

# Slovenia

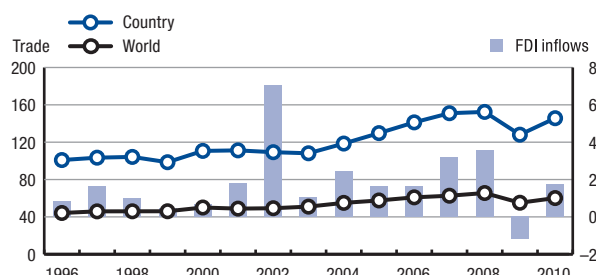
## Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010 .....	2.0
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010 .....	47.7
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010 .....	834
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010 .....	0.18

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

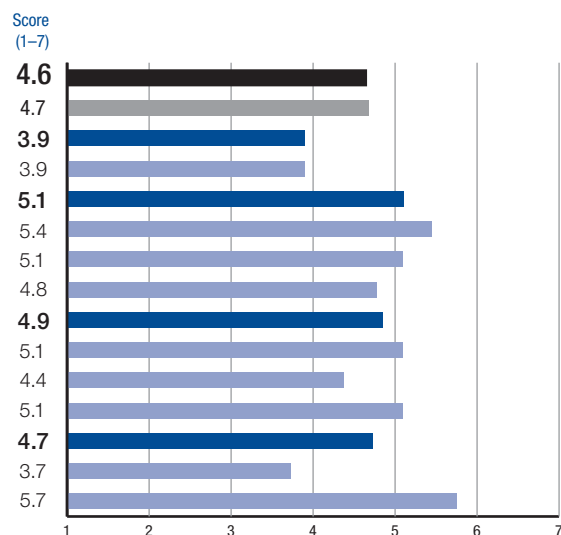
	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010 .....	34,321	35,213
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010 .....	4,284	5,767
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010 .....	30,037	29,446
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010 .....	11.83	7.98
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010 .....	17.81	8.22
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010 .....	69.89	83.66

## Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



## Enabling Trade Index

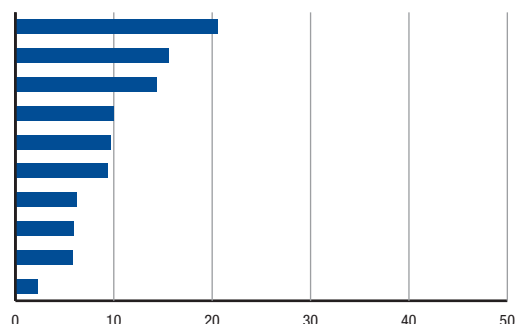
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
<b>2012 Index</b> .....	<b>33</b>	<b>4.6</b>
2010 Index .....	35	4.7
<b>Subindex A: Market access</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>3.9</b>
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access .....	67	3.9
<b>Subindex B: Border administration</b> .....	<b>29</b>	<b>5.1</b>
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration .....	19	5.4
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures .....	42	5.1
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration .....	34	4.8
<b>Subindex C: Transport &amp; communications infrastructure</b> .....	<b>30</b>	<b>4.9</b>
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure .....	30	5.1
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services .....	29	4.4
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs .....	28	5.1
<b>Subindex D: Business environment</b> .....	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>
8th pillar: Regulatory environment .....	65	3.7
9th pillar: Physical security .....	23	5.7



## The most problematic factors for trade

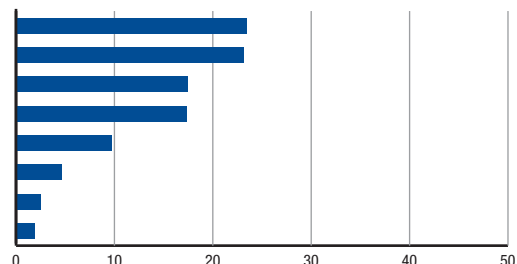
### Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Identifying potential markets and buyers .....	20.5
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices .....	15.6
Access to trade finance .....	14.4
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers .....	10.0
Technical requirements and standards abroad .....	9.7
Inappropriate production technology and skills .....	9.4
High cost or delays caused by international transportation .....	6.3
Rules of origin requirements abroad .....	6.0
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders .....	5.8
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation .....	2.3



### Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers .....	23.4
Burdensome import procedures .....	23.2
High cost or delays caused by international transportation .....	17.4
Domestic technical requirements and standards .....	17.3
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation .....	9.7
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure .....	4.6
Corruption at the border .....	2.5
Crime and theft .....	1.9



**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.

## Slovenia

## The Enabling Trade Index 2012 in detail

■ Competitive Advantage
■ Competitive Disadvantage

INDICATOR, UNITS		RANK/132	SCORE	BEST PERFORMER	SCORE
<b>1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access</b>		<b>67</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>Singapore</b>	<b>6.2</b>
1.01	Tariff rate, (%)	3	0.9	Hong Kong SAR	0.0
1.02	Non-tariff measures, index 0–100 (worst) <sup>1</sup>	37	69.9	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
<b>2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>Singapore</b>	<b>6.6</b>
2.01	Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best)	23	5.0	Singapore	6.2
2.02	Customs services index, 0–12 (best)	17	10.0	Multiple economies (2)	12.0
<b>3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Singapore</b>	<b>6.4</b>
3.01	Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best)	39	3.1	Singapore	4.1
3.02	No. of days to import	48	15	Singapore	4.0
3.03	No. of documents to import	74	8	France	2.0
3.04	Cost to import, US\$ per container	27	765	Malaysia	435.0
3.05	No. of days to export	59	16	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	22	710	Malaysia	450.0
<b>4th pillar: Transparency of border administration</b>		<b>34</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>6.7</b>
4.01	Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best)	35	5.0	New Zealand	6.7
4.02	Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best)	32	5.9	New Zealand	9.5
<b>5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>France</b>	<b>6.3</b>
5.01	Airport density, number per million pop.	23	1.5	Iceland	21.9
5.02	Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best)	80	64.0	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)	64	4.6	Singapore	6.9
5.05	Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	58	2.9	Switzerland	6.8
5.06	Quality of roads, 1–7 (best)	40	4.7	France	6.6
5.07	Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	28	5.2	Singapore	6.8
<b>6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>Singapore</b>	<b>6.1</b>
6.01	Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best)	49	21.9	China	152.1
6.02	Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best)	31	3.3	Hong Kong SAR	4.2
6.03	Logistics competence, 1–5 (best)	34	3.3	Finland	4.1
6.04	Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best)	45	3.2	Finland	4.1
6.05	Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best)	43	3.6	Singapore	4.4
6.06	Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best)	17	6.4	Japan	6.8
6.07	GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best)	22	0.4	Jamaica	0.7
<b>7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>6.3</b>
7.01	Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best)	33	5.5	Sweden	6.5
7.02	Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.	59	104.5	Hong Kong SAR	195.6
7.03	Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.	22	24.2	Netherlands	38.1
7.04	Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best)	35	0.7	Multiple economies (3)	1.0
7.05	Individuals using Internet, %	28	70.0	Iceland	95.0
<b>8th pillar: Regulatory environment</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>Singapore</b>	<b>5.7</b>
8.01	Property rights, 1–7 (best)	49	4.3	Finland	6.4
8.02	Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best)	53	3.5	Singapore	6.5
8.03	Undue influence, 1–7 (best)	70	3.2	New Zealand	6.1
8.04	Government efficiency, 1–7 (best)	84	3.3	Singapore	5.9
8.05	Domestic competition, 1–7 (best)	43	4.4	Saudi Arabia	5.5
8.06	Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best)	90	3.2	Qatar	5.4
8.07	Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best)	95	4.3	Luxembourg	5.9
	Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best)	105	3.6	Albania	5.9
	Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best)	116	3.7	Luxembourg	6.5
	Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best)	116	3.4	Singapore	6.4
	Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best)	1	93.1	Slovenia	93.1
8.08	Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best)	88	3.4	Hong Kong SAR	5.6
<b>9th pillar: Physical security</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>Finland</b>	<b>6.5</b>
9.01	Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best)	55	4.4	Finland	6.7
9.02	Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best)	11	6.1	Saudi Arabia	6.5*
9.03	Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best)	1	6.8	Slovenia	6.8

<sup>1</sup> 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.