



T&C Snapshots Data Note



Lebanon

GDP (US\$	Population	Land area (sq.	Income per	Unemployment	Ease of Doing
billions) (2017)	(millions)	km) (2014)	capita (current	rate (2014)	Business Rank
	(2017)		US\$) (2017)		(2016)
52.1	4.5	10,230.0	11,635.0	6.4	123.0

Macro Indicators

	Avg 2003-2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017
GDP growth (annual %)	5.3	0.9	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
Current account balance	-17.4	-26.6	-26.7	-21.2	-21.9	-20.2
Fiscal balance (% of GDP)	-11.4	-9.4	-6.6	-7.2	-7.0	-9.8
Remittances, received (% of GDP) [1]	21.8	18.2	16.2	_	_	
Real Effective Exchange Rate (2010=100)	110.5	96.6	101.2	96.5	96.5	91.9
Consumer Price Index, annual percent change	4.3	5.6	1.1	-3.2	NA	_



Investment indicators

	Avg 2003-2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Gross domestic investment (% GDP)	24.8	28.1	28.8	27.3	26.8	24.3	
Gross domestic investment, of w: Private investment (% GDP) [1]	24.4	30.4	30.8	_	_	_	
Inward FDI (% of GDP) [2]	11.7	6.1	6.2		_		
Inward FDI, % of private investment [2]	47.9	NA	_	_	_	_	



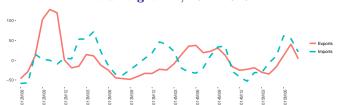
Trade Indicators

Trade Indicators	Avg 2003-2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Trade in Goods and Services (% of GDP, real terms)	69.0	70.3	69.0	67.9	68.6	67.8
Trade balance (% GDP, real terms)	-23.9	-22.9	-21.0	-19.7	-19.0	-17.3
Exports, Goods and Services, annual percent change (real terms)	9.4	-0.5	3.2	2.5	5.3	4.5
Imports, Goods and Services, annual percent change (real terms)	6.9	-1.2	-1.5	-0.6	2.4	-0.5
Total reserves in months of imports [1]	13.8	16.8	_	_	_	_



Sources: MFM note, [1] World Development Indicators (WDI), [2] UNCTADSTAT, [3] World Economic Outlook (WEO)

Goods Export and Import volume growth, 2012-2015



Source: Development Prospects Group (DECPG)

Gross Value Added by Economic Activity 2013 (% GDP)



Source: World Development Indicators (WDI)

Top 5 Exports by % of Total Value, 2014

Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold	non-ferrous base metal waste	Books, pamphlets, maps and globes, Diamonds (othe than sorted	Generating sets
11	4	industr	3

Imports Categories by % of Total Value, 2014

Consumer goods	Intermediate	Capital goods
	goods	
		13
		Raw materials
57	22	8

Source: World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS)

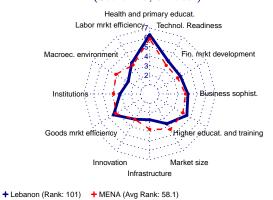
Doing Business 2015
Distance to Frontier (DTF) and Rank

		DTF			Rank	
	2015	2016	Change	2015	2016	Change
Ease of Doing Business	56.5	56.39	-0.11	121	123	-2
Dealing with Construction Permits	62.45	62.44	-0.01	129	130	-1
Enforcing Contracts	49.85	49.85	0	134	135	-1
Getting Credit	40	40	0	105	109	-4
Getting Electricity	60.18	60.18	0	111	116	-5
Paying Taxes	81.69	81.69	0	44	45	-1
Protecting Minority Investors	43.33	43.33	0	133	134	-1
Registering Property	61.1	60.02	-1.08	99	103	-4
Resolving Insolvency	33.03	33.07	0.04	135	134	1
Starting a Business	82.77	82.68	-0.09	108	114	-6
Trading Across Borders	50.61	50.61	0	147	147	0

Source: Doing Busines Report 2015

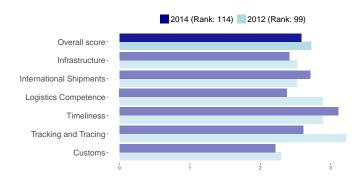
WEF Competitiveness Indicators

(Scale 1-7, 7=best)



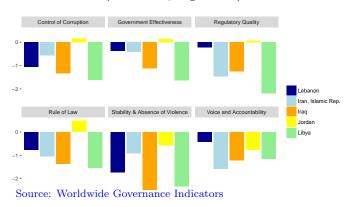
Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2015

Logistics Performance Index (Scale 1-5, 5=best)



Source: Logistics Performance Index (World Bank)

World Governance indicators (Std. score, High=best)



Trade Policy

	2014
Applied Tariff (Incl. Prefers. and Trade-Weighted)	5.8
Dispersion (Standard Deviation)	12.3
Import duties collected (%, 2011-2013) [1]	1.6
MFN Tariff (Agriculture)	15.1
MFN Tariff (Non-Agriculture)	4.4
MFN Tariff (Simple Average)	5.8
Services sectors with GATS commitments [1]	_

Sources: WITS, [1] WTO Trade Profiles

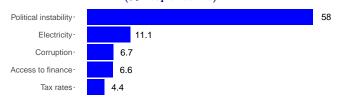
Private Sector View

Enterprise Survey 2013

	Middle East and North Africa	Lebanon	All Countries
Number of electrical outages in a typical month	17.60	50.50	6.30
Percent of firms with a bank loan/line of credit	25.60	57.30	34.30
Proportion of investment financed by banks (%)	13.60	32.90	14.30
Proportion of investment financed internally (%)	72.70	61.70	71.80
Senior management time spent dealing with the requirements of government regulation (%)	9.10	4.10	9.90

Source: Enterprise Survey 2013

Top 5 constraints according to ES 2013 (% respondents)



Source: Enterprise Survey 2013

Top 5 constraints according to WEF 2015 survey (% respondants among 88 executives)

Government instability/coupsInadequate supply of infrastructureInefficient government bureaucracyPolicy instabilityCorruption
16.3

15.6

14.4

11.1

9.6

Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2015

