

Senegal

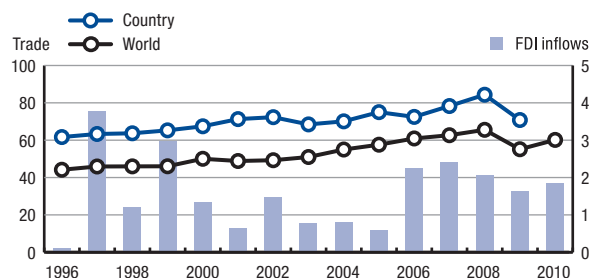
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	12.4
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010.....	12.9
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010.....	237
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2009	0.03

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

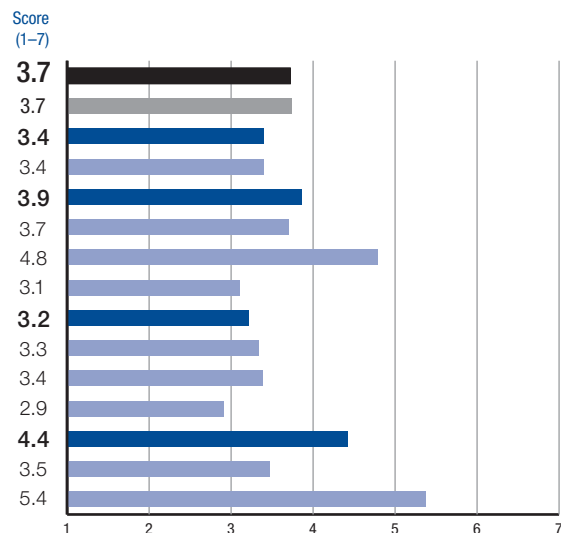
	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2009.....	5,961	3,093
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2009.....	1,248	1,076
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	4,782	2,161
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010.....	23.93	27.15
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010.....	31.59	26.98
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010.....	44.37	36.24

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

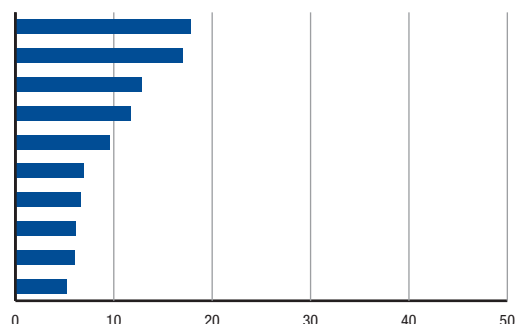
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	92	3.7
2010 Index	90	3.7
Subindex A: Market access	116	3.4
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	116	3.4
Subindex B: Border administration.....	75	3.9
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration.....	88	3.7
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	61	4.8
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration.....	74	3.1
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure... 100	100	3.2
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure.....	104	3.3
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	87	3.4
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	98	2.9
Subindex D: Business environment	56	4.4
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	94	3.5
9th pillar: Physical security.....	38	5.4



The most problematic factors for trade

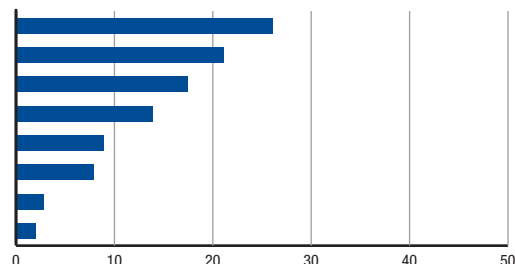
Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Access to trade finance	17.8
Identifying potential markets and buyers	17.0
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	12.9
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	11.8
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices.....	9.6
Rules of origin requirements abroad.....	6.9
High cost or delays caused by international transportation.....	6.6
Technical requirements and standards abroad.....	6.1
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	6.0
Inappropriate production technology and skills.....	5.2



Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers.....	26.1
Burdensome import procedures.....	21.1
Corruption at the border	17.4
High cost or delays caused by international transportation.....	13.9
Domestic technical requirements and standards	8.9
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	7.8
Crime and theft	2.8
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure.....	2.0



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.

Senegal

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.....	116.....	3.4	Singapore	6.2
1.01 Tariff rate, (%).....	110.....	11.4	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
1.02 Non-tariff measures, index 0–100 (worst) ¹	4.....	19.8	Cambodia	4.7
1.03 Complexity of tariffs, index 1–7 (best).....	6.....	6.8	Hong Kong SAR.....	7.0
Tariff dispersion, standard deviation	26.....	6.8	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, %	125.....	8.2	Hong Kong SAR.....	100.0
1.05 Tariffs faced, %	105.....	5.7	Chile	3.6
1.06 Margin of preference in destination mkt, index 0–100 (best).....	45.....	39.5	Malawi.....	93.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	88.....	3.7	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best)	37.....	4.7	Singapore.....	6.2
2.02 Customs services index, 0–12 (best).....	94.....	4.3	Multiple economies (2).....	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures.....	61.....	4.8	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	80.....	2.5	Singapore.....	4.1
3.02 No. of days to import	42.....	14	Singapore.....	4.0
3.03 No. of documents to import.....	18.....	5	France.....	2.0
3.04 Cost to import, US\$ per container	97.....	1,740	Malaysia	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export	33.....	11	Multiple economies (4).....	5.0
3.06 No. of documents to export.....	47.....	6	France	2.0
3.07 Cost to export, US\$ per container	63.....	1,098	Malaysia	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration.....	74.....	3.1	New Zealand.....	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	74.....	3.5	New Zealand	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best)	90.....	2.9	New Zealand	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure.....	104.....	3.3	France.....	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.	127.....	0.1	Iceland	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	61.....	70.9	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total	86.....	29.3	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	84.....	4.1	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	97.....	1.9	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best)	86.....	3.3	France	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	51.....	4.5	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	87.....	3.4	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	68.....	12.3	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best)	82.....	2.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best)	94.....	2.6	Finland	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	127.....	2.1	Finland	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best)	116.....	2.7	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best)	75.....	4.5	Japan	6.8
6.07 GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best).....	7.....	0.5	Jamaica.....	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs.....	98.....	2.9	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	47.....	5.3	Sweden	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	103.....	67.1	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	97.....	0.6	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	98.....	0.4	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	92.....	16.0	Iceland	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	94.....	3.5	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best)	74.....	3.8	Finland	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best)	98.....	2.7	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	98.....	2.7	New Zealand	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best)	93.....	3.2	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	72.....	4.2	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	84.....	3.2	Qatar	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	51.....	4.7	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best)	18.....	4.8	Albania	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best)	52.....	5.0	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best)	74.....	4.6	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	95.....	57.4	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	101.....	3.2	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security.....	38.....	5.4	Finland	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best)	71.....	4.1	Finland	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best)	19.....	5.9	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best)	29.....	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.