

How to Read the Economy Profiles

The Economy Profiles section presents a two-page profile for each of the 136 economies covered in the *Enabling Trade Index 2016*.

PAGE 1

1 Performance overview

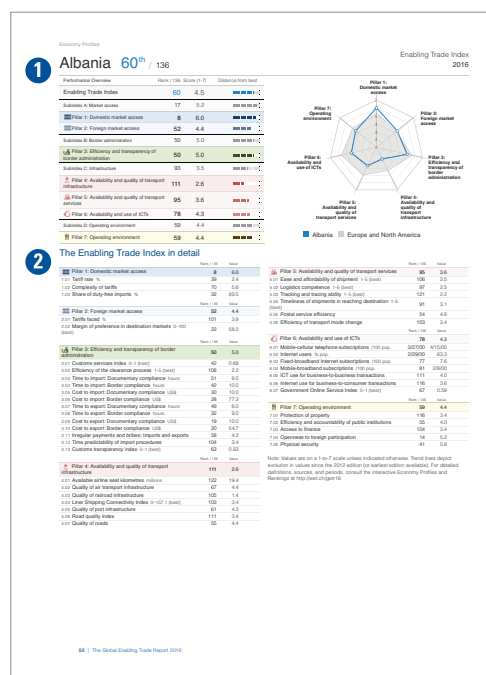
This section details the economy's performance on the main components of the Enabling Trade Index (ETI). The table in the upper left of this section shows the score and rank for the 2014 edition (if available). The 2014 results were re-calculated using the 2016 methodology (see Box 1 in Chapter 2). On the right-hand side, a chart shows the economy's performance on the 7 pillars of the ETI (blue line) measured against the region's average scores (grey shading). See Table 1 of chapter 2 for regional classification. For selected economies, a brief commentary on the performance appears in the bottom part of this section (see Index of Economy Profiles on the previous page for a list of economies with a commentary).

2 The Enabling Trade Index in detail

The bottom of the page details the economy's performance on each of the indicators that compose the ETI. Indicators are organized by pillar. See Appendix B of Chapter 2 for details on the structure and methodology of the ETI.

Indicators derived from the World Economic Forum's *Executive Opinion Survey* are always expressed as scores on a 1–7 scale, with 7 being the most desirable outcome. For those indicators, units are omitted for the sake of readability. For indicators that are not derived from the Survey, units are displayed next to the indicator name. For indicators for which historical data is available, a line depicts the evolution of the value since the 2012 edition (or the 2014 edition for indicators introduced in 2014).

(continued on next page)



PAGE 2

3 Key indicators

This section presents a selection of key indicators. GDP and population figures are for 2015 and sourced from the April 2016 edition of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)'s *World Economic Outlook (WEO)* database. Trade indicators are sourced from the World Trade Organization's *Merchandise Trade Statistics* (accessed 23 November 2016).

4 The most problematic factors for importing and exporting

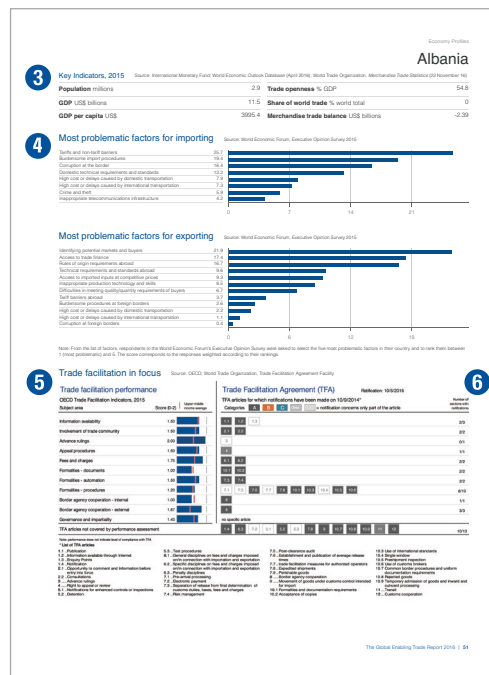
The two bar charts in the middle of the page present the most problematic factors for, respectively, importing to and exporting from the economy under review. The information is drawn from the 2015 edition of the World Economic Forum's *Executive Opinion Survey*. From a list of eight and 12 factors, respectively, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic and rank them from 1 (most problematic) to 5. The results were then tabulated and weighted according to the ranking assigned by respondents (5 points for the top pick, 4 points for the second, and so on). Data is not available for Brunei Darussalam and the Democratic Republic of Congo. For more information about the *Executive Opinion Survey*, see the "Data and coverage" section in Chapter 2 of the *Report*.

Trade facilitation in focus

This section at the bottom presents information about performance in the areas most relevant for the Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA).

5 The left hand-side provides an assessment of trade facilitation performance as conducted by the OECD for the year 2015. The assessment covers 11 subject areas of trade facilitation. The data was obtained from the OECD. Among the 136 economies covered in the ETI, data is not available for Iceland, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Mauritania. For each area, a vertical line indicates the average score of the income group to which the economy belongs. The income classification corresponds to that of the World Bank and is for fiscal year 2016-2017. More information on OECD Trade Facilitation Indicators is available at <http://www.oecd.org/trade/facilitation/indicators.htm>.

6 On the right hand-side, the articles and provisions of the TFA are mapped against the same subject areas, where a correspondence exists. Articles are colored according to the state of notification of implementation to the World Trade Organization (WTO). White indicates that the article has not been the object of a notification; grey indicates a category A notification (implementation upon entry into force of the TFA); orange indicates a category



B notification (implementation after a transitional period); and turquoise corresponds to a category C notification (implementation after a transitional period and with assistance). This mapping only applies to WTO members. Bhutan, Ethiopia, and Lebanon are not members. Information about ratification and status of notification is current as of 31 October 2016.

ONLINE RESOURCES

Interactive profiles and sortable rankings with detailed meta information for each data point, as well as downloadable datasets, are available at <http://wef.ch/getr2016>.