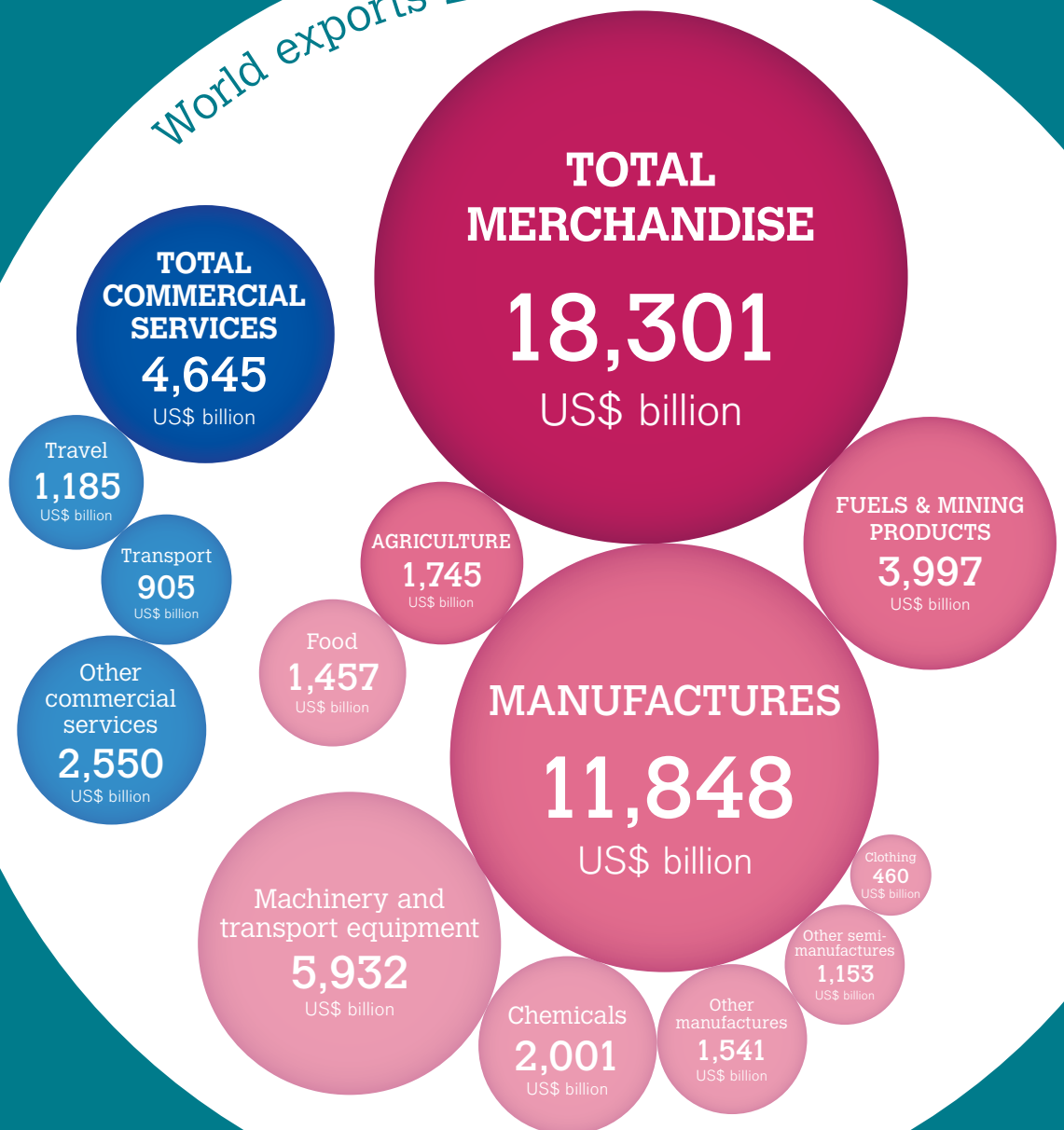




# International Trade Statistics 2014

World exports 2013



## About the WTO

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The World Trade Organization deals with the global rules of trade between nations. Its main function is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably and freely as possible.

## About this publication

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*International Trade Statistics* is produced by the World Trade Organization on an annual basis to provide a comprehensive overview of world trade. This year's edition provides data up to the end of 2013, covering trade in merchandise and commercial services as well as trade in global value chains.

## For more information

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All data used in this report, as well as additional charts and tables not included, can be downloaded from the WTO web site at [www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)



Where to find more online



Where to find more in this document

# Introduction

1. Acknowledgements	2
2. A message from the Director-General	3
3. Understanding international trade statistics	4
4. WTO members and observers	6
Composition of geographical regions	7
5. Economies by size of merchandise trade 2013	8
Economies by size of trade in commercial services 2013	9
6. Abbreviations & symbols	10

## I. World trade developments

11

<b>Key developments in 2013: a snapshot</b>	12
List of tables	20
1. Overview	21
2. Trade by region	22
3. Leading traders	26
4. Bilateral trade of leading traders	30
5. Regional trade agreements	38
6. Least-developed countries	42
7. Foreign affiliates trade in services	46

## II. Merchandise trade

49

<b>Key developments in 2013: a snapshot</b>	50
List of tables	59
1. Overview	61
2. Agricultural products	66
3. Fuels and mining products	74
4. Manufactures	78

## III. Trade in commercial services

113

<b>Key developments in 2013: a snapshot</b>	114
List of tables	119
1. Overview	121
2. Transportation services	122
3. Travel	124
4. Other commercial services	126

## IV. Trade in global value chains

141

<b>Key developments: a snapshot</b>	142
List of tables	144
1. Overview	145

## Composition, definitions & methodology

149

1. Composition of geographical and economic groupings	150
2. Definitions and methodology	154
3. Specific notes for selected economies	161
4. Statistical sources	163



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Acknowledgements are due to the multilateral, national and private institutions for providing their statistics. The detailed statistical sources used in this report are presented in the chapter entitled Compositions, definitions and methodology.

The International Trade Statistics Section also wishes to thank colleagues from the Information and External Relations Division (IERD) and the Languages Documentation and Information Management Division (LDIMD) whose collaboration is vital in the production of this report. In particular, recognition is due to Anthony Martin, Serge Marin-Pache, Steve Cooper, and to the French and Spanish translators for rendering the report in the WTO's other official languages.

Finally, we wish to thank the community of "International Trade Statistics" users for their suggestions and comments on previous editions. Their regular feedback allows us to better provide them with relevant statistical data.

This publication is also available online at <http://www.wto.org/its2014>.

For more information on the contents of this report, comments or suggestions for improvement may be sent by email to the International Trade Statistics Section ([statistics@wto.org](mailto:statistics@wto.org)).

## A message from the Director-General

Roberto Azevêdo

Promoting transparency in trade and trade policy and monitoring trends in the global economy are amongst the key functions of the World Trade Organization. In providing information on trade and market access developments through a range of publications and online databases, the WTO offers policy-makers and analysts an encompassing tool to help them understand and monitor these developments.

The annual International Trade Statistics report contributes to this mission by providing consistent long-term statistics on trade in merchandise, commercial services and other relevant indicators. Thanks to the active cooperation of national and multilateral research institutions, the 2014 issue continues to present estimates of trade in value added terms derived from the OECD-WTO database.

By linking in a consistent way trade statistics and the national accounts of the trade partners, these indicators provide invaluable information not only in trade-related matters, but also for other issues ranging from employment to environment.

On more strictly trade-related aspects, estimates on trade in value added show that services take a more pronounced role in international trade than conventional trade statistics suggest. Because services are increasingly embodied in the production of manufactures, they play a key role in defining the competitiveness of a country's exports. Additionally, services can be instrumental in helping countries to upgrade to higher value-added tasks in global value chains. More generally, the initial results derived from this new way of measuring the global economy reveals the importance of trade in intermediate inputs, both goods and services, for national economies that are increasingly interconnected. Recognizing this close inter-dependence translates into a further call for better multilateral trade governance and international coordination.

Finally, let me emphasize that the provision of all these statistics would not be possible without the excellent cooperation received from members' missions, international organizations and national statistical authorities. The WTO Secretariat wishes to recognize here their invaluable contribution to this report.

Roberto Azevêdo, Director-General




“By linking in a consistent way trade statistics and the national accounts of the trade partners, these indicators provide invaluable information not only in trade related matters, but also for other issues ranging from employment to environment.”



“Improved trade statistics support evidence-based decision making”

## Understanding international trade statistics

Hubert Escaith, WTO Chief Statistician

In recent years, we have seen growing demand for data on the world economy and on international trade in particular. This demand has grown in particular since the 2008-09 crisis, whose depth and breadth surprised many experts. Thanks to the statistical community, the quality and coverage of available information is constantly improving.

Here at the WTO, we do our best to reflect these improvements in the data we produce. For example, in 2013 the South African Revenue Service released a new series of export and import data, including trade with Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland. As a consequence, South Africa's export data have been revised upwards by about 13 per cent since 2010 while imports have been revised by about 2.5 per cent. The integration of these new series into the WTO trade database has resulted in an upward revision of Africa's exports by about 2 per cent and its imports by 0.5 per cent.

Another development has been the improvement in how gold trade statistics are compiled by some major traders. Data series for the United Kingdom were revised last year while Switzerland is in the process of compiling data on its international trade in this area. These new statistics will be incorporated into the next update of the WTO's trade statistics database in April 2015. As Switzerland has become a significant gold trader in recent years, these new statistics will have a big impact on world trade data. Swiss exports and imports in 2013 will both be revised by between US\$ 120 billion and US\$ 130 billion, representing more than 50 per cent of the country's exports and more than 60 per cent of its imports. The value of world trade will consequently be revised upwards by more than 0.5 per cent.

These examples show that the quality of WTO statistics depends on the available information - that is, national statistics. Improvements in these statistics allow for more accurate cross-country comparisons.

In 2014, major traders started changing how they measure trade in commercial services (based on balance of payments data) to the standards adopted in the sixth edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments (BPM6). As a result, the Geneva-based organizations that jointly release data on services - the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the WTO and the International Trade Centre (ITC) - will move from using BPM5 as their standard for data on commercial services (as used in this



publication) to BPM6 standards as of the quarterly statistics released in autumn 2014. This will help to improve consistency with national practices.

Another important development in improving the quality of statistics is the expansion of the Broad Economic Categories Classification (BEC) currently used to define intermediate goods. In future, this will be expanded to also cover intermediate services, making a significant improvement to the data provided by the OECD-WTO database on trade in value added terms. Further opportunities in this domain will be identified by the UN Statistical Commission's "Friends of the Chair" Group, consisting of international experts. This group was set up as part of the Vision 2020 initiative adopted by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Eurostat, the OECD and the WTO at the end of the Global Forum on Trade Statistics held at the WTO in 2011. At the same time, a task force under the aegis of the Conference of European Statisticians is developing guidance on the treatment of global production arrangements, ranging from ownership issues to measurement problems for large and complex enterprises.

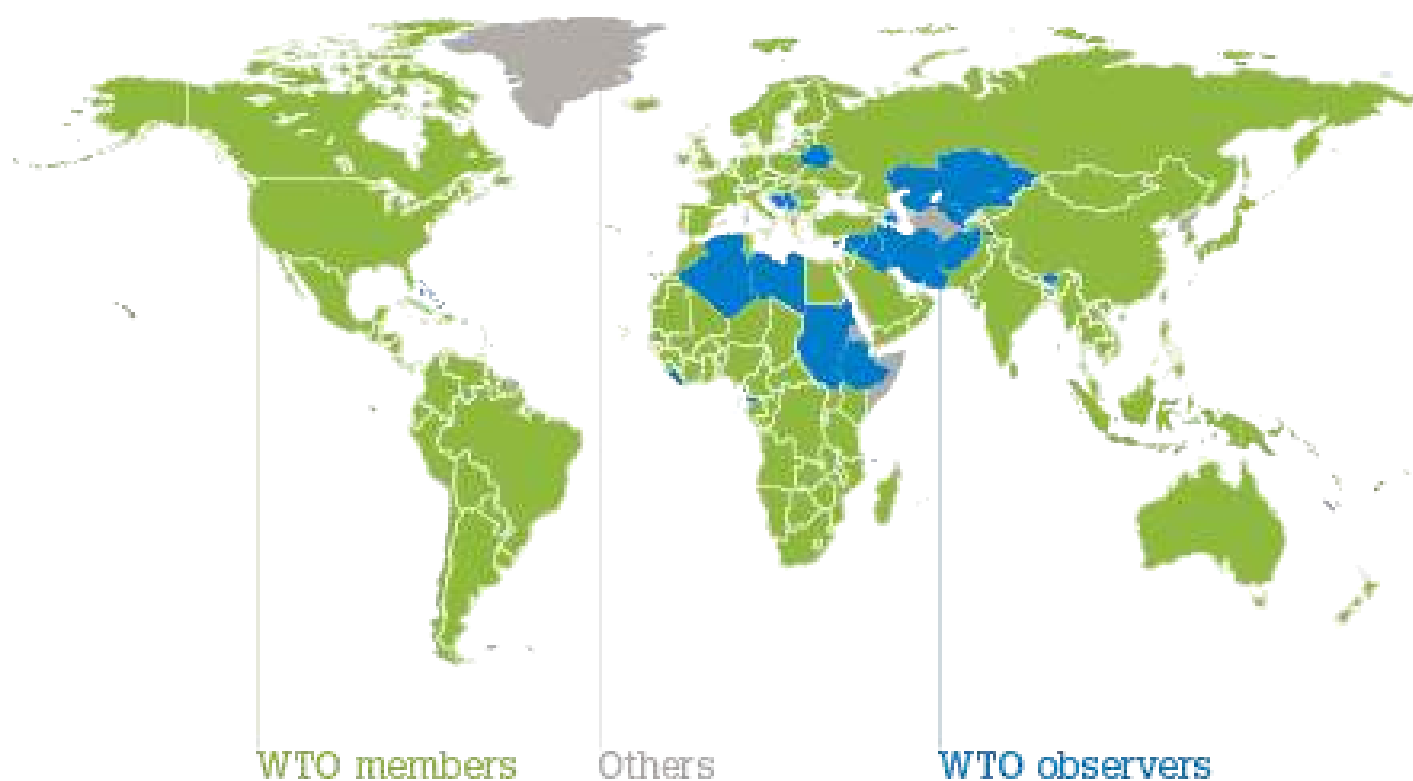


**Where to find more:**  
Composition, Definitions  
and Methodology



**Download the data:**  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

# WTO members and observers



## WTO members (as of 15 August 2014)\*

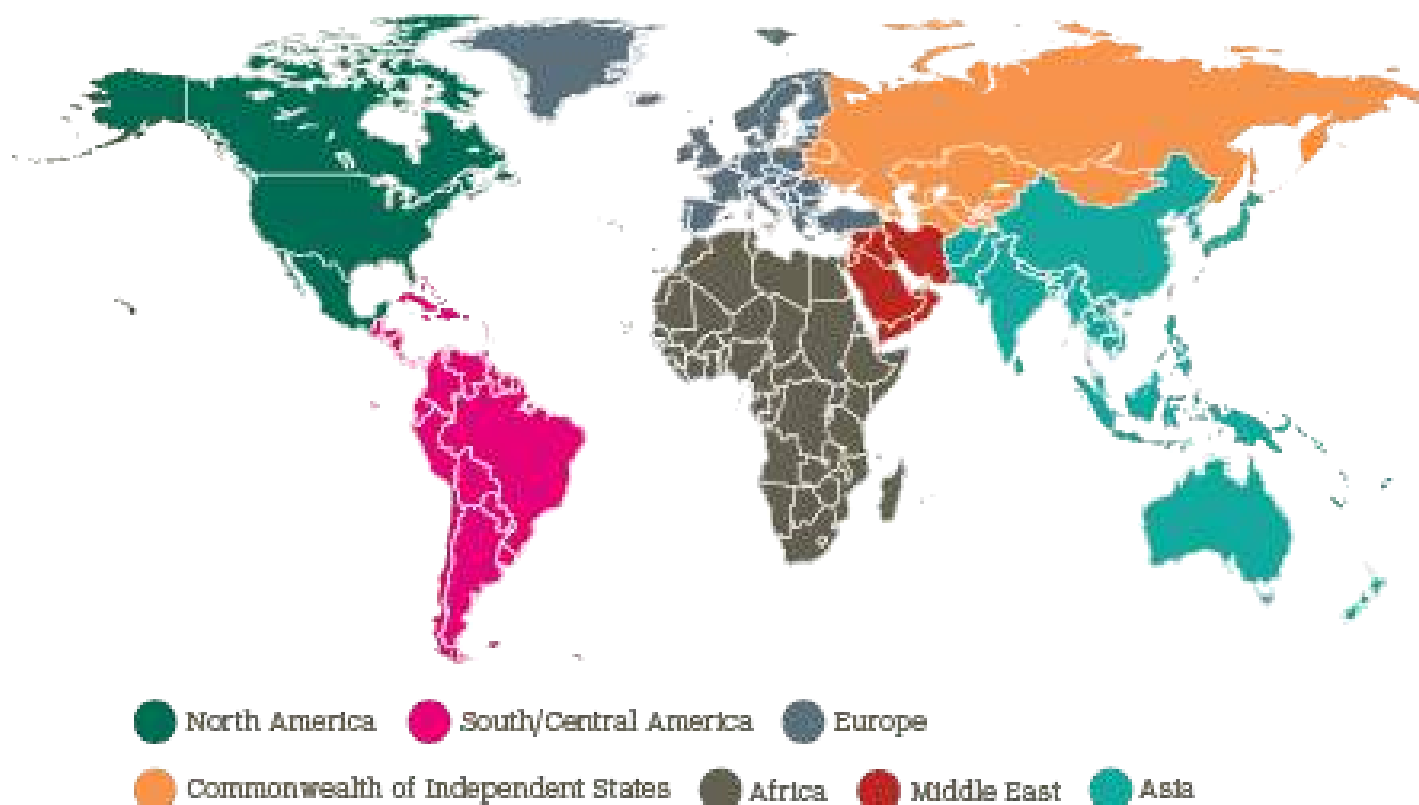
Albania	Canada	European Union (formerly European Communities)	Israel	Mauritius
Angola	Central African Republic	Fiji	Italy	Mexico
Antigua and Barbuda	Chad	Finland	Jamaica	Moldova, Republic of
Argentina	Chile	France	Japan	Mongolia
Armenia	China	Gabon	Jordan	Montenegro
Australia	Colombia	The Gambia	Kenya	Morocco
Austria	Congo	Georgia	Korea, Republic of	Mozambique
Bahrain, Kingdom of	Costa Rica	Germany	Kuwait, the State of	Myanmar
Bangladesh	Côte d'Ivoire	Ghana	Kyrgyz Republic	Namibia
Barbados	Croatia	Greece	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Nepal
Belgium	Cuba	Grenada	Latvia	Netherlands
Belize	Cyprus	Guatemala	Lesotho	New Zealand
Benin	Czech Republic	Guinea	Liechtenstein	Nicaragua
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Guinea-Bissau	Lithuania	Niger
Botswana	Denmark	Guyana	Luxembourg	Nigeria
Brazil	Djibouti	Haiti	Macao, China	Norway
Brunei Darussalam	Dominica	Honduras	Madagascar	Oman
Bulgaria	Dominican Republic	Hong Kong, China	Malawi	Pakistan
Burkina Faso	Ecuador	Hungary	Malaysia	Panama
Burundi	Egypt	Iceland	Maldives	Papua New Guinea
Cabo Verde	El Salvador	India	Mali	Paraguay
Cambodia	Estonia	Indonesia	Malta	Peru
Cameroon		Ireland	Mauritania	Philippines
				Poland

\* The cut-off date for data compilation for this publication was 15 August 2014.





# Composition of geographical regions

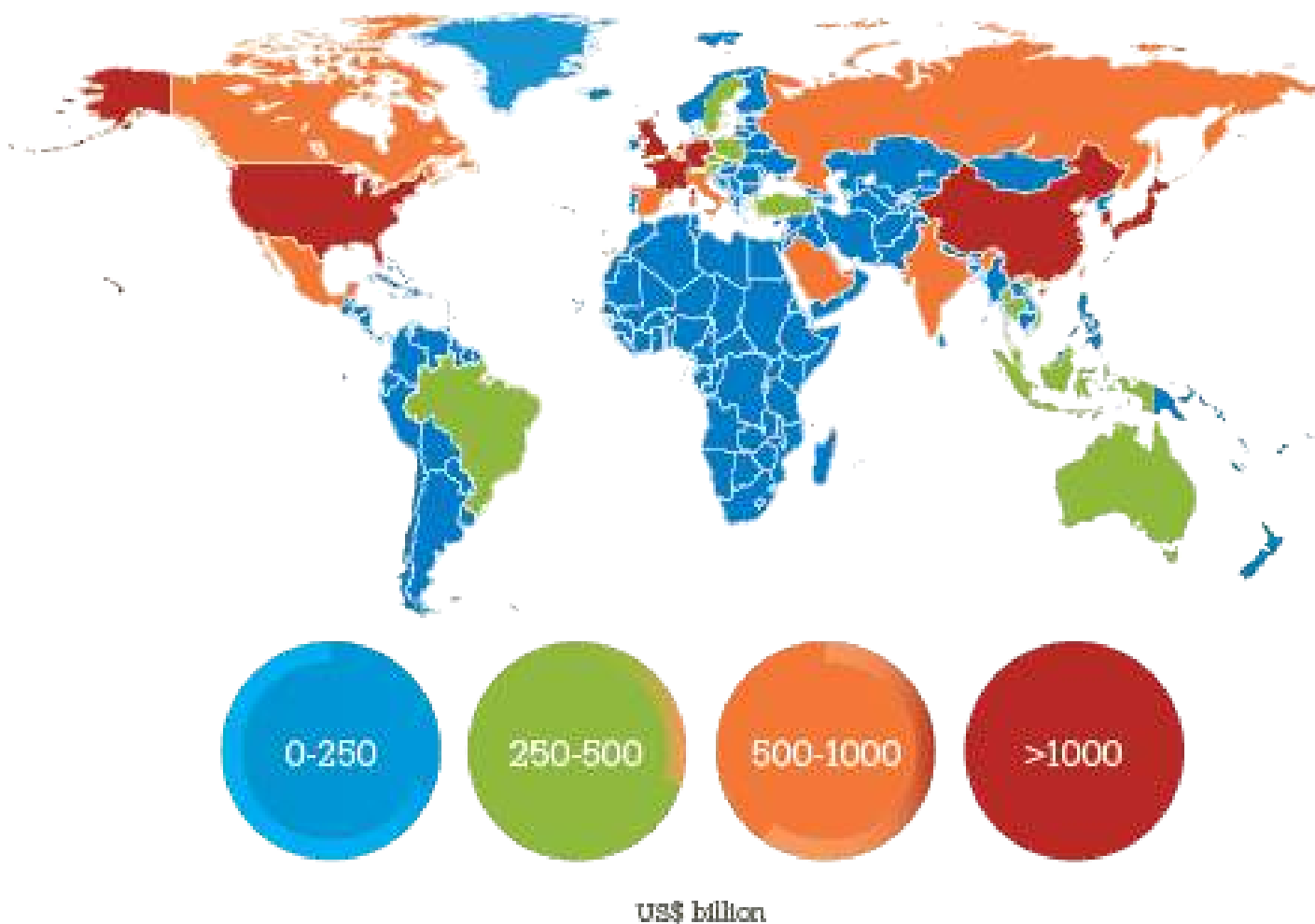


Portugal	Tajikistan
Qatar	Tanzania
Romania	Thailand
Russian Federation	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
Rwanda	Togo
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Tonga
Saint Lucia	Trinidad and Tobago
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	Tunisia
Samoa	Turkey
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	Uganda
Senegal	Ukraine
Sierra Leone	United Arab Emirates
Singapore	United Kingdom
Slovak Republic	United States of America
Slovenia	Uruguay
Solomon Islands	Vanuatu
South Africa	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
Spain	Viet Nam
Sri Lanka	Yemen
Suriname	Zambia
Swaziland	Zimbabwe
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Chinese Taipei	

## WTO observers (as of 15 August 2014)\*

Afghanistan	Serbia
Algeria	Seychelles
Andorra	Sudan
Azerbaijan	Syrian Arab Republic
Bahamas	Uzbekistan
Belarus	
Bhutan	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Comoros	
Equatorial Guinea	
Ethiopia	
Holy See (Vatican)	
Iran	
Iraq	
Kazakhstan	
Lebanese Republic	
Liberia, Republic of	
Libya	
Sao Tomé and Príncipe	

# Economies by size of merchandise trade in 2013



52%

The top 10 traders in merchandise trade accounted for a little over half of the world's total trade in 2013

43%

Developing economies accounted for 43% of world merchandise trade in 2013

US\$ 17.8 tn

Merchandise exports of 160 WTO members in 2013

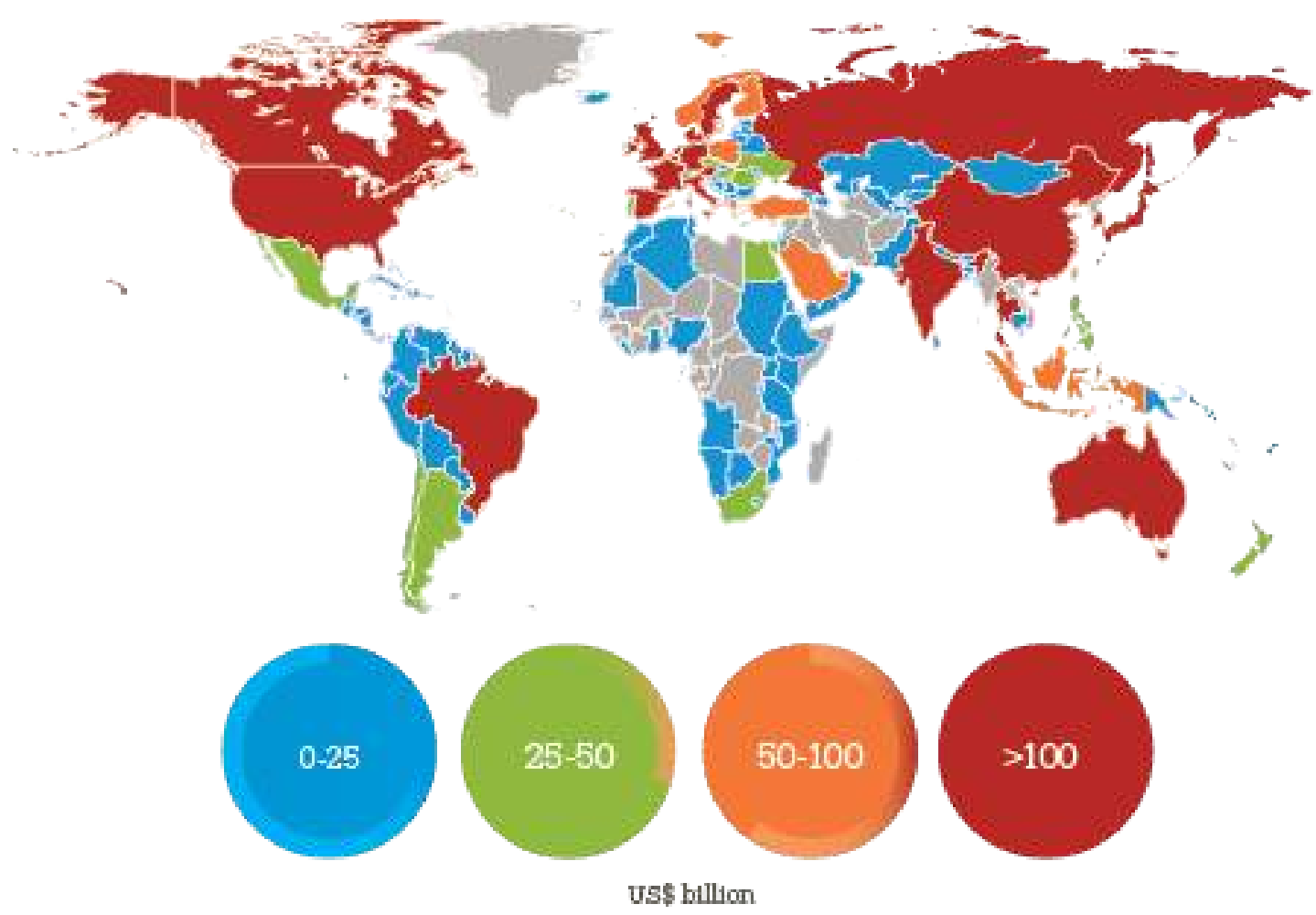


Where to find more:  
Table A6 and Table A7



Download the data:  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)


# Economies by size of trade in commercial services in 2013



**50%**  
 The top 10 traders in world commercial services represent half of the world's total trade in commercial services in 2013

**34%**  
 Developing economies accounted for 34% of world trade in commercial services in 2013

**US\$ 4.6 tn**  
 Exports of commercial services by WTO members totalled US\$ 4.6 trillion in 2013

 **Where to find more:**  
 Table A8 and Table A9

 **Download the data:**  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

# Abbreviations and symbols

ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
AFTA	ASEAN Free Trade Area
BOP	Balance of Payments
BPM5	Balance of Payments Manual, fifth edition
CACM	Central American Common Market
CARICOM	Caribbean Common Market
CEMAC	Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EU	European Union
EUROSTAT	Statistical Office of the European Communities
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FATS	Foreign Affiliates Statistics
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GCC	Gulf Co-operation Council
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System
IEA	International Energy Agency
IMF	International Monetary Fund
GTIS	Global Trade Information Services Inc.
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
LDCs	Least-developed countries
MERCOSUR	Southern Common Market
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation
SADC	South African Development Community
SAPTA	South Asian Preferential Trade Arrangement
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
WAEMU	West African Economic and Monetary Union
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division

c.i.f. cost, insurance and freight

f.o.b. free on board

n.e.s. not elsewhere specified

n.i.e. not included elsewhere

## The following symbols are used in this publication:

... not available or growth rates exceeding 500%

0 figure is zero or became zero due to rounding

- not applicable

\$ United States dollars

Q1, Q2 1st quarter, 2nd quarter

! break in comparability of data series. Data after the symbol do not form a consistent series with those from earlier years.

Billion means one thousand million.

Minor discrepancies between constituent figures and totals are due to rounding.

Unless otherwise indicated, (i) all value figures are expressed in U.S. dollars; (ii) trade figures include the intra-trade of free trade areas, customs unions, geographical and other groups; (iii) merchandise trade figures are on a customs basis and (iv) merchandise exports are f.o.b. and merchandise imports are c.i.f. Data for the latest year are provisional.

Closing date 15 August 2014



# I. World trade developments

World merchandise exports grew by 2 per cent in value terms in 2013 while exports of commercial services increased by 6 per cent.

## Key developments in 2013: a snapshot

12

### Trade data

20

List of tables	20
1. Overview	21
2. Trade by region	22
3. Leading traders	26
4. Bilateral trade of leading traders	30
5. Regional trade agreements	38
6. Least-developed countries	42
7. Foreign affiliates statistics	46

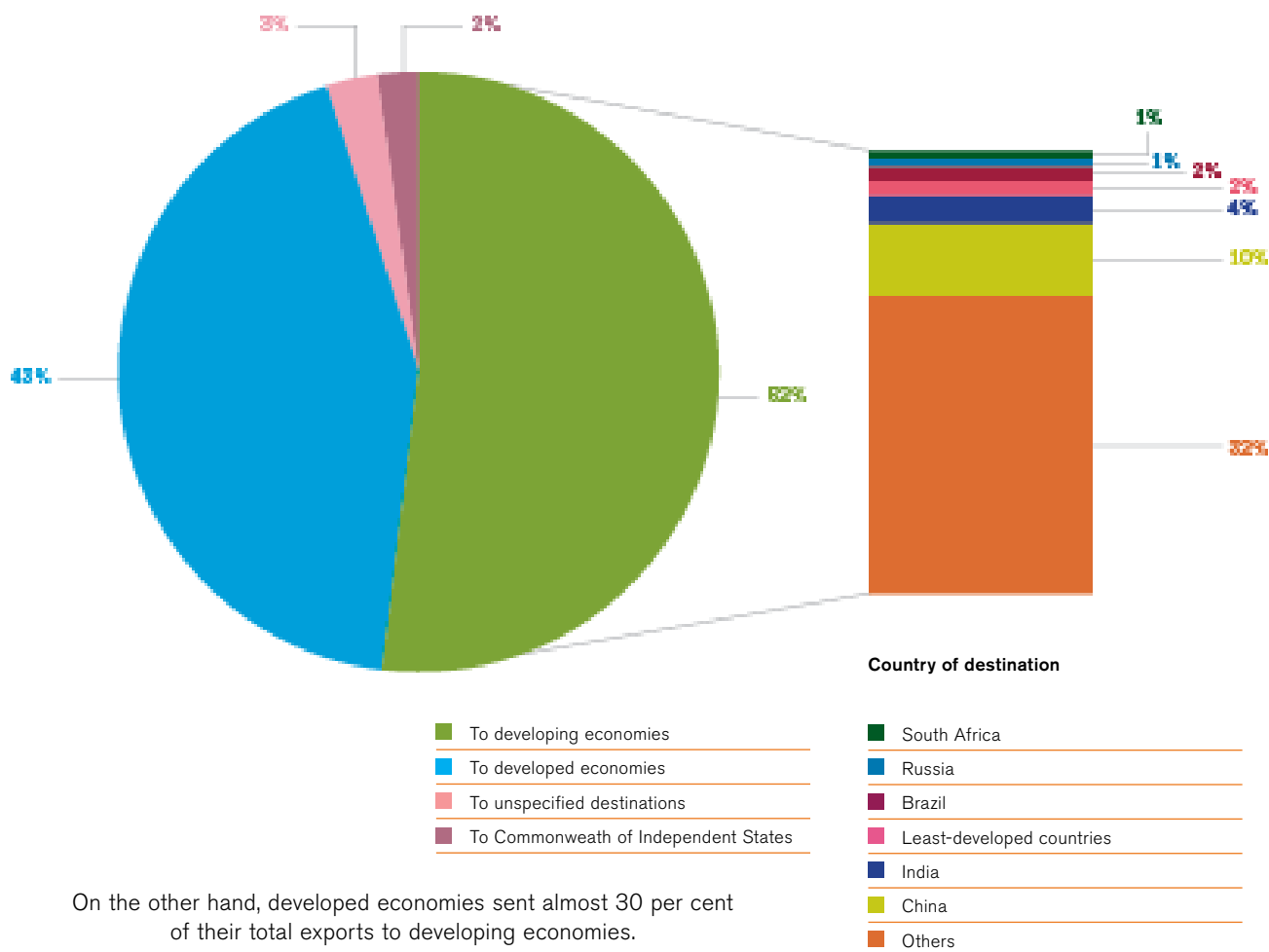


#### Where to find more online:

you can access and download the Excel files for the tables via [www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

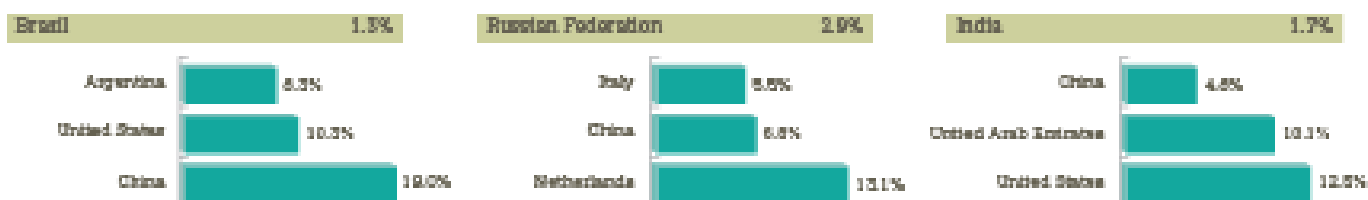
# Over half of merchandise exports from developing economies are sent to other developing economies

Merchandise exports from developing countries, 2013



On the other hand, developed economies sent almost 30 per cent of their total exports to developing economies.

## Merchandise trade by the BRICS (percentage share in world trade and main export partners, 2013)

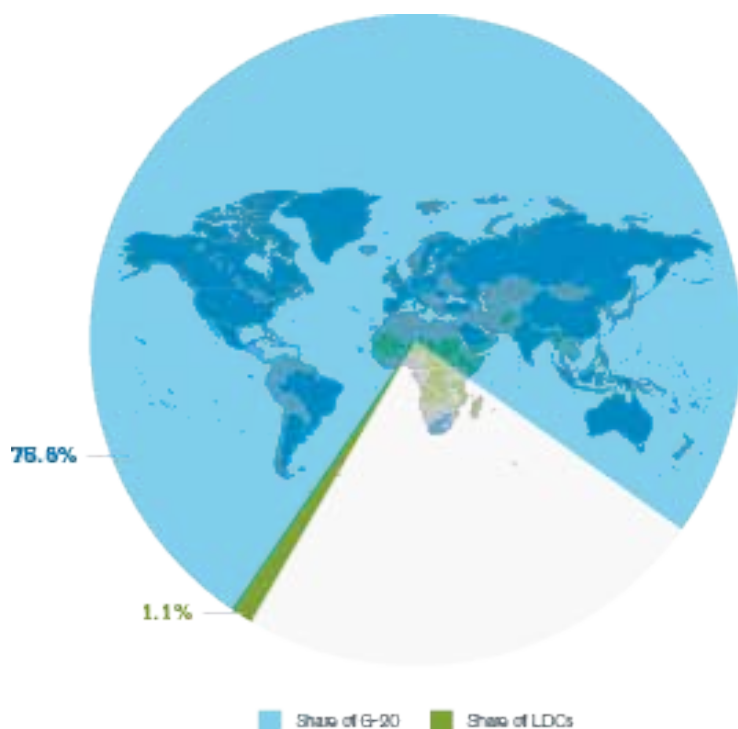


Where to find more:  
Table I.2



Download the data:  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

## Share in world merchandise exports, 2013



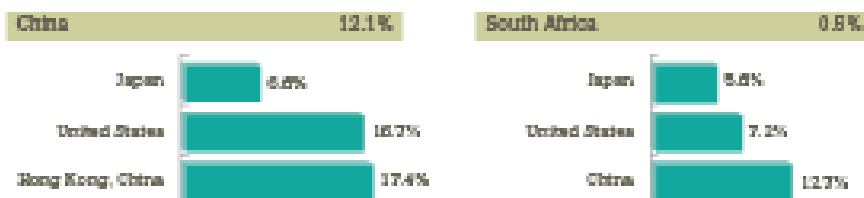
LDC exports amounted to US\$ 215 billion in 2013. Some 44 per cent of this was exported to Asia (23 per cent to China), 24 per cent to Europe (20 per cent to the European Union) and 12 per cent to North America (10 per cent to the United States).

- Developing economies' sent a little more than half of their total merchandise exports to other developing economies in 2013. In particular, 35 per cent were exported to developing Asia, 6 per cent to South and Central America and the Caribbean, 6 per cent to the Middle East and 4 per cent to Africa.
- Developing economies' exports to least-developed countries (LDCs) in 2013 grew by 8 per cent, compared with 10 per cent in 2012. In contrast, developed economies' exports to LDCs grew by 3 per cent in 2013 following stagnation the previous year.
- Developing economies' exports to the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) totalled US\$ 1,382 billion in 2013, representing 17 per cent of their total exports or 8 per cent of global merchandise exports.

### World merchandise exports in 2013

**44%**  
originated from  
developing economies

**52%**  
originated from  
developed economies



## Merchandise exports increase by 2.5 per cent in volume terms

- World merchandise exports grew by 2.5 per cent and gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 2.0 per cent in 2013.
- Asia achieved the highest growth in merchandise exports (4.5 per cent) followed by North America (3.0 per cent). The highest growth in imports was recorded by the Middle East (6.0 per cent) and Asia (4.5 per cent).
- Africa's merchandise exports declined by 2.5 per cent in 2013 following growth of 6.5 per cent in 2012. Slower growth was also recorded in the Middle East (2.0 per cent in 2013 compared with 5.0 per cent in 2012) and in North America (3.0 per cent in 2013 following 4.5 per cent in 2012).

# 4.0%

Merchandise exports from developing economies grew by 4% in volume terms in 2013

# 5.0%

Merchandise imports into developing economies grew by 5% in volume terms in 2013

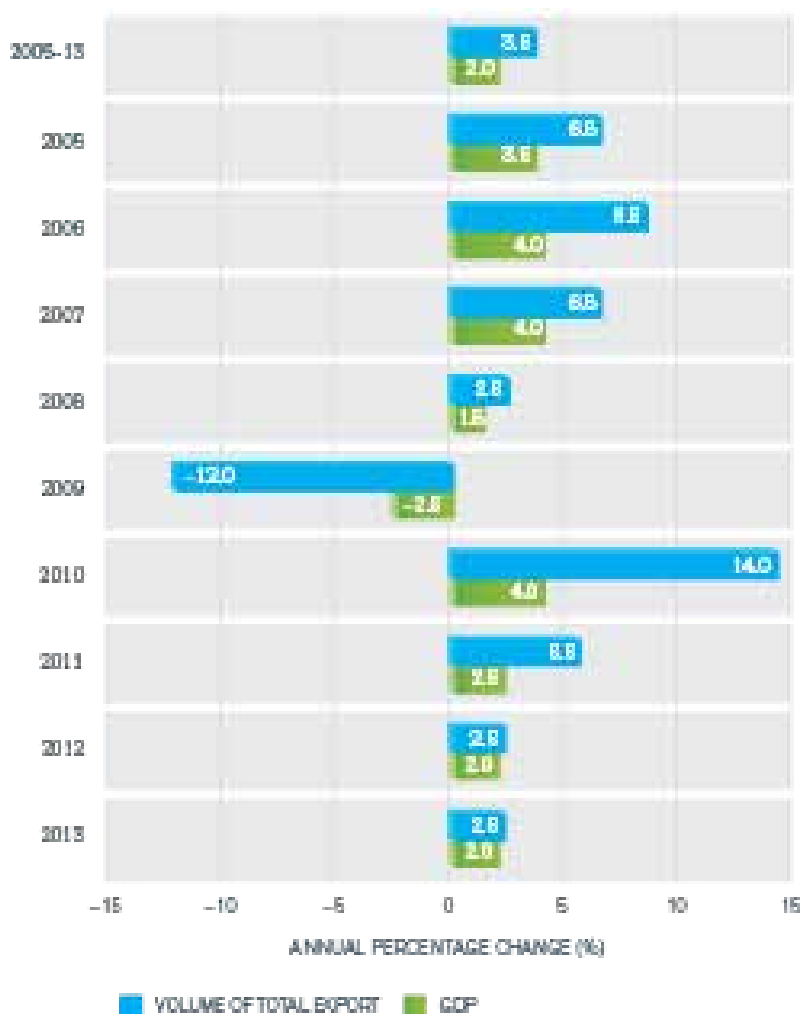
# 2%

World merchandise imports grew by 2% in volume terms in 2013



Where to find more:  
Table I.2

Volume of world merchandise exports and gross domestic product, 2005–13

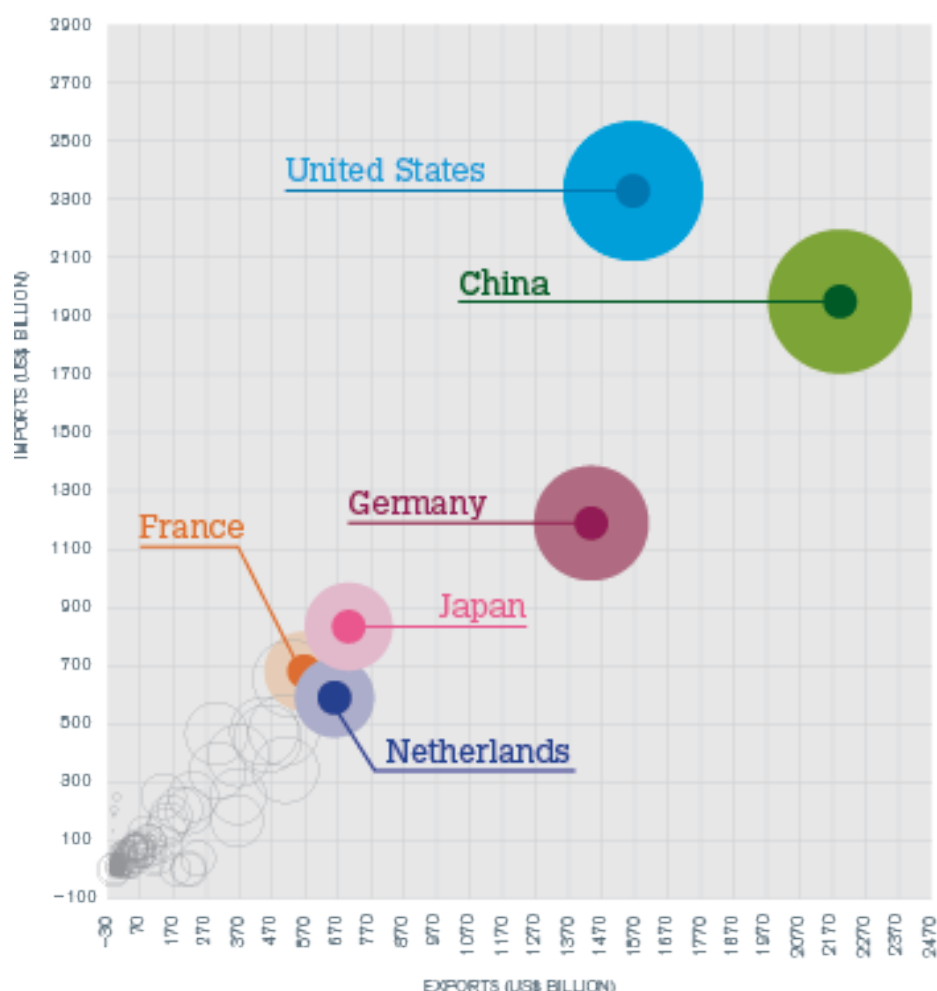




# China, United States and Germany are top three merchandise traders

- China became the world's biggest merchandise trader in 2013, with imports and exports totalling US\$ 4,159 billion. It recorded a trade surplus of US\$ 259 billion, 2.8 per cent of its GDP.
- The United States is the second-biggest merchandise trader, with imports and exports totalling US\$ 3,909 billion in 2013. The US trade deficit was US\$ 750 billion (4.5 per cent of its GDP). Germany is in third place, with a trade surplus of US\$ 264 billion in 2013, 7.3 per cent of its GDP.
- Japan ranks fourth, with merchandise trade totalling US\$ 1,548 billion in 2013. It recorded a trade deficit of US\$ 118 billion, 2.4 per cent of its GDP.

Leading merchandise traders, 2013



13.6%

Yemen, the newest WTO member, saw its merchandise exports rise by 13.6% in 2013.

China was the world's biggest merchandise trader in 2013

Exports

US\$ 2,209 billion

Imports

US\$ 1,950 billion

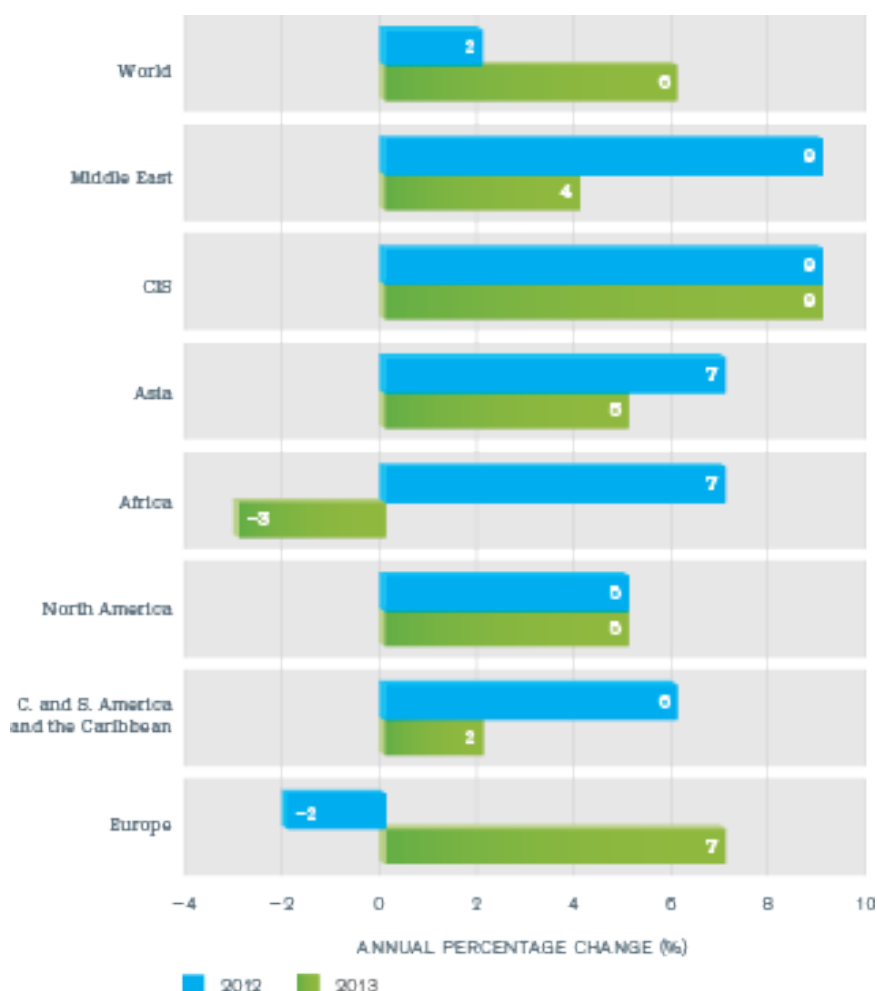
Where to find more:  
Tables 1.7, 1.8, A6 and A7

Download the data:  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

## World exports of commercial services achieve strong recovery

- World exports of commercial services totalled US\$ 4,645 billion in 2013. Growth of nearly 6 per cent was largely the result of a recovery in European trade.
- Europe's exports of commercial services grew by 7 per cent in 2013. In North America, exports expanded by 5 per cent. Asia's exports grew by 5 per cent, a slightly lower rate than in 2012. In Central and South America, exports grew by only 2 per cent, hampered by Brazil's declining exports. In the Middle East, exports rose by 4 per cent, compared with almost 9 per cent the previous year.
- The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) recorded the highest growth in exports of commercial services in 2013 (9 per cent), repeating the growth achieved in 2012. In contrast, Africa's exports of commercial services contracted by 3 per cent, partly due to a decline in exports from Egypt, Nigeria and Tunisia.

### Exports of commercial services by selected region, 2012–13



6%

Growth in exports of commercial services in 2013

-3%

Decline in Africa's commercial services exports in 2013



Where to find more:  
Table I.3

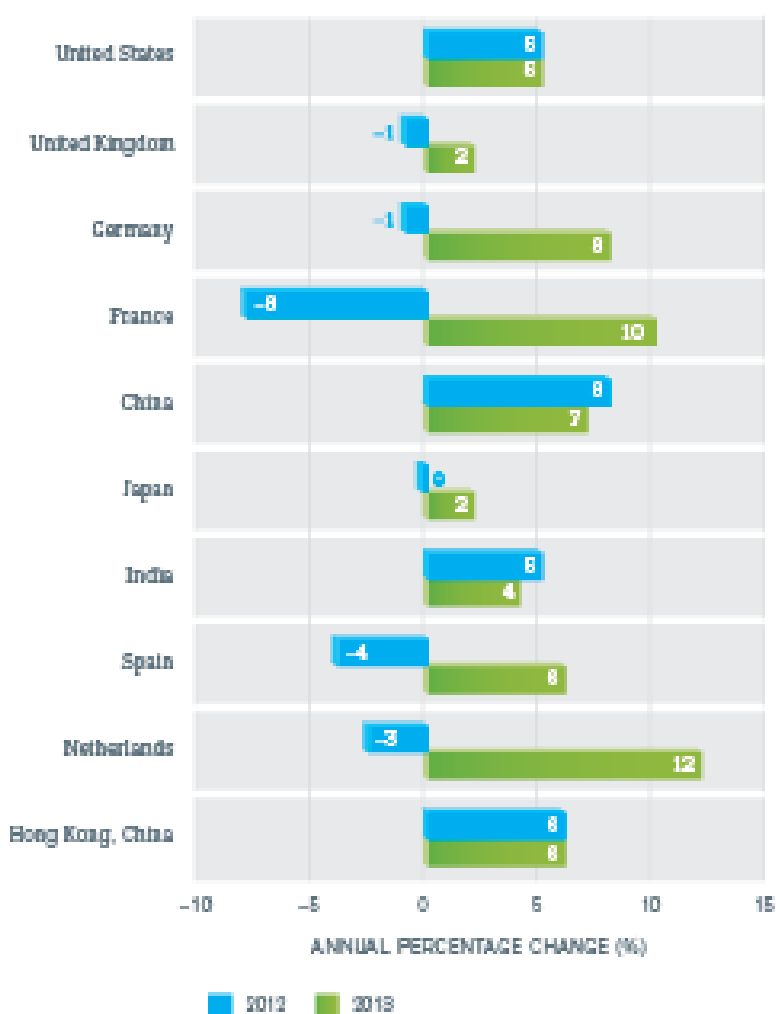


Download the data:  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

## Europe sees recovery in commercial services while Asia slows down

- Exports of commercial services from leading European traders bounced back in 2013 after declining significantly in 2012. One of the highest growth rates was achieved by the Netherlands (12 per cent) followed by France (10 per cent) and Germany (8 per cent). The United Kingdom saw more modest growth of 2 per cent.
- Several Asian economies saw a slowdown in exports of commercial services in 2013. China's exports grew by 7 per cent, one percentage point less than in 2012. This was due to lower transport receipts. In India, exports were up by 4 per cent compared with 5 per cent the previous year. However, Japan's exports recovered after stagnating in 2012.
- In the United States, the largest exporter of commercial services, exports expanded by 5 per cent in 2013.

### Leading exporters of commercial services 2012–13



### Growth in exports of commercial services in 2013

10%

France

8%

Germany

2%

United Kingdom



Where to find more:  
Table I.9



Download the data:  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

## LDC exports of commercial services expand rapidly

- Since 2000, exports of commercial services from least-developed countries (LDCs) have grown by 14 per cent per year on average, a much higher growth rate than in other economies (9 per cent on average).
- The high growth rate in commercial services has been fuelled by LDCs in Asia, with significant growth achieved by Cambodia as the leading LDC tourist destination, by Bangladesh as an emerging exporter of information and communication technology and, in recent years, by Afghanistan due to the increase in construction services for non-residents.
- In Africa, the commercial services sector has benefited in particular from Ethiopia's expansion of air transportation services and from the attraction of Tanzania and Uganda as tourist destinations. An expansion in exports has not been as swift, however, in LDC islands whose services sector is less diversified.
- Despite these positive developments, LDCs' participation in world exports of commercial services remained at only 0.7 per cent in 2013.

Growth in exports of commercial services in 2013

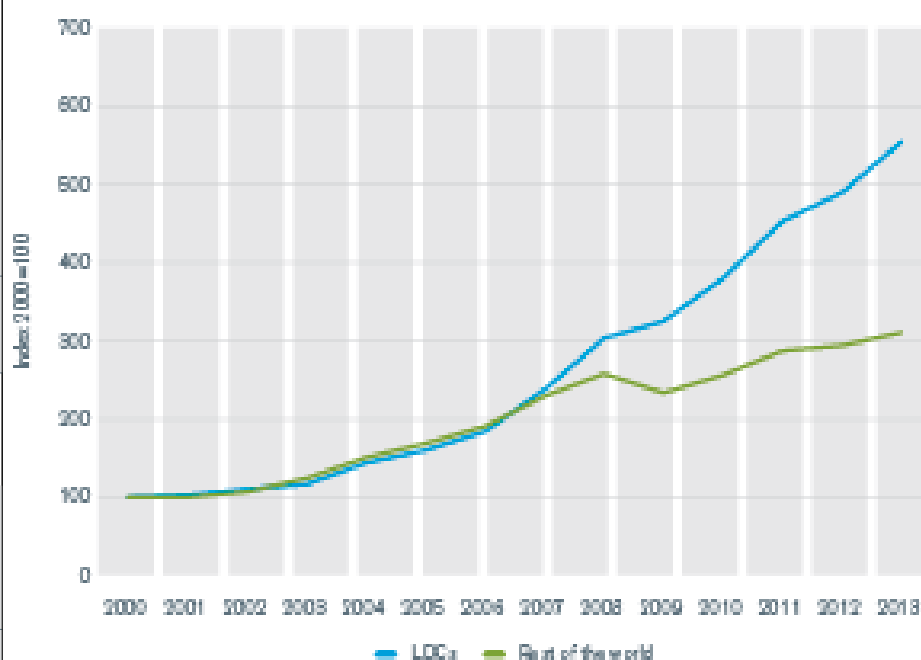
13%

Least-developed countries (LDCs)

6%

Rest of the world

LDC exports of commercial services, 2000–13



Where to find more:  
Table I.23

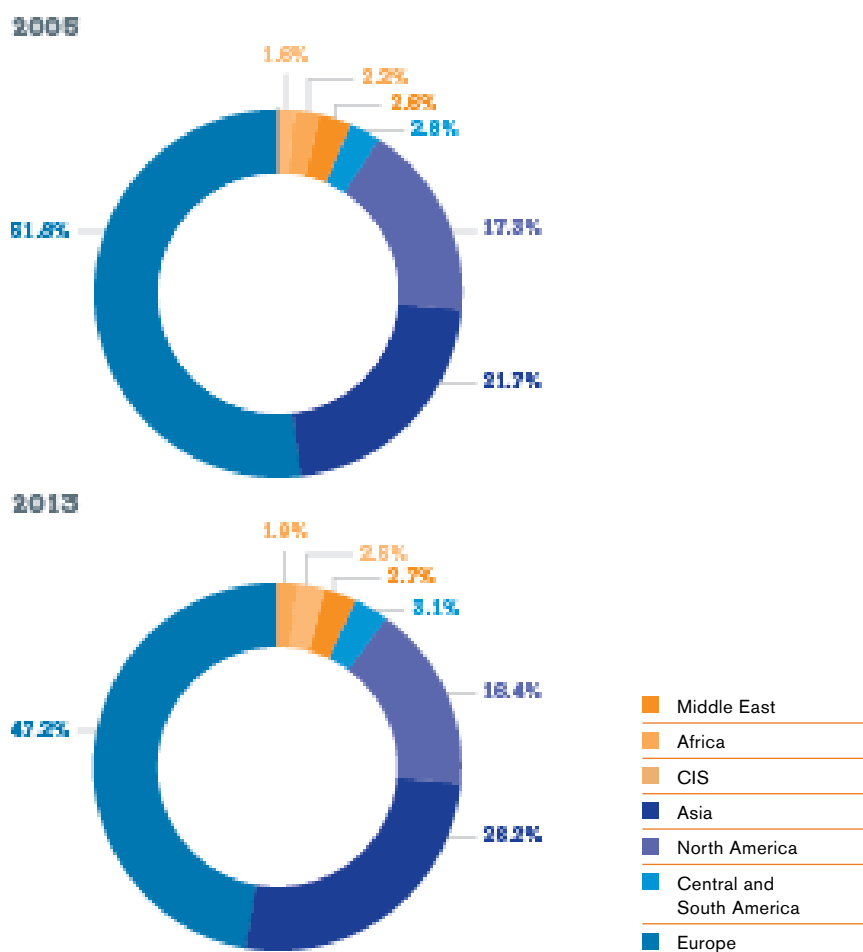


Download the data:  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

# Asia gains increasing share in exports of commercial services

- The regional share in world exports of commercial services has changed in recent years. In 2013, Europe's exports of commercial services accounted for 47.2 per cent of world receipts, down from 51.8 per cent in 2005. European exporters saw their shares of travel exports decrease significantly. North America's world share of exports was 16.4 per cent in 2013, compared with 17.3 per cent in 2005.
- The lower European share in global exports of commercial services is due to rising exports by other regions, such as Asia, which accounted for 26.2 per cent of global services exports in 2013. This was driven by increasing travel receipts recorded by Macao, China and by Thailand as well as higher exports of other commercial services by India and China.
- The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) increased its global share of exports of commercial services from 1.6 per cent to 2.5 per cent in 2013. The CIS has recorded the fastest average annual growth rate since 2005 (14 per cent on average). This growth was mostly due to Russia's increase in transport exports, which represents the region's most important services sector. Central and South America also saw their share in global exports grow.
- The Middle East's contribution to exports of commercial services remained steady at around 2.6-2.7 per cent in 2013 while Africa's share declined to only 1.9 per cent.

## Exports of commercial services, 2005 and 2013



Asia's share in global exports of commercial services

21.7%

in 2005

26.2%

in 2013



Where to find more:  
Table I.3



Download the data:  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

# List of tables

## I. World trade developments

### 1. Overview

Table I.1	Growth in the volume of world merchandise exports and production, 2005-2013	21
Table I.2	Growth in the volume of world merchandise trade by selected region and economy, 2005-2013	21

### 2. Trade by region

Table I.3	World merchandise trade and trade in commercial services by region and selected economy, 2005-2013	22
Table I.4	Intra- and inter-regional merchandise trade, 2013	23
Table I.5	World merchandise exports by region and selected economy, 1948, 1953, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993, 2003 and 2013	24
Table I.6	World merchandise imports by region and selected economy, 1948, 1953, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993, 2003 and 2013	25

### 3. Leading traders

Table I.7	Leading exporters and importers in world merchandise trade, 2013	26
Table I.8	Leading exporters and importers in world merchandise trade (excluding intra-EU (28) trade), 2013	27
Table I.9	Leading exporters and importers in world trade in commercial services, 2013	28
Table I.10	Leading exporters and importers in world trade in commercial services (excluding intra-EU (28) trade), 2013	29

### 4. Bilateral trade of leading traders

Table I.11	Merchandise trade of Canada by origin and destination, 2013	30
Table I.12	Merchandise trade of the United States by origin and destination, 2013	31
Table I.13	Merchandise trade of the European Union (28) by origin and destination, 2013	32
Table I.14	Merchandise trade of Japan by origin and destination, 2013	33
Table I.15	Trade in commercial services of selected economies by origin and destination, 2012	34

### 5. Regional trade agreements

Table I.16	Merchandise trade of NAFTA countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2013	38
Table I.17	Merchandise trade of MERCOSUR countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2013	39
Table I.18	Merchandise trade of Andean Community countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2013	40
Table I.19	Merchandise trade of ASEAN countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2013	41

### 6. Least-developed countries

Table I.20	Ratio of exports of goods and commercial services to GDP of the least-developed countries, 2013	42
Table I.21	Merchandise exports and imports of least-developed countries, 2013	43
Table I.22	Imports of agricultural products, fuels and manufactures of the European Union (28), Asia and North America from the least-developed countries, 2013	44
Table I.23	Exports of commercial services of the least-developed countries by category, 2013	45

### 7. Foreign affiliates trade in services

Table I.24	Sales by affiliates of foreign companies - resident affiliates primarily engaged in services activities (inward FATS), 2005-2011	46
Table I.25	Sales by foreign affiliates of resident companies - affiliates located abroad primarily engaged in services activities (outward FATS), 2005-2011	47
Table I.26	Services supplied by United States affiliates established abroad (outward FATS) and by foreign affiliates in the United States (inward FATS) by economy of affiliate, 2011	48

## 1. Overview

Table I.1

### Growth in the volume of world merchandise exports and production, 2005-2013

(Annual percentage change)

	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>World merchandise exports</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Agricultural products	3.5	6.0	2.0	3.0
Fuels and mining products	1.5	2.0	2.5	0.5
Manufactures	4.0	7.0	2.5	3.0
<b>World merchandise production</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Agriculture	2.5	2.0	1.5	5.5
Mining	1.0	1.5	2.5	0.5
Manufacturing	2.5	4.0	2.5	1.5
<b>World GDP</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>

Note : See the Metadata for the estimation of world aggregates of merchandise exports, production and GDP.

Table I.2

### Growth in the volume of world merchandise trade by selected region and economy, 2005-2013

(Annual percentage change)

Exports				Imports		
2005-13	2012	2013		2005-13	2012	2013
<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
3.5	4.5	3.0	North America	1.5	3.0	1.0
0.0	3.5	2.0	Canada	2.0	1.5	1.5
4.5	8.5	4.5	Mexico	4.0	7.5	3.0
4.5	4.0	2.5	United States	0.5	3.0	1.0
1.5	0.5	1.5	South and Central America	8.0	2.5	3.0
2.0	1.0	1.5	Europe	1.0	-2.0	-0.5
2.0	0.5	1.5	European Union (28)	0.5	-2.0	-1.0
-1.5	1.0	-5.0	Norway	3.0	-0.5	1.5
2.5	0.5	0.0	Switzerland	1.5	-1.5	-1.0
2.5	1.0	1.0	Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7.5	7.0	-1.5
6.5	3.0	4.5	Asia	5.5	3.5	4.5
3.5	2.5	6.0	Australia	4.5	5.0	-3.0
11.0	6.0	7.5	China	10.0	3.5	10.0
10.5	0.0	7.5	India	11.0	7.0	-3.0
2.0	-1.0	-2.0	Japan	1.0	4.0	0.5
5.5	1.0	3.0	Six East Asian traders a	3.5	2.0	3.5

a Hong Kong, China; Malaysia; Republic of Korea; Singapore; Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu (Chinese Taipei) and Thailand.

## 2. Trade by region

Table I.3

### World merchandise trade and trade in commercial services by region and selected economy, 2005-2013

(Annual percentage change)

Exports				Imports		
2005-13	2012	2013		2005-13	2012	2013
Merchandise						
<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
6	4	2	North America	4	3	0
7	4	2	United States	4	3	0
3	1	1	Canada	5	2	0
9	-1	-2	South and Central America	12	3	3
9	-5	0	Brazil	16	-2	7
9	-5	2	Argentina	13	-8	8
5	-4	4	Europe	5	-6	1
5	-5	5	European Union (28)	4	-6	1
7	-4	1	Switzerland	6	-5	2
11	2	-3	Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	13	6	0
10	1	-1	Russian Federation	13	4	2
8	0	-8	Ukraine	10	2	-9
9	5	-6	Africa	12	9	2
8	-8	-4	South Africa	9	2	-1
9	1	-10	Nigeria <sup>a</sup>	13	-9	10
12	6	0	Middle East	11	8	6
16	16	9	United Arab Emirates <sup>a</sup>	15	11	11
10	6	-3	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	14	18	8
10	2	2	Asia	10	4	1
14	8	8	China	15	4	7
2	-3	-10	Japan	6	4	-6
Commercial services						
<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
7	5	5	North America	6	3	3
8	5	5	United States	6	4	4
5	-1	0	Canada	6	0	-1
9	6	2	South and Central America	14	6	6
12	5	-2	Brazil	18	7	7
10	-3	-5	Argentina	13	3	6
7	-2	7	Europe	6	-2	5
7	-2	7	European Union (28)	6	-2	5
9	-4	5	Switzerland	11	4	13
14	9	9	Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	14	18	15
13	7	11	Russian Federation	16	19	18
10	3	4	Ukraine	11	10	11
6	7	-3	Africa	11	2	-1
3	12	-16	Egypt	6	18	-5
3	2	-6	South Africa	4	-11	-7
9	9	4	Middle East	12	5	7
18	18	15	United Arab Emirates	18	12	12
0	-5	5	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	13	-9	4
11	7	5	Asia	10	8	4
14	8	7	China	19	18	18
4	0	2	Japan	3	6	-7

<sup>a</sup> Secretariat estimates.



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Table I.4

## Intra- and inter-regional merchandise trade, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Origin	Destination							
	North America	South and Central America	Europe	CIS	Africa	Middle East	Asia	World
<b>Value</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>3082</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>6669</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>5423</b>	<b>18301</b>
North America	1189	216	368	19	40	78	501	2418
South and Central America	178	195	121	9	20	18	178	736
Europe	506	129	4560	253	222	220	667	6646
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	33	9	407	149	13	19	139	779
Africa	54	30	216	2	97	18	160	602
Middle East	110	11	143	6	38	135	703	1347
Asia	1012	191	855	128	188	270	3076	5773
<b>Share of regional trade flows in each region's total merchandise exports</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
North America	49.2	8.9	15.2	0.8	1.7	3.2	20.7	100.0
South and Central America	24.2	26.6	16.4	1.2	2.7	2.5	24.1	100.0
Europe	7.6	1.9	68.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	10.0	100.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4.2	1.2	52.2	19.1	1.7	2.5	17.8	100.0
Africa	8.9	4.9	35.8	0.3	16.2	3.0	26.6	100.0
Middle East	8.2	0.8	10.6	0.5	2.8	10.1	52.2	100.0
Asia	17.5	3.3	14.8	2.2	3.3	4.7	53.3	100.0
<b>Share of each region's exports in world merchandise exports to the region</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
North America	38.6	27.7	5.5	3.3	6.5	10.3	9.2	13.2
South and Central America	5.8	25.0	1.8	1.6	3.2	2.4	3.3	4.0
Europe	16.4	16.5	68.4	44.8	35.9	28.9	12.3	36.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.1	1.2	6.1	26.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	4.3
Africa	1.7	3.8	3.2	0.3	15.8	2.4	3.0	3.3
Middle East	3.6	1.4	2.1	1.1	6.2	17.8	13.0	7.4
Asia	32.8	24.5	12.8	22.7	30.4	35.6	56.7	31.5
<b>Share of regional trade flows in world merchandise exports</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
North America	6.5	1.2	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.7	13.2
South and Central America	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	4.0
Europe	2.8	0.7	24.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	3.6	36.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.2	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.8	4.3
Africa	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.9	3.3
Middle East	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	3.8	7.4
Asia	5.5	1.0	4.7	0.7	1.0	1.5	16.8	31.5

Table I.5

## World merchandise exports by region and selected economy, 1948, 1953, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993, 2003 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	1948	1953	1963	1973	1983	1993	2003	2013
	Value							
<b>World</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>1838</b>	<b>3684</b>	<b>7380</b>	<b>18301</b>
	Share							
World	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>North America</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>
United States	21.7	18.8	14.9	12.3	11.2	12.6	9.8	8.6
Canada	5.5	5.2	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	2.5
Mexico	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.1
<b>South and Central America</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Brazil	2.0	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3
Argentina	2.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>Europe</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>36.3</b>
Germany a	1.4	5.3	9.3	11.7	9.2	10.3	10.2	7.9
France	3.4	4.8	5.2	6.3	5.2	6.0	5.3	3.2
Italy	1.8	1.8	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.1	2.8
United Kingdom	11.3	9.0	7.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.0
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) b</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
South Africa c	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>31.5</b>
China	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.5	5.9	12.1
Japan	0.4	1.5	3.5	6.4	8.0	9.8	6.4	3.9
India	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.7
Australia and New Zealand	3.7	3.2	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6
Six East Asian Traders	3.4	3.0	2.5	3.6	5.8	9.6	9.6	9.6
Memorandum item:								
EU d	-	-	24.5	37.0	31.3	37.3	42.4	33.2
USSR, Former	2.2	3.5	4.6	3.7	5.0	-	-	-
GATT/WTO Members e	63.4	69.6	75.0	84.1	77.0	89.0	94.3	97.1

a Figures refer to the Fed. Rep. of Germany from 1948 through 1983.

b Figures are significantly affected by including the mutual trade flows of the Baltic States and the CIS between 1993 and 2003.

c Beginning with 1998, figures refer to South Africa only and no longer to the Southern African Customs Union.

d Figures refer to the EEC(6) in 1963, EC(9) in 1973, EC(10) in 1983, EU(12) in 1993, EU(25) in 2003 and EU(28) in 2013.

e Membership as of the year stated.

Note: Between 1973 and 1983 and between 1993 and 2003 export shares were significantly influenced by oil price developments.



Table I.6

## World merchandise imports by region and selected economy, 1948, 1953, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993, 2003 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	1948	1953	1963	1973	1983	1993	2003	2013
	Value							
<b>World</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>7696</b>	<b>18409</b>
	Share							
World	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>North America</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>
United States	13.0	13.9	11.4	12.3	14.3	15.9	16.9	12.7
Canada	4.4	5.5	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.6
Mexico	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.8	2.3	2.1
<b>South and Central America</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Brazil	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.4
Argentina	2.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
<b>Europe</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>35.8</b>
Germany a	2.2	4.5	8.0	9.2	8.1	9.0	7.9	6.5
France	5.5	4.9	5.3	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.2	3.7
Italy	2.5	2.8	4.6	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.9	2.6
United Kingdom	13.4	11.0	8.5	6.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	3.6
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) b</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>
South Africa c	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>31.8</b>
China	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.7	5.4	10.6
Japan	1.1	2.8	4.1	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.0	4.5
India	2.3	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.5
Australia and New Zealand	2.9	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Six East Asian Traders	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.9	6.1	10.3	8.6	9.5
Memorandum item:								
EU d	-	-	25.5	37.1	31.4	36.2	41.3	32.6
USSR, Former	1.9	3.3	4.3	3.6	4.3	-	-	-
GATT/WTO Members e	58.6	66.9	75.3	85.5	79.7	89.3	96.0	97.5

a Figures refer to the Fed. Rep. of Germany from 1948 through 1983.

b Figures are significantly affected by including the mutual trade flows of the Baltic States and the CIS between 1993 and 2003.

c Beginning with 1998, figures refer to South Africa only and no longer to the Southern African Customs Union.

d Figures refer to the EEC(6) in 1963, EC(9) in 1973, EC(10) in 1983, EU(12) in 1993, EU(25) in 2003 and EU(28) in 2013.

e Membership as of the year stated.

Note: Between 1973 and 1983 and between 1993 and 2003 export shares were significantly influenced by oil price developments.

### 3. Leading traders

Table I.7

#### Leading exporters and importers in world merchandise trade, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	China	2209	11.7	8	1	United States	2329	12.3	0
2	United States	1580	8.4	2	2	China	1950	10.3	7
3	Germany	1453	7.7	3	3	Germany	1189	6.3	2
4	Japan	715	3.8	-10	4	Japan	833	4.4	-6
5	Netherlands	672	3.6	3	5	France	681	3.6	1
6	France	580	3.1	2	6	United Kingdom	655	3.5	-5
7	Korea, Republic of	560	3.0	2	7	Hong Kong, China	622	3.3	12
8	United Kingdom	542	2.9	15		retained imports	141	0.7	4
9	Hong Kong, China	536	2.8	9	8	Netherlands	590	3.1	0
	domestic exports	20	0.1	-11	9	Korea, Republic of	516	2.7	-1
	re-exports	516	2.7	10					
10	Russian Federation	523	2.8	-1	10	Italy	477	2.5	-2
11	Italy	518	2.8	3	11	Canada <sup>a</sup>	474	2.5	0
12	Belgium	469	2.5	5	12	India	466	2.5	-5
13	Canada	458	2.4	1	13	Belgium	451	2.4	3
14	Singapore	410	2.2	0	14	Mexico	391	2.1	3
	domestic exports	219	1.2	-4	15	Singapore	373	2.0	-2
	re-exports	191	1.0	6		retained imports	182	1.0	-9
15	Mexico	380	2.0	3					
16	United Arab Emirates <sup>b</sup>	379	2.0	9	16	Russian Federation <sup>a</sup>	343	1.8	2
17	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	376	2.0	-3	17	Spain	339	1.8	0
18	Spain	317	1.7	7	18	Chinese Taipei	270	1.4	0
19	India	313	1.7	6	19	Turkey	252	1.3	6
20	Chinese Taipei	305	1.6	1	20	United Arab Emirates <sup>b</sup>	251	1.3	11
21	Australia	253	1.3	-1	21	Thailand	251	1.3	0
22	Brazil	242	1.3	0	22	Brazil	250	1.3	7
23	Switzerland	229	1.2	1	23	Australia	242	1.3	-7
24	Thailand	229	1.2	0	24	Malaysia	206	1.1	5
25	Malaysia	228	1.2	0	25	Poland	205	1.1	3
26	Poland	202	1.1	9	26	Switzerland	201	1.1	2
27	Indonesia	183	1.0	-3	27	Indonesia	187	1.0	-2
28	Austria	175	0.9	5	28	Austria	182	1.0	2
29	Sweden	168	0.9	-3	29	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	168	0.9	8
30	Czech Republic	162	0.9	3	30	Sweden	160	0.8	-3
31	Norway	154	0.8	-4	31	Czech Republic	143	0.8	1
32	Turkey	152	0.8	0	32	Viet Nam	132	0.7	16
33	Qatar	137	0.7	3	33	South Africa <sup>b</sup>	126	0.7	-1
34	Viet Nam	132	0.7	15	34	Hungary	100	0.5	5
35	Kuwait	115	0.6	-3	35	Denmark	97	0.5	5
36	Ireland	114	0.6	-2	36	Norway	90	0.5	3
37	Denmark	110	0.6	4	37	Slovak Republic	82	0.4	6
38	Hungary	108	0.6	4	38	Chile	79	0.4	-1
39	Nigeria <sup>b</sup>	103	0.5	-10	39	Finland	77	0.4	1
40	South Africa	96	0.5	-4	40	Ukraine	77	0.4	-9
41	Iraq <sup>b</sup>	90	0.5	-5	41	Portugal	75	0.4	4
42	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of <sup>b</sup>	89	0.5	-9	42	Israel <sup>b</sup>	75	0.4	-1
43	Slovak Republic	86	0.5	7	43	Argentina	74	0.4	8
44	Kazakhstan	83	0.4	-5	44	Romania	73	0.4	5
45	Iran <sup>b</sup>	82	0.4	-21	45	Ireland	66	0.3	4
46	Argentina	82	0.4	2	46	Philippines	65	0.3	0
47	Chile	77	0.4	-2	47	Greece	62	0.3	-2
48	Finland	74	0.4	2	48	Iraq <sup>b</sup>	61	0.3	8
49	Angola <sup>b</sup>	69	0.4	-3	49	Colombia	59	0.3	1
50	Israel	67	0.4	6	50	Egypt	58	0.3	-16
	<b>Total of above c</b>	<b>17383</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>Total of above c</b>	<b>17177</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>World c</b>	<b>18816</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>World c</b>	<b>18890</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>

a Imports are valued f.o.b.

b Secretariat estimates.

c Includes significant re-exports or imports for re-export.

Note : For annual data 2003-2013, see Appendix A6 and A7



Table I.8

## Leading exporters and importers in world merchandise trade (excluding intra-EU (28) trade), 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	Extra-EU (28)	2307	15.3	7	1	United States	2329	15.4	0
2	China	2209	14.7	8	2	Extra-EU (28)	2235	14.8	-3
3	United States	1580	10.5	2	3	China	1950	12.9	7
4	Japan	715	4.8	-10	4	Japan	833	5.5	-6
5	Korea, Republic of	560	3.7	2	5	Hong Kong, China	622	4.1	12
6	Hong Kong, China	536	3.6	9		retained imports	141	0.9	4
	domestic exports	20	0.1	-11	6	Korea, Republic of	516	3.4	-1
	re-exports	516	3.4	10					
7	Russian Federation	523	3.5	-1	7	Canada <sup>a</sup>	474	3.1	0
8	Canada	458	3.0	1	8	India	466	3.1	-5
9	Singapore	410	2.7	0	9	Mexico	391	2.6	3
	domestic exports	219	1.5	-4	10	Singapore	373	2.5	-2
	re-exports	191	1.3	6		retained imports	182	1.2	-9
10	Mexico	380	2.5	3					
11	United Arab Emirates <sup>b</sup>	379	2.5	9	11	Russian Federation <sup>a</sup>	343	2.3	2
12	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	376	2.5	-3	12	Chinese Taipei	270	1.8	0
13	India	313	2.1	6	13	Turkey	252	1.7	6
14	Chinese Taipei	305	2.0	1	14	United Arab Emirates <sup>b</sup>	251	1.7	11
15	Australia	253	1.7	-1	15	Thailand	251	1.7	0
16	Brazil	242	1.6	0	16	Brazil	250	1.7	7
17	Switzerland	229	1.5	1	17	Australia	242	1.6	-7
18	Thailand	229	1.5	0	18	Malaysia	206	1.4	5
19	Malaysia	228	1.5	0	19	Switzerland	201	1.3	2
20	Indonesia	183	1.2	-3	20	Indonesia	187	1.2	-2
21	Norway	154	1.0	-4	21	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	168	1.1	8
22	Turkey	152	1.0	0	22	Viet Nam	132	0.9	16
23	Qatar	137	0.9	3	23	South Africa <sup>b</sup>	126	0.8	-1
24	Viet Nam	132	0.9	15	24	Norway	90	0.6	3
25	Kuwait	115	0.8	-3	25	Chile	79	0.5	-1
26	Nigeria <sup>b</sup>	103	0.7	-10	26	Ukraine	77	0.5	-9
27	South Africa	96	0.6	-4	27	Israel <sup>b</sup>	75	0.5	-1
28	Iraq <sup>b</sup>	90	0.6	-5	28	Argentina	74	0.5	8
29	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of <sup>b</sup>	89	0.6	-9	29	Philippines	65	0.4	0
30	Kazakhstan	83	0.5	-5	30	Iraq <sup>b</sup>	61	0.4	8
31	Iran <sup>b</sup>	82	0.5	-21	31	Colombia	59	0.4	1
32	Argentina	82	0.5	2	32	Egypt	58	0.4	-16
33	Chile	77	0.5	-2	33	Nigeria <sup>b</sup>	56	0.4	10
34	Angola <sup>b</sup>	69	0.5	-3	34	Algeria	55	0.4	9
35	Israel	67	0.4	6	35	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of <sup>b</sup>	54	0.4	-12
36	Algeria	65	0.4	-10	36	Iran <sup>b</sup>	49	0.3	-14
37	Ukraine	63	0.4	-8	37	Kazakhstan	49	0.3	5
38	Colombia	59	0.4	-2	38	Morocco	45	0.3	0
39	Philippines	57	0.4	9	39	Pakistan	45	0.3	1
40	Oman	56	0.4	8	40	Peru	44	0.3	3
41	Libya <sup>b</sup>	44	0.3	-29	41	Belarus	43	0.3	-7
42	Peru	42	0.3	-9	42	New Zealand	40	0.3	4
43	New Zealand	39	0.3	6	43	Bangladesh	36	0.2	6
44	Belarus	37	0.2	-19	44	Oman <sup>b</sup>	35	0.2	22
45	Azerbaijan	32	0.2	-2	45	Qatar <sup>b</sup>	35	0.2	2
46	Bangladesh	29	0.2	16	46	Kuwait	29	0.2	8
47	Egypt	28	0.2	-3	47	Ecuador	27	0.2	7
48	Pakistan	25	0.2	2	48	Libya <sup>b</sup>	27	0.2	23
49	Ecuador	25	0.2	5	49	Angola <sup>a b</sup>	25	0.2	3
50	Morocco	22	0.1	2	50	Tunisia	24	0.2	-1
	<b>Total of above <sup>c</sup></b>	<b>14566</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>Total of above <sup>c</sup></b>	<b>14424</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>World (excl. intra-EU (28) <sup>c</sup>)</b>	<b>15047</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>World (excl. intra-EU (28) <sup>c</sup>)</b>	<b>15121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>

a Imports are valued f.o.b.

b Secretariat estimates.

c Includes significant re-exports or imports for re-export.

Note: For annual data 2003-2013, see Appendix A6 and A7

Table I.9

## Leading exporters and importers in world trade in commercial services, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	United States	662	14.3	5	1	United States	432	9.8	4
2	United Kingdom	293	6.3	2	2	China	329	7.5	18
3	Germany	286	6.2	8	3	Germany	317	7.2	8
4	France	236	5.1	10	4	France	189	4.3	8
5	China	205	4.4	7	5	United Kingdom	174	4.0	-1
6	India	151	3.2	4	6	Japan	162	3.7	-7
7	Netherlands	147	3.2	12	7	Singapore	128	2.9	4
8	Japan	145	3.1	2	8	Netherlands	127	2.9	7
9	Spain	145	3.1	6	9	India	125	2.8	-3
10	Hong Kong, China	133	2.9	6	10	Russian Federation	123	2.8	18
11	Ireland	125	2.7	8	11	Ireland	118	2.7	5
12	Singapore a	122	2.6	4	12	Italy	107	2.4	3
13	Korea, Republic of	112	2.4	1	13	Korea, Republic of	106	2.4	1
14	Italy	110	2.4	6	14	Canada	105	2.4	-1
15	Belgium	106	2.3	7	15	Belgium	98	2.2	7
16	Switzerland	93	2.0	5	16	Spain	92	2.1	3
17	Canada	78	1.7	0	17	Brazil	83	1.9	7
18	Luxembourg	77	1.7	8	18	United Arab Emirates	70	1.6	12
19	Sweden	75	1.6	6	19	Australia	62	1.4	-2
20	Denmark	70	1.5	6	20	Denmark	60	1.4	3
21	Russian Federation	65	1.4	11	21	Hong Kong, China	60	1.4	3
22	Austria	65	1.4	8	22	Sweden	57	1.3	6
23	Thailand	59	1.3	19	23	Thailand	55	1.3	4
24	Macao, China	54	1.2	18	24	Switzerland	53	1.2	13
25	Australia	52	1.1	0	25	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	52	1.2	4
26	Chinese Taipei	51	1.1	5	26	Norway	49	1.1	2
27	Turkey	46	1.0	8	27	Luxembourg	46	1.0	9
28	Norway	41	0.9	-5	28	Malaysia	45	1.0	6
29	Poland	40	0.9	6	29	Austria	45	1.0	6
30	Malaysia	40	0.9	6	30	Chinese Taipei	42	1.0	-1
31	Brazil	37	0.8	-2	31	Indonesia	34	0.8	3
32	Greece	37	0.8	6	32	Poland	33	0.8	4
33	Israel	32	0.7	5	33	Finland	29	0.7	-2
34	Finland	29	0.6	5	34	Mexico	29	0.7	9
35	Portugal	27	0.6	11	35	Qatar	25	0.6	12
36	Lebanese Republic b	23	0.5	...	36	Angola	22	0.5	6
37	Indonesia	22	0.5	-4	37	Turkey	22	0.5	16
38	Philippines	22	0.5	7	38	Nigeria	21	0.5	-9
39	Czech Republic	22	0.5	-2	39	Kuwait	20	0.5	3
40	Hungary	21	0.5	5	40	Israel	20	0.5	-4
<b>Total of above</b>		<b>4155</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Total of above</b>		<b>3765</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>World</b>		<b>4645</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>World</b>		<b>4380</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>

a Does not include merchanting.

b Secretariat estimate.

Note: Figures for a number of countries and territories have been estimated by the Secretariat. Annual percentage changes and rankings are affected by continuity breaks in the series for a large number of economies, and by limitations in cross-country comparability. See the Metadata. For annual data 2003-2013, see Appendix Tables A8 and A9.



Table I.10

## Leading exporters and importers in world trade in commercial services (excluding intra-EU (28) trade), 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	Extra-EU (28) exports	891	25.2	6	1	Extra-EU (28) imports	668	19.7	4
2	United States	662	18.7	5	2	United States	432	12.7	4
3	China	205	5.8	7	3	China	329	9.7	18
4	India	151	4.3	4	4	Japan	162	4.8	-7
5	Japan	145	4.1	2	5	Singapore	128	3.8	4
6	Hong Kong, China	133	3.8	6	6	India	125	3.7	-3
7	Singapore a	122	3.5	4	7	Russian Federation	123	3.6	18
8	Korea, Republic of	112	3.2	1	8	Korea, Republic of	106	3.1	1
9	Switzerland	93	2.6	5	9	Canada	105	3.1	-1
10	Canada	78	2.2	0	10	Brazil	83	2.5	7
11	Russian Federation	65	1.8	11	11	United Arab Emirates	70	2.1	12
12	Thailand	59	1.7	19	12	Australia	62	1.8	-2
13	Macao, China	54	1.5	18	13	Hong Kong, China	60	1.8	3
14	Australia	52	1.5	0	14	Thailand	55	1.6	4
15	Chinese Taipei	51	1.5	5	15	Switzerland	53	1.6	13
16	Turkey	46	1.3	8	16	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	52	1.5	4
17	Norway	41	1.1	-5	17	Norway	49	1.5	2
18	Malaysia	40	1.1	6	18	Malaysia	45	1.3	6
19	Brazil	37	1.1	-2	19	Chinese Taipei	42	1.2	-1
20	Israel	32	0.9	5	20	Indonesia	34	1.0	3
21	Lebanese Republic b	23	0.7	...	21	Mexico	29	0.9	9
22	Indonesia	22	0.6	-4	22	Qatar	25	0.7	12
23	Philippines	22	0.6	7	23	Angola	22	0.7	6
24	Mexico	20	0.6	21	24	Turkey	22	0.7	16
25	Ukraine	19	0.5	4	25	Nigeria	21	0.6	-9
26	Egypt	18	0.5	-16	26	Kuwait	20	0.6	3
27	United Arab Emirates	16	0.5	15	27	Israel	20	0.6	-4
28	Argentina	14	0.4	-5	28	Argentina	19	0.6	6
29	South Africa	14	0.4	-6	29	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	17	0.5	0
30	New Zealand	13	0.4	1	30	South Africa	16	0.5	-7
31	Morocco	13	0.4	0	31	Iraq b	16	0.5	...
32	Chile	13	0.4	3	32	Ukraine	16	0.5	11
33	Cuba	12	0.3	-3	33	Chile	15	0.5	7
34	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	11	0.3	5	34	Egypt	15	0.4	-5
35	Viet Nam	10	0.3	9	35	Lebanese Republic b	14	0.4	...
36	Qatar	10	0.3	16	36	Philippines	14	0.4	5
37	Panama	10	0.3	4	37	Viet Nam	13	0.4	5
38	Belarus	7	0.2	16	38	New Zealand	12	0.4	2
39	Trinidad and Tobago b	6	0.2	...	39	Kazakhstan	12	0.4	-5
40	Dominican Republic	6	0.2	7	40	Macao, China	12	0.3	9
	<b>Total of above</b>	<b>3350</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>Total of above</b>	<b>3135</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>World (excl. intra-EU (28))</b>	<b>3535</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>World (excl. intra-EU (28))</b>	<b>3385</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>

a Does not include merchanting.

b Secretariat estimate.

Note: Figures for a number of countries and territories have been estimated by the Secretariat. Annual percentage changes and rankings are affected by continuity breaks in the series for a large number of economies, and by limitations in cross-country comparability. See the Metadata. For annual data 2003-2013, see Appendix Tables A8 and A9.

## 4. Bilateral trade of leading traders

Table I.11

### Merchandise trade of Canada by origin and destination, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

Destination	Exports					Origin	Imports <sup>a</sup>				
	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			Value	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2013	2005	2013	2012			2013	2013	2005	2013
<b>Region</b>						<b>Region</b>					
<b>World</b>	<b>458379</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>474270</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
North America	351074	84.6	76.6	2	2	North America	277243	61.3	58.5	4	3
Asia	51143	6.6	11.2	-2	5	Asia	97155	17.7	20.5	4	-1
Europe	36804	6.5	8.0	-7	-14	Europe	62177	14.4	13.1	-3	2
South and Central America	7971	1.1	1.7	-1	-7	South and Central America	16578	3.2	3.5	-10	-4
Africa	3918	0.5	0.9	9	2	Africa	9306	1.8	2.0	-7	-33
Middle East	3604	0.5	0.8	20	-18	Middle East	7566	1.1	1.6	11	-14
CIS	1865	0.2	0.4	8	-10	CIS	4244	0.6	0.9	18	-30
<b>Economy</b>						<b>Economy</b>					
United States	345740	83.8	75.4	2	2	United States	240696	55.1	50.8	5	3
European Union (28)	32007	5.7	7.0	-5	-17	European Union (28)	51606	11.8	10.9	-4	2
China	19924	1.7	4.3	14	3	China	51206	7.6	10.8	4	1
Japan	10383	2.1	2.3	-4	0	Mexico	25917	3.7	5.5	3	2
Mexico	5272	0.8	1.2	-2	-2	Japan	13335	3.8	2.8	14	-11
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>413325</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>382760</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Hong Kong, China	4779	0.3	1.0	-18	94	Korea, Republic of	7127	1.4	1.5	-4	12
Korea, Republic of	3338	0.6	0.7	-28	-10	Chinese Taipei	4578	1.0	1.0	-8	0
India	2762	0.2	0.6	-11	17	Switzerland	3851	0.5	0.8	12	8
Brazil	2401	0.3	0.5	-10	-7	Norway	3660	1.6	0.8	-15	-2
Norway	2004	0.4	0.4	-18	-14	Brazil	3521	0.8	0.7	3	-13
Indonesia	1842	0.2	0.4	1	10	Canada <sup>b</sup>	3332	0.9	0.7	-15	-1
Switzerland	1707	0.2	0.4	-25	97	Algeria	3253	1.1	0.7	8	-46
Australia	1619	0.4	0.4	6	-21	Iraq	3116	0.3	0.7	61	-22
United Arab Emirates	1548	0.1	0.3	6	7	Peru	2986	0.3	0.6	-17	-19
Chinese Taipei	1373	0.3	0.3	-17	0	India	2896	0.5	0.6	12	1
Russian Federation	936	0.1	0.3	9	-17	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	2632	0.4	0.6	3	-8
Singapore	894	0.1	0.2	10	4	Thailand	2562	0.5	0.5	-2	-3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	888	0.1	0.2	58	-35	Kazakhstan	2519	0.0	0.5	7	-18
Turkey	785	0.1	0.2	-34	4	Malaysia	2117	0.7	0.4	3	-5
Chile	765	0.1	0.2	-4	-1	Viet Nam	2078	0.1	0.4	20	28
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	760	0.2	0.2	21	3	Argentina	1798	0.1	0.4	-7	-19
Malaysia	737	0.1	0.2	2	-3	Australia	1743	0.4	0.4	17	-16
Thailand	696	0.1	0.2	-15	3	Chile	1702	0.4	0.4	-13	1
Colombia	642	0.1	0.2	8	-16	Angola	1507	0.1	0.3	-22	-22
Bangladesh	591	0.0	0.1	-6	22	Indonesia	1334	0.2	0.3	-9	1
Peru	590	0.1	0.1	3	10	Turkey	1280	0.2	0.3	31	-14
Philippines	486	0.1	0.1	-4	13	Singapore	1261	0.2	0.3	-9	-12
Egypt	458	0.1	0.1	-38	9	Dominican Republic	1195	0.0	0.3	89	321
South Africa	455	0.1	0.1	-8	-28	Bangladesh	1156	0.1	0.2	5	2
Cuba	450	0.1	0.1	-10	8	Nigeria	1149	0.0	0.2	-20	-43
Nigeria	427	0.0	0.1	43	38	Philippines	1104	0.2	0.2	7	11
Morocco	415	0.0	0.1	22	16	Israel	1028	0.2	0.2	15	-10
Viet Nam	386	0.0	0.1	9	12	Russian Federation	840	0.4	0.2	-15	-24
New Zealand	370	0.1	0.1	0	0	Cambodia	678	0.0	0.1	13	13
Israel	362	0.1	0.1	-34	39	Colombia	671	0.1	0.1	-18	1
Algeria	335	0.1	0.1	68	-14	South Africa	665	0.2	0.1	-26	-4
Trinidad and Tobago	295	0.0	0.1	-4	2	Egypt	604	0.0	0.1	13	17
Ecuador	275	0.0	0.1	-7	11	Costa Rica	574	0.1	0.1	7	12
Argentina	268	0.0	0.1	-40	-8	New Zealand	499	0.1	0.1	-4	-7
Botswana	249	0.0	0.1	-57	...	Cuba	484	0.1	0.1	-24	-10
<b>Above 40</b>	<b>450215</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 40</b>	<b>454258</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>a</sup> Imports are valued f.o.b.

<sup>b</sup> In 2013, Canada reported imports from Canada accounting for about 1 percent of its total merchandise imports.



Download the data:  
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Table I.12

## Merchandise trade of the United States by origin and destination, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

Destination	Exports					Imports					
	Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change		Origin	Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2005	2013	2012	2013			2005	2013	2012	2013
<b>Region</b>						<b>Region</b>					
<b>World</b>	<b>1579593</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>2329060</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
North America	528162	36.9	33.4	6	4	Asia	912898	36.8	39.2	7	2
Asia	432060	26.6	27.4	2	2	North America	619791	26.8	26.6	4	2
Europe	310026	22.6	19.6	-1	-1	Europe	439045	20.0	18.9	3	2
South and Central America	181052	7.9	11.5	8	1	South and Central America	163858	7.5	7.0	-1	-8
Middle East	73282	3.5	4.6	19	5	Middle East	109510	3.8	4.7	13	-8
Africa	35653	1.7	2.3	0	8	Africa	51307	3.9	2.2	-28	-25
CIS	16202	0.7	1.0	18	6	CIS	31907	1.1	1.4	-17	-9
<b>Economy</b>						<b>Economy</b>					
Canada	300176	23.5	19.0	4	3	China	460008	15.0	19.8	6	4
European Union (28)	263817	20.8	16.7	-1	-1	European Union (28)	396334	18.5	17.0	4	2
Mexico	226153	13.3	14.3	10	5	Canada	336686	16.8	14.5	3	3
China	122016	4.6	7.7	6	10	Mexico	283043	10.0	12.2	6	1
Japan	65143	6.1	4.1	6	-7	Japan	142148	8.2	6.1	14	-5
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>977304</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>1618219</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Brazil	44116	1.7	2.8	2	1	Korea, Republic of	64990	2.6	2.8	4	7
Hong Kong, China	42431	1.8	2.7	3	13	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	53098	1.7	2.3	18	-7
Korea, Republic of	41554	3.1	2.6	-3	-2	India	43342	1.1	1.9	12	3
Singapore	30679	2.3	1.9	-3	0	Chinese Taipei	39396	2.1	1.7	-6	-2
Switzerland	26914	1.2	1.7	7	3	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	32478	2.0	1.4	-10	-17
Australia	26035	1.8	1.6	13	-17	Switzerland	28813	0.8	1.2	5	10
Chinese Taipei	25639	2.4	1.6	-6	5	Brazil	28613	1.5	1.2	2	-14
United Arab Emirates	24601	0.9	1.6	42	9	Malaysia	28025	2.0	1.2	1	5
India	21875	0.9	1.4	3	-2	Russian Federation	27732	0.9	1.2	-15	-8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	18988	0.8	1.2	31	5	Thailand	27092	1.2	1.2	5	0
Colombia	18606	0.6	1.2	15	13	Viet Nam	25956	0.4	1.1	16	21
Chile	17585	0.6	1.1	19	-7	Israel	22967	1.0	1.0	-4	3
Israel	13738	1.1	0.9	2	-4	Colombia	22152	0.5	1.0	6	-12
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	13220	0.7	0.8	43	-25	Indonesia	19809	0.7	0.9	-6	5
Malaysia	13003	1.2	0.8	-10	1	Singapore	18098	0.9	0.8	6	-12
Turkey	12067	0.5	0.8	-14	-4	Iraq	13544	0.6	0.6	13	-31
Thailand	11825	0.8	0.7	0	8	Kuwait	12942	0.3	0.6	67	-3
Russian Federation	11164	0.4	0.7	29	5	Costa Rica	12176	0.2	0.5	19	-1
Panama	10774	0.2	0.7	20	9	Nigeria	11985	1.4	0.5	-43	-39
Argentina	10201	0.5	0.6	5	-1	Ecuador	11974	0.4	0.5	-1	21
Peru	10056	0.3	0.6	12	7	Chile	11193	0.4	0.5	4	11
Indonesia	9088	0.3	0.6	8	13	Philippines	9618	0.6	0.4	5	-3
Philippines	8401	0.8	0.5	5	4	Australia	9208	0.4	0.4	-7	-5
Ecuador	7313	0.2	0.5	9	11	Angola	8925	0.5	0.4	-27	-11
South Africa	7292	0.4	0.5	4	-3	South Africa	8610	0.3	0.4	-9	-2
Costa Rica	7230	0.4	0.5	18	0	Peru	8413	0.3	0.4	2	26
Dominican Republic	7196	0.5	0.5	-3	1	Turkey	7018	0.3	0.3	21	6
Nigeria	6475	0.2	0.4	6	27	Trinidad and Tobago	6852	0.5	0.3	1	-20
Guatemala	5522	0.3	0.3	-5	-7	Hong Kong, China	5752	0.5	0.2	26	4
Honduras	5278	0.4	0.3	-7	-8	Norway	5709	0.4	0.2	-21	-15
Egypt	5218	0.4	0.3	-11	-5	Bangladesh	5594	0.2	0.2	1	10
Viet Nam	5013	0.1	0.3	7	8	Algeria	4960	0.6	0.2	-32	-51
Qatar	4958	0.1	0.3	28	39	Argentina	4877	0.3	0.2	-3	7
Norway	4490	0.2	0.3	-3	28	Honduras	4759	0.2	0.2	3	-2
Gibraltar	3981	0.0	0.3	58	-25	Guatemala	4472	0.2	0.2	10	-8
<b>Above 40</b>	<b>1509832</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 40</b>	<b>2269360</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Table I.13

## Merchandise trade of the European Union (28) by origin and destination, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

Destination	Exports					Origin	Imports				
	Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change			Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2005	2013	2012	2013			2005	2013	2012	2013
<b>Region</b>						<b>Region</b>					
<b>World</b>	<b>6076450</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>6004045</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>1</b>
Europe	4206096	73.5	69.2	-7	5	Europe	4079390	70.3	67.9	-7	3
Asia	603492	7.5	9.9	0	4	Asia	756466	12.3	12.6	-9	-2
North America	457502	8.8	7.5	3	2	CIS	345424	5.5	5.8	-2	-2
CIS	226612	2.5	3.7	5	3	North America	316593	4.1	5.3	-2	-3
Africa	201550	2.6	3.3	3	5	Africa	221649	3.1	3.7	14	-7
Middle East	177151	2.7	2.9	-1	12	Middle East	108322	1.9	1.8	-15	-10
South and Central America	118525	1.3	2.0	3	4	South and Central America	107685	1.8	1.8	-9	-12
<b>Economy</b>						<b>Economy</b>					
European Union (28)	3769450	68.0	62.0	-7	3	European Union (28) a	3769445	65.3	62.8	-7	3
United States	382812	7.6	6.3	2	2	China	371992	4.7	6.2	-9	-1
Switzerland	225234	2.6	3.7	-13	31	Russian Federation	274299	3.3	4.6	-1	-1
China	196917	1.6	3.2	-2	6	United States	260419	4.7	4.3	-1	-2
Russian Federation	159096	1.7	2.6	5	0	Switzerland	125226	2.0	2.1	5	-8
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>4733509</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>4801381</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Turkey	103250	1.4	1.7	-5	7	Norway	119615	2.0	2.0	-1	-8
Japan	71770	1.3	1.2	5	0	Japan	75064	2.2	1.3	-15	-10
Norway	66696	1.0	1.1	-2	4	Turkey	66937	1.1	1.1	-8	7
United Arab Emirates	59306	0.8	1.0	3	24	India	48886	0.6	0.8	-13	2
Brazil	53199	0.5	0.9	2	4	Korea, Republic of	47600	1.0	0.8	-3	-3
Korea, Republic of	53085	0.6	0.9	7	9	Brazil	43918	0.7	0.7	-12	-9
India	47641	0.6	0.8	-12	-4	Algeria	42392	0.6	0.7	9	1
Hong Kong, China	47481	0.6	0.8	1	10	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	40033	0.7	0.7	12	-10
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	44736	0.5	0.7	5	16	Nigeria	38168	0.2	0.6	25	-10
Australia	42626	0.6	0.7	0	-2	Canada	36256	0.5	0.6	-9	-7
Canada	42005	0.7	0.7	-3	4	Kazakhstan	31351	0.3	0.5	-1	-1
Singapore	38095	0.5	0.6	3	-3	Libya	30782	0.6	0.5	190	-27
Mexico	36428	0.5	0.6	8	1	Chinese Taipei	29378	0.7	0.5	-14	1
South Africa	32522	0.5	0.5	-10	-1	Viet Nam	28263	0.2	0.5	32	18
Ukraine	31798	0.4	0.5	3	4	Malaysia	24411	0.5	0.4	-11	1
Algeria	29731	0.3	0.5	13	10	Singapore	23371	0.5	0.4	3	-16
Morocco	22982	0.4	0.4	1	6	Mexico	23264	0.3	0.4	5	-7
Israel	22547	0.4	0.4	-7	3	Thailand	22667	0.4	0.4	-11	4
Chinese Taipei	21930	0.4	0.4	-10	8	South Africa	20640	0.5	0.3	-13	-22
Thailand	19975	0.2	0.3	11	5	Indonesia	19121	0.3	0.3	-12	-4
Egypt	19815	0.3	0.3	2	-1	Azerbaijan	18853	0.1	0.3	-15	3
Malaysia	19006	0.3	0.3	13	2	Ukraine	18353	0.3	0.3	-11	-2
Nigeria	15652	0.2	0.3	-18	6	Israel	16563	0.3	0.3	-8	1
Tunisia	14835	0.2	0.2	-6	3	Bangladesh	14404	0.1	0.2	1	13
Argentina	13286	0.1	0.2	-5	21	Iraq	14114	0.1	0.2	21	-14
Serbia	13207	0.1	0.2	-1	6	Hong Kong, China	13590	0.3	0.2	-11	0
Indonesia	12898	0.1	0.2	21	3	Australia	13499	0.3	0.2	-10	-28
Gibraltar	12633	0.1	0.2	6	6	Morocco	13353	0.3	0.2	-3	11
Chile	12276	0.1	0.2	2	13	Tunisia	12424	0.2	0.2	-11	1
Belarus	11454	0.1	0.2	0	14	Angola	12364	0.1	0.2	-1	36
Libya	10498	0.1	0.2	178	28	United Arab Emirates	12246	0.3	0.2	-15	14
Kazakhstan	9951	0.1	0.2	7	12	Qatar	11914	0.0	0.2	-30	-10
Lebanese Republic	8896	0.1	0.1	17	3	Chile	11912	0.2	0.2	-19	-4
Angola	8243	0.1	0.1	18	3	Argentina	10806	0.2	0.2	-14	-16
Qatar	8178	0.1	0.1	13	6	Egypt	10546	0.2	0.2	-18	-4
<b>Above 40</b>	<b>5812141</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 40</b>	<b>5818441</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a The figures are affected by the "INTRASTAT" system of recording trade between EU member States. Intra-EU (28) imports are under-recorded. To compensate for this under-recording, intra-EU (28) exports have been used to obtain total (World) imports.



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International Trade Statistics 2014

Table I.14

## Merchandise trade of Japan by origin and destination, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

Destination	Exports					Imports					
	Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change		Origin	Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2005	2013	2012	2013			2005	2013	2012	2013
<b>Region</b>						<b>Region</b>					
<b>World</b>	<b>715097</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>833166</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-6</b>
Asia	408775	51.0	57.2	-5	-11	Asia	423850	49.9	50.9	2	-7
North America	152924	25.5	21.4	11	-6	Middle East	160618	16.9	19.3	5	-5
Europe	78723	15.7	11.0	-18	-12	Europe	88742	12.7	10.7	3	-6
Middle East	25389	2.8	3.6	15	-10	North America	88155	14.9	10.6	2	-7
South and Central America	15694	1.6	2.2	-4	-8	South and Central America	27570	2.4	3.3	0	-4
CIS	13036	0.9	1.8	6	-11	CIS	24914	1.3	3.0	10	13
Africa	9648	1.2	1.3	7	-9	Africa	19107	1.9	2.3	24	-10
<b>Economy</b>						<b>Economy</b>					
United States	134540	22.9	18.8	11	-5	China	180978	21.0	21.7	2	-4
China	129401	13.5	18.1	-11	-10	European Union (28)	78488	11.4	9.4	3	-6
European Union (28)	71796	14.8	10.0	-15	-12	United States	71959	12.7	8.6	3	-8
Korea, Republic of	56513	7.8	7.9	-7	-8	Australia	51026	4.8	6.1	-1	-9
Chinese Taipei	41613	7.3	5.8	-10	-10	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	49856	5.6	6.0	8	-9
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>433863</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>432306</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Hong Kong, China a	37418	6.0	5.2	-4	-9	United Arab Emirates	42528	4.9	5.1	3	-3
Thailand	35946	3.8	5.0	17	-18	Qatar	36945	2.1	4.4	19	3
Singapore	20980	3.1	2.9	-14	-10	Korea, Republic of	35822	4.7	4.3	2	-12
Indonesia	17032	1.5	2.4	14	-16	Malaysia	29745	2.8	3.6	8	-9
Australia	16970	2.1	2.4	3	-8	Indonesia	28882	4.0	3.5	-5	-11
Malaysia	15240	2.1	2.1	-6	-14	Chinese Taipei	23744	3.5	2.8	3	-1
Russian Federation	10958	0.8	1.5	7	-13	Russian Federation	23653	1.2	2.8	9	14
Viet Nam	10550	0.6	1.5	12	-2	Thailand	22039	3.0	2.6	-4	-7
Mexico	9691	1.2	1.4	2	-8	Viet Nam	14233	0.9	1.7	31	-6
Philippines	9681	1.5	1.4	6	-18	Kuwait	13450	1.5	1.6	16	-12
Panama	9665	1.2	1.4	-5	-32	Canada	11966	1.7	1.4	-2	-5
Canada	8690	1.5	1.2	15	-15	Brazil	11136	0.9	1.3	-5	-7
India	8593	0.6	1.2	-4	-19	Philippines	9246	1.5	1.1	4	-1
United Arab Emirates	8508	0.8	1.2	21	-5	Chile	8020	1.0	1.0	-5	-14
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	6847	0.7	1.0	27	-17	Singapore	7456	1.3	0.9	1	-15
Brazil	5660	0.5	0.8	-5	-4	Switzerland	7296	1.0	0.9	5	-11
South Africa	3463	0.6	0.5	-6	-15	India	7072	0.6	0.8	3	1
Switzerland	3312	0.4	0.5	-53	-24	Iran	6931	2.0	0.8	-38	-13
Oman	3127	0.2	0.4	28	-13	South Africa	6751	1.1	0.8	-24	5
Turkey	2315	0.4	0.3	-21	-4	Oman	5631	0.5	0.7	33	-18
New Zealand	2191	0.4	0.3	2	12	Brunei Darussalam	4742	0.4	0.6	4	-20
Kuwait	1881	0.2	0.3	40	0	Mexico	4230	0.5	0.5	11	-4
Liberia, Republic of	1751	0.2	0.2	-30	-24	Nigeria	3542	0.2	0.4	188	-26
Chile	1699	0.2	0.2	-15	-15	New Zealand	2699	0.5	0.3	-3	-11
Pakistan	1424	0.3	0.2	0	-16	Peru	2645	0.1	0.3	20	-6
Qatar	1310	0.2	0.2	48	-13	Iraq	2599	0.1	0.3	-25	-7
Colombia	1228	0.1	0.2	0	-18	Gabon	2265	0.0	0.3	316	-17
Egypt	1209	0.1	0.2	30	-31	Equatorial Guinea	2013	0.0	0.2	119	-31
Norway	1166	0.2	0.2	-12	-5	Norway	1984	0.2	0.2	-2	-14
Argentina	1112	0.1	0.2	16	-2	Argentina	1848	0.1	0.2	15	49
Israel	1106	0.2	0.2	-34	-23	Hong Kong, China	1605	0.3	0.2	-1	5
Myanmar	1057	0.0	0.1	150	-16	Israel	1531	0.2	0.2	9	30
Peru	989	0.0	0.1	14	-5	Ecuador	1092	0.0	0.1	115	-9
Kenya	914	0.0	0.1	5	39	Algeria	900	0.0	0.1	57	104
Bangladesh	874	0.1	0.1	-8	-11	Bangladesh	892	0.0	0.1	28	24
<b>Above 40</b>	<b>698420</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 40</b>	<b>819440</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes significant shipments recorded as exports to Hong Kong, China with China as final destination.

Table I.15

## Trade in commercial services of selected economies by origin and destination, 2012

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports					
	Value	Share	Annual percentage change			Value	Share	Annual percentage change			
			2012	2012	2005-12			2011	2012	2012	2012
<b>European Union (28)</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>1870632</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>1581234</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-2</b>
European Union (28)	1029509	55.0	...	13	-4	European Union (28)	935771	59.2	...	11	-3
United States	209426	11.2	5	13	2	United States	191252	12.1	4	10	-3
Switzerland	103888	5.6	...	14	-8	Switzerland	77891	4.9	8	12	-1
China	37578	2.0	...	14	6	China	25523	1.6	11	11	2
Russian Federation	37452	2.0	...	7	13	Japan	19938	1.3	4	9	-8
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>1417852</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>1250375</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Japan	31769	1.7	...	16	4	Russian Federation	19360	1.2	7	7	-1
Norway	29862	1.6	...	19	4	Turkey	18217	1.2	3	11	-10
Australia	24389	1.3	...	14	7	Norway	15769	1.0	5	13	-1
Canada	21629	1.2	...	22	-3	Singapore	15391	1.0	...	27	-4
Singapore	21392	1.1	...	27	-8	India	13722	0.9	12	28	-10
Brazil	17292	0.9	...	21	8	Canada	13012	0.8	5	6	-3
India	15142	0.8	...	13	-7	Hong Kong, China	11241	0.7	...	15	-1
Hong Kong, China	13962	0.7	...	12	2	Australia	10364	0.7	5	14	2
Turkey	12612	0.7	...	21	-5	Brazil	8109	0.5	7	19	-10
Korea, Republic of	12384	0.7	...	11	-1	Egypt	7186	0.5	2	-19	0
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1618285</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1382746</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>United States</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>630284</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>416813</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>
European Union (27)	199120	31.6	...	11	2	European Union (27)	143204	34.4	...	9	2
Canada	61214	9.7	9	11	5	Canada	29778	7.1	4	7	5
Japan	46479	7.4	2	2	5	Japan	26916	6.5	4	7	8
China	30034	4.8	20	27	11	Bermuda	25919	6.2	11	-9	-11
Mexico	27350	4.3	3	5	7	Switzerland	21094	5.1	8	-4	11
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>364197</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>246911</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Switzerland	26338	4.2	13	7	15	India	18527	4.4	21	20	6
Brazil	23864	3.8	23	29	7	Mexico	15129	3.6	1	2	9
Korea, Republic of	18082	2.9	10	9	10	China	12989	3.1	11	16	12
Australia	17179	2.7	12	22	6	Korea, Republic of	9357	2.2	7	11	9
Singapore	12249	1.9	12	10	17	Chinese Taipei	7390	1.8	2	9	13
India	11932	1.9	13	8	6	Hong Kong, China	7048	1.7	5	6	3
Chinese Taipei	11311	1.8	10	15	7	Brazil	6861	1.6	19	25	-1
Bermuda	9612	1.5	10	-6	-9	Australia	6777	1.6	6	15	5
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	6637	1.1	20	12	27	Israel	5197	1.2	12	18	4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	6555	1.0	14	12	18	Singapore	4931	1.2	5	25	6
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>507956</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>341117</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>China a</b>											
<b>World</b>	<b>190440</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>280164</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>
Hong Kong, China	87117	45.7	...	48	19	Hong Kong, China	47430	16.9	...	15	22
United States	25652	13.5	...	4	-4	European Union (27)	39142	14.0	...	26	9
European Union (27)	21597	11.3	...	11	6	United States	38249	13.7	...	21	15
Japan	13296	7.0	...	20	-1	Japan	21304	7.6	...	29	5
Singapore	8398	4.4	...	82	7	Korea, Republic of	18285	6.5	...	39	17
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>156060</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>164410</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Chinese Taipei	8132	4.3	...	28	3	Australia	13990	5.0	...	41	21
Korea, Republic of	7745	4.1	...	12	1	Singapore	9788	3.5	...	4	6
Macao, China	3380	1.8	...	6	9	Chinese Taipei	7666	2.7	...	23	30
Australia	2390	1.3	...	31	12	Macao, China	6778	2.4	...	7	19
<b>Above 9</b>	<b>177707</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 9</b>	<b>202632</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



Table I.15 (continued)

## Trade in commercial services of selected economies by origin and destination, 2012

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports					
	Value	Share	Annual percentage change			Value	Share	Annual percentage change			
			2012	2012	2005-12			2011	2012	2012	2012
Japan											
<b>World</b>	<b>142489</b>	<b>100.0</b>	...	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>174924</b>	<b>100.0</b>	...	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
United States	34039	23.9	...	-9	3	United States	52435	30.0	...	13	5
European Union (27)	30418	21.3	...	0	-9	European Union (27)	32383	18.5	...	2	-2
Singapore	14987	10.5	...	14	2	Singapore	11477	6.6	...	12	27
China	13773	9.7	...	24	9	China	9824	5.6	...	9	1
Chinese Taipei	10008	7.0	...	46	-26	Korea, Republic of	9776	5.6	...	20	22
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>103225</b>	<b>72.4</b>	-	-	-	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>115895</b>	<b>66.3</b>	-	-	-
Hong Kong, China	5363	3.8	...	72	52	Chinese Taipei	5849	3.3	...	4	22
Korea, Republic of	3625	2.5	...	-8	16	Hong Kong, China	5435	3.1	...	2	-3
Indonesia	3583	2.5	...	-4	8	Thailand	3867	2.2	...	10	15
Australia	3068	2.2	...	6	11	Switzerland	3629	2.1	...	11	18
Malaysia	2822	2.0	...	82	46	Australia	2732	1.6	...	-19	-6
Thailand	2591	1.8	...	2	-14	Indonesia	2226	1.3	...	-2	25
Switzerland	2379	1.7	...	6	0	Cayman Islands	1964	1.1	...	76	-12
India	2062	1.4	...	3	-3	Canada	1860	1.1	...	3	7
Canada	1908	1.3	...	-14	5	Russian Federation	1537	0.9	...	14	-7
Brazil	1226	0.9	...	2	6	Philippines	1449	0.8	...	-14	-1
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>131852</b>	<b>92.5</b>	-	-	-	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>146444</b>	<b>83.7</b>	-	-	-
Singapore b, c											
<b>World</b>	<b>117044</b>	<b>100.0</b>	...	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>123643</b>	<b>100.0</b>	...	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>
European Union (28)	15709	13.4	...	...	-3	United States	19124	15.5	...	-8	28
United States	13455	11.5	...	10	20	European Union (28)	18832	15.2	...	...	0
Australia	8829	7.5	...	29	9	China	5240	4.2	...	30	5
Japan	5934	5.1	...	20	4	Japan	4865	3.9	...	38	-11
China	5644	4.8	...	-2	7	Switzerland	3922	3.2	...	18	76
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>49570</b>	<b>42.4</b>	-	-	-	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>51983</b>	<b>42.0</b>	-	-	-
Hong Kong, China	4343	3.7	...	14	10	Australia	3819	3.1	...	62	11
Malaysia	3542	3.0	...	17	12	Hong Kong, China	3207	2.6	...	3	1
India	3405	2.9	...	11	5	India	2334	1.9	...	21	-1
Indonesia	3363	2.9	...	13	19	Malaysia	1995	1.6	...	17	9
Thailand	2649	2.3	...	15	21	Korea, Republic of	1842	1.5	...	25	11
Switzerland	2121	1.8	...	10	7	Chinese Taipei	1816	1.5	...	3	3
Korea, Republic of	2066	1.8	...	7	7	Indonesia	1495	1.2	...	7	4
Chinese Taipei	1656	1.4	...	-15	4	United Arab Emirates	1141	0.9	...	27	11
United Arab Emirates	1486	1.3	...	5	10	Thailand	1104	0.9	...	13	-3
Norway	1405	1.2	...	-6	16	Norway	723	0.6	...	9	-12
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>75607</b>	<b>64.6</b>	-	-	-	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>71460</b>	<b>57.8</b>	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of d											
<b>World</b>	<b>94063</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>99970</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>
United States	14825	15.8	5	15	14	United States	26345	26.4	8	19	3
China	14086	15.0	15	41	3	European Union (27)	17713	17.7	9	12	-1
European Union (27)	10426	11.1	8	28	7	China	11992	12.0	11	23	13
Japan	9936	10.6	7	27	-8	Japan	8864	8.9	3	20	-1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	4859	5.2	39	-11	124	Hong Kong, China	4444	4.4	10	28	-4
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>54132</b>	<b>57.5</b>	-	-	-	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>69358</b>	<b>69.4</b>	-	-	-
Hong Kong, China	3866	4.1	5	33	-7	Singapore	3853	3.9	7	29	5
Singapore	3690	3.9	18	16	7	Viet Nam	2649	2.6	23	33	26
Philippines	2698	2.9	39	-4	232	United Arab Emirates	2360	2.4	30	34	35
Viet Nam	2180	2.3	34	13	42	Australia	2267	2.3	8	44	-5
Brazil	1981	2.1	48	61	201	Indonesia	1816	1.8	18	28	19
Russian Federation	1793	1.9	25	73	34	Chinese Taipei	1740	1.7	14	36	29
Indonesia	1773	1.9	25	38	90	Thailand	1559	1.6	8	34	31
Chinese Taipei	1633	1.7	2	55	-16	Canada	1546	1.5	3	21	-1
India	1579	1.7	21	26	-4	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	1256	1.3	25	6	77
Canada	1355	1.4	21	32	76	Philippines	1226	1.2	6	108	-5
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>76680</b>	<b>81.5</b>	-	-	-	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>89630</b>	<b>89.7</b>	-	-	-

Table I.15 (continued)

## Trade in commercial services of selected economies by origin and destination, 2012

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports					
	Value	Share	Annual percentage change			Value	Share	Annual percentage change			
			2012	2012	2005-12			2011	2012	2012	2012
Hong Kong, China e											
<b>World</b>	<b>125188</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>58045</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>
China	41474	33.1	14	22	13	China	14675	25.3	7	7	3
United States	24700	19.7	10	7	5	European Union (27)	10187	17.5	...	15	2
European Union (27)	14654	11.7	...	8	-2	United States	8090	13.9	7	8	-2
Japan	6632	5.3	6	1	5	Japan	4992	8.6	8	0	20
Chinese Taipei	4584	3.7	0	8	-5	Singapore	3461	6.0	13	11	2
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>92043</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>41405</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Australia	3596	2.9	13	16	8	Chinese Taipei	2936	5.1	11	15	15
Singapore	3302	2.6	10	18	-2	Australia	2780	4.8	4	8	0
Korea, Republic of	3156	2.5	12	13	9	Canada	1586	2.7	7	22	-3
Switzerland	1896	1.5	17	33	7	Korea, Republic of	1271	2.2	7	27	12
Canada	1617	1.3	7	-3	3	Thailand	1245	2.1	4	20	15
Malaysia	1418	1.1	9	6	-1	Macao, China	1151	2.0	14	11	29
India	1344	1.1	14	5	1	Malaysia	980	1.7	11	24	3
Philippines	1067	0.9	11	26	6	India	862	1.5	14	11	-3
Thailand	1022	0.8	5	7	2	Indonesia	446	0.8	7	16	-2
Macao, China	1014	0.8	14	16	31	Switzerland	443	0.8	9	7	-4
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>111476</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>55105</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Russian Federation f											
<b>World</b>	<b>58229</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>104103</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>
European Union (27)	23193	39.8	13	23	12	European Union (27)	45973	44.2	16	29	14
United States	4039	6.9	9	13	-6	Turkey	7910	7.6	12	14	43
Switzerland	2606	4.5	13	30	10	United States	6063	5.8	18	23	27
Ukraine	2345	4.0	11	24	-10	Ukraine	4010	3.9	10	2	18
Turkey	2295	3.9	14	22	12	Switzerland	3017	2.9	17	18	17
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>34478</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>66973</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Kazakhstan	1633	2.8	13	15	-5	Egypt	2733	2.6	16	-49	78
China	1506	2.6	13	31	8	Thailand	2254	2.2	...	89	19
Uzbekistan	1256	2.2	28	35	-3	China	2090	2.0	12	42	7
British Virgin Islands	1016	1.7	11	-10	-7	United Arab Emirates	1758	1.7	23	50	36
Belarus	816	1.4	16	10	22	Belarus	1483	1.4	20	15	26
Tajikistan	628	1.1	21	19	-18	Panama	1177	1.1	...	12	-2
Turkmenistan	544	0.9	65	131	32	Kazakhstan	992	1.0	10	10	18
United Arab Emirates	543	0.9	30	75	9	Israel	935	0.9	13	22	21
Korea, Republic of	543	0.9	5	-16	16	Norway	715	0.7	20	38	34
Azerbaijan	536	0.9	15	11	-4	Korea, Republic of	667	0.6	14	0	0
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>43499</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>81776</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Canada											
<b>World</b>	<b>78193</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>105447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
United States	42864	54.8	5	11	-2	United States	61103	57.9	7	9	1
European Union (27)	13271	17.0	...	8	-6	European Union (27)	16531	15.7	...	11	-5
Japan	1192	1.5	-1	11	-3	Japan	1555	1.5	-4	-2	5
<b>Above 3</b>	<b>57326</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 3</b>	<b>79189</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



Table I.15 (continued)

## Trade in commercial services of selected economies by origin and destination, 2012

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports					
	Value	Share	Annual percentage change			Value	Share	Annual percentage change			
			2012	2012	2005-12			2011	2012	2012	2012
Australia											
<b>World</b>	<b>52301</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>63195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>
European Union (27)	8512	16.3	5	9	5	European Union (27)	14246	22.5	11	20	1
China	6451	12.3	16	17	3	United States	11123	17.6	12	29	4
United States	5154	9.9	5	15	2	Singapore	4277	6.8	7	27	6
New Zealand	3571	6.8	6	16	8	New Zealand	2951	4.7	9	20	-3
Singapore	3160	6.0	7	37	0	Thailand	2579	4.1	21	31	10
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>26848</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>35177</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Japan	2241	4.3	-1	2	7	Japan	2362	3.7	6	8	6
India	1972	3.8	11	-14	-14	Indonesia	2235	3.5	19	36	-1
Korea, Republic of	1832	3.5	9	3	1	Hong Kong, China	2064	3.3	8	17	1
Hong Kong, China	1733	3.3	5	15	6	China	1952	3.1	12	20	3
Malaysia	1684	3.2	9	14	3	Malaysia	1310	2.1	...	30	-4
Indonesia	1172	2.2	10	21	-4	Switzerland	1176	1.9	5	-19	0
Viet Nam	940	1.8	26	17	1	Canada	1005	1.6	11	10	11
Thailand	848	1.6	8	10	-11	India	954	1.5	22	20	31
Canada	843	1.6	11	24	1	Fiji	941	1.5	8	23	0
Switzerland	668	1.3	10	4	-17	Viet Nam	783	1.2	15	20	5
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>40781</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>49959</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a In 2012, ASEAN countries accounted for 7 per cent of total commercial services exports and 9 per cent of imports.

b Does not include merchanting. The following transactions are not allocated geographically: travel exports and imports; financial services exports related to foreign exchange trading; imports of freight transportation services and, insurance on goods imports. Overall, they represent 19 per cent of commercial services exports, and 27 per cent of imports.

c In 2012, ASEAN countries accounted for 10 per cent of total commercial services exports and 5 per cent of imports.

d 2011.

e Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) are not allocated geographically. In 2012, they represented 3 per cent of exports, and 1 per cent of imports.

f In 2012 trade in commercial services not allocated geographically accounted for 12 per cent of exports and 15 per cent of imports.

Note: For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.

## 5. Regional trade agreements

Table I.16

### Merchandise trade of NAFTA countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Destination	World					NAFTA					Other origin/destination				
	Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2005	2013	2012	2013		2005	2013	2012	2013		2005	2013	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>															
<b>Canada</b>															
Agricultural products	66	11.4	14.3	4	5	35	8.9	9.9	5	8	31	25.5	28.8	4	1
Fuels and mining products	152	25.7	33.1	-4	2	129	27.0	36.9	-2	5	22	18.6	20.7	-10	-13
Manufactures	207	57.2	45.2	3	-2	170	58.6	48.4	5	-1	37	49.6	34.9	-2	-4
Total exports	458	100.0	100.0	1	1	351	100.0	100.0	2	2	107	100.0	100.0	-2	-4
<b>Mexico</b>															
Agricultural products	25	5.9	6.6	2	7	19	5.5	6.2	1	8	6	8.1	8.1	7	5
Fuels and mining products	60	16.7	15.9	-5	-9	43	15.2	13.7	-12	-10	18	27.4	25.4	21	-5
Manufactures	285	77.0	74.9	9	6	240	78.8	77.5	9	7	44	64.2	63.3	9	-2
Total exports	380	100.0	100.0	6	3	310	100.0	100.0	5	4	70	100.0	100.0	12	-2
<b>United States</b>															
Agricultural products	176	9.2	11.1	2	2	48	7.8	9.1	4	1	127	10.0	12.1	1	3
Fuels and mining products	196	5.6	12.4	1	4	64	6.7	12.1	-1	9	132	5.0	12.5	1	2
Manufactures	1124	81.0	71.2	5	2	397	82.8	75.3	7	3	726	80.0	69.1	4	2
Total exports	1580	100.0	100.0	4	2	528	100.0	100.0	6	4	1052	100.0	100.0	3	1
<b>NAFTA</b>															
Agricultural products	266	9.3	11.0	3	3	102	7.7	8.6	4	4	164	11.3	13.3	2	2
Fuels and mining products	408	12.1	16.9	-2	1	236	16.2	19.8	-4	3	172	7.1	14.0	1	-1
Manufactures	1616	74.6	66.8	5	2	808	73.0	68.0	7	3	808	76.8	65.7	4	1
Total exports	2418	100.0	100.0	4	2	1189	100.0	100.0	4	3	1229	100.0	100.0	3	1
<b>Imports</b>															
<b>Canada</b>															
Agricultural products	40	6.8	8.4	4	2	25	7.0	9.2	7	4	14	6.6	7.3	-2	0
Fuels and mining products	64	12.0	13.6	-6	-3	33	7.3	12.0	-2	22	31	19.4	15.8	-8	-21
Manufactures	350	78.9	73.8	4	0	208	83.5	75.2	5	0	142	71.5	71.9	4	1
Total imports	474	100.0	100.0	2	0	277	100.0	100.0	4	3	197	100.0	100.0	0	-4
<b>Mexico</b>															
Agricultural products	30	7.4	7.7	1	-2	23	10.2	11.6	2	-5	7	3.8	3.6	0	12
Fuels and mining products	43	8.0	10.9	-6	-3	33	9.6	16.6	-3	-5	10	5.8	5.1	-15	2
Manufactures	309	83.5	79.1	8	4	138	79.9	70.1	9	0	171	88.2	88.3	7	7
Total imports	391	100.0	100.0	5	3	197	100.0	100.0	6	-2	194	100.0	100.0	5	8
<b>United States</b>															
Agricultural products	146	5.5	6.3	3	3	53	7.7	8.5	4	9	94	4.7	5.5	3	0
Fuels and mining products	440	19.4	18.9	-7	-10	170	23.3	27.5	-3	1	269	18.0	15.8	-9	-15
Manufactures	1651	71.5	70.9	6	2	369	63.9	59.6	8	2	1282	74.3	75.0	6	2
Total imports	2329	100.0	100.0	3	0	620	100.0	100.0	4	2	1709	100.0	100.0	3	-1
<b>NAFTA</b>															
Agricultural products	216	5.9	6.8	3	2	101	7.9	9.2	4	4	115	4.8	5.5	2	1
Fuels and mining products	547	17.2	17.1	-7	-8	236	17.0	21.6	-3	2	310	17.3	14.8	-9	-15
Manufactures	2311	73.8	72.3	6	2	716	71.4	65.4	7	1	1595	75.0	75.9	6	2
Total imports	3194	100.0	100.0	3	0	1094	100.0	100.0	4	2	2100	100.0	100.0	3	-1



Table I.17

## Merchandise trade of MERCOSUR countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Destination	World					MERCOSUR					Other origin/destination				
	Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2005	2013	2012	2013		2005	2013	2012	2013		2005	2013	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>															
<b>Argentina</b>															
Agricultural products	46	47.5	56.1	-5	6	4	23.4	20.2	-5	-10	42	53.2	68.3	-5	8
Fuels and mining products	7	19.5	8.0	0	-21	2	18.1	7.6	-11	-26	5	19.8	8.1	5	-19
Manufactures	24	30.4	29.9	-4	-3	15	58.6	71.8	-3	14	10	23.8	15.6	-6	-22
Total exports	82	100.0	100.0	-5	2	21	100.0	100.0	-4	4	61	100.0	100.0	-5	1
<b>Brazil</b>															
Agricultural products	91	29.6	37.4	0	5	1	5.7	5.6	-6	-3	89	32.2	41.1	0	5
Fuels and mining products	59	16.0	24.2	-16	-11	3	7.7	11.1	-30	-1	56	16.9	25.7	-15	-11
Manufactures	85	52.1	35.1	-3	4	21	86.5	83.2	-17	10	64	48.3	29.6	3	2
Total exports	242	100.0	100.0	-5	0	25	100.0	100.0	-18	8	217	100.0	100.0	-4	-1
<b>Paraguay</b>															
Agricultural products	6	44.6	66.8	-12	48	1	31.8	29.4	62	22	5	83.6	92.1	-21	55
Fuels and mining products	2	48.1	24.8	-1	0	2	63.8	59.4	-2	0	0	0.4	1.3	75	1
Manufactures	1	6.5	8.1	8	20	0	4.3	11.2	-5	15	0	13.1	6.0	34	26
Total exports	9	100.0	100.0	-6	30	4	100.0	100.0	9	7	6	100.0	100.0	-17	51
<b>Uruguay</b>															
Agricultural products	7	63.3	74.9	13	6	1	34.9	41.6	4	-4	6	71.7	86.6	14	8
Fuels and mining products	0	5.2	0.8	45	-42	0	4.0	1.5	26	-57	0	5.6	0.5	107	-10
Manufactures	2	29.3	23.2	-2	5	1	61.2	56.9	-9	9	1	19.9	11.4	14	0
Total exports	9	100.0	100.0	10	4	2	100.0	100.0	-3	1	7	100.0	100.0	16	5
<b>MERCOSUR</b>															
Agricultural products	150	34.9	43.7	-1	7	8	15.5	14.9	1	-4	142	38.0	48.8	-1	7
Fuels and mining products	68	17.2	19.7	-14	-11	7	17.0	12.8	-17	-9	61	17.3	21.0	-13	-12
Manufactures	112	45.5	32.8	-3	2	37	67.5	72.1	-11	12	75	42.0	25.8	1	-2
Total exports	342	100.0	100.0	-5	1	52	100.0	100.0	-11	6	291	100.0	100.0	-4	0
<b>Imports</b>															
<b>Argentina</b>															
Agricultural products	2	4.3	3.3	-4	-3	1	5.5	3.9	-10	-8	2	3.6	3.0	0	0
Fuels and mining products	13	8.4	17.6	-10	20	2	10.1	10.1	-40	19	11	7.2	20.5	0	20
Manufactures	58	86.3	78.6	-8	6	17	84.4	85.7	-16	7	40	87.7	75.8	-4	6
Total imports	74	100.0	100.0	-8	8	20	100.0	100.0	-19	8	53	100.0	100.0	-4	9
<b>Brazil</b>															
Agricultural products	15	5.9	5.9	-4	8	5	28.4	26.4	-2	-10	10	3.5	4.1	-5	22
Fuels and mining products	54	22.2	21.7	-6	11	1	16.2	7.2	-13	-19	53	22.8	23.0	-6	13
Manufactures	181	71.9	72.3	0	6	13	55.3	66.4	-4	8	168	73.7	72.8	0	6
Total imports	250	100.0	100.0	-2	7	20	100.0	100.0	-4	0	230	100.0	100.0	-1	8
<b>Paraguay</b>															
Agricultural products	1	9.4	8.6	0	5	1	15.5	14.9	2	5	0	4.4	4.1	-6	5
Fuels and mining products	2	15.5	15.0	11	-5	1	20.7	21.7	2	-3	1	11.1	10.2	28	-9
Manufactures	9	74.9	76.2	-11	8	3	63.8	63.4	-14	11	6	84.1	85.5	-9	6
Total imports	12	100.0	100.0	-7	5	5	100.0	100.0	-8	6	7	100.0	100.0	-5	4
<b>Uruguay</b>															
Agricultural products	2	11.1	13.5	-7	19	1	18.0	28.0	-7	14	1	6.0	6.9	-9	30
Fuels and mining products	2	25.9	19.3	40	-31	0	10.4	7.2	0	-62	2	37.1	24.8	58	-23
Manufactures	8	62.9	67.2	1	10	2	71.6	64.8	-7	0	5	56.5	68.3	6	16
Total imports	12	100.0	100.0	9	0	4	100.0	100.0	-6	-8	8	100.0	100.0	18	4
<b>MERCOSUR</b>															
Agricultural products	20	5.8	5.7	-4	7	8	14.8	16.0	-3	-6	12	3.6	4.0	-4	18
Fuels and mining products	71	18.6	20.6	-5	10	5	13.0	9.9	-21	-9	67	20.0	22.3	-3	12
Manufactures	256	75.3	73.6	-2	6	36	72.2	74.0	-12	7	220	76.1	73.5	-1	6
Total imports	348	100.0	100.0	-3	7	49	100.0	100.0	-11	3	299	100.0	100.0	-1	8

Table I.18

## Merchandise trade of Andean Community countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Destination	World					Andean Community					Other origin/destination				
	Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2005	2013	2012	2013		2005	2013	2012	2013		2005	2013	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>															
<b>Bolivia, Plurinational State of</b>															
Agricultural products	2	21.7	16.1	37	22	1	80.4	80.9	102	19	1	14.6	7.9	-4	27
Fuels and mining products	9	63.4	75.2	20	7	0	10.8	15.5	6	-29	8	69.8	82.7	-21	9
Manufactures	0	10.5	4.2	69	-9	0	8.8	3.6	20	29	0	10.7	4.3	74	-12
Total exports	11	100.0	100.0	34	2	1	100.0	100.0	64	8	10	100.0	100.0	32	2
<b>Colombia</b>															
Agricultural products	7	21.7	11.4	-6	1	0	9.3	9.9	10	-11	6	23.0	11.4	-7	2
Fuels and mining products	40	40.6	67.9	8	-1	0	25.4	10.8	11	-33	40	42.3	71.4	8	0
Manufactures	10	34.7	16.9	0	0	3	65.3	79.3	3	0	7	31.3	13.1	-1	0
Total exports	59	100.0	100.0	6	-2	3	100.0	100.0	5	-6	55	100.0	100.0	6	-2
<b>Ecuador</b>															
Agricultural products	9	31.8	34.5	2	13	0	14.3	16.5	5	-3	8	34.5	36.8	2	14
Fuels and mining products	14	58.5	57.4	7	3	2	56.7	54.9	14	-10	13	58.8	57.7	6	4
Manufactures	1	7.1	6.0	13	-21	1	29.0	28.6	4	-7	1	3.7	3.1	21	-32
Total exports	25	100.0	100.0	6	5	3	100.0	100.0	9	-8	22	100.0	100.0	6	7
<b>Peru</b>															
Agricultural products	7	18.2	17.0	-3	-6	0	16.4	18.5	11	-14	7	18.3	16.9	-4	-6
Fuels and mining products	22	48.6	51.6	-2	-6	1	37.1	23.3	-21	9	21	49.1	53.3	-1	-6
Manufactures	5	14.0	11.7	6	-6	1	46.4	58.2	9	3	4	12.4	8.9	5	-9
Total exports	42	100.0	100.0	0	-9	2	100.0	100.0	2	0	40	100.0	100.0	0	-10
<b>Andean Community</b>															
Agricultural products	24	22.5	17.7	-1	4	2	16.8	23.1	32	2	22	23.0	17.3	-3	4
Fuels and mining products	85	48.1	61.6	6	-1	3	35.8	27.0	5	-12	82	49.2	64.3	6	0
Manufactures	17	21.0	12.3	4	-4	5	47.4	49.9	5	0	12	18.4	9.3	4	-6
Total exports	137	100.0	100.0	6	-3	10	100.0	100.0	10	-4	128	100.0	100.0	5	-3
<b>Imports</b>															
<b>Bolivia, Plurinational State of</b>															
Agricultural products	1	11.2	7.9	-3	12	0	16.1	13.6	-22	11	1	10.7	7.4	2	12
Fuels and mining products	1	10.6	14.4	21	-1	0	4.1	7.7	31	35	1	11.3	15.1	20	-2
Manufactures	7	72.9	76.5	6	16	1	79.8	71.8	13	-1	7	72.3	76.9	6	17
Total imports	9	100.0	100.0	4	13	1	100.0	100.0	8	9	9	100.0	100.0	4	13
<b>Colombia</b>															
Agricultural products	6	10.4	10.7	13	-1	1	29.7	32.6	17	21	5	9.0	9.4	12	-4
Fuels and mining products	7	5.2	12.3	38	11	0	12.9	7.8	-27	-6	7	4.7	12.6	44	12
Manufactures	45	83.2	75.7	3	1	2	57.2	59.5	-2	-19	43	85.1	76.7	3	2
Total imports	59	100.0	100.0	9	1	3	100.0	100.0	0	-8	56	100.0	100.0	10	1
<b>Ecuador</b>															
Agricultural products	2	8.7	8.1	-7	0	1	9.7	17.6	6	-2	2	8.5	6.7	-12	1
Fuels and mining products	7	12.3	24.4	4	12	0	24.9	13.2	-38	53	6	9.7	25.9	7	10
Manufactures	18	72.2	66.2	5	6	2	65.5	69.1	14	-5	16	73.5	65.8	4	8
Total imports	27	100.0	100.0	4	7	3	100.0	100.0	5	0	24	100.0	100.0	4	8
<b>Peru</b>															
Agricultural products	5	13.2	11.0	7	0	1	12.9	20.3	58	3	4	13.3	10.1	0	0
Fuels and mining products	7	20.7	16.3	2	10	2	58.0	47.8	6	-9	5	14.5	13.2	1	18
Manufactures	31	65.9	71.9	15	2	1	29.2	31.9	6	4	30	72.1	75.9	15	2
Total imports	44	100.0	100.0	12	3	4	100.0	100.0	13	-3	40	100.0	100.0	12	4
<b>Andean Community</b>															
Agricultural products	14	10.8	10.1	6	0	3	16.6	22.5	22	9	12	10.1	9.0	4	-1
Fuels and mining products	22	11.3	16.1	13	10	3	32.2	23.3	-6	-1	20	8.6	15.4	17	12
Manufactures	102	75.6	72.7	7	3	6	51.3	53.6	6	-8	95	78.6	74.4	7	4
Total imports	140	100.0	100.0	9	3	11	100.0	100.0	6	-3	128	100.0	100.0	9	4



Table I.19

## Merchandise trade of ASEAN countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Destination	World					ASEAN					Other origin/destination				
	Value		Share		Annual percentage change	Value		Share		Annual percentage change	Value		Share		Annual percentage change
	2013	2005	2013	2012	2013	2013	2005	2013	2012	2013	2013	2005	2013	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>															
<b>Indonesia</b>															
Agricultural products	43	16.7	23.4	-6	-4	6	12.6	14.6	-4	-19	37	17.6	25.9	-6	-1
Fuels and mining products	71	36.1	38.5	-11	-6	17	24.5	41.7	-1	0	54	38.8	37.6	-13	-7
Manufactures	68	46.9	37.2	-1	2	17	62.1	42.4	5	4	51	43.5	35.7	-2	1
Total exports	183	100.0	100.0	-6	-3	41	100.0	100.0	0	-2	143	100.0	100.0	-8	-3
<b>Malaysia</b>															
Agricultural products	30	9.4	13.2	-13	-11	6	6.9	9.9	2	-9	24	10.3	14.5	-16	-12
Fuels and mining products	58	14.5	25.5	13	13	18	19.5	27.9	27	16	40	12.8	24.6	8	11
Manufactures	138	74.5	60.7	-1	-1	40	72.1	61.7	4	4	99	75.4	60.3	-2	-3
Total exports	228	100.0	100.0	0	0	64	100.0	100.0	9	5	164	100.0	100.0	-3	-1
<b>Philippines</b>															
Agricultural products	7	6.6	11.9	-6	33	1	5.5	10.0	2	17	6	6.8	12.3	-8	36
Fuels and mining products	6	4.1	10.3	-5	50	1	6.5	12.1	-40	44	5	3.6	10.0	11	52
Manufactures	44	89.0	77.1	10	3	7	87.9	77.9	25	-15	37	89.3	77.0	7	7
Total exports	57	100.0	100.0	8	9	9	100.0	100.0	14	-8	48	100.0	100.0	7	13
<b>Singapore</b>															
Agricultural products	11	1.9	2.7	-3	10	5	2.5	3.7	0	10	6	1.7	2.2	-5	11
Fuels and mining products	76	13.0	18.5	-8	-4	40	17.5	30.7	-1	-4	36	10.9	13.0	-14	-4
Manufactures	288	80.5	70.3	0	2	82	78.3	63.5	1	1	207	81.5	73.4	-1	2
Total exports	410	100.0	100.0	0	0	129	100.0	100.0	1	-1	281	100.0	100.0	-1	1
<b>Thailand</b>															
Agricultural products	40	16.0	17.7	-11	-4	8	12.6	13.7	-4	-5	32	17.0	19.0	-12	-4
Fuels and mining products	17	5.5	7.6	10	-2	10	13.3	17.2	10	-2	7	3.4	4.2	11	-4
Manufactures	168	76.0	73.3	6	3	40	72.4	66.9	6	6	128	77.0	75.6	6	2
Total exports	229	100.0	100.0	3	0	59	100.0	100.0	5	5	169	100.0	100.0	2	-2
<b>ASEAN</b>															
Agricultural products	161	9.4	12.7	-7	-1	32	6.8	9.7	-1	-2	129	10.3	13.7	-9	-1
Fuels and mining products	257	16.1	20.1	-3	0	97	20.1	28.9	2	3	160	14.8	17.0	-6	-2
Manufactures	813	72.1	63.8	4	4	200	71.7	59.9	6	3	613	72.2	65.3	3	4
Total exports	1273	100.0	100.0	1	2	334	100.0	100.0	4	3	939	100.0	100.0	0	1
<b>Imports</b>															
<b>Indonesia</b>															
Agricultural products	22	8.8	11.5	-7	4	3	4.5	5.1	-14	-27	19	10.8	14.1	-5	11
Fuels and mining products	52	25.6	27.6	4	6	25	38.8	45.5	3	8	27	19.4	20.3	4	5
Manufactures	112	65.3	59.9	13	-5	27	56.6	49.3	10	0	85	69.4	64.2	14	-7
Total imports	187	100.0	100.0	8	-2	54	100.0	100.0	5	1	133	100.0	100.0	9	-3
<b>Malaysia</b>															
Agricultural products	20	6.3	9.7	1	-7	7	8.6	13.1	-2	-18	13	5.5	8.5	4	1
Fuels and mining products	46	11.7	22.2	15	21	18	20.4	32.3	12	8	28	8.7	18.5	18	32
Manufactures	136	79.0	65.9	3	2	29	68.8	52.5	4	2	107	82.5	70.7	2	2
Total imports	206	100.0	100.0	5	5	55	100.0	100.0	5	1	151	100.0	100.0	5	7
<b>Philippines</b>															
Agricultural products	7	7.8	11.0	3	-1	2	12.5	12.1	-3	-10	5	6.7	10.7	6	2
Fuels and mining products	15	15.6	23.7	9	-5	3	21.5	20.6	3	-9	13	14.2	24.6	11	-4
Manufactures	42	76.4	64.8	-1	2	9	65.4	66.7	-2	-3	33	78.9	64.3	0	3
Total imports	65	100.0	100.0	3	0	14	100.0	100.0	-1	-5	51	100.0	100.0	4	1
<b>Singapore</b>															
Agricultural products	14	3.2	3.8	2	3	5	4.9	6.8	4	-6	9	2.6	3.1	0	8
Fuels and mining products	123	19.2	32.9	3	-5	27	16.0	34.6	2	1	96	20.4	32.4	3	-7
Manufactures	228	76.1	61.2	3	1	44	78.1	56.8	1	-4	184	75.4	62.3	4	2
Total imports	373	100.0	100.0	4	-2	78	100.0	100.0	2	-2	295	100.0	100.0	4	-2
<b>Thailand</b>															
Agricultural products	17	6.0	6.6	12	-2	3	6.4	6.4	20	-11	14	5.9	6.7	10	0
Fuels and mining products	61	21.6	24.3	7	6	13	28.4	30.6	10	5	47	20.0	23.0	6	6
Manufactures	158	69.5	63.0	15	-4	28	61.2	62.6	8	3	130	71.5	63.0	17	-5
Total imports	251	100.0	100.0	9	0	44	100.0	100.0	10	2	207	100.0	100.0	9	0
<b>ASEAN</b>															
Agricultural products	96	5.9	7.7	1	0	25	7.0	9.0	-1	-12	71	5.6	7.4	2	5
Fuels and mining products	317	18.6	25.4	5	2	97	23.9	34.7	5	5	220	16.8	22.8	5	1
Manufactures	802	73.7	64.4	8	2	155	67.6	55.2	4	0	647	75.7	67.0	9	2
Total imports	1246	100.0	100.0	6	2	280	100.0	100.0	4	0	966	100.0	100.0	7	2

## 6. Least-developed countries

Table I.20

### Ratio of exports of goods and commercial services to GDP of the least-developed countries, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Ratio to GDP					
	GDP	Goods and commercial services		Goods		Commercial services		
		2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013
LDCs	815400	31	31	28	27	3	4	
Afghanistan	20725	...	...	...	4	...	...	
Angola	121704	86	58	85	57	1	1	
Bangladesh	129857	16	24	15	22	1	1	
Benin	8307	17	...	13	19	4	...	
Bhutan	1884	31	35	26	29	5	7	
Burkina Faso	11583	10	...	9	24	1	...	
Burundi	2718	6	...	5	4	1	...	
Cambodia	15250	63	63	46	46	17	18	
Central African Republic	1538	11	...	9	9	1	...	
Chad	13414	47	...	46	29	1	...	
Comoros	657	14	...	4	3	10	...	
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	30629	21	...	20	28	1	...	
Djibouti	1456	19	...	6	8	13	...	
Equatorial Guinea	15574	102	...	102	103	0	...	
Eritrea	3444	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ethiopia	46869	14	12	8	6	6	6	
Gambia	914	30	39	17	16	13	23	
Guinea	6193	30	...	29	...	1	...	
Guinea-Bissau	859	16	...	16	22	1	...	
Haiti	8459	13	17	11	10	2	7	
Kiribati	169	14	...	5	3	9	...	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	11141	27	...	20	20	7	...	
Lesotho	2230	49	41	46	38	2	3	
Liberia, Republic of	1951	39	61	24	49	15	12	
Madagascar	10797	25	...	17	18	8	...	
Malawi	3705	22	...	20	35	2	...	
Mali	10943	26	...	21	25	5	...	
Mauritania	4163	31	67	29	64	3	3	
Mozambique	15319	31	38	27	27	5	10	
Myanmar	56408	29	...	27	18	2	...	
Nepal	19294	14	10	11	5	3	5	
Niger	7356	17	...	14	21	2	...	
Rwanda	7452	8	15	5	9	3	5	
Samoa	694	30	...	3	4	27	...	
Sao Tome and Principe	311	13	...	6	4	7	...	
Senegal	15150	26	...	18	21	8	...	
Sierra Leone	4929	16	...	11	40	5	...	
Solomon Islands	1096	34	52	25	40	9	12	
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Sudan	13797	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sudan	66548	19	12	18	11	0	2	
Tanzania	33225	21	25	12	16	9	9	
Timor-Leste	1615	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Togo	4339	37	...	30	31	7	...	
Tuvalu	38	...	...	...	...	8	...	
Uganda	21483	17	24	11	13	5	10	
Vanuatu	835	44	44	10	5	34	39	
Yemen	35955	40	26	38	22	2	4	
Zambia	22384	34	...	31	48	3	...	
Memorandum item:								
<b>World</b>	<b>74899900</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	

Note: Trade in goods is derived from balance of payments statistics and does not correspond to the merchandise trade statistics given elsewhere in this report. Most 2013 data are preliminary Secretariat estimates. See the Metadata.

Table I.21

## Merchandise exports and imports of least-developed countries, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports				
	Value	Annual percentage change				Value	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>LDCs</b>	<b>214622</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>243788</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Oil Exporters a</b>										
Angola	68800	14	33	6	-3	24500	14	21	17	3
Equatorial Guinea	14500	9	35	15	-6	7000	23	25	15	-7
Myanmar	11233	15	7	-4	27	12043	26	89	2	31
Yemen	9200	6	20	-16	14	12500	11	8	12	11
Sudan	7086	5	-15	-58	74	9918	5	-8	3	5
Chad	4200	4	33	-4	-9	2800	14	13	11	-7
Bhutan	510	9	5	-18	-8	1040	13	23	-6	6
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Exporters of manufactures</b>										
Bangladesh	29114	15	27	3	16	36377	13	30	-6	6
Cambodia	9300	15	30	17	19	13000	16	37	18	18
Madagascar	1900	11	38	-5	25	3200	8	12	6	3
Haiti	900	8	32	6	10	3700	12	-4	5	17
Nepal	883	0	7	-1	-3	6604	14	12	5	9
Lesotho	847	3	34	-17	-13	2200	6	9	4	-15
Samoa	62	-4	-6	15	-18	367	6	12	0	6
<b>Exporters of agriculture</b>										
Ethiopia	2700	15	23	1	-7	12200	15	3	34	2
Uganda	2408	15	33	9	2	5818	14	21	7	-4
Burkina Faso	2160	21	51	-9	-1	3600	14	17	33	13
Benin	1500	13	-2	8	11	2400	11	4	3	9
Togo	1350	9	21	2	13	2300	10	23	2	10
Malawi	1208	11	34	-17	2	2845	12	12	-3	21
Rwanda	703	24	56	27	19	2302	22	42	13	0
Afghanistan	515	4	-3	14	20	8724	17	26	39	-4
Solomon Islands	440	20	86	19	-11	519	14	17	6	4
Guinea-Bissau	190	10	91	-46	46	240	11	22	-8	9
Central African Republic	150	2	36	5	-25	250	5	3	3	-22
Burundi	99	7	22	8	-26	811	15	48	0	8
Gambia	90	35	171	6	-10	350	4	21	17	-13
Vanuatu	39	0	38	-19	-30	313	10	7	-3	6
Comoros	20	6	25	-24	1	284	14	19	-1	4
Sao Tome and Principe	16	11	1	37	6	152	15	19	-2	16
Kiribati	8	7	121	-32	29	112	5	26	18	3
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Exporters of non-fuel minerals</b>										
Zambia	10594	25	25	4	13	10162	19	35	23	15
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	6300	13	25	-5	0	6300	11	22	11	3
Tanzania	5050	15	17	17	-9	12120	18	37	5	7
Mozambique	4300	12	20	14	5	8800	18	37	8	29
Mauritania	2674	20	34	-5	1	3250	11	27	28	3
Mali	2339	10	19	10	-10	3900	12	-2	3	13
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	2264	19	25	4	0	3020	17	17	27	-1
Sierra Leone	1917	37	2	221	71	1780	23	123	-7	11
Niger	1550	16	9	20	3	2100	11	-12	-12	9
Guinea	1300	5	-3	-9	0	2100	12	50	7	-7
Eritrea	330	52	...	12	-31	1030	10	44	2	6
<b>Others</b>										
Senegal	2640	7	18	0	4	6730	9	24	9	5
Liberia, Republic of	559	20	65	25	22	1150	18	47	-4	14
Djibouti	120	15	9	27	1	719	13	37	11	27
Timor-Leste	16	9	-19	133	-48	843	29	29	108	27
Tuvalu	0	22	0	0	0	16	3	56	20	-47
Memorandum item:										
<b>World b</b>	<b>18816000</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18890000</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

a Bhutan is included for its exports of electric current.

b Includes significant re-exports or imports for re-export.

Note: Data for 2013 are largely estimated.

Table I.22

## Imports of agricultural products, fuels and manufactures of the European Union (28), Asia and North America from the least-developed countries, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

European Union (28)				Asia <sup>a</sup>				North America						
	Value		Annual percentage change			Value		Annual percentage change			Value		Annual percentage change	
	2013	2012	2013	2012		2013	2012	2013	2013		2012	2013		
<b>A. Agricultural products</b>														
<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>4792</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>11023</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>4</b>			
Ethiopia	586	-15	-15	Myanmar	3120	5	17	Ethiopia	130	-14	6			
Uganda	540	-15	6	Tanzania	810	20	10	Liberia, Republic of	126	-8	-30			
Tanzania	467	-12	8	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	762	15	45	Bangladesh	102	-16	13			
Bangladesh	454	-11	14	Ethiopia	493	25	11	Malawi	76	12	12			
Madagascar	389	5	17	Mozambique	488	-1	36	Madagascar	73	62	16			
Senegal	329	-31	3	Solomon Islands	485	3	2	Uganda	48	-15	31			
Mozambique	309	-2	1	Bangladesh	476	-16	-3	Tanzania	45	16	-19			
Malawi	291	3	-11	Cambodia	455	20	26	Haiti	34	-1	7			
Cambodia	228	7	100	Afghanistan	404	5	100	Mozambique	29	6	39			
Mauritania	215	8	12	Burkina Faso	388	-8	12	Myanmar	28	...	...			
Zambia	152	-11	1	Benin	381	16	-21	Sudan	25	-4	-3			
Others (37)	934	-32	-11	Others (37)	2886	6	-6	Others (37)	137	-25	12			
<b>B. Fuels and mining products</b>														
<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>21683</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>78358</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>14436</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-17</b>			
Angola	11802	-5	38	Angola	43715	30	-8	Angola	10406	-27	-12			
Equatorial Guinea	4984	16	-21	Sudan	11386	-4	-3	Chad	2496	-13	-11			
Mozambique	1416	-15	12	Yemen	8280	1	9	Equatorial Guinea	784	20	-62			
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	1181	-4	133	Equatorial Guinea	5830	40	-1	Guinea	171	24	-17			
Guinea	469	8	-10	Myanmar	4588	10	20	Madagascar	147	38	91			
Mauritania	431	-37	-24	Zambia	3696	-5	8	Yemen	136	-82	17			
Zambia	303	-29	22	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	2991	16	-21	Mauritania	133	...	...			
Sudan	299	-4	-3	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	1725	4	5	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	51	-99	...			
Others (40)	1099	-36	30	Others (40)	7533	29	34	Others (40)	112	-44	-49			
<b>C. Manufactures</b>														
<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>21119</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>7740</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Total LDCs</b>	<b>12395</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>			
Bangladesh	13884	2	19	Bangladesh	2689	31	22	Bangladesh	6837	0	9			
Cambodia	3084	33	37	Myanmar	2399	-19	80	Cambodia	3611	2	4			
Niger	791	40	44	Cambodia	1381	70	38	Haiti	878	6	9			
Angola	539	111	-5	Nepal	277	-41	16	Lesotho	379	-19	14			
Madagascar	465	-5	14	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	144	41	-10	Malawi	138	-17	21			
Liberia, Republic of	350	3	160	Bhutan	134	-11	-9	Equatorial Guinea	134	-13	19			
Equatorial Guinea	337	102	-23	Niger	110	97	204	Nepal	92	4	-7			
Lesotho	247	-16	-13	Senegal	97	1	-71	Madagascar	43	8	-35			
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	242	10	9	Ethiopia	81	-1	39	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	41	-44	25			
Myanmar	218	-18	38	Angola	63	50	-63	Ethiopia	36	63	69			
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	194	8	-11	Madagascar	60	-10	39	Tanzania	32	203	-34			
Ethiopia	133	-11	2	Yemen	50	-23	26	Angola	21	-44	-78			
Sierra Leone	124	18	2	Tanzania	49	13	-18	Zambia	20	184	-38			
Others (35)	532	-24	8	Others (35)	233	2	-20	Others (35)	136	7	38			

<sup>a</sup> Australia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Republic of, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei and Thailand.

Table I.23

## Exports of commercial services of the least-developed countries by category, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in commercial services					
	Commercial services	Transportation services		Travel		Other commercial services		
		2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013
Least developed countries	31700	22.9	23.7	52.6	44.8	24.5	31.5	
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Angola	864	10.2	...	49.9	...	39.9	...	
Bangladesh	1876	23.8	...	14.8	...	61.4	...	
Benin	...	18.3	...	57.7	...	24.0	...	
Bhutan	123	...	27.0	...	69.0	...	4.0	
Burkina Faso	...	2.1	...	71.2	...	26.7	...	
Burundi	...	25.6	...	22.2	...	52.2	...	
Cambodia	2700	11.9	12.7	78.9	72.0	9.1	15.3	
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Comoros	...	12.1	...	61.0	...	27.0	...	
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	...	12.0	...	3.3	...	84.7	...	
Djibouti	...	79.1	...	7.5	...	13.4	...	
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eritrea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ethiopia	2685	59.0	76.5	21.3	15.6	19.7	7.9	
Gambia	211	19.4	32.9	70.8	53.0	9.9	14.1	
Guinea	...	34.4	...	...	...	65.6	...	
Guinea-Bissau	...	10.6	...	34.9	...	54.5	...	
Haiti	595	...	...	89.6	95.5	10.4	4.5	
Kiribati	...	41.1	...	31.8	...	27.1	...	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	...	17.7	...	75.4	...	6.9	...	
Lesotho	57	2.5	0.9	84.8	69.5	12.7	29.6	
Liberia, Republic of	226	13.6	...	82.9	...	3.5	...	
Madagascar	...	28.2	...	43.7	...	28.2	...	
Malawi	...	46.0	...	45.0	...	8.9	...	
Mali	...	13.8	...	58.5	...	27.6	...	
Mauritania	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mozambique	1579	28.3	...	41.1	...	30.6	...	
Myanmar	...	50.4	...	28.5	...	21.1	...	
Nepal	962	12.0	3.0	48.4	45.0	39.6	51.9	
Niger	...	10.1	...	51.2	...	38.7	...	
Rwanda	386	36.1	19.0	58.6	76.1	5.3	5.0	
Samoa	...	4.2	...	69.7	...	26.1	...	
Sao Tome and Principe	...	1.6	...	81.2	...	17.2	...	
Senegal	...	18.4	...	35.1	...	46.5	...	
Sierra Leone	...	14.9	...	81.9	...	3.2	...	
Solomon Islands	129	21.8	24.5	4.2	53.6	73.9	21.9	
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sudan	1023	3.4	13.8	88.7	75.6	7.9	10.6	
Tanzania	2979	18.3	26.4	67.8	57.6	13.9	16.0	
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Togo	...	55.0	...	14.0	...	31.0	...	
Tuvalu	...	12.5	...	57.2	...	30.3	...	
Uganda	2166	2.3	12.5	77.8	54.6	20.0	32.9	
Vanuatu	326	19.0	...	63.4	...	17.6	...	
Yemen	1490	16.1	...	63.3	...	20.6	...	
Zambia	...	41.4	...	47.5	...	11.1	...	
Memorandum item:								
<b>World</b>	<b>4644400</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>55</b>	

Note: The improvement of the quality of data in recent years may have resulted in changes relating to the breakdown of exports of commercial services by category of services. Most 2013 data are preliminary Secretariat estimates. See the Metadata.

## 7. Foreign affiliates trade in services

Table I.24

### Sales by affiliates of foreign companies - resident affiliates primarily engaged in services activities (inward FATS), 2008-2011

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value			Annual percentage change			
	2009	2010	2011	2008-2011	2009	2010	2011
Austria	47.7	46.4	52.6	1	-5	-3	14
Belgium	...	...	51.9	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria a	5.2	5.3	6.1	0	-15	1	15
China b	134.0 *	...	...	...	...	...	...
Croatia a	...	4.7	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	0.4	0.5	1.5	33	-43	44	183
Czech Republic c	42.1	42.0	44.1	...	...	0	5
Denmark a	36.3	36.7	39.3	-2	-12	1	7
Estonia d	2.5	2.5	2.9	...	-14	...	15
Finland	18.3	17.8	20.7	-1	-15	-3	17
France	238.9	223.3	229.4	-3	-4	-7	3
Germany	248.3	251.6	281.8	-5	-25	1	12
Hong Kong, China b, e	141.9	143.9	155.4	4	2	1	8
Hungary	29.3	26.9	30.8	-2	-11	-8	15
India b, f, g	8.7	...	...	...	45	...	...
Ireland a	60.9	61.1	79.5	12	9	0	30
Israel a, f	10.9	11.9	13.0	5	-3	9	9
Italy a	111.0	111.7	119.4	-2	-11	1	7
Japan g, h, i	16.8	86.2	85.6	...	...	...	-1
Latvia	3.1	3.3	4.0	3	-15	6	20
Lithuania	3.7	3.6	4.5	-2	-24	-3	27
Luxembourg a, j	8.3	10.9	13.4	...	...	31	...
Malta	1.0 *	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	94.8	101.7	113.3	2	-12	7	11
New Zealand b, g	...	...	5.8	...	...	...	...
Norway a	31.4	36.3	39.5	-1	-22	16	9
Poland a, k	28.2	34.3	39.0	2	-22	21	14
Portugal l	20.1	14.0	23.5	...	78	...	69
Romania	20.3	19.5	19.3	...	-7	-4	...
Serbia a	...	...	3.7	...	...	...	...
Slovak Republic a	8.3	9.1	10.6	5	-10	10	17
Slovenia	2.6	2.8	3.4	...	1	6	...
Spain	113.8	111.7	117.0	0	-3	-2	5
Sweden a	52.8	59.2	69.1	3	-17	12	17
Thailand b, h	...	22.2	35.6	...	...	...	61
United Kingdom m	319.9	315.7	410.7	...	...	...	...
United States b, h	751.6	735.8	741.6	-5	-14	-2	1
Zambia b, h	...	...	1.3	...	...	...	...
Memorandum item:							
European Union a	...	1365.9	1545.7	...	...	...	13
Extra-EU a, n	...	553.5	662.7	...	...	...	20

Excluding wholesale and retail trade as well as repair activities. Unless otherwise specified:

- all or a large part of financial service activities are excluded;

- insurance activities and/or activities auxiliary to financial and insurance activities are included;

- all or a large part of community, social and personal services activities are excluded.

\* Data for 2009 for China and Malta actually refer to 2008.

a Insurance activities and activities auxiliary to financial and insurance activities are not covered.

b Financial service activities are included.

c Financial intermediation activities are excluded in 2008.

d Insurance activities and activities auxiliary to financial and insurance activities are not covered starting in 2010.

e Includes other income.

f Output instead of sales.

g Fiscal year as reference period.

h Community, social and personal services activities are included.

i No estimation for non-response. Real estate activities are not covered. Financial service activities are covered starting 2010. Also includes affiliates foreign controlled by more than 30 per cent.

j Excludes real estate and administrative activities up to 2010.

k Accommodation and food services excluded in 2009.

l Insurance activities not covered in 2008 and 2010.

m Insurance activities included in 2009 and 2011.

n It refers to the sales by foreign affiliates which are established in the EU (28) and controlled by non-EU (27) entities, as made available by Eurostat as of the cut-off date.

Note: Given the recent development of this statistical framework, comparability and coverage of data may not always be complete. See the Metadata.





Table I.25

**Sales by foreign affiliates of resident companies - affiliates located abroad primarily engaged in services activities (outward FATS), 2008-2011**

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value			Annual percentage change			
	2009	2010	2011	2008-2011	2009	2010	2011
Australia a	23.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria b	34.6	37.2	38.2	1	-8	8	3
Belgium b	26.5	23.3	24.5	...	...	-12	5
Canada c, d	119.1	135.6	...	...	-2	14	...
Cyprus	2.8	3.1	3.5	-10	-41	9	14
Czech Republic	0.5	0.4	0.3	-22	-31	-12	-23
Finland	22.8	30.1	22.7	3	10	32	-25
France	401.1	423.9	465.1	...	...	6	10
Germany	488.7	522.1	572.0	3	-7	7	10
Greece e	4.1	3.0	4.1	...	-11	...	36
Hungary	3.4	2.3	3.3	1	7	-31	41
Israel b, c, f, g	3.6	3.4	3.7	-2	-8	-6	8
Italy	189.0	179.4	...	...	17	-5	...
Japan h	49.2	41.2	37.9	-11	-8	-16	-8
Korea, Republic of c, f	20.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	0.5	0.4	1.1	...	...	-22	213
Lithuania	0.2	0.2	0.6	62	12	38	174
Luxembourg i	2.4	3.6	4.1	...	...	51	12
Malta i	0.2	...	...	...	-50	...	...
Norway	31.9	29.4	36.7	...	...	-8	25
Poland	5.7	2.4	2.9	...	...	-58	22
Portugal	22.8	18.2	20.2	-33	-66	-20	11
Slovak Republic	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	-39	10	49
Slovenia	...	1.1	1.2	...	...	...	9
Spain	154.8	164.7	211.4	...	...	6	28
Sweden	92.8	91.7	68.8	-17	-24	-1	-25
United Kingdom	562.7	703.9	699.9	...	...	...	-1
United States j	1072.5	1086.6	1195.1	...	...	1	10
Memorandum item:							
Extra - EU k	...	1227.2	1297.0	...	...	...	6

Excluding wholesale and retail trade and repair activities.

a Refers to fiscal year 2009. Financial and insurance affiliates only.

b Classified under services according to activity of parent company.

c Financial service activities are excluded.

d Branches are excluded.

e Up to 2009, only includes affiliates directly owned.

f Part or all community, social and personal services are not covered.

g Refers to output.

h Also includes affiliates foreign owned by more than 10 per cent. Fiscal year as reference period. Excludes affiliates of mother companies active in finance, insurance and real estate. No estimation for non-response.

i Includes wholesale and retail trade and repair activities.

j Up to 2008, data only cover non-bank foreign affiliates. Secretariat estimate for 2010.

k It refers to the sales of affiliates which are established outside the EU (28) and controlled by EU (27) entities, as made available by Eurostat as of the cut-off date.

Note: Given the recent development of this statistical framework, comparability and coverage of data may not always be complete. See the Metadata.

Table I.26

**Services supplied by United States affiliates established abroad (outward FATS) and by foreign affiliates in the United States (inward FATS) by economy of affiliate, 2011**

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Supply of services abroad					Supply of services in the United States					
	Value	Share	Annual percentage change			Value	Share	Annual percentage change			
	2011	2011	2005-11	2010	2011	2011	2011	2005-11	2010	2011	
<b>World</b>	<b>1287021</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>744388</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>
European Union (27)	554661	43.1	6	2	9	European Union (27)	409892	55.1	4	4	6
Canada	125616	9.8	8	10	7	Japan	99762	13.4	2	6	6
Japan	76826	6.0	6	2	12	Canada	74552	10.0	5	4	6
Switzerland	70421	5.5	10	13	13	Switzerland	55457	7.5	10	21	1
Singapore	56308	4.4	21	23	38	Australia	12800	1.7	16	2	-4
<b>Above 5</b>	<b>883832</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 5</b>	<b>652463</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Australia	51184	4.0	12	21	12	Korea, Republic of	12743	1.7	31	47	25
Brazil	37994	3.0	12	22	27	Bermuda	10742	1.4	...	-52	4
Mexico	37636	2.9	6	15	9	India	9345	1.3	25	5	25
China	35210	2.7	27	26	21	Singapore	8944	1.2	27	38	49
Hong Kong, China	34990	2.7	9	8	13	Mexico	4921	0.7	6	35	10
India	16376	1.3	22	10	14	Hong Kong, China	4244	0.6	8	4	29
Bermuda	14472	1.1	12	-2	0	Chinese Taipei	3372	0.5	-1	24	41
Korea, Republic of	12077	0.9	8	11	10	Israel	2559	0.3	10	-11	57
Chile	9697	0.8	...	29	15	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	2313	0.3	4	...	...
Argentina	8056	0.6	11	16	11	Brazil	1504	0.2	11	20	25
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1141524</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Above 15</b>	<b>713150</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: This information refers to supply of services products to foreigners by United States owned affiliates and supply of services products to United States persons by affiliates foreign owned. This differs from the FATS data presented for the United States in the tables I.24 and I.25 which refer to sales of foreign affiliates operating in the services sector. For instance the latter include sales of goods of foreign affiliates whose primary activity is classified as a service industry but not the supply of services of those whose primary activity is classified as a manufacturing industry.



## II. Merchandise trade

In 2013, merchandise exports grew by 2.5 per cent in volume terms. The strongest growth was achieved by agricultural products, which rose by 3 per cent.

**Key developments in 2013: a snapshot** 50

**Trade data** 59

List of tables	59
1. Overview	61
2. Agricultural products	66
3. Fuels and mining products	74
4. Manufactures	78

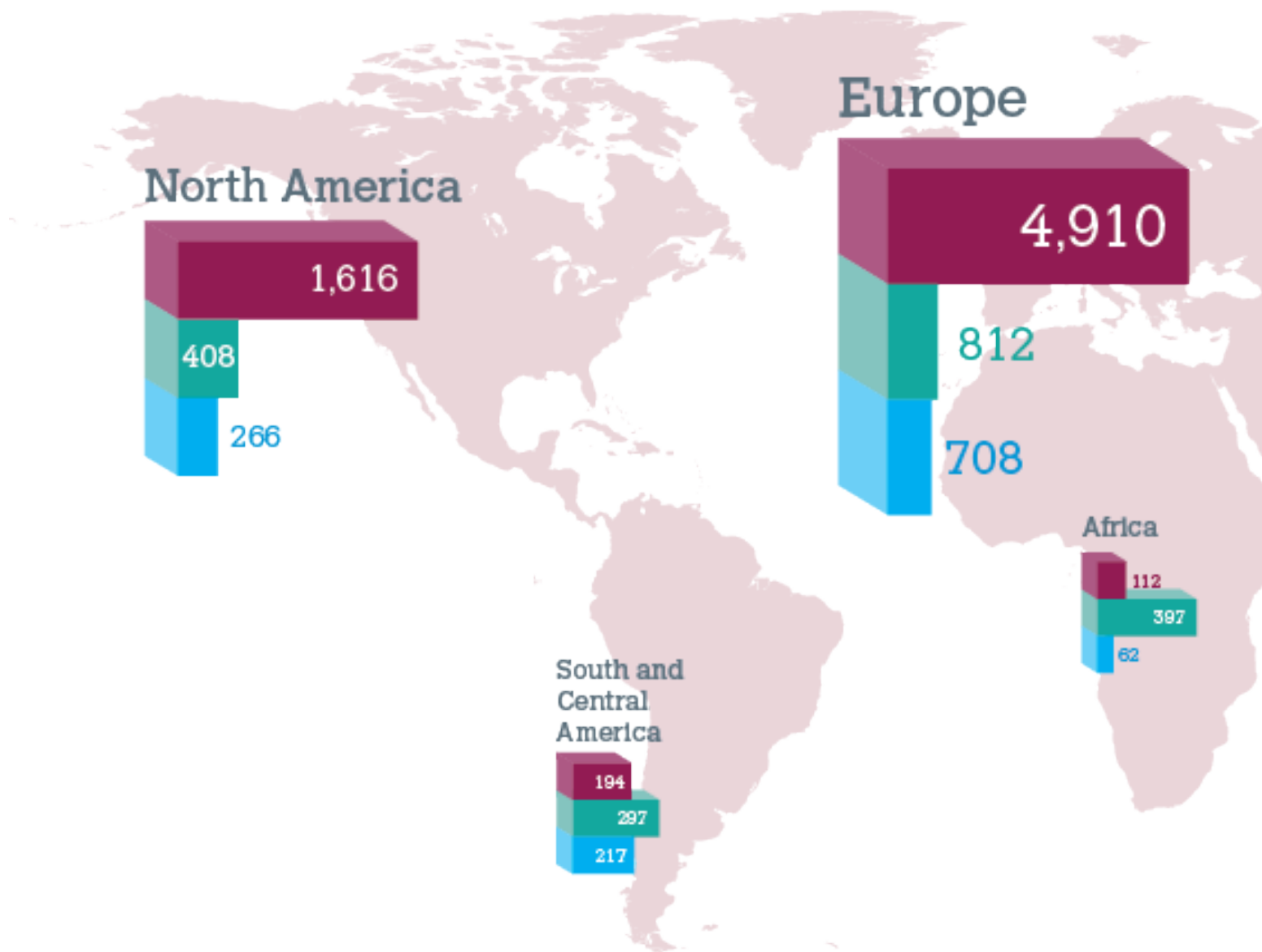


### Where to find more online:

you can access and download the Excel files for the tables via [www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

# Europe's exports of manufactured goods totalled almost US\$ 5 trillion in 2013

Merchandise exports by region and product, 2013 (US\$ billion)



4%

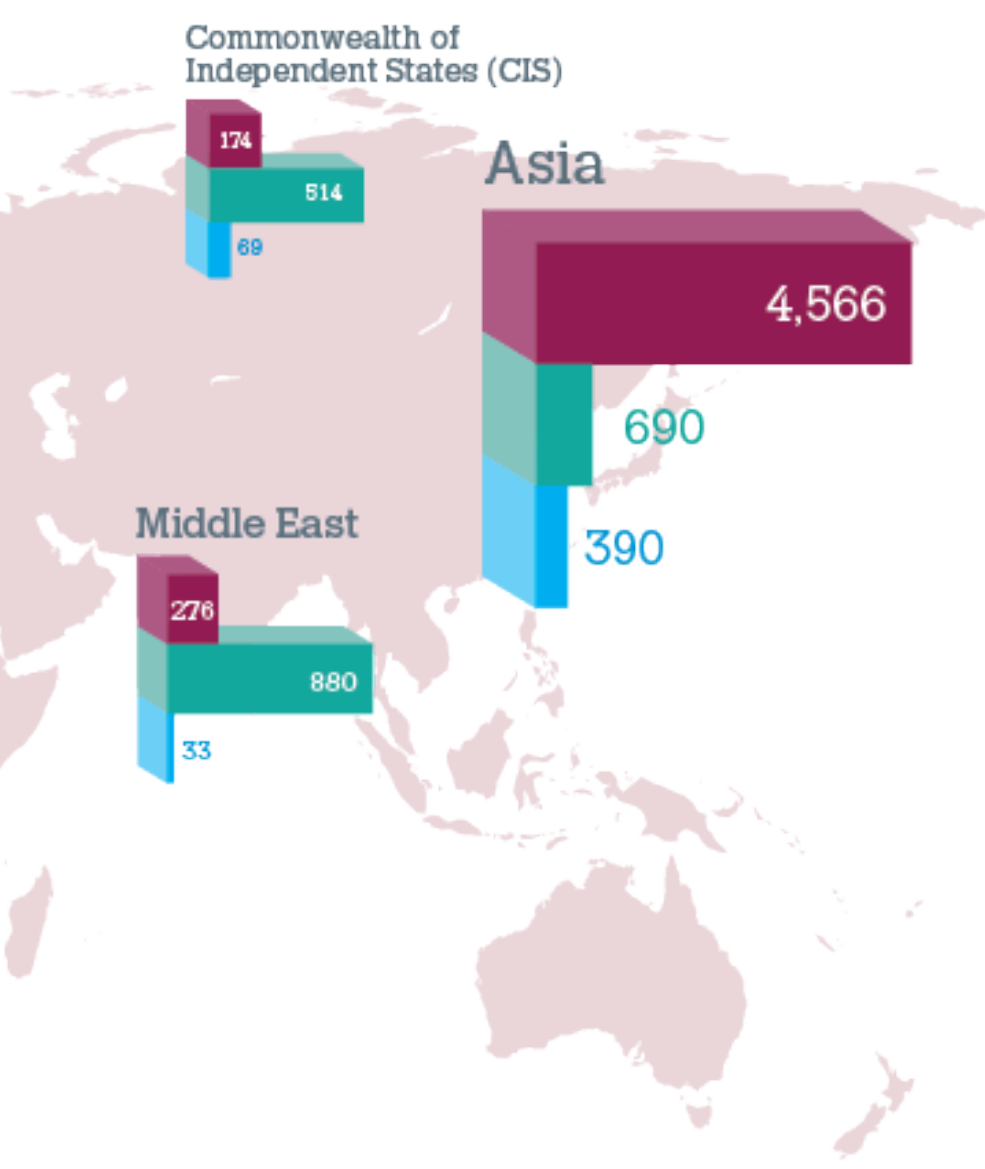
Increase in Europe's exports of manufactured goods in 2013



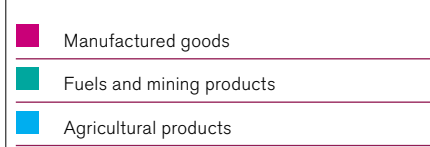
Where to find more:  
Table A12



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- Europe's exports of manufactured goods were on the rise again in 2013, increasing by 4 per cent following last year's decline and reaching almost the nominal value of 2011. Asia's exports grew by 3 per cent. Its share in world exports of manufactured goods now stands at 39 per cent, compared with Europe's share of 41 per cent.
- Exports of fuels and mining products from Africa declined by 9 per cent in 2013. In the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), these exports fell by 5 per cent and in the Middle East by 1 per cent. This was mostly due to lower prices for minerals and energy.
- Europe's exports of agricultural products increased by 8 per cent in 2013. Africa's exports grew by 5 per cent and Asia's by 3 per cent.



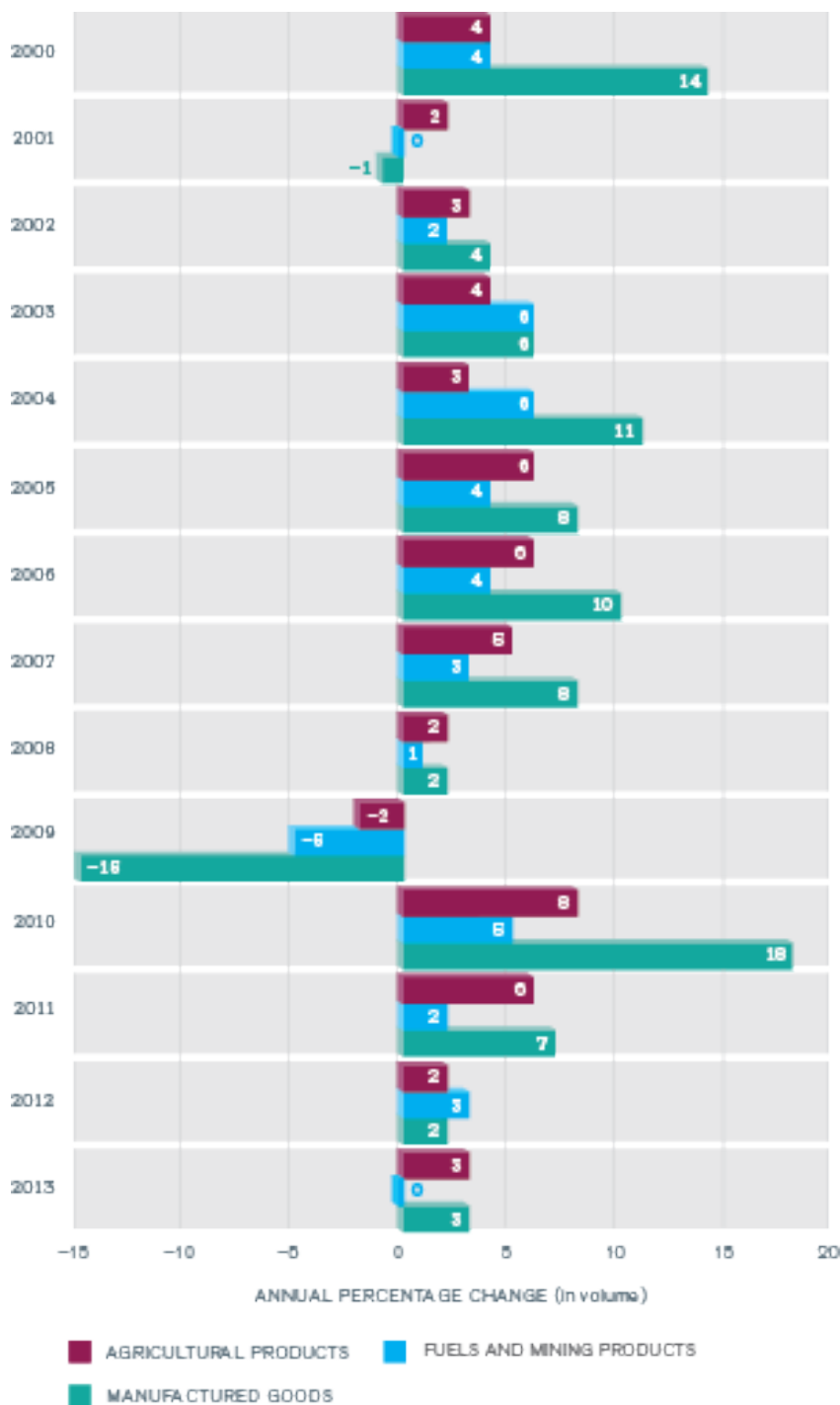
All figures are in US\$ billion

**39%** Asia's share in world exports of manufactured goods in 2013

## Exports of fuels and mining products record minimal growth

- World exports of agricultural products and manufactured goods expanded by 3 per cent in volume terms in 2013, compared with a 2 per cent increase in 2012.
- Exports of fuels and mining products grew by only 0.3 per cent in 2013, reflecting a stable demand against a backdrop of falling prices.

### Volume of world merchandise exports by product group, 2000–13



3%

Increase in export volume of agricultural products in 2013

0.3%

Increase in export volume of fuels and mining products in 2013



Where to find more:  
Table A1

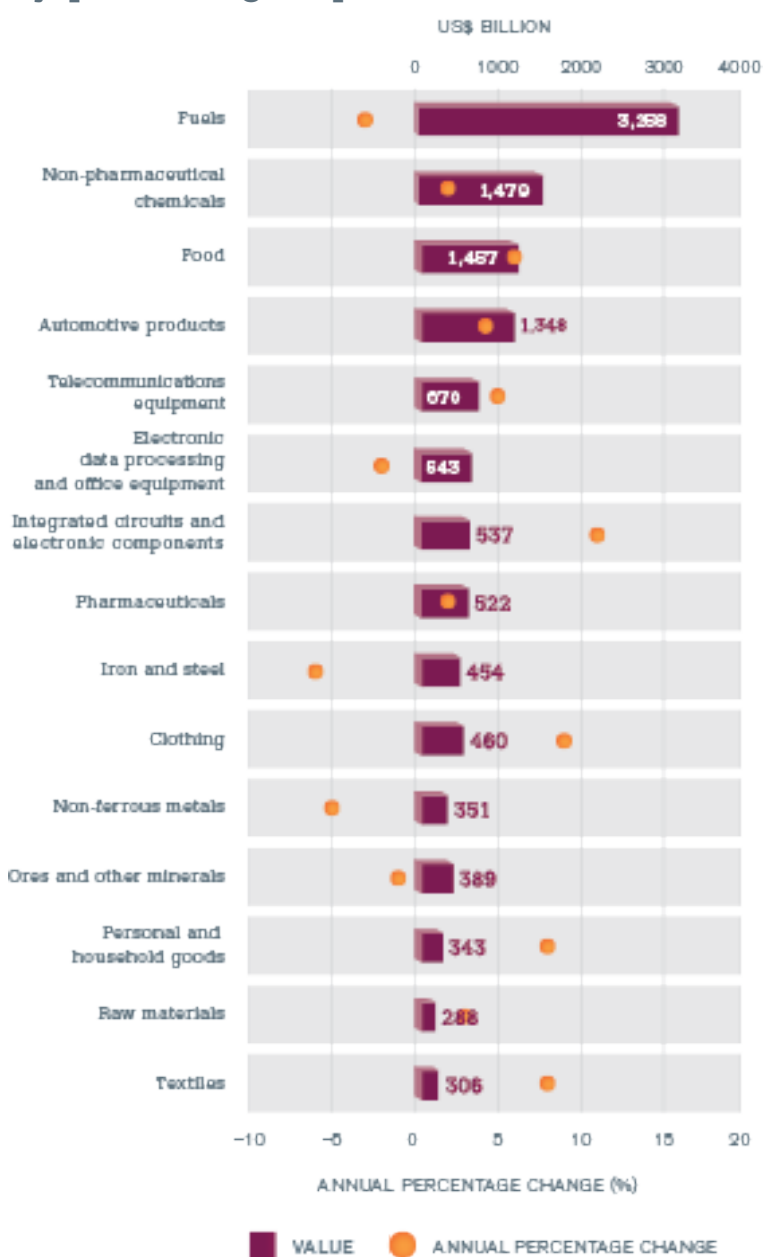


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# Metals and fuels take a decreasing share in world exports

- Exports of iron and steel declined by 6 per cent in 2013. Exports of non-ferrous metals fell by 5 per cent and fuel exports declined by 3 per cent. This was mostly due to lower prices.
- The strongest growth in 2013 was recorded by integrated circuits and electronic components, which increased by 11 per cent in value terms, followed by clothing (9 per cent) and textiles (8 per cent). The share of manufactured products in world exports increased to 65 per cent in 2013, from 64 per cent the previous year.
- World exports of food and non-pharmaceutical chemicals each represent about 8 per cent of total world exports

## World merchandise exports by product group, 2013



World exports of integrated circuits and electronic components in 2013

US\$ 537 bn

-1%

Percentage point decrease in the share of fuels in world merchandise exports in 2013



Where to find more:  
Table II.1

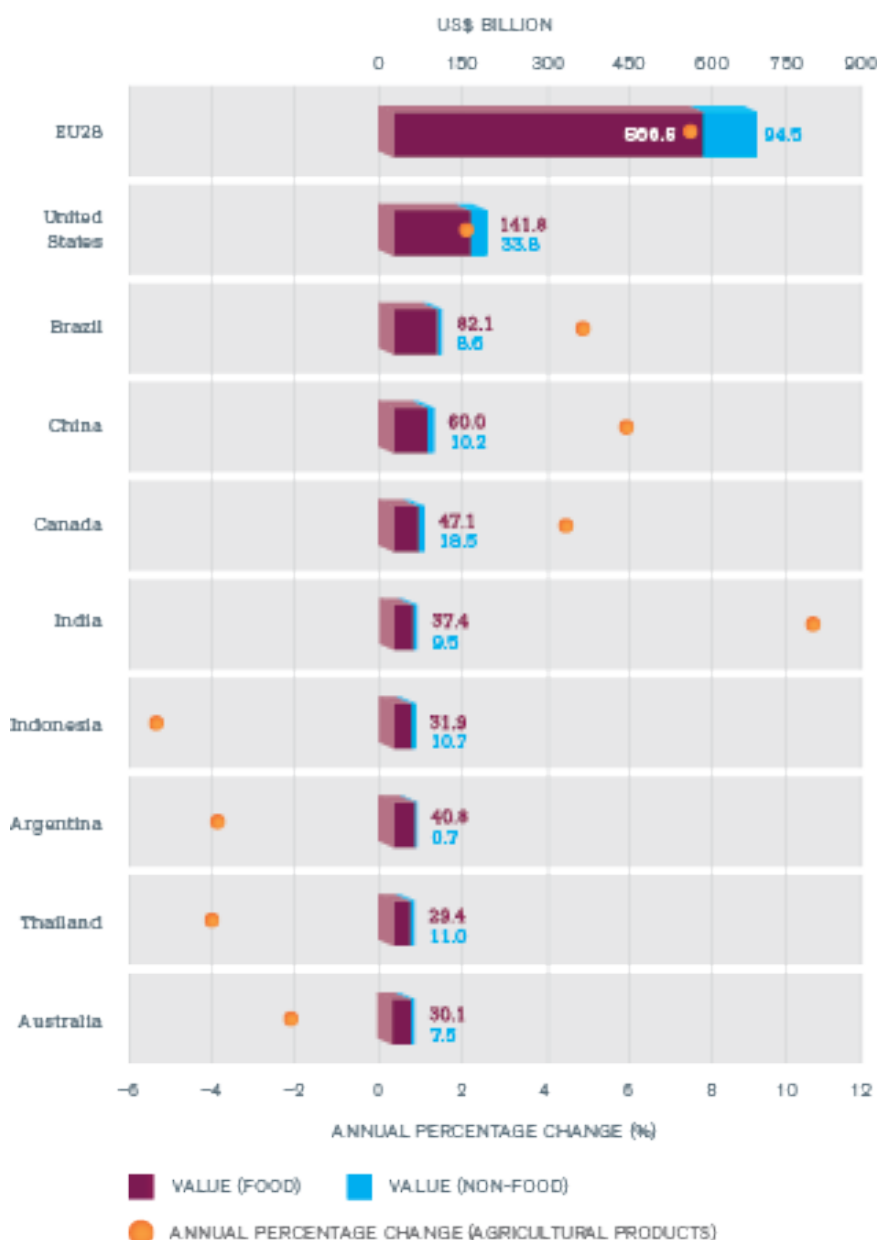


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## Exports of agricultural products on the rise again

- World exports of agricultural products increased by almost 6 per cent to US\$ 1,745 billion in 2013 following stagnation in 2012. The growth rate is three times higher than the world average for all goods (2 per cent in 2013). Exports of food increased more markedly (6 per cent) than exports of non-food agricultural products (3 per cent). Prices of food and agricultural raw materials remained fairly stable compared with the previous year.
- The top six exporters of agricultural products saw growth in 2013, with India showing the greatest increase (11 per cent).

### Major exporters of agricultural products, 2013



US exports of food in 2013

US\$ 142 bn

11%

Increase in India's exports of agricultural products in 2013



Where to find more:  
Tables II.14 and II.15



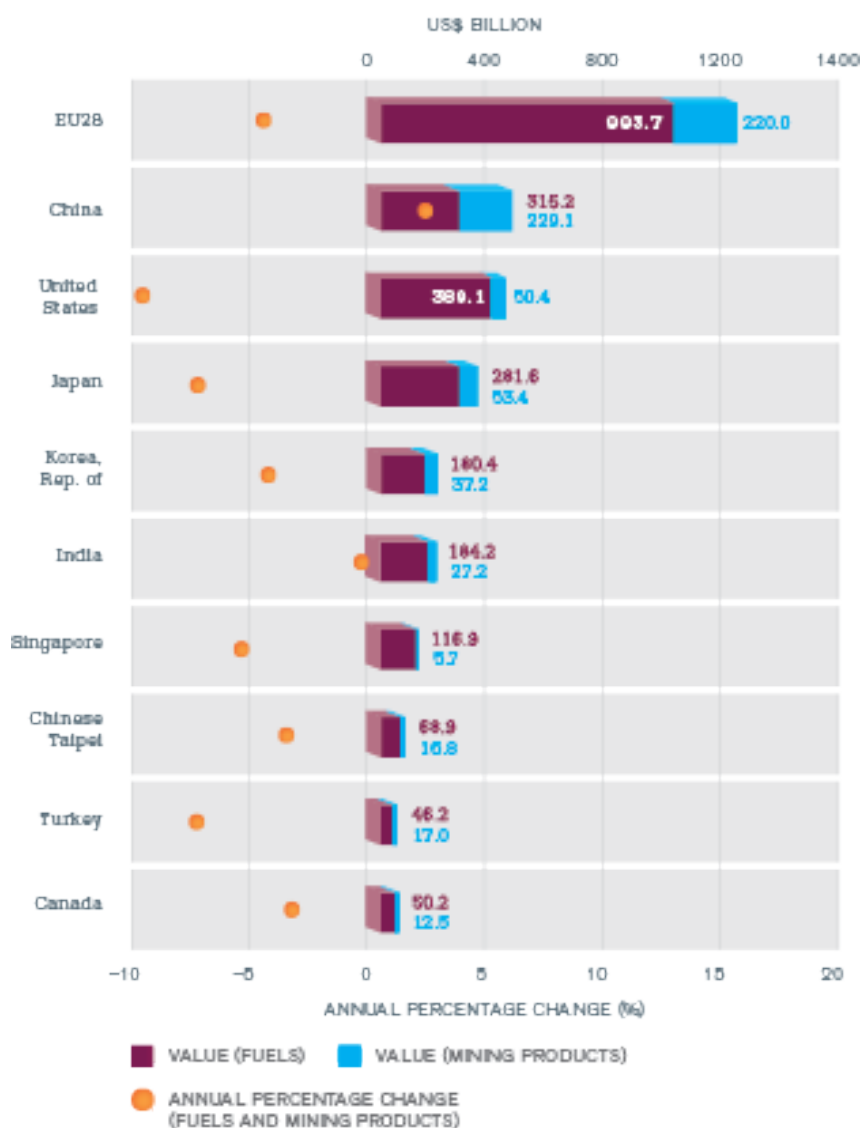
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# US imports of fuels and mining products continue to decline

- EU imports of fuels and mining products decreased by 4 per cent to US\$ 1.2 trillion in 2013 but the EU still remains the world's top importer. China remains the second-largest importer (US\$ 544 billion). The import value declined for all the top importers, excluding China (+2 per cent) and India (+0.5 per cent). This is partly related to falling energy prices. The export prices of crude petroleum decreased by 3 per cent in 2013. Imports also decreased in the United States, declining by 10 per cent in 2013. This was due in particular to increasing domestic production.
- China became the largest importer of non-fuel mining products in 2013 (US\$ 229 billion), recording growth of 4 per cent.

## Major importers of fuels and mining products, 2013



China's imports of mining products in 2013

US\$ 229 bn

30%

Share of EU in world fuel imports in 2013



Where to find more:  
Table II.24

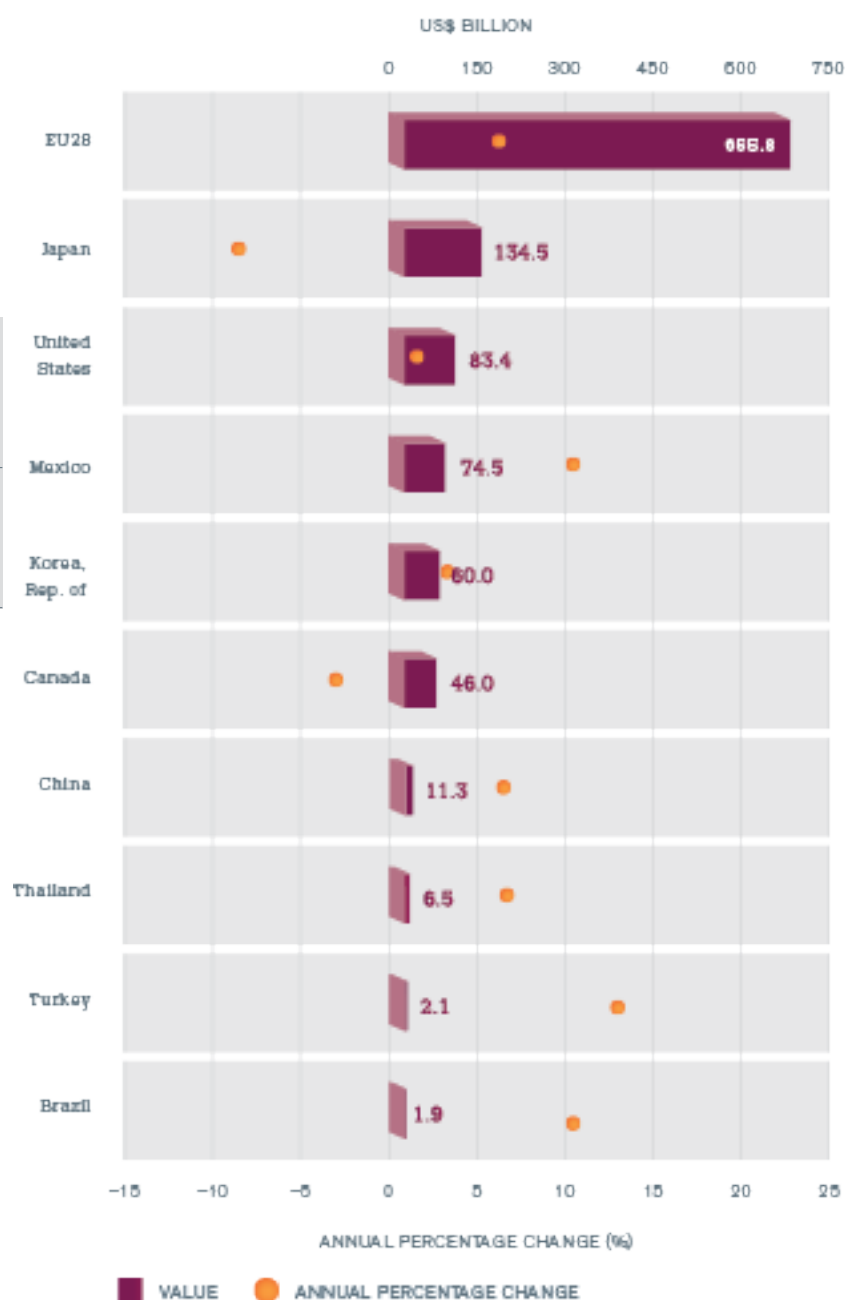


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## EU regains market share in exports of automotive products

- The European Union's share in exports of automotive products rose to 49 per cent in 2013 after falling below 50 per cent in 2012 (48 per cent) for the first time since 2001. Exports increased by 6 per cent in 2013, exceeding the world average of almost 4 per cent.
- The top ten world exporters of automotive products did not change position in 2013. The highest growth rates were seen by Turkey (13 per cent), Brazil and Mexico (both 11 per cent) while negative rates were registered by Japan (-9 per cent) and Canada (-3 per cent).

### Major exporters of automotive products, 2013



49%

Share of EU in world exports of automotive products

-9%

Decline in Japanese exports of automotive products in 2013



Where to find more:  
Tables II.49 and II.50

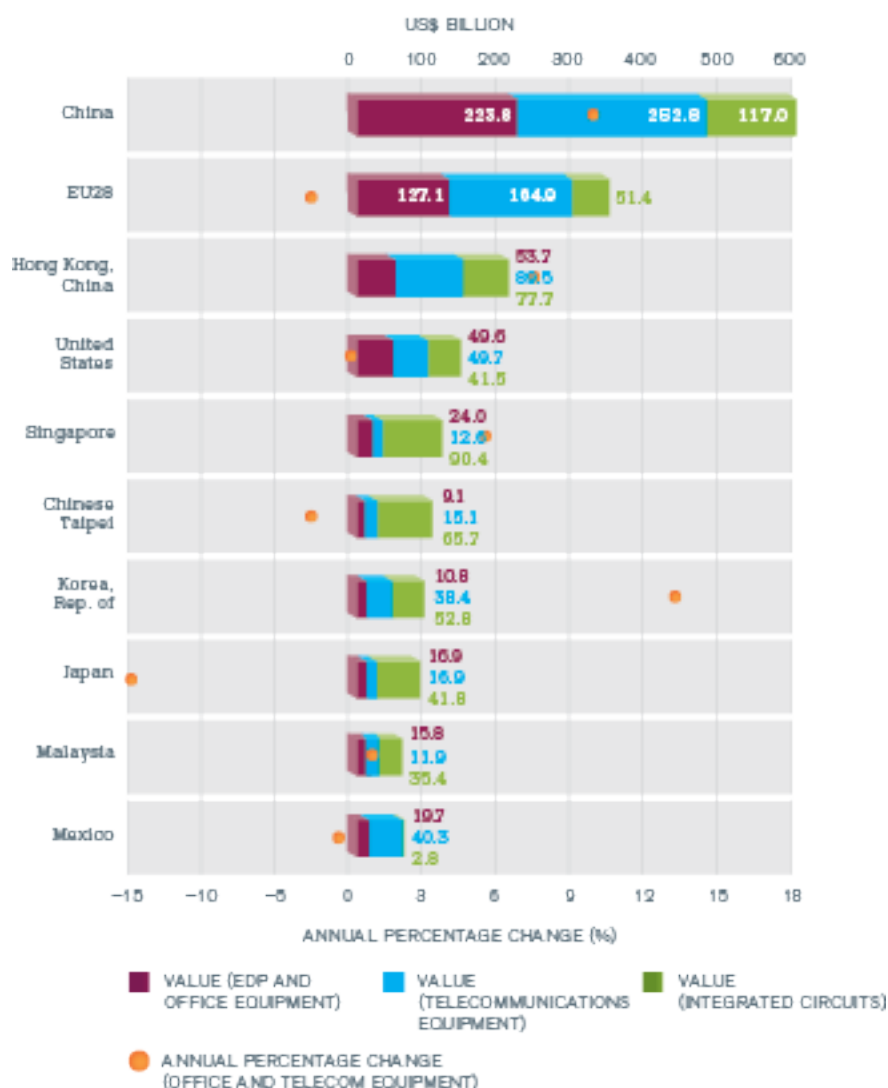


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# Increase in share of office and telecom equipment in world exports

- World exports of office and telecom equipment expanded by 4 per cent in 2013. Its share in total world exports increased slightly to 9.6 per cent in 2013 from 9.3 per cent the previous year. Six of the ten top exporters recorded growth in 2013, ranging from 14 per cent (Korea, Rep. of) to 0.5 per cent (United States). Four exporters recorded negative rates: Japan (-15 per cent), Chinese Taipei (-3 per cent), the European Union (-2 per cent) and Mexico (-1 per cent).
- China's share in world exports of telecom equipment increased to 38 per cent in 2013 from 36 per cent in 2012. The EU share decreased from 26 to 25 per cent over the same period.

## Major exporters of office and telecom equipment, 2013



14%

Increase of Korean exports of office and telecom equipment in 2013

38%

China's share in world exports of telecom equipment

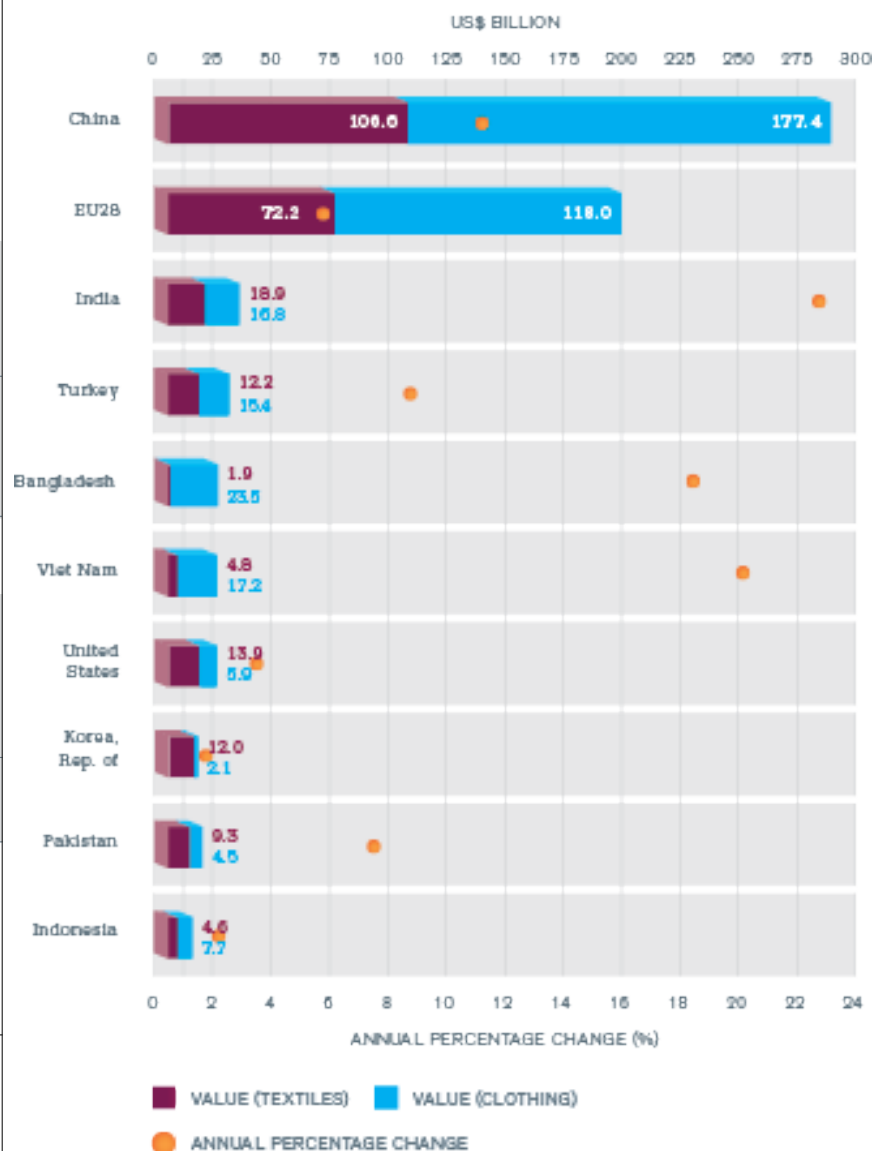
Where to find more:  
Table II.42

Download the data:  
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## Exports of textiles and clothing surpass average growth

- World exports of textiles and clothing rose by 8 per cent in 2013—four times higher than the average growth for world exports (2 per cent). The top ten exporters all recorded positive growth. The highest growth was seen by India, with 23 per cent, and the lowest was recorded by the Republic of Korea, with 2 per cent. The top exporters remain in the same positions, with the exception of Viet Nam which overtook the United States in 2013 as the sixth-largest exporter of textiles and clothing.
- China is the leading exporter of textiles and clothing, with a 39 per cent share in world exports of clothing and 35 per cent in textiles in 2013.
- The European Union is the largest importer of clothing, accounting for 38 per cent of world imports in 2013 followed by the United States with 19 per cent of world imports.

### Major exporters of textiles and clothing, 2013



23%

Increase in India's exports of textiles and clothing in 2013

World exports of textiles and clothing in 2013

US\$ 766 bn



Where to find more:  
Tables II.54 and II.58



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# List of tables

## II. Merchandise trade by product

### 1. Overview

Table II.1	World merchandise exports by major product group, 2013	61
Table II.2	World merchandise exports by major product group and region, 2013	62
Table II.3	Share of agricultural products in trade in total merchandise and in primary products by region, 2013	63
Table II.4	Share of fuels and mining products in trade in total merchandise and in primary products by region, 2013	63
Table II.5	Share of fuels in trade in total merchandise and in primary products by region, 2013	63
Table II.6	Share of manufactures in total merchandise trade by region, 2013	63
Table II.7	Share of iron and steel in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013	64
Table II.8	Share of chemicals in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013	64
Table II.9	Share of office and telecom equipment in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013	64
Table II.10	Share of automotive products in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013	64
Table II.11	Share of textiles in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013	65
Table II.12	Share of clothing in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013	65

### 2. Agricultural products

Table II.13	Exports of agricultural products of regions by destination, 2013	66
Table II.14	Leading exporters and importers of agricultural products, 2013	67
Table II.15	Exports of agricultural products of selected economies, 1990-2013	68
Table II.16	Imports of agricultural products of selected economies, 1990-2013	69

#### 2.1 Food

Table II.17	Exports of food of regions by destination, 2013	70
Table II.18	Leading exporters and importers of food, 2013	71
Table II.19	Exports of food of selected economies, 1990-2013	72
Table II.20	Imports of food of selected economies, 1990-2013	73

### 3. Fuels and mining products

Table II.21	Exports of fuels and mining products of regions by destination, 2013	74
-------------	--	----

#### 3.1 Fuels

Table II.22	Imports of fuels of selected regions and economies from the Middle East, 2005 and 2013	75
Table II.23	Exports of fuels of selected economies, 1990-2013	76
Table II.24	Imports of fuels of selected economies, 1990-2013	77

### 4. Manufactures

Table II.25	Exports of manufactures of regions by destination, 2013	78
Table II.26	Trade in manufactures of the United States, the European Union (28) and China by origin and destination, 2013	79
Table II.27	Leading exporters and importers of manufactures, 2013	80
Table II.28	Exports of manufactures of selected economies, 1990-2013	81
Table II.29	Imports of manufactures of selected economies, 1990-2013	82

#### 4.1 Iron and steel

Table II.30	Exports of iron and steel of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013	83
Table II.31	Leading exporters and importers of iron and steel, 2013	84

#### 4.2 Chemicals

Table II.32	Exports of chemicals of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013	85
Table II.33	Leading exporters and importers of chemicals, 2013	86
Table II.34	Leading exporters and importers of pharmaceuticals, 2013	87

### 4.3 Office and telecom equipment

Table II.35	Exports of office and telecom equipment of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013	88
Table II.36	Leading exporters and importers of office and telecom equipment, 2013	89
Table II.37	Exports of office and telecom equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013	90
Table II.38	Imports of office and telecom equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013	91

#### 4.3.1 EDP equipment

Table II.39	Leading exporters and importers of EDP and office equipment, 2013	92
Table II.40	Exports of EDP and office equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013	93
Table II.41	Imports of EDP and office equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013	94

#### 4.3.2 Telecommunications equipment

Table II.42	Leading exporters and importers of telecommunications equipment, 2013	95
Table II.43	Exports of telecommunications equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013	96
Table II.44	Imports of telecommunications equipment of selected economies , 1990-2013	97

#### 4.3.3 Integrated circuits and electronic components

Table II.45	Leading exporters and importers of integrated circuits and electronic components, 2013	98
Table II.46	Exports of integrated circuits and electronic components of selected economies, 1990-2013	99
Table II.47	Imports of integrated circuits and electronic components of selected economies, 1990-2013	100

### 4.4 Automotive products

Table II.48	Exports of automotive products of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013	101
Table II.49	Leading exporters and importers of automotive products, 2013	102
Table II.50	Exports of automotive products of selected economies, 1990-2013	103
Table II.51	Imports of automotive products of selected economies, 1990-2013	104

### 4.5 Textiles

Table II.52	Textile exports of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013	105
Table II.53	Leading exporters and importers of textiles, 2013	106
Table II.54	Textile exports of selected economies, 1990-2013	107
Table II.55	Textile imports of selected economies, 1990-2013	108

### 4.6 Clothing

Table II.56	Clothing exports of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013	109
Table II.57	Leading exporters and importers of clothing, 2013	110
Table II.58	Clothing exports of selected economies, 1990-2013	111
Table II.59	Clothing imports of selected economies, 1990-2013	112

# 1. Overview

Table II.1

## World merchandise exports by major product group, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change						
	2013	in world merchandise trade	1980-85	1985-90	1990-95	1995-00	2000-05	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Agricultural products</b>	1745	9.5	-2	9	7	-1	9	9	22	-1	6
<b>Fuels and mining products</b>	3997	21.8	-5	3	2	10	16	10	34	2	-3
Fuels	3258	17.8	-5	0	1	12	17	11	37	5	-3
<b>Manufactures</b>	11848	64.7	2	15	9	5	9	6	15	0	3
Iron and steel	454	2.5	-2	9	8	-2	17	5	25	-8	-6
Chemicals	2001	10.9	1	14	10	4	14	8	17	-2	2
Office and telecom equipment	1750	9.6	9	18	15	10	6	4	4	0	4
Automotive products	1348	7.4	5	14	8	5	10	5	17	1	4
Textiles	306	1.7	-1	15	8	0	6	5	17	-3	8
Clothing	460	2.5	4	18	8	5	7	6	18	1	9
<b>Agricultural products (AoA) a</b>	1450	7.9	-	-	-	-	10	10	21	1	5
<b>Non-agricultural goods (NAMA)</b>	16850	92.1	-	-	-	-	10	7	20	0	2

a. See metadata (Chapter V, Section 2.1.2) for the definition of Agricultural products (AoA).

Table II.2

## World merchandise exports by major product group and region, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Agricultural products	Fuels and mining products		Manufactures						
		Total	Fuels	Total	Iron and steel	Chemicals	Office and telecom equipment	Automotive products	Textiles	Clothing
World	1745	3997	3258	11848	454	2001	1750	1348	306	460
<b>Share in total exports</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Annual percentage change</b>										
2005-13	9	10	11	6	5	8	4	5	5	6
2012	-1	2	5	0	-8	-2	0	1	-3	1
2013	6	-3	-3	3	-6	2	4	4	8	9
North America	266	408	317	1616	32	262	213	278	18	12
<b>Share in total exports</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Annual percentage change</b>										
2005-13	9	11	12	5	6	7	2	5	1	-2
2012	3	-2	1	5	0	-1	1	12	-1	2
2013	3	1	4	2	-3	1	0	3	3	3
South and Central America	217	297	181	194	16	45	6	29	4	15
<b>Share in total exports</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Annual percentage change</b>										
2005-13	12	10	9	5	0	9	-2	7	3	0
2012	-1	-3	4	0	-8	2	-3	-6	-4	3
2013	6	-7	-9	-1	-16	-8	3	12	-4	-5
Europe	708	812	607	4910	185	1075	351	678	86	137
<b>Share in total exports</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Annual percentage change</b>										
2005-13	7	9	9	4	3	6	-1	4	1	4
2012	-2	2	8	-5	-12	-3	-8	-7	-8	-6
2013	8	-4	-3	4	-6	3	-2	7	4	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	69	514	472	174	44	43	4	10	5	3
<b>Share in total exports</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Annual percentage change</b>										
2005-13	13	11	12	8	3	11	22	11	12	7
2012	13	-1	1	1	-8	3	18	11	-13	-1
2013	4	-1	0	-7	-13	-13	4	-1	28	11
Africa	62	397	343	112	9	23	3	11	3	10
<b>Share in total exports</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Annual percentage change</b>										
2005-13	10	8	8	7	1	11	7	9	7	1
2012	-2	9	11	-3	-17	1	-7	6	-12	-13
2013	5	-9	-10	3	-2	4	1	5	7	3
Middle East	33	880	854	276	9	94	16	12	7	11
<b>Share in total exports</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Annual percentage change</b>										
2005-13	9	11	11	13	16	15	8	12	8	14
2012	-4	7	7	3	17	-4	11	3	6	212
2013	18	-5	-5	9	12	5	12	11	19	9
Asia	390	690	483	4566	159	459	1157	331	183	274
<b>Share in total exports</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Annual percentage change</b>										
2005-13	12	13	13	9	8	11	7	7	8	9
2012	-1	-3	0	3	-5	-1	2	11	-1	3
2013	3	0	-2	3	-5	2	7	-2	9	11





Table II.3

## Share of agricultural products in trade in total merchandise and in primary products by region, 2013

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>
North America	11.0	6.7
South and Central America	29.5	9.0
Europe	10.7	10.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8.9	12.6
Africa	10.3	15.9
Middle East	2.5	13.0
Asia	6.7	9.0
Share in primary products		
<b>World</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>
North America	39.5	27.7
South and Central America	42.2	29.5
Europe	46.6	34.6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	11.8	56.6
Africa	13.5	46.5
Middle East	3.7	51.6
Asia	36.1	23.6

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.

Table II.4

## Share of fuels and mining products in trade in total merchandise and in primary products by region, 2013

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>21.8</b>
North America	16.9	17.5
South and Central America	40.3	21.6
Europe	12.2	19.8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	66.0	9.7
Africa	66.0	18.3
Middle East	65.3	12.3
Asia	12.0	29.0
Share in primary products		
<b>World</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>
North America	60.5	72.3
South and Central America	57.8	70.5
Europe	53.4	65.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	88.2	43.4
Africa	86.5	53.5
Middle East	96.3	48.4
Asia	63.9	76.4

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.

Table II.5

## Share of fuels in trade in total merchandise and in primary products by region, 2013

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>
North America	13.1	15.1
South and Central America	24.6	19.7
Europe	9.1	16.1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	60.6	7.7
Africa	56.9	16.2
Middle East	63.4	9.5
Asia	8.4	22.5
Share in primary products		
<b>World</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>56.7</b>
North America	47.1	62.3
South and Central America	35.3	64.3
Europe	39.9	53.1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	81.0	34.4
Africa	74.7	47.2
Middle East	93.6	37.6
Asia	44.7	59.3

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.

Table II.6

## Share of manufactures in total merchandise trade by region, 2013

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>64.7</b>
North America	66.8	73.5
South and Central America	26.4	66.3
Europe	73.9	66.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	22.3	76.5
Africa	18.5	62.0
Middle East	20.5	69.7
Asia	79.1	59.3

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.

Table II.7

### Share of iron and steel in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
North America	1.3	2.0
South and Central America	2.2	2.5
Europe	2.8	2.6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5.6	4.1
Africa	1.4	3.7
Middle East	0.7	4.3
Asia	2.8	2.2
Share in manufactures		
<b>World</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>
North America	2.0	2.7
South and Central America	8.3	3.8
Europe	3.8	3.9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	25.1	5.3
Africa	7.8	6.0
Middle East	3.3	6.1
Asia	3.5	3.7

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.

Table II.8

### Share of chemicals in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.9</b>
North America	10.8	9.1
South and Central America	6.2	13.9
Europe	16.2	13.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5.6	11.8
Africa	3.8	10.0
Middle East	7.0	8.0
Asia	7.9	9.4
Share in manufactures		
<b>World</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.9</b>
North America	16.2	12.4
South and Central America	23.3	21.0
Europe	21.9	20.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	25.0	15.5
Africa	20.5	16.1
Middle East	34.1	11.5
Asia	10.0	15.9

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.

Table II.9

### Share of office and telecom equipment in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>
North America	8.8	12.2
South and Central America	0.8	6.3
Europe	5.3	7.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.5	5.0
Africa	0.6	3.4
Middle East	1.2	5.8
Asia	20.0	13.7
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	7.3	10.4
Other Asia	22.7	14.5
Share in manufactures		
<b>World</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>
North America	13.2	16.7
South and Central America	3.0	9.5
Europe	7.1	10.9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2.3	6.5
Africa	3.1	5.5
Middle East	5.8	8.3
Asia	25.3	23.2
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	11.0	18.5
Other Asia	27.8	24.3

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.

Table II.10

### Share of automotive products in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>
North America	11.5	12.1
South and Central America	3.9	9.2
Europe	10.2	7.7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.2	11.0
Africa	1.9	8.3
Middle East	0.9	9.3
Asia	5.7	3.7
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	15.4	5.0
Other Asia	3.7	3.4
Share in manufactures		
<b>World</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>
North America	17.2	16.5
South and Central America	14.7	13.8
Europe	13.8	11.7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5.5	14.4
Africa	10.0	13.4
Middle East	4.2	13.3
Asia	7.2	6.3
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	23.4	8.8
Other Asia	4.5	5.7

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.



Table II.11

**Share of textiles in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013**

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
North America	0.8	1.3
South and Central America	0.5	2.3
Europe	1.3	1.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.6	2.4
Africa	0.6	3.4
Middle East	0.5	2.2
Asia	3.2	1.8
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	0.7	1.3
Other Asia	3.7	1.9
Share in manufactures		
<b>World</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>
North America	1.1	1.8
South and Central America	2.1	3.4
Europe	1.8	2.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2.6	3.2
Africa	3.0	5.5
Middle East	2.5	3.2
Asia	4.0	3.0
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	1.1	2.2
Other Asia	4.5	3.2

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.

Table II.12

**Share of clothing in trade in total merchandise and in manufactures by region, 2013**

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
<b>World</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
North America	0.5	3.3
South and Central America	2.0	1.9
Europe	2.1	3.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.4	4.6
Africa	1.7	1.8
Middle East	0.8	2.6
Asia	4.7	1.4
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	0.1	3.7
Other Asia	5.7	0.9
Share in manufactures		
<b>World</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>
North America	0.7	4.5
South and Central America	7.6	2.9
Europe	2.8	4.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.7	6.0
Africa	8.9	2.8
Middle East	3.9	3.7
Asia	6.0	2.4
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	0.1	6.6
Other Asia	7.0	1.5

Note: Import shares are derived from the Secretariat's network of world merchandise trade by product and region.



## 2. Agricultural products

Table II.13

### Exports of agricultural products of regions by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>1745</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>8</b>
Europe	537	80.9	75.9	37.9	30.8	7	-4	7
Asia	52	5.3	7.4	2.5	3.0	12	2	9
North America	29	5.1	4.2	2.4	1.7	5	4	7
Africa	29	2.7	4.0	1.3	1.6	13	2	10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	27	2.6	3.8	1.2	1.5	12	4	8
Middle East	24	2.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	14	10	13
South and Central America	7	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	10	5	4
<b>Asia</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>3</b>
Asia	230	58.0	59.1	10.6	13.2	12	0	2
Europe	48	15.4	12.4	2.8	2.8	9	-10	2
North America	42	14.2	10.8	2.6	2.4	8	4	-4
Middle East	27	4.9	7.0	0.9	1.6	17	0	15
Africa	24	4.0	6.1	0.7	1.4	18	1	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	1.9	2.2	0.4	0.5	14	-4	4
South and Central America	6	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.3	16	-9	4
<b>North America</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Asia	102	29.9	38.4	4.8	5.9	12	6	0
North America	102	46.4	38.5	7.4	5.9	6	4	4
Europe	25	12.1	9.4	1.9	1.4	5	-3	8
South and Central America	20	5.8	7.4	0.9	1.1	12	1	13
Africa	8	2.7	3.0	0.4	0.5	10	-12	-3
Middle East	6	1.9	2.1	0.3	0.3	10	-18	-4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	8	27	-18
<b>South and Central America</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>6</b>
Asia	67	20.2	31.1	2.1	3.9	18	5	17
Europe	49	31.7	22.4	3.4	2.8	7	-10	0
South and Central America	36	13.8	16.4	1.5	2.0	14	6	0
North America	29	18.7	13.3	2.0	1.6	7	-2	4
Africa	14	5.5	6.4	0.6	0.8	14	-4	-6
Middle East	13	4.7	6.1	0.5	0.8	15	-3	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	5.0	3.6	0.5	0.4	7	-8	5
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	23	32.3	33.6	1.0	1.3	14	1	11
Europe	17	26.4	24.5	0.8	1.0	12	39	-10
Asia	17	26.7	24.0	0.8	0.9	12	-17	49
Middle East	5	5.7	7.7	0.2	0.3	18	58	-19
Africa	5	5.0	6.8	0.2	0.3	18	58	-28
North America	1	2.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	2	5	8
South and Central America	0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	36	-16	58
<b>Africa</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>5</b>
Europe	20	50.3	32.8	1.7	1.2	5	-13	3
Africa	17	19.1	27.5	0.6	1.0	15	3	8
Asia	13	16.8	21.5	0.6	0.8	14	18	5
Middle East	5	4.9	8.2	0.2	0.3	18	-10	12
North America	2	5.8	4.0	0.2	0.1	5	-15	-15
South and Central America	2	0.4	2.6	0.0	0.1	40	1	4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.1	12	-15	13
<b>Middle East</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>18</b>
Middle East	18	32.9	54.2	0.6	1.0	16	6	30
Asia	4	9.8	12.9	0.2	0.2	13	-7	-8
Europe	3	13.0	10.4	0.2	0.2	6	4	14
Africa	3	4.7	7.7	0.1	0.1	16	10	24
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	2.6	3.8	0.0	0.1	15	11	-3
North America	1	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	8	9	10
South and Central America	0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	11	-6	7

Table II.14

## Leading exporters and importers of agricultural products, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
		2013	1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012
<b>Exporters</b>									
European Union (28)	661	-	-	41.9	37.9	7	17	-2	8
extra-EU (28) exports	175	-	-	10.0	10.0	10	23	3	8
United States	176	17.0	14.3	13.0	10.1	10	18	2	2
Brazil	91	3.4	2.4	2.8	5.2	13	26	0	5
China	70	1.5	2.4	3.0	4.0	12	25	2	6
Canada	66	5.0	5.4	6.3	3.8	6	15	4	5
India	47	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.7	21	49	23	11
Indonesia	43	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.4	15	34	-6	-5
Argentina	41	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.4	10	31	-5	-4
Thailand	40	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	11	35	-12	-4
Australia	38	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.2	7	38	3	-2
Malaysia	30	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	11	35	-13	-11
Russian Federation	30	-	-	1.4	1.7	9	36	3	-2
Viet Nam a	28	...	...	0.7	1.6	18	32	5	22
New Zealand	27	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	9	23	0	11
Mexico	25	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.4	9	22	2	7
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1412</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>									
European Union (28)	664	-	-	42.7	35.9	6	17	-5	6
extra-EU (28) imports	178	-	-	13.2	9.6	6	21	-7	3
China	165	2.1	1.8	3.3	8.9	18	34	8	6
United States	146	8.7	9.0	11.6	7.9	5	18	3	3
Japan	86	9.6	11.5	10.4	4.6	3	24	-2	-8
Russian Federation a, b	45	-	-	1.3	2.4	13	19	-3	6
Canada b	39	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.1	8	14	4	2
Korea, Republic of	33	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.8	9	30	-5	1
Mexico b	29	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	7	24	-7	8
Hong Kong, China	28	-	-	-	-	12	17	3	11
retained imports a	18	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	12	19	4	8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of a	25	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.4	14	18	8	13
India	24	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.3	16	26	14	-5
Indonesia	22	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.2	14	43	-7	3
Malaysia	20	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	14	32	1	-7
United Arab Emirates a	18	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	15	22	13	10
Turkey	17	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	13	36	-7	3
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1352</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes Secretariat estimates.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.



Table II.15

## Exports of agricultural products of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	414723	550868	1661796	1652780	1744833	8.3	9.5
Argentina	7482	11954	45262	43151	41474	47.5	50.8
Australia	11875	16446	37399	38405	37596	20.0	14.9
Brazil	9779	15464	86443	86435	90664	29.6	37.4
Cameroon b	695	438	1538	1403	1379	25.7	32.8
Canada	22339	34789	60144	62834	65687	11.4	14.3
Chile	2779	6399	18929	18907	20802	26.0	27.1
China	10060	16384	64613	66175	70159	3.8	3.2
Colombia	2514	3106	7059	6629	6680	21.7	11.4
Costa Rica	927	1812	3845	4083	4189	33.3	36.1
Côte d'Ivoire b	2374	2308	6716	5949	6419	43.8	48.5
Dominican Republic b	...	542	1557	1516	1614	12.2	16.7
Ecuador	1236	1948	7486	7618	8614	31.8	34.5
Egypt b	669	610	5312	4738	5154	9.1	18.1
Ethiopia b	260	406	2203	2445	2283	91.0	84.5
European Union (28)	-	230985	627876	613682	661002	9.2	10.9
extra-EU (28) exports	-	55286	157460	162032	175343	6.3	7.6
intra-EU (28) exports	-	175699	470416	451651	485658	10.6	12.9
Ghana	...	621	4328	5863	5818	46.2	42.3
Guatemala	849	1618	4651	4910	4811	37.1	48.0
Honduras	680	782	2333	2736	2393	17.0	30.5
Hong Kong, China	4556	5693	9216	9346	10111	1.5	1.9
domestic exports b	821	453	1005	1043	925	2.7	4.7
re-exports b	3735	5240	8212	8303	9736	1.4	1.9
Iceland	1274	1257	2314	2298	2398	59.3	48.0
India	3506	5951	34491	42395	46954	10.3	15.0
Indonesia	4154	7764	48143	45023	42628	16.2	23.3
Iran	601	932	4574	5973	5661	4.1	6.9
Israel	1327	1182	2458	2433	2588	4.0	3.9
Japan	3298	4349	10925	10859	10769	1.0	1.5
Kenya	559	1062	3129	3227	3157	47.6	53.9
Korea, Republic of	2985	4298	12705	12628	11805	1.9	2.1
Malawi b	382	342	1151	955	972	82.1	80.4
Malaysia	7500	8015	38902	33911	30095	9.4	13.2
Mexico	3466	9100	22949	23411	25039	5.9	6.6
Morocco	1228	1746	3990	3928	4298	23.0	19.7
Myanmar b	...	...	3195	2363	2991	...	26.6
New Zealand	5966	7665	24068	24088	26746	59.9	67.8
Nicaragua	295	547	1748	2053	1840	83.4	76.6
Pakistan	1081	1234	5550	4979	5571	13.4	22.2
Panama b	263	580	830	925	1020	85.8	6.8
Paraguay	863	699	4807	4255	6299	44.6	66.8
Peru	789	1911	7874	7696	7161	18.2	17.0
Philippines	1683	2026	5417	5075	6425	6.6	11.3
Russian Federation	-	7554	29222	30165	29575	5.9	5.7
Singapore	4095	3723	10074	9860	10882	2.0	2.7
domestic exports	1183	1202	3868	4038	4711	1.5	2.1
re-exports	2912	2521	5754	5457	5608	2.5	2.9
South Africa	1691	3270	8868	8302	11146	10.2	11.6
Sri Lanka b	758	1093	2980	2732	2910	23.6	29.2
Switzerland	2244	2502	9274	8975	9672	3.0	4.2
Syrian Arab Republic b	767	621	2270	908	403	12.4	20.1
Chinese Taipei	3732	3509	6769	6938	6484	2.3	2.1
Tanzania	...	432	1141	1729	1499	46.0	29.7
Thailand	7786	12220	47601	42030	40357	16.1	17.7
Tunisia	418	548	1885	1672	1734	11.0	10.2
Turkey	3300	3828	14949	15671	17426	11.0	11.5
Uganda	...	292	1324	1236	1439	68.8	59.8
Ukraine	-	1585	13487	18456	17763	13.8	28.1
United Arab Emirates b, c	501	1185	5646	6544	7763	2.1	2.0
United States	59404	71408	168272	171976	175567	9.2	11.1
Uruguay	1025	1278	5703	6422	6794	63.4	74.9
Viet Nam b	...	3954	22229	23404	28496	23.4	21.6

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.



Table II.16

## Imports of agricultural products of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Algeria	2766	2815	11489	10755	11270	21.0	20.5
Argentina	326	1644	2579	2478	2415	4.3	3.3
Australia b	2735	4234	13530	14109	14611	5.5	6.3
Bangladesh c, d	835	1716	11047	9768	10398	19.3	28.6
Belarus	-	1226	3808	4193	4521	11.0	10.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	2112	1988	1999	18.6	19.4
Brazil e	2690	4762	13582	13109	14174	5.9	5.9
Canada b	9009	15272	36447	37909	38780	6.8	8.4
Chile	461	1421	5985	6387	6702	6.8	8.5
China	7855	19544	144724	156823	165459	6.8	8.5
Colombia	593	1736	5718	6395	6348	10.4	10.7
Côte d'Ivoire	...	453	1746	2023	1914	15.1	15.0
Cuba	...	826	...	...	...	20.7	...
Dominican Republic d, f	413	964	2771	2776	2641	11.3	14.5
Ecuador	206	423	2374	2203	2208	8.7	8.1
Egypt d	4793	4195	16659	17660	13590	21.3	23.3
El Salvador	158	692	1795	1868	1832	15.4	17.0
European Union (28) g	-	254480	656805	625205	663904	9.6	11.1
extra-EU (28) imports	-	78865	186389	173554	178246	7.7	8.0
Guatemala	196	673	2432	2500	2551	12.1	14.6
Hong Kong, China	8325	11728	24231	25003	27831	3.7	4.5
retained imports d	4591	6488	16019	16700	18095	24.1	17.0
India	1721	3993	22551	25668	24417	5.3	5.2
Indonesia	2126	5727	22411	20906	21512	9.7	11.5
Iran d	3830	2943	11288	13989	14567	9.5	29.7
Israel	1565	2288	6129	5916	6126	6.2	8.2
Japan	50762	62150	95981	93724	85994	12.8	10.3
Jordan	709	942	3187	3838	3929	14.7	18.0
Kazakhstan	-	506	4188	4442	4727	8.1	9.7
Korea, Republic of	9531	12837	34681	33076	33386	6.4	6.5
Kuwait d	589	1312	3968	3849	4480	14.4	15.2
Lebanese Republic	...	1210	3331	3436	3567	15.6	16.2
Malaysia	2404	4610	21144	21429	19992	6.3	9.7
Mexico b	5374	10989	29235	27076	29202	7.4	7.7
Morocco	1096	1941	6531	6421	5610	13.3	12.4
New Zealand	756	1204	4132	4307	4470	8.4	11.3
Nigeria d	658	1212	6180	5628	6180	14.3	11.0
Norway	2090	2956	8795	9008	9445	8.7	10.5
Oman d	506	1158	2736	3066	3851	12.3	11.0
Pakistan	1568	1882	7353	6524	6332	14.4	14.2
Peru	668	998	4494	4800	4811	13.2	11.0
Philippines	1665	3104	7026	7240	7157	7.8	11.0
Russian Federation b, d	-	7561	43256	42037	44726	13.4	13.0
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	3487	5663	20870	22600	25457	15.4	15.1
Senegal d	372	394	1451	1652	1691	29.8	25.1
Singapore	4702	4890	13756	13953	14305	3.2	3.8
retained imports	1789	2369	8003	8496	8697	3.9	4.8
South Africa	1219	1650	7054	7389	7681	5.5	7.4
Sri Lanka d	549	934	2848	2278	2377	12.8	13.2
Sudan d	...	376	1756	1030	1078	14.4	10.9
Switzerland	5920	5712	13805	12868	13724	6.5	6.8
Syrian Arab Republic d	791	850	3928	1707	1263	15.8	23.4
Chinese Taipei	6203	7899	15343	14990	14848	5.2	5.5
Thailand	3230	4484	15195	16844	16645	6.0	6.6
Tunisia	819	968	3193	2698	3010	11.1	12.4
Turkey	2806	4133	17574	16370	16914	5.5	6.7
Ukraine	-	1092	6930	8036	8674	8.5	11.3
United Arab Emirates d	1726	3230	14378	16290	17859	6.9	7.1
United States	39966	69115	137157	141849	146482	5.5	6.3
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	986	1970	5856	8536	10022	10.0	18.7
Viet Nam d	236	1269	13187	13241	15823	9.9	12.0
Yemen	...	...	3235	3714	3917	29.2	31.3

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes Secretariat estimates.

e Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

f Until 2010, imports are valued f.o.b.

g See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.



## 2.1 Food

Table II.17

### Exports of food of regions by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>1457</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
World	610	100.0	100.0	48.9	41.9	8	-1	8
Europe	466	81.2	76.4	39.7	32.0	7	-3	8
Asia	38	4.6	6.2	2.2	2.6	12	3	10
North America	27	5.2	4.4	2.5	1.9	6	5	7
Africa	25	2.7	4.0	1.3	1.7	13	1	11
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	25	2.9	4.0	1.4	1.7	12	4	9
Middle East	23	2.3	3.7	1.1	1.6	14	12	15
South and Central America	6	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.4	10	6	4
<b>Asia</b>								
World	306	100.0	100.0	17.6	21.0	12	1	4
Asia	172	55.7	56.3	9.8	11.8	12	3	2
Europe	38	15.1	12.4	2.7	2.6	9	-4	3
North America	34	14.9	11.1	2.6	2.3	8	1	4
Middle East	26	5.9	8.4	1.0	1.8	17	1	16
Africa	22	4.7	7.3	0.8	1.5	19	2	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.5	14	-4	5
South and Central America	4	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.3	17	-1	5
<b>North America</b>								
World	213	100.0	100.0	14.2	14.6	10	5	3
North America	87	47.1	41.1	6.7	6.0	8	5	4
Asia	74	28.2	34.8	4.0	5.1	13	10	-1
Europe	19	10.7	8.8	1.5	1.3	8	2	11
South and Central America	17	6.6	8.2	0.9	1.2	13	6	16
Africa	7	3.5	3.4	0.5	0.5	10	-13	-3
Middle East	5	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.3	11	-18	-4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	8	28	-19
<b>South and Central America</b>								
World	198	100.0	100.0	11.6	13.6	12	-1	6
Asia	60	19.5	30.2	2.3	4.1	18	6	20
Europe	44	32.2	22.3	3.7	3.0	7	-9	1
South and Central America	34	14.5	17.2	1.7	2.3	14	7	0
North America	24	16.7	12.4	1.9	1.7	8	-2	4
Africa	14	6.1	7.0	0.7	0.9	14	-4	-6
Middle East	13	5.2	6.6	0.6	0.9	15	-3	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	5.6	3.7	0.6	0.5	6	-9	5
<b>Africa</b>								
World	51	100.0	100.0	3.2	3.5	11	-1	7
Europe	17	52.3	33.6	1.7	1.2	5	-12	4
Africa	16	20.7	31.3	0.7	1.1	17	5	9
Asia	8	11.2	15.5	0.4	0.5	16	23	9
Middle East	5	5.9	9.5	0.2	0.3	18	-10	14
North America	2	6.3	4.1	0.2	0.1	5	-16	-14
South and Central America	1	0.3	2.2	0.0	0.1	41	2	5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	11	-16	15



Table II.18

## Leading exporters and importers of food, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change				
		2013	1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>										
European Union (28)	566	-	-	44.0	38.9	8	17	-1	8	
extra-EU (28) exports	145	-	-	10.7	9.9	10	23	3	9	
United States	142	17.6	13.4	12.6	9.7	11	17	5	3	
Brazil	82	4.2	2.8	3.0	5.6	13	27	0	6	
China	60	1.4	2.5	3.1	4.1	12	23	4	7	
Canada	47	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.2	9	17	6	2	
Argentina	41	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.8	10	31	-4	-4	
India	37	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.6	19	48	13	23	
Indonesia	32	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.2	16	28	3	-5	
Australia	30	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.1	7	34	5	-2	
Thailand	29	1.3	2.1	2.3	2.0	11	26	-2	-4	
Malaysia	25	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	12	34	-10	-12	
Mexico	24	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.6	9	22	2	8	
Viet Nam a	23	...	...	0.9	1.6	17	29	8	20	
New Zealand	22	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	9	23	0	10	
Russian Federation	20	-	-	0.9	1.3	13	42	17	-5	
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1181</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Importers</b>										
European Union (28)	569	-	-	43.5	36.9	7	17	-3	7	
extra-EU (28) imports	148	-	-	12.4	9.6	7	20	-5	4	
United States	123	8.8	8.9	11.1	8.0	7	17	3	5	
China	99	1.4	1.4	2.0	6.4	21	27	20	9	
Japan	72	7.2	10.1	10.5	4.6	4	23	0	-9	
Russian Federation a, b	42	-	-	1.5	2.7	13	18	-3	7	
Canada b	34	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.2	9	14	5	3	
Korea, Republic of	25	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.6	10	32	-2	2	
Mexico b	25	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	8	26	-7	10	
Hong Kong, China	24	-	-	-	-	14	18	4	10	
retained imports a	17	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	12	19	5	8	
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of a	24	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	14	18	8	13	
United Arab Emirates a	17	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	16	23	13	9	
India	17	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.1	17	24	16	-6	
Indonesia	16	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.1	16	46	-5	4	
Malaysia	16	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	13	29	0	-5	
Iraq a	14	...	...	0.0	0.9	-	41	1	8	
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

a Includes Secretariat estimates.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.



Table II.19

## Exports of food of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	315559	431141	1360175	1372648	1456682	6.7	8.0
Argentina	6949	11491	44225	42407	40790	46.2	50.0
Australia	7937	12583	29301	30704	30057	16.1	11.9
Belarus	-	495	3787	4519	5329	8.3	14.3
Brazil	8697	12808	77373	77212	82081	25.7	33.9
Canada	10898	17630	43631	46329	47140	6.7	10.3
Chile	1965	4424	14266	14481	15950	19.6	20.8
China	7868	13559	54168	56318	59983	3.2	2.7
Colombia	2222	2502	5722	5251	5187	17.2	8.8
Costa Rica	848	1648	3584	3814	3941	30.2	34.0
Côte d'Ivoire	...	1806	5307	4778	5245	36.0	39.6
Ecuador	1198	1758	6663	6702	7627	27.6	30.6
Egypt	251	375	4487	4038	4576	7.2	16.1
Ethiopia b	186	321	1988	2229	2081	75.4	77.1
European Union (28)	-	189781	531026	523644	566461	7.7	9.3
extra-EU (28) exports	-	45921	128352	132712	144699	5.1	6.3
intra-EU (28) exports	-	143860	402673	390932	421761	8.9	11.2
Ghana	...	513	3666	5601	5502	40.5	40.0
Guatemala	778	1518	4119	4464	4409	33.8	44.0
Honduras	649	730	2295	2691	2341	16.3	29.9
Hong Kong, China	3385	3664	7094	7243	7722	0.9	1.4
domestic exports b	742	362	698	787	698	2.1	3.5
re-exports b	2644	3302	6396	6457	7436	0.8	1.4
Iceland	1266	1240	2278	2257	2348	58.5	47.0
India	2782	5418	27009	30534	37429	9.0	11.9
Indonesia	2853	5526	32865	33692	31939	11.3	17.4
Iran	...	818	4318	5600	5223	3.7	6.4
Israel	1022	824	2031	2050	2171	3.1	3.3
Japan	1706	2124	4615	4557	4589	0.5	0.6
Kenya	502	927	2502	2599	2531	37.6	43.2
Korea, Republic of	2162	2665	6165	6398	6202	1.1	1.1
Malawi b	374	331	1078	895	916	78.4	75.8
Malaysia	3434	5440	31716	28451	25140	6.9	11.0
Mexico	3057	8179	21647	21990	23706	5.4	6.2
Morocco	1105	1596	3751	3692	4109	21.2	18.8
Myanmar b	...	...	1735	1534	1941	...	17.3
New Zealand	4272	5819	20118	20108	22047	49.6	55.9
Nicaragua	251	534	1717	2023	1814	81.3	75.6
Norway	2365	3827	10141	9651	11236	5.2	7.3
Pakistan	516	964	4901	4187	4995	12.0	19.9
Panama b	258	569	795	887	977	85.0	6.5
Paraguay	502	564	4678	4099	6140	39.9	65.1
Peru	703	1736	7456	7274	6726	16.8	15.9
Philippines	1532	1815	4915	4638	5843	6.1	10.3
Russian Federation	-	3950	17538	20575	19540	2.9	3.7
Serbia	...	...	2407	2651	2711	19.8	18.5
Singapore	2747	3091	8777	8807	9644	1.7	2.4
domestic exports	1077	1092	3819	3988	4599	1.4	2.1
re-exports	1671	1999	4926	4804	5031	2.0	2.6
South Africa	...	2232	6859	6607	9297	7.7	9.7
Sri Lanka	649	...	2577	2426	2648	21.6	26.6
Switzerland	1756	2021	8623	8414	9119	2.6	4.0
Syrian Arab Republic b	577	408	2102	841	373	9.9	18.6
Chinese Taipei	2703	1819	3373	3761	3573	1.1	1.2
Tanzania	...	359	972	1413	1295	36.4	25.6
Thailand	6611	9924	31465	30704	29368	11.6	12.9
Tunisia	384	510	1801	1588	1657	10.4	9.7
Turkey	2906	3521	14209	15033	16756	10.5	11.0
Uganda	...	241	1163	1092	1335	58.2	55.4
Ukraine	-	1339	12757	17778	16962	12.4	26.8
United Arab Emirates b, c	73	1128	5358	6209	7388	2.0	1.9
United States	42422	54341	131360	138094	141811	6.9	9.0
Uruguay	670	1064	4876	5687	5989	54.3	66.0
Viet Nam b	...	3666	18007	19521	23435	20.2	17.7

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.



Table II.20

## Imports of food of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Algeria	2306	2578	10762	9998	10467	19.3	19.0
Argentina	164	1267	1787	1726	1715	2.8	2.3
Australia b	1943	3245	12038	12643	13199	4.6	5.7
Bangladesh c, d	650	1254	8036	7243	7710	12.6	21.2
Belarus	-	1027	3099	3509	3965	9.3	9.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	1943	1826	1841	17.3	17.9
Brazil e	2112	3665	10244	10626	11713	4.4	4.9
Canada b	7143	12027	31851	33357	34343	5.6	7.4
Chile	308	1228	5513	5912	6142	5.8	7.8
China	4619	9043	75455	90651	98646	3.3	5.1
Colombia	395	1405	5068	5872	5842	8.7	9.8
Côte d'Ivoire	...	427	1689	1955	1846	14.6	14.5
Cuba	...	765	...	...	...	20.0	...
Dominican Republic d, f	...	...	2592	2585	2458	9.8	13.5
Ecuador	156	310	2091	1959	1977	7.5	7.2
Egypt	2903	3519	14794	15666	11674	17.7	20.0
El Salvador	128	613	1572	1663	1641	14.0	15.2
European Union (28) g	-	200685	552395	533559	569446	7.9	9.5
extra-EU (28) imports	-	57224	149722	142627	147684	6.0	6.6
Guatemala	169	592	2194	2255	2320	10.9	13.2
Hong Kong, China	6551	9165	21299	22087	24374	2.9	3.9
retained imports d	3908	5863	14903	15631	16938	22.0	15.9
India	771	2283	15296	17672	16690	3.3	3.6
Indonesia	1104	3336	16730	15828	16395	6.4	8.8
Iran	...	2585	9654	12442	13140	7.6	26.8
Israel	1197	1923	5326	5196	5388	5.2	7.2
Japan	34154	48543	79056	78870	71749	10.4	8.6
Jordan	672	851	2948	3598	3691	13.6	16.9
Kazakhstan	-	459	3938	4165	4462	7.3	9.1
Kenya	199	403	1902	1961	1820	9.5	11.1
Korea, Republic of	3912	7722	25370	24879	25285	4.4	4.9
Kuwait d	561	1249	3780	3676	4297	13.9	14.6
Lebanese Republic	...	1107	3113	3229	3360	14.4	15.3
Malaysia	2021	3526	16524	16518	15631	5.1	7.6
Mexico b	4326	8485	24533	22859	25113	6.0	6.6
Morocco	677	1585	5593	5581	4817	10.6	10.7
New Zealand	643	1074	3902	4059	4203	7.7	10.6
Nigeria d	...	1159	5741	5228	5741	13.8	10.3
Norway	1584	2221	7552	7888	8325	6.8	9.3
Oman d	486	1122	2617	2913	3671	11.8	10.5
Pakistan	1276	1524	5203	4846	4467	10.3	10.0
Peru	621	864	3840	4221	4268	11.4	9.8
Philippines	1348	2598	6564	6819	6723	6.9	10.3
Russian Federation b, d	-	6853	40150	39045	41760	12.7	12.2
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	3319	5375	19770	21413	24118	14.7	14.3
Senegal d	350	362	1356	1554	1586	28.1	23.6
Singapore	3685	4354	12329	12558	12937	2.8	3.5
retained imports	2014	2354	7403	7754	7906	3.7	4.3
South Africa	846	1254	6091	6528	6781	4.5	6.6
Sri Lanka	502	...	2539	2038	2151	11.7	11.9
Sudan d	...	360	1716	992	1038	13.6	10.5
Switzerland	4371	4549	11917	11194	12012	5.4	6.0
Syrian Arab Republic d	745	726	3534	1536	1136	12.9	21.0
Chinese Taipei	3495	5013	11025	11247	11117	3.6	4.1
Thailand	1672	2677	10842	12638	12851	4.0	5.1
Tunisia	582	706	2712	2219	2579	8.5	10.6
Turkey	1856	2128	10653	10420	10830	2.8	4.3
Ukraine	-	882	6111	7225	7912	7.2	10.3
United Arab Emirates d	1627	3026	13744	15572	17012	6.3	6.8
United States	30055	51226	114023	117138	122902	4.2	5.3
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	739	1704	5343	8000	9639	9.0	18.0
Viet Nam d	...	814	9046	9473	11087	6.3	8.4
Yemen	...	...	3163	3642	3799	28.3	30.4

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes Secretariat estimates.

e Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

f Until 2010, imports are valued f.o.b.

g See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.

### 3. Fuels and mining products

Table II.21

#### Exports of fuels and mining products of regions by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013	
<b>World</b>	<b>3997</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-3</b>
<b>Middle East</b>									
World	880	100.0	100.0	21.6	22.0	11	7	-5	
Asia	586	59.0	66.6	12.8	14.7	12	12	-5	
Europe	82	14.6	9.3	3.2	2.1	5	-10	-13	
North America	83	11.5	9.5	2.5	2.1	8	15	-11	
Middle East	41	3.2	4.6	0.7	1.0	16	13	21	
Africa	19	2.5	2.2	0.6	0.5	8	4	-4	
South and Central America	7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	13	-5	6	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8	5	-8	
<b>Europe</b>									
World	812	100.0	100.0	22.9	20.3	9	2	-4	
Europe	628	81.0	77.3	18.5	15.7	8	1	-4	
North America	43	9.3	5.2	2.1	1.1	1	-13	-9	
Asia	43	3.2	5.2	0.7	1.1	16	10	-7	
Africa	37	1.9	4.5	0.4	0.9	21	20	-2	
Middle East	13	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.3	10	1	-2	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	9	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.2	18	7	10	
South and Central America	9	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.2	18	37	8	
<b>Asia</b>									
World	690	100.0	100.0	14.3	17.3	13	-3	0	
Asia	569	83.1	82.5	11.8	14.2	13	-3	-1	
Europe	34	6.8	4.9	1.0	0.8	9	-12	-10	
North America	24	5.4	3.5	0.8	0.6	7	-4	7	
Middle East	24	1.7	3.5	0.2	0.6	24	28	11	
South and Central America	10	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	15	-3	-31	
Africa	17	0.7	2.5	0.1	0.4	32	18	25	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	11	-7	6	
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)</b>									
World	514	100.0	100.0	12.2	12.9	11	-1	-1	
Europe	333	70.6	64.8	8.6	8.3	10	-1	1	
Asia	96	8.3	18.7	1.0	2.4	23	14	3	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	43	9.9	8.3	1.2	1.1	9	-9	-16	
North America	25	6.1	4.8	0.7	0.6	8	-18	-9	
Middle East	6	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	9	5	-3	
South and Central America	2	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	-7	-39	30	
Africa	3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	23	4	-14	
<b>North America</b>									
World	408	100.0	100.0	9.9	10.2	11	-2	1	
North America	236	74.3	57.8	7.3	5.9	7	-4	3	
Europe	57	9.4	13.9	0.9	1.4	16	-1	-6	
Asia	54	10.3	13.2	1.0	1.3	14	-6	-4	
South and Central America	50	5.1	12.3	0.5	1.3	24	20	2	
Africa	7	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.2	34	-14	68	
Middle East	2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	18	-27	16	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	20	-40	-3	
<b>Africa</b>									
World	397	100.0	100.0	11.4	9.9	8	9	-9	
Europe	148	39.7	37.2	4.5	3.7	8	25	-11	
Asia	132	15.6	33.2	1.8	3.3	19	19	-2	
North America	43	28.2	10.8	3.2	1.1	-4	-26	-30	
Africa	30	5.1	7.5	0.6	0.7	14	5	-2	
South and Central America	25	4.5	6.3	0.5	0.6	13	2	-3	
Middle East	3	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	14	6	-10	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	5	18	-10	
<b>South and Central America</b>									
World	297	100.0	100.0	7.8	7.4	10	-3	-7	
Asia	95	14.2	32.1	1.1	2.4	22	-1	-3	
North America	87	46.1	29.3	3.6	2.2	4	0	-10	
South and Central America	66	23.0	22.3	1.8	1.7	9	-4	-7	
Europe	41	14.5	13.8	1.1	1.0	9	-10	-6	
Middle East	3	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	15	-13	-14	
Africa	1	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	2	-10	-17	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	10	-3	61	



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## 3.1 Fuels

Table II.22

### Imports of fuels of selected regions and economies from the Middle East, 2005 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Annual percentage change			
	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Asia</b>						
Japan	85	157	8	36	5	-6
Korea, Republic of	45	119	13	50	7	-2
China	25	128	23	59	11	7
India	28	108	18	51	16	-1
Singapore	18	41	11	44	23	-10
Chinese Taipei	17	39	11	13	23	1
Thailand	14	32	11	46	9	11
Pakistan	5	14	14	28	7	-2
Indonesia	4	9	11	27	22	4
Malaysia	3	6	9	67	15	-7
Philippines	4	5	4	35	6	-18
Australia	1	4	16	88	-24	13
<b>Europe</b>						
European Union (28)	52	73	4	58	-17	-16
Turkey	6	15	13	30	9	4
<b>North America</b>						
United States	43	79	8	50	17	-12
Canada	3	6	12	47	23	-17
<b>Africa</b>						
South Africa	6	9	6	34	3	-10

Table II.23

## Exports of fuels of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	362586	659792	3212618	3371583	3257538	14.2	17.8
Algeria b	10623	21610	72212	70716	63877	98.4	98.3
Angola	3655	7105	63506	69871	67585	96.7	98.2
Argentina	985	4642	4956	4962	3481	16.3	4.3
Australia	7473	13324	75819	72890	65221	25.6	25.8
Azerbaijan	-	1485	32871	30701	...	86.8	94.8
Bahrain b	...	83	216	320	315	7.2	32.5
Belarus	-	1452	14323	16391	12404	34.8	33.3
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	227	160	4149	5910	6505	47.3	56.6
Brazil	682	908	26791	26469	17822	6.0	7.4
Brunei Darussalam b	2137	...	11984	12448	10296	68.5	89.9
Cameroon b	998	987	2402	2374	2333	42.3	55.5
Canada	12672	36344	115852	115897	119714	20.2	26.1
China	5119	7855	32274	31013	33786	2.3	1.5
Colombia	2496	5636	36482	39612	39276	39.2	66.8
Côte d'Ivoire	...	737	2688	3160	2895	26.1	21.9
Ecuador	1409	2442	12912	13797	14106	58.1	56.5
Egypt	762	1967	9238	8863	7507	42.3	26.3
European Union (28)	-	96481	454014	495133	491183	5.4	8.1
extra-EU (28) exports	-	26604	138897	160617	159856	4.3	6.9
intra-EU (28) exports	-	69877	315117	334516	331327	5.8	8.8
Gabon b	...	2168	8708	8618	8438	84.1	88.6
India	522	1443	56554	54377	69567	10.5	22.2
Indonesia	11239	15066	68912	63371	57396	28.4	31.3
Iran, Islamic Rep. of b	15307	25611	107050	77206	53101	85.8	64.8
Iraq b	9587	19771	82990	94066	89212	99.4	99.6
Japan	1260	1520	16258	13420	16678	0.7	2.3
Kazakhstan b	-	4567	60675	59546	62572	70.1	75.8
Korea, Republic of	697	9376	53087	57492	54113	5.5	9.7
Kuwait	6500	18141	96748	112931	108498	94.6	94.3
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya b	10608	...	16950	58591	40903	96.9	94.0
Malaysia	5397	9448	40266	46416	50770	13.4	22.2
Mexico	9868	16050	55570	52271	48791	14.9	12.8
Mongolia b	...	2	540	2152	1650	3.8	38.6
Myanmar b	...	...	3511	3533	3954	...	35.2
New Zealand	362	380	1948	1774	1440	2.5	3.7
Nigeria b	13191	20876	108776	110224	98819	94.3	95.9
Norway	16288	38274	109124	112350	102984	67.7	66.7
Oman	5057	8952	32026	39304	37318	84.4	66.1
Pakistan	71	131	1311	330	527	4.2	2.1
Peru	332	404	5019	5364	5453	9.2	12.9
Philippines b	225	505	1403	1263	2127	1.9	3.8
Qatar b	2967	10665	99126	117029	119957	92.7	87.7
Russian Federation	-	52193	342109	346751	350050	61.1	66.9
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	40128	70857	317624	337484	312731	89.3	83.2
Singapore	9566	13403	80979	75568	71380	12.2	17.4
domestic exports	9479	13290	82408	85080	84837	20.2	38.7
re-exports	88	113	26092	19272	14771	2.7	7.7
South Africa b	1152	2664	9706	9781	10222	9.4	10.7
Sudan	...	1088	7407	955	4013	77.6	56.6
Switzerland	45	289	7313	7322	3604	2.1	1.6
Syrian Arab Republic b	1903	3538	4989	1995	885	50.2	44.3
Chinese Taipei	401	1657	17391	21542	19632	4.5	6.4
Thailand	192	2206	12871	14938	14316	4.3	6.3
Trinidad and Tobago b	1285	2790	10109	8409	8467	67.9	66.3
Tunisia	604	707	2597	2854	2595	12.9	15.2
Turkey	296	294	6413	7478	6464	3.6	4.3
Ukraine	-	808	5691	3640	2865	9.8	4.5
United Arab Emirates b	14141	28760	116904	125887	129176	43.9	34.1
United States	12321	13340	130303	137117	148983	3.0	9.4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of b	14447	29203	88132	93569	86958	85.7	97.7
Viet Nam b	...	3825	11008	11353	9592	25.8	7.3
Yemen	...	...	6129	6325	5965	92.1	64.8

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

Note : Includes economies exporting petroleum products.



Table II.24

## Imports of fuels of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Argentina	333	928	9402	8878	10993	5.0	14.9
Australia b	2188	5898	39512	42332	40667	11.1	17.5
Bahrain c	...	207	930	875	801	22.7	25.8
Bangladesh c, d	566	554	3126	2412	2568	9.3	7.1
Belarus	-	2585	18723	17870	12563	33.0	29.2
Brazil e	6045	8290	41968	40187	45693	18.3	19.1
Cameroon c	21	344	1852	1978	2125	26.3	30.4
Canada b	7313	12481	53134	51366	50211	9.2	10.9
Chile	1099	3014	17980	17990	16217	21.7	20.5
China	1259	20637	275728	313019	315160	9.7	16.2
Costa Rica	219	486	2273	2286	2277	10.1	12.6
Côte d'Ivoire	...	838	1924	3025	3224	28.0	25.3
Cuba	...	1158	...	...	...	25.6	...
Dominican Republic f	...	1505	4670	4407	4355	25.1	23.8
Ecuador	38	281	5404	5641	6298	11.2	23.1
Egypt	243	1059	9274	13058	9290	11.9	15.9
European Union (28) g	-	219324	1001845	1039203	993729	11.8	16.6
extra-EU (28) imports	-	149574	686727	704687	662402	23.1	29.6
FYR Macedonia	...	290	1437	1388	1072	19.2	16.2
Guatemala	278	620	3310	3338	3337	15.5	19.1
Hong Kong, China	1996	4533	18783	18330	17740	2.7	2.9
retained imports c	1561	4102	17536	17465	16817	24.4	15.8
India	6495	19341	157347	185677	184172	32.4	39.5
Indonesia	1937	6071	40821	42733	45510	23.0	24.3
Iran	...	311	974	684	560	9.4	1.1
Israel	1354	3587	13636	16079	14553	14.3	19.4
Jamaica c	380	586	2311	2386	2255	29.2	36.3
Japan	56777	77413	274648	302404	281583	25.8	33.8
Jordan	471	194	5284	6701	5538	23.0	25.3
Kazakhstan	-	564	4878	4809	5435	11.9	11.1
Kenya	424	642	4025	4044	3779	22.9	23.1
Korea, Republic of	11023	38077	173674	186190	180431	25.8	35.0
Lebanese Republic	...	1029	4470	5894	5001	22.3	22.7
Malaysia	1487	3940	22055	27841	33388	8.1	16.2
Mexico b	1125	5232	35011	33333	32897	5.5	8.6
Morocco	1168	2039	11180	12356	12033	21.5	26.7
New Zealand	727	1448	6231	6760	6578	12.1	16.6
Norway	1178	1193	5796	5448	6329	4.2	7.0
Pakistan	1529	3598	14860	15947	15247	20.9	34.1
Peru	327	1156	5936	6087	6687	19.8	15.3
Philippines	1943	4095	12810	14093	13512	13.2	20.8
Russian Federation b, c	-	1384	5942	4053	3641	1.3	1.1
Senegal c	194	317	1877	1846	2030	22.9	30.2
Serbia	...	...	3711	3339	3117	19.4	15.2
Singapore	9632	16219	119319	123868	116899	17.7	31.3
retained imports	9545	16106	93227	104596	102128	34.4	56.2
South Africa	88	3826	21238	22833	22277	14.3	21.5
Sri Lanka c	333	551	3985	3830	3341	12.6	18.6
Switzerland	3155	3772	17666	18852	15652	7.2	7.8
Syrian Arab Republic c	72	143	3301	1435	1061	1.4	19.7
Chinese Taipei	5953	13030	63128	70041	68876	15.4	25.5
Tanzania	...	294	3593	3821	4850	22.0	40.0
Thailand	3084	7549	43496	47858	52183	17.7	20.8
Trinidad and Tobago c	143	1068	3149	3009	2941	34.8	33.1
Tunisia	493	902	3547	4257	4318	13.6	17.8
Turkey	4622	7515	45449	49242	46191	13.5	18.4
Ukraine	-	5997	28605	26193	21237	29.5	27.6
United States	68741	139622	464215	433222	389141	17.2	16.7
Uruguay	238	530	2196	3135	2144	24.3	18.4
Viet Nam c	...	2113	12531	11452	9097	14.5	6.9
Yemen	...	...	3061	3055	203	19.4	1.6

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Figures refer to fiscal year.

e Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

f Until 2010, imports are valued f.o.b.

g See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.

## 4. Manufactures

Table II.25

### Exports of manufactures of regions by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>11848</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>4910</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>4</b>
Europe	3258	71.9	66.4	34.5	27.5	3	-8	4
Asia	553	8.3	11.3	4.0	4.7	8	-1	3
North America	426	9.4	8.7	4.5	3.6	3	4	3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	214	2.7	4.4	1.3	1.8	11	5	2
Middle East	169	3.0	3.4	1.4	1.4	6	0	6
Africa	154	2.6	3.1	1.3	1.3	7	2	6
South and Central America	111	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.9	10	2	4
<b>Asia</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>4566</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Asia	2209	47.2	48.4	14.9	18.6	9	4	4
North America	937	24.4	20.5	7.7	7.9	7	8	4
Europe	756	19.4	16.6	6.1	6.4	7	-7	1
Middle East	214	3.3	4.7	1.0	1.8	14	7	2
South and Central America	165	1.9	3.6	0.6	1.4	18	5	0
Africa	142	1.9	3.1	0.6	1.2	16	12	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	118	1.4	2.6	0.5	1.0	17	11	6
<b>North America</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>1616</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>
North America	808	54.6	50.0	8.2	6.8	4	7	3
Asia	317	18.1	19.6	2.7	2.7	6	3	3
Europe	249	17.2	15.4	2.6	2.1	3	-1	1
South and Central America	138	5.9	8.6	0.9	1.2	10	5	-3
Middle East	64	2.6	3.9	0.4	0.5	11	26	3
Africa	24	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.2	9	10	-1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	15	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	15	21	10
<b>Middle East</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
Asia	89	19.8	32.2	0.3	0.8	20	0	1
Middle East	69	20.6	24.8	0.3	0.6	16	11	20
Europe	45	18.6	16.3	0.3	0.4	11	-7	13
North America	26	17.3	9.4	0.2	0.2	5	-2	3
Africa	16	6.4	5.8	0.1	0.1	11	2	12
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5	2.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	9	26	3
South and Central America	4	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	21	26	14
<b>South and Central America</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>
South and Central America	93	36.9	47.8	0.6	0.8	9	-2	0
North America	54	39.6	27.8	0.7	0.5	1	6	-3
Europe	23	12.5	11.7	0.2	0.2	4	-6	-7
Asia	14	7.3	7.3	0.1	0.1	6	-3	-9
Africa	4	2.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	3	-6	-7
Middle East	1	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	-1	-11	-10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	12	44	2
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-7</b>
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	80	33.0	46.2	0.4	0.7	13	1	1
Europe	48	32.5	27.8	0.4	0.4	6	12	-13
Asia	20	16.7	11.8	0.2	0.2	4	-7	-5
North America	7	5.8	3.9	0.1	0.1	3	-1	-17
Middle East	6	5.8	3.6	0.1	0.1	2	-21	-20
South and Central America	5	2.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	11	-8	-15
Africa	4	3.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	5	13	9
<b>Africa</b>								
<b>World</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>3</b>
Europe	42	52.2	37.3	0.5	0.4	3	-9	1
Africa	40	18.7	35.6	0.2	0.3	16	4	9
Asia	11	13.3	10.2	0.1	0.1	4	-8	0
North America	8	9.3	6.8	0.1	0.1	3	-9	-12
Middle East	6	4.0	5.7	0.0	0.1	12	-6	10
South and Central America	3	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	17	17	1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	20	36	-14



Table II.26

## Trade in manufactures of the United States, the European Union (28) and China by origin and destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Exports						Imports						
Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change			Value 2013	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013		2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013	
United States												
<b>1124</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>1651</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
398	37.6	35.4	5	7	3	North America	369	24.0	22.4	3	8	2
111	7.5	9.9	9	5	-3	South and Central America	48	3.4	2.9	2	8	-2
34	1.8	3.0	12	1	0	Brazil	14	1.4	0.9	-2	12	-7
224	23.5	19.9	3	-1	2	Europe	353	22.3	21.4	3	4	3
202	21.8	17.9	3	0	0	European Union (28)	321	20.9	19.5	3	5	2
13	0.6	1.2	15	24	11	CIS	7	0.4	0.4	3	-4	-8
9	0.4	0.8	16	28	8	Russian Federation	6	0.3	0.3	6	-3	-4
21	1.5	1.9	9	9	-2	Africa	10	0.5	0.6	5	-7	2
61	3.7	5.4	11	25	3	Middle East	27	1.6	1.6	4	-1	3
295	25.6	26.3	6	3	3	Asia	838	47.7	50.7	4	7	2
74	3.9	6.6	13	2	18	China	444	20.2	26.9	7	7	4
44	5.3	3.9	2	13	-8	Japan	135	11.0	8.2	0	14	-6
118	12.1	10.5	4	-1	2	Six East Asian traders	160	12.0	9.7	1	2	2
European Union (28)												
<b>4549</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>4020</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>3</b>
388	9.3	8.5	3	4	3	North America	232	6.2	5.8	2	-1	0
102	1.4	2.2	10	1	4	South and Central America	21	0.7	0.5	-1	-6	-26
46	0.5	1.0	12	-2	7	Brazil	10	0.3	0.3	0	-13	-13
3061	72.3	67.3	3	-8	4	Europe	2962	74.5	73.7	3	-9	4
2777	66.8	61.1	3	-9	4	European Union (28)	2777	70.4	69.1	3	-9	4
193	2.7	4.2	10	4	1	CIS	35	0.8	0.9	4	-11	1
138	1.9	3.0	11	5	0	Russian Federation	22	0.5	0.6	5	-6	1
139	2.6	3.0	6	1	6	Africa	41	1.2	1.0	1	-10	3
139	2.9	3.0	5	-2	7	Middle East	30	0.8	0.7	1	-6	9
505	8.2	11.1	8	0	3	Asia	681	15.3	16.9	5	-8	-1
167	1.7	3.7	15	-3	7	China	358	6.1	8.9	8	-8	-1
60	1.4	1.3	4	6	0	Japan	72	2.9	1.8	-3	-15	-8
159	2.9	3.5	6	2	3	Six East Asian traders	143	4.4	3.6	1	-7	-3
China a												
<b>2077</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>World</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
522	31.0	25.1	12	11	7	North America	113	8.4	10.0	13	4	24
97	2.4	4.7	25	12	-1	South and Central America	9	0.7	0.8	13	21	-13
34	0.6	1.7	29	6	7	Brazil	3	0.3	0.3	8	8	-14
431	25.3	20.8	12	-4	3	Europe	203	14.5	17.9	14	-1	4
407	24.2	19.6	12	-5	2	European Union (28)	190	13.6	16.7	14	0	4
80	2.9	3.8	19	13	10	CIS	7	1.2	0.6	1	-3	-4
47	1.8	2.3	18	15	13	Russian Federation	3	0.9	0.3	-4	-3	-19
86	2.5	4.2	22	21	10	Africa	5	0.3	0.5	16	-2	31
93	3.0	4.5	21	8	13	Middle East	22	1.0	2.0	21	-1	7
765	33.1	36.8	16	15	12	Asia	775	73.8	68.2	10	3	6
174	12.1	8.4	9	6	3	Japan	149	19.0	13.2	6	-9	-9
356	14.3	17.1	17	24	17	Six East Asian traders	422	39.4	37.1	10	3	12

a In 2013, China reported imports from China accounting for nearly 14 per cent of its manufacture imports. For further information, see the Metadata.

Table II.27

## Leading exporters and importers of manufactures, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2013	1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>									
European Union (28)	4549	-	-	43.0	38.4	4	16	-5	4
extra-EU (28) exports	1772	-	-	14.1	15.0	6	18	0	4
China a	2077	0.8	1.9	4.7	17.5	15	20	9	8
United States	1124	13.0	12.1	13.8	9.5	6	11	5	2
Japan	626	11.2	11.5	9.6	5.3	2	7	-2	-12
Korea, Republic of	481	1.4	2.5	3.3	4.1	8	15	-2	4
Hong Kong, China	440	-	-	-	-	6	9	4	4
domestic exports b	5	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.0	-14	-14	-11	-11
re-exports b	424	-	-	-	-	6	10	4	1
Singapore	288	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.4	6	10	1	2
domestic exports	125	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.1	4	11	1	-7
re-exports	167	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.4	7	8	1	10
Mexico a	285	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.4	7	11	9	6
Chinese Taipei	253	1.6	2.6	3.0	2.1	5	11	-3	-3
Canada	207	2.7	3.1	3.7	1.7	0	10	3	-2
Switzerland	201	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.7	7	20	-4	3
India b	186	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.6	13	34	-2	3
Thailand	168	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.4	9	13	2	3
Malaysia a	139	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.2	3	6	-1	-1
Turkey	116	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.0	9	18	4	7
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>10704</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>									
European Union (28)	4020	-	-	40.0	32.6	3	13	-8	3
extra-EU (28) imports	1243	-	-	12.6	10.1	4	11	-7	0
United States	1651	11.2	15.4	19.8	13.4	4	11	6	2
China a, c	1135	1.1	1.7	3.5	9.2	11	16	3	7
Hong Kong, China	471	-	-	-	-	7	11	5	4
retained imports b	47	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	17	30	18	34
Japan	400	2.3	4.1	4.3	3.2	5	16	4	-4
Canada d	341	3.7	3.8	4.1	2.8	4	11	5	0
Mexico a, d	302	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.4	6	12	8	4
Korea, Republic of	263	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	7	12	-4	2
Russian Federation b, d	258	-	-	0.4	2.1	18	34	7	-1
Singapore	228	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	5	9	3	1
retained imports	61	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.5	1	10	7	-19
India	181	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	13	22	-2	-4
Brazil d	173	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.4	16	22	0	6
Australia d	164	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	7	19	10	-8
Chinese Taipei	163	0.9	1.5	2.3	1.3	3	8	-8	0
Switzerland	163	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.3	6	17	-5	4
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>9491</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c In 2013, China reported imports of manufactures from China amounting to \$155.6 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.

d Imports are valued f.o.b.



Table II.28

## Exports of manufactures of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	2391	4689	11511	11479	11848	71.3	64.7
Argentina b	4	9	26	25	26	30.4	32.2
Australia	7	15	31	32	30	20.4	11.7
Bangladesh b, c	1	6	23	23	27	91.2	93.5
Belarus	-	5	20	22	17	51.9	46.5
Botswana b	...	2	5	5	7	84.9	87.1
Brazil	16	32	84	82	85	52.1	35.1
Cambodia b	...	1	6	7	9	94.7	94.3
Canada	73	176	204	211	207	57.2	45.2
Chile	1	3	11	10	10	14.9	13.3
China d	44	220	1772	1925	2077	91.9	94.0
Colombia	2	4	10	10	10	34.7	16.9
Costa Rica d	0	4	6	7	7	65.1	61.0
Dominican Republic d	2	5	5	5	5	80.6	51.2
Egypt b	1	2	13	13	14	19.4	47.7
El Salvador d	0	2	4	4	4	78.9	72.9
European Union (28)	-	2015	4636	4388	4549	80.8	74.9
extra-EU (28) exports	-	663	1703	1708	1772	84.0	76.7
intra-EU (28) exports	-	1352	2933	2680	2777	79.3	73.7
Guatemala	0	1	4	4	4	56.7	41.4
Hong Kong, China	76	192	408	423	440	95.8	82.2
domestic exports b	27	22	6	5	5	80.3	23.3
re-exports b	48	170	402	418	424	97.0	82.2
India b, e	13	33	184	180	186	71.1	59.4
Indonesia d	9	37	68	68	68	45.3	37.0
Israel e	10	30	63	58	62	94.5	92.4
Japan	275	450	725	710	626	91.9	87.6
Jordan	1	1	6	5	6	71.5	72.6
Kazakhstan	-	1	10	12	8	12.0	9.8
Korea, Republic of	61	155	473	463	481	90.8	85.9
Malaysia d	16	79	141	140	139	74.5	60.7
Mexico d	25	139	247	270	285	77.0	74.9
Morocco d	2	5	14	14	14	63.0	63.7
New Zealand	2	4	8	8	8	31.2	20.4
Norway	11	13	25	24	25	18.1	16.3
Pakistan	4	8	18	19	18	81.1	73.5
Philippines b, d	6	35	39	43	42	89.1	73.4
Russian Federation	-	26	102	102	101	21.4	19.3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	4	6	42	46	56	9.5	15.0
Serbia	...	...	7	7	10	63.3	67.1
Singapore	37	118	280	283	288	80.6	70.3
domestic exports	23	63	133	134	125	71.8	57.2
re-exports	14	54	150	152	167	91.1	87.5
South Africa e	8	14	37	35	40	50.5	42.0
Sri Lanka b	1	4	7	7	7	68.1	69.8
Switzerland	60	70	202	195	201	89.4	87.8
Chinese Taipei	62	141	271	262	253	86.5	82.9
Thailand	15	52	159	163	168	76.0	73.3
Tunisia	2	5	13	12	12	74.9	73.1
Turkey	9	22	104	108	116	81.3	76.1
Ukraine	-	10	43	41	36	68.5	57.4
United Arab Emirates b, f	3	7	60	69	83	19.5	21.8
United States	290	646	1049	1102	1124	81.0	71.2
Viet Nam b	...	6	62	79	93	49.9	70.4

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes significant exports from processing zones.

e Includes significant exports of diamonds. For the most recent year, the share of diamonds in exports of manufactures was 14.3 per cent for India, 30.8 per cent for Israel and 5.2 per cent for South Africa.

f Mainly re-exports.

Table II.29

## Imports of manufactures of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Algeria	7	6	34	34	39	76.5	70.0
Argentina	3	22	59	55	58	86.3	78.7
Australia b	32	59	162	178	164	79.9	70.5
Bangladesh c, d	2	5	21	20	21	66.6	57.3
Belarus	-	4	19	22	23	46.3	54.2
Brazil e	13	41	163	163	173	71.9	72.3
Canada b	93	201	325	340	341	78.9	73.8
Chile d	5	12	49	54	55	68.2	69.4
China f	42	170	1033	1059	1135	74.7	58.2
Colombia	4	9	44	44	45	83.2	75.7
Costa Rica d, f	1	5	12	13	13	74.8	73.8
Côte d'Ivoire	...	1	3	5	7	46.9	58.3
Dominican Republic d, f, g	2	7	10	12	11	55.9	60.8
Ecuador	2	3	16	17	18	72.3	66.2
Egypt d	7	8	29	35	32	40.8	55.0
European Union (28) h	-	1960	4263	3920	4020	73.7	67.0
extra-EU (28) imports	-	615	1330	1240	1243	63.0	55.5
Guatemala f	1	3	11	11	11	71.2	65.0
Hong Kong, China	71	193	432	453	471	91.6	75.7
retained imports d	22	27	30	35	47	45.6	44.1
India i	12	22	192	188	181	47.0	38.8
Indonesia d, f	17	30	106	119	112	63.1	59.7
Iran d	15	10	42	36	29	67.0	59.1
Iraq d	...	2	33	40	44	...	71.9
Israel i	12	29	52	50	50	72.5	66.6
Japan	100	213	403	418	400	53.6	48.0
Jordan	1	3	9	9	11	57.4	49.2
Kazakhstan	-	4	28	34	38	78.2	77.7
Kenya	1	2	8	10	10	64.3	61.1
Korea, Republic of	44	98	268	257	263	60.5	51.0
Kuwait d	3	6	20	21	24	80.2	80.4
Lebanese Republic	...	3	10	10	11	53.3	51.7
Malaysia f	23	68	130	133	136	79.0	66.0
Mexico b, f	32	150	268	290	302	83.5	79.1
Morocco f	4	7	24	24	26	61.8	56.8
New Zealand	8	11	24	26	27	76.7	68.2
Nigeria d	5	4	48	44	48	80.6	86.5
Norway	21	27	67	66	68	78.8	75.6
Oman d	2	3	16	18	23	75.8	65.5
Pakistan	4	5	20	20	21	58.4	45.9
Peru	2	5	27	31	31	66.0	71.9
Philippines d	9	29	42	42	42	76.4	64.9
Qatar d	1	3	25	20	24	89.2	68.5
Russian Federation b, d	-	19	245	262	258	56.5	75.3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	18	22	100	120	129	78.3	76.5
Serbia	...	...	12	12	13	65.5	64.4
Singapore	44	110	220	227	228	76.1	61.2
retained imports	30	55	70	75	61	58.5	33.6
South Africa d	13	18	63	63	65	68.9	62.8
Sri Lanka d	2	5	12	11	11	64.8	60.3
Switzerland	58	68	165	157	163	81.4	81.1
Syrian Arab Republic d	1	2	9	4	3	51.8	54.1
Chinese Taipei	37	110	176	163	163	71.7	60.6
Thailand	25	47	143	163	158	69.5	63.0
Trinidad and Tobago d	1	2	5	5	5	51.1	51.3
Tunisia	4	6	16	16	16	72.0	66.4
Turkey	14	38	142	132	146	66.4	57.9
Ukraine	-	6	44	48	44	57.0	57.5
United Arab Emirates d	9	23	112	127	142	61.4	56.6
United States	376	968	1523	1618	1651	71.5	70.9
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	5	12	30	38	34	78.7	62.9
Viet Nam d	2	11	74	84	101	69.4	76.8

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes Secretariat estimates.

e Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

f Includes significant imports into processing zones.

g Until 2010, imports are valued f.o.b.

h See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.

i Includes significant imports of diamonds. For the most recent year, the share of diamonds in total imports of manufactures was 12.5 per cent for India and 18.1 per cent for Israel.



## 4.1 Iron and steel

Table II.30

### Exports of iron and steel of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-6</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
World	185	100.0	100.0	47.7	40.8	3	-12	-6
Europe	136	77.3	73.7	36.9	30.1	2	-16	-4
North America	11	6.5	5.9	3.1	2.4	1	10	-19
Asia	12	6.6	6.6	3.2	2.7	3	-7	-2
Middle East	9	4.2	4.7	2.0	1.9	4	4	-19
Africa	9	2.7	4.9	1.3	2.0	11	8	-8
South and Central America	4	1.2	2.0	0.6	0.8	9	12	-13
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	1.2	2.0	0.6	0.8	10	-20	-6
<b>Asia</b>								
World	159	100.0	100.0	26.4	35.0	8	-5	-5
Asia	94	70.7	58.9	18.7	20.6	6	-6	-7
North America	18	12.8	11.6	3.4	4.1	7	6	-10
Europe	15	7.6	9.6	2.0	3.4	12	-22	0
Middle East	12	5.0	7.7	1.3	2.7	14	2	-12
South and Central America	7	1.0	4.7	0.3	1.6	32	1	1
Africa	7	2.0	4.6	0.5	1.6	20	1	31
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	0.8	2.8	0.2	1.0	26	8	15
<b>Japan</b>								
World	39	100.0	100.0	8.7	8.6	4	-6	-11
Asia	29	80.6	75.6	7.0	6.5	4	-10	-11
North America	4	8.5	10.1	0.7	0.9	7	9	-14
Middle East	2	4.7	4.9	0.4	0.4	5	26	-22
Europe	1	3.5	3.0	0.3	0.3	2	-10	-34
South and Central America	1	0.9	2.7	0.1	0.2	20	5	6
Africa	1	1.3	2.5	0.1	0.2	13	2	52
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.1	21	-13	4
<b>Other economies in Asia</b>								
World	120	100.0	100.0	17.8	26.4	10	-5	-3
Asia	64	65.8	53.5	11.7	14.2	7	-5	-5
North America	15	14.9	12.1	2.6	3.2	7	5	-9
Europe	14	9.6	11.8	1.7	3.1	13	-24	4
Middle East	10	5.2	8.6	0.9	2.3	17	-3	-9
South and Central America	6	1.0	5.3	0.2	1.4	35	1	0
Africa	6	2.4	5.3	0.4	1.4	22	0	29
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	1.1	3.3	0.2	0.9	27	12	17
<b>Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)</b>								
World	44	100.0	100.0	10.9	9.6	3	-8	-13
Europe	15	34.3	35.3	3.7	3.4	3	-9	-8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	14	18.2	32.9	2.0	3.2	11	-3	-1
Asia	5	22.5	12.5	2.4	1.2	-4	-2	-25
Middle East	3	11.0	7.4	1.2	0.7	-2	-31	-41
North America	2	5.6	5.5	0.6	0.5	3	12	-31
Africa	2	6.4	5.3	0.7	0.5	1	20	19
South and Central America	0	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	-7	15	-25

Table II.31

## Leading exporters and importers of iron and steel, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2013	1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>									
European Union (28)	169	-	-	47.1	37.1	2	26	-13	-6
extra-EU (28) exports	50	-	-	11.4	10.9	3	26	-5	-9
China a	55	0.3	1.2	3.1	12.0	14	40	-3	2
Japan	39	20.1	11.8	10.4	8.6	4	11	-6	-11
Korea, Republic of	27	2.2	3.4	4.7	5.9	8	30	-5	-12
Russian Federation	22	-	-	5.0	4.9	2	10	-2	-12
United States	20	4.2	3.3	4.4	4.4	7	18	3	-5
Ukraine	16	-	-	3.6	3.6	3	28	-15	-7
India	13	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.8	11	-1	4	17
Turkey	12	0.0	1.4	1.3	2.5	9	26	2	-12
Chinese Taipei	11	0.4	0.8	3.2	2.5	3	17	-11	-3
Brazil	9	1.1	3.4	2.5	2.0	0	41	-11	-19
Canada	7	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.5	3	7	1	-9
South Africa	6	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.4	1	-1	-18	-1
Mexico a	5	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.2	5	20	-13	14
Singapore	3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	7	24	1	-5
domestic exports	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	14	-8	-8
re-exports	3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	9	23	5	-6
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>									
European Union (28)	153	-	-	41.4	32.0	2	28	-19	-5
extra-EU (28) imports	34	-	-	7.5	7.1	2	38	-27	-2
United States	39	10.1	9.5	12.7	8.2	3	32	10	-13
China a	21	2.7	2.5	6.4	4.5	-3	8	-16	-6
Korea, Republic of	19	1.2	2.9	3.5	4.0	3	13	-17	-10
Thailand	15	0.6	2.4	1.8	3.2	7	18	10	1
Turkey	12	0.4	1.1	1.6	2.6	8	19	-4	10
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	12	2.3	0.7	0.7	2.5	17	34	26	5
Canada c	12	1.6	2.0	3.5	2.4	3	19	3	-12
Indonesia	11	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.3	14	26	28	-8
Mexico a, c	10	2.2	1.0	2.6	2.2	7	15	23	-11
United Arab Emirates b	9	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.9	12	32	13	6
Chinese Taipei	9	1.4	2.5	3.1	1.8	0	16	-14	-5
Viet Nam b	8	...	...	0.6	1.8	13	5	-4	22
Russian Federation b, c	8	-	-	0.9	1.8	11	38	-13	-3
India	8	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.8	9	15	-3	-24
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Imports are valued f.o.b.



## 4.2 Chemicals

Table II.32

### Exports of chemicals of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
World	1075	100.0	100.0	60.0	53.7	6	-3	3
Europe	729	72.2	67.8	43.3	36.4	5	-5	4
North America	113	11.4	10.5	6.9	5.6	5	1	-1
Asia	101	7.6	9.4	4.5	5.0	9	0	2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	43	2.4	4.0	1.4	2.1	13	2	7
South and Central America	27	1.6	2.5	0.9	1.3	13	7	3
Africa	28	2.0	2.6	1.2	1.4	9	4	7
Middle East	27	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.4	10	-1	7
<b>Asia</b>								
World	459	100.0	100.0	18.6	22.9	11	-1	2
Asia	295	65.2	64.3	12.1	14.7	10	-2	3
Europe	59	15.0	12.8	2.8	2.9	8	-4	-4
North America	49	12.2	10.6	2.3	2.4	9	5	2
South and Central America	19	2.1	4.2	0.4	1.0	21	6	5
Africa	16	2.1	3.4	0.4	0.8	18	4	11
Middle East	14	2.2	3.0	0.4	0.7	15	0	2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	1.2	1.6	0.2	0.4	15	4	7
<b>China</b>								
World	120	100.0	100.0	3.2	6.0	16	-1	5
Asia	52	42.7	43.3	1.4	2.6	16	-3	2
Europe	23	24.1	19.4	0.8	1.2	13	-7	5
North America	20	19.6	16.8	0.6	1.0	14	3	5
South and Central America	9	4.5	7.7	0.1	0.5	24	10	14
Africa	6	3.0	4.9	0.1	0.3	23	7	15
Middle East	5	3.4	4.3	0.1	0.3	20	3	9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	2.6	3.6	0.1	0.2	21	8	12
<b>Other economies in Asia</b>								
World	339	100.0	100.0	15.3	17.0	9	-1	1
Asia	243	70.0	71.7	10.7	12.1	9	-1	3
Europe	36	13.1	10.5	2.0	1.8	6	-3	-10
North America	29	10.6	8.5	1.6	1.4	6	6	1
South and Central America	10	1.5	3.0	0.2	0.5	19	3	-2
Africa	10	1.9	2.9	0.3	0.5	15	3	9
Middle East	9	2.0	2.5	0.3	0.4	12	-1	-2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.2	9	-1	2
<b>North America</b>								
World	262	100.0	100.0	14.0	13.1	7	-1	1
North America	95	39.6	36.1	5.5	4.7	6	1	3
Europe	64	27.6	24.4	3.9	3.2	5	-2	1
Asia	60	21.8	22.9	3.1	3.0	7	-4	-2
South and Central America	34	8.7	13.0	1.2	1.7	12	1	2
Middle East	4	1.2	1.7	0.2	0.2	12	10	6
Africa	3	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.2	12	7	1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	16	5	8

Table II.33

## Leading exporters and importers of chemicals, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2013	1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>									
European Union (28)	973	-	-	53.9	48.6	6	14	-4	3
extra-EU (28) exports	362	-	-	18.6	18.1	7	15	0	3
United States	208	14.8	13.3	13.7	10.4	7	10	0	1
China a	120	0.8	1.3	2.1	6.0	16	31	-1	5
Switzerland	87	4.0	4.7	3.6	4.3	9	16	0	4
Japan	76	4.7	5.3	6.0	3.8	5	8	-7	-4
Korea, Republic of	66	0.5	0.8	2.4	3.3	11	24	1	8
Singapore	50	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.5	8	30	5	-7
domestic exports	37	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	8	21	5	-9
re-exports	14	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	12	35	4	2
India	39	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.0	17	33	10	14
Chinese Taipei	38	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.9	9	14	-7	1
Canada	38	2.5	2.2	2.5	1.9	5	19	-7	3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	35	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.7	15	40	9	5
Russian Federation	30	-	-	1.2	1.5	11	27	1	-4
Thailand	24	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.2	13	35	1	5
Hong Kong, China	19	-	-	-	-	4	8	-2	-4
domestic exports b	1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	3	1	-8	-11
re-exports b	18	-	-	-	-	4	9	-2	0
Israel	18	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	11	19	-10	7
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1804</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>									
European Union (28)	820	-	-	44.0	39.8	6	15	-5	3
extra-EU (28) imports	209	-	-	10.5	10.2	7	19	-3	0
United States	200	6.2	7.7	12.2	9.7	5	14	-1	0
China a	190	2.0	2.2	4.9	9.2	12	21	-1	6
Japan	66	4.1	5.0	4.2	3.2	7	24	-3	-11
Canada c	48	2.2	2.5	3.2	2.3	5	10	2	2
Korea, Republic of	47	1.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	8	17	-2	-1
Switzerland	47	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	7	16	-1	7
Brazil c	45	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.2	15	29	1	7
India	45	...	1.0	0.8	2.2	16	23	5	0
Mexico a, c	43	1.5	1.2	2.4	2.1	7	16	6	3
Russian Federation b, c	40	-	-	0.6	1.9	16	22	3	5
Chinese Taipei	36	1.3	2.3	2.5	1.7	6	16	-10	0
Turkey	31	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	9	23	-5	7
Singapore	25	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	9	22	2	-2
retained imports	12	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.6	6	11	0	-6
Thailand	24	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	9	19	1	-1
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Imports are valued f.o.b.





Table II.34

## Leading exporters and importers of pharmaceuticals, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	341	70.4	65.3	7	8	0	3
extra-EU (28) exports	150	26.3	28.8	10	16	0	4
Switzerland	62	9.2	12.0	12	18	2	6
United States	44	9.4	8.5	7	-4	5	-1
India	13	1.0	2.5	22	33	14	21
China a	12	1.4	2.4	16	11	1	3
Singapore	8	1.1	1.5	13	15	30	-14
domestic exports	7	0.8	1.3	14	16	34	-17
re-exports	1	0.2	0.2	8	10	5	18
Israel	6	0.8	1.2	14	9	-7	-8
Canada	6	1.3	1.1	6	-1	-8	7
Panama b	5	0.0	1.0	108	71	12	-3
Japan	4	1.2	0.7	1	4	-11	-8
Australia	3	0.9	0.7	4	8	16	-23
Mexico a	2	0.5	0.4	4	21	7	-7
Brazil	2	0.2	0.3	15	16	2	0
Korea, Republic of	2	0.2	0.3	15	8	16	4
Hong Kong, China	1	-	-	8	6	-7	-25
domestic exports b	0	0.1	0.1	8	9	17	-11
re-exports b	1	-	-	12	5	-13	-6
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>97.8</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	267	56.0	49.6	7	7	0	2
extra-EU (28) imports	77	13.5	14.2	9	16	2	2
United States	67	13.8	12.5	7	7	-2	-2
Switzerland	24	4.5	4.4	8	19	-2	10
Japan	22	2.9	4.1	13	25	12	-10
China a	16	0.8	3.0	28	41	23	17
Russian Federation b, c	15	1.5	2.8	17	19	0	10
Canada c	13	2.7	2.4	6	6	-2	-1
Australia c	10	1.9	1.8	8	27	-1	-9
Brazil c	8	0.8	1.5	17	6	5	8
Mexico a, c	6	1.0	1.0	9	5	9	1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	5	0.6	0.9	14	12	17	9
Panama b	5	0.1	0.9	51	73	5	-5
Korea, Republic of	5	0.7	0.9	11	10	7	1
Turkey	4	1.1	0.8	4	6	-15	3
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	3	0.3	0.6	20	10	19	-6
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>87.3</b>	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Imports are valued f.o.b.

## 4.3 Office and telecom equipment

Table II.35

### Exports of office and telecom equipment of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>1750</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
World	1157	100.0	100.0	54.7	66.1	7	2	7
Asia	653	51.2	56.4	28.0	37.3	8	6	10
North America	247	24.5	21.4	13.4	14.1	5	2	6
Europe	191	21.2	16.5	11.6	10.9	3	-8	-1
South and Central America	22	1.1	1.9	0.6	1.3	15	-1	10
Middle East	22	1.1	1.9	0.6	1.2	14	8	4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	17	15	-1
Africa	10	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	12	-4	6
<b>China</b>								
World	594	100.0	100.0	17.8	33.9	13	9	10
Asia	253	33.0	42.6	5.9	14.5	16	22	22
North America	174	34.0	29.3	6.0	9.9	11	10	6
Europe	126	29.2	21.2	5.2	7.2	8	-7	-4
South and Central America	15	1.2	2.6	0.2	0.9	24	-1	5
Middle East	11	1.0	1.9	0.2	0.6	21	7	5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.5	20	17	-3
Africa	6	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.4	17	-6	12
<b>Other economies in Asia</b>								
World	563	100.0	100.0	36.9	32.2	2	-3	4
Asia	400	59.9	71.0	22.1	22.9	5	-1	4
North America	74	19.9	13.0	7.3	4.2	-3	-13	4
Europe	65	17.4	11.5	6.4	3.7	-3	-9	3
Middle East	11	1.1	1.9	0.4	0.6	10	10	4
South and Central America	7	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	6	-1	22
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	12	11	3
Africa	3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	6	0	-4
<b>Europe</b>								
World	351	100.0	100.0	30.0	20.0	-1	-8	-2
Europe	268	73.9	76.5	22.2	15.3	-1	-8	-2
Asia	32	8.9	9.1	2.7	1.8	-1	-5	-3
North America	15	5.3	4.3	1.6	0.9	-4	-5	0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	13	3.5	3.7	1.0	0.7	0	-2	-7
Middle East	11	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.6	-5	-12	0
Africa	8	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.5	-2	-23	-10
South and Central America	3	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	-2	-15	1
<b>North America</b>								
World	213	100.0	100.0	13.9	12.2	2	1	0
North America	112	45.6	52.5	6.3	6.4	4	1	0
Asia	51	30.3	24.0	4.2	2.9	-1	-2	0
Europe	21	14.8	9.9	2.1	1.2	-3	-5	-3
South and Central America	21	7.2	9.8	1.0	1.2	6	5	-3
Middle East	6	1.2	2.9	0.2	0.3	14	35	13
Africa	1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0	30	-20
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	6	19	3

Table II.36

## Leading exporters and importers of office and telecom equipment, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value 2013	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
		1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>									
China a	594	0.1	1.0	4.5	33.9	13	11	9	10
European Union (28)	343	-	-	29.3	19.6	-1	3	-8	-2
extra-EU (28) exports	99	-	-	8.7	5.7	-2	11	-8	-3
Hong Kong, China	221	-	-	-	-	9	10	8	8
domestic exports b	1	2.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	-19	-49	-25	-11
re-exports b	213	-	-	-	-	9	10	8	4
United States	141	19.5	17.3	15.9	8.0	1	5	-1	0
Singapore	127	3.2	6.4	7.7	7.3	3	-3	-2	5
domestic exports	39	2.5	4.9	4.3	2.3	-2	-2	-1	8
re-exports	80	0.7	1.5	3.3	4.6	4	5	-1	13
Korea, Republic of	102	2.0	4.8	6.1	5.8	3	-1	-6	14
Chinese Taipei	90	3.2	4.7	6.0	5.1	6	11	-4	-3
Japan	70	21.1	22.5	11.2	4.0	-4	-6	-5	-15
Malaysia a	63	1.4	2.7	5.4	3.6	1	-1	-6	1
Mexico a	63	0.1	1.5	3.5	3.6	6	-1	6	-1
Thailand	35	0.0	1.2	1.9	2.0	5	-4	5	-3
Viet Nam b	20	...	...	0.1	1.1	40	97	85	-4
Philippines a, b	19	0.1	0.6	2.6	1.1	-3	-15	-21	-1
Canada	10	2.0	1.9	2.1	0.5	-4	4	-6	-9
United Arab Emirates b, c	8	...	...	0.1	0.5	7	22	16	15
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1685</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>									
European Union (28)	467	-	-	33.9	24.2	0	0	-8	-3
extra-EU (28) imports	223	-	-	14.7	11.6	1	-1	-8	-4
China a, d	393	0.6	1.3	4.4	20.4	12	10	14	13
United States	306	15.9	21.1	21.2	15.9	3	4	3	0
Hong Kong, China	233	-	-	-	-	10	9	9	7
retained imports b	20	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.0	16	-11	29	60
Singapore	94	2.6	4.5	5.3	4.9	3	0	3	4
retained imports	14	1.9	2.9	2.1	0.7	-3	-17	19	-31
Japan	91	2.6	3.7	6.0	4.7	4	5	4	0
Mexico a, e	64	0.9	1.5	2.9	3.3	7	5	1	6
Korea, Republic of	51	1.3	2.6	3.3	2.7	4	8	-7	6
Chinese Taipei	47	1.4	2.5	3.8	2.4	2	5	-5	0
Malaysia a	45	1.6	1.9	3.2	2.3	1	-2	-6	3
Canada e	34	4.1	3.5	3.0	1.8	3	10	-6	-1
Thailand	28	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	5	5	8	-3
India	26	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	13	22	-3	5
Russian Federation b, e	22	-	-	0.1	1.2	14	12	5	-8
Australia e	21	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	5	15	-3	-7
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1710</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d In 2013, China reported imports of office and telecom equipment from China amounting to \$94.9 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.



Table II.37

## Exports of office and telecom equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	298551	964121	1683479	1681872	1750113	12.4	9.6
Australia	741	1781	2397	2340	2454	1.7	1.0
Brazil	692	2317	1827	1375	1199	3.1	0.5
Canada	5622	20631	11111	10415	9509	3.8	2.1
China b	3126	43498	496761	539792	593661	29.7	26.9
Costa Rica b	0	1688	1973	2186	2508	23.9	21.6
European Union (28)	-	282468	382130	351795	343327	9.2	5.7
extra-EU (28) exports	-	83714	111155	102352	99140	8.9	4.3
intra-EU (28) exports	-	198754	270975	249443	244187	9.3	6.5
Hong Kong, China	12886	50066	189713	205230	220938	37.5	41.3
domestic exports c	4772	3991	923	693	615	16.8	3.1
re-exports c	8114	46075	188789	204536	212750	39.0	41.3
India	182	388	6426	5401	5262	0.9	1.7
Indonesia	124	7280	7942	7804	6795	7.8	3.7
Israel	1226	6939	6116	6972	7860	12.4	11.8
Japan	67032	108178	86875	82485	70233	16.5	9.8
Jordan	4	36	103	127	106	3.2	1.3
Korea, Republic of	14339	58686	95978	89822	102029	29.2	18.2
Macao, China c	14	19	58	148	124	2.2	10.9
Malaysia b	8207	52382	66284	62541	63181	42.6	27.7
Mexico b	4535	34042	59631	63283	62804	17.8	16.5
Morocco b	110	506	725	680	644	6.0	3.0
New Zealand	95	242	442	423	391	1.7	1.0
Norway	655	1142	1705	1337	1293	1.3	0.8
Pakistan	4	6	56	59	59	0.5	0.2
Philippines b, c	1835	25138	23855	18777	18542	57.7	32.7
Russian Federation	-	337	2355	2321	2763	0.2	0.5
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	14	29	402	569	504	0.1	0.1
Serbia	...	...	205	283	272	0.5	1.9
Singapore	19235	73820	123724	120799	126995	44.3	31.0
domestic exports	14685	41523	36985	36695	39458	36.6	18.0
re-exports	4549	32297	71332	70472	79777	53.4	41.7
South Africa	...	409	802	913	1223	1.2	1.3
Switzerland	1520	2928	3476	3201	3312	2.4	1.4
Chinese Taipei	14105	57821	96441	92201	89875	28.5	29.4
Thailand	3520	18653	34679	36327	35176	21.6	15.4
Tunisia	24	49	1209	1073	909	1.6	5.3
Turkey	259	1008	2245	2671	2259	4.4	1.5
Ukraine	-	94	661	857	696	0.5	1.1
United Arab Emirates c, d	...	805	5991	6943	8015	4.1	2.1
United States	51658	153399	141290	140174	140872	13.9	8.9
Viet Nam c	...	652	11253	20855	20050	4.2	15.2

a Or nearest year.

b Includes significant exports from processing zones.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Mainly re-exports.



Table II.38

## Imports of office and telecom equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Algeria	253	444	1497	1988	2197	7.5	4.0
Argentina	305	3477	6381	5725	6327	11.6	8.6
Australia b	4343	10771	23702	22980	21282	11.8	9.2
Bangladesh c, d	91	199	1447	1119	1191	5.4	3.3
Belarus	-	194	792	1151	1552	2.4	3.6
Brazil e	1514	7601	20341	20057	21196	11.9	8.8
Canada b	10475	30418	36669	34573	34373	8.8	7.4
Chile	456	1681	5830	6000	6293	8.2	7.9
China f	4058	44427	305152	346761	393136	24.3	20.2
Colombia	365	1048	4825	5386	6075	13.1	10.2
Costa Rica f	84	977	2760	2706	2878	21.2	16.0
Dominican Republic d, f, g	...	...	630	624	593	2.9	3.2
Ecuador	57	200	1641	1719	1886	10.4	6.9
Egypt	226	591	2243	2456	2440	3.9	4.2
El Salvador f	...	325	528	533	555	3.6	5.1
Ethiopia d	29	64	353	426	437	7.0	3.6
European Union (28) h	-	344126	523656	482435	467174	10.8	7.8
extra-EU (28) imports	-	149078	252681	232992	222987	13.8	10.0
Guatemala f	61	419	1017	971	1010	6.0	5.8
Hong Kong, China	12326	59370	198368	216859	232516	37.4	37.4
retained imports d	4212	13295	9579	12322	19766	19.6	18.5
India	662	2630	25814	25120	26370	7.0	5.7
Indonesia	892	705	12857	13254	13005	2.8	6.9
Iran	...	530	3113	3193	2811	5.5	5.7
Israel	939	4894	6451	6504	6303	9.2	8.4
Japan	11273	60861	86937	90233	90530	13.0	10.9
Jordan	56	201	757	761	730	6.8	3.3
Kazakhstan	-	261	2169	2621	2917	3.9	6.0
Kenya	124	142	788	890	847	4.1	5.2
Korea, Republic of	7741	34012	51829	48323	51371	14.4	10.0
Kuwait d	128	409	1223	928	1809	5.7	6.2
Macao, China d	64	104	1051	1305	1428	9.6	13.9
Malaysia f	5744	32405	46576	43965	45126	36.7	21.9
Mexico b, f	4640	29011	59844	60474	63888	16.3	16.8
Morocco f	306	1212	2118	1573	1604	6.9	3.6
New Zealand	905	1618	3001	3001	3038	9.4	7.7
Nigeria d	...	148	3783	3446	3783	...	6.8
Norway	1732	3352	6395	6331	6368	8.8	7.1
Pakistan	236	372	1508	1848	1620	8.5	3.6
Panama d	65	244	1869	1967	2207	8.9	10.1
Paraguay	320	224	2166	1852	1902	13.0	15.7
Peru	100	656	2868	3391	3505	8.3	8.0
Philippines d	2044	15150	18310	16007	14987	44.4	23.0
Qatar d	52	143	1310	1315	1418	5.0	4.1
Russian Federation b, d	-	1232	23039	24110	22224	6.1	6.5
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	811	1242	10388	11246	12670	6.5	7.5
Serbia	...	...	816	743	777	5.5	3.8
Singapore	13392	54107	88063	90420	93602	37.2	25.1
retained imports	8842	21810	16731	19948	13825	19.2	7.6
South Africa	...	3364	8910	8227	8940	11.2	8.6
Sudan d	...	96	386	245	257	4.6	2.6
Switzerland	4797	8099	11815	10910	11401	7.3	5.7
Chinese Taipei	7438	38646	48905	46388	46530	21.1	17.2
Thailand	3421	14055	26670	28726	27826	16.2	11.1
Tunisia	149	318	1555	1393	1179	4.5	4.9
Turkey	1234	5522	9437	10067	11740	6.0	4.7
Ukraine	-	327	2156	3184	2902	3.9	3.8
United Arab Emirates d	698	2055	6602	7480	9050	7.6	3.6
United States	63365	215544	297289	305409	306327	13.5	13.2
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	367	1189	2266	3025	2496	10.7	4.7
Viet Nam d	...	1038	10695	17768	17041	6.3	12.9

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes Secretariat estimates.

e Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

f Includes significant imports into processing zones.

g Until 2010, imports are valued f.o.b.

h See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.



## 4.3.1 EDP equipment

Table II.39

### Leading exporters and importers of EDP and office equipment, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
China a	224	23.7	41.2	9	6	4	-2
European Union (28)	127	31.9	23.4	-2	2	-4	-1
extra-EU (28) exports	33	7.6	6.1	-1	8	-2	-1
Hong Kong, China	54	-	-	5	13	13	-4
domestic exports b	0	0.4	0.1	-18	105	33	-11
re-exports b	52	-	-	5	13	12	-7
United States	50	10.0	9.1	1	10	1	-3
Singapore	24	6.9	4.4	-4	-7	-5	-8
domestic exports	18	4.5	3.3	-2	-12	-5	48
re-exports	11	2.4	2.0	0	-1	-6	-1
Mexico a	20	2.5	3.6	7	17	13	-6
Thailand	18	2.5	3.3	6	-10	15	-5
Japan	17	5.2	3.1	-4	-4	-7	-8
Malaysia a	16	4.9	2.9	-5	-25	-5	-7
Korea, Republic of	11	3.8	2.0	-6	-19	-13	3
Chinese Taipei	9	3.2	1.7	-6	0	-13	-6
Philippines a, b	5	1.7	0.9	-6	-14	-38	-14
Viet Nam b	4	0.2	0.8	22	30	50	4
United Arab Emirates b, c	3	0.2	0.5	15	22	16	15
Canada	3	0.8	0.5	-5	2	-11	-7
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	186	41.6	33.4	-1	-1	-3	-3
extra-EU (28) imports	92	18.3	16.5	0	-1	-1	-5
United States	123	20.7	22.1	3	2	1	-2
China a, d	57	7.4	10.3	6	2	11	-11
Hong Kong, China	52	-	-	6	9	15	-2
retained imports	1	-0.6	0.1	-	175	-29	-125
Japan	26	5.7	4.6	-1	7	1	-5
Mexico a, e	17	2.3	3.0	5	6	6	1
Singapore	16	4.0	2.9	-3	-1	-1	-9
retained imports	5	1.7	0.9	-6	0	8	-23
Canada e	13	2.5	2.3	1	9	-5	-1
Australia e	9	1.4	1.7	4	11	-1	-6
Korea, Republic of	9	1.5	1.6	3	-3	-5	-1
Thailand	8	1.2	1.5	5	5	19	-12
India	8	0.7	1.4	11	29	12	3
Malaysia a	8	2.0	1.4	-3	-2	-8	-6
Russian Federation b, e	7	0.4	1.3	19	7	5	-13
Brazil e	5	0.4	1.0	13	9	9	-8
<b>Above 15 f</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d In 2013, China reported imports of EDP and office equipment imports from China amounting to \$24.2 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.

e Imports are valued f.o.b.

f Excludes retained imports of Hong Kong, China.



Table II.40

## Exports of EDP and office equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	...	370997	554082	554938	543127	4.6	3.0
Australia	494	811	1210	1184	1257	0.8	0.5
Brazil	172	490	408	370	368	0.4	0.2
Canada	2708	5516	3080	2738	2535	1.0	0.6
China b	375	18638	218460	227988	223798	14.5	10.1
Costa Rica b	...	1628	28	14	14	9.7	0.1
European Union (28)	-	113297	134374	128866	127105	3.7	2.1
extra-EU (28) exports	-	25784	34180	33497	33087	2.7	1.4
intra-EU (28) exports	-	87513	100194	95370	94018	4.1	2.5
Hong Kong, China	3518	16402	49615	55819	53690	12.7	10.0
domestic exports c	2086	935	309	411	364	8.8	1.8
re-exports c	1432	15467	49305	55408	51701	13.0	10.0
India	112	212	721	713	638	0.4	0.2
Indonesia	1	3041	2263	2527	1987	3.2	1.1
Israel	421	902	1050	1040	933	2.1	1.4
Japan	24832	35210	19921	18464	16896	4.1	2.4
Jordan	2	13	32	46	41	0.6	0.5
Korea, Republic of	2702	19633	12122	10523	10831	6.2	1.9
Macao, China c	...	12	15	0	9	1.5	0.8
Malaysia b	676	20689	17895	17036	15838	16.3	6.9
Mexico b	...	11757	18690	21069	19746	5.4	5.2
Morocco b	0	2	43	40	44	0.1	0.2
New Zealand	53	83	152	120	112	0.6	0.3
Norway	350	460	425	404	444	0.3	0.3
Philippines b, c	180	7208	8866	5531	4757	18.9	8.4
Russian Federation	-	87	318	328	451	0.0	0.1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	...	8	113	129	171	0.0	0.0
Serbia	...	...	85	93	115	0.4	0.8
Singapore	9205	31118	27704	26262	24034	14.0	5.9
domestic exports	8022	22320	12873	12170	17999	16.8	8.2
re-exports	1183	8799	11822	11158	11018	10.8	5.8
South Africa	...	141	228	326	403	0.3	0.4
Sri Lanka	...	...	0	3	1	0.9	0.0
Switzerland	617	1368	1116	983	1022	0.6	0.4
Chinese Taipei	6673	29309	11117	9639	9109	7.5	3.0
Thailand	1562	8769	16581	19009	18041	10.4	7.9
Tunisia	2	2	52	87	58	0.3	0.3
Turkey	20	63	145	150	183	0.1	0.1
Ukraine	-	16	58	67	56	0.2	0.1
United Arab Emirates c, d	...	274	2044	2369	2733	0.8	0.7
United States	27766	57595	50229	50957	49648	5.2	3.1
Viet Nam c	...	486	2822	4227	4402	2.8	3.3

a Or nearest year.

b Includes significant exports from processing zones.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Mainly re-exports.



Table II.41

## Imports of EDP and office equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Algeria	94	111	585	582	672	2.0	1.2
Argentina	120	1191	2121	1523	1652	3.6	2.2
Australia b	2697	5043	10033	9898	9338	5.5	4.0
Belarus	-	91	251	393	570	0.6	1.3
Brazil c	469	1962	5457	5952	5447	2.8	2.3
Canada b	5171	12042	13675	13049	12963	3.8	2.8
Chile	144	654	2254	2055	2075	3.1	2.6
China d	772	10858	57822	63995	57177	5.4	2.9
Colombia	123	420	1721	1974	2213	3.3	3.7
Costa Rica d	40	175	668	378	402	3.0	2.2
Ecuador	20	84	607	678	751	2.6	2.7
Egypt	78	205	552	648	565	1.2	1.0
European Union (28) e	-	152226	198297	192367	185994	4.7	3.1
extra-EU (28) imports	-	66904	98103	96998	91976	6.0	4.1
Guatemala d	25	130	307	279	294	1.7	1.7
Hong Kong, China	2278	18341	46380	53341	52215	10.7	8.4
retained imports	846	2874	...	...	...	...	...
India	237	1413	6801	7611	7803	2.3	1.7
Indonesia	246	215	3478	3337	3471	0.7	1.9
Iran	...	155	1290	1465	1083	1.3	2.2
Israel	436	1717	2012	1908	1902	3.5	2.5
Japan	5335	27550	26770	27116	25850	5.4	3.1
Kazakhstan	-	68	805	1115	1256	1.1	2.6
Korea, Republic of	1813	7711	9528	9051	8979	2.7	1.7
Kuwait f	...	134	419	238	585	1.9	2.0
Malaysia d	686	4450	8724	8066	7565	8.5	3.7
Mexico b, d	...	5651	15762	16771	16924	5.1	4.4
Morocco d	70	195	577	489	468	1.7	1.0
New Zealand	446	734	1414	1430	1402	4.6	3.5
Nigeria f	...	45	977	890	977	...	1.7
Norway	1046	1710	2947	2909	2882	4.5	3.2
Pakistan	47	204	251	292	212	1.1	0.5
Paraguay	25	114	679	588	555	7.1	4.6
Peru	47	278	1083	1204	1256	2.8	2.9
Philippines f	338	2522	4472	3492	2601	8.1	4.0
Qatar f	18	53	643	500	607	1.9	1.7
Russian Federation b, f	-	293	7995	8388	7329	1.4	2.1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of f	225	381	2866	3005	3439	1.8	2.0
Serbia	...	...	340	290	309	2.7	1.5
Singapore	4352	16682	17682	17479	15880	9.8	4.3
retained imports	3169	7883	5860	6321	4862	8.7	2.7
South Africa	...	1205	3644	3447	3415	4.7	3.3
Switzerland	2823	4599	5222	4701	5049	3.6	2.5
Chinese Taipei	1574	10310	5114	5080	5083	3.0	1.9
Thailand	1114	3821	7896	9417	8261	4.8	3.3
Tunisia	58	135	573	517	477	1.8	2.0
Turkey	471	1591	3419	3415	3842	2.1	1.5
Ukraine	-	104	423	456	481	0.6	0.6
United Arab Emirates f	...	741	1889	2140	2354	1.7	0.9
United States	27499	94193	123147	124829	122860	5.8	5.3
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	191	388	614	981	756	3.2	1.4
Viet Nam f	...	217	2170	2228	2633	2.1	2.0

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

d Includes significant imports into processing zones.

e See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.

f Includes Secretariat estimates.



## 4.3.2 Telecommunications equipment

Table II.42

### Leading exporters and importers of telecommunications equipment, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
China a	253	20.6	37.8	13	16	10	10
European Union (28)	165	35.2	24.6	0	5	-8	-1
extra-EU (28) exports	46	12.3	6.8	-3	16	-13	-7
Hong Kong, China	90	-	-	10	10	12	12
domestic exports b	0	0.0	0.0	-6	-75	-81	-11
re-exports b	86	-	-	9	12	13	7
United States	50	6.5	7.4	7	14	2	4
Mexico a	40	5.3	6.0	7	-9	3	2
Korea, Republic of	38	8.2	5.7	0	1	-16	18
Japan	17	7.3	2.5	-8	-9	0	-24
Chinese Taipei	15	2.5	2.3	3	31	-17	-8
Viet Nam b	14	0.0	2.1	68	151	90	-5
Singapore	13	3.4	1.9	-3	15	0	0
domestic exports	1	1.1	0.2	-17	26	38	-42
re-exports	7	2.2	1.0	-5	30	-3	15
Malaysia a	12	2.9	1.8	-1	2	-6	-4
Thailand	9	1.3	1.3	6	7	9	-7
Canada	5	1.6	0.8	-4	-1	-3	-10
United Arab Emirates b, c	5	0.8	0.7	4	16	16	18
India	4	0.1	0.6	39	113	-16	-3
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>95.5</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	222	39.7	30.4	2	2	-3	1
extra-EU (28) imports	103	17.4	14.1	3	3	-1	1
United States	144	22.4	19.8	4	1	5	2
Hong Kong, China	86	-	-	11	16	19	7
retained imports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China a, d	74	6.2	10.1	12	27	23	18
Japan	40	3.8	5.4	10	16	7	-3
Mexico a, e	31	2.8	4.2	11	0	1	5
Canada e	17	2.3	2.3	5	12	-2	-4
India	15	1.2	2.0	13	7	-7	10
Russian Federation b, e	14	1.1	1.9	13	15	5	-6
Singapore	13	2.7	1.8	0	13	-2	-6
retained imports	7	0.6	0.9	12	3	0	-22
Australia e	11	1.4	1.5	6	16	0	-6
Brazil e	10	0.7	1.4	15	25	-6	13
Korea, Republic of	9	1.4	1.3	4	26	-26	6
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	9	0.6	1.2	16	54	10	12
Thailand	9	0.8	1.2	11	21	21	2
<b>Above 15 f</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>84.7</b>	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d In 2013, China reported imports of telecommunications equipment from China amounting to \$37.7 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.

e Imports are valued f.o.b.

f Excludes retained imports of Hong Kong, China.

Table II.43

## Exports of telecommunications equipment of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	...	286427	635309	640741	669579	4.5	3.7
Australia	226	838	983	1009	1060	0.6	0.4
Brazil	442	1596	1231	839	664	2.6	0.3
Canada	1642	11656	5797	5634	5088	2.0	1.1
China b	2623	19508	208735	229468	252817	12.4	11.4
Costa Rica b	...	9	45	67	95	2.6	0.8
European Union (28)	-	110375	180554	166877	164858	4.0	2.7
extra-EU (28) exports	-	35583	56081	48831	45551	4.3	2.0
intra-EU (28) exports	-	74792	124473	118045	119307	3.8	3.2
Hong Kong, China	6806	19618	71522	80298	89549	14.3	16.7
domestic exports c	2137	537	335	64	57	0.5	0.3
re-exports c	4669	19081	71187	80234	86230	15.4	16.7
India	31	103	5137	4294	4154	0.3	1.3
Indonesia	105	3500	4681	4387	3993	3.5	2.2
Israel	662	4256	3153	2977	2640	7.3	4.0
Japan	28809	30514	22184	22183	16934	5.7	2.4
Korea, Republic of	6273	14364	38617	32443	38423	13.3	6.9
Macao, China c	...	4	35	141	106	0.4	9.3
Malaysia b	3209	12965	13316	12455	11915	9.5	5.2
Mexico b	...	19221	38469	39544	40298	11.3	10.6
New Zealand	41	132	190	195	190	0.8	0.5
Norway	295	652	1113	799	749	0.9	0.5
Philippines b, c	599	1267	1110	942	979	2.4	1.7
Russian Federation	-	153	1785	1789	2099	0.1	0.4
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	...	20	274	434	319	0.0	0.1
Singapore	6355	8266	12556	12599	12588	6.8	3.1
domestic exports	3820	3770	1536	2116	1222	4.2	0.6
re-exports	2535	4495	6115	5924	6800	9.8	3.6
South Africa	...	243	413	548	781	0.6	0.8
Switzerland	672	879	1071	1055	1169	1.2	0.5
Chinese Taipei	4996	6745	19703	16401	15100	5.8	4.9
Thailand	1057	4007	8875	9656	8989	5.2	3.9
Tunisia	21	28	1032	878	753	0.7	4.4
Turkey	238	934	2054	2476	2033	4.2	1.3
Uganda	...	0	131	151	52	2.0	2.1
Ukraine	-	68	572	760	616	0.3	1.0
United Arab Emirates c, d	...	524	3610	4183	4943	3.2	1.3
United States	9901	32980	46933	48026	49740	3.3	3.1
Viet Nam c	...	81	7629	14498	13817	0.7	10.5

a Or nearest year.

b Includes significant exports from processing zones.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Mainly re-exports.



Table II.44

## Imports of telecommunications equipment of selected economies , 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Algeria	131	298	776	1262	1396	5.1	2.5
Argentina	123	2092	3871	3751	4132	7.0	5.6
Australia b	1383	4862	11443	11467	10798	5.6	4.6
Bangladesh c, d	73	129	970	745	793	4.3	2.2
Brazil e	555	3071	9791	9165	10315	4.6	4.3
Canada b	2972	10062	18182	17814	17049	3.5	3.7
Chile	303	960	3464	3821	3975	4.7	5.0
China f	2539	12413	51185	62793	73931	4.4	3.8
Colombia	218	597	2961	3275	3730	9.4	6.3
Costa Rica f	35	114	710	586	718	2.3	4.0
Ecuador	32	110	1008	1007	1069	7.6	3.9
Egypt	132	349	1582	1734	1812	2.6	3.1
El Salvador f	...	207	308	325	343	1.9	3.2
European Union (28) g	-	116567	226824	219746	222102	4.4	3.7
extra-EU (28) imports	-	42950	102351	101701	102796	5.6	4.6
Guatemala f	34	283	673	632	666	4.1	3.8
Hong Kong, China	6343	20742	67249	80241	85803	12.7	13.8
retained imports	1674	1661	...	...	...	...	...
India	173	701	14622	13541	14848	4	3.2
Indonesia	490	403	7006	7427	7395	1.9	3.9
Iran	...	256	1677	1622	1651	3.5	3.4
Israel	304	1669	2675	2254	2223	3.3	3.0
Japan	2620	13467	38036	40820	39611	3.5	4.8
Jordan	39	131	505	451	497	4.9	2.3
Kazakhstan	-	169	1298	1427	1555	2.6	3.2
Kenya	105	95	511	555	571	2.3	3.5
Korea, Republic of	1368	5830	12071	8879	9385	2.6	1.8
Macao, China d	35	68	737	943	1018	6.3	9.9
Malaysia f	1246	3442	7561	6835	6992	3.8	3.4
Mexico b, f	...	9398	29056	29368	30782	6.0	8.1
Morocco f	127	727	859	692	719	3.3	1.6
New Zealand	440	808	1479	1428	1488	4.3	3.8
Nigeria d	...	99	2069	1884	2069	...	3.7
Norway	576	1425	3156	3174	3254	3.9	3.6
Pakistan	183	158	1184	1494	1258	7.1	2.8
Paraguay	293	107	1479	1255	1339	5.8	11.0
Peru	51	367	1686	1940	2151	5.3	4.9
Philippines d	686	1949	1468	1569	1560	2.7	2.4
Russian Federation b, d	-	866	14297	14962	14053	4.3	4.1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	578	811	7314	8062	9005	4.6	5.4
Singapore	4551	6870	14557	14327	13396	6.5	3.6
retained imports	2016	2374	8442	8403	6596	2.8	3.6
South Africa	...	1859	4762	4412	4673	6.0	4.5
Sri Lanka d	30	155	440	436	429	2.5	2.4
Switzerland	1597	2528	5131	4882	5024	3.0	2.5
Chinese Taipei	1744	4597	6562	6805	7220	2.5	2.7
Thailand	994	1868	6996	8493	8684	3.3	3.5
Turkey	403	2993	5115	5789	7052	2.5	2.8
Ukraine	-	188	1499	1604	1602	2.9	2.1
United Arab Emirates d	...	1247	4512	5112	6435	5.7	2.6
United States	22727	71769	135411	141979	144458	6.1	6.2
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	162	760	1513	1920	1677	7.3	3.1
Viet Nam d	...	331	4724	7575	7363	2.4	5.6

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes Secretariat estimates.

e Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

f Includes significant imports into processing zones.

g See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.

### 4.3.3 Intergrated circuits and electronic components

Table II.45

#### Leading exporters and importers of integrated circuits and electronic components, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
China a	117	5.9	21.8	24	11	18	42
Singapore	90	15.6	16.8	7	-3	-2	10
domestic exports	20	5.6	3.8	1	3	-1	-10
re-exports	62	10.0	11.5	8	4	0	16
Hong Kong, China	78	-	-	12	7	1	12
domestic exports b	0	0.4	0.0	-23	-13	-22	-11
re-exports b	75	-	-	13	7	1	9
Chinese Taipei	66	8.7	12.2	10	8	1	-1
Korea, Republic of	53	8.0	9.8	8	4	4	13
European Union (28)	51	18.2	9.6	-2	2	-17	-8
extra-EU (28) exports	21	7.2	3.8	-2	5	-4	2
United States	41	14.0	7.7	-2	-7	-7	1
Japan	36	11.6	6.8	-1	-6	-7	-13
Malaysia a	35	6.9	6.6	5	15	-6	7
Philippines a, b	13	4.4	2.4	-2	-16	-11	4
Thailand	8	1.9	1.5	3	-2	-17	6
Israel	4	0.4	0.8	16	-22	55	45
Mexico a	3	0.6	0.5	3	16	8	3
Costa Rica a	2	0.2	0.4	14	102	11	14
Canada	2	0.8	0.4	-4	23	-9	-8
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>97.3</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Importers</b>							
China a, c	262	23.4	40.8	13	8	12	19
Hong Kong, China	94	-	-	11	4	-2	13
retained imports	20	3.2	3.1	5	-6	-13	37
Singapore	64	10.2	10.0	6	-3	5	10
retained imports	2	1.8	0.4	-13	-60	115	-55
European Union (28)	59	17.3	9.2	-2	-5	-29	-16
extra-EU (28) imports	28	8.0	4.4	-2	-9	-34	-18
United States	39	6.6	6.1	5	28	0	1
Chinese Taipei	34	7.0	5.3	2	2	-7	-1
Korea, Republic of	33	5.9	5.1	4	5	1	9
Malaysia a	31	6.9	4.8	1	-5	-4	5
Japan	25	5.2	3.9	2	-9	1	12
Mexico a, d	16	2.8	2.5	4	16	-5	13
Thailand	11	2.3	1.7	2	-2	-8	1
Philippines b	11	4.1	1.7	-5	-3	-12	-1
Viet Nam b	7	0.2	1.1	34	101	110	-12
Brazil d	5	0.8	0.8	6	10	-3	10
Canada d	4	1.1	0.7	0	7	-23	18
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>96.7</b>	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c In 2013, China reported imports of integrated circuits and electronic components from China amounting to \$33.0 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.

d Imports are valued f.o.b.

Table II.46

## Exports of integrated circuits and electronic components of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	...	306697	494088	486194	537407	3.4	2.9
Australia	20	132	204	147	137	0.2	0.1
Brazil	79	231	188	166	167	0.1	0.1
Canada	1271	3459	2234	2044	1886	0.7	0.4
China b	128	5352	69565	82336	117046	2.7	5.3
Costa Rica b	...	51	1900	2106	2398	11.6	20.7
European Union (28)	-	58796	67202	56052	51364	1.5	0.8
extra-EU (28) exports	-	22347	20894	20024	20501	1.9	0.9
intra-EU (28) exports	-	36450	46308	36028	30863	1.4	0.8
Hong Kong, China	2562	14046	68576	69113	77699	10.5	14.5
domestic exports c	550	2519	279	218	194	7.6	1.0
re-exports c	2012	11527	68297	68894	74819	10.7	14.5
India	39	72	567	394	470	0.2	0.2
Indonesia	18	739	998	890	815	1.2	0.4
Israel	143	1782	1913	2955	4287	3.0	6.4
Japan	13391	42454	44769	41839	36404	6.7	5.1
Korea, Republic of	5364	24688	45238	46855	52774	9.7	9.4
Malaysia b	4321	18729	35072	33050	35428	16.8	15.5
Mexico b	...	3064	2471	2670	2760	1.0	0.7
Morocco b	110	480	671	584	549	5.6	2.5
New Zealand	1	26	101	108	89	0.3	0.2
Norway	11	30	166	134	100	0.1	0.1
Philippines b, c	1053	16663	13879	12304	12806	36.4	22.6
Russian Federation	-	97	253	203	213	0.1	0.0
Singapore	3675	34436	83465	81938	90372	23.5	22.0
domestic exports	2844	15433	22576	22409	20237	15.6	9.2
re-exports	830	19003	53395	53390	61958	32.8	32.4
South Africa	...	25	162	39	40	0.3	0.0
Switzerland	231	681	1289	1163	1120	0.6	0.5
Chinese Taipei	2435	21767	65622	66161	65666	15.2	21.5
Thailand	901	5877	9224	7662	8146	5.9	3.6
Ukraine	-	10	31	30	24	0.1	0.0
United Arab Emirates c, d	...	8	338	391	339	0.1	0.1
United States	13991	62824	44128	41191	41483	5.4	2.6
Viet Nam c	...	85	802	2130	1830	0.7	1.4

a Or nearest year.

b Includes significant exports from processing zones.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Mainly re-exports.

Table II.47

## Imports of integrated circuits and electronic components of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Algeria	27	34	136	144	129	0.4	0.2
Argentina	62	194	389	451	542	1.0	0.7
Australia b	263	867	2226	1614	1147	0.7	0.5
Belarus	-	45	74	97	95	0.5	0.2
Brazil c	490	2568	5093	4940	5434	4.6	2.3
Canada b	2333	8314	4812	3710	4361	1.4	0.9
Chile	9	67	112	124	243	0.4	0.3
China d	747	21156	196145	219973	262028	14.4	13.4
Colombia	24	31	142	137	132	0.4	0.2
Costa Rica d	10	688	1382	1742	1758	15.9	9.8
Egypt	16	36	110	73	62	0.2	0.1
European Union (28) e	-	75333	98535	70322	59078	1.7	1.0
extra-EU (28) imports	-	39225	52227	34293	28215	2.2	1.3
Hong Kong, China	3705	20286	84739	83276	94498	14.0	15.2
retained imports	1692	8759	...	...	...	...	...
India	251	517	4390	3968	3718	0.7	0.8
Indonesia	156	87	2373	2490	2138	0.2	1.1
Iran	...	120	146	107	78	0.7	0.2
Israel	198	1508	1764	2342	2179	2.4	2.9
Japan	3319	19844	22131	22297	25069	4.1	3.0
Korea, Republic of	4560	20470	30229	30393	33008	9.1	6.4
Malaysia d	3812	24513	30292	29064	30569	24.4	14.8
Mexico b, d	...	13961	15026	14335	16182	5.2	4.2
Morocco d	109	291	681	393	417	1.9	0.9
New Zealand	20	75	108	143	148	0.5	0.4
Nigeria f	...	4	738	672	738	...	1.3
Norway	110	216	291	248	231	0.4	0.3
Pakistan	6	9	73	62	150	0.3	0.3
Peru	2	11	99	248	99	0.2	0.2
Philippines f	1021	10678	12369	10946	10826	33.6	16.6
Russian Federation b, f	-	73	747	760	842	0.4	0.2
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of f	8	51	208	179	226	0.1	0.1
Singapore	4489	30556	55824	58613	64326	20.9	17
retained imports	3659	11553	2428	5224	2368	7.6	1.3
South Africa	...	301	503	369	852	0.6	0.8
Switzerland	377	972	1461	1327	1328	0.7	0.7
Chinese Taipei	4119	23740	37229	34503	34227	15.6	12.7
Thailand	1313	8366	11778	10817	10881	8.1	4.3
Tunisia	27	35	352	349	337	0.6	1.4
Turkey	361	937	903	863	846	1.3	0.3
Ukraine	-	36	233	1124	820	0.4	1.1
United Arab Emirates f	...	67	200	227	262	0.2	0.1
United States	13139	49581	38731	38601	39010	1.5	1.7
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	14	41	139	124	64	0.2	0.1
Viet Nam f	...	490	3802	7965	7044	1.8	5.3

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

d Includes significant imports into processing zones.

e See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.

f Includes Secretariat estimates.



## 4.4 Automotive products

Table II.48

### Exports of automotive products of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>1348</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Europe</b>								
World	678	100.0	100.0	54.9	50.3	4	-7	7
Europe	457	78.4	67.4	43.0	33.9	2	-13	7
Asia	77	4.3	11.4	2.4	5.7	17	5	6
North America	64	10.2	9.5	5.6	4.8	3	16	10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	30	1.6	4.4	0.9	2.2	17	9	-7
Africa	21	2.3	3.2	1.3	1.6	8	19	3
Middle East	15	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	5	4	9
South and Central America	13	0.9	1.9	0.5	1.0	14	-8	19
<b>Asia</b>								
World	331	100.0	100.0	21.2	24.6	7	11	-2
Asia	99	24.3	29.8	5.2	7.3	10	8	-6
North America	98	38.1	29.6	8.1	7.3	3	19	2
Europe	38	19.4	11.4	4.1	2.8	0	-12	-1
Middle East	36	7.6	10.9	1.6	2.7	12	25	-1
South and Central America	22	3.6	6.5	0.8	1.6	15	7	-3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	21	3.1	6.4	0.7	1.6	17	18	-6
Africa	17	3.8	5.3	0.8	1.3	11	19	-1
<b>Japan</b>								
World	152	100.0	100.0	13.3	11.3	3	10	-8
North America	57	44.8	37.8	6.0	4.3	1	20	-3
Asia	44	20.8	29.1	2.8	3.3	7	7	-14
Europe	15	18.0	10.1	2.4	1.1	-4	-19	-12
Middle East	15	7.0	10.2	0.9	1.1	8	34	-4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	2.9	5.5	0.4	0.6	11	13	-14
South and Central America	6	3.4	4.1	0.5	0.5	5	7	-7
Africa	5	3.1	3.2	0.4	0.4	3	10	-9
<b>Other economies in Asia</b>								
World	179	100.0	100.0	7.8	13.3	12	11	4
Asia	55	30.3	30.5	2.4	4.1	12	9	1
North America	41	26.7	22.6	2.1	3.0	10	17	11
Europe	22	21.8	12.5	1.7	1.7	5	-6	8
Middle East	21	8.7	11.5	0.7	1.5	16	19	1
South and Central America	15	3.9	8.6	0.3	1.1	24	6	-1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	13	3.4	7.2	0.3	1.0	23	23	0
Africa	13	4.9	7.0	0.4	0.9	17	23	2
<b>North America</b>								
World	278	100.0	100.0	20.5	20.6	5	12	3
North America	207	83.4	74.5	17.1	15.4	3	12	5
Asia	22	3.5	7.8	0.7	1.6	16	8	5
Europe	16	6.8	5.7	1.4	1.2	3	1	-12
South and Central America	12	2.3	4.5	0.5	0.9	14	8	-15
Middle East	14	2.8	4.9	0.6	1.0	12	37	0
Africa	4	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	15	17	-2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	20	11	36

Table II.49

## Leading exporters and importers of automotive products, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2013	1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>									
European Union (28)	656	-	-	49.8	48.7	4	21	-7	6
extra-EU (28) exports	252	-	-	12.2	18.7	9	28	6	6
Japan	152	19.8	20.8	15.3	11.3	3	1	10	-8
United States	135	11.9	10.2	11.7	10.0	6	20	11	2
Mexico a	83	0.3	1.4	5.3	6.2	11	22	11	11
Korea, Republic of	74	0.1	0.7	2.6	5.5	9	27	4	3
Canada	60	6.9	8.9	10.5	4.5	-1	8	15	-3
China a	46	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.4	21	34	15	7
Thailand	26	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	16	-2	33	7
Turkey	17	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	8	14	-5	13
Brazil	14	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	2	14	-10	11
India	11	...	0.1	0.1	0.8	20	2	24	12
Argentina	10	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	16	24	-4	7
United Arab Emirates b, c	9	...	0.0	0.1	0.7	15	8	16	22
South Africa	8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	8	9	3	6
Chinese Taipei	6	...	0.3	0.4	0.5	7	18	10	3
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1308</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>									
European Union (28)	468	-	-	42.5	34.1	1	18	-13	6
extra-EU (28) imports	64	-	-	5.6	4.7	2	20	-10	1
United States	260	20.3	24.7	29.4	19.0	3	12	18	4
China a	78	0.6	0.6	0.7	5.7	24	31	6	5
Canada d	72	8.7	7.7	8.0	5.2	3	8	11	0
Russian Federation b, d	42	-	-	0.2	3.1	18	67	17	-8
Mexico a, d	40	1.8	0.3	3.5	2.9	6	18	14	2
Australia d	28	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.0	8	9	24	-10
Brazil d	23	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.7	22	34	-5	8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	23	2.7	0.9	0.7	1.7	11	7	36	2
Japan	20	0.5	2.3	1.7	1.5	6	20	20	0
Turkey	19	...	0.4	1.0	1.4	6	26	-16	16
United Arab Emirates b	15	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	11	9	13	15
Argentina	15	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.1	17	28	-8	18
Switzerland	13	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.0	6	29	-6	-5
Thailand	13	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	14	9	44	-7
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d Imports are valued f.o.b.





Table II.50

## Exports of automotive products of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	318959	576437	1283670	1300908	1347798	9.0	7.4
Argentina	200	2108	10043	9635	10278	7.6	12.6
Australia	726	2151	2783	3246	3104	3.3	1.2
Belarus	-	739	2686	2959	2196	7.4	5.9
Brazil	2034	4683	14411	13038	14409	10.1	5.9
Canada	28442	60656	53946	62151	59983	18.5	13.1
Chile	18	203	938	927	1002	1.0	1.3
China b	258	1581	37494	43110	45976	1.3	2.1
Colombia	6	226	393	563	839	3.1	1.4
Côte d'Ivoire	...	11	38	27	152	2.4	1.1
Ecuador	1	60	390	490	138	1.4	0.6
European Union (28)	-	287225	661483	617733	655755	12.1	10.8
extra-EU (28) exports	-	70233	225662	238472	252214	9.9	10.9
intra-EU (28) exports	-	216991	435821	379261	403542	13.1	10.7
Georgia	-	1	487	637	767	2.8	26.4
Hong Kong, China	354	764	1439	1340	1398	0.5	0.3
domestic exports c	27	23	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
re-exports c	328	741	1439	1340	1346	0.6	0.3
India	198	588	8091	10038	11267	2.6	3.6
Indonesia	22	369	2928	4293	4194	1.5	2.3
Iran	...	61	336	412	198	0.3	0.2
Israel	31	31	150	167	160	0.3	0.2
Japan	66195	88043	150424	165888	151846	20.6	21.2
Jordan	19	62	135	104	136	2.6	1.7
Korea, Republic of	2301	15194	69171	72005	74451	13.3	13.3
Kuwait c	65	49	870	1014	980	0.3	0.9
Malaysia b	121	307	1407	1530	1632	0.5	0.7
Mexico b	4383	30655	67691	75469	83394	16.5	21.9
Morocco b	28	24	426	996	1648	0.7	7.6
Norway	305	459	812	772	801	0.7	0.5
Philippines b	23	583	2215	1626	1568	3.7	2.8
Qatar c	32	32	541	467	481	0.5	0.4
Russian Federation	-	1156	3749	4340	5119	1.0	1.0
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	229	59	857	883	1891	0.4	0.5
Singapore	348	678	4013	4284	3125	1.0	0.8
domestic exports c	82	90	679	521	349	0.2	0.2
re-exports c	266	588	3334	3513	3713	1.9	1.9
South Africa	249	1708	7320	7572	8037	8.4	8.4
Switzerland	591	777	2152	2111	2152	1.1	0.9
Chinese Taipei	829	2221	5755	6309	6469	1.9	2.1
Thailand	108	2417	18279	24276	25946	7.2	11.4
Tunisia	30	63	355	315	369	2.7	2.2
Turkey	153	1517	15677	14837	16768	12.8	11.0
Ukraine	-	145	570	520	337	0.9	0.5
United Arab Emirates c, d	1	641	6242	7234	8814	2.5	2.3
United States	32547	67195	119644	132268	134536	9.6	8.5
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	73	223	11	8	4	0.6	0.0
Viet Nam c	...	8	641	928	980	0.5	0.7

a Or nearest year.

b Includes significant exports from processing zones.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Mainly re-exports.

Table II.51

## Imports of automotive products of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Algeria	658	615	4879	7565	7506	11.0	13.6
Argentina	183	2805	13592	12566	14798	15.2	20.1
Australia b	3794	8550	24897	30777	27674	12.8	11.9
Bahrain c	...	180	101	142	130	...	4.2
Belarus	-	297	1716	1848	2284	3.0	5.3
Brazil d	532	4154	22826	21681	23468	6.4	9.8
Canada b	24640	46276	64496	71353	71611	18.3	15.5
Chile	579	1507	9062	9030	8539	11.4	10.8
China e	1796	3798	69642	73973	78035	2.1	4.0
Colombia	416	590	6338	6176	5154	9.0	8.7
Dominican Republic c, e, f	...	...	614	861	819	9.2	4.5
Ecuador	157	184	2117	2109	2065	11.2	7.6
Egypt	416	512	2957	3438	3314	3.7	5.7
Ethiopia c	114	141	800	1037	1062	8.4	8.7
European Union (28) g	-	246075	505851	442426	467652	9.9	7.8
extra-EU (28) imports	-	32199	70029	63165	64111	3.7	2.9
Ghana	...	331	1795	2214	1288	13.1	7.3
Guatemala e	117	481	847	924	852	7.4	4.9
Hong Kong, China	994	2195	3848	3731	3823	0.8	0.6
retained imports c	666	1455	2410	2391	2477	2.9	2.3
India	260	421	5652	5870	5277	0.8	1.1
Indonesia	1523	1870	7383	9608	7601	4.2	4.1
Iran	...	770	3261	2305	2141	4.0	4.4
Israel	871	2298	4689	4078	4773	5.0	6.4
Japan	7327	9956	17031	20440	20450	2.6	2.5
Jordan	108	519	1005	1059	1266	8.2	5.8
Kazakhstan	-	435	1808	3140	4256	9.0	8.7
Kenya	255	156	803	966	1062	6.5	6.5
Korea, Republic of	929	1773	9746	9794	10777	1.6	2.1
Kuwait c	453	1141	4194	6439	4464	18.4	15.2
Lebanese Republic	...	535	1431	1445	1546	7.8	7.0
Malaysia e	1312	1833	5880	7169	7120	2.9	3.5
Mexico b, e	933	20003	34704	39437	40323	11.3	10.6
Morocco e	317	471	2709	3307	3572	5.7	7.9
New Zealand	1012	1480	2830	3797	4315	13.2	10.9
Norway	1419	2597	8128	8139	8610	9.5	9.6
Oman c	429	1109	4651	4445	6038	23.0	17.3
Pakistan	390	324	1314	1451	1112	5.1	2.5
Panama c	111	332	1251	1317	1199	10.1	5.5
Peru	176	510	3451	4585	4611	4.9	10.6
Philippines	537	974	2434	3104	3102	2.1	4.8
Qatar c	202	409	3061	3563	3611	13.6	10.3
Russian Federation b, c	-	1044	39259	46122	42204	8.8	12.3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	2839	3815	16748	22802	23162	16.6	13.8
Singapore	1418	2417	4846	4821	4173	1.8	1.1
retained imports c	1152	1829	1512	1308	460	1.7	0.3
South Africa	...	1455	8737	8768	8685	10.0	8.4
Sudan c	...	155	930	475	497	13.3	5.0
Switzerland	6048	6263	15041	14067	13391	6.6	6.7
Syrian Arab Republic c	75	184	1186	515	381	7.2	7.1
Chinese Taipei	2565	2676	5572	5399	5720	2.0	2.1
Thailand	2651	2084	9334	13439	12531	3.7	5.0
Tunisia	306	595	1424	1718	1717	6.7	7.1
Turkey	1177	5831	19423	16368	19040	10.3	7.6
Ukraine	-	446	5056	5472	4916	8.6	6.4
United Arab Emirates c	964	2384	11690	13245	15289	7.7	6.1
United States	79320	170195	211645	250375	260065	11.9	11.2
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	426	1451	833	1723	878	12.7	1.6
Viet Nam c	...	294	2460	1675	2476	3.2	1.9

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

e Includes significant imports into processing zones.

f Until 2010, imports are valued f.o.b.

g See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.



Download the data:  
www.wto.org/statistics

## 4.5 Textiles

Table II.52

### Textile exports of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
World	183	100.0	100.0	47.1	59.8	8	-1	9
Asia	87	48.0	47.6	22.6	28.4	8	1	12
Europe	28	17.2	15.6	8.1	9.3	7	-11	10
North America	25	16.6	13.9	7.8	8.3	6	3	7
Africa	14	5.4	7.4	2.5	4.4	13	2	6
Middle East	11	6.8	6.3	3.2	3.7	7	-4	8
South and Central America	10	3.8	5.3	1.8	3.2	13	-3	-1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	2.1	3.9	1.0	2.3	17	10	8
<b>China</b>								
World	107	100.0	100.0	20.2	34.8	13	1	12
Asia	44	40.3	41.6	8.2	14.5	13	2	17
North America	16	19.6	15.2	4.0	5.3	9	3	9
Europe	16	17.7	15.2	3.6	5.3	11	-7	10
Africa	10	7.4	9.3	1.5	3.2	16	4	8
South and Central America	7	4.2	6.1	0.9	2.1	18	-2	0
Middle East	7	6.7	6.6	1.4	2.3	12	2	12
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6	4.1	6.0	0.8	2.1	18	11	7
<b>Other economies in Asia</b>								
World	76	100.0	100.0	26.9	24.9	4	-3	6
Asia	43	53.8	55.9	14.4	13.9	5	0	7
Europe	12	16.9	16.1	4.5	4.0	4	-15	11
North America	9	14.4	12.2	3.9	3.0	2	3	4
Middle East	4	6.9	5.8	1.8	1.4	2	-11	1
Africa	4	3.9	4.8	1.1	1.2	7	-3	0
South and Central America	3	3.4	4.2	0.9	1.0	7	-4	-4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	11	8	18
<b>Europe</b>								
World	86	100.0	100.0	39.3	28.1	1	-8	4
Europe	62	75.8	71.7	29.8	20.2	0	-11	5
Asia	6	6.1	6.7	2.4	1.9	2	-5	3
Africa	6	5.3	6.7	2.1	1.9	4	-4	5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5	3.5	5.5	1.4	1.6	7	5	5
North America	4	5.8	4.8	2.3	1.4	-1	1	4
Middle East	3	2.0	2.9	0.8	0.8	6	2	5
South and Central America	1	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.3	7	9	-10
<b>North America</b>								
World	18	100.0	100.0	8.4	6.0	1	-1	3
North America	10	62.3	56.6	5.2	3.4	0	4	4
South and Central America	4	18.7	21.0	1.6	1.3	2	-12	-2
Asia	2	9.5	12.4	0.8	0.7	4	0	6
Europe	1	7.9	8.2	0.7	0.5	1	-9	4
Middle East	0	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	2	4	3
Africa	0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	2	-4	-5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1	-11	84

Table II.53

## Leading exporters and importers of textiles, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2013	1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>									
China a	107	4.6	6.9	10.4	34.8	13	23	1	12
European Union (28)	72	-	-	36.7	23.6	0	13	-10	3
extra-EU (28) exports	23	-	-	9.9	7.5	2	15	-6	3
India	19	2.4	2.1	3.6	6.2	11	20	0	24
United States	14	6.8	4.8	7.1	4.6	1	14	-3	3
Turkey	12	0.6	1.4	2.4	4.0	7	20	3	10
Korea, Republic of	12	4.0	5.8	8.2	3.9	2	13	-3	1
Hong Kong, China	11	-	-	-	-	-3	0	-7	2
domestic exports b	0	1.7	2.1	0.8	0.1	-15	-19	-8	-11
re-exports b	10	-	-	-	-	-3	0	-6	0
Chinese Taipei	10	3.2	5.9	7.7	3.3	1	13	-7	0
Pakistan	9	1.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	4	16	-4	7
Japan	7	9.3	5.6	4.5	2.2	0	13	-3	-12
Viet Nam b	5	...	...	0.2	1.6	27	23	3	23
Indonesia	5	0.1	1.2	2.3	1.5	4	16	-5	2
Thailand	4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.3	4	8	-14	10
United Arab Emirates b, c	3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.9	9	6	16	23
Mexico a	2	0.2	0.7	1.7	0.8	2	11	5	9
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>									
European Union (28)	78	-	-	35.2	24.2	1	14	-12	5
extra-EU (28) imports	29	-	-	9.9	9.0	4	17	-14	7
United States	27	4.5	6.2	9.8	8.4	2	8	2	4
China a, d	22	1.9	4.9	7.8	6.7	4	7	5	9
Viet Nam b	11	...	...	0.8	3.3	15	24	4	17
Hong Kong, China	10	-	-	-	-	-3	-2	-6	1
retained imports b	0	3.7	3.8	0.9	0.0	-20	...	...	...
Japan	9	3.0	3.8	3.0	2.7	5	28	-2	-3
Turkey	7	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.1	5	16	-15	5
Bangladesh b	6	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	12	48	-12	6
Mexico a, e	6	0.2	0.9	3.6	1.9	0	14	2	3
Indonesia	6	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.8	29	34	-1	4
Korea, Republic of	5	0.7	1.8	2.1	1.6	5	17	-14	7
Canada e	5	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.4	1	8	2	-1
Russian Federation b, e	4	-	-	0.4	1.3	17	25	5	-6
Brazil e	4	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.3	18	14	0	-2
India	4	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	8	22	-2	8
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d In 2013, China reported imports of textiles from China amounting to \$3.2 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.



Table II.54

## Textile exports of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	104354	154784	294193	284158	305898	2.0	1.7
Argentina	158	258	300	222	204	0.5	0.3
Australia	153	347	274	257	227	0.3	0.1
Bangladesh b, c	343	393	1898	1634	1893	7.6	6.5
Belarus	-	410	745	729	738	3.0	2.0
Brazil	769	895	1108	996	949	1.1	0.4
Canada	687	2204	2024	2018	1906	0.7	0.4
Chile	33	114	213	193	166	0.5	0.2
China d	7219	16135	94411	95450	106578	5.4	4.8
Colombia	133	268	486	454	386	1.7	0.7
Dominican Republic c, d	...	...	331	333	354	0.5	3.7
Ecuador	3	40	165	119	122	0.5	0.5
Egypt	554	411	1523	1365	1489	2.1	5.2
El Salvador d	38	79	283	276	319	3.3	5.8
European Union (28)	-	56824	77137	69723	72150	1.7	1.2
extra-EU (28) exports	-	15301	23435	22028	22797	1.5	1.0
intra-EU (28) exports	-	41523	53702	47695	49353	1.8	1.3
Guatemala	34	53	278	247	259	3.3	2.6
Hong Kong, China	8213	13441	11283	10546	10718	4.7	2.0
domestic exports c	2171	1174	203	186	165	3.0	0.8
re-exports c	6042	12267	11080	10360	10321	4.9	2.0
India	2180	5593	15340	15274	18907	8.4	6.0
Indonesia	1241	3505	4791	4541	4632	3.9	2.5
Iran	510	766	939	1097	950	1.4	1.2
Israel	270	490	801	743	702	1.7	1.1
Japan	5871	6994	8034	7819	6841	1.2	1.0
Jordan	31	43	72	96	111	1.0	1.4
Kenya	21	26	60	70	61	1.4	1.0
Korea, Republic of	6076	12710	12369	11970	12043	3.7	2.2
Lebanese Republic	...	8	43	37	37	1.1	0.7
Macao, China	136	271	50	21	21	11.1	1.8
Malaysia d	343	1270	2036	1786	1851	1.0	0.8
Mauritius c, d	35	81	114	97	114	3.5	4.0
Mexico d	713	2571	2140	2246	2446	1.0	0.6
Morocco d	203	123	413	355	361	1.7	1.7
Nepal c	82	182	292	293	284	21.6	32.1
New Zealand	135	146	297	268	253	1.2	0.6
Nigeria c	...	10	41	40	38	...	0.0
Norway	163	173	196	207	203	0.2	0.1
Pakistan	2663	4532	9082	8705	9341	44.2	37.1
Peru	221	128	374	489	465	0.9	1.1
Philippines d	132	297	184	170	172	0.7	0.3
Russian Federation	-	483	675	582	596	0.2	0.1
Serbia	...	...	125	132	163	1.2	1.1
Singapore	903	907	851	801	891	0.4	0.2
domestic exports	141	293	263	260	293	0.2	0.1
re-exports	762	614	587	553	609	0.6	0.3
South Africa c	167	237	235	228	425	0.6	0.4
Sri Lanka c	25	244	198	226	236	2.1	2.4
Switzerland	2557	1278	1384	1166	1164	1.0	0.5
Syrian Arab Republic c	555	158	591	236	105	2.6	5.2
Chinese Taipei	6128	11891	11016	10293	10246	4.9	3.4
Tanzania	...	11	115	106	103	1.8	2.0
Thailand	928	1958	4072	3521	3874	2.5	1.7
Tunisia	112	154	468	424	413	3.1	2.4
Turkey	1440	3672	10772	11054	12157	9.6	8.0
Ukraine	-	127	224	232	247	0.7	0.4
United Arab Emirates c, e	6	1289	1913	2218	2736	1.2	0.7
United States	5039	10952	13852	13483	13924	1.4	0.9
Viet Nam c	...	299	3770	3894	4786	2.2	3.6

a Or nearest year.

b Figures refer to fiscal year.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Includes significant exports from processing zones.

e Mainly re-exports.

Table II.55

## Textile imports of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Argentina	53	653	1293	1133	1143	2.5	1.6
Australia b	1445	1632	2550	2587	2617	1.5	1.1
Bangladesh c, d	452	1350	6610	5840	6217	17.5	17.1
Belarus	-	256	645	640	665	2.1	1.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	337	297	361	2.8	3.5
Brazil e	252	1045	4303	4300	4221	1.6	1.8
Cambodia b, d	...	432	2150	2487	3080	25.1	23.7
Canada b	2325	4126	4502	4591	4566	1.4	1.0
Chile	203	431	1192	1198	1333	1.8	1.7
China f	5292	12832	18901	19810	21563	2.3	1.1
Colombia	75	558	1530	1522	1461	3.4	2.5
Costa Rica f	83	184	338	343	284	2.5	1.6
Dominican Republic d, f, g	...	1173	1010	939	893	6.5	4.9
Egypt	211	206	2265	2278	2390	1.5	4.1
El Salvador f	111	325	1032	1024	1100	13.4	10.2
European Union (28) h	-	57671	85211	74901	78424	1.7	1.3
extra-EU (28) imports	-	16189	31509	27206	29071	1.5	1.3
FYR Macedonia	...	27	476	439	481	9.8	7.3
Guatemala f	38	59	1068	984	1015	11.1	5.8
Honduras b, d	26	501	1934	1566	1497	17.9	13.6
Hong Kong, China	10182	13716	11049	10364	10420	4.6	1.7
retained imports d	4140	1449	...	3	98	0.2	0.0
India	240	585	3393	3318	3579	1.4	0.8
Indonesia	785	1251	5654	5570	5788	1.0	3.1
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	...	298	693	654	745	1.1	1.5
Israel	474	759	788	706	710	1.6	0.9
Japan	4133	4934	9195	9013	8766	1.1	1.1
Jordan	107	172	635	692	829	6.5	3.8
Kenya	17	47	369	324	346	4.1	2.1
Korea, Republic of	1947	3359	5658	4882	5218	1.4	1.0
Kuwait d	168	212	451	548	414	2.1	1.4
Lebanese Republic	...	178	252	265	293	2.2	1.3
Macao, China	619	906	83	66	33	15.6	0.3
Madagascar d	20	200	329	269	279	15.5	8.7
Malaysia f	951	1114	1466	1368	1454	0.8	0.7
Mauritius d	336	411	285	274	270	8.0	5.0
Mexico b, f	992	5822	5859	6003	6180	2.7	1.6
Morocco f	361	1364	2443	2413	2455	8.6	5.4
New Zealand	396	369	596	605	631	2.0	1.6
Nigeria d	...	38	1410	1284	1410	...	2.5
Norway	554	509	971	906	934	1.3	1.0
Pakistan	126	130	1245	1077	1245	1.9	2.8
Peru	17	165	894	974	965	2.6	2.2
Philippines	910	1250	814	796	907	2.2	1.4
Russian Federation b, d	-	714	4439	4663	4365	1.0	1.3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	1312	986	1723	1939	2145	2.0	1.3
Singapore	1778	1275	1151	1081	1072	0.5	0.3
retained imports	1016	661	564	528	463	0.4	0.3
South Africa	561	569	1385	1330	1369	1.6	1.3
Sri Lanka d	412	1483	2230	2185	1960	17.5	10.9
Switzerland	1849	1300	2235	1994	2055	1.3	1.0
Syrian Arab Republic d	168	399	477	207	153	3.5	2.8
Chinese Taipei	1013	1460	1418	1255	1246	0.6	0.5
Thailand	898	1630	2982	3245	3059	1.7	1.2
Tunisia	790	1207	2026	1700	1710	12.2	7.0
Turkey	567	2124	7557	6441	6789	3.8	2.7
Ukraine	-	450	1224	1280	1341	2.5	1.7
United Arab Emirates d	983	2055	2707	3067	3460	2.6	1.4
United States	6730	15985	25359	25956	27056	1.3	1.2
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	112	286	511	725	674	2.1	1.3
Viet Nam d	...	1379	8702	9075	10643	9.3	8.1

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes Secretariat estimates.

e Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

f Includes significant imports into processing zones.

g Until 2010, imports are valued f.o.b.

h See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.



Download the data:  
www.wto.org/statistics

## 4.6 Clothing

Table II.56

### Clothing exports of selected regions and economies by destination, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2005	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>World</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Asia</b>								
World	274	100.0	100.0	48.3	59.4	9	3	11
Europe	80	27.2	29.1	13.1	17.3	10	-9	9
North America	75	36.4	27.3	17.6	16.2	5	1	8
Asia	68	24.1	25.0	11.6	14.9	10	17	12
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	17	5.4	6.2	2.6	3.7	11	4	31
Middle East	14	3.1	5.1	1.5	3.1	16	14	16
South and Central America	10	1.9	3.5	0.9	2.1	18	9	-8
Africa	8	1.8	2.9	0.9	1.7	16	31	3
<b>China</b>								
World	177	100.0	100.0	26.6	38.5	12	4	11
Asia	53	33.3	29.6	8.9	11.4	10	17	11
Europe	45	23.7	25.5	6.3	9.8	13	-13	11
North America	39	24.7	21.9	6.6	8.4	10	3	10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	16	9.5	8.9	2.5	3.4	11	3	30
Middle East	11	3.5	5.9	0.9	2.3	19	14	18
South and Central America	8	2.9	4.4	0.8	1.7	17	9	-10
Africa	7	2.4	3.7	0.7	1.4	18	34	2
<b>Other economies in Asia</b>								
World	96	100.0	100.0	21.6	20.9	6	1	11
North America	36	50.9	37.1	11.0	7.8	2	-2	7
Europe	34	31.5	35.8	6.8	7.5	8	-4	7
Asia	16	12.8	16.5	2.8	3.4	9	16	16
Middle East	4	2.6	3.7	0.6	0.8	11	12	14
South and Central America	2	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.4	18	11	3
Africa	1	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.3	10	17	10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.2	20	16	45
<b>Europe</b>								
World	137	100.0	100.0	36.2	29.7	4	-6	7
Europe	110	83.9	80.5	30.4	23.9	3	-8	7
Asia	8	4.0	5.8	1.5	1.7	9	9	10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	3.3	5.5	1.2	1.6	11	8	12
North America	5	4.9	3.5	1.8	1.1	0	8	6
Middle East	4	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8	12	12	15
Africa	2	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	3	7	5
South and Central America	1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	14	19	3
<b>South and Central America</b>								
World	15	100.0	100.0	5.1	3.2	0	3	-5
North America	10	83.5	69.7	4.3	2.2	-2	-1	-1
South and Central America	4	13.6	27.8	0.7	0.9	10	12	-12
Europe	0	2.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	-2	-10	-4
Asia	0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	12	39	-11
Africa	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	11	17	9
Middle East	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-7	1	-5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6	7	48

Table II.57

## Leading exporters and importers of clothing, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change				
		2013	1980	1990	2000	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>										
China a	177	4.0	8.9	18.3	38.6	12	18	4	11	
European Union (28)	118	-	-	28.7	25.6	4	17	-6	7	
extra-EU (28) exports	31	-	-	6.5	6.7	6	26	3	8	
Bangladesh	24	0.0	0.6	2.6	5.1	17	29	3	19	
Hong Kong, China	22	-	-	-	-	-3	2	-8	-3	
domestic exports b	0	11.5	8.6	5.0	0.0	-35	-14	-29	-11	
re-exports b	21	-	-	-	-	1	2	-8	-5	
Viet Nam b	17	...	...	0.9	3.7	18	27	10	19	
India	17	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.7	9	31	-6	22	
Turkey	15	0	3	3.3	3.3	3	9	2	8	
Indonesia	8	0.2	1.5	2.4	1.7	6	18	-6	2	
United States	6	3.1	2.4	4.4	1.3	2	12	7	4	
Cambodia b	5	...	...	0.5	1.1	11	31	8	19	
Malaysia a	5	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	8	18	0	1	
Pakistan	5	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	3	16	-7	8	
Mexico a	5	0.0	0.5	4.4	1.0	-6	6	-4	2	
Sri Lanka b	5	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.0	6	21	-5	13	
Thailand	4	0.7	2.6	1.9	0.9	0	6	-6	-4	
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Importers</b>										
European Union (28)	182	-	-	41.1	37.9	4	15	-10	6	
extra-EU (28) imports	95	-	-	19.6	19.7	5	15	-11	5	
United States	91	16.4	24.0	33.0	18.9	2	8	-1	3	
Japan	34	3.6	7.8	9.7	7.0	5	23	3	-1	
Hong Kong, China	16	-	-	-	-	-1	4	-5	1	
retained imports	...	0.9	0.7	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	
Canada c	10	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.1	7	15	-2	6	
Russian Federation b, c	9	-	-	0.1	1.9	33	23	0	-2	
Korea, Republic of	8	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.6	13	38	3	20	
Australia c	6	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.3	9	21	4	3	
Switzerland	6	3.4	3.1	1.6	1.2	4	16	-7	3	
China a	5	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.1	16	59	13	18	
United Arab Emirates b	4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	12	21	13	10	
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	3	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	11	28	5	14	
Mexico a, c	3	0.3	0.5	1.8	0.7	3	20	8	9	
Turkey	3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	19	15	-18	17	
Singapore	3	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.6	4	19	2	22	
<b>Above 15 d</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Imports are valued f.o.b.

d Excludes retained imports of Hong Kong, China.





Table II.58

## Clothing exports of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
World	108129	197635	417724	422573	460268	2.7	2.5
Albania	...	97	325	292	327	30.0	14.0
Bangladesh b	643	5067	19214	19788	23501	74.1	80.7
Belarus	-	262	506	577	574	2.1	1.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	205	177	207	3.4	3.6
Botswana c	...	30	237	57	73	4.6	1.0
Brazil	247	282	193	167	163	0.3	0.1
Cambodia c	...	970	3995	4294	5095	71.5	54.8
Canada	328	2077	1289	1280	1275	0.5	0.3
China d	9669	36071	153774	159614	177435	9.7	8.0
Colombia	460	520	650	703	615	4.3	1.0
Costa Rica d	54	660	172	193	129	6.7	1.1
Dominican Republic c, d	782	2555	645	757	806	30.9	8.3
Egypt	144	313	1553	1258	1365	1.4	4.8
El Salvador d	184	1673	1829	1912	2067	49.3	37.6
European Union (28)	-	56709	117407	109841	117958	2.1	1.9
extra-EU (28) exports	-	12753	27579	28269	30633	1.4	1.3
intra-EU (28) exports	-	43956	89828	81573	87326	2.4	2.3
FYR Macedonia	...	318	658	598	624	24.4	14.6
Guatemala	24	49	1255	1229	1318	28.0	13.1
Haiti c	63	245	677	720	...	83.6	88.3
Honduras c	64	2275	3808	3718	4011	55.3	51.2
Hong Kong, China	15406	24214	24505	22573	21937	9.3	4.1
domestic exports c	9266	9933	360	256	227	36.1	1.1
re-exports c	6140	14281	24145	22317	21124	7.4	4.1
India	2530	5965	14672	13833	16843	8.8	5.4
Indonesia	1646	4734	8045	7524	7692	5.7	4.2
Israel	482	729	177	161	155	1.1	0.2
Japan	568	534	595	557	487	0.1	0.1
Jordan	11	115	1004	1049	1150	24.7	14.5
Kenya	9	9	247	241	279	5.4	4.8
Korea, Republic of	7879	5027	1840	1910	2100	0.9	0.4
Kyrgyz Republic c	-	...	143	157	148	3.5	8.3
Lesotho c	...	161	578	480	418	68.5	49.3
Macao, China	1111	1844	133	111	89	66.8	7.8
Madagascar c	11	309	350	304	381	40.3	20.1
Malaysia d	1315	2257	4567	4560	4586	1.8	2.0
Mauritius c, d	607	948	893	821	761	34.7	26.5
Mexico d	587	8631	4638	4449	4530	3.4	1.2
Moldova	-	76	280	254	261	15.7	10.9
Morocco d	722	2401	3274	3225	3122	25.4	14.3
Myanmar c	12	800	943	346	438	8.8	3.9
New Zealand	67	116	206	187	225	0.9	0.6
Pakistan	1014	2144	4550	4214	4549	22.5	18.1
Peru	120	504	1525	1619	1392	6.1	3.3
Philippines d	1733	2536	1402	1612	1558	5.5	2.7
Russian Federation	-	439	232	308	405	0.1	0.1
Serbia	...	...	481	505	603	5.4	4.1
Singapore	1588	1825	1190	1335	1272	0.7	0.3
domestic exports	995	504	146	131	142	0.2	0.1
re-exports	593	1321	1043	1204	1129	1.4	0.6
South Africa	85	218	119	125	503	0.3	0.5
Sri Lanka c	638	2812	4211	4005	4511	45.3	45.3
Switzerland	686	611	1542	1409	1389	1.2	0.6
Syrian Arab Republic c	330	129	338	135	60	1.6	3.0
Chinese Taipei	3987	3015	994	971	888	0.8	0.3
Thailand	2817	3759	4561	4275	4100	3.7	1.8
Tunisia	1126	2227	3317	2724	2802	29.8	16.4
Turkey	3331	6533	13948	14290	15408	16.1	10.2
Ukraine	-	417	668	573	585	2.0	0.9
United Arab Emirates c, e	146	464	1055	1223	1599	0.7	0.4
United States	2565	8629	5241	5614	5859	0.6	0.4
Viet Nam c	...	1821	13149	14443	17230	14.4	13.0

a Or nearest year.

b Figures refer to fiscal year.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

d Includes significant exports from processing zones.

e Mainly re-exports.



Table II.59

## Clothing imports of selected economies, 1990-2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2011	2012	2013	2005	2013 a
Albania	...	68	199	175	202	5.6	4.1
Algeria	4	38	238	289	329	0.4	0.6
Argentina	6	333	563	460	408	0.5	0.6
Australia b	711	1858	5838	6080	6257	2.6	2.7
Bangladesh c, d	14	174	675	276	293	1.8	0.8
Belarus	-	50	170	249	282	0.3	0.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	193	179	195	2.4	1.9
Brazil e	59	173	2066	2556	2775	0.4	1.2
Canada b	2388	3690	9532	9365	9949	1.9	2.2
Chile	52	501	2518	2706	2898	2.8	3.7
China f	48	1192	4012	4522	5335	0.2	0.3
Colombia	19	80	644	802	856	0.6	1.4
Costa Rica f	17	592	291	308	308	3.4	1.7
Dominican Republic d, f, g	...	...	225	384	365	4.9	2.0
Ecuador	1	23	218	253	319	1.3	1.2
Egypt	9	11	415	452	530	0.1	0.9
El Salvador f	171	713	322	337	407	5.3	3.8
European Union (28) h	-	83459	191798	172333	182231	3.1	3.0
extra-EU (28) imports	-	39729	101969	90760	94905	4.4	4.2
Guatemala f	5	33	183	181	193	1.8	1.1
Honduras d	25	1304	225	401	334	7	3.0
Hong Kong, China	6913	16008	17248	16338	16458	6.1	2.6
retained imports	773	1726	...	...	...	...	...
Iceland	75	88	126	118	126	2.9	2.6
India	2	22	364	403	522	0.0	0.1
Indonesia	16	39	417	481	570	0.1	0.3
Israel	61	471	1364	1450	1555	1.4	2.1
Japan	8765	19705	32945	33942	33632	4.4	4.0
Jordan	28	61	319	331	399	1.6	1.8
Korea, Republic of	151	1307	6110	6267	7535	1.1	1.5
Kuwait d	206	317	729	851	875	3.5	3.0
Lebanese Republic	...	171	470	510	514	3.0	2.3
Macao, China d	26	540	345	391	446	22.1	4.4
Malaysia f	76	148	690	856	1012	0.2	0.5
Mexico b, f	573	3602	2744	2965	3231	1.1	0.8
Morocco f	8	232	371	383	340	1.4	0.8
New Zealand	149	401	1125	1152	1176	2.7	3.0
Norway	1231	1287	2893	2667	2801	3.3	3.1
Panama d	71	97	2368	2492	2378	2.6	10.9
Peru	1	59	487	583	716	0.9	1.6
Qatar d	29	54	419	413	449	1.4	1.3
Russian Federation b, d	-	198	9238	9245	9014	0.7	2.6
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	833	813	2866	3020	3447	2.5	2.0
Serbia	...	...	324	313	331	1.5	1.6
Singapore	920	1881	2335	2389	2916	1.1	0.8
retained imports	328	560	1293	1185	1787	0.7	1.0
South Africa	108	223	1529	1599	1901	1.5	1.8
Switzerland	3437	3181	6139	5721	5904	3.5	2.9
Chinese Taipei	290	978	1530	1638	1610	0.6	0.6
Thailand	29	131	613	726	789	0.2	0.3
Tunisia	191	438	550	453	468	4.3	1.9
Turkey	16	264	3272	2677	3140	0.7	1.2
Ukraine	-	60	592	1157	974	1.1	1.3
United Arab Emirates d	514	832	3150	3569	3921	1.8	1.6
United States	26977	67115	88584	87957	91028	4.6	3.9
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	101	390	536	838	742	2.2	1.4
Viet Nam d	...	450	529	619	687	0.9	0.5

a Or nearest year.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes Secretariat estimates.

e Beginning 2000, imports are valued f.o.b.

f Includes significant imports into processing zones.

g Until 2010, imports are valued f.o.b.

h See the Metadata for information on intra-EU (28) imports.



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## III. Trade in commercial services

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Almost all service sectors recorded robust growth in 2013

**Key developments in 2013: a snapshot** 114

---

**Trade data** 119

---

List of tables	119
1. Overview	121
2. Transportation services	122
3. Travel	124
4. Other commercial services	126

---



**Where to find more online:**

you can access and download the Excel files for the tables via [www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

## Almost all service sectors record strong growth

- Almost all service sectors grew in 2013. Financial services, which had suffered the sharpest decline in 2012, bounced back with an increase in exports of 9 per cent. Exports of computer and information services rose by 10 per cent, twice as high as their growth rate in 2012. Communications services, including telecoms, grew by 9 per cent.
- Travel receipts expanded by 7 per cent in 2013. According to the UN World Tourism Organization, international tourist arrivals rose by 5 per cent. However, global exports of transport services continue to lag behind, increasing by only 2 per cent in 2013 and mirroring the trend of merchandise trade.
- Construction and insurance services were the only sectors to record negative rates in 2013. World exports of construction dropped by 2 per cent, as leading construction exporters in Asia recorded sharp declines. Exports of insurance services declined as a result of Europe's lower receipts.

9%

Growth in exports of financial services in 2013

10%

Growth in exports of computer and information services in 2013

2%

Growth in exports of transport services in 2013

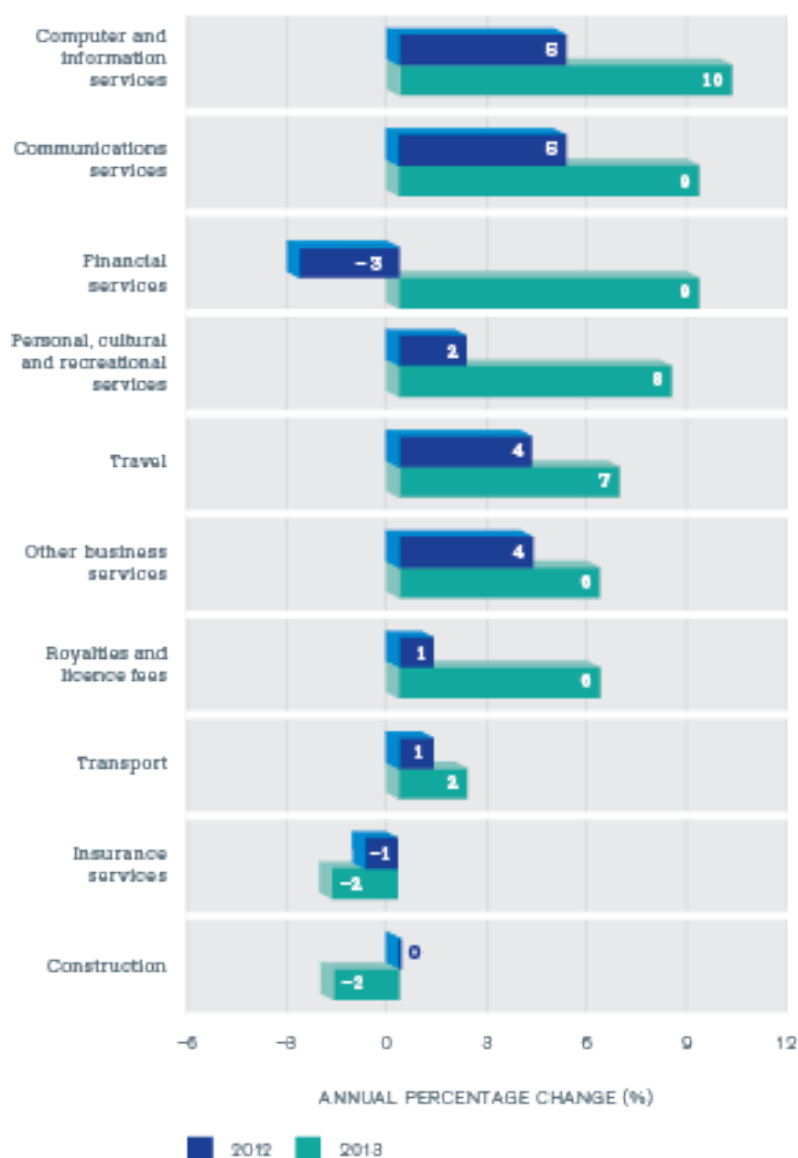


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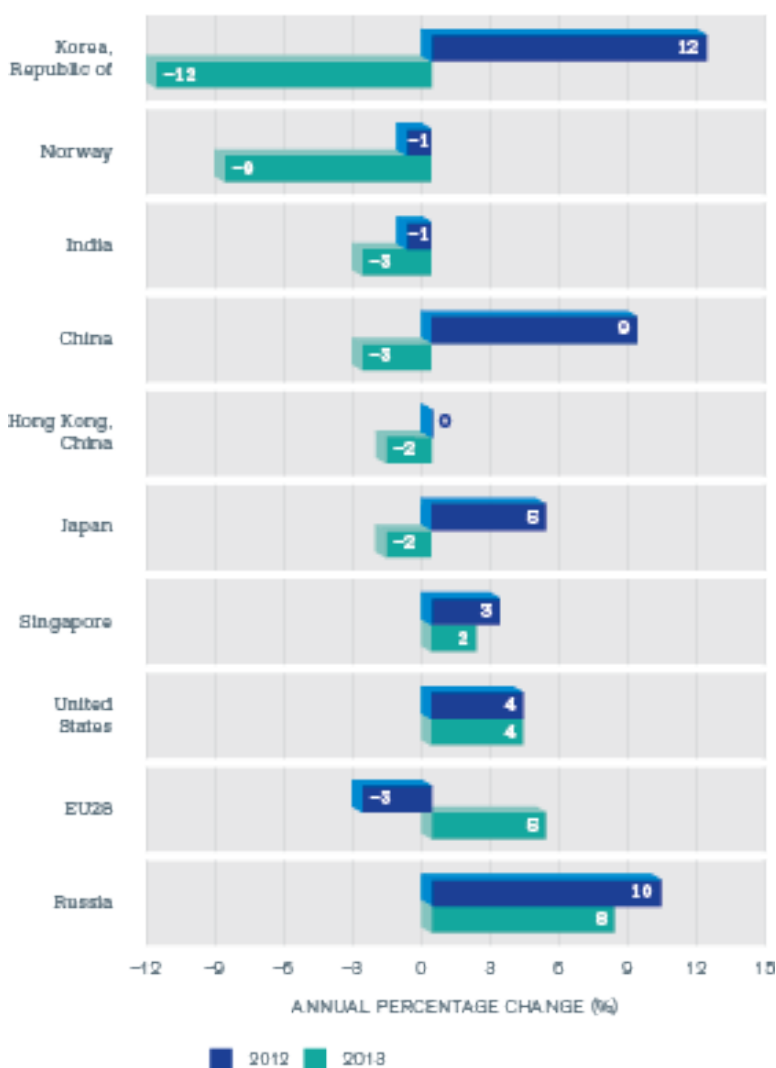
### World exports of commercial services by sector, 2012–13



# Asia sees major decline in exports of transport services

- Most of Asia's leading exporters of transport services saw their exports decline considerably in 2013 due to sluggish growth in merchandise trade. The Republic of Korea saw a decline of 12 per cent, mainly due to lower export volumes for freight transport by sea. China and India recorded a decline of 3 per cent while Hong Kong, China saw a 2 per cent decrease. In Singapore, export growth slowed to 2 per cent.
- Among the leading economies, Russia recorded the highest growth rate for transport exports in 2013, with an expansion of 8 per cent. The United States saw a 4 per cent increase in transport receipts.
- EU transport exports grew by 5 per cent in 2013 following the decline recorded in 2012. Norway's exports declined for the second consecutive year, recording a fall of 9 per cent.

## Leading exporters of transportation services, 2012–13



### Growth in transport exports in 2013

8%

Russia

5%

European Union

-3%

China

-12%

Republic of Korea



Where to find more:  
Tables III.4



Download the data:  
[www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

## Asian economies see increase in travel receipts

- Asia recorded the highest growth in travel receipts in 2013, with a regional rate of 9 per cent. Thailand's exports grew by 24 per cent, followed by Hong Kong, China and Macao, China. Both of these economies grew by 18 per cent. In 2013, Macao, China became the third-largest travel exporter after the European Union and the United States. Australia was the only leading travel exporter to record a negative rate in 2013 (-3 per cent) despite an increase in the number of foreign tourists.
- EU travel exports expanded by 8 per cent in 2013 as receipts within the European Union bounced back while the United States saw a 7 per cent rise.
- International tourist arrivals are expected to increase by 4 to 4.5 per cent in 2014, according to the UN World Tourism Organization, with peak growth in Asia (5 to 6 per cent) and Africa (4 to 6 per cent).

### Growth in travel exports in 2013

8%

European Union

7%

United States

24%

Thailand

18%

Macao, China



Where to find more:  
Table III.6

### Leading exporters of travel, 2012–13

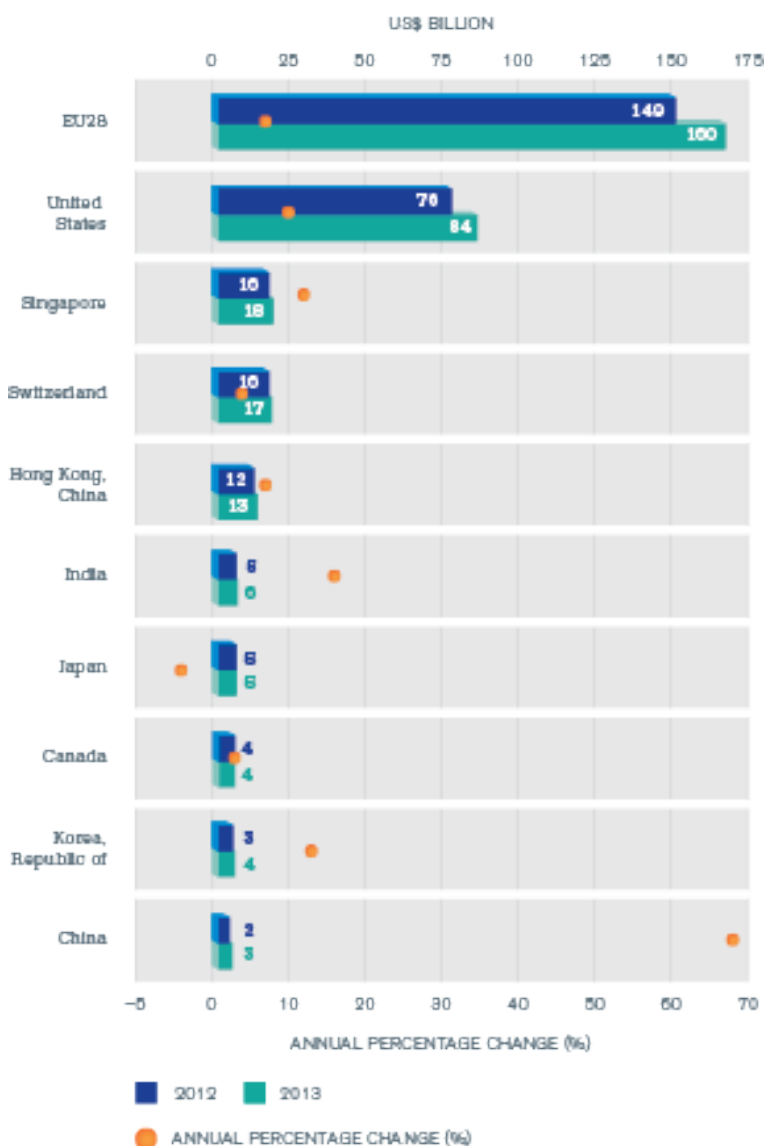


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# Financial services bounce back in 2013

- European financial services recorded positive growth in 2013, following instability in the euro area the previous year. EU exports were up by 7 per cent as the financial sector of the United Kingdom and Luxembourg recovered. These two economies represent two-thirds of EU exports of financial services. Switzerland's exports rose by 4 per cent.
- Recovery of the financial services sector is also under way in North America. US exports of financial services grew by 10 per cent in 2013 while Canada saw an increase of 3 per cent.
- The highest growth rates in financial services were recorded in Asia in 2013. Singapore has overtaken Switzerland as the third-leading exporter of financial services thanks to a 12 per cent increase in exports. In China, exports of financial services rose by 68 per cent, in India by 16 per cent, and in the Republic of Korea by 13 per cent. Hong Kong, China saw a relatively modest increase of 7 per cent.

## Leading exporters of financial services, 2012–13



### Growth in exports of financial services

7%

European Union

10%

United States

12%

Singapore



Where to find more:  
Table III.17



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## Construction sector continues to struggle

- The construction sector has been the area the hardest hit by the economic crisis of 2008-09. While other service sectors have bounced back, construction exports in 2013 remained well below pre-crisis levels, at US\$ 105 billion or US\$ 7 billion less than in 2008.
- In the European Union, the leading construction exporter, exports rose by only 1 per cent in 2013 after a 7 per cent decline in 2012. The EU accounts for 36.7 per cent of global construction exports, down from 41.8 per cent before the global economic crisis.
- The second-largest construction exporter in the world, the Republic of Korea, saw a 3 per cent decline in exports in 2013 after a 27 per cent increase in 2012. China's exports shrank by 13 per cent following a 17 per cent drop in 2012. Russia was the only major economy to record sustained growth in construction exports.

Growth in construction exports in 2013

1%

European Union

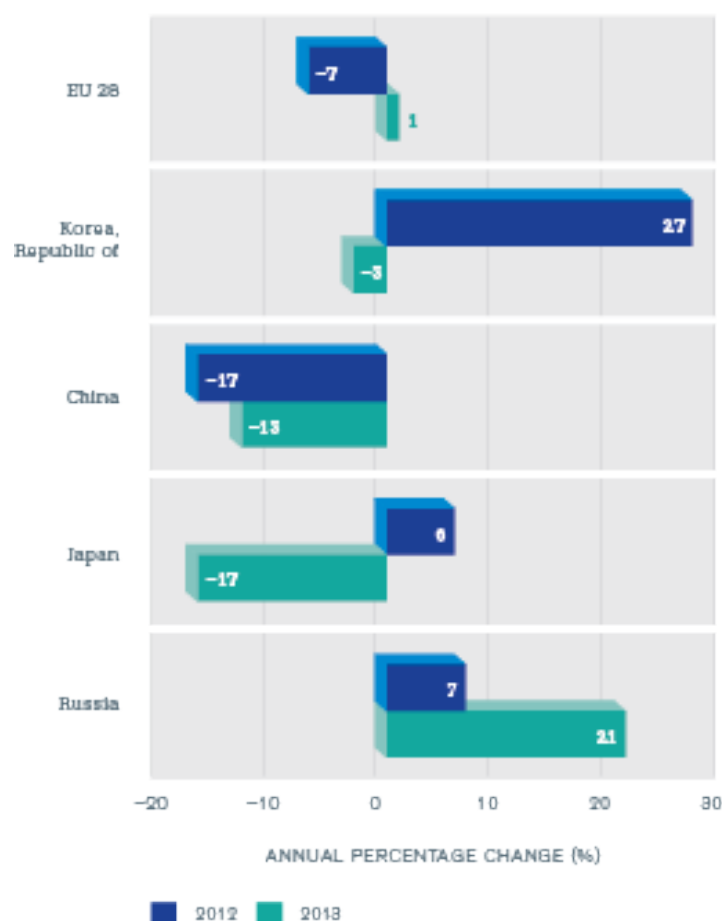
-3%

Republic of Korea

-13%

China

### Construction exports by leading exporters, 2012-13



Where to find more:  
Table III.13



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# List of tables

## III. Trade in commercial services by category

### 1. Overview

Table III.1	World trade in commercial services by category, 2013	121
Table III.2	Growth of commercial services exports by category and by region, 1990-2013	121

### 2. Transportation services

Table III.3	World trade in transportation services by region, 2013	122
Table III.4	Leading exporters and importers of transportation services, 2013	123

### 3. Travel

Table III.5	World trade in travel by region, 2013	124
Table III.6	Leading exporters and importers of travel, 2013	125

### 4. Other commercial services

Table III.7	World trade in other commercial services by region, 2013	126
Table III.8	Leading exporters and importers of other commercial services, 2013	127

#### 4.1 Communications services

Table III.9	World exports of communications services by region, 2012 and 2013	128
Table III.10	Major exporters and importers of communications services, 2012 and 2013	129

##### 4.1.1 Telecommunications services

Table III.11	Major exporters and importers of telecommunications services, 2012 and 2013	130
--------------	---	-----

#### 4.2 Construction

Table III.12	World exports of construction by region, 2012 and 2013	131
Table III.13	Major exporters and importers of construction, 2012 and 2013	131

#### 4.3 Insurance services

Table III.14	World exports of insurance services by region, 2012 and 2013	132
Table III.15	Major exporters and importers of insurance services, 2012 and 2013	132

#### 4.4 Financial services

Table III.16	World exports of financial services by region, 2012 and 2013	133
Table III.17	Major exporters and importers of financial services, 2012 and 2013	133

#### 4.5 Computer and information services

Table III.18	World exports of computer and information services by region, 2012 and 2013	134
Table III.19	Major exporters and importers of computer and information services, 2012 and 2013	134

##### 4.5.1 Computer services

Table III.20	Major exporters and importers of computer services, 2012 and 2013	135
--------------	---	-----

#### 4.6 Royalties and licence fees

Table III.21	World receipts of royalties and licence fees by region, 2012 and 2013	136
Table III.22	Major economies for receipts and payments of royalties and licence fees, 2012 and 2013	136

#### 4.7 Other business services

Table III.23	World exports of other business services by region, 2012 and 2013	137
Table III.24	Major exporters and importers of other business services, 2012 and 2013	137
Table III.25	Trade in other business services by category in selected economies, 2012	138

#### 4.8 Personal, cultural and recreational services

Table III.26 World exports of personal, cultural and recreational services by region, 2012 and 2013	139
Table III.27 Major exporters and importers of personal, cultural and recreational services, 2012 and 2013	139

#### 4.8.1 Audiovisual services

Table III.28 Major exporters and importers of audio-visual and related services, 2012 and 2013	140
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# 1. Overview

Table III.1

## World trade in commercial services by category, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value			Share		
	2013	2000	2005	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>						
All commercial services	4645	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transportation services	905	23.2	22.6	20.5	20.2	19.5
Travel	1185	32.0	27.9	24.8	25.1	25.5
Other commercial services	2550	44.8	49.3	54.5	54.5	54.9
<b>Imports</b>						
All commercial services	4380	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transportation services	1165	28.6	28.6	27.4	27.3	26.6
Travel	1070	30.1	27.4	23.4	23.9	24.5
Other commercial services	2085	41.2	44.0	48.0	47.5	47.6

Note: Total commercial services do not add up to the sum of components due to unallocated services, accounting for 0.1 per cent of world exports and 0.2 per cent of world imports in 2013. For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.

Table III.2

## Growth of commercial services exports by category and by region, 1990-2013

(Annual percentage change)

	World	North America	South and Central America	Europe	CIS	Africa	Middle East	Asia
<b>Commercial services</b>								
1990-95	8	8	9	-	-	7	...	14
1995-00	5	7	6	4	...	4	...	4
2000-05	11	5	8	13	18	12	13	12
2005-10	9	8	10	7	14	9	10	12
2012	2	5	6	-2	9	7	9	7
2013	6	5	2	7	9	-3	4	5
<b>Transportation services</b>								
1990-95	7	4	7	-	-	6	...	11
1995-00	2	1	1	2	...	-1	...	3
2000-05	10	3	11	11	15	14	...	11
2005-10	7	6	9	6	13	9	9	9
2012	1	3	1	-3	6	8	6	5
2013	2	4	3	5	5	2	-3	-3
<b>Travel</b>								
1990-95	9	7	10	-	-	8	...	14
1995-00	4	6	7	2	...	6	...	3
2000-05	8	2	6	9	18	15	11	11
2005-10	6	4	6	3	9	8	15	13
2012	4	8	6	-3	10	6	2	10
2013	7	7	4	8	9	-10	8	9
<b>Other commercial services</b>								
1990-95	9	11	10	-	-	5	...	16
1995-00	8	10	9	7	...	6	...	5
2000-05	13	8	11	15	25	6	12	14
2005-10	11	10	15	10	19	11	6	13
2012	2	3	9	-1	12	7	16	8
2013	6	4	-1	7	14	2	6	7

## 2. Transportation services

Table III.3

### World trade in transportation services by region, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
North America	100	11.1	11.0	6	11	3	4
South and Central America	30	2.9	3.3	8	16	1	3
Europe	433	50.9	47.8	5	10	-3	5
European Union (28)	394	46.2	43.4	5	9	-3	5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	41	3.1	4.5	11	16	6	5
Africa	27	2.6	3.0	8	7	8	2
Middle East	28	2.7	3.1	8	18	6	-3
Asia	248	26.7	27.4	6	5	5	-3
<b>Imports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
North America	131	14.9	11.2	3	10	3	5
South and Central America	56	3.9	4.8	10	20	4	3
Europe	376	39.6	32.3	4	10	-4	3
European Union (28)	349	36.7	30.0	4	11	-4	4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	31	1.5	2.6	15	19	9	4
Africa	65	4.6	5.6	10	8	10	-2
Middle East	110	5.3	9.5	15	30	9	7
Asia	396	30.3	34.0	8	16	6	-1

Note: For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.



Table III.4

## Leading exporters and importers of transportation services, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	393.5	46.2	43.4	5	9	-3	5
Extra-EU (28) exports	187.1	22.8	20.7	5	8	-2	1
United States	86.5	9.2	9.5	6	11	4	4
Singapore	44.1	3.4	4.9	11	8	3	2
Japan	39.6	6.3	4.4	1	-1	5	-2
China	37.6	2.7	4.2	12	4	9	-3
Korea, Republic of	36.6	4.2	4.0	5	-5	12	-12
Hong Kong, China	31.0	3.6	3.4	5	8	0	-2
Russian Federation	20.6	1.6	2.3	11	17	10	8
India	16.9	1.0	1.9	14	34	-1	-3
Norway	15.6	2.7	1.7	0	11	-1	-9
Turkey	13.1	0.9	1.4	13	16	15	5
Canada	12.5	1.7	1.4	3	10	0	0
Chinese Taipei	10.1	1.0	1.1	7	-1	3	1
Egypt	9.4	0.8	1.0	9	4	8	6
Ukraine	8.1	0.8	0.9	8	16	-6	-5
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>775.0</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>85.6</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	349.4	36.7	30.0	4	11	-4	4
Extra-EU (28) imports	154.8	16.3	13.3	4	9	-4	3
United States	95.7	11.6	8.2	2	9	5	7
China	94.3	4.2	8.1	16	27	7	10
India	57.1	3.0	4.9	14	25	4	-5
Japan	47.0	5.9	4.0	2	6	12	-15
United Arab Emirates	45.2	1.6	3.9	19	43	11	11
Singapore	36.9	3.0	3.2	8	7	12	3
Korea, Republic of	28.5	3.0	2.4	4	0	2	-5
Thailand	28.4	2.1	2.4	9	19	8	-1
Canada	22.4	2.1	1.9	6	11	-1	-2
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	19.2	0.7	1.6	19	21	16	7
Russian Federation	17.5	0.8	1.5	17	30	7	6
Hong Kong, China	16.8	1.5	1.4	6	14	2	0
Australia	16.1	1.6	1.4	5	16	11	-7
Brazil	15.2	0.7	1.3	15	25	0	7
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>890.0</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>76.3</b>	-	-	-	-

### 3. Travel

Table III.5

#### World trade in travel by region, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>
North America	204	18.8	17.3	6	9	8	7
South and Central America	51	4.4	4.4	6	10	6	4
Europe	459	48.0	38.8	4	12	-3	8
European Union (28)	403	43.0	34.1	4	12	-3	8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	26	1.6	2.2	12	28	10	9
Africa	39	4.1	3.3	4	-3	6	-10
Middle East	48	3.3	4.0	9	-8	2	8
Asia	356	19.8	30.0	12	18	10	9
<b>Imports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
North America	140	15.4	13.1	4	6	6	3
South and Central America	48	2.5	4.5	14	22	7	10
Europe	398	49.4	37.2	3	8	-4	6
European Union (28)	356	45.6	33.2	2	8	-4	5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	68	3.4	6.3	15	25	28	22
Africa	26	1.9	2.4	9	7	-6	-1
Middle East	76	5.2	7.1	10	0	6	11
Asia	315		29.4	...	16	15	9

Note: For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.



Table III.6

## Leading exporters and importers of travel, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	403.1	43.0	34.1	4	12	-3	8
Extra-EU (28) exports	134.8	11.7	11.4	6	18	4	10
United States	172.6	15.2	14.6	6	11	9	7
Macao, China	51.8	1.1	4.4	26	38	14	18
China	51.6	4.2	4.4	7	6	3	3
Thailand	42.1	1.4	3.6	20	35	24	24
Hong Kong, China	38.9	1.5	3.3	18	28	16	18
Australia	31.0	2.4	2.6	8	10	2	-3
Turkey	28.0	2.7	2.4	5	11	2	9
Malaysia	21.5	1.3	1.8	12	8	3	6
Singapore	19.1	0.9	1.6	15	28	5	1
India	18.4	1.1	1.6	12	22	1	2
Canada	17.7	2.0	1.5	3	6	4	1
Switzerland	16.5	1.4	1.4	6	16	-7	4
Japan	15.1	...	1.3	...	-17	33	4
Korea, Republic of	14.4	0.8	1.2	12	21	8	7
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>940.0</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>79.6</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	355.8	45.6	33.2	2	8	-4	5
Extra-EU (28) imports	116.4	...	10.9	...	6	-4	0
China	128.7	3.3	12.0	25	32	41	26
United States	95.9	11.5	9.0	3	4	7	4
Russian Federation	53.5	2.7	5.0	15	23	30	25
Canada	35.2	2.8	3.3	9	12	5	0
Australia	26.6	1.7	2.5	11	21	1	-3
Brazil	25.1	0.7	2.3	23	30	5	13
Singapore	24.6	1.5	2.3	12	15	10	4
Japan	21.9	...	2.0	...	-2	2	-22
Korea, Republic of	21.7	2.4	2.0	4	6	4	5
Hong Kong, China	21.2	2.0	2.0	6	10	6	6
Norway	18.7	1.6	1.7	8	15	5	11
United Arab Emirates	17.7	0.9	1.7	14	12	14	17
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	17.7	1.4	1.6	9	-18	-1	4
Switzerland	15.0	1.4	1.4	7	22	1	8
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>880.0</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>82.0</b>	-	-	-	-

## 4. Other commercial services

Table III.7

### World trade in other commercial services by region, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>2550</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
North America	457	19.2	17.9	8	11	3	4
South and Central America	63	1.8	2.5	14	28	9	-1
Europe	1301	54.4	51.0	9	14	-1	7
European Union (28)	1201	50.3	47.1	9	14	-1	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	47	1.1	1.8	17	21	12	14
Africa	24	1.0	0.9	9	5	7	2
Middle East	48	2.0	1.9	9	15	16	6
Asia	611	20.6	24.0	12	13	8	7
<b>Imports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>2085</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
North America	295	15.0	14.1	8	8	2	2
South and Central America	92	2.7	4.4	16	27	7	7
Europe	976	52.6	46.8	7	12	-1	6
European Union (28)	908	50.2	43.5	7	11	-1	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	75	2.5	3.6	14	13	16	13
Africa	68	2.6	3.3	12	20	-2	0
Middle East	63	2.5	3.0	11	17	-4	5
Asia	517	22.0	24.8	11	12	6	5

Note: For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.





Table III.8

## Leading exporters and importers of other commercial services, 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change			
	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2011	2012	2013	
<b>Exporters</b>								
European Union (28)	1200.8	50.3	47.1	9	14	-1	7	
Extra-EU (28) exports	568.6	...	22.3	...	14	1	7	
United States	403.0	16.5	15.8	9	10	4	4	
China	115.5	2.4	4.5	19	13	11	14	
India	113.6	3.1	4.5	14	15	10	7	
Japan	90.7	4.8	3.6	5	8	-6	3	
Switzerland	70.5	2.8	2.8	9	14	-4	6	
Hong Kong, China	63.4	2.7	2.5	8	9	4	5	
Korea, Republic of	60.8	1.5	2.4	16	20	24	10	
Singapore a	58.9	...	2.3	...	19	12	8	
Canada	48.0	2.5	1.9	6	11	-3	-1	
Russian Federation	32.2	0.8	1.3	16	24	10	13	
Chinese Taipei	28.6	1.2	1.1	9	15	9	6	
Brazil	25.3	0.6	1.0	16	24	8	-3	
Israel	20.9	0.7	0.8	11	16	16	7	
Norway	19.3	0.8	0.8	8	2	4	-5	
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>2350.0</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Importers</b>								
European Union (28)	908.1	50.2	43.5	7	11	-1	6	
Extra-EU (28) imports	370.3	...	17.8	...	12	-1	5	
United States	239.9	11.4	11.5	9	7	3	2	
China	106.5	3.2	5.1	16	13	10	15	
Japan	93.4	5.2	4.5	7	10	3	2	
Singapore	67.0	...	3.2	...	15	8	4	
Korea, Republic of	55.6	2.2	2.7	11	9	7	3	
Russian Federation	52.1	1.5	2.5	17	19	15	16	
India	49.2	1.9	2.4	12	5	7	-2	
Canada	47.3	3.1	2.3	5	7	-2	-1	
Brazil	43.0	1.2	2.1	17	18	10	4	
Switzerland	32.9	1.1	1.6	15	28	5	16	
Norway	22.1	0.9	1.1	12	28	2	1	
Hong Kong, China	21.5	1.0	1.0	10	7	5	2	
Thailand	19.9	0.8	1.0	11	17	-9	12	
Australia	19.6	0.8	0.9	12	21	5	6	
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>1780.0</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

a Does not include merchanting.



## 4.1 Communications services

Table III.9

### World exports of communications services by region, 2012 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>
North America	18	18	...	14.6	...	10	0
South and Central America	4	4	4.5	2.9	3	9	-9
Europe	62	70	57.9	58.0	9	4	14
European Union (28)	59	67	54.0	55.5	10	7	15
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	3	2.1	2.7	13	5	10
Africa	5	5	3.2	3.9	12	4	3
Middle East	6	6	4.9	4.6	9	0	-3
Asia	15	16	14.7	13.2	8	1	9



Table III.10

## Major exporters and importers of communications services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2012	2013		2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	58595	67235	66.2	9	9	7	15
Extra-EU (28) exports	27224	31899	30.8	17	14	15	17
United States	14398	14813	16.3	...	17	10	3
Kuwait	3448	3360	3.9	15	1	-5	-3
Canada	2991	2660	3.4	6	2	7	-11
China	1793	1672	2.0	21	41	4	-7
Hong Kong, China	1760	...	2.0	9	26	12	...
India	1647	2203	1.9	1	7	-1	34
Russian Federation	1550	1736	1.8	13	9	5	12
Australia	1259	1231	1.4	11	12	8	-2
Indonesia	1091	836	1.2	1	29	-25	-23
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>88535</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	52083	56551	68.9	8	5	4	9
Extra-EU (28) imports	22913	25555	30.3	13	7	10	12
United States	8449	8585	11.2	...	-2	4	2
Canada	2547	2466	3.4	8	-5	11	-3
Russian Federation	2538	2819	3.4	19	21	0	11
Hong Kong, China	2375	...	3.1	11	20	19	...
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of a	2027	2375	2.7	29	18	-22	17
China	1647	1614	2.2	15	5	38	-2
Qatar	1386	2134	1.8	18	-31	447	54
Malaysia	1307	1499	1.7	10	26	12	15
Japan	1184	1362	1.6	10	-5	22	15
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>75545</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Telecommunications services.

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. See the Metadata.



## 4.1.1 Telecommunications services

Table III.11

### Major exporters and importers of telecommunications services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2012	2013	2012	2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	42637	...	61.9	7	7	-4	...
Extra-EU (28) exports	19198	...	27.9	16	12	0	...
United States	14009	14413	20.3	...	18	9	3
Kuwait	3446	3358	5.0	15	1	-4	-3
Canada	2023	1799	2.9	9	-7	27	-11
India	1623	2181	2.4	11	8	-1	34
Russian Federation	1406	1553	2.0	12	7	4	10
Hong Kong, China	1398	...	2.0	11	32	12	...
Malaysia	828	809	1.2	4	-5	31	-2
Norway	802	928	1.2	15	99	-29	16
Morocco	670	738	1.0	11	8	-12	10
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>68840</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	39232	...	67.7	7	5	-3	...
Extra-EU (28) imports	15783	...	27.2	11	6	-3	...
United States	8007	8136	13.8	...	-2	3	2
Russian Federation	2518	2792	4.3	20	22	0	11
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	2027	2375	3.5	29	18	-22	17
Canada	1562	1512	2.7	10	-13	12	-3
Malaysia	1294	1485	2.2	10	26	12	15
India	964	1095	1.7	24	24	-28	14
Hong Kong, China	884	...	1.5	11	29	24	...
Norway	867	852	1.5	22	-35	-11	-2
Chinese Taipei	590	...	1.0	3	24	13	...
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>57945</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. As certain major traders in communications services do not report the item telecommunications services separately, they may not appear in the list. Transactions on telecommunications services are often reported on a net rather than a gross basis. See the Metadata.



## 4.2 Construction

Table III.12

### World exports of construction by region, 2012 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2</b>
North America	4	4	...	3.7	...	-1	6
South and Central America	0	0	0.2	0.2	3	-3	-1
Europe	42	42	55.7	39.9	4	-7	1
European Union (28)	38	39	52.3	36.7	4	-7	1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6	8	4.5	7.6	15	14	23
Africa	2	2	2.0	1.7	7	6	0
Middle East	3	2	3.2	2.3	4	-8	-7
Asia	50	47	31.6	44.6	13	6	-7

Table III.13

### Major exporters and importers of construction, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2012	2013		2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	38127	38635	40.0	4	1	-7	1
Extra-EU (28) exports	21300	21730	22.3	...	1	-7	2
Korea, Republic of	19709	19052	20.7	23	29	27	-3
China	12246	10626	12.8	25	2	-17	-13
Japan	11585	9666	12.1	7	3	6	-17
Russian Federation	4729	5743	5.0	11	26	7	21
United States	3335	...	3.5	...	16	3	...
Singapore	1605	1701	1.7	17	50	4	6
Iran	1482	...	1.6	0	...	...	...
Turkey	1371	1173	1.4	7	11	10	-14
Malaysia	1177	1056	1.2	5	6	7	-10
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>95365</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	26916	29180	40.4	5	0	0	8
Extra-EU (28) imports	10103	9557	15.2	...	1	-3	-5
Japan	7755	7515	11.6	7	-2	1	-3
Russian Federation	7594	9381	11.4	9	22	36	24
Angola	6230	...	9.3	25	71	-21	...
China	3619	3912	5.4	12	-26	-3	8
Korea, Republic of	3363	3883	5.0	21	65	-11	15
United States	3276	...	4.9	...	18	10	...
Kazakhstan	2755	1814	4.1	5	14	45	-34
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	2729	3619	4.1	10	-32	6	33
Malaysia	2398	2484	3.6	12	14	78	4
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>66635</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. As certain economies do not report this item separately, they may not appear in the list (e.g., Switzerland, United Arab Emirates). See the Metadata.

## 4.3 Insurance services

Table III.14

### World exports of insurance services by region, 2012 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-2</b>
North America	20	20	...	19.7	...	4	-1
South and Central America	2	2	2.1	2.3	11	18	8
Europe	65	61	54.5	59.8	11	-2	-6
European Union (28)	58	53	46.2	51.8	11	-3	-9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	1	0.8	0.8	9	21	12
Africa	1	1	2.4	1.1	0	-5	-4
Middle East	2	2	3.8	2.0	1	14	12
Asia	12	15	11.5	14.3	13	-9	18

Table III.15

### Major exporters and importers of insurance services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2012	2013	2012	2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	58283	53130	61.3	14	7	-3	-9
Extra-EU (28) exports	30718	25285	32.3	...	8	-6	-18
United States	16067	15639	16.9	11	4	7	-3
Switzerland	5875	6689	6.2	8	16	2	14
China	3329	4038	3.5	29	75	10	21
Singapore	3252	4021	3.4	14	-17	11	24
India	2258	2144	2.4	13	45	-13	-5
Canada	2134	2075	2.2	...	13	-3	-3
Mexico	2015	2394	2.1	4	24	-11	19
Turkey	959	1038	1.0	17	16	15	8
Hong Kong, China	931	1082	1.0	12	-1	10	16
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>95105</b>	<b>92250</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Importers</b>							
United States	52564	49849	37.1	9	-9	-6	-5
European Union (28)	35451	33464	25.0	4	0	-3	-6
Extra-EU (28) imports	14049	11081	9.9	...	3	-7	-21
China	20600	22095	14.5	16	25	4	7
Japan	7383	6745	5.2	21	0	8	-9
India	6415	5935	4.5	16	24	4	-7
Canada	5409	5126	3.8	...	25	-9	-5
Singapore	4570	5005	3.2	13	12	1	10
Mexico	3943	4701	2.8	8	56	-4	19
Thailand	3074	2995	2.2	12	27	12	-3
Iraq	2402	...	1.7	14	9	24	...
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>141810</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	-	-	-	-

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.

## 4.4 Financial services

Table III.16

### World exports of financial services by region, 2012 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>9</b>
North America	81	88	23.2	26.3	10	-3	9
South and Central America	5	5	0.7	1.6	20	6	4
Europe	168	180	60.7	53.7	6	-5	7
European Union (28)	149	160	52.2	47.7	7	-5	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2	3	0.3	0.8	22	18	35
Africa	2	2	0.6	0.7	9	10	5
Middle East	2	2	...	0.6	...	-12	-3
Asia	48	54	12.3	16.3	12	3	13

Table III.17

### Major exporters and importers of financial services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2012	2013	2012	2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	149177	159694	51.5	7	16	-5	7
Extra-EU (28) exports	68575	78511	23.7	7	12	-2	14
United States	76418	83862	26.4	10	8	-2	10
Singapore a	16493	18433	5.7	20	24	9	12
Switzerland a	16081	16701	5.6	2	8	-6	4
Hong Kong, China a	11829	12640	4.1	9	3	-3	7
India	5135	5935	1.8	24	7	-18	16
Japan	4644	4557	1.6	-1	14	13	-2
Canada	4045	4159	1.4	11	24	-6	3
Korea, Republic of	3193	3621	1.1	10	24	-6	13
Brazil	2684	2908	0.9	27	28	1	8
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>289700</b>	<b>312505</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	69624	75498	62.4	6	20	-7	8
Extra-EU (28) imports	27808	30241	24.9	7	24	-7	9
United States	16952	18657	15.2	5	13	-3	10
India	4841	5532	4.3	28	22	-42	14
Canada	4384	4167	3.9	7	-7	4	-5
Hong Kong, China a	3501	3812	3.1	14	10	-2	9
Japan	3224	3618	2.9	3	6	-4	12
Singapore a	3134	3824	2.8	19	18	3	22
Norway	2051	2405	1.8	7	49	9	17
Brazil	1975	1793	1.8	15	7	9	-9
China	1926	3685	1.7	43	-46	158	91
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>111610</b>	<b>122990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Includes Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM), see the Metadata.

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.

## 4.5 Computer and information services

Table III.18

### World exports of computer and information services by region, 2012 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>
North America	25	25	12.6	8.8	9	1	0
South and Central America	6	6	1.0	2.0	23	21	-1
Europe	146	164	62.3	57.4	12	3	13
European Union (28)	140	158	60.3	55.0	12	3	13
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	5	0.5	1.8	32	28	30
Africa	1	1	0.3	0.5	19	6	2
Middle East	4	5	2.1	1.7	10	14	6
Asia	75	80	21.2	28.0	18	7	7

Table III.19

### Major exporters and importers of computer and information services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2012	2005-12	2010	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	139532	157780	58.4	12	16	3	13
Extra-EU (28) exports	55899	62346	23.4	...	14	-2	12
India <sup>a</sup>	47178	49518	19.7	17	17	4	5
United States	17340	18198	7.3	9	19	3	5
China	14454	15426	6.0	34	32	19	7
Canada	7785	6923	3.3	12	20	-3	-11
Israel	4311	...	1.8	11	22	15	...
Philippines	2502	2789	1.0	61	23	5	11
Russian Federation	2088	2611	0.9	26	29	19	25
Malaysia	2069	2017	0.9	25	23	17	-2
Costa Rica <sup>b</sup>	1831	2012	0.8	33	27	18	10
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>239090</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	68817	75922	57.7	11	15	2	10
Extra-EU (28) imports	22854	25916	19.2	11	10	6	13
United States	25657	26279	21.5	13	16	5	2
Japan	4496	4993	3.8	9	18	7	11
Brazil	4447	4912	3.7	15	15	10	10
China	3843	5939	3.2	13	30	0	55
Canada	3533	3421	3.0	10	14	-1	-3
Russian Federation	2651	3288	2.2	28	29	9	24
India	2518	2648	2.1	10	-27	36	5
Norway	1695	1789	1.4	6	2	-1	6
Australia	1616	1815	1.4	11	12	-1	12
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>119275</b>	<b>131005</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>a</sup> Secretariat estimate based on data reported on computer services by the Reserve Bank of India. It excludes estimates for Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) and Business Process Outsourcing Services (BPO), (source: RBI, Survey on Computer Software & Information Technology Services Exports, various issues), which have been included under other business services.

<sup>b</sup> Computer services.

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. As certain economies do not report this item, they may not appear in the list. For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.



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## 4.5.1 Computer services

Table III.20

### Major exporters and importers of computer services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2012	2013		2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	130492	...	62.2	...	18	5	...
Extra-EU (28) exports	51778	57749	24.7	...	19	2	12
India <sup>a</sup>	46995	49341	22.4	17	18	4	5
United States	11292	11536	5.4	...	24	2	2
Canada	6695	5953	3.2	11	17	-3	-11
Israel	4252	...	2.0	11	22	15	...
Philippines	2500	2788	1.2	61	23	5	12
Russian Federation	1995	2508	1.0	27	31	20	26
Malaysia	1990	...	0.9	24	23	12	...
Costa Rica	1831	2011	0.9	33	27	18	10
Argentina	1717	1608	0.8	33	31	-2	-6
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>209760</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	63972	...	61.2	...	17	3	...
Extra-EU (28) imports	20911	23713	20.0	...	12	7	13
United States	23783	24216	22.8	...	15	6	2
Brazil	4337	4804	4.1	15	15	10	11
Canada	2579	2498	2.5	11	27	-4	-3
Russian Federation	2313	2909	2.2	30	30	8	26
India	2107	2281	2.0	10	-42	68	8
Norway	1686	1779	1.6	6	0	1	6
Australia	1515	1692	1.4	11	11	-3	12
Malaysia	1453	...	1.4	21	13	21	...
Israel	758	...	0.7	15	10	16	...
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>104500</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Secretariat estimate based on data reported on computer services by the Reserve Bank of India. It excludes estimates for Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) and Business Process Outsourcing Services (BPO), (source: RBI, Survey on Computer Software & Information Technology Services Exports, various issues), which have been included under other business services.

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. As certain major traders in computer and information services do not report the item computer services separately, they may not appear in the list. For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.

## 4.6 Royalties and licence fees

Table III.21

### World receipts of royalties and licence fees by region, 2012 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
North America	128	134	48.4	43.2	7	3	5
South and Central America	1	1	0.4	0.4	8	1	-2
Europe	120	130	36.5	42.0	11	-3	9
European Union (28)	99	108	30.7	34.9	10	-5	9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	1	0.2	0.3	16	18	15
Africa	0	0	0.2	0.1	-1	-19	3
Middle East	1	1	0.4	0.4	7	26	9
Asia	42	42	14.0	13.6	8	8	0

Table III.22

### Major economies for receipts and payments of royalties and licence fees, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2012	2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
United States <sup>a</sup>	124182	127830	43.1	8	12	3	3
European Union (28)	98851	108039	34.3	11	14	-5	9
Extra-EU (28) exports	51365	53512	17.8	...	21	-6	4
Japan	31890	31620	11.1	9	9	10	-1
Switzerland	20466	...	7.1	13	19	4	...
Korea, Republic of	3806	4108	1.3	10	38	-12	8
Canada	3744	3754	1.3	4	19	12	0
Singapore	2007	2037	0.7	...	68	23	2
China	1044	898	0.4	31	-10	40	-14
Israel	990	...	0.3	6	20	24	...
Chinese Taipei	932	1017	0.3	22	82	11	9
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>287910</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	120672	134591	44.1	9	9	-3	12
Extra-EU (28) imports	61741	65388	22.6	6	8	-3	6
United States <sup>a</sup>	39889	39399	14.6	7	7	15	-1
Switzerland	23986	...	8.8	17	34	8	...
Japan	19897	17827	7.3	4	2	4	-10
Singapore	19850	20153	7.3	...	15	4	2
China	17749	20979	6.5	19	13	21	18
Canada	10863	10846	4.0	7	7	4	0
Korea, Republic of	8478	9598	3.1	9	-19	16	13
Russian Federation	7629	8389	2.8	25	20	31	10
Chinese Taipei	4549	3834	1.7	14	17	-21	-16
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>273560</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>a</sup> The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis moved film and television tape distribution services from audiovisual and related services to royalties and licence fees.

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.



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## 4.7 Other business services

Table III.23

### World exports of other business services by region, 2012 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2005	2012	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>1175</b>	<b>1245</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
North America	160	165	13.5	13.2	9	7	3
South and Central America	44	44	2.5	3.5	14	8	-2
Europe	587	622	54.9	49.9	8	-1	6
European Union (28)	552	588	52.6	47.2	8	-1	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	24	25	1.2	2.0	17	9	7
Africa	11	12	1.0	0.9	9	9	3
Middle East	26	29	...	2.3	...	27	11
Asia	321	350	25.1	28.1	11	10	9

Table III.24

### Major exporters and importers of other business services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2012	2013	2012	2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	552499	588234	56.2	8	16	-1	6
Extra-EU (28) exports	267786	283527	27.2	9	16	3	6
United States	134225	138242	13.6	10	9	9	3
China	66623	79472	6.8	16	12	14	19
India a	48060	50909	4.9	15	13	24	6
Hong Kong, China	43590	...	4.4	9	11	5	...
Japan	37519	41814	3.8	5	7	-17	11
Singapore c	26883	27945	2.7	...	20	15	4
Korea, Republic of	25930	30063	2.6	16	10	40	16
Canada	24824	26103	2.5	7	7	-5	5
Switzerland b	23445	24729	2.4	19	16	-8	5
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>983600</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	465442	481574	57.7	7	13	-1	3
Extra-EU (28) imports	185872	194404	23.0	8	13	0	5
United States	87621	93001	10.9	13	18	3	6
Japan	46549	50239	5.8	8	17	1	8
China	42354	47496	5.3	14	15	7	12
Korea, Republic of	37722	36679	4.7	14	14	9	-3
Singapore	30065	31067	3.7	16	12	11	3
India	29900	27952	3.7	12	-1	19	-7
Brazil	28346	29159	3.5	21	21	12	3
Russian Federation	20120	22876	2.5	18	19	8	14
Canada	18537	19490	2.3	6	7	-6	5
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>806655</b>	<b>839535</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

a Secretariat estimate. It includes an estimate for Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) and Business Process Outsourcing Services (BPO) which are classified under "software" by the Reserve Bank of India (source: RBI, Survey on Computer Software & Information Technology Services Exports, various issues).

b Covers construction and computer and information services.

c Does not include merchanting.

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.

Table III.25

## Trade in other business services by category in selected economies, 2012

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value			Share						
	Total other business services	Merchandising and other trade-related services	Operational leasing services	Miscellaneous business, professional and technical services						
				Total	Legal, accounting, management and public relations	Advertising, market research and public opinion polling	Research and development	Architectural, engineering and other technical services	Agricultural, mining and other on-site processing services	Other a
<b>Exporters</b>										
European Union (28)	552499	23.3	4.0	72.7	15.3	6.6	9.8	10.2	2.4	28.3
Extra-EU (28) exports	267786	22.3	4.1	73.6	14.4	6.2	11.6	12.7	3.2	25.6
United States b	134225	1.5	6.2	92.3	34.9	5.2	19.9	7.7	2.4	22.1
China	66623	42.7	...	57.3	50.2	7.1	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	43590	83.2	0.1	16.8	10.4	1.8	0.2	1.2	...	3.2
Japan	37519	47.5	8.7	43.8	...	...	11.2	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	25930	49.1	3.0	47.9	4.6	1.8	1.8	6.0	0.2	33.4
Canada	24824	6.0	2.9	91.1	44.1	3.3	16.1	18.5	0.8	8.4
Brazil	21276	5.4	0.3	94.3	15.4	3.3	2.7	42.0	0.3	30.5
Russian Federation	17121	4.2	8.7	87.1	17.3	23.1	2.3	22.6	6.7	15.1
Norway	13781	4.6	6.2	89.2	8.8	3.8	2.6	15.7	32.7	25.5
Lebanese Republic	12235	8.3	...	91.7	3.1	1.7	0.2	2.5	0.1	84.1
Israel	12204	...	0.3	...	7.7	4.8	56.5	9.0	...	18.7
Argentina	5127	2.7	3.3	94.1	53.4	9.6	8.9	6.8	...	15.4
Morocco	2250	1.2	...	98.8	...	7.9	...	...	...	90.9
Algeria	1976	...	1.0	99.0	0.8	6.6	...	9.5	...	82.1
<b>Importers</b>										
European Union (28)	465442	12.1	3.9	84.0	16.5	9.0	13.9	8.6	1.2	34.9
Extra-EU (28) imports	185872	13.3	4.4	82.3	16.4	8.6	16.3	7.3	0.9	32.7
United States b	87621	1.9	3.0	95.1	36.1	3.6	32.8	1.9	1.0	19.6
Japan	46549	22.2	1.0	76.9	...	...	23.1	...	...	...
China	42354	46.2	...	53.8	47.3	6.5	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	37722	31.3	3.2	65.5	6.9	11.9	5.8	3.1	0.2	37.5
Brazil	28346	3.6	66.3	30.0	3.5	3.2	0.1	16.6	0.0	6.6
Russian Federation	20120	...	18.2	81.8	19.3	8.6	0.8	24.8	13.6	14.6
Canada	18537	4.6	5.6	89.8	49.1	3.4	4.3	16.2	1.7	15.0
Norway	13769	2.7	9.0	88.3	8.0	4.8	3.2	5.9	36.7	29.6
Hong Kong, China	10952	39.7	17.7	42.6	27.1	5.3	1.2	3.0	...	5.9
Israel	5019	...	4.2	...	11.7	4.5	14.7	9.0	...	40.5
Lebanese Republic	4833	26.9	...	73.1	7.1	1.1	0.2	1.6	0.1	62.9
Nigeria	4410	...	33.6	66.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Algeria	3568	...	1.2	98.8	0.0	0.5	...	95.7	0.3	2.3
Argentina	3219	5.4	18.9	75.7	33.7	3.7	2.0	13.7	4.4	18.2

a Covers other services not included elsewhere as well as services between related enterprises n.i.e.

b Market research and public opinion polling are included in "other".

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. See the Metadata.



## 4.8 Personal, cultural and recreational services

Table III.26

### World exports of personal, cultural and recreational services by region, 2012 and 2013

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2005	2013	2005-13	2012	2013
<b>Exports</b>							
<b>World</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>
North America	3	3	11.6	6.8	1	-6	-10
South and Central America	1	1	2.3	3.1	12	6	60
Europe	28	30	68.2	70.4	8	-1	8
European Union (28)	26	28	61.7	66.0	9	-1	8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	1	1.0	2.7	22	13	25
Africa	0	0	1.3	1.1	6	12	-6
Middle East	1	1	...	1.9	...	53	-12
Asia	5	6	14.8	14.0	7	21	9

Table III.27

### Major exporters and importers of personal, cultural and recreational services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies		Annual percentage change		
	2012	2013	2012	2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	25829	28010	74.4	9	20	-1	8
Extra-EU (28) exports	10854	11823	31.3	9	16	5	9
Canada	2362	1995	6.8	2	10	-6	-16
Korea, Republic of	1252	1473	3.6	25	46	35	18
Turkey	1216	1282	3.5	2	39	-4	5
Australia	908	787	2.6	11	25	3	-13
India	767	1232	2.2	32	5	123	61
United States <sup>a</sup>	760	...	2.2	17	-17	-8	...
New Zealand	587	440	1.7	19	11	36	-25
Russian Federation	556	770	1.6	17	4	13	39
Hong Kong, China	474	...	1.4	8	11	0	...
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>34710</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	21010	21322	58.4	3	11	-6	1
Extra-EU (28) imports	8067	8169	22.4	0	7	-6	1
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	3747	...	10.4	52	12	3	...
Canada	2048	1470	5.7	2	-4	1	-28
Australia	1684	1604	4.7	12	29	2	-5
Norway	1573	1457	4.4	17	156	1	-7
Qatar	1398	2115	3.9	...	...	-2	51
Japan	1199	1133	3.3	1	5	23	-5
Korea, Republic of	1187	1305	3.3	14	0	16	10
Russian Federation	1117	1264	3.1	14	6	6	13
Brazil	1034	1601	2.9	13	10	-8	55
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>35995</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>a</sup> The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis moved film and television tape distribution services from audiovisual and related services to royalties and licence fees.

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. For more information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.

## 4.8.1 Audiovisual services

Table III.28

### Major exporters and importers of audio-visual and related services, 2012 and 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2012	2013	2012	2005-12	2011	2012	2013
<b>Exporters</b>							
European Union (28)	14257	...	77.7	6	20	-2	...
Extra-EU (28) exports	6246	...	34.0	...	16	1	...
Canada	2128	1797	11.6	2	12	-3	-16
Korea, Republic of	359	406	2.0	16	44	32	13
Argentina	338	401	1.8	8	18	-4	18
Russian Federation	314	289	1.7	14	-14	1	-8
India	303	505	1.7	...	-40	117	66
Israel	196	...	1.1	41	8	25	...
Australia	190	143	1.0	6	53	-5	-25
Japan	140	...	0.8	8	3	55	...
China	126	156	0.7	-1	0	2	24
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>18350</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Importers</b>							
European Union (28)	13976	...	64.0	1	9	-5	...
Extra-EU (28) imports	5547	...	25.4	...	3	-6	...
Canada	1824	1309	8.4	1	-8	2	-28
Australia	1365	1269	6.3	13	29	2	-7
Brazil	965	1229	4.4	17	9	-8	27
Japan	957	...	4.4	1	9	20	...
Russian Federation	817	865	3.7	12	3	-7	6
China	564	743	2.6	20	8	41	32
Norway	539	...	2.5	7	71	-5	...
Argentina	464	498	2.1	16	14	9	7
Korea, Republic of	362	373	1.7	12	-8	10	3
<b>Above 10</b>	<b>21830</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. As certain major traders in personal, cultural and recreational services do not report the item audiovisual and related services separately, they may not appear in the list. The United States no longer appears in this table as the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis moved film and television tape distribution services from audiovisual and related services to royalties and licence fees. See the Metadata.



## IV. Trade in global value chains

Estimating trade in terms of value added provides a new perspective on trade patterns.

**Key developments: a snapshot** 142

**Trade data** 144

List of tables	144
1. Overview	145



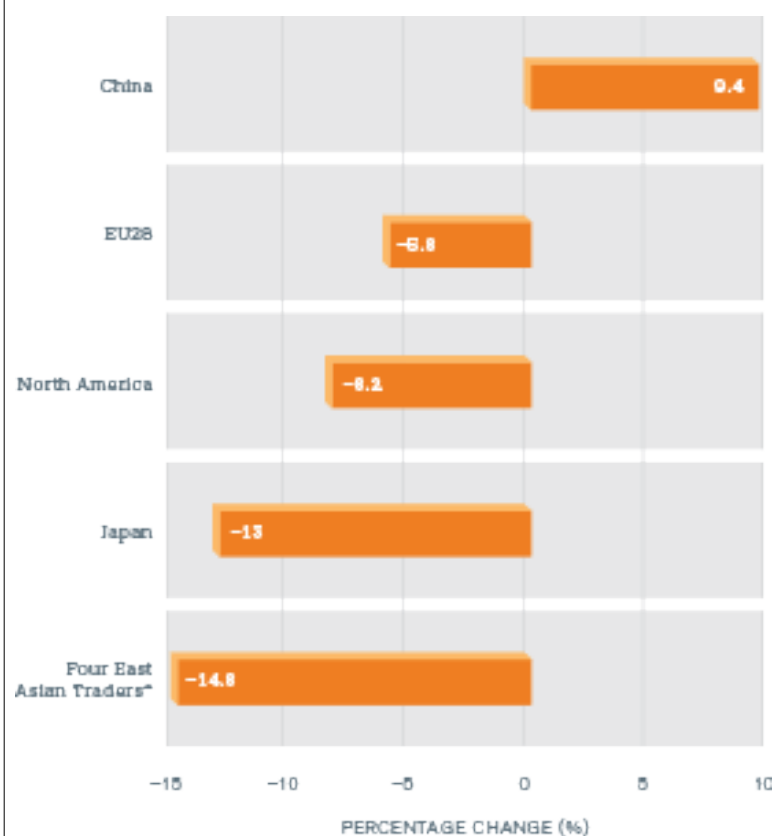
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you can access and download the Excel files for the tables via [www.wto.org/statistics](http://www.wto.org/statistics)

## Globalization has changed the exports of regions

- China is the leading player in the production of office and telecom equipment, which represents 26.9 per cent of its total merchandise exports. This equates to 34 per cent of world exports of office and telecom equipment, compared with a share of 4.5 per cent in 2000.
- By becoming the final step in the production of office and telecom equipment, China's share in total merchandise exports increased by 9.4 per cent between 2000 and 2013 while the share of other regions and major economies has decreased by 7.6 per cent.

### Share of office and telecom equipment in total merchandise exports, selected economies, 2000–13



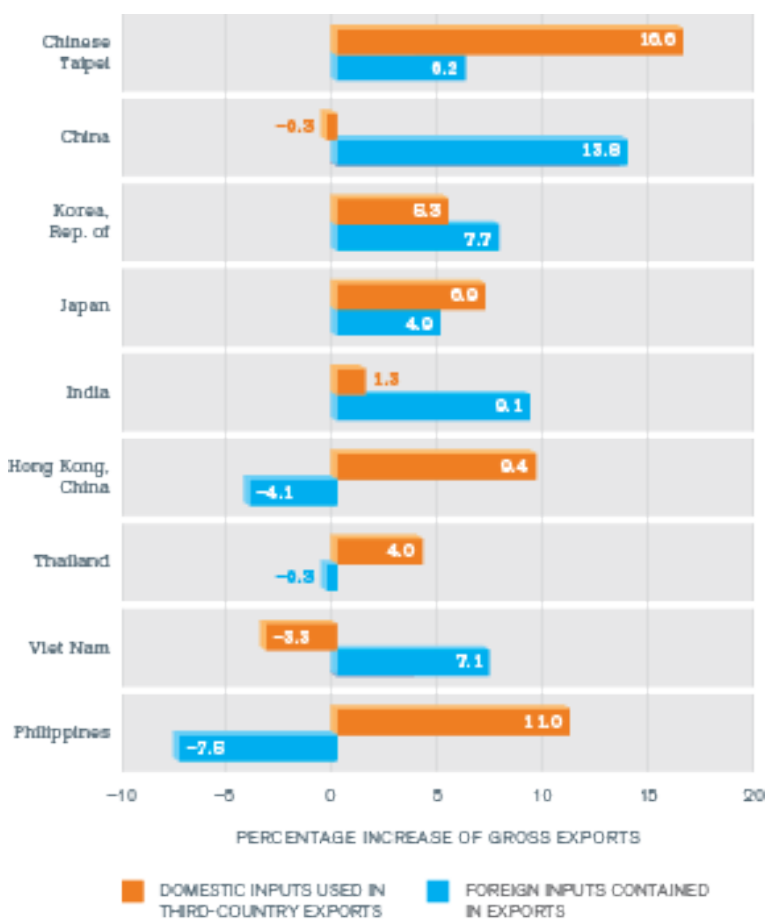
\*The Four East Asian Traders are Hong Kong (China), Republic of Korea, Singapore and Chinese Taipei.



# Asian economies play growing role in international production chains

- Asian economies such as the Philippines and Hong Kong, China increased their participation in global value chains (GVCs) between 2000 and 2009, as measured by domestic intermediate products exported to their production partners. Their involvement in GVCs has acted as a catalyst for the development of their domestic markets.
- Chinese Taipei plays a dominant role in the export of manufactured intermediate goods, mainly to China and partners in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). Its GVC-related trade developed more than any other economy's between 2000 and 2009, growing by 22.8 per cent. Its share of domestically produced intermediate exports increased much more (by 16.6 per cent) than its share of foreign inputs in its exports, also referred to as vertical specialization, which grew by 6.2 per cent.
- China's trade within GVCs increased by 13.5 per cent between 2000 and 2009, mostly due to the activity of export processing zones which import intermediate inputs to produce and export final goods. This vertical specialization increased by 13.8 per cent between 2000 and 2009.

## Evolution of GVC participation and its components, selected Asian economies, 2000–09



# List of tables

## IV. Trade in global value chains

### 1. Overview

Table IV.1	Leading exporters and importers of intermediate goods, 2012	145
Table IV.2	The value added components of gross exports, selected economies, 2009	146
Table IV.3	Shares of domestic and foreign sectoral contributions in gross exports, selected economies, 2009	147
Table IV.4	Supplies of goods and services by United States affiliates established abroad, 2011	148

# 1. Overview

Table IV.1

## Leading exporters and importers of intermediate goods, 2012

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports			Annual percentage change			
	2012	2005	2012	2005-12	2010	2011	2012	
<b>Exporters</b>								
European Union (28)	2614	41.0	34.4	5	16	19	-6	
extra-EU (28) exports	981	13.1	12.9	8	18	6	12	
China a	819	6.6	10.8	16	37	23	6	
United States	764	11.4	10.0	6	23	14	1	
Japan	437	6.9	5.8	5	31	7	-3	
Korea, Republic of	293	3.3	3.9	10	35	17	1	
Hong Kong, China	314	-	-	10	25	16	11	
domestic exports	19	0.2	0.2	5	-22	28	48	
re-exports	295	-	-	10	28	15	9	
Singapore	219	3.1	2.9	7	30	7	0	
Chinese Taipei	203	2.7	2.7	8	34	12	-3	
Canada	201	3.5	2.6	4	27	17	-2	
Brazil	155	1.5	2.0	12	35	31	-7	
Australia	141	1.1	1.9	17	43	38	-7	
Mexico a	140	1.9	1.8	8	34	20	10	
India	134	1.2	1.8	14	40	24	-2	
Malaysia	126	1.7	1.7	7	27	15	-5	
Russian Federation	119	1.4	1.6	10	20	24	19	
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>6384</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-2</b>	
<b>Importers</b>								
European Union (28)	2454	38.0	31.5	5	19	19	-10	
extra-EU (28) imports	855	11.4	11.0	7	33	12	-4	
China a	1063	9.4	13.7	13	35	19	1	
United States	806	12.8	10.4	4	26	18	5	
Hong Kong, China	329	-	-	10	29	14	9	
retained imports	34	0.4	0.4	9	34	4	10	
Japan	296	4.2	3.8	6	32	16	-5	
Korea, Republic of	234	2.9	3.0	8	30	17	-5	
India	228	1.5	2.9	18	35	30	-4	
Mexico b	220	2.9	2.8	7	30	14	5	
Canada b	199	3.1	2.6	4	24	14	3	
Singapore	171	2.5	2.2	6	26	7	2	
Chinese Taipei	143	2.2	1.8	5	46	11	-10	
Thailand	135	1.5	1.7	10	43	20	2	
Russian Federation	124	0.7	1.6	20	40	32	16	
Malaysia	117	1.7	1.5	6	32	11	-2	
Turkey	117	1.3	1.5	10	33	28	-3	
<b>Above 15</b>	<b>6341</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-4</b>	

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones  
 b Imports are valued f.o.b.

Table IV.2

## The value added components of gross exports, selected economies, 2009

(Percentage of gross exports)

	Value added content of exports <sup>a</sup>					
	Domestic				Foreign	Total
	Direct	To third countries	Re-imported	Total		
Argentina	65.3	22.6	0.0	87.9	12.1	100.0
Australia	56.0	31.3	0.1	87.5	12.5	100.0
Austria	43.9	24.2	0.2	68.4	31.6	100.0
Belgium	42.1	22.6	0.3	65.0	35.0	100.0
Brazil	63.7	27.2	0.1	91.0	9.0	100.0
Brunei Darussalam	56.5	32.2	0.0	88.7	11.3	100.0
Bulgaria	52.1	15.7	0.0	67.9	32.1	100.0
Cambodia	59.7	6.3	0.0	65.9	34.1	100.0
Canada	65.0	15.2	0.2	80.5	19.5	100.0
Chile	47.7	33.8	0.0	81.5	18.5	100.0
China	52.8	13.4	1.1	67.4	32.6	100.0
Czech Republic	37.4	23.0	0.2	60.6	39.4	100.0
Denmark	48.8	19.0	0.2	68.0	32.0	100.0
Estonia	45.4	21.3	0.0	66.8	33.2	100.0
Finland	43.6	22.5	0.1	66.2	33.8	100.0
France	53.7	21.1	0.4	75.3	24.7	100.0
Germany	49.5	22.9	1.0	73.4	26.6	100.0
Greece	56.9	19.9	0.0	76.9	23.1	100.0
Hong Kong, China	44.1	27.3	0.1	71.5	28.5	100.0
Hungary	43.3	16.7	0.1	60.1	39.9	100.0
Iceland	44.8	18.7	0.0	63.4	36.6	100.0
India	57.6	20.4	0.1	78.1	21.9	100.0
Indonesia	56.2	29.3	0.1	85.6	14.4	100.0
Ireland	38.8	18.8	0.1	57.7	42.3	100.0
Israel	49.2	20.2	0.0	69.4	30.6	100.0
Italy	58.0	21.7	0.2	79.9	20.1	100.0
Japan	51.9	33.0	0.4	85.2	14.8	100.0
Korea, Republic of	34.5	24.4	0.5	59.4	40.6	100.0
Latvia	50.5	24.3	0.0	74.8	25.2	100.0
Lithuania	49.8	14.2	0.0	64.0	36.0	100.0
Luxembourg	28.1	12.8	0.2	41.1	58.9	100.0
Malaysia	34.0	27.7	0.4	62.1	37.9	100.0
Malta	44.9	18.3	0.0	63.2	36.8	100.0
Mexico	58.0	11.5	0.2	69.7	30.3	100.0
Netherlands	42.8	20.9	0.4	64.1	35.9	100.0
New Zealand	65.9	15.7	0.0	81.6	18.4	100.0
Norway	45.6	38.9	0.2	84.7	15.3	100.0
Philippines	33.1	28.3	0.2	61.6	38.4	100.0
Poland	51.5	20.5	0.2	72.1	27.9	100.0
Portugal	48.5	19.0	0.1	67.6	32.4	100.0
Romania	53.8	22.0	0.0	75.8	24.2	100.0
Russian Federation	48.0	45.0	0.1	93.1	6.9	100.0
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	53.3	43.7	0.0	97.0	3.0	100.0
Singapore	29.0	20.8	0.3	50.1	49.9	100.0
Slovak Republic	37.6	17.9	0.1	55.7	44.3	100.0
Slovenia	47.3	18.2	0.0	65.6	34.4	100.0
South Africa	66.2	17.3	0.0	83.5	16.5	100.0
Spain	57.9	21.1	0.2	79.3	20.7	100.0
Sweden	44.1	22.1	0.2	66.4	33.6	100.0
Switzerland	47.3	24.0	0.3	71.5	28.5	100.0
Chinese Taipei	28.5	29.5	0.5	58.5	41.5	100.0
Thailand	47.0	18.3	0.2	65.5	34.5	100.0
Turkey	62.2	15.9	0.1	78.2	21.8	100.0
United Kingdom	57.3	25.1	0.3	82.7	17.3	100.0
United States	59.6	28.6	0.6	88.7	11.3	100.0
VietNam	48.6	14.7	0.1	63.4	36.6	100.0
<b>EU(28) <sup>b d</sup></b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Others <sup>c</sup></b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>World <sup>d</sup></b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

a See metadata (Chapter V, Section 2.4) for more details.

b Including EU intra-exports. Excluding Croatia.

c Includes all countries except the individual economies shown in the table.

d Average of individual economies.



Download the data:  
www.wto.org/statistics

Table IV.3

## Shares of domestic and foreign sectoral contributions in gross exports, selected economies, 2009

(Percentage)

	Origin of the value added content of exports <sup>a</sup>						Total
	Domestic			Foreign			
	Primary products	Manufactures	Services	Primary products	Manufactures	Services	
Argentina	23.8	34.7	29.4	1.4	5.3	5.4	100.0
Australia	34.2	16.7	36.5	3.2	4.5	4.8	100.0
Austria	2.0	28.0	38.4	3.4	12.2	16.1	100.0
Belgium	1.1	25.0	38.9	5.8	11.3	17.9	100.0
Brazil	22.5	33.2	35.3	2.3	3.3	3.5	100.0
Brunei Darussalam	56.1	12.1	17.7	1.4	4.6	8.2	100.0
Bulgaria	8.9	21.9	37.3	7.3	10.3	14.2	100.0
Cambodia	23.6	16.2	25.1	5.0	12.2	17.9	100.0
Canada	23.3	25.2	31.9	4.0	8.5	7.0	100.0
Chile	42.1	16.2	23.2	4.6	6.0	7.9	100.0
China	8.3	39.3	19.7	6.1	14.5	12.0	100.0
Cyprus	3.6	9.1	68.3	1.9	4.7	12.4	100.0
Czech Republic	2.9	30.7	27.2	4.2	18.9	16.1	100.0
Denmark	5.7	27.3	35.1	3.6	8.0	20.3	100.0
Estonia	5.6	23.9	37.7	3.1	13.2	16.4	100.0
Finland	2.2	27.3	36.9	5.2	10.4	18.1	100.0
France	3.7	29.0	42.6	3.6	10.6	10.6	100.0
Germany	1.1	34.5	37.8	3.9	10.1	12.6	100.0
Greece	3.8	15.0	58.3	5.5	5.3	12.2	100.0
Hong Kong, China	0.1	4.0	67.3	3.7	6.7	18.1	100.0
Hungary	3.1	32.0	25.2	3.2	18.9	17.7	100.0
Iceland	9.0	23.3	33.2	1.6	7.5	25.4	100.0
India	11.3	22.6	44.2	5.0	7.1	9.7	100.0
Indonesia	33.9	35.0	16.6	3.4	5.6	5.4	100.0
Ireland	1.7	24.0	32.1	2.7	8.7	30.9	100.0
Israel	3.0	28.4	38.1	3.8	11.8	14.8	100.0
Italy	2.1	35.9	41.9	4.3	7.4	8.3	100.0
Japan	0.5	46.8	37.9	4.7	5.5	4.6	100.0
Korea, Republic of	0.8	32.8	25.8	12.3	14.3	13.9	100.0
Latvia	7.1	19.4	48.1	2.1	8.6	14.7	100.0
Lithuania	5.4	29.4	30.1	11.6	8.3	15.2	100.0
Luxembourg	0.3	4.1	36.8	2.3	7.3	49.2	100.0
Malaysia	15.7	24.0	22.4	3.7	18.6	15.6	100.0
Malta	2.1	18.6	43.1	2.5	11.4	22.4	100.0
Mexico	16.8	31.1	21.9	2.3	18.0	9.9	100.0
Netherlands	9.4	21.4	33.3	10.2	11.2	14.4	100.0
New Zealand	15.3	26.4	39.9	3.4	6.9	8.2	100.0
Norway	42.5	11.1	31.1	1.7	6.6	7.0	100.0
Philippines	2.8	28.7	30.6	3.8	18.6	15.6	100.0
Poland	5.5	33.2	33.6	3.4	12.7	11.7	100.0
Portugal	3.8	23.5	40.4	5.4	12.8	14.0	100.0
Romania	6.5	39.0	30.5	3.3	10.2	10.6	100.0
Russian Federation	32.6	27.7	32.8	0.6	2.6	3.7	100.0
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	80.9	9.6	6.4	0.3	0.8	2.1	100.0
Singapore	0.0	19.3	30.8	7.9	14.7	27.3	100.0
Slovak Republic	3.2	28.4	24.4	6.2	20.7	17.1	100.0
Slovenia	2.3	31.4	32.3	3.5	15.6	14.9	100.0
South Africa	29.5	20.2	33.8	4.8	6.1	5.7	100.0
Spain	3.8	26.7	48.7	4.6	6.7	9.4	100.0
Sweden	2.9	26.1	37.5	5.8	11.2	16.5	100.0
Switzerland	1.3	29.4	40.9	3.9	11.9	12.6	100.0
Chinese Taipei	1.0	31.2	26.5	10.9	17.5	13.0	100.0
Thailand	8.5	38.1	18.9	6.8	14.3	13.3	100.0
Turkey	7.0	31.3	39.9	4.3	9.1	8.3	100.0
United Kingdom	5.0	26.5	51.2	3.0	6.5	7.9	100.0
United States	4.3	37.6	46.9	3.2	4.3	3.7	100.0
Viet Nam	31.7	16.9	14.7	6.5	16.2	14.0	100.0
<b>EU(28) <sup>b d</sup></b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Others <sup>c</sup></b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>World <sup>d</sup></b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

a See metadata (Chapter V, Section 2.4) for more details.

b Including EU intra-exports. Excluding Croatia.

c Includes all countries except the individual economies shown in the table.

d Average of individual economies.

Table IV.4

## Supplies of goods and services by United States affiliates established abroad, 2011

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in total supplies
<b>Total supplies to affiliated companies</b>	<b>1757.0</b>	<b>30.6</b>
To parent companies	441.0	7.7
To other local affiliated companies a	353.0	6.1
To other non-local affiliated companies b	963.0	16.8
<b>Total supplies to unaffiliated companies</b>	<b>3987.0</b>	<b>69.4</b>
To unaffiliated companies in the United States	100.0	1.7
To unaffiliated local companies a	3051.0	53.1
To unaffiliated non-local companies b	836.0	14.6
<b>Total supplies to affiliated and unaffiliated companies</b>	<b>5744.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

a Companies located in the same economy as the reporting affiliate.

b Companies located in third economies.

Note: Total supplies of goods and services are similar to sales, except for insurance and finance industries where only the service trade margin is recorded. See the metadata.



## Composition, definitions & methodology

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The data for this report comes from a variety of sources. How it is compiled and presented is explained in this chapter.

1. Composition of geographical and economic groupings	150
2. Definitions and methodology	154
3. Specific notes for selected economies	161
4. Statistical sources	163



# 1. Composition of geographical and economic groupings

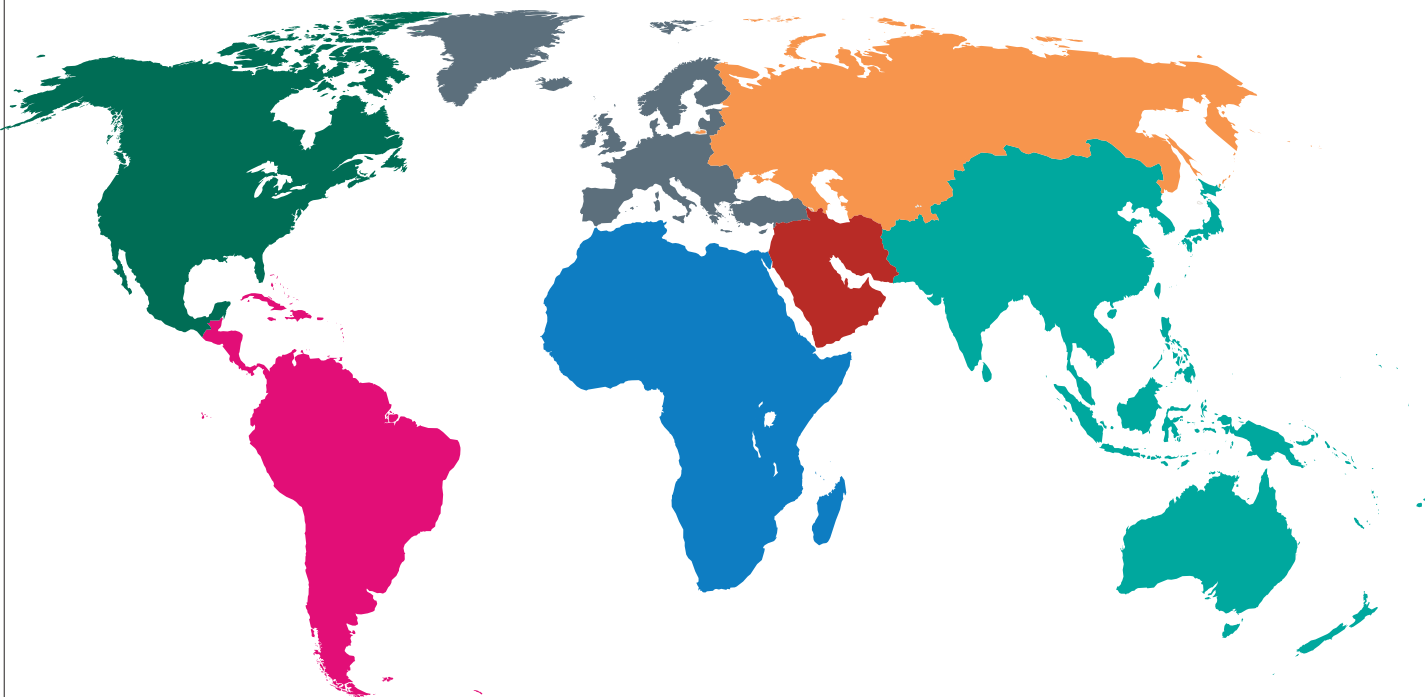
WTO members are frequently referred to as “countries”, although some members are not countries in the usual sense of the word but are officially “customs territories”. The definition of geographical and other groupings in this report does not imply an expression of opinion by the Secretariat concerning the status of any country or territory, the delimitation of its frontiers, nor the rights and obligations of any WTO member in respect of WTO agreements. The colours, boundaries, denominations, and classifications in the maps of this publication do not imply, on the part of the WTO, any judgement on the legal or other status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of any boundary.

Throughout this report, South and Central America and the Caribbean is referred to as South and Central America; Aruba, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China, Macao Special Administrative Region of China, the Republic of Korea and the Separate Customs Territory

of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu are referenced as Aruba (the Netherlands with respect to), Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of; Hong Kong, China; Macao, China; Korea, Republic of; and Chinese Taipei respectively.

Changes in statistical territories in 2010 and 2011 involving the Netherlands Antilles and Sudan are reflected in this report, as far as available statistics permit. Data for the Netherlands Antilles are no longer given beginning with 2011, and are replaced with data for the successor states Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Further, the secession of South Sudan from Sudan in July 2011 resulted in a decrease in the magnitude of the latter's trade flows. No time series is currently disseminated for South Sudan.

Data for least developed countries until 2013 includes Samoa.





## North America

Bermuda
Canada*
Mexico*
United States of America*
Other territories in the region not elsewhere specified

## South and Central America and the Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda*	Brazil*	Dominican Republic*	Honduras*	Saint Lucia*
Argentina*	Chile*	Ecuador*	Jamaica*	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*
Aruba (the Netherlands with respect to)	Colombia*	El Salvador*	Nicaragua*	Sint Maarten
Bahamas**	Costa Rica*	Grenada*	Panama*	Suriname*
Barbados*	Cuba*	Guatemala*	Paraguay*	Trinidad and Tobago*
Belize*	Curaçao	Guyana*	Peru*	Uruguay*
Bolivia, Plurinational State of*	Dominica*	Haiti*	Saint Kitts and Nevis*	Venezuela, Bolivaria Rep. of*
Other territories in the region not elsewhere specified				

## Europe

Albania*	Czech Republic*	Hungary*	Malta*	Slovak Republic*
Andorra**	Denmark*	Iceland*	Montenegro*	Slovenia*
Austria*	Estonia*	Ireland*	Netherlands*	Spain*
Belgium*	Finland*	Italy*	Norway*	Sweden*
Bosnia and Herzegovina**	France*	Latvia*	Poland*	Switzerland*
Bulgaria*	FYR Macedonia*	Liechtenstein*	Portugal*	Turkey*
Croatia*	Germany*	Lithuania*	Romania*	United Kingdom*
Cyprus*	Greece*	Luxembourg*	Serbia**	
Other territories in the region not elsewhere specified				

## Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)<sup>a</sup>

Armenia*	Georgia**	Moldova*	Turkmenistan
Azerbaijan**	Kazakhstan**	Russian Federation*	Ukraine*
Belarus**	Kyrgyz Republic*	Tajikistan*	Uzbekistan**
Other territories in the region not elsewhere specified			

<sup>a</sup> Georgia is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States but is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

## Africa

Algeria**	Congo*	Guinea*	Morocco*	South Africa*
Angola*	Congo, Dem. Rep. of*	Guinea-Bissau*	Mozambique*	Sudan**
Benin*	Côte d'Ivoire*	Kenya*	Namibia*	South Sudan
Botswana*	Djibouti*	Lesotho*	Niger*	Swaziland*
Burkina Faso*	Egypt*	Liberia, Republic of**	Nigeria*	Tanzania*
Burundi*	Equatorial Guinea**	Libya**	Rwanda*	Togo*
Cameroon*	Eritrea	Madagascar*	Sao Tome and Principe**	Tunisia*
Cabo Verde*	Ethiopia**	Malawi*	Senegal*	Uganda*
Central African Republic*	Gabon*	Mali*	Seychelles**	Zambia*
Chad*	Gambia*	Mauritania*	Sierra Leone*	Zimbabwe*
Comoros**	Ghana*	Mauritius*	Somalia	
Other territories in the region not elsewhere specified				

## Middle East

Bahrain*	Israel*	Lebanese Republic**	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of*	Yemen*
Iran**	Jordan*	Oman*	Syrian Arab Republic**	
Iraq**	Kuwait*	Qatar*	United Arab Emirates*	
Other territories in the region not elsewhere specified				

## Asia

Afghanistan**	Hong Kong, China*	Malaysia*	Papua New Guinea*	Tonga*
Australia*	India*	Maldives*	Philippines*	Tuvalu
Bangladesh*	Indonesia*	Mongolia*	Samoa*	Vanuatu*
Bhutan**	Japan*	Myanmar*	Singapore*	Viet Nam*
Brunei Darussalam*	Kiribati	Nepal*	Solomon Islands*	
Cambodia*	Korea, Republic of*	New Zealand*	Sri Lanka*	
China*	Lao People's Dem. Rep.*	Pakistan*	Chinese Taipei*	
Fiji*	Macao, China*	Palau	Thailand*	
Other territories in the region not elsewhere specified				



Regional integration agreements				
<b>Andean Community (CAN)</b>				
Bolivia				
Colombia				
Ecuador				
Peru				
<b>ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) / AFTA (ASEAN Free Trade Area)</b>				
Brunei Darussalam	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand
Cambodia	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Myanmar	Singapore	Viet Nam
<b>CACM (Central American Common market)</b>				
Costa Rica	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Nicaragua
<b>CARICOM (Caribbean Community and Common Market)</b>				
Antigua and Barbuda	Belize	Guyana	Montserrat	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Bahamas	Dominica	Haiti	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Suriname
Barbados	Grenada	Jamaica	Saint Lucia	Trinidad and Tobago
<b>CEMAC (Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa)</b>				
Cameroon	Chad	Congo	Equatorial Guinea	Gabon
Central African Republic				
<b>COMESA (Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa)</b>				
Burundi	Egypt	Libya	Rwanda	Swaziland
Comoros	Eritrea	Madagascar	Seychelles	Uganda
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Ethiopia	Malawi	South Sudan	Zambia
Djibouti	Kenya	Mauritius	Sudan	Zimbabwe
<b>ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States)</b>				
Angola	Central African Republic	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Gabon	Sao Tome and Principe
Burundi	Chad	Equatorial Guinea	Rwanda	
Cameroon	Congo			
<b>ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States)</b>				
Benin	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	Mali	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Gambia	Guinea-Bissau	Niger	Sierra Leone
Cabo Verde	Ghana	Liberia, Republic of	Nigeria	Togo
<b>EFTA (European Free Trade Association)</b>				
Iceland	Liechtenstein	Norway	Switzerland	
<b>European Union (28)</b>				
Austria	Denmark	Hungary	Malta	Slovenia
Belgium	Estonia	Ireland	Netherlands	Spain
Bulgaria	Finland	Italy	Poland	Sweden
Croatia	France	Latvia	Portugal	United Kingdom
Cyprus	Germany	Lithuania	Romania	
Czech Republic	Greece	Luxembourg	Slovak Republic	
<b>GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council)</b>				
Bahrain	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait				
<b>MERCOSUR (Southern Common Market)</b>				
Argentina	Brazil	Paraguay	Uruguay	
<b>NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement)</b>				
Canada	Mexico	United States		
<b>SADC (Southern African Development Community)</b>				
Angola	Lesotho	Mauritius	South Africa	Tanzania
Botswana	Madagascar	Mozambique	Seychelles	Zambia
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Malawi	Namibia	Swaziland	Zimbabwe
<b>SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Agreement)</b>				
Bangladesh	India	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan				
Maldives				
<b>SAPTA (South Asian Preferential Trade Area)</b>				
Bangladesh	India	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan				
Maldives				
<b>WAEMU (West African Economic and Monetary Union)</b>				
Benin	Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	Senegal	Togo
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Niger		



## Other groups

ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific countries)				
Angola	Côte d'Ivoire	Haiti	Niger	South Africa
Antigua and Barbuda	Cuba	Jamaica	Nigeria	South Sudan
Bahamas	Djibouti	Kenya	Niue	Sudan
Barbados	Dominica	Kiribati	Palau	Suriname
Belize	Dominican Republic	Lesotho	Papua New Guinea	Swaziland
Benin	Equatorial Guinea	Liberia, Republic of	Rwanda	Tanzania
Botswana	Eritrea	Madagascar	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Timor Leste
Burkina Faso	Ethiopia	Malawi	Saint Lucia	Togo
Burundi	Fiji	Mali	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Tonga
Cameroon	Gabon	Marshall Islands	Samoa	Trinidad and Tobago
Central African Republic	Gambia	Mauritania	Sao Tome and Principe	Tuvalu
Chad	Ghana	Mauritius	Senegal	Uganda
Comoros	Grenada	Micronesia	Seychelles	Vanuatu
Congo	Guinea	Mozambique	Sierra Leone	Zambia
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Guinea-Bissau	Namibia	Solomon Islands	Zimbabwe
Cook Islands	Guyana	Nauru	Somalia	
Africa				
North Africa				
Algeria	Egypt	Libya	Morocco	Tunisia
Sub-Saharan Africa				
Western Africa				
Benin	Gambia	Guinea-Bissau	Mauritania	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Ghana	Liberia, Republic of	Niger	Sierra Leone
Cabo Verde	Guinea	Mali	Nigeria	Togo
Côte d'Ivoire				
Central Africa				
Burundi	Central African Republic	Congo	Equatorial Guinea	Rwanda
Cameroon	Chad	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Gabon	Sao Tome and Principe
Eastern Africa				
Comoros	Ethiopia	Mauritius	South Sudan	Tanzania
Djibouti	Kenya	Seychelles	Sudan	Uganda
Eritrea	Madagascar	Somalia		
Southern Africa				
Angola	Lesotho	Mozambique	Swaziland	Zambia
Botswana	Malawi	Namibia	South Africa	Zimbabwe
Territories in Africa not elsewhere specified				
Asia				
East Asia (including Oceania):				
Australia	Indonesia	Mongolia	Samoa	Tuvalu
Brunei Darussalam	Japan	Myanmar	Singapore	Vanuatu
Cambodia	Kiribati	New Zealand	Solomon Islands	Viet Nam
China	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Papua New Guinea	Chinese Taipei	
Fiji	Macao, China	Philippines	Thailand	
Hong Kong, China	Malaysia	Republic of Korea	Tonga	
West Asia:				
Afghanistan	Bhutan	Maldives	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Bangladesh	India	Nepal		
APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation)				
Australia	Hong Kong, China	Malaysia	Russian Federation	Viet Nam
Brunei Darussalam	Indonesia	New Zealand	Singapore	
Canada	Japan	Peru	Thailand	
Chile	Korea	Papua New Guinea	Chinese Taipei	
China	Mexico	Philippines	United States	
BRIC (Brazil, Russian Federation, India and China)				
Developed economies:	North America (except Mexico)	European Union (28)	EFTA (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland)	Australia, Japan and New Zealand
Developing economies:	Africa	South and Central America and the Caribbean, Mexico	Europe except the European Union (28) and EFTA; Middle East	Asia except Australia, Japan, and New Zealand
LDCs (Least-developed countries)				
Afghanistan	Comoros	Kiribati	Nepal	Sudan
Angola	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Niger	Tanzania
Bangladesh	Djibouti	Lesotho	Rwanda	Timor Leste
Benin	Equatorial Guinea	Liberia, Republic of	Samoa	Togo
Bhutan	Eritrea	Madagascar	Sao Tome and Principe	Tuvalu
Burkina Faso	Ethiopia	Malawi	Senegal	Uganda
Burundi	Gambia	Mali	Sierra Leone	Vanuatu
Cambodia	Guinea	Mauritania	Solomon Islands	Yemen
Central African Republic	Guinea-Bissau	Mozambique	Somalia	Zambia
Chad	Haiti	Myanmar	South Sudan	
Six East Asian traders*				
Hong Kong, China	Republic of Korea	Singapore	Chinese Taipei	Thailand
Malaysia				

\* Excluding Malaysia and Thailand, these countries comprise the Four East Asian Traders.

## 2. Definitions and methodology

### 2.1 Merchandise trade

#### 2.1.1 Exports and imports

Two systems of recording merchandise exports and imports are in common use. They are referred to as general trade and special trade and differ mainly in the way warehoused and re-exported goods are treated. General trade figures are larger than the corresponding special trade figures because the latter exclude certain trade flows, such as goods shipped through bonded warehouses.

To the extent possible, total merchandise trade is defined in this report according to the general trade definition. It covers all types of inward and outward movement of goods through a country or territory including movements through customs warehouses and free zones. Goods include all merchandise that either add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country or territory by entering (imports) or leaving (exports) the country's economic territory. For further explanations, see United Nations International Trade

Statistics, Concepts and Definitions, Series M, N° 52, Revision 2.

Unless otherwise indicated, exports are valued at transaction value, including the cost of transportation and insurance to bring the merchandise to the frontier of the exporting country or territory ("free on board" valuation). Imports are valued at transaction value plus the cost of transportation and insurance to the frontier of the importing country or territory ("cost, insurance and freight" valuation).

Table IV.2

Products
<b>A. Primary products</b>
(i) Agricultural products (SITC sections 0, 1, 2 and 4 minus divisions 27 and 28) of which,
- Food (SITC sections 0, 1, 4 and division 22) of which,
0 - Food and live animals
1 - Beverages and tobacco
4 - Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes
22 - Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits
- - Fish (SITC division 03)
- - Other food products and live animals (SITC sections 0, 1, 4 and division 22 minus division 03)
- Raw materials (SITC divisions 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29) of which,
21 - Hides, skins and furskins, raw
23 - Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)
24 - Cork and wood
25 - Pulp and waste paper
26 - Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)
29 - Crude animal and vegetable materials, not elsewhere specified
(ii) Fuels and mining products (SITC section 3 and divisions 27, 28, 68) of which,
- Ores and other minerals (SITC divisions 27, 28) of which,
27 - Crude fertilizers, other than those of division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)
28 - Metalliferous ores and metal scrap
- Fuels (SITC section 3)
- Non-ferrous metals (SITC division 68)
<b>B. Manufactures (SITC sections 5, 6, 7, 8 minus division 68 and group 891)</b>
(i) Iron and steel (SITC division 67)
(ii) Chemicals (SITC section 5) of which,
- Pharmaceuticals (SITC division 54)
- Other chemicals (SITC divisions 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59) of which,
51 - Organic chemicals
52 - Inorganic chemicals
53 - Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials
55 - Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleaning preparations
56 - Fertilizers (other than those of Group 272, i.e. Fertilizers, crude)
57 - Plastics in primary forms
58 - Plastics in non-primary forms
59 - Chemical materials and products, not elsewhere specified

## Products (continued)

(iii) Other semi-manufactures (SITC divisions 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 69) of which,

- 61 - Leather, leather manufactures, not elsewhere specified and dressed furskins
- 62 - Rubber manufactures, not elsewhere specified
- 63 - Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)
- 64 - Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
- 66 - Non-metallic mineral manufactures, not elsewhere specified
- 69 - Manufactures of metals, not elsewhere specified

(iv) Machinery and transport equipment (SITC section 7)

- Office and telecommunication equipment (SITC divisions 75, 76 and group 776)  
of which,

- - Electronic data processing and office equipment (SITC division 75)
- - Telecommunications equipment (SITC division 76)
- - Integrated circuits, and electronic components (SITC group 776)

- Transport equipment (SITC group 713, sub-group 7783 and divisions 78, 79)

of which,

78 - Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)

79 - Other transport equipment

- - Automotive products (SITC groups 781, 782, 783, 784 and subgroups 7132, 7783)

of which,

781 - Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than public-transport type vehicles), including station wagons and racing cars

782 - Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special purpose motor vehicles

783 - Road motor vehicles, not elsewhere specified

784 - Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles and tractors

7132 - Internal combustion piston engines for propelling vehicles listed above

- - Other transport equipment (SITC division 79, groups 713, 785, 786 minus sub-group 7132) of which,

79 - Other transport equipment

713 - Internal combustion piston engines, and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified

785 - Motorcycles and cycles, motorized and non-motorized

786 - Trailers and semi-trailers, other vehicles (not mechanically propelled), and specially designed and equipped transport containers

- Other machinery (SITC divisions 71, 72, 73, 74, 77 minus groups 713, 776 minus sub-group 7783) of which,

- - Power generating machinery (SITC division 71 minus group 713)

of which,

71 - Power generating machinery and equipment

minus

713 - Internal combustion piston engines, and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified

- - Non-electrical machinery (SITC divisions 72, 73, 74)

of which,

72 - Machinery specialized for particular industries

73 - Metal working machinery

74 - General industrial machinery and equipment, not elsewhere specified and machine parts, not elsewhere specified

- - Electrical machinery (SITC division 77 minus group 776 and subgroup 7783)

of which,

77 - Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, not elsewhere specified and electrical parts thereof

minus

776 - Thermionic, cold cathode or photo-cathode valves and tubes

7783 - Electrical equipment, not elsewhere specified, for internal combustion engines and vehicles; and parts thereof

(v) Textiles (SITC division 65)

(vi) Clothing (SITC division 84)

(vii) Other manufactures (SITC divisions 81, 82, 83, 85, 87, 88, 89 excluding group 891) of which,

- Personal and household goods (SITC divisions 82, 83 and 85)

of which,

82 - Furniture and parts thereof, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings

83 - Travel goods, handbags and similar containers

85 - Footwear

- Scientific and controlling instruments (SITC division 87)

- Miscellaneous manufactures (SITC divisions 81, 88 and 89 minus group 891)

of which,

81 - Prefabricated buildings, sanitary plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, not elsewhere specified

88 - Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, not elsewhere specified; watches and clocks

89 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles, not elsewhere specified

C. Other products: commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere (including gold); arms and ammunition (SITC section 9 and group 891)

9- Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in SITC

891 - Arms and Ammunition

D. Intermediate products include all parts and accessories as well as industrial primary and processed intermediate products. The "fuels and lubricants" category (BEC code 3) was excluded.

BEC codes 42, 53, 111, 121, 21, 22

## 2.1.2 Products

All product groups are defined according to Revision 3 of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC).

Throughout this report, other food products and live animals; beverages and tobacco; animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes; oilseeds and oleaginous fruit are referred to as other food products; electronic data processing and office equipment is referred to as EDP and office equipment; and integrated circuits and electronic components is referred to as integrated circuits.

Agricultural products according to the AOA (WTO Agreement on Agriculture) definition refer to HS chapters 1 to 24 (excluding fish and fish products) and a number of manufactured agricultural products (for further information see "The Legal Texts, The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Negotiations", WTO). This definition does not correspond to the definition of agricultural products presented in the breakdown of merchandise trade by main commodity group (see table II.1).

## 2.1.3 World trade network

The world merchandise trade network by region and product from which Appendix tables A2 and A12 are derived is based on export data. The network is constructed in the following way:

First, total merchandise exports from each of the seven regions are aggregated from the individual country or territory figures published in Appendix table A6.

Next, the total merchandise exports of each region are distributed by destination and then by product. The regional and commodity breakdown is based on UNSD *Comtrade database*, EUROSTAT, GTIS GTA database, national statistics and Secretariat estimates.

During this process, the principal adjustments to the figures are as follows:

- (i) Exports of ships to the open registry countries Panama and the Republic of Liberia are re-allocated from each region's exports to South and Central America and Africa to "unspecified destinations" (a category not shown separately).
- (ii) China's exports are adjusted to approximate their final destination.

(iii) Exports of non-monetary gold, where known, are included. When they cannot be broken down by destination, they are allocated to "unspecified destinations".

(iv) South Africa's trade has been revised to include trade with the former Southern African Customs Union members starting 2010.

(v) "Estimates for the Middle East include unrecorded re-exports of the United Arab Emirates which accounted for 6 per cent of the region's total exports in 2013. As of this publication, these are no longer distributed by product and destination and are instead included in unspecified products and destinations."

## 2.1.4 Merchandise trade by product, region and major trading partner (Commodity and Appendix tables)

For trade by product, world totals include shipments which have not been distinguished by origin or destination.

For trade by region and partner, world totals include goods which have not been specified by product.

The following adjustment has been made to the figures:

Exports of ships to the open registry countries Panama and the Republic of Liberia are reallocated from each economy's exports to South and Central America and Africa to "unspecified destinations" (a category not shown separately).

The selection of each economy's major trading partners is based on a ranking of total trade (exports plus imports) of each economy with their trading partners in 2013 (member States of the EU (28) are counted as one trading partner).

Appendix tables are no longer found in the print publication and may be found in the WTO Statistics webpage ([http://www.wto.org/english/res\\_e/statis\\_e/its2014\\_e/its14\\_appendix\\_e.htm](http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/its2014_e/its14_appendix_e.htm))

## 2.1.5 Merchandise trade and the goods account in balance of payments statistics

Merchandise trade statistics serve as an input for the compilation of the goods account in the balance of payments (BOP) and the rest of

the world account in the System of National Accounts (SNA).

The compilation of international merchandise trade statistics (IMTS) relies principally on customs records complemented, as appropriate, by additional sources to enhance their coverage (for instance, to include electricity, or trade in vessels and aircrafts). These statistics essentially reflect the physical movement of goods across borders, while National Accounts and BOP statistics record transactions that involve change in ownership.

The goods account in the BOP is generally compiled on the basis of IMTS after they have been adjusted for coverage, timing, and valuation.

Coverage differences between BOP statistics and IMTS concern mainly:

- items such as blueprints, videos, and tapes which are regarded as services within the BOP (hence are excluded from goods) whereas they are included in merchandise trade statistics at the value of the material support;
- goods that for practical reasons are excluded from merchandise trade but should in theory be recorded in BOP statistics, such as fish and salvage sold abroad by resident vessels, or imports of bunkers and stores acquired abroad for mobile equipment operated by residents;
- goods under the improvement and repair trade regime should be excluded from IMTS, but they are to be included in the goods account at the value of the repair under the BPM5;
- another coverage difference concerns goods that are imported in an economy where they undergo processing operations, and are thereafter re-exported. IMTS recommends that these movements be recorded on a gross basis, whereas BPM5 distinguishes between goods that return to the country of origin (included within the goods account but reported separately) and those that are sent to a third economy (such flows are considered as trade in general merchandise between the economy of origin and final destination, and should be excluded from the goods account of the economy where the processing takes place).





The physical movement of goods across border measured in IMTS do not necessarily coincide in timing with changes in the ownership of goods. BPM5 therefore recommends the application of specific adjustments for such cases.

As far as valuation is concerned, the issue that affects most data comparability concerns the point of valuation, namely, whether goods are valued at the importer's border - that is at the cost, insurance and freight value - or at the free on board value at the exporter's border. IMTS guidelines recommend the adoption of the c.i.f. valuation for imports whereas the fifth edition of the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5) requires the f.o.b. valuation. Additional adjustments may be made by BOP compilers to conform to the BPM5 requirement for a market price for valuing trade, processing trade, and with respect to currency conversion.

Once adjusted, merchandise trade is recorded in the goods category of the current account, along with services, income, and current transfers. Therefore, within the balance of payments framework transactions in both goods and services are harmonized and provide for comparable statistical series. Strictly speaking, it is not correct to aggregate the figures for commercial services and merchandise shown elsewhere in this report.

It should be noted that some economies still apply the concepts of the fourth edition of the Balance of Payments Manual, and thus do not include goods for processing and goods procured in port carriers in the goods account.

## 2.2 Trade in commercial services

Depending on the location of the supplier and the consumer, the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) defines four modes of supply. In addition to the cross-border supply (mode 1), where both the supplier and the consumer remain in their respective home territories, GATS also covers cases where consumers are outside their home territory to consume services (mode 2 – consumption abroad), or cases where service suppliers are in the territory of the consumers to provide

their services, whether by establishing affiliates through direct investment abroad (mode 3 – commercial presence), or through the presence of natural persons (mode 4).

A country's balance of payments, that is the services account, can be used to derive estimates covering trade in commercial services for modes 1, 2 and 4. The Balance of Payments does however not include most of the information on the local deliveries of services through foreign affiliates that is required to estimate the size of mode 3. A framework for collecting these data, the Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS) has been developed and adopted by the international statistical community in 2002. Further information on these "new" statistics is developed below.

### 2.2.1 Trade in commercial services between residents and non residents of an economy

#### Exports and imports

Exports (credits or receipts) and imports (debits or payments) of commercial services derived from statistics on international service transactions are included in the balance of payments statistics, in conformity with the concepts, definitions and classification of the fifth (1993) edition of the IMF Balance of Payments Manual.

#### Definition of commercial services in the balance of payments

In the fifth edition of the Balance of Payments Manual, the current account is subdivided into *goods*, *services* (including *government services, not included elsewhere*), *income* (investment income and compensation of employees), and *current transfers*. The *commercial services* category in this report is defined as being equal to services minus *government services, not included elsewhere*. *Commercial services* is further subdivided into *transportation services, travel*, and *other commercial services*.

*Transportation services* covers sea, air and other including land, internal waterway, space and pipeline transport services that are performed by residents of one economy for those of another, and that involve the

carriage of passengers, the movement of goods (freight), rentals (charters) of carriers with crew, and related supporting and auxiliary services

*Travel* includes goods and services acquired by personal travellers, for health, education or other purposes, and by business travellers. Unlike other services, travel is not a specific type of service, but an assortment of goods and services consumed by travellers. The most common goods and services covered are lodging, food and beverages, entertainment and transportation (within the economy visited), gifts and souvenirs.

*Other commercial services* corresponds to the following components defined in BPM5:

- (i) *communications services* includes telecommunications, postal and courier services. Telecommunications services encompasses the transmission of sound, images or other information by telephone, telex, telegram, radio and television cable and broadcasting, satellite, electronic mail, facsimile services etc., including business network services, teleconferencing and support services. It does not include the value of the information transported. Also included are cellular telephone services, Internet backbone services and on-line access services, including provision of access to the Internet;
- (ii) *construction* covers work performed on construction projects and installation by employees of an enterprise in locations outside the territory of the enterprise (the one-year rule to determine residency is to be applied flexibly). In addition goods used by construction companies for their projects are included which implies that the "true" services component tends to be overestimated;
- (iii) *insurance services* covers the provision of various types of insurance to non residents by resident insurance enterprises, and vice versa, for example, freight insurance, direct insurance (e.g. life) and reinsurance;
- (iv) *financial services* covers financial intermediation and auxiliary services provided by banks, stock exchanges, factoring enterprises, credit card enterprises, and other enterprises;



(v) *computer and information services* is subdivided into computer services (hardware and software related services and data processing services), news agency services (provision of news, photographs, and feature articles to the media), and other information provision services (database services and web search portals);

(vi) *royalties and licence fees*, covering payments and receipts for the use of intangible non-financial assets and proprietary rights, such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, industrial processes, and franchises;

(vii) *other business services*, comprising trade-related services, operational leasing (rentals), and miscellaneous business, professional and technical services such as legal, accounting, management consulting, public relations services, advertising, market research and public opinion polling, research and development services, architectural, engineering, and other technical services, agricultural, mining and on-site processing; and

(viii) *personal, cultural, and recreational services* is subdivided into two categories, (i) audiovisual services and (ii) other cultural and recreational services. The first component includes services and fees related to the production of motion pictures, radio and television programmes, and musical recordings. Other personal, cultural,

and recreational services includes services such as those associated with museums, libraries, archives, and other cultural, sporting, and recreational activities.

### Coverage and comparability

With the implementation of BPM5, the coverage and comparability of services trade data have improved over time.

However, given that these improvements have been made gradually, they also resulted in a number of breaks in series and are subject to significant distortions.

First, some countries do not collect statistics for certain service categories. Second, some service transactions are simply not registered. If central bank records are used, situations where no financial intermediaries are employed are not counted. In the case of surveys, the coverage of trading establishments is often incomplete. A particularly serious problem is that services transmitted electronically are frequently unregistered as well as when the transactions take place within multinational corporations. Third, statistics may be reported on a net rather than on a gross basis, often as a result of compensation arrangements such as in rail transport or in communications services. Fourth some services transactions may be difficult to capture. It is often easier for compilers to collect more complete and reliable information on trade in services exports rather than on imports given the large number and diversity of

importers compared to that of exporters, e.g. financial services, computer services. Fifth, some particular service transactions may not be classified to the appropriate BPM5 services classification. Methodologies to build estimates for certain service categories may also differ between economies, notably due to the continuing efforts to improve these statistics. Some economies have made progress in the estimation of insurance services to take into account premium supplements and claim volatility (i.e. in the case of catastrophic events). Sixth, the alternate sources used for countries which are not members of the IMF do not necessarily comply with the IMF concepts and definitions. Seventh, misclassification of transactions may lead to an underestimation of commercial services when service transactions are registered as income, transfers or trade in merchandise rather than trade in services or, conversely, to an overestimation of commercial services when transactions pertaining to income, transfers or official transactions are registered in the private service categories.

These distortions may be particularly significant at the detailed level, i.e., for a detailed service category, and may lead to considerable asymmetries between countries' reported trade flows by origin and destination.

The estimation of world trade by services components has been based on reported economy data as shown in the following table:

Table IV.3

### Number of economies reporting Balance of Payments services components for 2012

	Exports	Imports
Total commercial services	186	186
Transportation services	172	173
Travel	174	173
Other commercial services	172	173
Communications services	165	164
Telecommunications services	141	139
Construction	130	136
Insurance services	160	169
Financial services	143	148
Computer and information services	137	143
Computer services	99	112
Royalties and license fees	130	150
Other business services	161	165
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	128	132
Audiovisual and related services	81	84





First, total trade in commercial services from each of the seven regions is aggregated from the individual economy figures published. The breakdown of these data is then applied to missing countries before aggregating regional and world totals. Tables on major traders are based on reported data only.

Statistics on international trade in services are produced jointly and published simultaneously with UNCTAD.

Regional and world estimates for 2012 for sub-item of other commercial services should be considered as preliminary.

### From BPM5 to BPM6

A number of economies have started to compile their balance of payments statistics according to the sixth edition (2009) of the IMF Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6). In August 2012, the IMF has started to publish annual and quarterly figures according to the new methodology, with the new series beginning in 2005.

Starting with 2009 data, UNCTAD and WTO have been converting trade in commercial services figures from BPM6 to BPM5 for the economies which only report BPM6-based data. The objective of this conversion is three-fold: (i) ensuring to the fullest extent cross-country comparability; (ii) providing users with the longest possible time series (which are currently only available on a BPM5 basis); (iii) comparability with the more detailed EBOPS and partner statistics.

The conversion mapping used by UNCTAD-WTO can be summarized as follows:

- *Manufacturing services on inputs owned by others and maintenance and repair services*, the two new services items in the BPM6 presentation, are subtracted from the total;
- *Net exports under merchanting*, which have been moved in the goods account, are added back to *other business services* and thus to *total commercial services*;
- *Postal and courier services* are subtracted from *transport services*;
- *Communication services* is built adding *postal and courier services* to *telecommunications*;

- *Computer and information services* is obtained by adding *computer services* and *information services*.

- Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM), if separately reported, are subtracted from *financial services* and from the total.

This conversion was applied to the following reporters (according to the level of detail reported): Angola, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bermuda, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Canada, Chile, El Salvador, Fiji, Georgia, Guatemala, Hong Kong (China), India, Iraq, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Macao (China), Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, the Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, Samoa, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uganda, Ukraine and Vanuatu.

## 2.3 Foreign Affiliates Statistics

The new statistical framework on Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS) is developed in the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010, the OECD Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment and the OECD Handbook on Economic Globalisation Indicators. The statistical framework covers both goods and services producing enterprises.

It analyses the universe of affiliates for which foreign investors own more than 50 per cent of the voting power or equity interest.

Depending on the compiler's view, one can distinguish inward FATS, that is, activities of foreign-owned affiliates in the compiling economy, or, outward FATS, that is, foreign affiliates of the compiling economy active abroad. Variables such as sales, value added, number of employees, etc. are used to describe the affiliates' activities. These variables are broken down by country of origin or destination of investments and also by type of primary activity of the affiliates. The United States also provide a breakdown into total supply of goods and total supply of services products. In the case of services industries the concept of supply (or output) is based

on measures that better capture service output (i.e. the margin). This mainly has an impact on the measurement of activities of wholesalers and retailers, insurers and financial intermediaries.

From a GATS perspective, the size of mode 3 in a given country can be approximated through the value of the output (or supply) of services by foreign-owned affiliates. In the absence of data on output, sales of services are used. In tables i.24-i.26 the focus is on services (i.e. to measure the GATS concept of supply of services through commercial presence), whereas table iv.4 covers both goods and services.

FATS are currently available mainly for OECD and a small number of non-OECD economies. Given the recent development of these statistics, comparability and coverage of individual economy data may not always be complete. Availability of detailed data and long-time series varies considerably between economies.

## 2.4 Trade in global value chains

The measurement of trade in value added terms traces the source of the value added, by country and industry that is contained in the products (goods and services) traded across the world.

Value added is defined as the value that is added by industries to produce goods and services. In a national account sense, it reflects the compensation of labour, capital, non-financial assets and natural resources used in the production as well as net indirect taxes, when relevant.

The value added approach reflects the interconnection of economies and sectors as well as the increasing importance of trade in intermediate inputs that takes place among international supply and production chains. It provides insights on where the value added comes from and thus on the actual contribution of trade to economies.

Trade in value added indicators are estimates based on Inter-Country Input-Output (ICIO) tables. ICIO tables cover both goods and services. They regroup national Input-Output tables and international trade statistics into a consistent framework to describe



sale and purchase of goods and services between producers and consumers from various economies and industries. They enable to disentangle domestic and foreign value added in each economy and industry.

Trade in value added estimates presented in this publication are sourced from the OECD-WTO "Trade in value added" (TiVA) database and the OECD ICIO table. The latter covers 57 economies plus a "rest of the world" aggregate. Industries are regrouped into 37 sectors and cover productive activities in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Revision 4.

#### 2.4.1 The decomposition of gross exports into their value added components

The breakdown of conventional export data (gross) into their value added components allows showing the role played by economies in global value chains.

The **domestic value added content of exports** is composed of the following indicators:

(i) The domestic value added, embodied either in final or intermediate goods/services, directly consumed by the importing country. This represents a one-to-one country transfer of value added, with exported goods/services crossing borders only once.

(ii) The domestic value added contained in intermediates exported to a first country which re-exports them to a third country as embodied in others goods/services. This indicator represents a one-to-many country transfer of value added, when exported goods/services cross borders more than once. This illustrates the level of participation of an economy within international production.

(iii) The domestic value added of exported goods/services which is eventually re-imported by the country itself. Such a value added round-trip between two countries highlights the domestic value added content present in a country's imports.

The **foreign value added content of exports** corresponds to the value added

of inputs that was imported in order to produce intermediate or final goods/services to be exported. It can also be referred to as vertical specialization, when expressed in percentage.

#### 2.4.2 The sectoral value added contributions to gross exports

Exports from a (domestic) industry do not only contain value added produced within the same industry but also value added sourced from other industries within the economy or from other economies.

The value added approach to estimate trade flows can describe both the geographical and sectoral origin of the value added contained in gross exports of any given industry. Table IV.3 presents the value added origin (columns) of gross exports (rows) according to the domestic and foreign source and by main sector. This highlights the extent of the global value chains phenomenon and outlines the interconnection and related dependency across countries and sectors for the production and trade of goods and services.

### 2.5 Other definitions and methods

#### 2.5.1 Annual changes

Throughout this report, average annual percentage changes are analogous to compound interest rates. In calculating the average annual rate of change between 2005 and 2012, for example, data for calendar year 2005 were taken as the starting point, and data for calendar year 2012 as the end point.

#### 2.5.2 Prices

Commodity price movements are primarily described by indices largely based on spot market prices, and therefore exclude transactions governed by longer-term contracts. Price indices for such commodities as food, beverages, agricultural raw materials, minerals, non-ferrous metals, fertilizers and crude petroleum are obtained from IMF Primary Commodity Prices (July 2012 release). Aggregates for all primary commodities and for non-fuel primary commodities are calculated using IMF weights (Appendix table A36). Beginning with the first quarter of 2011, the crude oil

price index shown in Appendix table A36 is computed excluding West Texas Intermediate (WTI), which accounts for one third of the IMF's crude oil index. The price of WTI became largely dislocated from international markets in early 2011 and is thought not to represent well prices in international oil trade. For more information, see Box Comm.1 of the World Bank's Global Commodity Market Outlook, January 2012 (see page 65 of the complete report on <http://go.worldbank.org/WI8LCZ6PTO>).

Export and import prices by commodity group of Germany, Japan and the United States are sourced from national statistics. Aggregates are calculated by weighting the countries' price indices with the export and import values of the countries' respective base year (Appendix tables A37 and A38).

#### 2.5.3 World merchandise trade indices

The volume indices and the deflators (i.e. price indices or unit values) are taken from a range of different international and national sources. The reported deflators and volume indices may not always be available for the most recent years or may differ in product coverage from the corresponding value indices.

Aggregation of the indices to obtain a world total is a two-tier process. First, export and import deflators from national and international sources are complemented with Secretariat estimates for missing data. They are then aggregated to obtain regional totals. The volume index for each region is obtained by dividing the respective trade value index for each region by the corresponding regional deflator.

Second, the total world merchandise volume index is obtained by deflating the world trade value with the aggregate of regional deflators. Throughout the aggregation process trade values of the previous year are used as weights.

#### 2.5.4 World production

Production of agriculture (including hunting, forestry and fish), mining and manufacturing is defined according to major Categories A, B, C and D of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities Revision 3 (ISIC). World production in



these sectors is estimated by combining production indices published by the FAO, OECD, UNIDO and UNSD. The world index is derived through aggregation of the three sectors by using value added shares in 2005 as weights.

### 2.5.5 World gross domestic product

World GDP growth is estimated as a weighted average of individual economies' real GDP growth. The weights used are shares of the economies' previous year GDP at 2005 constant prices converted to dollars at market exchange rates.

The use of official exchange rates which are not market-based for some major economies, together with the fluctuations of the United States dollar vis-à-vis major currencies, can have a significant impact on the weighting pattern. The increasing use of weights based on purchasing power parities (PPP) by other international organizations is meant to attenuate "anomalies" linked to these factors. In a period of widely diverging growth rates among countries and regions, the choice of the weighting pattern can have a marked influence on the global growth estimate. For the 2000-2011 period, global growth estimates based on PPP-weights indicate a significantly faster growth than estimates using weights based on GDP data measured at market exchange rates. This is because of differences in the two weighting patterns.

### 2.5.6 Re-exports and re-imports

Under the system of general trade adopted in this report, re-exports are included in total merchandise trade (see Section II.1).

However, in the case of Hong Kong, China, the magnitude of its re-exports (amounting in 2013 to \$516 billion), if included in regional or world aggregates, would adversely affect the analytical value of the statistics by introducing a significant element of double counting. Therefore, Hong Kong, China's re-exports are excluded from the world and from Asia aggregates (unless otherwise indicated); only Hong Kong, China's domestic exports and retained imports are included in the totals.

For this reason, the figures for world exports and for exports of Asia shown in Appendix tables A2 and A12 are smaller than those in Appendix table A6. When retained imports are not published, an approximation is made on the basis of re-export values.

China reports imports from China (re-imports), a trade flow which accounted for 8.1 per cent (\$157.5 billion) of its total merchandise imports in 2013. These imports consist of products which have been produced in China and thereafter temporarily exported. The product structure of China's imports from China indicates that in absolute terms office and telecom equipment is the largest category (\$94.9 billion) in this particular trade flow. The share of re-imports is particularly large in the imports of telecommunications equipment (50.9 per cent), EDP and office equipment (42.2 per cent), electrical machinery (31.0 per cent) and in textiles (15.1 per cent). Further information on these imports is provided in Box 2 of the International Trade Statistics 2005.

## 3. Specific notes for selected economies

### 3.1 Merchandise trade statistics of the European Union

Beginning with the 2002 report, EU data compiled according to national statistical practices have been replaced, starting 1993, with data compiled by Eurostat in accordance with EU legislation. The concepts and definitions adopted by the EU are in line with the United Nations' *International Trade Statistics*, Concepts and Definitions, Series M, N° 52, Revision 2. As a result, the conceptual differences between EU member states' data have been substantially reduced. Moreover, for the EU as a whole, Eurostat data are more timely than the previous source, thus reducing substantially the amount of estimation included in the EU aggregate.

Since January 1993, statistics on the trade between the member states of the EU have been collected through the "Intrastat" system (see GATT 1994, *International Trade Trends and Statistics*). The coverage of this system,

which relies on reports submitted by firms for transactions above a minimum value, is not as wide as the previous one, which was based on customs declarations. This is particularly noticeable on the import side. For example, prior to the adoption of the Intrastat system, reported intra-EU imports (c.i.f.) closely matched reported intra-EU exports (f.o.b.). However, from 1993 onwards, the reported value of intra-EU imports has been on average around 3 per cent lower than the value of intra-EU exports, indicating a substantial under-reporting of intra-EU imports. As a result of this inconsistency, the Secretariat has substituted intra-EU exports data for intra-EU imports at the aggregate EU level when estimating regional and world totals. However, this adjustment is not allocated between EU member countries. Hence, the sum of reported imports of individual EU members does not add to the figure for EU imports as a whole. This adjustment is also reflected in the volume estimates for the EU as a whole.

### 3.2 Major breaks in data continuity of merchandise trade

Beginning 2003, Singapore includes merchandise trade with Indonesia. Beginning 2008, Indonesia's imports are reported according to the general trade system.

With respect to the Russian Federation, considerable uncertainty remains about the accuracy of foreign trade statistics, especially as regards imports. A large proportion of the reported data on imports consists of official estimates of inflows of goods which enter the economy without being registered by the customs authorities. Such adjustments to import data accounted for 6 per cent of the officially reported totals in 2012; 8 per cent of the officially reported totals in 2013.

Merchandise trade flows between the European Union member States include trade associated with fraudulent VAT declaration, which concerns mainly office and telecommunications equipment. Between 2006 and 2007, intra-EU merchandise trade statistics have been particularly affected by a considerable reduction in this fraudulent trade in the United Kingdom.



### 3.3 Trade in services of the United States

Over recent years the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis has continuously improved its trade in commercial services estimates.

In 2011, the United States implemented a number of changes in the classification of certain services transactions beginning with statistics for the year 1999. Apart from regular updates in source data, these improvements were part of a broader effort to align with the recommendations of the new IMF Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6).

In particular, revisions incorporated the results of BEAs 2009 financial services benchmark survey (which did not contain a reporting threshold) as well as the reclassification of postal services from U.S. government miscellaneous services to other transportation. U.S. expenditures by foreign nationals working at international organizations were removed from other services. Revised methodologies were used for estimating the U.S. expenditures of foreign residents who work in the United States for less than 1 year and for estimating U.S. air carriers expenditures in foreign ports. Finally, cruises fares were reclassified from passenger fares to travel. As a result of these changes, United States' exports and imports of services were revised upwards.

Also in line with this gradual movement towards the BPM6 recommendations, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis moved film and television tape distribution services from audiovisual and related services (part of personal, cultural and recreational services) to royalties and licence fees starting with 1999.

In 2010, the United States revised its goods and services accounts to reflect the reclassification of certain transactions from services to goods. In particular, in previously published statistics, certain exports and imports of military-related goods were recorded on a transactor basis and were combined with other services transactions in the services account. In addition, expenditures on goods and services by foreign air and ocean carriers in U.S. ports (exports) and by U.S. air and ocean carriers in

foreign ports (imports) were included in "other" transportation services. Beginning with statistics for 1999, fuel expenditures by foreign and U.S. air and ocean carriers were reclassified from "other" transportation services to goods. A number of changes in terms of content were also introduced. Beginning with 2006 and continuing with 2007 surveys of transactions in selected services and transactions in financial services, transactions with affiliated and unaffiliated persons are collected on the same form and in the same detail. This in particular reduces the potential for duplicate reporting or omissions. It is important to note that given this major revision, some time series were significantly revised and for some other detailed services items, including both affiliated and non affiliated trade, data are not available prior to 2006.

Another major revision was introduced in 2003, when the United States revised its methodology for estimating trade in insurance services. The new methodology measures insurance services as premiums less normal claims. Normal claims comprise two components: "regularly occurring claims" that are calculated as an average of all claims paid during the previous six years, and a share of "catastrophic claims" that is added-on to "regularly occurring claims" in equal increments over the two decades following their event.

As comprehensive data collection on insurance services started in 1986, the first six-year average of "regularly occurring claims" could only be calculated for 1992. As a result, time series on trade in insurance services, and consequently on other commercial services, have been revised back to 1992. To complete the 2003 revision, in 2004 the United States added to insurance services an estimate of premium supplements (or income earned on technical reserves of insurance companies). Insurance companies provide financial protection to policy holders through the pooling of risk and provide financial intermediation services through the investment of reserves. The income is treated as accruing to the policy holders who pay it back to the insurers as supplements to premiums to cover the full cost of insurance. The investment income of insurance companies is not output

in and of itself; it is used to impute the value of the implicit component of insurance services attributable to financial intermediation.

### 3.4 Travel exports and transportation services exports and imports of Japan

In order to enhance the coverage of estimates of travel exports and imports, the Bank of Japan and the Japanese Ministry of Finance reviewed their compilation methodology, notably by including results from a new expenditure survey of foreign travellers as of 2003. This revision had a major impact on the estimates for travel exports. This methodology was reviewed in 2007 based on the results of a new survey (International Travelers' Survey on Expenditures) which are used in the new compilation method to directly estimate the amounts spent by travelers to pay for goods and services. This applies to exports and imports data as from 2006.

### 3.5 Trade in other commercial services of India

In the course of 2004, the Reserve Bank of India released new data following the introduction of a new reporting system to improve the coverage of Indian trade in services statistics (mainly affecting the item other business services). The data shown in tables for India for "computer services" refer to WTO Secretariat estimates. The Indian figures reported by the Reserve Bank of India and international agencies refer to "software services" (covering Information Technology (IT) and IT enabled services). The coverage of "software services" does not correspond to the definition of computer services in international guidelines. WTO secretariat estimates are drawn from the software figure which is broken down into a computer/IT component included in the item "computer services", and an IT enabled services component included under the item "miscellaneous business, professional and technical services" (under "other business services"). This breakdown is done on the basis of the information published in the annual RBI





report "Survey on Computer Software & Information Technology Services Exports".

### 3.6 Trade in commercial services of United Arab Emirates

Commercial services trade statistics of United Arab Emirates only cover transportation and travel.

### 3.7 Trade in commercial services of Nigeria

New data from 2005 compiled on the basis of BPM5 recommendations were released by the Bank of Nigeria in 2007. This results in a break in series for Nigerian data in 2005.

### 3.8 Trade in commercial services of South Africa

In 2006 the Reserve Bank of South Africa improved its commercial services estimates, and revised its data back to 2001 (resulting in a break in series for that year).

### 3.9 Trade in other commercial services of Bahrain

New data compiled from 2004 for other commercial services items, resulting in a break in series for that year.

### 3.10 Trade in other commercial services of Oman

In 2008 new data compiled (new national data from new survey of corporate firms in 2007) for other commercial services items, resulting in a break in series for 2005 for exports and 2003 for imports.

### 3.11 Trade in commercial services of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Starting with 2004, Iran compiles data according to the recommendations of the BPM5.

### 3.12 Trade in commercial services of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

New data are compiled from 2005 according to BPM5 principles. Prior to 2008 a number of items (e.g. financial services, other business services) were still not all classified according to the BPM5 definitions and some items were received net.

### 3.13 Trade in commercial services of Singapore

Starting with 2009, trade in commercial services figures of Singapore are converted from the BPM6 to the BPM5 presentation. As figures for *net exports under merchanting* are not separately reported, exports of total commercial services and of other commercial services respectively are about 20% and 35% lower than previously reported. The break in series of 2009 results from this difference in coverage.

### 3.14 Trade in commercial services of France

Figures released in 2012 reflect a new supplementary survey on international trade in services (ECEIS), which is submitted by resident non-financial corporations exporting or importing services that are not subject to the general direct reporting requirement. The expansion of the sample of surveyed firms led to a break in series and to a substantial upward revision of service receipts and payments, excluding travel, in 2009. Starting with 2011, a new reporting system has been implemented for financial intermediaries, also resulting in a break in series for financial services, both credits and debits.

### 3.15 Trade in financial services

For Singapore (from 1995), and Switzerland, (from 1999) data on trade in financial services include

Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM). This is not in accordance with BPM5 recommendations.

For Australia and Hong Kong (China), data include FISIM starting from 2009, due to the countries' transition to BPM6. In the case of Hong Kong, China FISIM have no geographical breakdown.

## 4. Statistical sources

Most frequently used sources for statistics are:

**EUROSTAT**, *Comext and on-line databases*  
**FAO**, *FAOSTAT Agriculture database*  
**FAO**, *Production Yearbook*  
**GTIS**, *Global Trade Atlas database*  
**IMF**, *Balance of Payments Statistics*  
**IMF**, *International Financial Statistics*  
**IMF**, *World Economic Outlook database*  
**OECD**, *Main Economic Indicators*  
**OECD**, *Measuring Globalisation: The Role of Multinationals in OECD Economies*  
**OECD**, *Monthly Statistics of International Trade*  
**OECD**, *National Accounts*  
**OECD**, *Statistics on International Trade in Services*  
**OECD/IEA**, *Energy Prices & Taxes*  
**UNECE**, *Economic Survey of Europe*  
**UNECLAC**, *Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*  
**UNIDO**, *National Accounts Statistics Database*  
**UNSD**, *Comtrade database (for OECD members the UNSD-OECD Joint Trade Data Collection and Processing system)*  
**UNSD**, *International Trade Statistics Yearbook*  
**UNSD**, *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*  
**UNSD**, *Servicetrade database*  
**World Bank**, *World Development Indicators*

These sources are supplemented by national publications and other international databases and Secretariat estimates.

Figures for total merchandise trade are largely derived from IMF, *International Financial Statistics*. Data on merchandise trade by origin, destination and product are mainly obtained from



Eurostat's Comext database, the Global Trade Atlas and UNSD's *Comtrade database*. Some inconsistencies in the aggregate export and import data for the same country or territory between sources are inevitable. These can be attributed to the use of different systems of recording trade, to the way in which for example IMF and UNSD have converted data expressed in national currencies into dollars, and revisions which can be more readily incorporated in the IMF data.

Statistics on trade in commercial services are mainly drawn from the IMF *Balance of Payments Statistics*. Data for European Union members, EU candidate and EU observer countries as well as the EU(28) aggregate are drawn from Eurostat's on-line database from 2004. For other economies that do not

report to the IMF (e.g., Chinese Taipei) data are drawn from national sources. Estimations for missing data are mainly based on national statistics. Statistics on trade in commercial services by origin and destination are also derived from national statistics.

GDP series in current dollars are mainly derived from the World Bank *World Development Indicators*, supplemented in some cases with statistics from the IMF *World Economic Outlook database*.

Acknowledgements are due to the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Monetary Fund, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Statistical Office of the European Communities, the United Nations

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Closing date for merchandise trade statistics (Customs basis) and commercial services (Balance of Payments basis) is 15 July 2014. For foreign affiliates trade in services statistics the closing date is 16 August 2014.



# List of tables

## V. Compositions, definitions & methodology

### 1. Composition of geographical and economic groupings

Table V.1 Composition of regions and other economic groupings	00
---	----

### 2.1.2 Products

Table V.2 Products	00
--------------------	----

### 2.2.1. Trade in commercial services between residents and non residents of an economy

Table V.3 Number of economies reporting Balance of Payments services components for 2012	00
--	----

### Appendix

Table A1 World merchandise exports, production and gross domestic product, 1950-2013	00
Table A2 Network of world merchandise trade by region, 2011-2013	00
Table A3 Merchandise trade of selected regional trade agreements, 2004-2013	00
Table A4 Merchandise trade by selected groups of economies, 2003-2013	00
Table A5 Trade in commercial services by selected groups of economies, 2003-2013	00
Table A6 World merchandise exports by region and selected economy, 2003-2013	00
Table A7 World merchandise imports by region and selected economy, 2003-2013	00
Table A8 World exports of commercial services by region and selected economy, 2003-2013	00
Table A9 World imports of commercial services by region and selected economy, 2003-2013	00
Table A10 World merchandise exports of intermediate goods by region and selected economy, 2002-2012a	00
Table A11 World merchandise imports of intermediate goods by region and selected economy, 2002-2012a	00
Table A12 Network of world merchandise trade by product and region, 2011-2013	00
Table A13 Merchandise trade by region and selected economies, 2003-2013 - United States	00
Table A14 Merchandise trade by region and selected economies, 2009-2013 - European Union (28)	00
Table A15 Merchandise trade by region and selected economies, 2003-2013 - Japan	00
Table A16 Merchandise trade by region and selected economies, 2003-2013 - China	00
Table A17 Merchandise trade of the United States by region and by product, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993, 2003 and 2013	00
Table A18 Merchandise trade of Europe by region and by product, 2009-2013	00
Table A19 Merchandise trade of Japan by region and by product, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993, 2003 and 2013	00
Table A20 Total merchandise trade of NAFTA by product and by origin/destination, 2000 and 2011-2013	00
Table A21 Total merchandise trade of MERCOSUR by products and by origin/destination, 2000 and 2011-2013	00
Table A22 Total merchandise trade of Andean Community by products and by origin/destination, 2000 and 2011-2013	00
Table A23 Total merchandise trade of ASEAN by products and by origin/destination, 2000 and 2011-2013	00
Table A24 Shares of domestic and foreign sectoral contributions to gross exports, selected economies and main sectors, 2009	00
Table A25 Export prices of primary commodities, 2003-2014	00
Table A26 Export prices of Germany, Japan and the United States by commodity group, 2003-2013	00
Table A27 Import prices of Germany, Japan and the United States by commodity group, 2003-2013	00

### World maps

Map M1 Composition of geographical regions	00
Map M2 WTO Members and Observers	00
Map M3 Economies by size of merchandise trade, 2013	00
Map M4 Economies by size of trade in commercial services, 2013	00





World Trade Organization  
154 rue de Lausanne  
CH-1211 Geneva 21  
Switzerland

Tel: +41 (0)22 739 51 11  
Fax: +41 (0)22 731 42 06  
[www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org)

WTO Publications  
Email: [publications@wto.org](mailto:publications@wto.org)

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**International Trade Statistics 2014** offers a comprehensive overview of the latest developments in world trade, covering trade in merchandise and commercial services as well as trade in global value chains.

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World Trade Organization  
Centre William Rappard  
Rue de Lausanne 154  
CH-1211 Geneva 21  
Switzerland  
Tel. switchboard: +41 (0)22 739 51 11  
Fax: +41 (0)22 731 42 06  
email: [enquiries@wto.org](mailto:enquiries@wto.org)  
Website: [www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org)

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