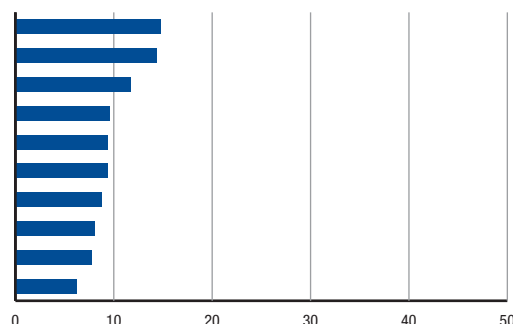
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	103	3.5
2010 Index	105	3.5
Subindex A: Market access	37	4.5
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	37	4.5
Subindex B: Border administration	119	2.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	129	2.6
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	110	3.3
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	121	2.4
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	99	3.2
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	87	3.7
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	109	3.0
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	95	3.0
Subindex D: Business environment	108	3.6
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	75	3.6
9th pillar: Physical security	120	3.6



The most problematic factors for trade

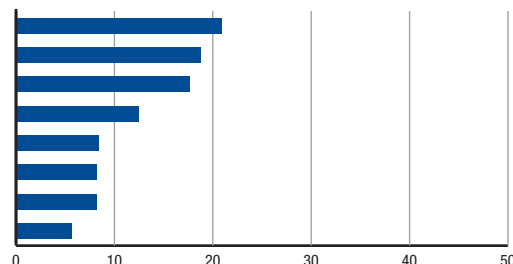
Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Identifying potential markets and buyers	14.8
Access to trade finance	14.4
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	11.7
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices	9.6
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	9.4
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	9.4
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	8.8
Rules of origin requirements abroad	8.1
Technical requirements and standards abroad	7.8
Inappropriate production technology and skills	6.2



Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
Corruption at the border	20.9
Burdensome import procedures	18.8
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers	17.6
Crime and theft	12.4
Domestic technical requirements and standards	8.4
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	8.2
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	8.2
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure	5.6



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.

Kenya

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		37	4.5	Singapore	6.2
1.01	Tariff rate, (%)	94	9.0	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)	46	6.5	Hong Kong SAR	7.0
	Tariff dispersion, standard deviation	101	11.6	Hong Kong SAR	0.0
	Tariff peaks, %	40	0.8	Multiple economies (23)	0.0
	Specific tariffs, %	53	0.1	Multiple economies (49)	0.0
	Distinct tariffs, number	41	14	Hong Kong SAR	1.0
1.04	Share of duty-free imports, %	38	64.6	Hong Kong SAR	100.0
1.05	Tariffs faced, %	73	5.7	Chile	3.6
1.06	Margin of preference in destination mkt, index 0–100 (best)	17	55.7	Malawi	93.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration		129	2.6	Singapore	6.6
2.01	Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best)	113	3.3	Singapore	6.2
2.02	Customs services index, 0–12 (best)	114	2.8	Multiple economies (2)	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures		110	3.3	Singapore	6.4
3.01	Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best)	122	2.1	Singapore	4.1
3.02	No. of days to import	86	24	Singapore	4.0
3.03	No. of documents to import	52	7	France	2.0
3.04	Cost to import, US\$ per container	110	2,190	Malaysia	435.0
3.05	No. of days to export	102	26	Multiple economies (4)	5.0
3.06	No. of documents to export	95	8	France	2.0
3.07	Cost to export, US\$ per container	115	2,055	Malaysia	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration		121	2.4	New Zealand	6.7
4.01	Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best)	116	2.5	New Zealand	6.7
4.02	Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best)	120	2.2	New Zealand	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure		87	3.7	France	6.3
5.01	Airport density, number per million pop.	83	0.4	Iceland	21.9
5.02	Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best)	57	72.0	United States	100.0
5.03	Paved roads, % of total	110	14.1	Multiple economies (17)	100.0
5.04	Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	57	4.9	Singapore	6.9
5.05	Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	76	2.4	Switzerland	6.8
5.06	Quality of roads, 1–7 (best)	65	3.9	France	6.6
5.07	Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	83	3.8	Singapore	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services		109	3.0	Singapore	6.1
6.01	Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best)	71	12.0	China	152.1
6.02	Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best)	88	2.7	Hong Kong SAR	4.2
6.03	Logistics competence, 1–5 (best)	106	2.4	Finland	4.1
6.04	Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best)	115	2.3	Finland	4.1
6.05	Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best)	106	2.9	Singapore	4.4
6.06	Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best)	96	3.9	Japan	6.8
6.07	GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best)	47	0.1	Jamaica	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs		95	3.0	Netherlands	6.3
7.01	Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best)	66	5.0	Sweden	6.5
7.02	Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.	107	61.6	Hong Kong SAR	195.6
7.03	Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.	126	0.0	Netherlands	38.1
7.04	Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best)	82	0.4	Multiple economies (3)	1.0
7.05	Individuals using Internet, %	84	25.9	Iceland	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment		75	3.6	Singapore	5.7
8.01	Property rights, 1–7 (best)	94	3.4	Finland	6.4
8.02	Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best)	109	2.5	Singapore	6.5
8.03	Undue influence, 1–7 (best)	100	2.7	New Zealand	6.1
8.04	Government efficiency, 1–7 (best)	83	3.3	Singapore	5.9
8.05	Domestic competition, 1–7 (best)	92	4.0	Saudi Arabia	5.5
8.06	Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best)	31	4.2	Qatar	5.4
8.07	Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best)	57	4.6	Luxembourg	5.9
	Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best)	66	4.2	Albania	5.9
	Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best)	60	4.8	Luxembourg	6.5
	Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best)	69	4.6	Singapore	6.4
	Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best)	68	64.9	Slovenia	93.1
8.08	Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best)	54	4.0	Hong Kong SAR	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security		120	3.6	Finland	6.5
9.01	Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best)	107	3.2	Finland	6.7
9.02	Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best)	110	3.5	Saudi Arabia	6.5*
9.03	Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best)	123	4.0	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.