## Lebanon

### TRADE

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total trade in goods and services (% of GDP)</td>
<td>95.46</td>
<td>81.92</td>
<td>74.12</td>
<td>72.01</td>
<td>72.49</td>
<td>62.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade balance, merchandise (% of imports)</td>
<td>-73.91</td>
<td>-79.40</td>
<td>-79</td>
<td>-79.71</td>
<td>-79.78</td>
<td>81.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exports of goods and services (annual % growth)</td>
<td>6.70</td>
<td>-9.56</td>
<td>7.66</td>
<td>-3.45</td>
<td>-3.18</td>
<td>8.41</td>
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<tr>
<td>Imports of goods and services (annual % growth)</td>
<td>6.01</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>5.70</td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>6.39</td>
<td>-4.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total reserves in months of imports</td>
<td>13.69</td>
<td>16.76</td>
<td>17.24</td>
<td>18.87</td>
<td>18.78</td>
<td>17.30</td>
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### INVESTMENT

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross capital formation (% of GDP)</td>
<td>25.02</td>
<td>23.97</td>
<td>21.14</td>
<td>20.92</td>
<td>19.82</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)</td>
<td>24.93</td>
<td>23.38</td>
<td>20.64</td>
<td>20.38</td>
<td>19.43</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)</td>
<td>10.69</td>
<td>5.93</td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td>5.01</td>
<td>4.72</td>
<td>4.65</td>
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### ECONOMY

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP growth (annual %)</td>
<td>5.36</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>General government structural balance (% of GDP)</td>
<td>-15.10</td>
<td>-13.58</td>
<td>-12.12</td>
<td>-11.44</td>
<td>-12.82</td>
<td>-10.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal remittances, received (% of GDP)</td>
<td>20.84</td>
<td>14.89</td>
<td>14.97</td>
<td>14.84</td>
<td>13.23</td>
<td>12.25</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>General government gross debt (% of GDP)</td>
<td>154.24</td>
<td>137.82</td>
<td>140.71</td>
<td>146.15</td>
<td>148.96</td>
<td>150.92</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Inflation, consumer prices (annual %)</td>
<td>4.31</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>-3.75</td>
<td>-0.78</td>
<td>4.32</td>
<td>6.08</td>
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### EXPORTS & IMPORTS


![Graph of Export and Import Volume Index](source)

#### TOP 5 EXPORTS BY % OF TOTAL VALUE, 2014

- Stone and Glass: 17.43%
- Food Products: 15.55%
- Mach and Elec: 13.38%
- Metals: 11.29%
- Chemicals: 11.15%

SOURCE: WORLD INTEGRATED TRADE SOLUTION (WITS)

#### IMPORT CATEGORIES BY % OF TOTAL VALUE, 2014

- Consumer goods: 56.64%
- Intermediate goods: 21.6%
- Capital goods: 12.56%
- Raw materials: 8.04%

SOURCE: WORLD INTEGRATED TRADE SOLUTION (WITS)

### BUSINESS ACTIVITY

#### GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY 2018 (% GDP)

- Manufacturing: 7.76%
- Agriculture: 2.91%

SOURCE: WORLD DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

#### DOING BUSINESS 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Distance to Frontier</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starting a Business</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>143</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: As per Doing Business, rankings are calculated for Doing Business 2018 only. Year-to-year changes in the number of economies, number of indicators and methodology affect the comparability of prior years.
**Worldwide Governance Indicators (World Bank)**

Compared with region's top 4 performers, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control of Corruption</th>
<th>Government Effectiveness</th>
<th>Regulatory Quality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>Malta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Logistics Performance Index**

2016 (rank 82) 2018 (rank 79) best

1. Timeliness
2. Logistics competence
3. Infrastructure
4. Tracking and tracing
5. Intl. shipments

**Customs**

SOURCE: LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDEX (WORLD BANK)

**Trade Policy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MFN Tariff (Simple Average)</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.94</td>
<td>9.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFN Tariff (Agriculture)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4.7</td>
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**Assessed Tariff (Incl. Preferences and Trade-Weighted)**

Import duties collected (% of tax revenue)

SOURCE: WDI (1), WITS (2), F-TIP SERVICES (3)

**Private Sector View**

**WEF Competitiveness Indicators 2017-2018**

- Health and primary education
- Macroeconomic environment
- Higher education and training
- Goods market efficiency
- Institutions
- Infrastructure
- Business sophistication
- Technological readiness
- Labor market efficiency
- Financial market development
- Innovation

**ENTERPRISE SURVEY 2013**

- Number of electrical outages in a typical month
- Percent of firms with a bank loan/line of credit (%)
- Proportion of investments financed by banks (%)
- Proportion of investments financed internally (%)
- Senior management time spent dealing with requirements of government regulation (%)

SOURCE: ENTERPRISE SURVEY 2013

**Top 5 Constraints**

According to Enterprise Survey 2013 (% respondents)

1. % of firms identifying political instability as the biggest obstacle
2. % of firms identifying electricity as the biggest obstacle
3. % of firms identifying corruption as the biggest obstacle
4. % of firms identifying tax rates as the biggest obstacle
5. % of firms identifying customs and trade regulations as the biggest obstacle

SOURCE: ENTERPRISE SURVEY 2013

According to WEF 2017 (% respondents among 88 executives)

- Government Instability/Coups
- Corruption
- Inadequate Supply of Infrastructure
- Inefficient Government Bureaucracy
- Policy Instability

SOURCE: WEF GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT 2017

Visit [https://tcd360.worldbank.org](https://tcd360.worldbank.org) for more Trade and Competitiveness Data

Updated: March 2020
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Task Name</th>
<th>Current Approval</th>
<th>Concept Approval</th>
<th>Outright Approval</th>
<th>Time Lead</th>
<th>Remind As</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
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**Lifetime Expenditure (US$ 000):**
- BB

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**Raw Text:**
- World Bank | Advisory Services and Analytics
- (simplified)