

Portugal

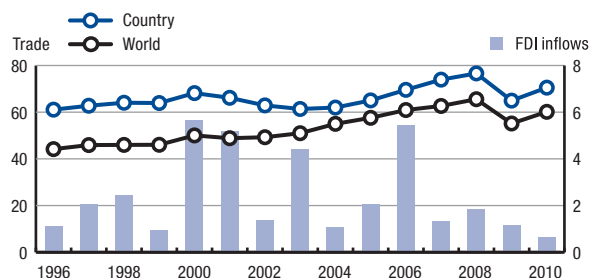
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	10.7
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010	229.2
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010	1,452
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010	0.43

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	89,845	71,734
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	14,198	22,986
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	75,648	48,748
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010	15.06	13.90
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010	17.49	10.21
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010	66.83	73.26

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	35	4.6
2010 Index	36	4.6
Subindex A: Market access	67	3.9
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	67	3.9
Subindex B: Border administration	36	4.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	81	3.8
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	21	5.5
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	27	5.0
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure	24	5.0
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	20	5.5
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	25	4.5
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	31	5.0
Subindex D: Business environment	38	4.8
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	54	3.9
9th pillar: Physical security	27	5.7

The most problematic factors for trade

Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Access to trade finance	24.8
Identifying potential markets and buyers	19.1
Inappropriate production technology and skills	13.2
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices	10.4
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	8.6
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	8.0
Rules of origin requirements abroad	5.0
Technical requirements and standards abroad	4.4
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	3.5
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	3.1

Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	25.8
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers	21.2
Burdensome import procedures	21.1
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	15.8
Domestic technical requirements and standards	10.4
Corruption at the border	3.2
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure	1.4
Crime and theft	1.1

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	42.....	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	81	3.8	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best).....	34.....	4.7	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	21	5.5	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	31.....	3.2	Singapore.....	4.1
3.02 No. of days to import.....	48.....	15	Singapore.....	4.0
3.03 No. of documents to import.....	18.....	5	France.....	2.0
3.04 Cost to import, US\$ per container.....	36.....	899	Malaysia.....	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export.....	59.....	16	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.....	20.....	685	Malaysia.....	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	27	5.0	New Zealand	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	30.....	5.3	New Zealand.....	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best).....	30.....	6.1	New Zealand.....	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	20	5.5	France	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.....	22.....	1.5	Iceland.....	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	34.....	76.8	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total.....	36.....	86.0	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	36.....	5.5	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	26.....	4.4	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best).....	5.....	6.3	France.....	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best).....	39.....	4.9	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	25	4.5	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	54.....	21.1	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best).....	25.....	3.4	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best).....	28.....	3.5	Finland.....	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	26.....	3.6	Finland.....	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best).....	26.....	3.9	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best).....	21.....	6.3	Japan.....	6.8
6.07 GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best).....	28.....	0.4	Jamaica.....	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	31	5.0	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	32.....	5.5	Sweden.....	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	17.....	142.3	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	33.....	19.2	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	38.....	0.7	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	45.....	51.1	Iceland.....	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	54	3.9	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best).....	44.....	4.6	Finland.....	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best).....	42.....	3.9	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	59.....	3.4	New Zealand.....	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best).....	115.....	2.8	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	83.....	4.1	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	47.....	3.8	Qatar.....	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	34.....	4.9	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best).....	19.....	4.8	Albania.....	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best).....	81.....	4.5	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best).....	58.....	4.7	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	30.....	77.2	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	80.....	3.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security	27	5.7	Finland	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best).....	37.....	5.0	Finland.....	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best).....	21.....	5.8	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best).....	23.....	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.