

Sri Lanka

For methodology, indicator descriptions and sources, and for a list of multiple best-performing economies, see page 45.

Key indicators, 2012

	Rank/138
Population (millions).....	20.7.....51
GDP (US\$ billions).....	59.4.....67
GDP per capita (US\$).....	2,875.8.....97
Merchandise trade	
Trade openness (imports+exports)/GDP.....	48.1.....104
Share of world trade (%).....	0.08.....81
Total Exports (US\$ billions).....	9.4.....84
Total Imports (US\$ billions).....	19.2.....75

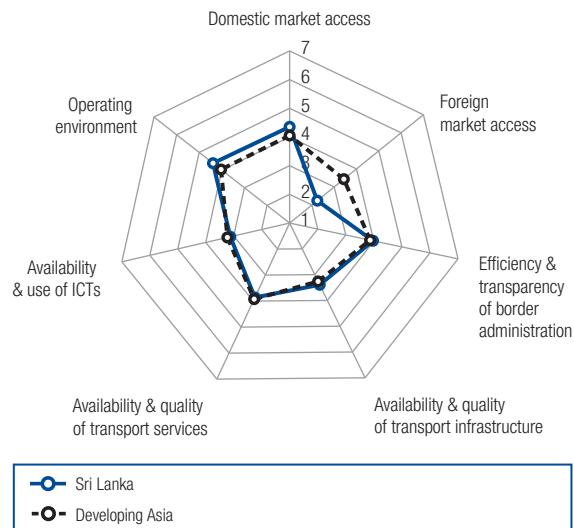
Value chain indicators, 2012

	Exports	Imports
Capital goods	2.5.....13.1	
Intermediate goods	26.9.....58.4	
Food and beverages (industrial).....	2.5.....2.8	
Industrial supplies (primary and processed).....	16.6.....40.6	
Parts and accessories.....	7.8.....5.7	
Fuels and lubricants.....	0.0.....9.2	
Consumer goods	70.2.....13.8	
Food and beverages (consumer).....	22.3.....7.1	
Transport equipment and consumer goods.....	47.9.....6.7	
Passenger motor cars	0.0.....2.8	
Others	0.4.....11.9	

Sources: International Monetary Fund, World Bank, World Trade Organization, United Nations COMTRADE

Enabling Trade Index 2014

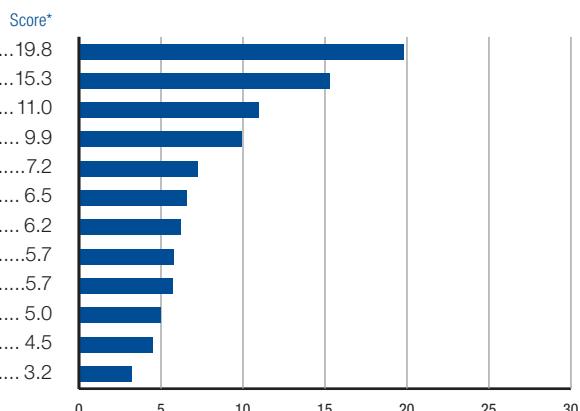
	Rank (out of 138)	Score (1–7)
Enabling Trade Index 2014	84.....3.8	
Subindex A: Market access (25%)	104.....3.3	
Pillar 1: Domestic market access.....	94.....4.4	
Pillar 2: Foreign market access.....	85.....2.2	
Subindex B: Border administration (25%)	87.....4.0	
Pillar 3: Efficiency & transparency of border administration.....	87.....4.0	
Subindex C: Infrastructure (25%)	83.....3.5	
Pillar 4: Availability & quality of transport infrastructure.....	62.....3.6	
Pillar 5: Availability & quality of transport services.....	79.....3.9	
Pillar 6: Availability & use of ICTs.....	97.....3.1	
Subindex D: Operating environment (25%)	53.....4.4	
Pillar 7: Operating environment.....	53.....4.4	



The most problematic factors for trade, 2013

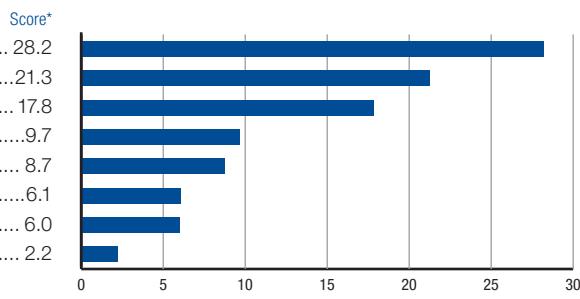
Most problematic factors for exporting

Identifying potential markets and buyers.....	19.8
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices.....	15.3
Tariff barriers abroad.....	11.0
Access to trade finance.....	9.9
Corruption at foreign borders.....	7.2
Inappropriate production technology and skills.....	6.5
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers.....	6.2
Technical requirements and standards abroad.....	5.7
Burdensome procedures at foreign borders.....	5.7
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation.....	5.0
High cost or delays caused by international transportation.....	4.5
Rules of origin requirements abroad.....	3.2



Most problematic factors for importing

Tariffs.....	28.2
Burdensome import procedures.....	21.3
Corruption at the border.....	17.8
High cost or delays caused by international transportation.....	9.7
Crime and theft.....	8.7
Domestic technical requirements and standards.....	6.1
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation.....	6.0
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure.....	2.2



* From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for trading in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.

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The Enabling Trade Index 2014 in detail

■ Competitive Advantage ■ Competitive Disadvantage

INDICATOR, UNITS	RANK/138	VALUE	BEST PERFORMER	VALUE
Pillar 1: Domestic market access (1–7)	94	4.4	Multiple economies (2)	7.0
1.01 Tariff rate (%).....	116	11.3	Multiple economies (2).....	0.0
1.02 Complexity of tariffs index (1–7).....	74	5.6	Multiple economies (2).....	7.0
Tariff dispersion (standard deviation).....	122	15.7	Multiple economies (2).....	0.0
Tariff peaks (% of tariff lines)	52	1.1	Multiple economies (24).....	0.0
Specific tariffs (% of tariff lines)	94	3.8	Multiple economies (54).....	0.0
Number of distinct tariffs.....	87	263	Multiple economies (2).....	1
1.03 Share of duty-free imports (%).....	40	65.5	Multiple economies (2).....	100.0
Pillar 2: Foreign market access (1–7)	85	2.2	Cambodia	5.3
2.01 Tariffs faced (%).....	53	5.3	Chile.....	3.5
2.02 Index of margin of preference in destination mkts (0–100).....	89	14.3	Mauritius.....	97.1
Pillar 3: Efficiency and transparency of border administration (1–7)	87	4.0	Singapore	6.3
3.01 Customs services index (0–1).....	112	0.23	Singapore.....	0.97
3.02 Efficiency of the clearance process (1–5).....	83	2.6	Norway	4.2
3.03 No. of days to import	64	17	Singapore.....	4
3.04 No. of documents to import	57	7	Multiple economies (2).....	2
3.05 Cost to import (US\$ per container).....	22	775	Singapore.....	440
3.06 No. of days to export.....	85	20	Multiple economies (5).....	6
3.07 No. of documents to export	40	5	Multiple economies (2).....	2
3.08 Cost to export (US\$ per container).....	5	595	Malaysia.....	450
3.09 Irregular payments in exports and imports*.....	118	2.4	New Zealand.....	6.6
3.10 Time predictability of import procedures*	74	3.8	Finland	6.0
3.11 Customs transparency index (0–1)	83	0.70	Multiple economies (35).....	1.00
Pillar 4: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure (1–7)	62	3.6	United Arab Emirates	6.5
4.01 Available int'l airline seat km/week, millions	52	271.4	United States	11,481.7
4.02 Quality of air transport infrastructure*	55	4.8	Singapore.....	6.8
4.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure*	38	3.6	Japan	6.7
4.04 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (0–157.1)	30	43.0	China	157.5
4.05 Quality of port infrastructure*	67	4.2	Netherlands.....	6.8
4.06 Paved roads (% of total)	90	25.9	Multiple economies (18)	100.0
4.07 Quality of roads*	45	4.7	United Arab Emirates	6.6
Pillar 5: Availability and quality of transport services (1–7)	79	3.9	Singapore	5.7
5.01 Ease and affordability of shipment (1–5).....	112	2.6	Luxembourg.....	3.8
5.02 Logistics competence (1–5).....	65	2.9	Norway	4.2
5.03 Tracking and tracing ability (1–5).....	84	2.8	Germany	4.2
5.04 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination (1–5).....	87	3.1	Luxembourg.....	4.7
5.05 Postal services efficiency*	79	4.3	Japan	6.8
5.06 Efficiency of transport mode change*	76	3.9	Hong Kong SAR	6.4
Pillar 6: Availability and use of ICTs (1–7)	97	3.1	Sweden	6.5
6.01 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.	96	91.6	Hong Kong SAR	229.2
6.02 Individuals using Internet (%)	96	18.3	Iceland	96.2
6.03 Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.	92	1.7	Switzerland	39.9
6.04 Active mobile broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.	86	7.8	Singapore	124.5
6.05 ICT use for business-to-business transactions*	57	5.0	Finland	6.2
6.06 Internet use for business-to-consumer transactions*	59	4.7	United Kingdom	6.3
6.07 Government Online Service Index (0–1)	92	0.38	Multiple economies (3)	1.00
Pillar 7: Operating environment (1–7)	53	4.4	Hong Kong SAR	5.8
7.01 Protection of property index (1–7).....	55	4.1	Finland	6.3
Property rights*	55	4.4	Finland	6.4
Intellectual property protection*	58	3.8	Finland	6.2
7.02 Efficiency and accountability of public institutions index (1–7).....	71	3.5	Singapore	6.0
Judicial efficiency & impartiality in commercial disputes (0–4).....	63	2.0	Multiple economies (7)	4.0
Diversion of public funds*	70	3.2	New Zealand	6.5
Ease of compliance with government regulation*	69	3.4	Singapore	5.4
7.03 Access to finance index (1–7)	32	4.5	Hong Kong SAR	5.7
Affordability of financial services*	32	5.0	Hong Kong SAR	6.1
Availability of financial services*	28	5.3	Switzerland	6.4
Ease of access to loans*	85	2.6	Qatar	4.9
Availability of trade finance*	16	5.0	Hong Kong SAR	5.8
7.04 Openness to foreign participation index (1–7)	97	4.0	Ireland	5.5
Ease of hiring foreign labour*	131	2.9	United Arab Emirates	5.6
Business impact of rules on FDI*	20	5.2	Ireland	6.7
Openness to multilateral trade rules (0–100).....	90	59.0	Slovenia	92.2
7.05 Index of physical security (1–7)	46	5.8	Qatar	6.8
Reliability of police services*	77	3.9	Finland	6.7
Business costs of crime and violence*	44	5.2	Qatar	6.8
Business costs of terrorism*	28	6.1	Slovenia	6.7
Homicide cases/100,000 pop.	73	3.6	Hong Kong SAR	0.2
Index of terrorism incidence (1–7)	90	6.9	Multiple economies (48)	7.0

* Indicator derived from the World Economic Forum's Executive Opinion Survey and measured on a 1-to-7 scale, where 7 indicates best outcome.