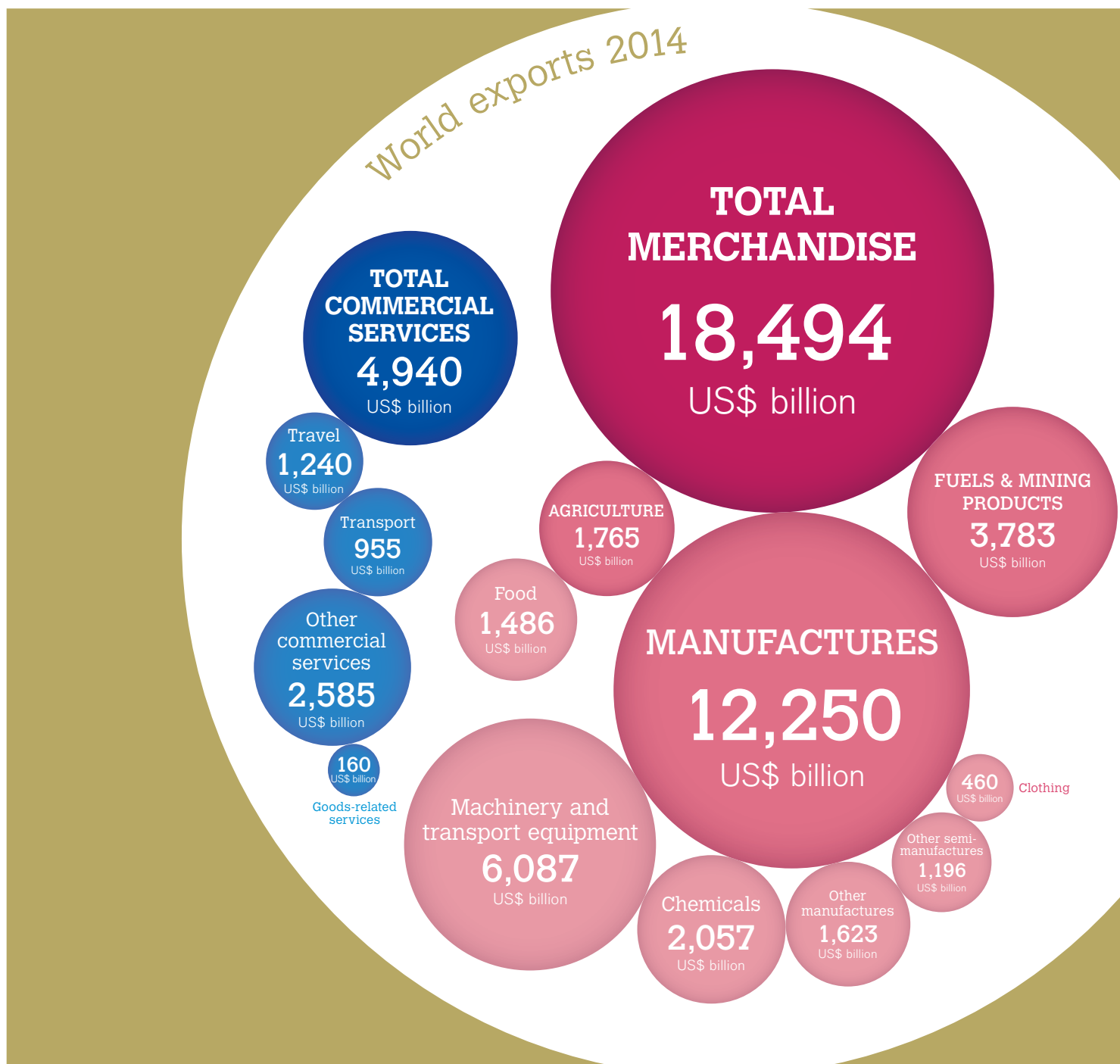


International Trade Statistics 2015



About the WTO

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

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 2014, covering trade in merchandise and commercial services as well as trade in global value chains.

For more information

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



Where to find more online



Where to find more in this document

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Acknowledgements

This publication has been prepared under the direction of Hubert Escaith, Chief Statistician and Andreas Maurer, Chief, International Trade Statistics Section. The coordination and supervision of table, chart and map production of the report was done by Ninez Piezas-Jerbi, with the assistance of Coleman Nee and Anna-Sophia Fuss. Statistical research, data compilation and the preparation of estimates were conducted by Barbara d'Andrea-Adrian, Alejandra Barajas Barbosa, Sanja Blazevic, Lori Chang, Christophe Degain, Florian Eberth, Aude Lanois, Antonella Liberatore, Ninez Piezas-Jerbi, and Ying Yan.

Thanks are paid to the multilateral, national and private institutions for providing their statistics. The detailed statistical sources used in this report are presented in "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 paid 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
www.wto.org/stats

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).

A message from the Director-General

Roberto Azevêdo

Robust statistics underpin every aspect of the World Trade Organization's work. By providing detailed information on tariff structures, non-tariff measures, trade flows and economic growth our statisticians help to improve transparency in trade policy and provide the analytical insights needed by policymakers. This publication is a very important part of this effort. I want to thank everyone who has been involved in producing this comprehensive report.

This year the WTO marks its 20th anniversary and, as in other areas, our statistical work has changed and developed since 1995. As the global economy has evolved, the coverage of WTO statistics has been considerably broadened in a number of areas. One such area is the services sector.

Trade in services is identified with the General Agreement on Trade in Services. The approach of official statisticians for compiling statistics in services trade reflects these origins, going beyond simple cross-border transactions to measure 'mode 3' commerce as well (this is when services are provided by a service supplier from one country in the territory of another country). Accordingly, information on foreign affiliates is now available in this publication, and we would like to expand this work further in the future. Coverage has also been gradually broadened to include information on trade in services by origin and destination. Efforts are now under way to further develop trade in services statistics by mode of supply, as this would be helpful to support trade negotiations.

Our work has also broadened to cover new concepts. Working with the OECD, we have introduced analysis of global value chains as part of official trade statistics. As a result, we are now able to complement existing analysis based on gross trade flows with analysis of trade in value added. This has revealed the huge importance of trade in intermediate inputs (both goods and services) in improving a country's competitiveness.

The interest in trade in value-added goes beyond trade specialists, as it reflects structural changes in the global economy and influences both the calculation of national accounts and the measure of socio-economic development. It has provided new insights into the relationship between trade growth and factors such as jobs and investment. National data providers have an important role to play here in improving input data. A growing number of countries and regions are working to do so and in March 2015 this work received the support of the United



“As the global economy has evolved, the coverage of WTO statistics has been considerably broadened in a number of areas.”



Nations Statistical Commission. I think this underlines the potential impact that this new dimension of globalization has on national and regional development.

The WTO has also been active in fostering statistical capacity building, in cooperation with other regional and international institutions. This is vital because of course the quality of our statistical work depends largely on accurate and comprehensive official data submitted by members. The WTO is now acting as the technical assistance focal point of the inter-agency task force on international trade statistics (comprising the UN, Eurostat, IMF, OECD, UNCTAD, UNWTO and the WTO) with the aim of improving the availability of trade in services statistics.

Of course, compiling statistics is only part of the job. To provide transparency and increase understanding of trade trends, we must also make our statistics available and accessible to a wider audience. We have therefore been investing in new IT technologies and revamping our databases to make them more user-friendly for inter-disciplinary analysis. In addition, we are working on new research projects to develop composite trade indicators and properly quantify e-commerce. Looking ahead, we will be able to see further improvements in the WTO's statistical work through streamlined publications, enhanced online accessibility and expanded coverage of data. In this way, I am confident that our statistical work will continue to go from strength to strength – and that it will continue to support all elements of the WTO's objectives, just as it has for the last 20 years.

Robul-Azeem



Understanding international trade statistics

The ever-changing world of trade data

Hubert Escaith, WTO Chief Statistician



This year's *International Trade Statistics* will be the last in its current format. For almost 20 years, the publication has aimed to act as a statistical compendium of merchandise trade, trade in commercial services, and more recently, trade in terms of value added to global value chains. On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the WTO, this edition looks back at how trade has changed over the past 20 years.

“Cooperation within the international statistical community, partly due to advances in information technology, has helped to improve data gathering and to lead to the availability of ever-more reliable and useful trade statistics.”

The evolution of “International Trade Statistics”

The GATT/WTO Secretariat has a long-standing tradition of providing statistics on world trade flows by country, region and products. From its creation in January 1948, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) published annual statistical reports. However, the design and compilation of these reports have seen many changes over the years.

The beginning

1948-52 Between the GATT's foundation in January 1948 and 1952, three annual reports were published:

- “The Attack on Trade Barriers” - published in September 1949, this was the first progress report on the operation of the GATT
- “Liberating World Trade” (published in June 1950)
- “GATT in Action” (published in February 1952).

These reports contained statistical tables on merchandise trade, with pre-GATT data (going back to 1938) sourced from the League of Nations and the United Nations.

More than 30 years of stability

1952 until 1985 The annual statistical reports published over this period broadly followed the same layout and coverage in terms of statistical content.

1952 The first edition of “GATT International Trade” depicted the trends in international merchandise trade and production by commodity, broken down by industrial and non-industrial countries, with separate data for the Eastern Trading Area. The publication included tables and charts, with a section on how the data was sourced. It also covered future prospects for trade.



1958	A special issue of "GATT International Trade" was submitted in 1958 to participants at the Thirteenth Session of the Contracting Parties held in Geneva. The publication was prepared by a panel of experts at the request of the trade ministers who had met at the Twelfth Session of the Contracting Parties in 1957. The aim was to examine trends in international trade and to look ahead to future prospects. The publication acted as a template for future editions of "GATT International Trade".
Introducing changes	
1986	In 1986, "GATT International Trade" was given a "face lift", with changes to the format of the publication and its cover. The most important change was the breakdown of data by seven regions (North America, Latin America, Western Europe, Eastern Europe and the USSR, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia) to replace the previous breakdown: industrial countries, developing countries, and the Eastern Trading Area. The new structure – with data broken down by region and sector – meant that the GATT data for previous years had to be adjusted and new methods used to estimate missing data. This led to some breaks in data continuity.
1988	The publication was renamed "International Trade Report" in 1988 and published in two volumes. Volume I was devoted to an analysis of developments in world trade and international commercial relations, including "trade trends in agriculture" (published in 1988) and "Services in the domestic and global economy" (published in 1989). Volume II contained the statistical tables and charts.
1994	Volume II was renamed "Statistics" in 1994 and "Trends and Statistics" in 1995.
1995-97	Following the creation of the WTO in 1995, the first volume of the "International Trade Report" featured a special topic each year – for example, "Trade and foreign direct investment" (published in 1996) and "Trade and competition policy" (published in 1997), while Volume II continued to contain the statistical tables and charts.
1998	Following the creation of the WTO's Statistics Division in 1998, Volume II was renamed "WTO, International Trade Statistics" in 1999 and published under the sole responsibility of the Statistics Division.
2007	"International Trade Statistics" was revamped in terms of content and design, introducing a more modern look. It also expanded the statistics made available on trade in services.
2011	The publication was redesigned, making greater use of infographics to illustrate the latest trends in world trade. A new section, "Understanding the ITS", was added to highlight changes to the presentation and coverage of the data and to provide insights into how the data was compiled.

The impact of information technology

Information technology has led to fundamental changes in how this statistical publication has been produced since 1986. Calculators and electric typewriters were the first electronic tools used by statisticians to produce huge statistical tables – known as the GATT Matrix. This approach was superseded by the statistical mainframe, which played a vital role in the production of statistics, before the first personal computers started to appear in the offices of statisticians.

In the 1990s, these computers were progressively upgraded while client/server applications phased out the mainframe. Spreadsheets and online databases were introduced to speed up data processing and handling of large data sets through more effective data collection, adjustment and verification. The development of these electronic tools has made an enormous contribution to the increase in data availability across the world and to more efficient data collection. It has also greatly facilitated validation work, bringing about greater transparency and more robust statistical procedures.

The rapid development of the Internet and social media has given a further boost to the capturing of data and its presentation. National and international data providers now provide their data online, helping to improve the timeliness and quality of the trade data compiled by the WTO.



Where to find more:
Composition, Definitions
and Methodology



Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

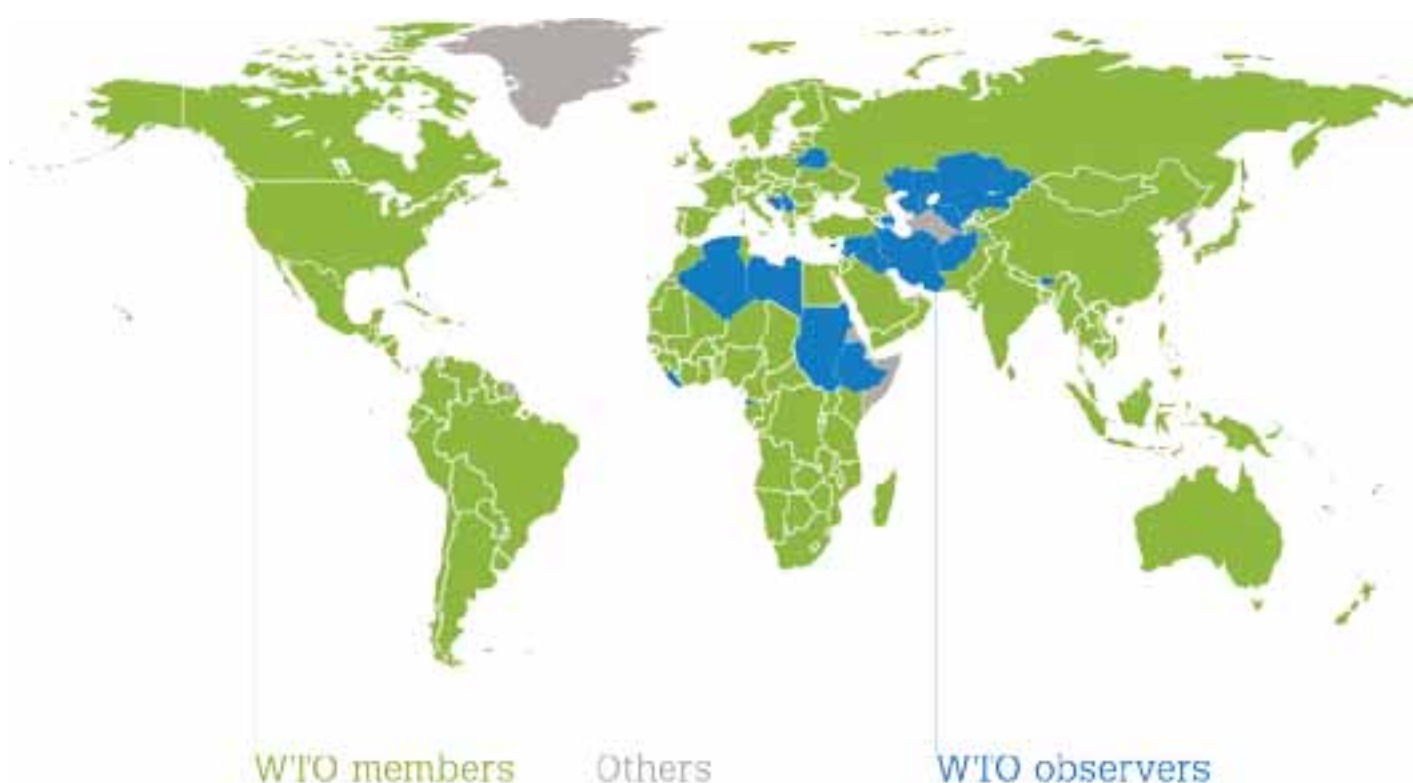
The changing “faces” of the GATT/WTO’s statistical reports



Looking ahead

In 2016, this publication will be restructured. The new structure will give more prominence to the wider economic context in which trade takes place and will shed new light on both its long-term trends and its short-term evolution. The revised publication will provide users with a more comprehensive overview of global economic developments and the role played by international trade.

WTO members and observers



WTO members (as of 15 August 2015)*

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 2015.



Composition of geographical regions



- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Portugal | Chinese Taipei |
| Qatar | Tajikistan |
| Romania | Tanzania |
| Russian Federation | Thailand |
| Rwanda | The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | Togo |
| Saint Lucia | Tonga |
| Saint Vincent & the Grenadines | Trinidad and Tobago |
| Samoa | Tunisia |
| Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of | Turkey |
| Senegal | Uganda |
| Seychelles | 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 | |

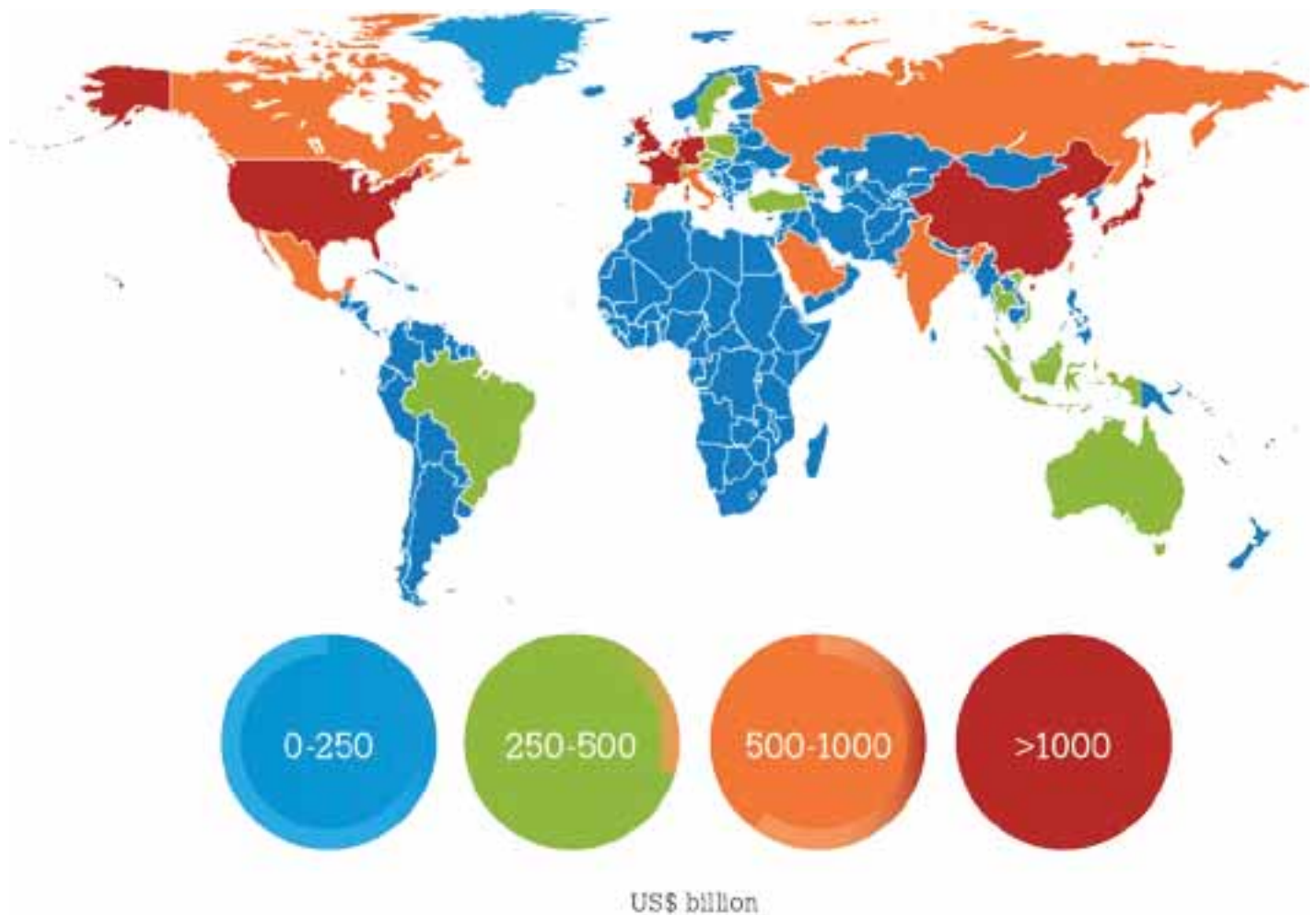
WTO observers

(as of 15 August 2015)*

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Afghanistan | Serbia |
| Algeria | Sudan |
| Andorra | Syrian Arab Republic |
| Azerbaijan | Uzbekistan |
| Bahamas | |
| 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 | |

Note: Colours and boundaries do not imply any judgement on the part of the WTO as to the legal status or frontier of any territory.

Economies by size of merchandise trade, 2014



51%

The top 10 traders in merchandise trade accounted for a little over half of the world's total trade in 2014

41%

Developing economies had a 41% share of world merchandise trade in 2014

US\$ 18.0 tn

Merchandise exports from WTO members totalled US\$ 18.0 trillion in 2014

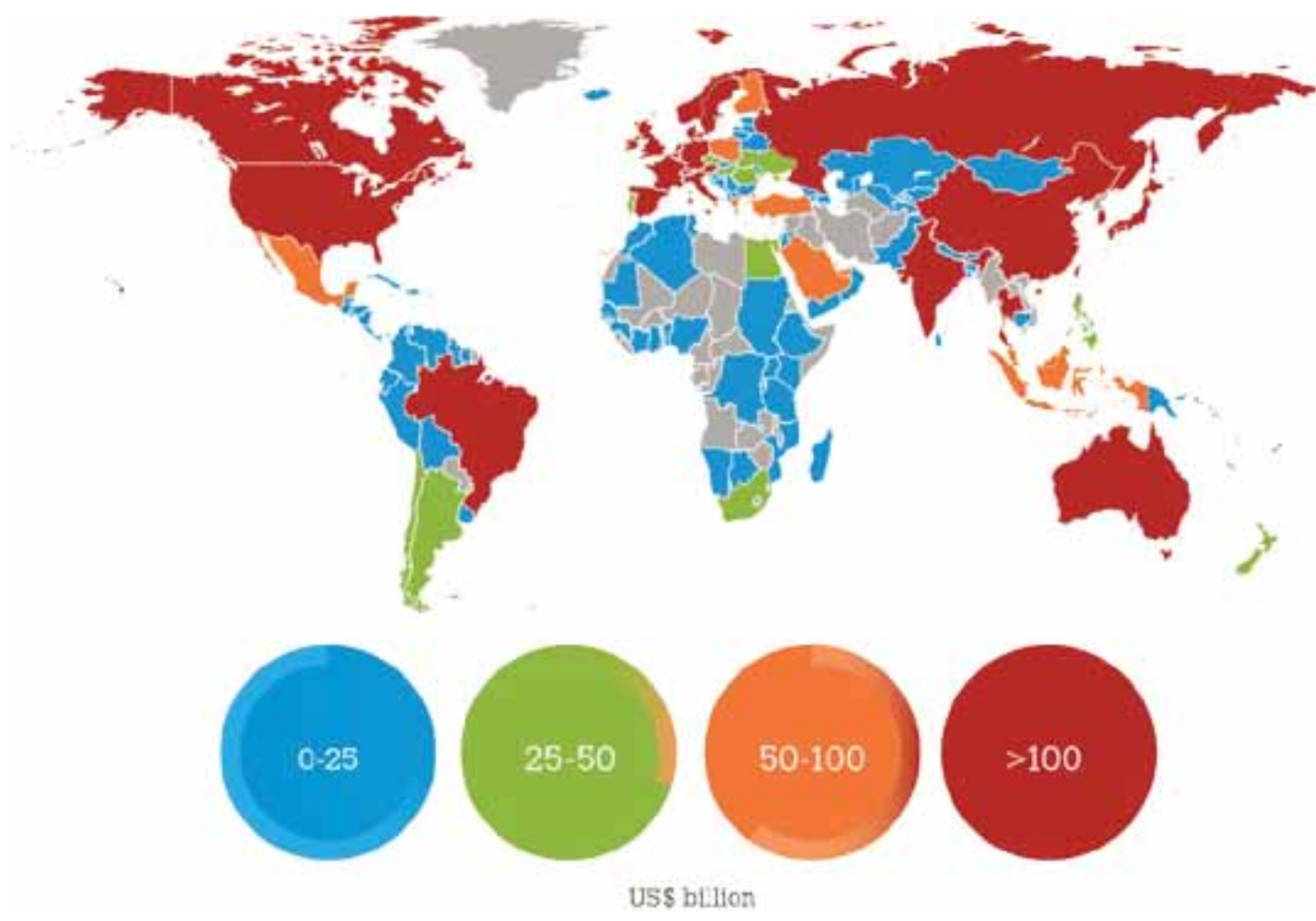


Where to find more:
Table A6 and Table A7



Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

Economies by size of trade in commercial services, 2014



51%
 The top 10 traders in world commercial services represented more than half of the world's total trade in commercial services in 2014

34%
 Developing economies accounted for 34% of total trade in commercial services in 2014

US\$ 4.87 tn
 Exports of commercial services from WTO members totalled US\$ 4.87 trillion in 2014

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.

The statistical data in this publication are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant statistical authorities. The use of such data by the WTO is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, or to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries.

Closing date 15 August 2015



World trade and the WTO: 1995-2014

Over the past 20 years, trade has been influenced by many factors, including advances in information technology, financial crises, growing membership of the WTO, natural disasters and geo-political tensions. These have led to volatility in commodity prices, changes to the leading traders and their trading partners, and the growing importance of services trade. Over this period, trade has been an important factor in helping to boost economic growth and to lift millions of people out of poverty.

Looking ahead, the recently concluded Trade Facilitation Agreement and the conclusion of negotiations on expanding the Information Technology Agreement will help to create an environment that continues to encourage a positive trade performance in the years to come. Furthermore, new statistical approaches will provide further insights into trade flows by measuring trade in terms of the value added by individual countries in increasingly global production networks.



Trade in goods and services has fluctuated significantly over the last 20 years

World exports of commercial services

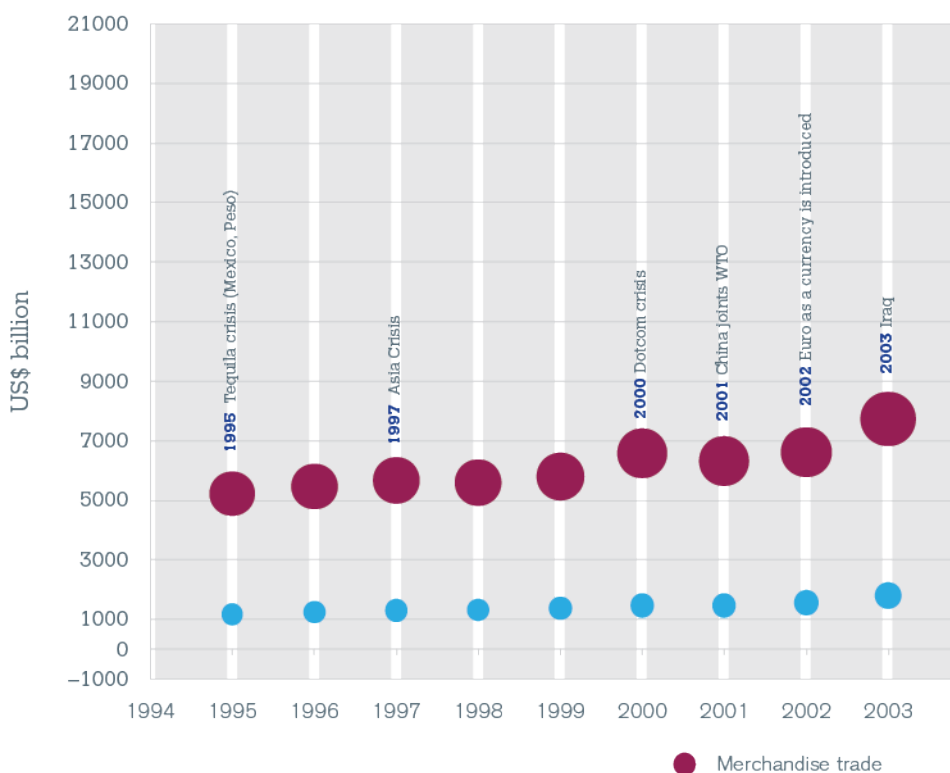
1995
US\$ 1,179 billion
2005
US\$ 2,516 billion
2014
US\$ 4,872 billion

- Up to the late 1990s, trade flows rose gradually. This was followed by a strong rise in the early 2000s and a sharp fall after the economic crisis in 2008. Recent years have seen a moderate recovery.
- Trade experienced fairly strong growth from 1995 to 2001, followed by a boom from 2002 to 2008 accompanied by rising commodity prices. Following the financial crisis in 2008, trade fell steeply in 2009 before rebounding strongly in 2010 and 2011. However, trade growth since then has been unusually weak.
- Various crises had an impact on trade from 1995 to 2001. These included Mexico's monetary crisis (1995-2001), the Asian financial crisis of 1997, and the bursting of the dotcom bubble in 2001. The latter two factors resulted in negative growth for merchandise trade in 1998 and 2001.
- China's accession to the WTO in December 2001 paved the way for its economic rise and significantly contributed to increasing world trade from 2002 to 2008. Another noteworthy event in the early 2000s was the introduction of euro coins and notes in 2002.
- Strong Chinese demand for natural resources contributed to rising prices for crude oil and other primary commodities between 2002 and 2008.
- The 2008 financial crisis, triggered by the subprime lending crisis in the United States, led to a global recession between 2008 and 2011. The volume of world exports plunged 12 per cent in 2009 while world gross domestic product (GDP) dropped 2 per cent.

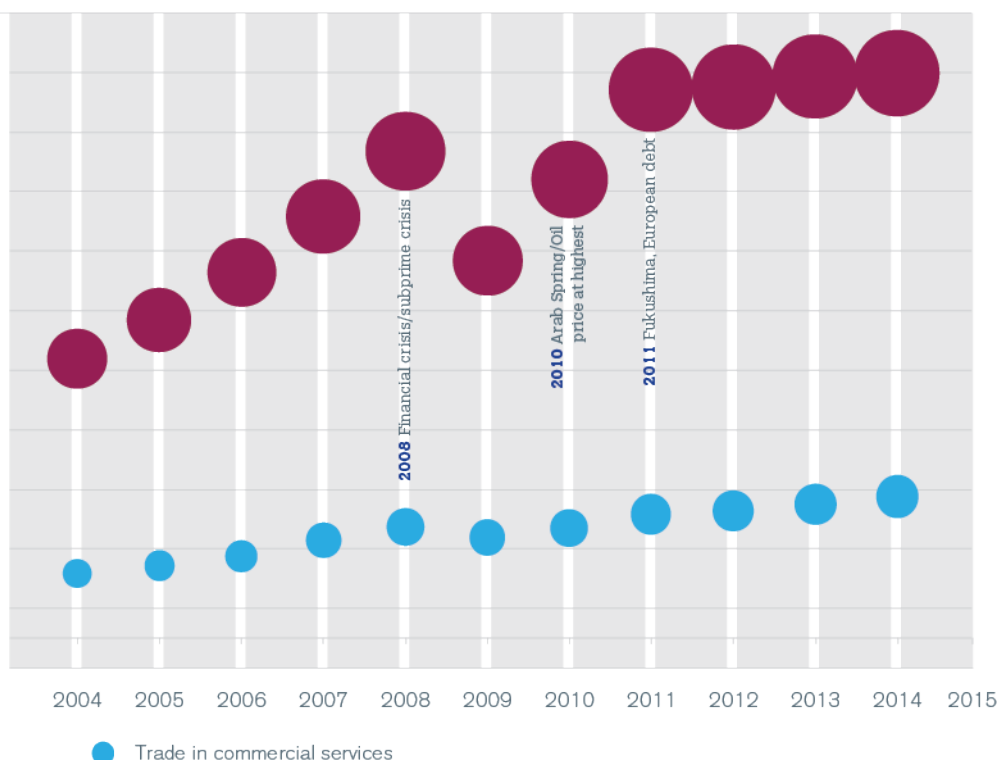
World merchandise exports

1995
US\$ 5,168 billion
2005
US\$ 10,509 billion
2014
US\$ 19,002 billion

World merchandise trade and trade in commercial services, 1995-2014



- Exports of goods rebounded in 2010, with a growth rate of 14 per cent in volume terms. However, the recovery was hampered by an increase in oil prices in 2010, partly as a consequence of political instability in oil-producing countries (the so-called Arab Spring). From 2011 onwards, the European debt crisis weighed heavily on world trade growth.
- Debt crises and geo-political tensions intensified in 2014, causing world trade to slow to a crawl over the last few years. In value terms, world merchandise trade growth averaged just 1 per cent per year from 2012 to 2014.¹
- International trade in commercial services has been less volatile than merchandise trade in the last 20 years, indicating the greater resilience of services to global macroeconomic upheaval.
- Over the last two decades, world services trade has recorded negative annual growth only once (-9 per cent in 2009), in the wake of the global financial crisis. In 2010, services trade resumed its pre-crisis level and has continued to expand steadily despite sluggish economic growth. In current dollars, global exports of services increased by 5 per cent in 2014, compared with 0.5 per cent for goods.
- Global services trade, as measured by balance-of-payments statistics, represents only about a fifth of total trade in goods and services combined. However, these international transactions do not cover services delivered via foreign affiliates. International trade in services is therefore considered to be larger than the totals indicated by balance-of-payments figures. Foreign affiliates' trade statistics (FATS) provide a broader picture of trade in services.



¹ Due to the change in methodology of compiling balance of payments data in the Balance of Payments Manual Sixth Edition (BPM6), 2014 data in this section are based on an extrapolation of BPM5 figures and do not correspond to data elsewhere in this publication.

2009
The biggest drop in trade over the past 20 years (in value terms)

-22%

World merchandise exports

-9%

Commercial services exports

2010 and 2004
Highest recovery rates in trade in the last 20 years

14%

World merchandise exports (in 2010)

22%

World services exports (in 2004)

World trade and GDP tend to grow in tandem but trade experiences stronger fluctuations, particularly in declines

- The last 20 years have confirmed that world gross domestic product (GDP) and world merchandise exports move in tandem but export growth is much more volatile than GDP growth.
- From 1995 to 2000, world merchandise exports grew annually by an average of 7 per cent in volume terms, while world GDP grew by an average of 3 per cent. From 2000 to 2005, exports grew more significantly, with average growth of 5 per cent per year while the average annual GDP growth was 3 per cent.
- Between 2005 and 2010, world merchandise exports continued to grow faster than world GDP, despite the global crisis. Exports growth rates were 3 per cent during this period while GDP growth lagged behind at 2 per cent. In 2009, merchandise exports fell by 12 per cent and GDP by 2 per cent in response to the financial crisis. This was followed by a quick recovery in 2010, with merchandise exports growing by 14 per cent and GDP by 4 per cent.
- The sluggish post-crisis economic expansion (2.5 per cent rise in GDP per year on average from 2010 to 2014) was accompanied by mediocre trade developments, as exports increased by only 3 per cent on average per year.

Trade and GDP

A divergence in 2001

World merchandise exports: -0.5%

World GDP: 2%

A decline in 2009

World merchandise exports: -12.0%

World GDP: -2%

A recovery in 2010

World merchandise exports: 14.0%

World GDP: 4%

Parity in 2014

2.5%

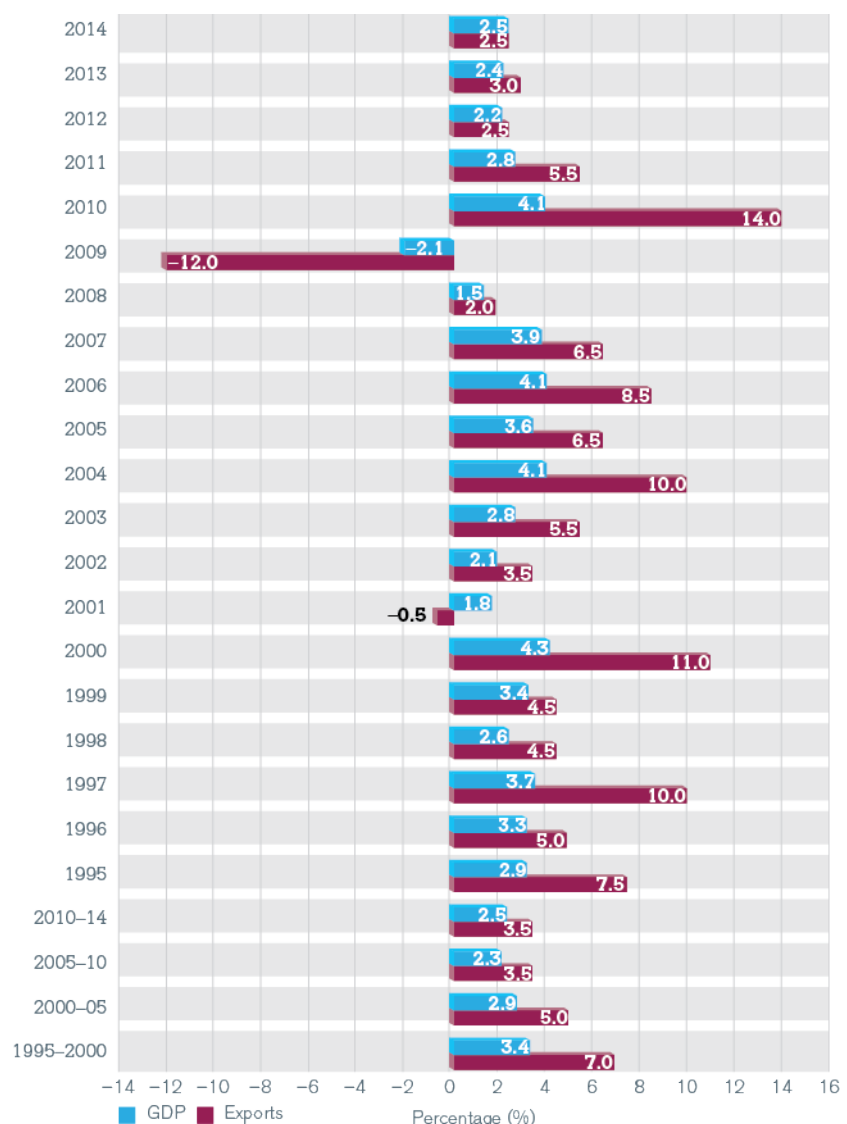
World merchandise exports

World GDP



Where to find more:
Table I.2

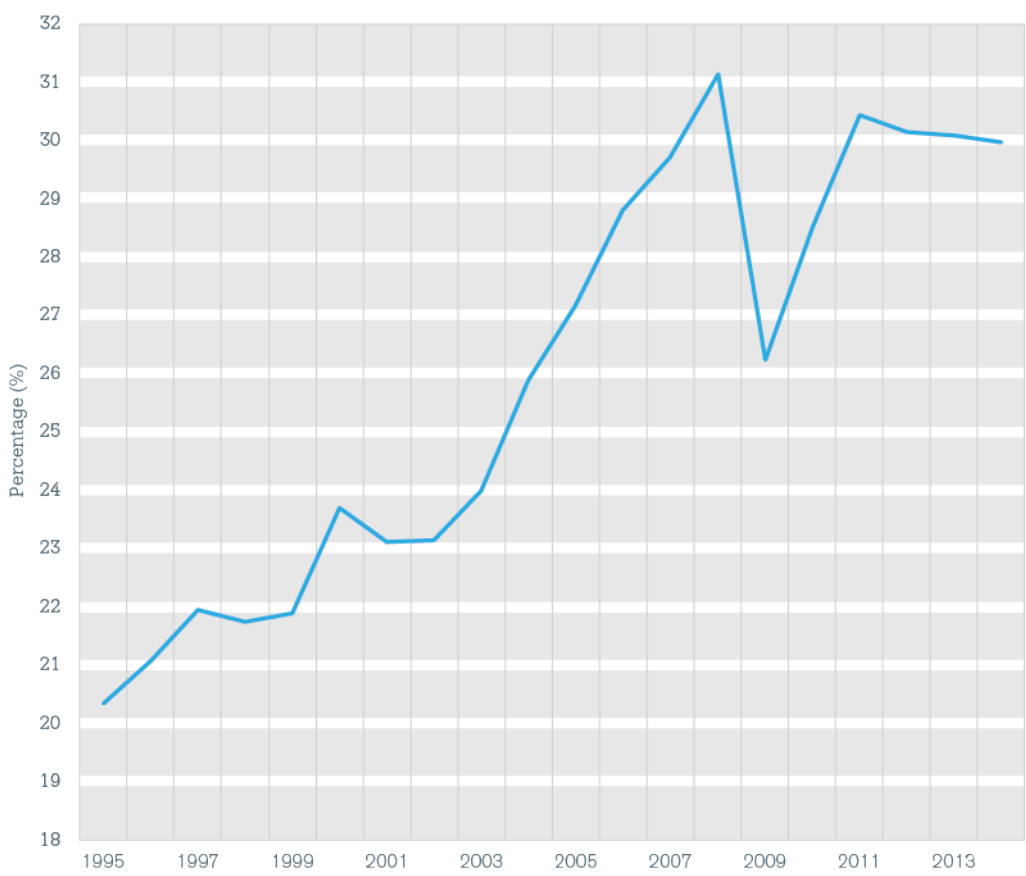
Volume of world merchandise exports and gross domestic product, 1995-2014



Despite the financial crisis, the share of world trade in GDP is much higher today than it was 20 years ago

- The average share of exports and imports of goods and commercial services in world GDP increased significantly from 20 per cent in 1995 to 30 per cent in 2014 (in value terms). In other words, today's GDP is highly influenced by international trade.
- The economic crisis seriously affected exports and imports in 2009. The share of trade in GDP fell 5 percentage points to 26 per cent in 2009 from 31 per cent in 2008. Much of this decline was attributed to a drop in the price of commodities. Despite a robust recovery in 2010-11, the ratio of trade to GDP in value terms remains below its 2008 peak.

Ratio of trade in goods and commercial services to GDP, 1995-2014



Note: Trade to GDP ratio is estimated as total trade of goods and commercial services under BPM5 (exports + imports, balance of payments basis) divided by GDP, which is measured in nominal terms and with market exchange rates.

22% to 24%

Ratio of trade to GDP from the Asia crisis to the dotcom crisis
1997: 22%
2000: 24%

31% to 30%

Ratio of trade to GDP from the financial crisis to high oil prices
2008: 31%
2009: 26%
2011: 30%

20% to 30%

Ratio of trade to GDP over the past 20 years
1995: 20%
2014: 30%

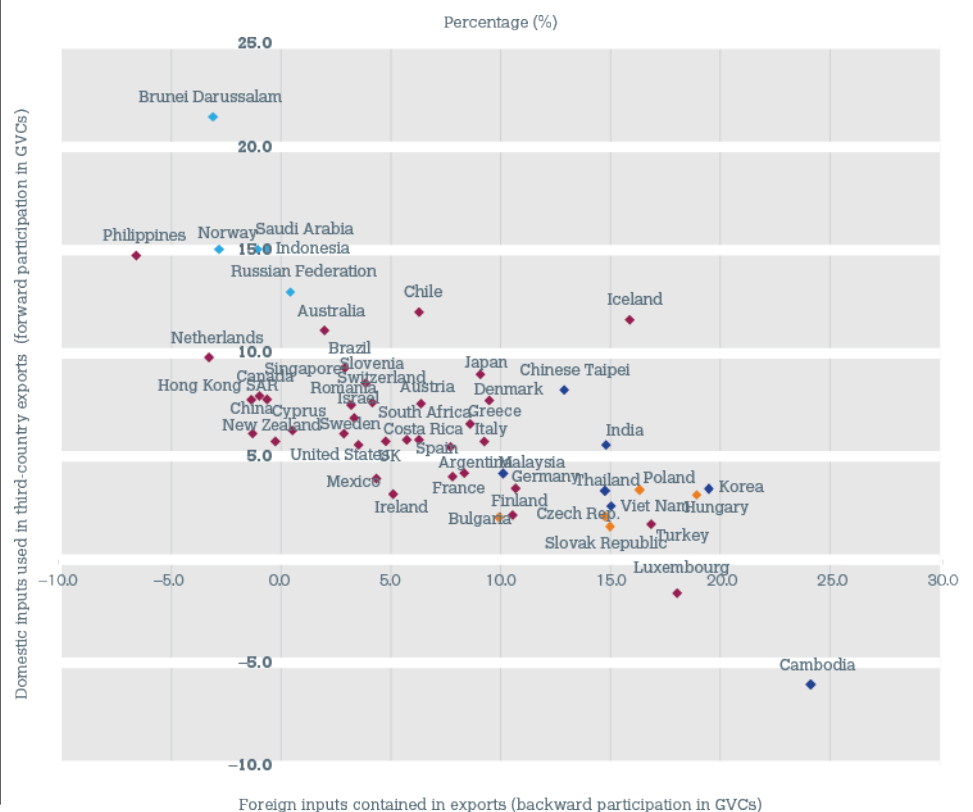
The internationalization of production has led to increasingly global production networks or value chains

49%

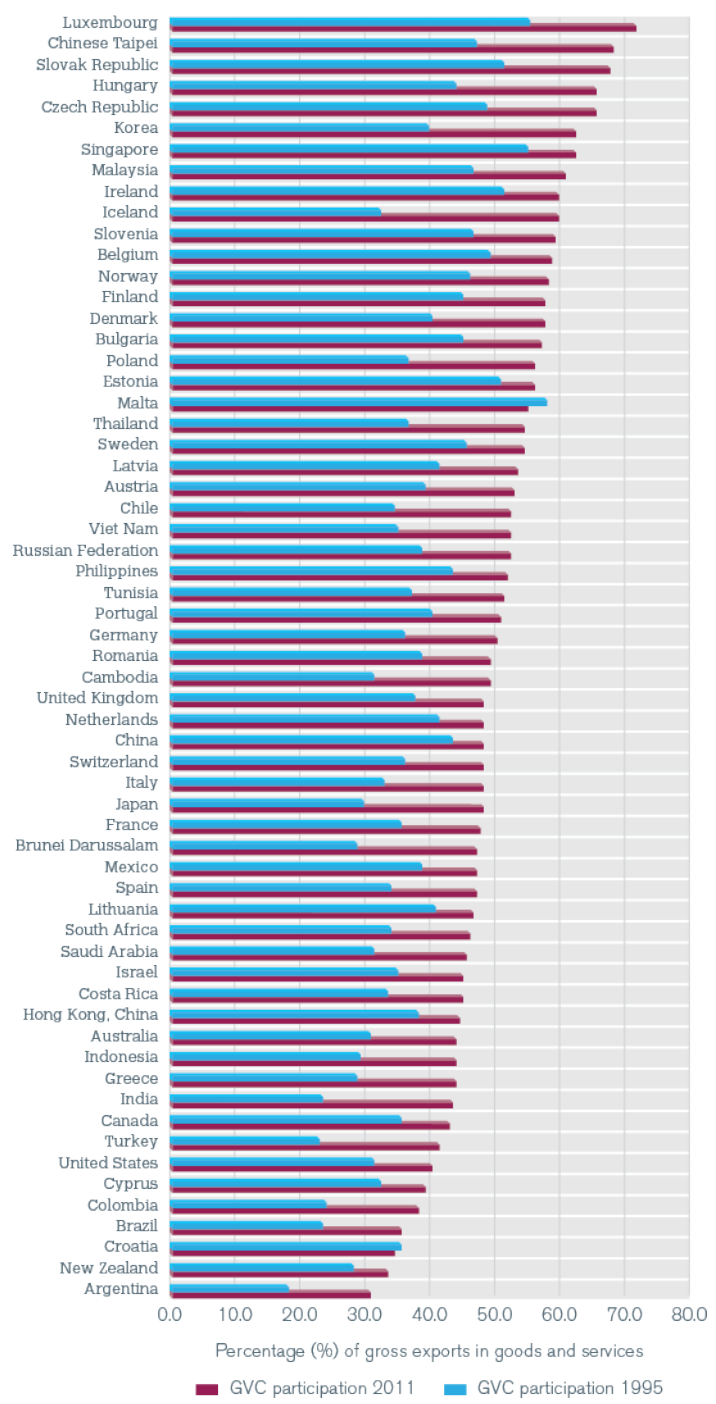
In 2011, nearly half (49%) of world trade in goods and services took place within global value chains

- Between 1995 and 2011 (the latest year for which data are available), most developed and developing countries significantly increased their contributions to global value chains (GVCs), resulting in a geographically more diverse manufacturing base. Lower trade costs and improved communication technology have fostered this development.
- In 2011, nearly half (49 per cent) of world trade in goods and services took place within GVCs, up from 36 per cent in 1995. The tendency of countries to specialize in particular stages of a good's production (known as vertical specialization), brought about by foreign direct investment, has created new trade opportunities, especially for small developing countries and eastern European economies. As a result, world trade in intermediate goods has grown with the rise of vertical specialization.
- Some economies expanded their participation in GVCs between 1995 and 2011 by importing more foreign inputs to produce final goods and services. Hungary and Poland, for example, joined manufacturing production chains for chemicals, transport and electrical equipment after joining the European Union.
- East Asian economies have increased significantly the share of imported components in their exports. Some of these economies, including China, the Republic of Korea and Thailand, have benefited from investments in infrastructure and resources to become the so-called Factory Asia. The most prominent example is Cambodia, a least-developed country which increased its vertical specialization by 24 per cent between 1995 and 2011, demonstrating how quickly integration into regional supply chains can take place.
- The highest growth in participation results from supplying the primary products required for industrial production. Examples are oil exporters such as Saudi Arabia, Brunei Darussalam, Russia or Norway, and agricultural and mineral exporters in South America.

Participation in global value chains by selected economies, 1995-2011



Contributions to global value chains by selected economies



Computer services ranks as the most dynamic services export sector

- From 1995 to 2014, world exports of computer and information services expanded much more rapidly than any other services sector, recording as much as 18 per cent growth on average annually. In 2014, world exports of computer and information services reached an estimated US\$ 302 billion.
- Global trade in commercial services increased by 8 per cent on average annually over the last two decades, recording particularly strong double-digit growth from 2002 to 2008. Certain services categories, such as computer and information services, and financial services, have often outpaced the average upsurge. Some other sectors, such as construction, have experienced lower growth.
- Emerging economies, in particular in Asia, have become increasingly important exporters of computer services. The region's share in world exports rose from an estimated 8 per cent in 1995 to 29 per cent in 2014 as India's and China's exports multiplied. North America has lagged behind and its participation in world exports has dropped. However, Europe remains the largest exporter of computer and information services, accounting for 58 per cent of global exports in 2014.
- Information technology was the most resilient services sector during the global economic crisis, due to constant demand for cost-efficient technologies, the development of innovative software especially in manufacturing, finance, insurance and healthcare, and the rising need to address IT security concerns.

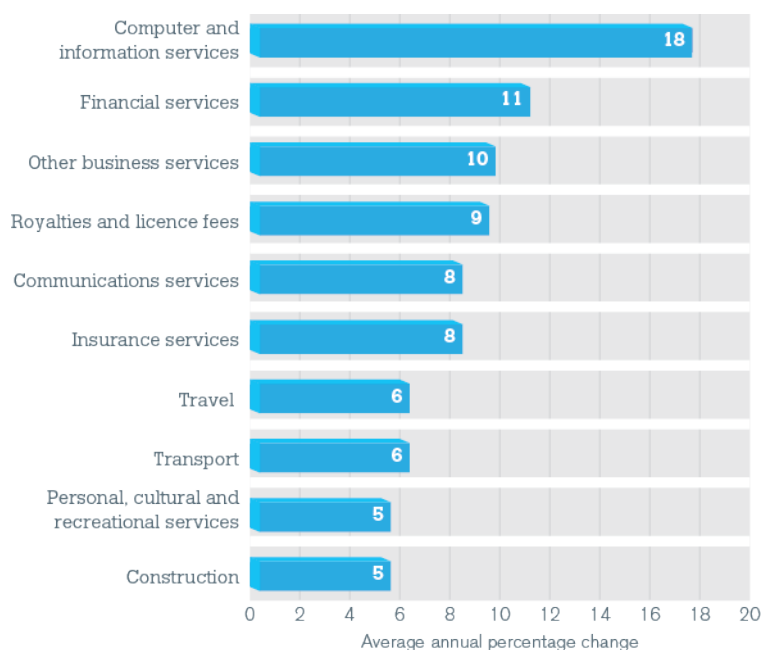
18%

Average annual growth of world exports of computer and information services (1995-2014)

29%

Asia's share of computer and information services in 2014, up from 8% in 1995

Growth of world exports of commercial services by main sector, 1995-2014

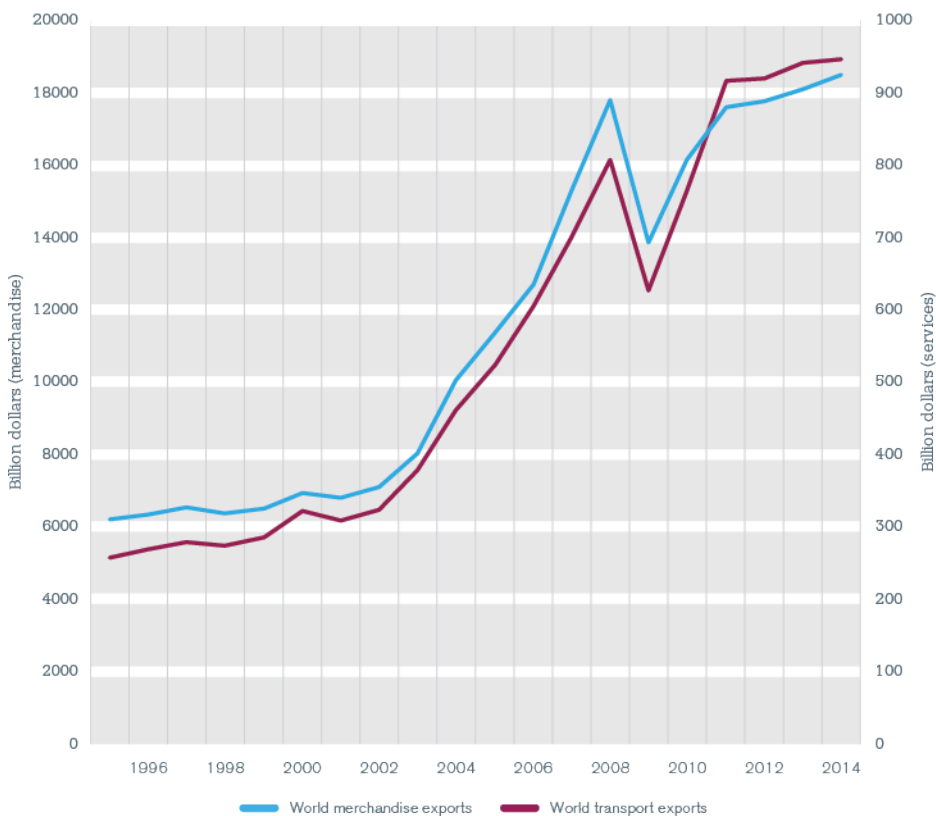


Sources: WTO-UNCTAD-ITC estimates

Transport is the backbone of merchandise trade

- From 1995 to 2014, transport services grew on average slightly below total commercial services annual rates, especially before 2000.
- From the early 2000s, expanding merchandise trade and international air passenger traffic are responsible for significant growth in the transport sector. In 2008, world transport exports reached US\$ 891 billion.
- Transport and finance were the sectors most affected by the global economic crisis. In 2009, world transport exports plunged by 22 per cent, reflecting a weaker demand for freight transport following the sharp decline of merchandise trade. In all leading exporters, transport receipts fell dramatically. In Asia, exports dropped by 28 per cent, in Europe by 21 per cent and in North America by 18 per cent.
- The global transport sector started to recover in 2010, growing by 16 per cent. However, world exports did not exceed pre-crisis levels until 2013, totalling US\$ 906 billion.

World transport exports, 1995-2014



Decline in transport exports in 2009

-22%

World

-28%

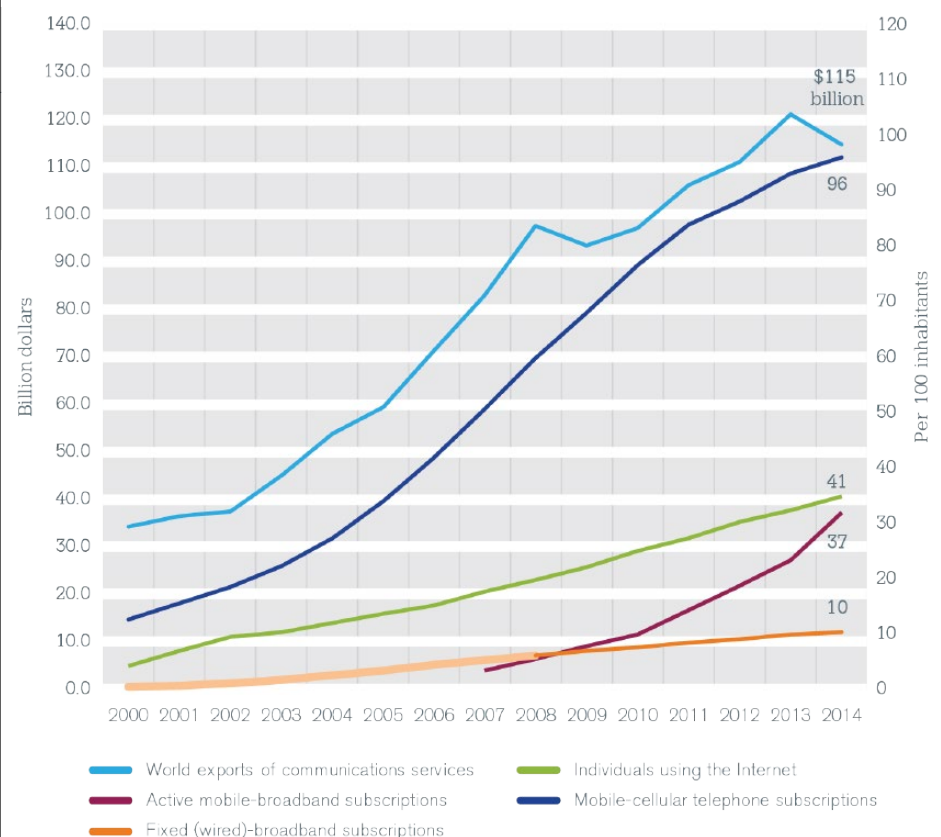
Asia

Global exports of communications services are on the rise

- Communications services have expanded by 8 per cent on average annually over the last 20 years, outpacing the total growth for the services sector and demonstrating more resilience to market turmoil than many other services categories.
- Driven by rapid technological progress, the communications sector, in particular telecommunications, has recorded remarkable growth since 2000. World exports of communications services reached an estimated US\$ 115 billion in 2014, recording 9 per cent annual growth on average since 2000 as the number of worldwide subscriptions to mobile phones has risen considerably.
- Communications services coped relatively well with the global economic slowdown due to continuous demand for mobile phone services, especially in developing economies, and a robust demand for Internet services. Growth in the export of communications services has been sustained in all regions, peaking in the Commonwealth of Independent States and Europe, where annual growth has exceeded 12 per cent on average.
- By the end of 2015, 97 out of 100 people will have a mobile phone subscription, according to estimates from the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), while 47 per cent of the world's population will hold a mobile broadband subscription. It is estimated that over 40 per cent of the global population uses the Internet.

World exports of communications services and global ICT indicators, 2000-2014

US\$ 115 billion
World exports of communications services in 2014



Source: WTO-UNCTAD-ITC estimates and International Telecommunication Union.

Financial crises affect leading exporting regions

- International trade in financial services has expanded significantly over the last 20 years as financial markets have become increasingly open and globalized. Financial services is the second-most dynamic services sector after computer and information services.
- Following swift growth from 2002 to 2007, global exports of financial services stagnated in 2008 and fell by 12 per cent in 2009 as the value of assets under management fell sharply and banks' and other financial institutions' commissions and fees declined worldwide.
- The financial crisis of 2008 affected all regions. Europe in particular saw its exports of financial services plummet by 17 per cent in 2009 while in Asia they declined by 11 per cent. In North America, growth in exports of financial services slowed down considerably to 2 per cent.
- More turmoil affected the financial services sector in 2012. Financial instability in the euro area resulted in an additional contraction of Europe's and North America's exports of financial services (-5 per cent and -3 per cent respectively). At the global level, exports of financial services decreased by 3 per cent. In 2014, world exports bounced back to US\$ 349 billion.

Decline in exports of financial services in 2009

-12%

World

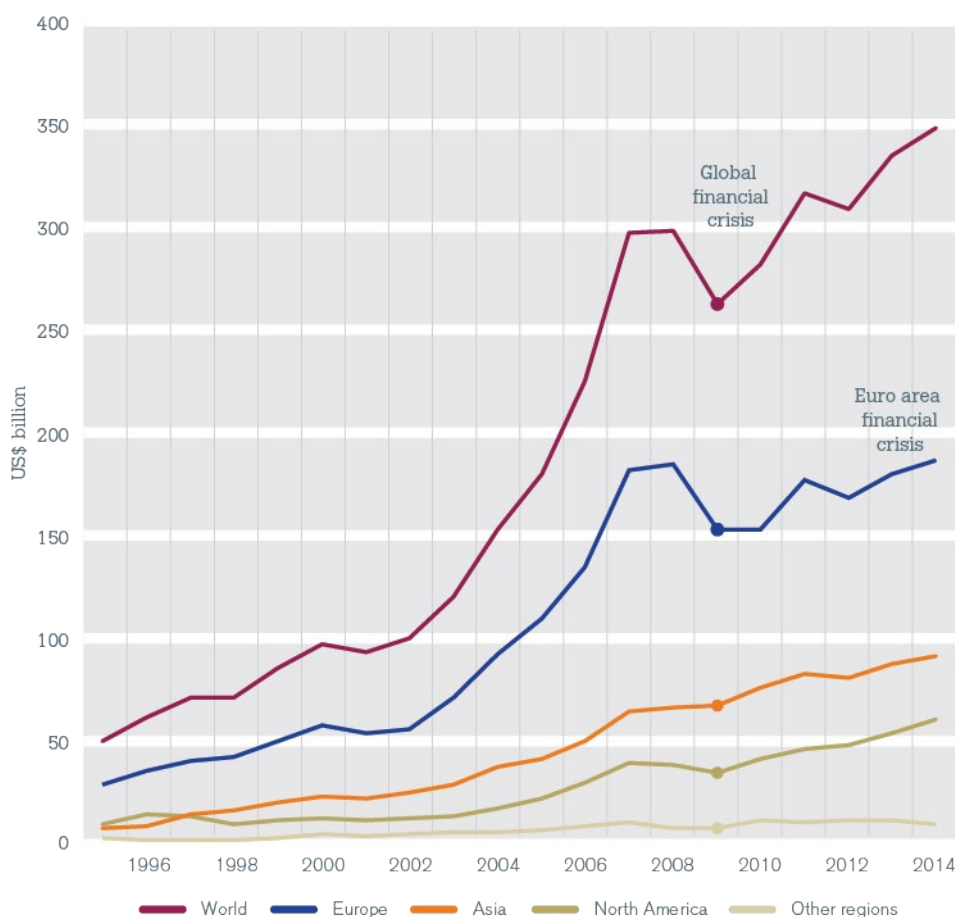
-17%

Europe

-11%

Asia

World exports of financial services, 1995-2014



Source: WTO-UNCTAD-ITC estimates.



Where to find more:
Table A12

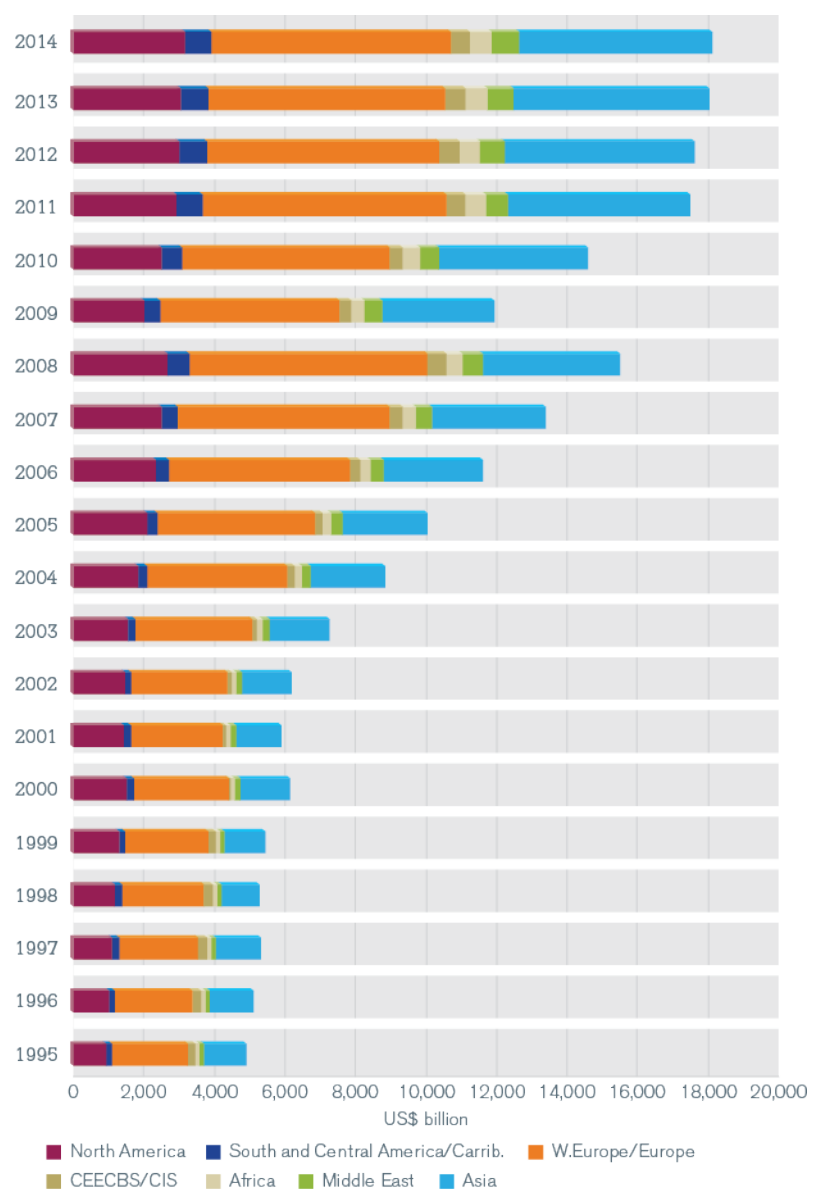


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Exports of goods to developing regions have significantly increased while Europe remains the main destination

- World merchandise exports (excluding significant re-exports from Hong Kong, China) have experienced strong growth over the last 20 years, climbing to US\$ 18,494 billion in 2014, almost four times the value of US\$ 5,018 billion recorded in 1995.
- Europe has been the leading destination of exports over the past 20 years followed by Asia which has greatly increased its importance as a trading region. In 2014, world merchandise exports to Asia amounted to US\$ 5,465 billion, almost a third of the total of world merchandise trade.
- Developing economies have increased their participation in international trade over the last 20 years. The share of exports to developing economies increased from 26 per cent in 1995 to 39 per cent in 2014 while exports to developed economies dropped from 68 per cent in 1995 to 56 per cent in 2014.

Destination of world merchandise exports by region, 1995-2014



Note: For 1995-1999, data for Western Europe and Central Eastern Europe/ CIS/Baltic States (CEECBS) was classified as Europe and CIS respectively.

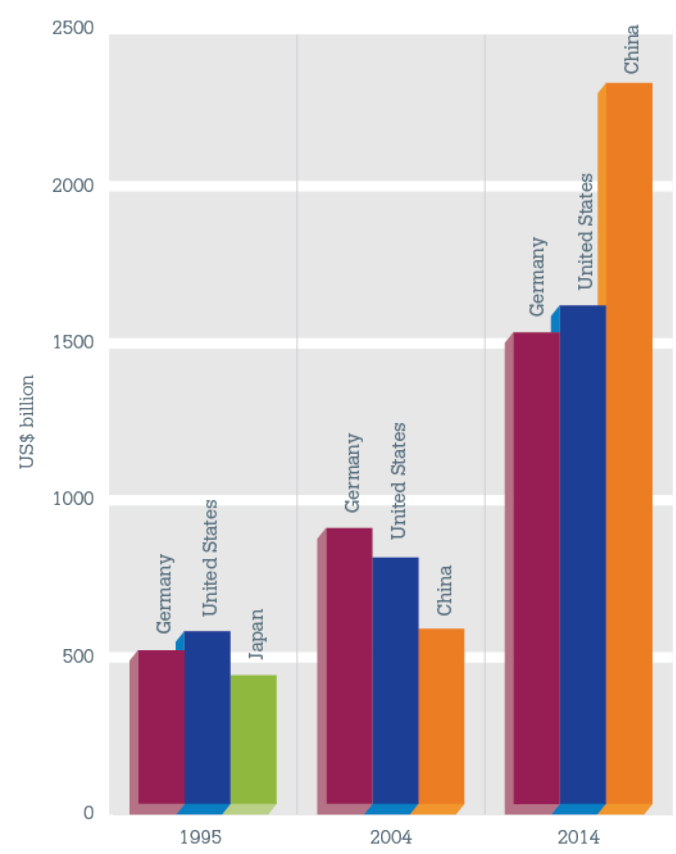


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China has become the world's leading exporter

- China overtook Japan as the leading Asian exporter in 2004, three years after its accession to the WTO. China surpassed the United States in 2007 and Germany in 2009 to become the world's leading exporter.
- The share of developing economies' exports in world trade increased from 26 per cent in 1995 to 44 per cent in 2014 while the share of developed economies' exports decreased from 70 per cent to 52 per cent.

World's top exporters, 1995-2014



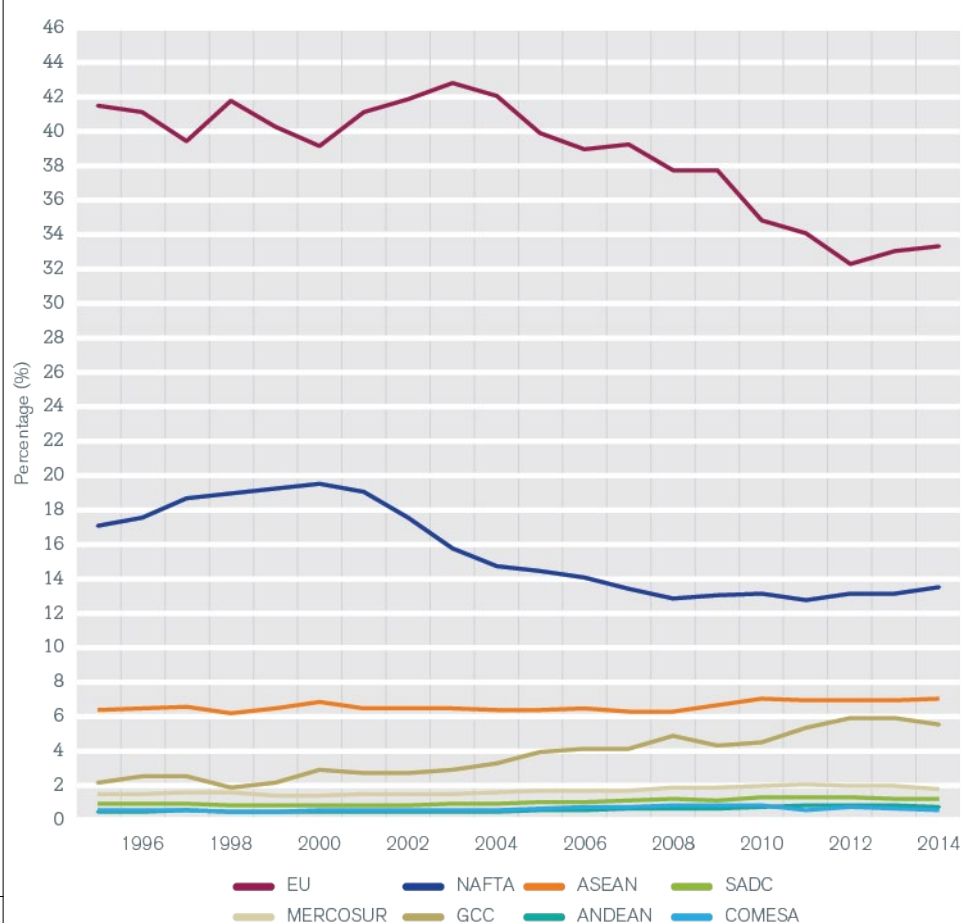
US\$ 1,284 bn
Developing economies' exports 1995
US\$ 8,072 bn
Developing economies' exports 2014
US\$ 3,536 bn
Developed economies' exports 1995
US\$ 9,686 bn
Developed economies' exports 2014

 **Where to find more:**
Table A1

European Union is the largest exporter among regional trade agreements

- Among regional trade agreements (RTAs), the European Union has consistently been the leading exporter over the past 20 years, with exports of US\$ 6,162 billion representing 33 per cent of world trade in 2014. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), covering Canada, Mexico and the United States, comes second with exports of US\$ 2,493 billion accounting for 14 per cent of world trade in 2014. While increasing in value terms, the percentage shares of the EU and NAFTA in world merchandise exports have slightly decreased.
- In 2014, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) shipped 7 per cent (US\$ 1,295 billion) of world merchandise exports while the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries accounted for 6 per cent (US\$ 1,025 billion), up from 2 per cent (US\$ 105 billion) in 1995.
- MERCOSUR (the Southern Common Market) and the Andean Community both increased their importance in world trade between 1995 and 2014, with shares in world exports rising from 1.4 per cent to 1.7 per cent and from 0.4 per cent to 0.7 per cent, respectively.
- In Africa, the share of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) in world merchandise exports has remained at the 1995 level of 0.5 per cent (US\$ 96 billion) while the Southern African Development Community (SADC) increased its share from 0.9 per cent to 1.1 per cent in 2014 (US\$ 205 billion).

Share of RTAs' exports in world merchandise exports, 1995-2014



Where to find more:
Tables I.16 to I.19

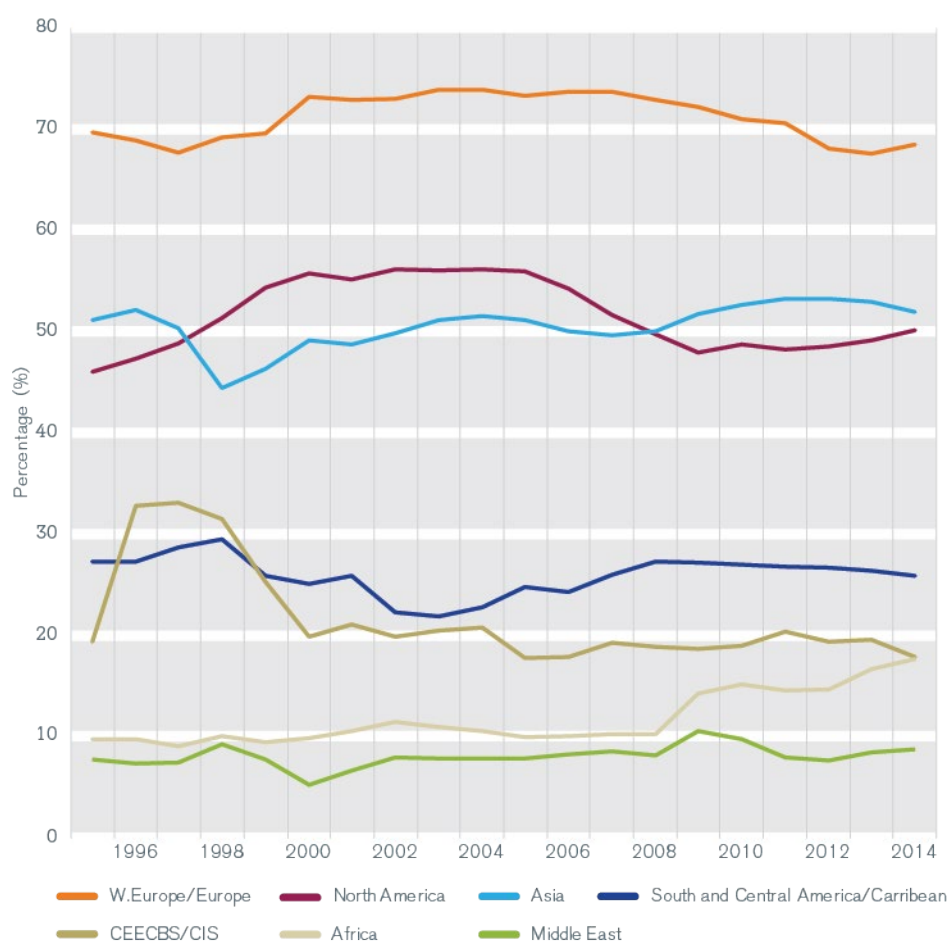


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Intra-regional trade accounts for a significant proportion of exports for Europe, Asia and North America

- In Europe, trade within the region has accounted for more than 70 per cent of the region's total merchandise exports on average over the last 20 years.
- In Asia, over half of its total exports (52 per cent) were sold within Asia. North America's share of intra-regional trade was slightly lower, with 50 per cent of its total exports being sold within the region.
- For African countries, trade within Africa is on the rise, reaching 18 per cent of the region's total exports in 2014 compared with only 10 per cent in 1995.
- For the Middle East, trade within the region plays a minor role compared with its overall trade activity. In 2014, only US\$ 113 billion of exports were sold within the region out of total exports of US\$ 1,288 billion, representing 9 per cent of the total.

Share of intra-regional exports in total exports, 1995-2014



Note: 1995-1999 data for Latin America, Western Europe, Central Eastern Europe and CIS and Baltic States (CEECBS) was classified as South and Central America and the Caribbean, Europe and CIS respectively.

Merchandise trade between developing countries has increased steadily since 2000

- In 1995, the total value of world exports to developing countries was US\$ 487 billion. By 2014, it had risen to US\$ 4,198, nearly nine times as high. South-South trade (i.e. exports from developing economies to other developing economies) has increased steadily since 2000, reaching 52 per cent of developing countries' total merchandise exports in 2014 compared with 38 per cent in 1995.
- While South-South trade has gained in relative importance, exports from developing countries to developed countries have continued to increase in value terms even though their share of total exports has slipped from 59 per cent in 1995 to 43 per cent in 2014.
- The so-called BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) economies have shown impressive growth, increasing their share in world exports from 8 per cent in 2000 to 19 per cent in 2014. The four Newly Industrialized Countries (NICs4, i.e. Hong Kong, China; Republic of Korea; Singapore; and Chinese Taipei) drove developing countries' exports in the 1980s, representing 8 per cent of world exports in both 1995 and 2000. Their share in world exports has fallen since then, dropping to 7 per cent in 2014.
- The share of least-developed countries (LDCs) in world exports increased from 0.5 per cent of total trade in 1995 to 1.1 per cent in 2014.

Exports of LDCs

1995 US\$ 24 bn

2005 US\$ 82 bn

2014 US\$ 207 bn

Exports of BRICS

1995 US\$ 336 bn

2005 US\$ 1,276 bn

2014 US\$ 3,478 bn

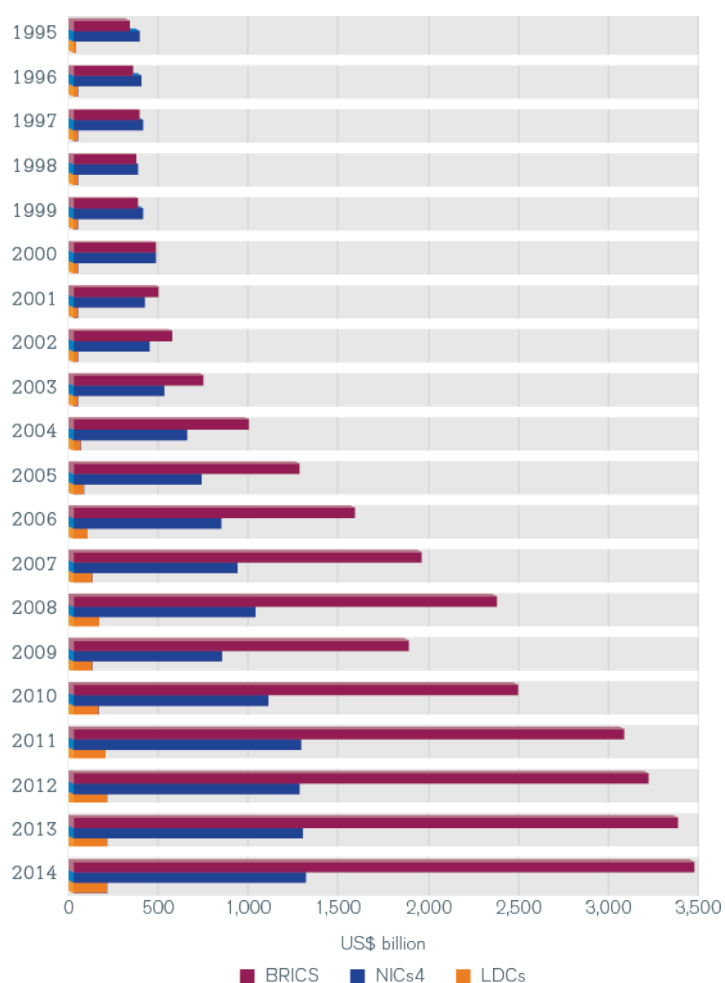
Exports of NICs4

1995 US\$ 386 bn

2005 US\$ 733 bn

2014 US\$ 1,312 bn

Value of exports of BRICS, NICs4 and LDCs 1995-2014



Where to find more:
Tables I.16 to I.19

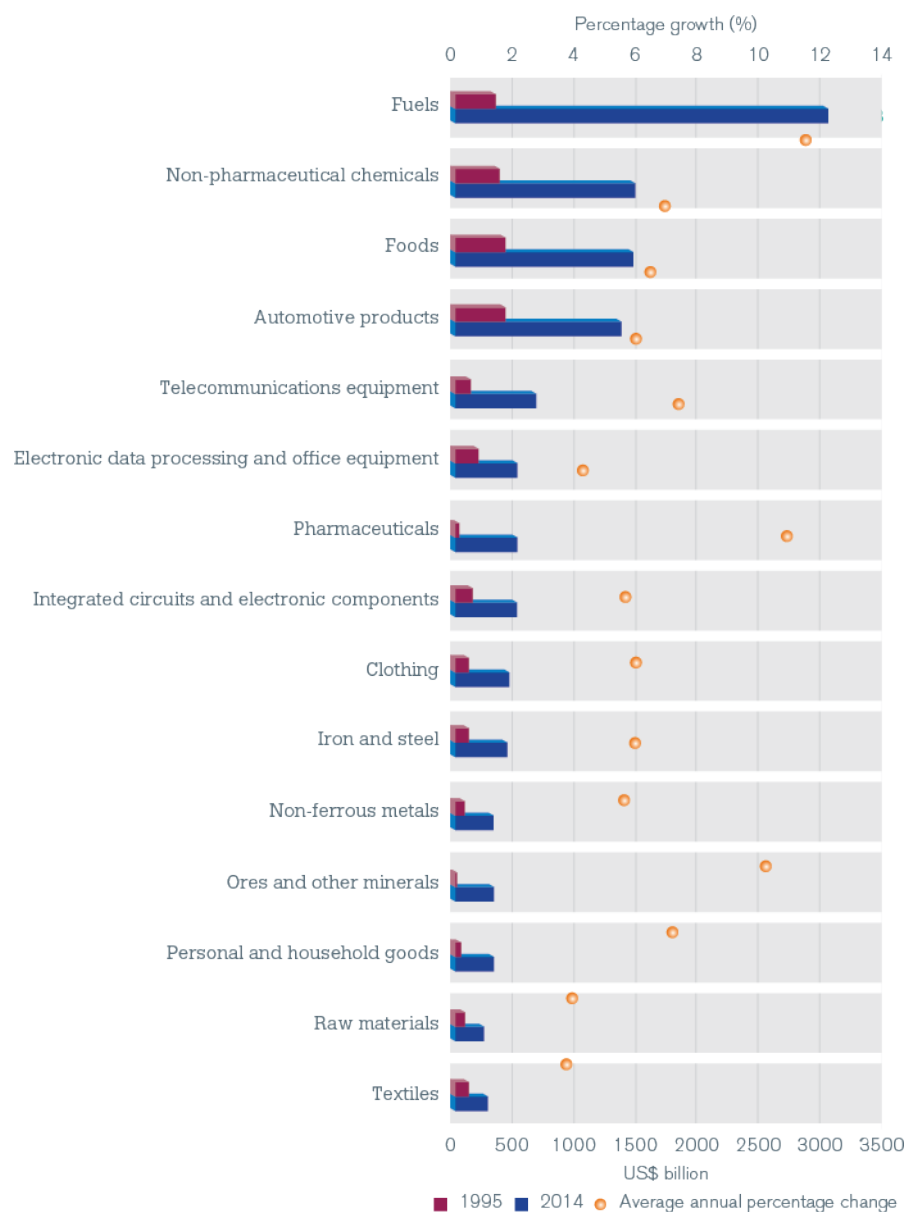


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World fuel exports increased more than any other product group between 1995 and 2014

- With an average annual growth rate of 12 per cent between 1995 and 2014, world exports of fuels increased more in value terms than any other product group. Measured in current US dollars, fuel exports in 2014 were more than eight times higher than in 1995. Fuels grew from 7 per cent of world exports in 1995 to 17 per cent in 2014. However, this is partly due to an increase in energy prices, which were more than five times higher in 2014 than their 1995 level.
- Pharmaceuticals recorded the second-highest average growth rates for exports (11 per cent) between 1995 and 2014 while ores and other minerals registered the third-highest (10 per cent). However, their combined value was less than one-third of the value of fuel exports.
- Exports of non-pharmaceutical chemicals increased by 7 per cent annually between 1995 and 2014 while food exports grew by 6 per cent per year. Their combined value was approximately equal to the value of fuel exports in 2014.
- Raw materials and textiles recorded the lowest average annual growth rates (4 per cent each) between 1995 and 2014.

World merchandise exports by product group, 1995 and 2014



17%

Fuels grew from 7% of world exports in 1995 to 17% in 2014

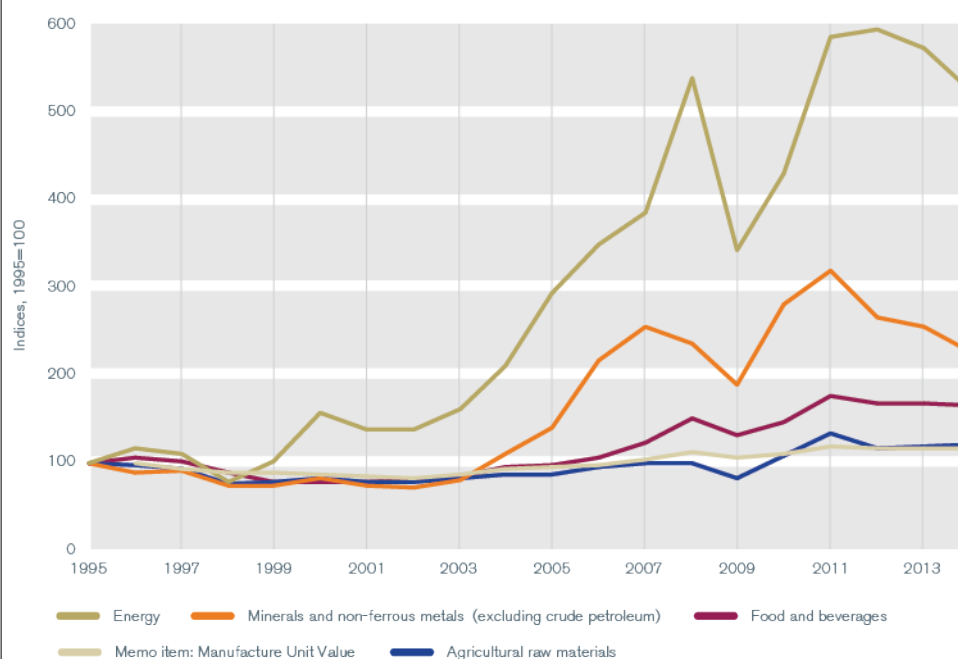
Energy prices have increased more than any other commodity

2012

Energy prices peaked in 2012, falling sharply in 2014

- Energy products recorded higher price increases than any other primary commodity between 1995 and 2014. Energy prices started to grow in 2000 before stabilizing for a few years. In 2003, they resumed their upward trend, attaining a peak in 2008. Following the economic crisis of 2008-09 and the resulting decline in demand, energy prices fell by 37 per cent. However, they were still more than three times higher than their 1995 level. A second peak was reached in 2012, when they were almost six times higher than their level in 1995. Since then, energy prices have declined. This decline was gradual at first but it turned sharply negative in 2014, with prices falling by 8 per cent compared with the preceding year as energy demand decreased.
- Minerals and non-ferrous metals recorded the second-highest price increases between 1995 and 2014. They followed a similar pattern to price developments in energy, albeit on a smaller scale. In 2014, prices of these products fell by 10 per cent compared with 2013 but remained more than twice as high as in 1995.
- Prices for food and beverages started to accelerate in 2006 – six years after the first large price increase for commodities such as oil and minerals. Prices declined during the economic crisis but they were still higher in 2009 than in 2007. In 2014, food and beverage prices remained 1.6 times above their 1995 level (but down 2 per cent compared with 2013).
- Average prices for non-food agricultural commodities and manufactured goods increased slowly during the 2000s before registering a decline in 2009, which almost returned the prices to their 2000 levels. In recent years, prices have been relatively stable, remaining at around 15 to 30 per cent above 1995 levels for agricultural raw materials and 15 to 20 per cent above these levels for manufactured products. The prices of raw materials increased by 2 per cent in 2014, while prices of manufactured products remained at their 2013 level.

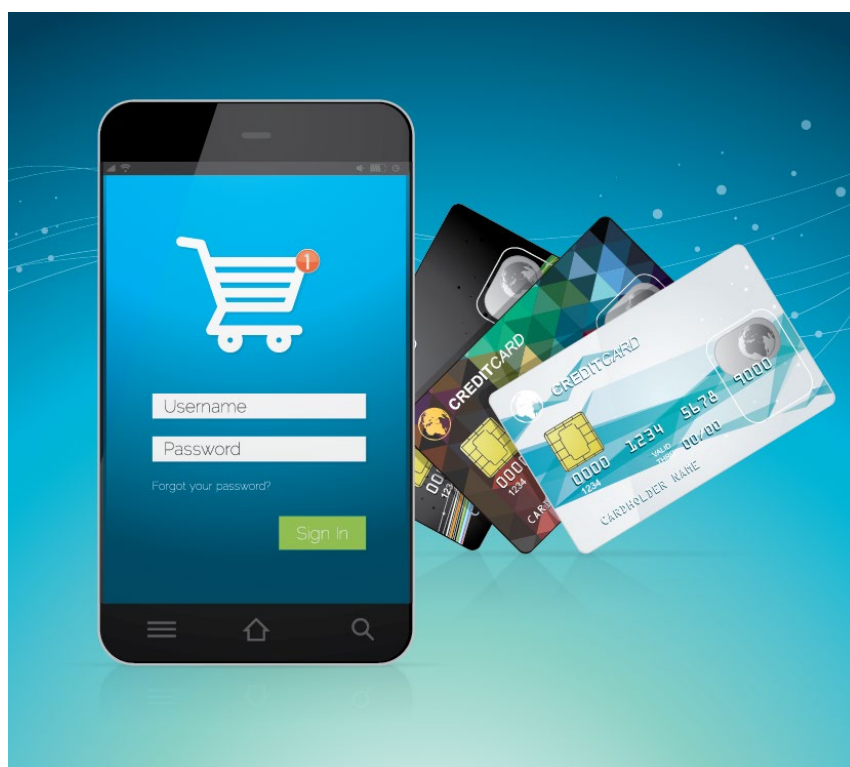
Export prices of primary commodities, 1995-2014



Source: WTO Secretariat and World Bank.

The advent of e-commerce has helped to reduce trade costs

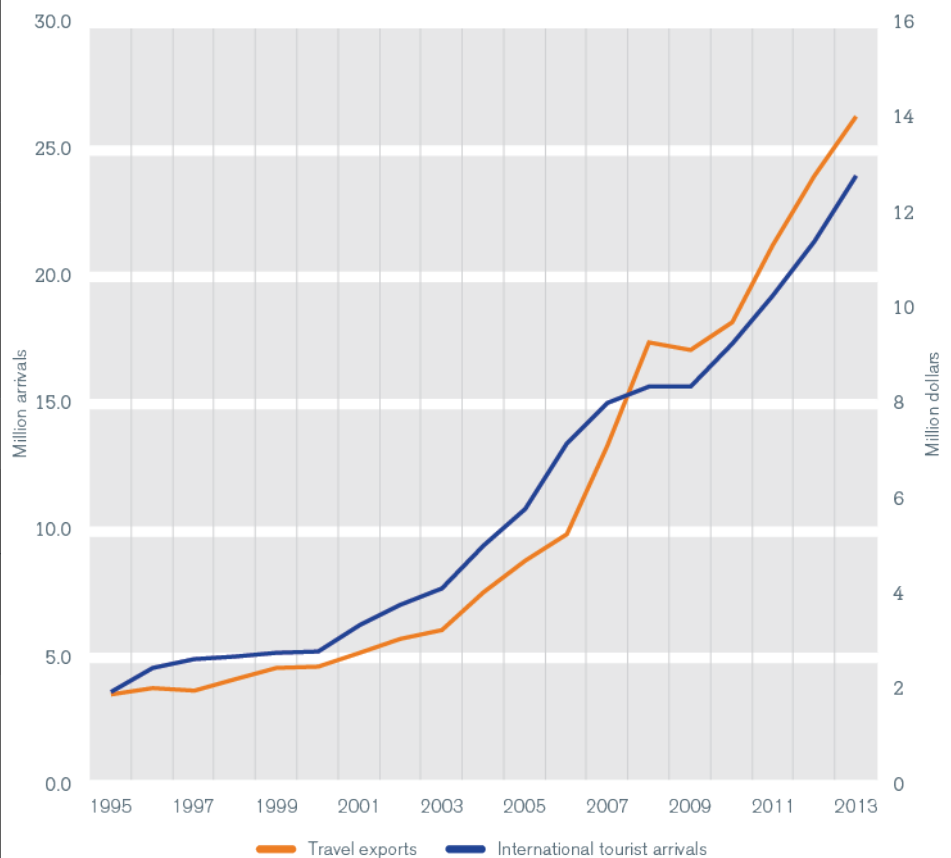
- New technology, improved Internet access, and electronic pay and delivery systems have created a new means of trade – e-commerce – which has helped to reduce trade costs.
- In 2013, business-to-business e-commerce was valued at about US\$ 15 trillion and business-to-consumer e-commerce at more than US\$ 1 trillion, with the latter growing faster in the last few years, according to estimates from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). These figures cover both domestic and international transactions, with the latter being at a marginal albeit growing level. Small and medium-sized enterprises lag behind multinational enterprises in developing this kind of trade.
- An indicator of increasing cross-border trade – partly resulting from e-commerce – is the volume of small parcels passing through Customs. Trade volume in this area increased by 48 per cent between 2011 and 2014 according to the Universal Postal Union.
- The WTO established a work programme on e-commerce in 1998. This programme defines e-commerce as “the production, distribution, marketing, sale or delivery of goods and services by electronic means”. Merchandise trade statistics reflect e-commerce orders through the number of parcels crossing the border while statistics on trade in services record charges for downloaded products (for example, e-books) in their respective service categories.
- Given the difficulties in encapsulating international e-commerce transactions, it is not possible to accurately measure the size of this market using official sources. Private sector estimates, however, indicate that the Asia-Pacific region was the largest e-commerce market in 2014 while the Middle East and Africa were the smallest markets. But there is huge potential for these regions if the technological means can be developed. E-commerce could also become an important source of job creation.



Travel exports of least-developed countries soar

- Due to rising international tourist arrivals, the travel receipts of least-developed countries (LDCs) have grown by 11 per cent on average per year since 1995, reaching an estimated US\$ 15 billion in 2014.
- Travel exports are an important source of revenue for LDCs, representing 1.6 per cent of their GDP in 2014, up from 1.2 per cent in 1995. Travellers' expenditure enters the tourism value chain in industries such as accommodation, food and beverages, transport, retail, recreation and cultural activities, creating employment opportunities especially in rural areas. Tourism revenue also fosters the development of other sectors such as agriculture (e.g. food supply to hotels and restaurants), construction, communications, utilities (e.g. supply of electricity and water to hotels), and event management.
- International tourist arrivals to LDCs rose from 4 million in 1995 to 25 million in 2014 according to Secretariat estimates based on UN World Tourism Organization data. Regional tourism plays an important role, accounting for over two-thirds of international arrivals to LDCs.

LDC travel exports and international tourist arrivals in LDCs, 1995-2013



Source: WTO-UNCTAD-ITC estimates and WTO estimates based on UN World Tourism Organization data.

11%

Average annual growth in LDCs' travel exports (1995-2014)

US\$ 15 bn

LDCs' travel exports in 2014

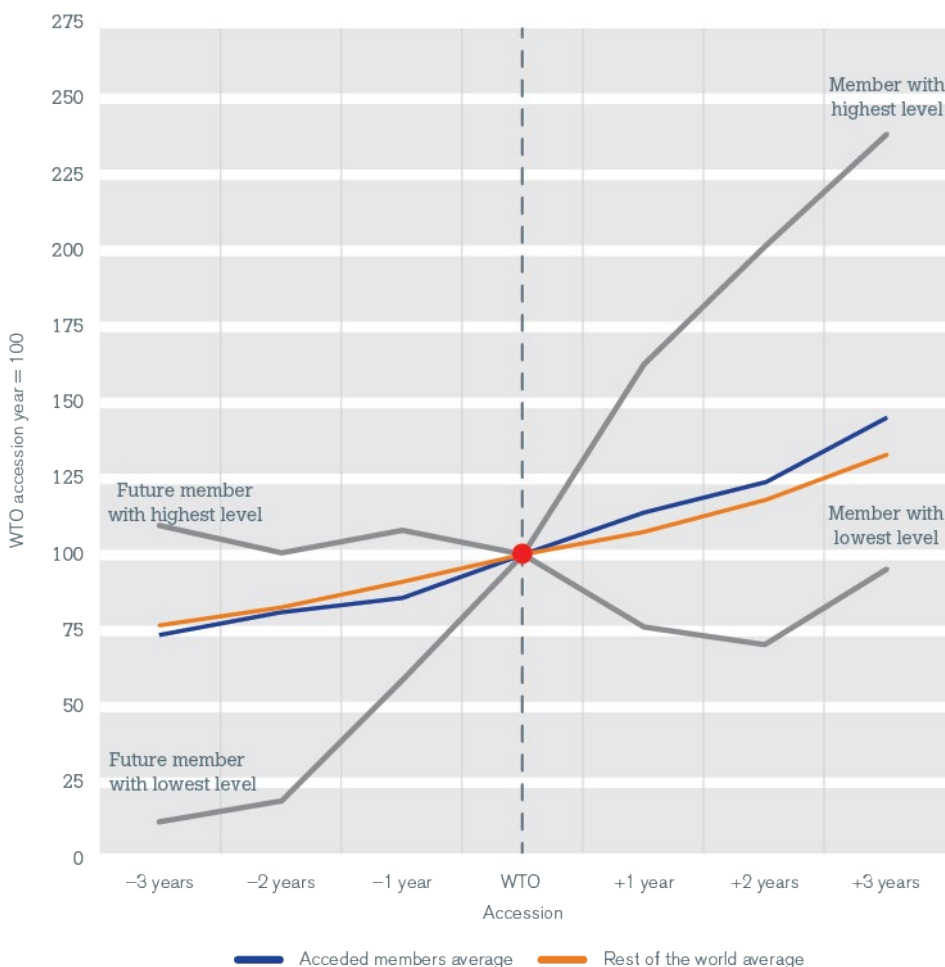


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Accession to the WTO boosts services exports of new WTO members

- The average trade growth of commercial services exports from recently acceded WTO members is almost twice as high in the three years after WTO accession than it is in the three years before accession, regardless of country particularities.¹
- Following WTO accession, growth in services exports is even higher than in other economies even if in the years prior to WTO accession, growth mirrored the world average.
- Improved market access and increased transparency and predictability in the trading environment resulting from WTO membership have helped to boost exports of commercial services.

WTO acceding members' trade in services



¹ Based on the analysis of 26 recently acceded WTO members.



Where to find more:
Table III.6

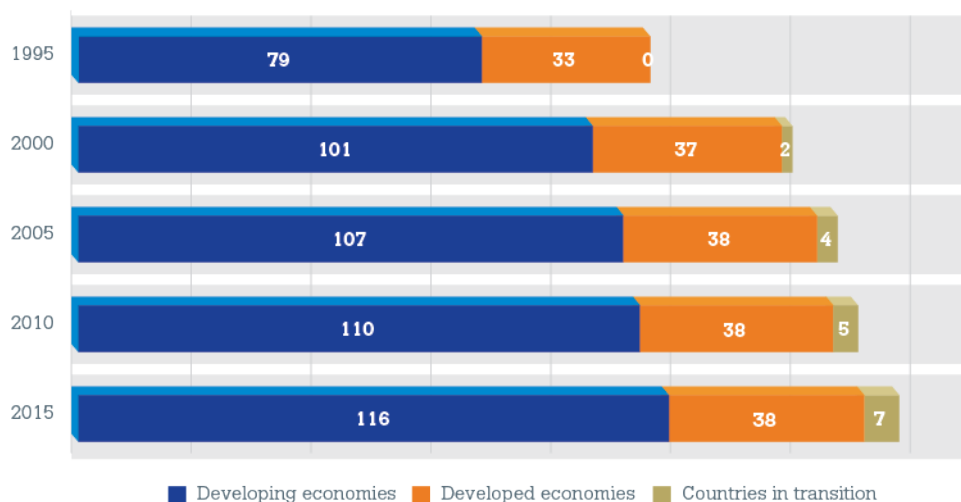


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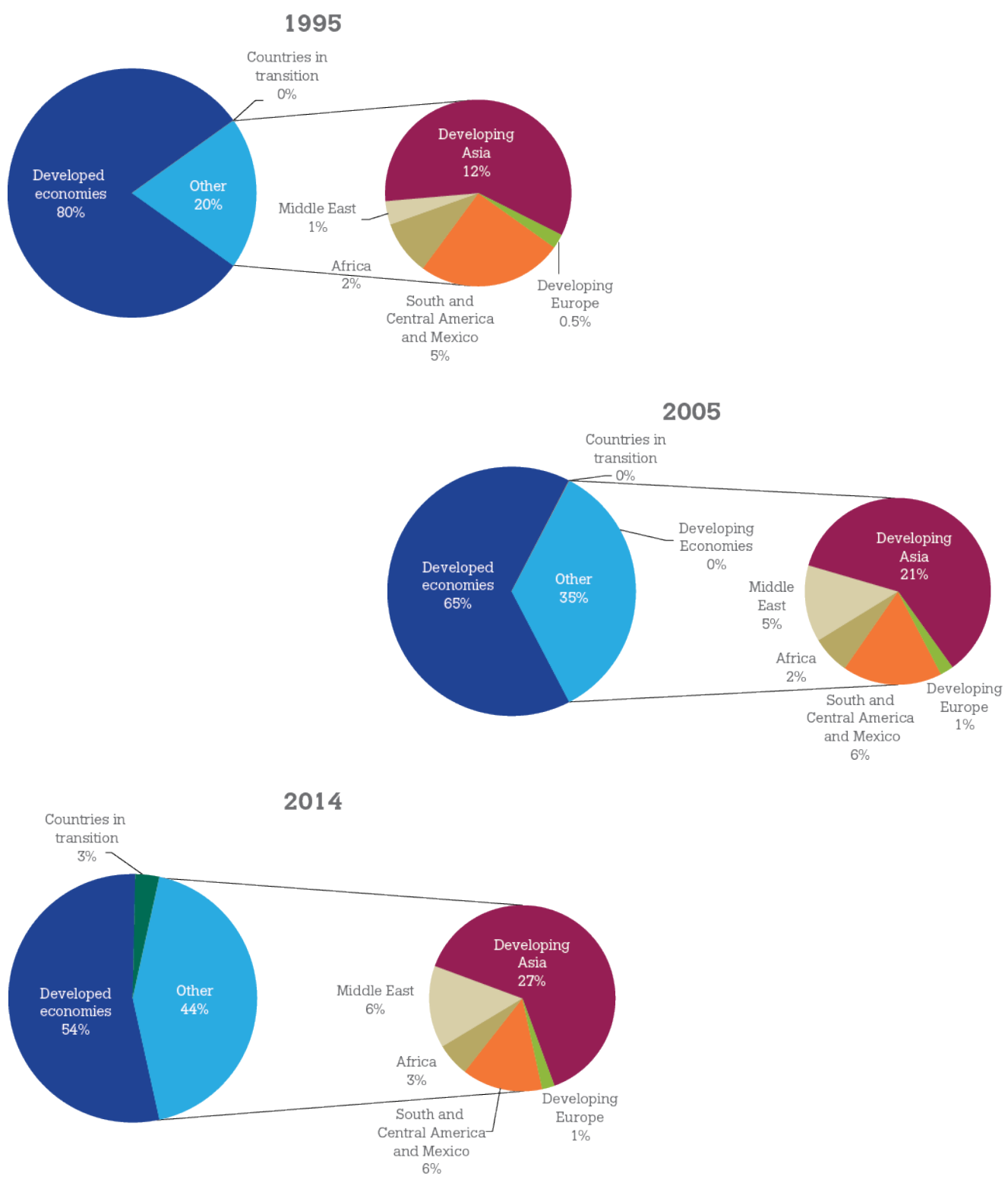
Thirty-three economies have joined the WTO since it was established in 1995

- WTO membership has grown to 161 members as of August 2015, with 33 economies having joined the WTO since 1995. The newest members are Yemen (June 2014) and Seychelles (April 2015). From 1995 to 2014, WTO members' share of merchandise exports rose from 89 per cent of total exports in 1995 to 94 per cent in 2005 and to 97 per cent in 2014. Excluding significant re-exports from Hong Kong, China, developing economies' share of exports increased from 20 per cent of WTO members' total exports in 1995 to 35 per cent in 2005 and to 43 per cent in 2014.
- Among the most significant accessions in terms of trade volume was in December 2001, when China became the WTO's 143rd member. Before joining the WTO, merchandise exports from China accounted for 3 per cent of total world exports in 1995, increasing to just 4 per cent by 2000. In the years following WTO accession, China has shown rapid gains in merchandise exports. Its share of the world's total exports was 5 per cent in 2002, growing to 6 per cent in 2003 and 2004. By 2014, China's merchandise exports accounted for 12 per cent of the world's trade merchandise exports. The accession of Russia - the largest economy in the Commonwealth of Independent States - in August 2012 was another significant milestone.
- WTO accession has had a significant impact on the trade and economic growth of acceding countries irrespective of their economic size. For example, after its accession in 2007, Tonga's exports rose by 13 per cent on average per year for the next five years, compared with -10 per cent over the previous five years while its GDP grew by an annual average of 9 per cent compared with 11 per cent during the previous five-year period.
- Pending domestic ratification by Kazakhstan's Parliament of its WTO terms of entry, Kazakhstan will become the WTO's 162nd member. In 2014, Kazakhstan's exports of goods totalled US\$ 78 billion while its imports of goods totalled US\$ 41 billion. Kazakhstan is the second-largest exporter of goods among CIS countries, behind Russia. In 2014, it was the third-largest importer of goods among CIS countries, behind Russia and Ukraine.

Expansion of WTO membership



WTO members' merchandise trade



I. World trade developments



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1. Overview

Table I.1

Growth in the volume of world merchandise exports and production, 2010-2014

(Annual percentage change)

	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
World merchandise exports	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.5
Agricultural products	3.5	1.5	3.0	2.5
Fuels and mining products	1.5	3.0	0.5	1.0
Manufactures	4.0	2.0	2.5	4.0
World merchandise production	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0
Agriculture	2.5	1.5	5.5	1.5
Mining	1.5	2.5	0.5	2.5
Manufacturing	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.5
World GDP	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

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, 2010-2014

(Annual percentage change)

Exports				Imports		
2010-14	2013	2014		2010-14	2013	2014
3.5	3.0	2.5	World	3.0	2.0	2.5
4.5	2.5	4.0	North America	3.5	1.0	4.5
4.0	2.0	5.5	Canada	2.5	1.5	2.0
6.0	4.5	7.0	Mexico	6.0	3.0	7.0
4.5	2.5	3.5	United States	3.0	1.0	4.5
2.0	2.0	-1.5	South and Central America	3.5	3.5	-2.5
2.5	2.5	1.5	Europe	1.0	0.0	2.5
2.5	2.0	2.0	European Union (28)	1.0	-0.5	3.0
-1.5	-5.0	1.5	Norway	1.5	1.5	1.0
4.5	16.0	-6.0	Switzerland	-2.5	2.0	-13.0
1.0	1.0	0.0	Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2.5	-1.0	-10.0
4.5	5.0	4.5	Asia	4.5	5.0	3.5
3.5	6.0	6.0	Australia	2.5	-2.5	2.0
7.5	7.5	7.0	China	6.5	10.0	4.0
6.0	8.5	3.0	India	4.5	-0.5	3.0
-1.0	-2.0	0.5	Japan	3.0	0.5	2.5
3.5	3.0	4.0	Six East Asian traders a	3.0	3.5	3.0

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, 2010-2014

(Annual percentage change)

Exports				Imports		
2010-14	2013	2014		2010-14	2013	2014
Merchandise						
6	2	0	World	5	1	1
6	2	3	North America	5	0	3
6	2	3	United States	5	0	4
5	1	4	Canada	4	0	0
4	-2	-6	South and Central America	6	3	-5
3	0	-7	Brazil	6	7	-5
2	-2	-1	Chile	5	-1	-9
5	5	0	Europe	4	2	1
4	5	1	European Union (28)	3	1	2
-	15	-13	Switzerland	-	9	-14
6	-2	-6	Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5	0	-11
6	-1	-5	Russian Federation	6	2	-10
7	-2	-8	Kazakhstan	7	5	-16
2	-6	-8	Africa	8	3	1
0	-4	-5	South Africa	6	-1	-3
4	-10	-7	Nigeria ^a	8	10	7
9	0	-4	Middle East	8	6	0
14	9	-5	United Arab Emirates ^a	12	11	4
9	-3	-6	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	11	8	-3
6	2	2	Asia	7	1	0
10	8	6	China	9	7	0
-3	-10	-4	Japan	4	-6	-1
Commercial services						
6	5	5	World	7	6	5
6	5	3	North America	4	3	2
6	5	4	United States	5	3	3
3	0	-4	Canada	2	0	-5
6	3	1	South and Central America	8	7	0
7	-2	5	Brazil	10	7	3
0	-3	-6	Argentina	3	2	-10
6	7	6	Europe	5	8	5
6	8	6	European Union (28)	5	8	5
5	5	2	Switzerland	8	8	1
7	10	-8	Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12	15	-4
7	12	-6	Russian Federation	13	18	-5
-5	2	-34	Ukraine	-1	11	-24
3	-3	6	Africa	5	1	5
-4	-16	13	Egypt	7	-5	13
1	-5	0	South Africa	-3	-5	-6
5	2	7	Middle East	9	5	9
16	14	14	United Arab Emirates	14	7	6
3	7	3	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	4	4	14
8	3	6	Asia	9	5	8
8	-4	12	China	19	18	15
5	1	19	Japan	4	-8	12

^a Secretariat estimates.



Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

Table I.4

Intra- and inter-regional merchandise trade, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Origin	Destination							
	North America	South and Central America	Europe	CIS	Africa	Middle East	Asia	World
Value								
World	3195	744	6792	512	639	780	5485	18494
North America	1251	214	379	17	43	79	504	2493
South and Central America	173	179	114	9	18	17	170	695
Europe	540	119	4665	218	221	229	738	6810
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	28	7	385	131	16	22	134	735
Africa	39	29	201	2	98	18	152	555
Middle East	99	11	148	7	36	113	694	1288
Asia	1065	185	900	127	207	302	3093	5917
Share of regional trade flows in each region's total merchandise exports								
World	17.3	4.0	36.7	2.8	3.5	4.2	29.7	100.0
North America	50.2	8.6	15.2	0.7	1.7	3.2	20.2	100.0
South and Central America	24.8	25.8	16.4	1.4	2.5	2.4	24.5	100.0
Europe	7.9	1.7	68.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	10.8	100.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3.9	0.9	52.4	17.8	2.1	3.1	18.2	100.0
Africa	7.0	5.1	36.2	0.4	17.7	3.3	27.3	100.0
Middle East	7.7	0.8	11.5	0.5	2.8	8.8	53.9	100.0
Asia	18.0	3.1	15.2	2.1	3.5	5.1	52.3	100.0
Share of each region's exports in world merchandise exports to the region								
World	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North America	39.2	28.8	5.6	3.4	6.8	10.1	9.2	13.5
South and Central America	5.4	24.1	1.7	1.8	2.8	2.2	3.1	3.8
Europe	16.9	16.0	68.7	42.6	34.7	29.4	13.5	36.8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.9	0.9	5.7	25.6	2.4	2.9	2.4	4.0
Africa	1.2	3.8	3.0	0.4	15.4	2.3	2.8	3.0
Middle East	3.1	1.5	2.2	1.3	5.6	14.5	12.7	7.0
Asia	33.3	24.9	13.2	24.7	32.4	38.7	56.4	32.0
Share of regional trade flows in world merchandise exports								
World	17.3	4.0	36.7	2.8	3.5	4.2	29.7	100.0
North America	6.8	1.2	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.7	13.5
South and Central America	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	3.8
Europe	2.9	0.6	25.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.0	36.8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	4.0
Africa	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	3.0
Middle East	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.8	7.0
Asia	5.8	1.0	4.9	0.7	1.1	1.6	16.7	32.0

Table I.5

World merchandise exports by region and selected economy, 1948, 1953, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993, 2003 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	1948	1953	1963	1973	1983	1993	2003	2014
	Value							
World	59	84	157	579	1838	3688	7380	18494
	Share							
World	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North America	28.1	24.8	19.9	17.3	16.8	17.9	15.8	13.5
United States	21.7	18.8	14.9	12.3	11.2	12.6	9.8	8.8
Canada	5.5	5.2	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	2.6
Mexico	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.1
South and Central America	11.3	9.7	6.4	4.3	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.8
Brazil	2.0	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
Europe	35.1	39.4	47.8	50.9	43.5	45.3	45.9	36.8
Germany a	1.4	5.3	9.3	11.7	9.2	10.3	10.2	8.2
Netherlands	2.0	3.0	3.6	4.7	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.6
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	2.9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) b	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	2.6	4.0
Africa	7.3	6.5	5.7	4.8	4.5	2.5	2.4	3.0
South Africa c	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5
Middle East	2.0	2.7	3.2	4.1	6.7	3.5	4.1	7.0
Asia	14.0	13.4	12.5	14.9	19.1	26.0	26.1	32.0
China	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.5	5.9	12.7
Japan	0.4	1.5	3.5	6.4	8.0	9.8	6.4	3.7
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	1.5
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	33.3
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	97.3

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 2014.

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 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	1948	1953	1963	1973	1983	1993	2003	2014
	Value							
World	62	85	164	594	1883	3805	7696	18641
	Share							
World	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North America	18.5	20.5	16.1	17.2	18.5	21.3	22.4	17.7
United States	13.0	13.9	11.4	12.3	14.3	15.9	16.9	12.9
Canada	4.4	5.5	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.2	2.5
Mexico	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.8	2.3	2.2
South and Central America	10.4	8.3	6.0	4.4	3.9	3.3	2.5	4.0
Brazil	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.3
Chile	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Europe	45.3	43.7	52.0	53.3	44.1	44.5	45.0	36.4
Germany a	2.2	4.5	8.0	9.2	8.1	9.0	7.9	6.5
United Kingdom	13.4	11.0	8.5	6.5	5.3	5.5	5.2	3.7
France	5.5	4.9	5.3	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.2	3.6
Netherlands	3.4	3.3	4.4	4.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) b	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.7	2.7
Africa	8.1	7.0	5.2	3.9	4.6	2.6	2.2	3.4
South Africa c	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7
Middle East	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.7	6.2	3.3	2.8	4.2
Asia	13.9	15.1	14.1	14.9	18.5	23.5	23.5	31.5
China	0.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.7	5.4	10.5
Japan	1.1	2.8	4.1	6.5	6.7	6.4	5.0	4.4
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	10.2	8.6	9.4
Memorandum item:								
EU d	-	-	25.5	37.1	31.4	36.2	41.3	32.9
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	97.7

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 2014.

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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	China	2342	12.3	6	1	United States	2413	12.6	4
2	United States	1621	8.5	3	2	China	1959	10.3	0
3	Germany	1508	7.9	4	3	Germany	1216	6.4	2
4	Japan	684	3.6	-4	4	Japan	822	4.3	-1
5	Netherlands	672	3.5	0	5	United Kingdom	684	3.6	4
6	France	583	3.1	0	6	France	678	3.5	-1
7	Korea, Republic of	573	3.0	2	7	Hong Kong, China	601	3.1	-3
						retained imports	151	0.8	6
8	Italy	529	2.8	2	8	Netherlands	588	3.1	0
9	Hong Kong, China	524	2.8	-2	9	Korea, Republic of	526	2.8	2
	domestic exports	16	0.1	-20					
	re-exports	508	2.7	-1					
10	United Kingdom	506	2.7	-7	10	Canada a	475	2.5	0
11	Russian Federation	498	2.6	-5	11	Italy	472	2.5	-2
12	Canada	475	2.5	4	12	India	463	2.4	-1
13	Belgium	471	2.5	1	13	Belgium	452	2.4	0
14	Singapore	410	2.2	0	14	Mexico	412	2.2	5
	domestic exports	216	1.1	-1					
	re-exports	194	1.0	1					
15	Mexico	398	2.1	5	15	Singapore	366	1.9	-2
						retained imports	173	0.9	-5
16	United Arab Emirates b	360	1.9	-5	16	Spain	358	1.9	5
17	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	354	1.9	-6	17	Russian Federation a	308	1.6	-10
18	Spain	325	1.7	2	18	Switzerland	276	1.4	-14
19	India	322	1.7	2	19	Chinese Taipei	274	1.4	2
20	Chinese Taipei	314	1.7	3	20	United Arab Emirates b	262	1.4	4
21	Switzerland	311	1.6	-13	21	Turkey	242	1.3	-4
22	Australia	241	1.3	-5	22	Brazil	239	1.3	-5
23	Malaysia	234	1.2	3	23	Australia	237	1.2	-2
24	Thailand	228	1.2	0	24	Thailand	228	1.2	-9
25	Brazil	225	1.2	-7	25	Poland	220	1.2	6
26	Poland	217	1.1	6	26	Malaysia	209	1.1	1
27	Austria	178	0.9	2	27	Austria	182	1.0	-1
28	Indonesia	176	0.9	-3	28	Indonesia	178	0.9	-5
29	Czech Republic	174	0.9	7	29	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	163	0.9	-3
30	Sweden	164	0.9	-2	30	Sweden	163	0.9	1
31	Turkey	158	0.8	4	31	Czech Republic	152	0.8	6
32	Viet Nam	150	0.8	14	32	Viet Nam	149	0.8	13
33	Norway	144	0.8	-7	33	South Africa	122	0.6	-3
34	Qatar	132	0.7	-4	34	Hungary	105	0.5	5
35	Ireland	118	0.6	3	35	Denmark	99	0.5	3
36	Denmark	111	0.6	1	36	Norway	89	0.5	-1
37	Hungary	111	0.6	3	37	Slovak Republic	82	0.4	1
38	Kuwait, the State of	104	0.5	-9	38	Portugal	78	0.4	3
39	Nigeria b	97	0.5	-7	39	Romania	78	0.4	6
40	South Africa	91	0.5	-5	40	Finland	77	0.4	-1
41	Iran b	89	0.5	8	41	Israel	75	0.4	1
42	Slovak Republic	87	0.5	1	42	Chile	72	0.4	-9
43	Iraq	85	0.4	-6	43	Ireland	71	0.4	8
44	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of b	80	0.4	-10	44	Philippines	68	0.4	4
45	Kazakhstan	78	0.4	-8	45	Egypt	67	0.4	16
46	Chile	76	0.4	-1	46	Argentina	65	0.3	-11
47	Finland	74	0.4	0	47	Colombia	64	0.3	8
48	Argentina	72	0.4	-12	48	Greece	63	0.3	2
49	Romania	70	0.4	6	49	Nigeria b	60	0.3	7
50	Israel	68	0.4	2	50	Iraq b	59	0.3	-3
	Total of above c	17608	92.7	-		Total of above c	17361	90.9	-
	World c	19002	100.0	0		World c	19091	100.0	0

a Imports are valued f.o.b.

b Secretariat estimates.

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

Note: For annual data 2004-2014, see Appendix A6 and A7



Table I.8

Leading exporters and importers in world merchandise trade (excluding intra-EU (28) trade), 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	China	2342	15.5	6	1	United States	2413	15.9	4
2	Extra-EU (28)	2262	15.0	-2	2	Extra-EU (28)	2232	14.7	0
3	United States	1621	10.7	3	3	China	1959	12.9	0
4	Japan	684	4.5	-4	4	Japan	822	5.4	-1
5	Korea, Republic of	573	3.8	2	5	Hong Kong, China	601	4.0	-3
						retained imports	151	1.0	6
6	Hong Kong, China	524	3.5	-2	6	Korea, Republic of	526	3.5	2
	domestic exports	16	0.1	-20					
	re-exports	508	3.4	-1					
7	Russian Federation	498	3.3	-5	7	Canada ^a	475	3.1	0
8	Canada	475	3.1	4	8	India	463	3.0	-1
9	Singapore	410	2.7	0	9	Mexico	412	2.7	5
	domestic exports	216	1.4	-1					
	re-exports	194	1.3	1					
10	Mexico	398	2.6	5	10	Singapore	366	2.4	-2
						retained imports	173	1.1	-5
11	United Arab Emirates ^b	360	2.4	-5	11	Russian Federation ^a	308	2.0	-10
12	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	354	2.3	-6	12	Switzerland	276	1.8	-14
13	India	322	2.1	2	13	Chinese Taipei	274	1.8	2
14	Chinese Taipei	314	2.1	3	14	United Arab Emirates ^b	262	1.7	4
15	Switzerland	311	2.1	-13	15	Turkey	242	1.6	-4
16	Australia	241	1.6	-5	16	Brazil	239	1.6	-5
17	Malaysia	234	1.6	3	17	Australia	237	1.6	-2
18	Thailand	228	1.5	0	18	Thailand	228	1.5	-9
19	Brazil	225	1.5	-7	19	Malaysia	209	1.4	1
20	Indonesia	176	1.2	-3	20	Indonesia	178	1.2	-5
21	Turkey	158	1.0	4	21	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	163	1.1	-3
22	Viet Nam	150	1.0	14	22	Viet Nam	149	1.0	13
23	Norway	144	1.0	-7	23	South Africa	122	0.8	-3
24	Qatar	132	0.9	-4	24	Norway	89	0.6	-1
25	Kuwait, the State of	104	0.7	-9	25	Israel	75	0.5	1
26	Nigeria ^b	97	0.6	-7	26	Chile	72	0.5	-9
27	South Africa	91	0.6	-5	27	Philippines	68	0.4	4
28	Iran ^b	89	0.6	8	28	Egypt	67	0.4	16
29	Iraq	85	0.6	-6	29	Argentina	65	0.4	-11
30	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of ^b	80	0.5	-10	30	Colombia	64	0.4	8
31	Kazakhstan	78	0.5	-8	31	Nigeria ^b	60	0.4	7
32	Chile	76	0.5	-1	32	Iraq ^b	59	0.4	-3
33	Argentina	72	0.5	-12	33	Algeria	58	0.4	6
34	Israel	68	0.5	2	34	Ukraine	54	0.4	-29
35	Algeria	63	0.4	-3	35	Iran ^b	51	0.3	4
36	Angola	62	0.4	-9	36	Pakistan	48	0.3	7
37	Philippines	62	0.4	10	37	Morocco	46	0.3	1
38	Colombia	55	0.4	-7	38	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of ^b	44	0.3	-19
39	Ukraine	54	0.4	-16	39	New Zealand	43	0.3	7
40	Oman	53	0.4	-6	40	Peru	42	0.3	-2
41	New Zealand	42	0.3	6	41	Bangladesh	42	0.3	14
42	Peru	39	0.3	-7	42	Kazakhstan	41	0.3	-16
43	Belarus	36	0.2	-2	43	Belarus	41	0.3	-5
44	Bangladesh	30	0.2	4	44	Qatar	35	0.2	-1
45	Azerbaijan	28	0.2	-11	45	Kuwait, the State of	31	0.2	7
46	Egypt	27	0.2	-5	46	Oman	30	0.2	-15
47	Ecuador	26	0.2	4	47	Angola ^a	28	0.2	8
48	Pakistan	25	0.2	-2	48	Ecuador	28	0.2	2
49	Morocco	24	0.2	8	49	Tunisia	25	0.2	2
50	Libya ^b	21	0.1	-52	50	Jordan	23	0.2	5
	Total of above^c	14622	96.8	-		Total of above^c	14487	95.4	-
	World (excl. intra-EU (28))^c	15102	100.0	-1		World (excl. intra-EU (28))^c	15191	100.0	0

a Imports are valued f.o.b.

b Secretariat estimates.

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

Note: For annual data 2004-2014, see Appendix A6 and A7

Table I.9

Leading exporters and importers in world trade in commercial services, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	United States	688	13.9	4	1	United States	452	9.4	3
2	United Kingdom	337	6.8	8	2	China	382	8.0	15
3	France	267	5.4	5	3	Germany	326	6.8	1
4	Germany	266	5.4	4	4	France	248	5.2	8
5	China	232	4.7	12	5	United Kingdom	197	4.1	4
6	Netherlands	187	3.8	5	6	Japan	190	4.0	12
7	Japan	158	3.2	19	7	Netherlands	156	3.3	3
8	India	156	3.2	5	8	India	147	3.1	17
9	Singapore	140	2.8	2	9	Ireland	142	3.0	16
10	Spain	134	2.7	4	10	Singapore	141	3.0	0
11	Ireland	133	2.7	9	11	Russian Federation	119	2.5	-5
12	Belgium	122	2.5	9	12	Belgium	115	2.4	11
13	Italy	116	2.3	4	13	Korea, Republic of	114	2.4	4
14	Switzerland	113	2.3	2	14	Italy	113	2.4	5
15	Hong Kong, China	106	2.1	1	15	Canada	106	2.2	-5
16	Korea, Republic of	106	2.1	3	16	Switzerland	93	1.9	1
17	Luxembourg	98	2.0	12	17	Brazil	86	1.8	3
18	Canada	85	1.7	-4	18	Hong Kong, China	76	1.6	1
19	Sweden	77	1.6	3	19	United Arab Emirates	70	1.5	6
20	Denmark	72	1.5	3	20	Spain	70	1.5	8
21	Austria	66	1.3	5	21	Luxembourg	67	1.4	13
22	Russian Federation	65	1.3	-6	22	Sweden	67	1.4	8
23	Chinese Taipei	57	1.2	12	23	Denmark	64	1.3	1
24	Thailand	55	1.1	-6	24	Australia	62	1.3	-7
25	Australia	53	1.1	1	25	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	59	1.2	14
26	Macao, China	53	1.1	-1	26	Norway	56	1.2	1
27	Turkey	50	1.0	7	27	Austria	53	1.1	7
28	Norway	49	1.0	2	28	Thailand	53	1.1	-3
29	Poland	48	1.0	7	29	Chinese Taipei	45	0.9	8
30	Greece	41	0.8	11	30	Malaysia	45	0.9	1
31	Malaysia	39	0.8	-1	31	Poland	36	0.7	5
32	Brazil	39	0.8	5	32	Indonesia	33	0.7	-4
33	Israel	35	0.7	3	33	Mexico	32	0.7	8
34	Portugal	30	0.6	4	34	Qatar	30	0.6	21
35	Finland	26	0.5	-7	35	Finland	28	0.6	-6
36	Czech Republic	26	0.5	5	36	Turkey	23	0.5	2
37	Philippines	25	0.5	6	37	Czech Republic	23	0.5	10
38	Hungary	24	0.5	8	38	Nigeria	22	0.5	9
39	Indonesia	23	0.5	3	39	Kuwait, the State of	22	0.5	12
40	Mexico	21	0.4	5	40	Israel	22	0.5	8
	Total of above	4420	89.5	-		Total of above	4185	87.5	-
	World	4940	100.0	5		World	4780	100.0	5

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 more annual data, see Appendix Tables A8 and A9.

Table I.10

Leading exporters and importers in world trade in commercial services (excluding intra-EU (28) trade), 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	Extra-EU (28) exports	985	26.2	6	1	Extra-EU (28) imports	744	20.1	7
2	United States	688	18.3	4	2	United States	452	12.2	3
3	China	232	6.2	12	3	China	382	10.3	15
4	Japan	158	4.2	19	4	Japan	190	5.1	12
5	India	156	4.1	5	5	India	147	4.0	17
6	Singapore	140	3.7	2	6	Singapore	141	3.8	0
7	Switzerland	113	3.0	2	7	Russian Federation	119	3.2	-5
8	Hong Kong, China	106	2.8	1	8	Korea, Republic of	114	3.1	4
9	Korea, Republic of	106	2.8	3	9	Canada	106	2.9	-5
10	Canada	85	2.3	-4	10	Switzerland	93	2.5	1
11	Russian Federation	65	1.7	-6	11	Brazil	86	2.3	3
12	Chinese Taipei	57	1.5	12	12	Hong Kong, China	76	2.0	1
13	Thailand	55	1.5	-6	13	United Arab Emirates	70	1.9	6
14	Australia	53	1.4	1	14	Australia	62	1.7	-7
15	Macao, China	53	1.4	-1	15	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	59	1.6	14
16	Turkey	50	1.3	7	16	Norway	56	1.5	1
17	Norway	49	1.3	2	17	Thailand	53	1.4	-3
18	Malaysia	39	1.0	-1	18	Chinese Taipei	45	1.2	8
19	Brazil	39	1.0	5	19	Malaysia	45	1.2	1
20	Israel	35	0.9	3	20	Indonesia	33	0.9	-4
21	Philippines	25	0.7	6	21	Mexico	32	0.9	8
22	Indonesia	23	0.6	3	22	Qatar	30	0.8	21
23	Mexico	21	0.6	5	23	Turkey	23	0.6	2
24	Egypt	20	0.5	13	24	Nigeria	22	0.6	9
25	United Arab Emirates	20	0.5	14	25	Kuwait	22	0.6	12
26	South Africa	16	0.4	0	26	Israel	22	0.6	8
27	Morocco	16	0.4	14	27	Angola a	21	0.6	...
28	Ukraine	14	0.4	-34	28	Philippines	20	0.5	23
29	New Zealand	14	0.4	8	29	Egypt	17	0.5	13
30	Argentina	14	0.4	-6	30	South Africa	17	0.4	-6
31	Lebanese Republic	14	0.4	-8	31	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	17	0.4	-13
32	Qatar	13	0.3	24	32	Argentina	16	0.4	-10
33	Cuba	12	0.3	-5	33	Iraq a	15	0.4	...
34	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	12	0.3	3	34	Chile	15	0.4	-7
35	Chile	11	0.3	-12	35	Iran	14	0.4	12
36	Viet Nam	11	0.3	2	36	Viet Nam	14	0.4	5
37	Panama	11	0.3	10	37	Colombia	13	0.4	6
38	Iran	9	0.2	35	38	New Zealand	13	0.3	4
39	Belarus	8	0.2	4	39	Lebanese Republic	13	0.3	-2
40	Colombia	7	0.2	1	40	Kazakhstan	13	0.3	5
	Total of above	3555	94.5	-		Total of above	3440	92.9	-
	World (excl. intra-EU (28))	3760	100.0	5		World (excl. intra-EU (28))	3705	100.0	6

a 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 more annual data, see Appendix Tables A8 and A9.

4. Bilateral trade of leading traders

Table I.11

Merchandise trade of Canada by origin and destination, 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

Exports					Imports a						
Destination	Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change		Origin	Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2010	2014	2013	2014			2010	2014	2013	2014
Region						Region					
World	474709	100.0	100.0	1	4	World	475000	100.0	100.0	0	0
North America	368244	76.0	77.6	2	5	North America	288178	56.8	60.7	3	4
Asia	47838	9.9	10.1	5	-6	Asia	96703	20.7	20.4	-1	0
Europe	39279	9.9	8.3	-14	7	Europe	60729	13.5	12.8	2	-2
South and Central America	7796	1.9	1.6	-8	-2	South and Central America	16036	4.0	3.4	-4	-3
Africa	4106	0.9	0.9	1	5	Africa	5921	1.3	1.2	-33	-36
Middle East	4073	0.9	0.9	-19	14	Middle East	5565	2.5	1.2	-14	-26
CIS	1512	0.4	0.3	-11	-18	CIS	1868	1.2	0.4	-30	-56
Economy						Economy					
United States	363217	74.7	76.5	2	5	United States	251031	49.1	52.8	3	4
European Union (28)	34790	8.6	7.3	-17	8	China	53006	10.7	11.2	1	4
China	17429	3.3	3.7	3	-12	European Union (28)	52260	11.6	11.0	2	1
Japan	9698	2.3	2.0	0	-6	Mexico	26009	5.3	5.5	2	0
Mexico	4965	1.3	1.0	-3	-5	Japan	12013	3.2	2.5	-11	-10
Above 5	430100	90.2	90.6	-	-	Above 5	394319	79.9	83.0	-	-
Hong Kong, China	4154	0.5	0.9	93	-13	Korea, Republic of	6560	1.5	1.4	12	-8
Korea, Republic of	3763	0.9	0.8	-9	11	Chinese Taipei	4182	1.0	0.9	0	-9
India	2845	0.5	0.6	15	5	Switzerland	3520	0.7	0.7	7	-9
Norway	2024	0.6	0.4	-14	1	Canada b	3235	1.0	0.7	-1	-3
Brazil	1969	0.6	0.4	-9	-17	Brazil	3133	0.8	0.7	-11	-11
Indonesia	1834	0.3	0.4	10	-1	India	2869	0.5	0.6	1	-1
Australia	1591	0.4	0.3	-21	-1	Peru	2739	0.9	0.6	-19	-8
United Arab Emirates	1587	0.3	0.3	6	3	Thailand	2590	0.6	0.5	-3	1
Switzerland	1356	0.4	0.3	101	-20	Viet Nam	2562	0.3	0.5	28	23
Singapore	1174	0.2	0.2	4	26	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	2412	0.5	0.5	-8	-8
Russian Federation	1128	0.3	0.2	-18	-16	Malaysia	2187	0.6	0.5	-5	3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	1126	0.2	0.2	-36	27	Norway	1820	0.7	0.4	-2	-51
Chile	1027	0.1	0.2	-2	32	Argentina	1762	0.4	0.4	-20	-1
Turkey	965	0.2	0.2	1	12	Iraq	1675	0.5	0.4	-21	-46
Colombia	832	0.2	0.2	-17	20	Chile	1559	0.5	0.3	2	-9
Peru	721	0.1	0.2	10	22	Dominican Republic	1486	0.0	0.3	321	24
Malaysia	718	0.2	0.2	-3	-5	Indonesia	1366	0.3	0.3	1	2
Thailand	648	0.2	0.1	2	-11	Australia	1302	0.4	0.3	-16	-25
Bangladesh	640	0.1	0.1	22	0	Turkey	1286	0.2	0.3	-13	0
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	616	0.1	0.1	2	-19	Algeria	1212	0.9	0.3	-46	-63
Botswana	496	0.0	0.1	...	65	Philippines	1120	0.2	0.2	11	1
Philippines	492	0.2	0.1	12	-16	Bangladesh	1108	0.2	0.2	2	-4
Nigeria	481	0.1	0.1	33	10	Angola	1066	0.4	0.2	-22	-29
Viet Nam	431	0.1	0.1	12	4	Singapore	1044	0.3	0.2	-12	-17
Egypt	420	0.2	0.1	6	-12	Israel	1001	0.2	0.2	-10	-3
Algeria	420	0.1	0.1	-15	17	South Africa	998	0.2	0.2	-4	50
Israel	407	0.1	0.1	39	10	Colombia	806	0.2	0.2	1	20
Cuba	405	0.1	0.1	8	-11	Cambodia	748	0.1	0.2	13	11
South Africa	397	0.1	0.1	-28	-12	Russian Federation	657	0.4	0.1	-16	-22
New Zealand	375	0.1	0.1	0	-2	Egypt	560	0.1	0.1	16	-7
Morocco	360	0.0	0.1	16	-16	New Zealand	555	0.1	0.1	-7	11
Pakistan	351	0.1	0.1	-44	121	Costa Rica	522	0.1	0.1	12	-9
Trinidad and Tobago	286	0.1	0.1	1	-14	Cuba	509	0.2	0.1	-10	5
Ecuador	259	0.1	0.1	11	-12	Trinidad and Tobago	504	0.1	0.1	-26	176
Iraq	254	0.1	0.1	-52	33	Guatemala	492	0.1	0.1	-10	34
Above 40	466651	98.1	98.3	-	-	Above 40	455469	94.7	95.9	-	-

a Imports are valued f.o.b.

b In 2014, Canada reported imports from Canada accounting for about 1 percent of its total merchandise imports.

Table I.12

Merchandise trade of the United States by origin and destination, 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

Destination	Exports					Origin	Imports				
	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			Value	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2014	2010	2014	2013			2014	2014	2010	2014	2013	2014
Region						Region					
World	1620532	100.0	100.0	2	3	World	2412547	100.0	100.0	0	4
North America	553302	32.3	34.1	4	5	Asia	960023	38.8	39.8	2	5
Asia	438703	28.5	27.1	2	1	North America	649163	26.0	26.9	2	5
Europe	317593	21.6	19.6	-1	2	Europe	472877	18.2	19.6	2	8
South and Central America	180956	10.7	11.2	1	0	South and Central America	155918	6.9	6.5	-8	-5
Middle East	73744	3.8	4.6	5	1	Middle East	105812	3.9	4.4	-8	-3
Africa	38367	2.2	2.4	8	7	Africa	35537	4.4	1.5	-25	-31
CIS	15534	0.7	1.0	6	-4	CIS	28732	1.6	1.2	-9	-10
Economy						Economy					
Canada	312371	19.5	19.3	3	4	China	466696	18.5	19.3	3	6
European Union (28)	276853	18.8	17.1	-1	5	European Union (28)	418044	16.2	17.3	1	8
Mexico	240247	12.8	14.8	5	6	Canada	346794	14.0	14.4	2	5
China	123676	7.2	7.6	10	2	Mexico	294060	11.7	12.2	1	5
Japan	66826	4.7	4.1	-7	2	Japan	134004	6.1	5.6	-5	-3
Above 5	1019973	63.0	62.9	-	-	Above 5	1659597	66.6	68.8	-	-
Korea, Republic of	44471	3.0	2.7	-1	7	Korea, Republic of	69518	2.5	2.9	6	11
Brazil	42428	2.8	2.6	1	-4	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	47041	1.6	1.9	-7	-9
Hong Kong, China	40822	2.1	2.5	13	-4	India	45244	1.5	1.9	3	8
Singapore	30205	2.3	1.9	0	-1	Chinese Taipei	40581	1.8	1.7	-2	7
Chinese Taipei	26670	2.0	1.6	5	5	Switzerland	31464	1.0	1.3	10	10
Australia	26494	1.7	1.6	-16	1	Viet Nam	30589	0.8	1.3	22	24
Switzerland	22134	1.6	1.4	0	-16	Brazil	30537	1.2	1.3	-14	11
United Arab Emirates	22062	0.9	1.4	8	-10	Malaysia	30420	1.3	1.3	5	11
India	21607	1.5	1.3	-1	-1	Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	30219	1.7	1.3	-17	-6
Colombia	20107	0.9	1.2	12	9	Thailand	27123	1.2	1.1	0	4
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	18705	0.9	1.2	6	-1	Russian Federation	23656	1.3	1.0	-8	-13
Chile	16513	0.9	1.0	-7	-6	Israel	22962	1.1	1.0	3	1
Israel	15082	0.9	0.9	-4	10	Indonesia	19361	0.8	0.8	5	3
Malaysia	13068	1.1	0.8	1	0	Colombia	18300	0.8	0.8	-12	-15
Thailand	11810	0.7	0.7	8	0	Singapore	16425	0.9	0.7	-12	-8
Turkey	11645	0.8	0.7	-3	-4	Iraq	13827	0.6	0.6	-31	4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	11138	0.8	0.7	-25	-16	Kuwait	11437	0.3	0.5	-3	-9
Argentina	10826	0.6	0.7	1	5	Ecuador	10856	0.4	0.4	21	-6
Russian Federation	10753	0.5	0.7	4	-4	Australia	10449	0.4	0.4	-5	17
Panama	10463	0.5	0.6	7	-1	Philippines	10144	0.4	0.4	-3	9
Peru	10054	0.5	0.6	8	-1	Costa Rica	9500	0.4	0.4	-1	-20
Philippines	8453	0.6	0.5	4	1	Chile	9475	0.4	0.4	11	-9
Indonesia	8284	0.5	0.5	14	-9	South Africa	8296	0.4	0.3	-2	-1
Ecuador	8129	0.4	0.5	14	6	Turkey	7357	0.2	0.3	6	10
Dominican Republic	7922	0.5	0.5	3	11	Peru	6077	0.3	0.3	27	-25
Costa Rica	6964	0.4	0.4	0	-4	Trinidad and Tobago	5995	0.3	0.2	-20	-8
Egypt	6473	0.5	0.4	-6	25	Hong Kong, China	5866	0.2	0.2	4	3
South Africa	6368	0.4	0.4	-3	-13	Angola	5720	0.6	0.2	-11	-35
Nigeria	5968	0.3	0.4	27	-7	Norway	5357	0.4	0.2	-16	-3
Guatemala	5964	0.4	0.4	-3	7	Bangladesh	5278	0.2	0.2	9	-1
Honduras	5961	0.4	0.4	-6	11	Honduras	4643	0.2	0.2	-2	2
Viet Nam	5734	0.3	0.4	9	14	Algeria	4629	0.7	0.2	-52	-4
Qatar	5173	0.2	0.3	39	4	Dominican Republic	4520	0.2	0.2	-3	6
Norway	4424	0.2	0.3	32	-4	Argentina	4243	0.2	0.2	7	-9
New Zealand	4256	0.2	0.3	3	32	Guatemala	4217	0.2	0.2	-7	1
Above 40	1547100	95.5	95.5	-	-	Above 40	2290920	93.0	95.0	-	-

Table I.13

Merchandise trade of the European Union (28) by origin and destination, 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

Destination	Exports					Origin	Imports				
	Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change			Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2010	2014	2013	2014			2010	2014	2013	2014
Region						Region					
World	6162240	100.0	100.0	5	1	World	6132501	100.0	100.0	1	2
Europe	4293026	71.5	69.7	5	2	Europe	4217787	67.6	68.8	3	3
Asia	622567	9.2	10.1	4	3	Asia	797299	14.1	13.0	-2	5
North America	488202	7.3	7.9	2	7	North America	328112	4.9	5.4	-3	4
Africa	200879	3.2	3.3	5	0	CIS	317819	5.1	5.2	0	-10
CIS	193207	3.1	3.1	2	-15	Africa	206193	1.8	3.4	-7	-7
Middle East	179967	2.7	2.9	11	2	South and Central America	105228	2.0	1.7	-10	-2
South and Central America	109215	1.8	1.8	4	-8	Middle East	100471	3.3	1.6	-9	-7
Economy						Economy					
European Union (28) ^a	3900147	65.4	63.3	3	3	European Union (28) ^a	3900120	62.5	63.6	3	3
United States	413027	6.2	6.7	2	7	China	401894	6.9	6.6	-1	8
China	218855	2.9	3.6	6	11	United States	272904	4.2	4.5	-2	5
Switzerland	186452	2.8	3.0	31	-17	Russian Federation	241027	4.0	3.9	-1	-12
Russian Federation	137264	2.2	2.2	0	-13	Switzerland	128308	2.1	2.1	-8	2
Above 5	4855745	79.5	78.8	-	-	Above 5	4944253	79.8	80.6	-	-
Turkey	99150	1.6	1.6	6	-4	Norway	115251	1.9	1.9	-8	-4
Japan	70759	1.1	1.1	0	-1	Japan	73090	1.6	1.2	-10	-3
Norway	66666	1.1	1.1	4	0	Turkey	72047	1.1	1.2	7	7
Korea, Republic of	57336	0.7	0.9	9	8	Korea, Republic of	51526	1.0	0.8	-3	8
United Arab Emirates	56811	0.7	0.9	24	-4	India	49274	0.8	0.8	1	1
Brazil	49015	0.8	0.8	4	-7	Brazil	41400	0.8	0.7	-9	-6
India	47101	0.9	0.8	-4	-1	Algeria	39021	0.5	0.6	1	-8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	46685	0.6	0.8	16	4	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	38136	0.4	0.6	-10	-4
Hong Kong, China	46078	0.7	0.7	10	-3	Nigeria	37409	0.4	0.6	-10	-2
Canada	42072	0.7	0.7	4	0	Canada	36326	0.6	0.6	-7	0
Australia	39293	0.7	0.6	-2	-8	Kazakhstan	31697	0.4	0.5	0	0
Mexico	37777	0.5	0.6	1	4	Chinese Taipei	30820	0.6	0.5	1	5
Singapore	37529	0.6	0.6	-1	-3	Viet Nam	29455	0.2	0.5	18	4
Algeria	31075	0.4	0.5	10	4	Malaysia	26205	0.5	0.4	1	8
South Africa	31007	0.5	0.5	-1	-5	Thailand	24627	0.4	0.4	4	9
Morocco	24204	0.4	0.4	5	5	South Africa	24526	0.5	0.4	-22	19
Ukraine	22773	0.4	0.4	4	-28	Mexico	23882	0.3	0.4	-7	3
Israel	22558	0.4	0.4	3	0	Singapore	22395	0.5	0.4	-15	-4
Chinese Taipei	22542	0.4	0.4	8	3	Indonesia	19177	0.3	0.3	-4	0
Egypt	22514	0.4	0.4	-1	13	Ukraine	18240	0.3	0.3	-2	-1
Malaysia	18575	0.3	0.3	2	-2	Azerbaijan	17546	0.2	0.3	4	-8
Thailand	16541	0.3	0.3	5	-17	Israel	17383	0.3	0.3	2	5
Nigeria	15344	0.3	0.2	6	-2	Libya	16560	0.7	0.3	-27	-46
Tunisia	14595	0.3	0.2	3	-2	Bangladesh	16359	0.2	0.3	14	13
Serbia	13782	0.2	0.2	6	5	Iraq	15406	0.2	0.3	-14	9
Indonesia	12588	0.2	0.2	3	-2	Morocco	14663	0.2	0.2	11	10
Indonesia	11162	0.1	0.2	6	37	Hong Kong, China	14152	0.3	0.2	0	4
Qatar	10976	0.2	0.2	21	-18	Angola	12472	0.1	0.2	36	1
Argentina	9915	0.2	0.2	13	-13	Tunisia	12431	0.2	0.2	1	0
Belarus	9813	0.2	0.2	13	-20	Australia	12131	0.3	0.2	-28	-10
Chile	9257	0.1	0.2	4	-25	Chile	11569	0.2	0.2	-5	-3
Gibraltar	9037	0.1	0.1	24	17	Egypt	11390	0.2	0.2	-3	8
Philippines	8971	0.1	0.1	12	-10	United Arab Emirates	10785	0.1	0.2	15	-12
Kazakhstan	8958	0.1	0.1	3	9	Colombia	10700	0.1	0.2	-8	5
Angola	8713	0.1	0.1	3	-2	Argentina	10236	0.2	0.2	-16	-5
Above 40	5906918	95.9	95.9	-	-	Above 40	5952537	96.6	97.1	-	-

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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World Trade Organization
International Trade Statistics 2015

Table I.14

Merchandise trade of Japan by origin and destination, 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

Destination	Exports					Imports					
	Value	Share		Annual percentage change		Origin	Value	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2014	2010	2014	2013			2014	2014	2010	2014	2013	2014
Region						Region					
World	683846	100.0	100.0	-10	-4	World	822251	100.0	100.0	-6	-1
Asia	386808	58.8	56.6	-11	-5	Asia	422758	52.3	51.4	-7	0
North America	148534	18.1	21.7	-6	-3	Middle East	149723	1.7	18.2	-5	-7
Europe	77576	12.8	11.3	-12	-1	North America	90219	12.0	11.0	-7	2
Middle East	28053	1.3	4.1	-10	10	Europe	89603	10.9	10.9	-6	1
South and Central America	14606	2.3	2.1	-8	-7	CIS	26683	2.5	3.2	13	7
CIS	11122	1.2	1.6	-11	-15	South and Central America	24198	3.3	2.9	-4	-12
Africa	9339	3.3	1.4	-9	-3	Africa	18995	17.1	2.3	-10	-1
Economy						Economy					
United States	129951	15.6	19.0	-5	-3	China	181721	22.1	22.1	-4	0
China	124986	19.4	18.3	-10	-3	European Union (28)	78655	9.6	9.6	-6	0
European Union (28)	71009	11.3	10.4	-12	-1	United States	74354	10.0	9.0	-8	3
Korea, Republic of	50488	8.1	7.4	-8	-11	Australia	48321	6.5	5.9	-9	-5
Chinese Taipei	38909	6.8	5.7	-10	-6	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	47414	5.2	5.8	-9	-5
Above 5	415343	61.3	60.7	-	-	Above 5	430465	53.3	52.4	-	-
Hong Kong, China a	37804	5.5	5.5	-9	1	United Arab Emirates	41620	4.2	5.1	-3	-2
Thailand	31105	4.4	4.5	-18	-13	Korea, Republic of	34576	4.1	4.2	-12	-3
Singapore	20970	3.3	3.1	-10	0	Qatar	33445	3.1	4.1	3	-9
Indonesia	14665	2.1	2.1	-16	-14	Malaysia	29281	3.3	3.6	-9	-2
Australia	14169	2.1	2.1	-8	-17	Indonesia	25783	4.1	3.1	-11	-11
Malaysia	13958	2.3	2.0	-14	-8	Russian Federation	25356	2.3	3.1	14	7
Viet Nam	11742	1.1	1.7	-2	11	Chinese Taipei	24530	3.3	3.0	-1	3
Mexico	10612	1.2	1.6	-8	9	Thailand	22086	3.0	2.7	-7	0
Philippines	9812	1.4	1.4	-18	1	Viet Nam	15469	1.2	1.9	-6	9
United Arab Emirates	9493	1.0	1.4	-5	12	Kuwait, the State of	12338	1.5	1.5	-12	-8
Russian Federation	9138	1.0	1.3	-13	-17	Canada	11503	1.6	1.4	-5	-4
India	8059	1.2	1.2	-19	-6	Philippines	10234	1.1	1.2	-1	11
Canada	7968	1.2	1.2	-15	-8	Brazil	9690	1.4	1.2	-7	-13
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	7560	0.8	1.1	-17	10	Chile	8180	1.1	1.0	-14	2
Panama	7018	2.0	1.0	-32	-27	Singapore	8027	1.2	1.0	-15	8
Brazil	4704	0.8	0.7	-4	-17	South Africa	7824	1.0	1.0	5	16
Oman	3497	0.4	0.5	-13	12	Switzerland	7523	1.0	0.9	-11	3
South Africa	3190	0.5	0.5	-15	-8	India	7432	0.8	0.9	1	5
Switzerland	3025	1.0	0.4	-24	-9	Iran	6177	1.6	0.8	-13	-11
New Zealand	2369	0.2	0.3	12	8	Nigeria	4469	0.1	0.5	-26	26
Turkey	2121	0.3	0.3	-4	-8	Mexico	4362	0.5	0.5	-4	3
Kuwait, the State of	1889	0.2	0.3	0	0	Brunei Darussalam	4017	0.6	0.5	-20	-15
Chile	1709	0.4	0.2	-15	1	Oman	3881	0.7	0.5	-18	-31
Pakistan	1610	0.2	0.2	-16	13	New Zealand	2750	0.4	0.3	-11	2
Qatar	1542	0.1	0.2	-13	18	Papua New Guinea	2471	0.1	0.3	-32	178
Egypt	1423	0.2	0.2	-31	18	Norway	2446	0.3	0.3	-14	23
Colombia	1372	0.2	0.2	-18	12	Hong Kong, China	1945	0.2	0.2	5	21
Bahamas	1267	0.1	0.2	143	116	Israel	1819	0.1	0.2	30	19
Norway	1255	0.1	0.2	-5	8	Peru	1762	0.3	0.2	-6	-33
Myanmar	1190	0.0	0.2	-16	13	Algeria	1601	0.1	0.2	104	78
Marshall Islands	1186	0.3	0.2	-51	43	Iraq	1542	0.5	0.2	-7	-41
Bangladesh	1159	0.1	0.2	-11	33	Gabon	1458	0.0	0.2	-17	-36
Israel	1103	0.2	0.2	-23	0	Ecuador	1163	0.0	0.1	-9	6
Argentina	1056	0.1	0.2	-2	-5	Bangladesh	938	0.1	0.1	24	5
Liberia	1048	0.3	0.2	-24	-40	Argentina	910	0.1	0.1	49	-51
Above 40	667130	97.7	97.6	-	-	Above 40	809074	98.5	98.4	-	-

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, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports					
	Value	Share	Annual percentage change			Value	Share	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2013	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	
European Union (28)											
World	2051279	100.0	6	-1	8	World	1731184	100.0	5	-1	8
European Union (28)	1120440	54.6	5	-3	7	European Union (28)	1033613	59.7	6	-2	8
United States	237830	11.6	9	4	9	United States	209453	12.1	4	1	5
Switzerland	131274	6.4	9	7	9	Switzerland	71477	4.1	5	0	9
Russian Federation	40193	2.0	12	8	10	China	27578	1.6	7	4	8
China	38006	1.9	14	7	19	Turkey	20271	1.2	2	-10	10
Above 5	1567743	76.4	-	-	-	Above 5	1362391	78.7	-	-	-
Norway	34102	1.7	7	-2	11	Japan	19300	1.1	1	-8	-4
Japan	32705	1.6	9	10	7	Russian Federation	18828	1.1	7	3	7
Australia	24864	1.2	9	7	2	Norway	18365	1.1	8	1	12
Canada	22973	1.1	6	2	4	Singapore	17247	1.0	11	-6	21
Singapore	21848	1.1	11	-8	24	India	16095	0.9	2	-10	1
Brazil	19453	0.9	1	-12	-4	Canada	14863	0.9	4	1	5
India	14920	0.7	2	-3	1	Hong Kong, China	12922	0.7	7	-2	10
Turkey	13489	0.7	7	-1	9	Australia	10789	0.6	3	2	-2
Hong Kong, China	12995	0.6	5	4	3	Brazil	8259	0.5	2	-9	0
Mexico	10010	0.5	8	-1	3	Thailand	7864	0.5	6	3	11
Above 15	1775102	86.5	-	-	-	Above 15	1506923	87.0	-	-	-
United States											
World	662888	100.0	7	4	5	World	436791	100.0	5	4	3
European Union (27)	204329	30.8	5	0	3	European Union (27)	153847	35.2	5	2	5
Canada	62856	9.5	6	6	3	Canada	30206	6.9	4	1	-1
Japan	45807	6.9	2	6	0	Japan	27437	6.3	7	11	12
China	37423	5.6	19	16	14	Bermuda	24662	5.6	-8	-10	-6
Mexico	29460	4.4	7	7	6	Switzerland	21817	5.0	3	7	4
Above 5	379875	57.3	-	-	-	Above 5	257969	59.1	-	-	-
Switzerland	27311	4.1	8	16	0	India	18997	4.3	9	6	3
Brazil	26422	4.0	13	7	6	Mexico	17643	4.0	8	6	15
Korea, Republic of	20558	3.1	11	7	16	China	14255	3.3	11	14	7
Australia	18824	2.8	7	1	2	Korea, Republic of	8227	1.9	7	10	4
India	13200	2.0	9	4	9	Brazil	7294	1.7	13	8	-3
Chinese Taipei	11206	1.7	7	7	0	Hong Kong, China	7141	1.6	4	5	2
Singapore	11198	1.7	3	13	-13	Chinese Taipei	7018	1.6	8	12	1
Bermuda	10698	1.6	-2	-15	13	Australia	6772	1.6	10	11	1
Hong Kong, China	9082	1.4	16	1	39	Singapore	5402	1.2	9	6	-1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	7093	1.1	13	17	12	Israel	5092	1.2	4	2	0
Above 15	535467	80.8	-	-	-	Above 15	355810	81.5	-	-	-
Singapore a, b											
World	137008	100.0	11	7	8	World	141393	100.0	12	10	10
European Union (28)	18326	13.4	6	-3	6	European Union (28)	25650	18.1	15	6	25
United States	16265	11.9	12	16	7	United States	22027	15.6	7	37	1
Australia	9326	6.8	13	9	2	China	6422	4.5	18	10	13
China	7052	5.1	7	8	17	Japan	5061	3.6	6	-10	1
Japan	6789	5.0	11	2	10	Switzerland	4598	3.3	35	48	11
Above 5	57759	42.2	-	-	-	Above 5	63758	45.1	-	-	-
Hong Kong, China	4019	2.9	4	2	-2	Australia	4257	3.0	23	12	10
India	3975	2.9	9	4	12	Hong Kong, China	3876	2.7	7	7	14
Switzerland	3844	2.8	28	28	13	India	2575	1.8	6	1	9
Malaysia	3802	2.8	12	11	8	Malaysia	2140	1.5	11	11	5
Indonesia	3607	2.6	13	17	8	Chinese Taipei	1991	1.4	5	3	10
Thailand	3052	2.2	17	24	14	Korea, Republic of	1881	1.3	11	11	1
Korea, Republic of	2136	1.6	5	6	-2	Indonesia	1574	1.1	6	5	4
United Arab Emirates	1797	1.3	12	10	21	United Arab Emirates	1497	1.1	23	12	30
Chinese Taipei	1743	1.3	-3	1	4	Thailand	1269	0.9	8	-3	14
Norway	1463	1.1	5	13	8	Canada	923	0.7	28	3	59
Above 15	87197	63.6	-	-	-	Above 15	85741	60.6	-	-	-



Table I.15 (continued)

Trade in commercial services of selected economies by origin and destination, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports					
	Value	Share	Annual percentage change			Value	Share	Annual percentage change			
			2013	2013	2010-13			2012	2013	2013	2013
Korea, Republic of											
World	102531	100.0	8	14	0	World	109161	100.0	4	6	1
China	18282	17.8	11	13	24	United States	28630	26.2	3	13	-4
United States	17099	16.7	10	15	2	European Union (27)	19680	18.0	2	4	3
Japan	9995	9.7	-1	34	-23	China	12977	11.9	2	-4	-4
European Union (27)	9555	9.3	3	6	-2	Japan	9256	8.5	-1	-2	0
Above 4	54931	53.6	-	-	-	Above 4	70543	64.6	-	-	-
Hong Kong, China c											
World	104656	100.0	9	8	6	World	75046	100.0	2	3	-2
China	40891	39.1	20	15	18	China	30416	40.5	-2	1	-7
United States	14919	14.3	1	1	1	European Union (28)	10341	13.8	...	...	...
European Union (28)	14635	14.0	...	...	...	United States	8095	10.8	2	-2	0
Japan	4671	4.5	-1	6	-8	Japan	5062	6.7	7	20	1
Chinese Taipei	4234	4.0	1	-6	-1	Singapore	3432	4.6	4	2	-1
Above 5	79350	75.8	-	-	-	Above 5	57346	76.4	-	-	-
Singapore	3080	2.9	7	-4	10	Chinese Taipei	3089	4.1	12	15	5
Australia	2706	2.6	4	8	-7	Australia	2802	3.7	3	0	1
Korea, Republic of	2617	2.5	7	8	0	Canada	1501	2.0	4	-3	-5
Malaysia	1316	1.3	2	-6	2	Thailand	1386	1.8	16	15	11
Canada	1281	1.2	2	0	3	Korea, Republic of	1281	1.7	13	12	1
Switzerland	1105	1.1	9	22	-11	Macao, China	1170	1.6	13	29	2
Macao, China	1082	1.0	19	34	9	Malaysia	1113	1.5	13	3	14
India	1025	1.0	-1	-9	0	India	841	1.1	2	-3	-2
Philippines	1020	1.0	11	6	5	Indonesia	494	0.7	8	-2	11
Thailand	1014	1.0	12	5	13	Switzerland	464	0.6	3	-4	5
Above 15	95596	91.3	-	-	-	Above 15	71488	95.3	-	-	-
Russian Federation d											
World	69111	100.0	12	7	12	World	125760	100.0	20	19	18
European Union (27)	27905	40.4	16	12	17	European Union (27)	56767	45.1	22	15	21
Switzerland	4711	6.8	11	5	6	Turkey	11671	9.3	34	43	47
United States	4275	6.2	3	-6	4	United States	6637	5.3	19	26	8
Turkey	3773	5.5	30	11	63	Ukraine	4510	3.6	9	19	4
Ukraine	2393	3.5	4	-10	1	Switzerland	3607	2.9	18	16	18
Above 5	43057	62.3	-	-	-	Above 5	83192	66.2	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	2224	3.2	10	-1	14	Thailand	2952	2.3	43	19	31
China	1617	2.3	14	9	6	Egypt	2575	2.0	-5	78	-6
Belarus	1465	2.1	31	19	73	United Arab Emirates	2203	1.8	35	34	23
British Virgin Islands	1364	2.0	4	-5	31	Belarus	2063	1.6	22	28	22
Uzbekistan	1311	1.9	11	-2	4	China	2053	1.6	14	8	-4
India	932	1.3	1	39	8	Panama	1611	1.3	14	-1	35
United Arab Emirates	676	1.0	31	7	20	Israel	1166	0.9	22	21	24
Tajikistan	601	0.9	-2	-17	-5	Kazakhstan	969	0.8	8	20	-5
Korea, Republic of	599	0.9	2	16	5	Korea, Republic of	900	0.7	9	1	26
Japan	570	0.8	5	0	3	Norway	898	0.7	32	33	23
Above 15	54417	78.7	-	-	-	Above 15	100583	80.0	-	-	-

Table I.15 (continued)

Trade in commercial services of selected economies by origin and destination, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports					
	Value	Share	Annual percentage change			Value	Share	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2013	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	
Canada											
World	88455	100.0	6	6	0	World	111061	100.0	5	5	0
United States	49681	56.2	6	9	-1	United States	64036	57.7	5	4	0
European Union (27)	13848	15.7	1	-6	-2	European Union (27)	18301	16.5	4	3	-1
Above 2	63530	71.8	-	-	-	Above 2	82336	74.1	-	-	-
Australia											
World	52604	100.0	5	3	-1	World	67085	100.0	10	7	2
European Union (27)	8953	17.0	6	6	-2	European Union (27)	14753	22.0	7	2	-1
China	6750	12.8	8	3	4	United States	12309	18.3	13	4	5
United States	5778	11.0	9	3	6	Singapore	5060	7.5	16	10	9
New Zealand	3593	6.8	8	9	-1	New Zealand	3068	4.6	6	-2	2
Singapore	3265	6.2	13	2	3	Thailand	2363	3.5	9	9	-8
Above 5	28339	53.9	-	-	-	Above 5	37553	56.0	-	-	-
Japan	1930	3.7	-3	7	-16	Japan	2357	3.5	5	6	0
India	1848	3.5	-13	-20	-12	Indonesia	2311	3.4	12	-1	2
Hong Kong, China	1818	3.5	9	9	0	Hong Kong, China	2297	3.4	9	0	11
Malaysia	1617	3.1	4	5	-3	China	1930	2.9	7	4	-3
Korea, Republic of	1612	3.1	-3	3	-13	India	1366	2.0	31	33	35
Indonesia	1166	2.2	5	-3	2	Malaysia	1365	2.0	9	-4	4
Viet Nam	964	1.8	7	1	2	Switzerland	1260	1.9	-5	0	7
Switzerland	861	1.6	3	-17	23	Canada	1007	1.5	7	13	-5
Canada	776	1.5	4	-2	-10	Fiji	954	1.4	8	0	1
Thailand	774	1.5	-2	-7	-5	Viet Nam	819	1.2	10	4	4
Above 15	41706	79.3	-	-	-	Above 15	53218	79.3	-	-	-

a 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 20 per cent of imports.

b In 2013, ASEAN countries accounted for 10 per cent of total commercial services exports and 5 per cent of imports.

c Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) are not allocated geographically. In 2013, they represented 4 per cent of exports, and 1 per cent of imports.

d In 2013, trade in commercial services not allocated geographically accounted for 11 per cent of exports and 13 per cent of imports.

5. Regional trade agreements

Table I.16

Merchandise trade of NAFTA countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Destination	World					NAFTA					Other origin/destination				
	Value	Share		Annual percentage change		Value	Share		Annual percentage change		Value	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2014	2010	2014	2013		2014	2014	2010	2014		2013	2014	2014	2010	2014	2013	2014
Exports															
Canada															
Agricultural products	68	13.5	14.3	4	4	37	9.3	10.0	8	6	31	26.4	29.3	1	1
Fuels and mining products	160	31.4	33.8	2	5	138	34.5	37.5	5	6	22	21.7	20.7	-13	-1
Manufactures	212	48.0	44.7	-2	2	174	50.8	47.3	-1	3	38	39.3	35.5	-5	2
Total exports	475	100.0	100.0	1	4	368	100.0	100.0	2	5	107	100.0	100.0	-5	0
Mexico															
Agricultural products	26	6.3	6.6	10	5	21	6.0	6.2	12	6	6	7.8	8.6	5	3
Fuels and mining products	53	16.7	13.4	-9	-12	36	15.9	11.1	-10	-14	17	20.6	24.8	-4	-6
Manufactures	309	74.5	77.8	6	8	266	75.7	80.6	7	10	43	68.5	64.1	-1	-2
Total exports	398	100.0	100.0	3	5	330	100.0	100.0	4	6	68	100.0	100.0	-3	-3
United States															
Agricultural products	182	11.2	11.2	2	4	50	9.5	9.1	1	4	132	11.9	12.4	3	4
Fuels and mining products	202	10.1	12.4	4	3	73	9.6	13.3	9	15	128	10.3	12.0	2	-3
Manufactures	1164	73.8	71.8	2	3	412	77.7	74.5	3	4	752	72.0	70.4	2	3
Total exports	1621	100.0	100.0	2	3	553	100.0	100.0	4	5	1068	100.0	100.0	1	1
NAFTA															
Agricultural products	277	10.9	11.1	3	4	108	8.5	8.6	5	5	169	13.1	13.6	2	3
Fuels and mining products	415	15.3	16.7	1	2	248	18.9	19.8	3	5	167	11.8	13.5	-1	-3
Manufactures	1685	68.8	67.6	2	4	852	68.9	68.1	3	5	833	68.8	67.1	1	3
Total exports	2493	100.0	100.0	2	3	1251	100.0	100.0	3	5	1242	100.0	100.0	1	1
Imports															
Canada															
Agricultural products	41	8.2	8.7	2	4	26	8.9	9.1	4	3	15	7.1	8.1	0	5
Fuels and mining products	62	13.1	13.0	-3	-4	42	8.9	14.4	22	25	20	18.7	10.9	-21	-34
Manufactures	353	74.7	74.4	0	1	212	78.6	73.4	0	2	142	69.5	75.9	1	0
Total imports	475	100.0	100.0	0	0	288	100.0	100.0	3	4	187	100.0	100.0	-4	-5
Mexico															
Agricultural products	31	7.8	7.5	8	3	24	12.2	11.5	7	4	7	3.3	3.3	11	1
Fuels and mining products	44	10.7	10.6	-3	2	34	14.6	16.2	-2	2	9	6.5	4.6	-7	2
Manufactures	326	79.5	79.2	4	5	149	72.0	70.3	2	5	177	87.4	88.6	5	6
Total imports	412	100.0	100.0	3	5	212	100.0	100.0	1	5	200	100.0	100.0	5	6
United States															
Agricultural products	157	5.9	6.5	3	7	57	8.0	8.8	9	8	100	5.2	5.7	0	7
Fuels and mining products	408	20.7	16.9	-10	-7	172	26.9	26.5	1	1	235	18.6	13.3	-15	-13
Manufactures	1752	69.5	72.6	2	6	390	59.8	60.1	2	6	1362	73.0	77.2	2	6
Total imports	2413	100.0	100.0	0	4	649	100.0	100.0	2	5	1763	100.0	100.0	-1	3
NAFTA															
Agricultural products	229	6.5	6.9	4	6	108	9.0	9.4	7	6	122	5.2	5.7	1	6
Fuels and mining products	513	18.4	15.6	-8	-6	248	20.1	21.6	3	5	265	17.5	12.3	-15	-14
Manufactures	2432	71.5	73.7	2	5	751	66.7	65.3	1	4	1681	73.9	78.2	2	6
Total imports	3299	100.0	100.0	0	3	1149	100.0	100.0	2	5	2150	100.0	100.0	-1	3

Table I.17

Merchandise trade of MERCOSUR countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Destination	World					MERCOSUR					Other origin/destination				
	Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2010	2014	2013	2014		2010	2014	2013	2014		2010	2014	2013	2014
Exports															
Argentina															
Agricultural products	40	50.8	55.4	4	-11	5	23.9	26.8	-7	-5	35	60.9	66.1	5	-12
Fuels and mining products	6	12.2	8.0	-23	-10	1	10.6	7.2	-28	-11	4	12.8	8.3	-21	-10
Manufactures	22	32.2	31.2	4	-15	13	65.4	66.0	12	-17	10	19.8	18.3	-6	-10
Total exports	72	100.0	100.0	2	-12	20	100.0	100.0	3	-14	52	100.0	100.0	1	-11
Brazil															
Agricultural products	88	34.0	39.0	5	-3	4	12.6	17.3	14	11	84	37.2	41.8	5	-4
Fuels and mining products	55	27.9	24.4	-11	-6	4	9.6	14.3	0	28	51	30.6	25.6	-11	-8
Manufactures	75	34.9	33.3	4	-12	17	77.7	68.2	6	-25	58	28.4	28.9	3	-7
Total exports	225	100.0	100.0	0	-7	25	100.0	100.0	6	-15	200	100.0	100.0	-1	-6
Paraguay															
Agricultural products	6	61.4	66.4	48	2	1	20.9	29.4	11	11	5	94.4	91.6	58	0
Fuels and mining products	2	31.1	23.8	0	-2	2	68.7	56.5	0	-3	0	0.5	1.7	1	31
Manufactures	1	7.4	9.4	20	19	1	10.4	14.1	18	20	0	4.9	6.2	22	19
Total exports	10	100.0	100.0	30	2	4	100.0	100.0	5	4	6	100.0	100.0	54	1
Uruguay															
Agricultural products	7	71.8	75.0	6	1	1	47.1	46.7	0	-13	6	85.4	86.2	7	5
Fuels and mining products	0	3.3	1.4	-42	78	0	8.1	3.5	-59	159	0	0.7	0.6	-3	-1
Manufactures	2	23.7	22.8	5	-1	1	44.7	49.8	8	-6	1	12.0	12.2	1	9
Total exports	9	100.0	100.0	4	1	3	100.0	100.0	2	-8	7	100.0	100.0	5	5
MERCOSUR															
Agricultural products	141	32.1	35.6	6	-5	12	17.2	20.8	1	1	129	34.9	38.2	6	-5
Fuels and mining products	138	37.1	34.8	-10	-8	13	21.0	23.0	-9	0	125	40.1	36.8	-10	-9
Manufactures	104	27.6	26.3	3	-12	32	61.8	56.1	8	-21	72	21.1	21.3	1	-7
Total exports	396	100.0	100.0	-1	-8	57	100.0	100.0	3	-13	339	100.0	100.0	-2	-7
Imports															
Argentina															
Agricultural products	2	3.8	3.4	-2	-7	1	4.3	4.5	-7	-14	2	3.5	3.1	1	-4
Fuels and mining products	13	11.2	20.0	20	1	2	11.0	12.3	16	-8	11	11.2	22.3	21	3
Manufactures	49	84.3	75.5	7	-15	13	84.6	83.1	8	-28	37	84.1	73.1	6	-9
Total imports	65	100.0	100.0	8	-11	15	100.0	100.0	8	-25	50	100.0	100.0	8	-6
Brazil															
Agricultural products	14	6.0	5.9	8	-5	5	25.6	25.9	-10	-7	9	3.8	4.2	22	-4
Fuels and mining products	54	20.0	22.5	11	-1	2	12.5	10.9	-5	-15	52	20.9	23.5	12	-1
Manufactures	171	74.0	71.6	6	-6	12	61.9	63.2	7	-11	159	75.3	72.3	6	-5
Total imports	239	100.0	100.0	7	-5	19	100.0	100.0	1	-10	220	100.0	100.0	8	-4
Paraguay															
Agricultural products	1	8.1	9.0	5	5	1	13.7	14.5	5	1	0	3.7	4.8	5	15
Fuels and mining products	2	12.5	16.2	-5	8	1	25.1	24.9	-13	20	1	2.8	9.5	10	-9
Manufactures	9	79.3	74.6	8	-2	3	61.1	60.5	11	-1	6	93.4	85.5	6	-3
Total imports	12	100.0	100.0	5	0	5	100.0	100.0	4	4	7	100.0	100.0	6	-3
Uruguay															
Agricultural products	1	12.0	12.9	19	-6	1	17.4	25.0	14	-1	0	7.8	6.3	30	-15
Fuels and mining products	2	20.7	17.0	-31	-13	1	22.8	20.2	-50	8	1	19.1	15.3	-15	-24
Manufactures	8	67.1	70.1	10	3	2	59.7	54.7	0	-6	6	72.7	78.4	16	7
Total imports	11	100.0	100.0	0	-1	4	100.0	100.0	-13	-2	7	100.0	100.0	9	-1
MERCOSUR															
Agricultural products	27	7.2	7.4	6	-9	11	18.1	21.1	-2	-10	17	4.9	5.2	12	-9
Fuels and mining products	72	15.9	19.2	9	-1	6	12.6	12.1	-11	-4	66	16.6	20.4	12	-1
Manufactures	269	76.7	72.2	3	-9	33	69.3	64.9	4	-18	236	78.3	73.3	2	-7
Total imports	372	100.0	100.0	4	-7	51	100.0	100.0	2	-15	322	100.0	100.0	5	-6

Table I.18

Merchandise trade of Andean Community countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Destination	World					Andean Community					Other origin/destination				
	Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change		Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change	
		2010	2014	2013	2014		2010	2014	2013	2014		2010	2014	2013	2014
Exports															
Bolivia, Plurinational State of															
Agricultural products	2	16.1	14.7	25	-6	1	66.7	88.6	29	-3	1	10.6	6.4	19	-11
Fuels and mining products	9	76.2	71.5	8	0	0	28.3	8.2	-28	-50	9	81.4	78.7	9	1
Manufactures	0	6.3	3.2	-18	-12	0	5.1	3.2	14	-6	0	6.4	3.2	-21	-13
Total exports	12	100.0	100.0	4	5	1	100.0	100.0	15	-10	11	100.0	100.0	2	7
Colombia															
Agricultural products	7	14.5	13.4	1	10	0	9.2	11.5	-11	10	7	14.9	13.5	2	10
Fuels and mining products	36	57.7	66.5	-1	-9	0	17.7	9.6	-33	-15	36	61.0	70.1	0	-9
Manufactures	9	22.0	16.8	0	-7	2	73.1	76.1	0	-9	7	17.7	13.1	0	-6
Total exports	55	100.0	100.0	-2	-7	3	100.0	100.0	-6	-5	52	100.0	100.0	-2	-7
Ecuador															
Agricultural products	10	33.8	38.0	13	13	0	14.6	16.7	-3	-9	9	36.4	40.3	14	15
Fuels and mining products	14	55.9	53.1	3	-5	1	51.5	52.0	-10	-15	12	56.5	53.2	4	-3
Manufactures	1	9.5	5.6	-21	-4	1	33.8	31.3	-7	-1	1	6.1	2.8	-32	-7
Total exports	26	100.0	100.0	5	4	3	100.0	100.0	-8	-10	23	100.0	100.0	6	5
Peru															
Agricultural products	8	16.7	20.9	-7	15	1	16.8	18.8	-15	17	8	16.7	21.1	-6	15
Fuels and mining products	20	50.8	50.3	-7	-9	1	32.7	30.0	8	48	19	51.8	51.8	-7	-11
Manufactures	5	10.7	12.2	-7	-2	1	50.5	51.2	0	2	3	8.4	9.3	-9	-4
Total exports	39	100.0	100.0	-10	-7	3	100.0	100.0	-1	15	37	100.0	100.0	-11	-9
Andean Community															
Agricultural products	27	18.8	20.5	4	11	2	17.2	24.7	5	1	25	18.9	20.2	4	12
Fuels and mining products	79	56.1	59.6	-1	-7	3	31.6	26.2	-13	-4	76	58.2	62.2	-1	-7
Manufactures	16	14.7	12.0	-5	-6	5	51.1	48.1	-1	-5	11	11.6	9.1	-6	-6
Total exports	132	100.0	100.0	-3	-4	10	100.0	100.0	-3	-2	122	100.0	100.0	-3	-4
Imports															
Bolivia, Plurinational State of															
Agricultural products	1	8.4	8.1	11	14	0	12.3	13.6	9	6	1	7.9	7.6	11	16
Fuels and mining products	1	13.1	12.5	1	-4	0	6.5	10.8	36	48	1	13.7	12.6	-1	-7
Manufactures	8	78.1	78.9	11	14	1	80.8	75.5	6	3	8	77.8	79.2	11	16
Total imports	10	100.0	100.0	9	12	1	100.0	100.0	9	6	10	100.0	100.0	9	12
Colombia															
Agricultural products	6	11.0	10.2	-3	2	1	23.4	27.7	20	-1	5	10.1	9.1	-6	3
Fuels and mining products	9	7.1	13.9	5	21	1	10.5	15.1	-9	124	8	6.9	13.8	5	17
Manufactures	48	80.4	75.0	0	7	2	66.0	57.0	-19	11	46	81.5	76.1	1	7
Total imports	64	100.0	100.0	1	8	4	100.0	100.0	-9	16	60	100.0	100.0	1	7
Ecuador															
Agricultural products	2	9.4	8.5	0	8	1	14.8	20.9	-2	12	2	8.4	6.9	1	6
Fuels and mining products	7	20.2	25.5	12	6	0	19.1	9.6	53	-31	7	20.4	27.5	10	9
Manufactures	18	67.7	64.8	6	-1	2	66.1	69.4	-5	-5	16	68.0	64.2	8	0
Total imports	28	100.0	100.0	7	2	3	100.0	100.0	0	-6	25	100.0	100.0	8	3
Peru															
Agricultural products	5	11.9	11.7	0	3	1	14.9	23.1	3	4	4	11.6	10.6	0	3
Fuels and mining products	7	15.4	15.4	10	-9	2	50.6	47.1	-9	-10	5	11.4	12.4	18	-8
Manufactures	31	72.6	72.5	2	-2	1	34.5	29.9	4	-14	30	76.9	76.6	2	-2
Total imports	42	100.0	100.0	3	-2	4	100.0	100.0	-3	-8	39	100.0	100.0	3	-2
Andean Community															
Agricultural products	15	10.8	10.2	-1	4	3	17.2	23.3	8	4	12	10.1	9.0	-2	4
Fuels and mining products	24	12.8	16.4	8	6	3	26.0	23.4	-1	1	21	11.4	15.8	10	6
Manufactures	105	75.1	72.6	2	3	6	56.7	53.2	-8	-1	99	77.1	74.3	3	4
Total imports	145	100.0	100.0	3	4	11	100.0	100.0	-3	0	133	100.0	100.0	3	4

Table I.19

Merchandise trade of ASEAN countries by major product group and by origin/destination, 2014

(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	
		2014	2010	2014	2013		2014	2014	2010	2014		2013	2014	2014	2010	2014	2013	2014
Exports															
Indonesia															
Agricultural products	44	22.8	24.9	-5	3	6	18.8	16.1	-21	9	37	23.9	27.4	-2	2
Fuels and mining products	60	39.4	33.9	-7	-15	17	37.0	41.5	-2	-3	43	40.1	31.7	-8	-19
Manufactures	70	37.0	39.6	0	5	16	43.4	40.1	1	-4	54	35.3	39.4	0	8
Total exports	176	100.0	100.0	-4	-3	40	100.0	100.0	-3	-2	136	100.0	100.0	-4	-4
Malaysia															
Agricultural products	30	14.5	12.9	-11	0	7	10.2	10.5	-10	8	23	16.0	13.8	-12	-2
Fuels and mining products	58	17.8	25.0	13	0	18	20.5	28.3	16	4	40	16.9	23.7	11	-1
Manufactures	144	67.0	61.6	-1	4	40	68.4	60.8	3	1	104	66.5	61.9	-3	6
Total exports	234	100.0	100.0	0	3	65	100.0	100.0	5	2	169	100.0	100.0	-1	3
Philippines															
Agricultural products	7	8.0	11.2	33	3	1	4.7	8.8	17	-11	6	8.9	11.6	36	5
Fuels and mining products	6	6.2	9.5	50	1	1	7.8	12.4	44	4	5	5.8	9.0	52	0
Manufactures	49	85.1	78.3	3	11	7	87.4	78.8	-15	3	41	84.4	78.2	7	13
Total exports	62	100.0	100.0	9	10	9	100.0	100.0	-8	2	53	100.0	100.0	13	11
Singapore															
Agricultural products	12	2.2	2.9	10	9	5	3.0	4.0	10	7	7	1.9	2.4	11	11
Fuels and mining products	73	17.2	17.8	-4	-4	40	25.9	31.4	-4	1	33	13.4	11.7	-4	-9
Manufactures	291	72.4	70.9	2	1	79	67.2	62.1	1	-3	211	74.7	74.9	2	2
Total exports	410	100.0	100.0	0	0	128	100.0	100.0	-1	-1	282	100.0	100.0	1	0
Thailand															
Agricultural products	40	18.0	17.5	-4	-1	8	15.6	14.1	-5	3	31	18.7	18.7	-4	-3
Fuels and mining products	15	6.2	6.6	-2	-13	9	15.6	15.8	-2	-8	6	3.5	3.3	-2	-20
Manufactures	170	72.5	74.7	3	1	41	68.7	68.5	6	3	129	73.6	76.9	2	1
Total exports	228	100.0	100.0	0	0	59	100.0	100.0	5	0	168	100.0	100.0	-2	-1
ASEAN															
Agricultural products	164	12.6	12.6	-3	3	32	9.8	9.8	-8	6	131	13.5	13.6	-1	2
Fuels and mining products	239	18.6	18.4	-1	-6	96	25.4	29.1	2	0	142	16.3	14.8	-3	-10
Manufactures	850	65.2	65.7	4	4	197	63.0	59.5	3	-1	654	65.9	67.8	4	6
Total exports	1295	100.0	100.0	2	2	331	100.0	100.0	2	0	965	100.0	100.0	1	2
Imports															
Indonesia															
Agricultural products	22	11.5	12.5	3	3	3	6.2	5.6	-28	4	19	13.7	15.2	10	3
Fuels and mining products	50	23.8	27.9	5	-3	22	40.5	43.1	7	-11	28	17.0	21.9	4	3
Manufactures	105	63.2	58.7	-6	-6	26	53.1	51.0	-1	-2	79	67.3	61.8	-8	-8
Total imports	178	100.0	100.0	-3	-5	51	100.0	100.0	0	-6	127	100.0	100.0	-4	-4
Malaysia															
Agricultural products	20	9.8	9.7	-7	1	7	15.1	13.0	-18	-3	13	7.8	8.5	1	3
Fuels and mining products	47	15.1	22.5	21	3	17	24.0	32.3	8	-2	30	11.8	19.1	31	6
Manufactures	137	73.3	65.8	2	1	29	59.4	53.0	1	-1	109	78.5	70.2	2	2
Total imports	209	100.0	100.0	5	1	54	100.0	100.0	0	-2	155	100.0	100.0	7	3
Philippines															
Agricultural products	9	11.7	12.8	-1	21	3	16.7	15.6	-10	46	6	9.7	12.0	2	13
Fuels and mining products	15	20.7	21.8	-5	-5	3	24.9	18.8	-9	4	12	19.1	22.7	-4	-7
Manufactures	44	66.8	65.0	2	4	11	57.9	65.2	-3	11	33	70.2	65.0	3	2
Total imports	68	100.0	100.0	0	4	16	100.0	100.0	-5	14	51	100.0	100.0	1	1
Singapore															
Agricultural products	15	3.5	4.0	3	2	5	5.8	7.2	-6	3	9	2.8	3.2	8	2
Fuels and mining products	120	27.6	32.8	-5	-2	25	22.1	33.5	1	-6	95	29.3	32.6	-7	-1
Manufactures	225	64.9	61.3	1	-2	43	64.3	57.3	-4	-2	181	65.1	62.4	2	-1
Total imports	366	100.0	100.0	-2	-2	75	100.0	100.0	-2	-3	291	100.0	100.0	-2	-1
Thailand															
Agricultural products	16	6.6	7.1	-2	-2	3	6.2	6.8	-11	5	13	6.6	7.2	0	-4
Fuels and mining products	56	22.0	24.8	6	-7	14	27.3	31.3	5	0	43	20.8	23.2	7	-10
Manufactures	148	66.8	65.1	-4	-6	27	65.6	61.4	3	-3	122	67.0	66.0	-5	-7
Total imports	228	100.0	100.0	1	-9	43	100.0	100.0	3	-2	185	100.0	100.0	0	-11
ASEAN															
Agricultural products	103	7.7	8.3	1	5	27	9.6	9.7	-11	7	76	7.1	7.9	7	4
Fuels and mining products	311	22.0	25.2	2	-2	92	27.0	33.0	3	-4	219	20.4	22.9	2	-1
Manufactures	800	67.4	64.8	1	0	156	60.3	56.3	1	0	644	69.6	67.3	2	0
Total imports	1235	100.0	100.0	2	-1	278	100.0	100.0	0	-1	957	100.0	100.0	2	-1

6. Least-developed countries

Table I.20

Ratio of exports of goods and commercial services to GDP of the least-developed countries, 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Ratio to GDP				
	GDP	Goods and commercial services		Goods		Commercial services	
		2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
LDCs	934500	28.7	27.0	25.3	23.1	3.4	4.0
Afghanistan	20842	22.0	...	2.8	3.3	19.2	...
Angola	131401	62.4	...	61.3	...	1.0	...
Bangladesh	173819	19.4	18.2	18.3	17.3	1.1	0.8
Benin	8747	24.8	...	19.5	22.9	5.3	...
Bhutan	1821	37.1	36.5	32.9	29.4	4.2	7.2
Burkina Faso	12543	20.7	...	17.7	22.4	2.9	...
Burundi	3094	5.4	...	5.0	3.9	0.4	...
Cambodia	16709	52.1	68.2	35.0	44.7	17.1	23.5
Central African Republic	1783	9.5	...	7.8	3.6	1.7	...
Chad	13922	37.6	...	35.1	26.0	2.6	...
Comoros	648	14.7	14.4	4.3	3.4	10.4	11.0
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	32962	42.7	39.9	41.3	39.4	1.4	0.5
Djibouti	1582	19.4	...	7.0	...	12.5	...
Equatorial Guinea	14308	115.7	...	115.4	102.8	0.4	...
Eritrea	3858	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	54798	14.7	11.2	8.3	6.2	6.4	5.0
Guinea	6624	32.3	...	31.1	30.7	1.3	...
Guinea-Bissau	1022	19.9	...	14.9	15.9	5.0	...
Haiti	8713	14.6	17.9	8.5	10.5	6.1	7.3
Kiribati	167	11.7	...	4.4	5.7	7.3	...
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	11772	31.1	...	24.3	22.5	6.8	...
Lesotho	2088	42.1	...	40.1	44.3	2.0	...
Liberia, Republic of	2027	21.7	...	18.7	32.1	3.1	...
Madagascar	10593	24.4	...	13.4	20.1	11.0	...
Malawi	4258	22.5	36.7	21.1	34.3	1.4	2.4
Mali	12074	25.6	...	21.8	21.4	3.8	...
Mauritania	5061	50.4	...	48.0	38.4	2.4	...
Mozambique	16386	28.6	30.7	23.1	23.7	5.5	7.0
Myanmar	62802	15.5	...	14.8	14.1	0.7	...
Nepal	19636	9.3	9.9	5.6	4.6	3.6	5.3
Niger	8169	22.2	...	20.1	17.5	2.1	...
Rwanda	7890	9.8	14.5	5.2	7.7	4.6	6.7
Sao Tome and Principe	335	11.9	23.2	5.4	5.2	6.5	18.0
Senegal	15579	24.0	...	16.7	18.4	7.2	...
Sierra Leone	4892	16.2	...	14.0	40.3	2.2	...
Solomon Islands	1158	46.7	49.2	33.4	39.8	13.3	9.4
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Sudan	13070	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	73815	17.7	7.9	17.4	5.9	0.3	2.0
Tanzania	49184	20.3	17.6	13.9	10.6	6.4	6.9
The Gambia	807	28.4	42.2	14.7	14.5	13.7	27.6
Timor-Leste	1552	6.2	5.0	2.9	1.5	3.3	3.5
Togo	4518	39.9	...	30.8	29.2	9.1	...
Tuvalu	38	41.5	...	31.5	43.2	10.0	...
Uganda	26312	17.0	19.1	11.5	9.9	5.5	9.2
Vanuatu	812	46.0	45.1	7.3	8.2	38.7	36.9
Yemen	43229	29.5	...	24.7	17.5	4.8	...
Zambia	27066	39.7	40.9	36.9	37.8	2.8	3.1
Memorandum item:							
World	77868800	28.6	30.5	22.7	24.2	5.9	6.3

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 2014 data are preliminary Secretariat estimates.

Table I.21

Merchandise exports and imports of least-developed countries, 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Exports					Imports				
	Value	Annual percentage change				Value	Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
LDCs	207236	6	1	4	-2	266134	12	11	9	5
Oil Exporters a										
Angola	62400	5	6	-4	-9	28320	14	17	11	8
Equatorial Guinea	12600	6	16	-6	-14	6500	6	15	-7	-7
Myanmar	11031	6	-4	27	-2	16226	36	2	31	35
Yemen	8000	0	-14	0	-4	12940	9	18	0	-3
Sudan	4350	-21	-60	18	-9	9211	-2	0	7	-7
Chad	3600	0	-8	-14	-5	4300	16	6	14	8
Bhutan	555	-4	-21	2	2	810	-1	-5	-8	-11
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exporters of manufactures										
Bangladesh	30405	12	3	16	4	42268	11	-6	9	14
Cambodia	10800	20	17	18	17	13500	19	22	13	5
Madagascar	2126	17	-5	27	11	3259	6	6	5	0
Lesotho	925	1	-17	-13	9	2208	-1	4	-15	0
Haiti	917	12	6	9	4	3600	3	5	7	6
Nepal	889	1	-1	-4	1	7561	10	5	8	15
Samoa	72	1	15	-18	16	390	6	0	6	6
Exporters of agriculture										
Ethiopia	4437	17	1	41	9	18987	22	34	25	27
Burkina Faso	2489	12	-9	8	6	3730	16	33	22	-4
Uganda	2274	9	9	2	-6	5874	6	7	-4	1
Benin	2010	12	2	30	8	2481	5	10	32	-20
Malawi	1374	7	-17	2	14	2973	8	-3	21	5
Togo	1350	8	11	16	-11	2800	14	9	12	5
Rwanda	736	25	27	19	5	2457	14	13	0	7
Afghanistan	571	10	14	20	11	7729	11	39	-4	-11
Somalia	510	3	4	-4	-2	1300	12	0	8	0
Solomon Islands	450	19	20	-10	0	509	6	4	7	-2
Guinea-Bissau	162	6	-46	8	16	228	4	-25	0	27
Burundi	125	5	8	-30	33	769	11	0	8	-5
The Gambia	108	12	25	-11	2	370	7	12	-8	6
Central African Republic	90	-10	5	-25	-40	255	-4	3	-22	2
Vanuatu	63	7	-19	-30	63	311	2	-3	6	-1
Comoros	25	5	-24	1	29	275	4	-1	4	-3
Sao Tome and Principe	17	12	10	6	33	170	11	-2	16	12
Kiribati	5	9	-32	15	-19	95	7	18	-11	-2
Exporters of non-fuel minerals										
Zambia	9696	8	4	13	-8	9545	16	23	15	-6
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	6900	7	-5	-2	11	6600	10	11	3	5
Mozambique	4725	12	7	4	17	8747	17	38	16	-13
Tanzania	4645	3	17	-20	5	12390	12	5	7	2
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	2650	11	4	0	17	3300	12	27	-1	9
Mali	2100	1	10	-10	-10	3977	4	3	10	5
Mauritania	1946	-2	-4	0	-27	2666	8	27	-3	-12
Sierra Leone	1886	53	221	71	-2	1489	18	-7	11	-16
Niger	1500	7	16	10	-6	2250	-2	-13	6	11
Guinea	1400	-1	-9	0	8	2032	10	7	-7	-3
Eritrea	766	177	12	-31	132	1127	14	2	6	9
Others										
Senegal	2812	7	0	5	5	6639	9	9	3	0
Liberia, Republic of	583	27	25	22	4	1046	10	-4	14	-9
Djibouti	139	13	27	1	16	970	27	11	27	35
Timor-Leste	20	5	133	-48	25	940	40	108	27	12
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	12	-7	20	-53	-14
Memorandum item:										
World b	19002190	6	1	2	0	19091075	5	1	2	0

a Bhutan is included for its exports of electric current.

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

Note: Data for 2014 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, 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

European Union (28)				Asia ^a				North America						
	Value		Annual percentage change			Value		Annual percentage change			Value		Annual percentage change	
	2014	2013	2014	2013		2014	2013	2014	2013		2014	2013	2014	
A. Agricultural products														
Total LDCs	5761	1	11		Total LDCs	12302	9	9		Total LDCs	856	4	7	
Ethiopia	653	-11	6		Myanmar	3014	16	-4		Ethiopia	135	5	9	
Uganda	574	2	4		Lao People's Dem. Rep.	1428	45	87		Liberia, Republic of	108	-30	-13	
Bangladesh	571	17	16		Uganda	854	10	4		Madagascar	106	17	49	
Tanzania	518	2	7		Mozambique	650	36	32		Malawi	69	13	-6	
Madagascar	469	17	7		Ethiopia	641	11	29		Bangladesh	67	13	-32	
Malawi	466	-14	50		Cambodia	523	27	11		Myanmar	62	...	127	
Senegal	418	5	22		Solomon Islands	519	0	8		Tanzania	51	-17	18	
Mozambique	404	3	22		Benin	481	-21	26		Uganda	37	31	-16	
Mauritania	297	5	37		Bangladesh	468	-3	-5		Haiti	37	7	22	
Cambodia	230	105	-8		Afghanistan	436	100	8		Mozambique	27	39	-5	
Myanmar	144	72	93		Burkina Faso	319	12	-20		Rwanda	26	-26	15	
Others (37)	1018	-12	-7		Others (37)	2970	-6	0		Others (37)	130	21	13	
B. Fuels and mining products														
Total LDCs	20519	16	-7		Total LDCs	80914	-2	-10		Total LDCs	9933	-17	-30	
Angola	11187	36	-3		Angola	37839	-8	-13		Angola	6771	-12	-34	
Equatorial Guinea	4278	-19	-14		Sudan	11397	-3	0		Chad	2318	-12	-5	
Mozambique	1513	15	-11		Equatorial Guinea	5838	-1	0		Madagascar	147	90	1	
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	1112	148	-9		Yemen	5779	9	-30		Congo, Dem. Rep. of	129	...	140	
Guinea	478	-9	2		Myanmar	5773	20	26		Guinea	122	-19	-8	
Mauritania	419	-22	-5		Zambia	3232	8	-13		Equatorial Guinea	122	-62	-84	
Sudan	300	-3	0		Congo, Dem. Rep. of	2927	-21	-2		Mauritania	98	...	-25	
Madagascar	265	...	118		Lao People's Dem. Rep.	1701	5	-1		Mozambique	44	118	25	
Others (40)	967	35	-27		Others (40)	6429	34	-15		Others (40)	181	-32	-13	
C. Manufactures														
Total LDCs	28470	17	13		Total LDCs	21241	25	160		Total LDCs	12176	7	2	
Bangladesh	19154	15	14		Myanmar	13570	78	460		Bangladesh	6506	9	-1	
Cambodia	4756	30	25		Bangladesh	2913	23	0		Cambodia	3669	4	5	
Angola	679	2	19		Cambodia	1862	40	26		Haiti	921	10	7	
Niger	515	43	-35		Mozambique	1047	109	...		Lesotho	368	12	2	
Madagascar	500	18	-2		Nepal	404	17	44		Equatorial Guinea	121	21	-3	
Myanmar	418	42	73		Lao People's Dem. Rep.	308	-2	94		Nepal	93	-7	7	
Equatorial Guinea	405	-17	4		Angola	165	-77	158		Malawi	63	21	-54	
Lesotho	332	-9	27		Senegal	137	-70	35		Myanmar	51	253	201	
Liberia, Republic of	276	102	-21		Bhutan	129	-9	-4		Madagascar	49	-34	16	
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	240	9	-8		Ethiopia	122	34	18		Tanzania	43	-35	36	
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	183	-4	-15		Zambia	115	-54	...		Lao People's Dem. Rep.	43	21	10	
Sierra Leone	174	15	5		Tanzania	83	-11	31		Ethiopia	43	71	24	
Ethiopia	134	11	-13		Madagascar	64	36	3		Zambia	35	-37	76	
Others (35)	705	7	21		Others (35)	321	9	-9		Others (35)	171	-29	30	

^a Australia, China, Hong Kong, 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, 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in commercial services						
	Commercial services	Goods-related services		Transport		Travel		Other commercial services	
		2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014
Least-developed countries	37100	0.5	1.2	18.5	21.2	47.6	47.7	33.3	29.9
Afghanistan	...	0.0	...	7.3	...	1.8	...	90.8	...
Angola	...	...	...	5.0	...	83.9	...	11.1	...
Bangladesh	1431	3.0	...	14.0	...	6.6	...	76.3	...
Benin	...	0.0	...	29.1	...	42.9	...	28.0	...
Bhutan	131	...	...	35.3	27.6	60.0	68.4	4.6	4.0
Burkina Faso	...	0.2	...	16.5	...	27.3	...	56.1	...
Burundi	...	...	...	10.2	...	24.2	...	65.6	...
Cambodia	3923	...	...	13.8	10.6	79.2	75.2	7.0	14.1
Central African Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comoros	71	...	...	8.1	...	63.3	...	28.6	...
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	163	...	...	30.5	80.8	3.7	0.2	65.8	19.0
Djibouti	...	...	...	81.7	...	12.8	...	5.5	...
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	2740	...	...	61.6	80.0	27.3	12.8	11.1	7.2
Guinea	...	...	...	6.3	...	3.4	...	90.3	...
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	0.7	...	31.2	...	68.0	...
Haiti	640	...	...	...	...	95.3	...	4.7	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	21.2	...	39.4	...	39.4	...
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	...	...	...	11.4	...	78.1	...	10.5	...
Lesotho	...	...	...	8.3	...	56.7	...	35.0	...
Liberia, Republic of	...	...	...	55.7	...	31.1	...	13.1	...
Madagascar	...	...	...	31.3	...	31.9	...	36.8	...
Malawi	101	...	...	42.8	21.7	42.4	33.9	14.7	44.6
Mali	...	...	...	2.0	...	57.5	...	40.4	...
Mauritania	...	...	...	6.8	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	1154	...	...	26.0	46.4	35.4	21.7	38.5	31.9
Myanmar	...	17.2	...	43.9	...	21.3	...	17.6	...
Nepal	1043	...	...	6.8	...	59.0	45.3	34.2	...
Niger	...	0.0	...	0.7	...	88.5	...	10.8	...
Rwanda	532	...	...	11.4	...	77.8	...	10.9	...
Sao Tome and Principe	60	...	...	1.3	0.2	85.5	79.9	13.2	20.0
Senegal	...	...	...	4.9	...	48.4	...	46.7	...
Sierra Leone	...	...	...	44.7	...	45.7	...	9.6	...
Solomon Islands	109	...	...	36.0	20.4	48.7	51.2	15.4	28.4
Somalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Sudan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sudan	1462	...	...	2.2	23.6	38.8	66.1	59.0	10.2
Tanzania	3407	...	...	22.3	26.0	62.7	59.0	15.1	15.0
The Gambia	223	...	...	28.9	...	56.4	...	14.8	...
Timor-Leste	54	...	...	2.6	1.7	78.1	64.7	19.3	33.6
Togo	...	0.0	...	45.1	...	22.7	...	32.2	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	9.1	...	73.7	...	17.2	...
Uganda	2415	...	...	4.1	8.4	75.9	56.3	20.1	35.3
Vanuatu	300	...	...	11.6	...	80.1	...	8.3	...
Yemen	...	...	...	13.0	...	78.9	...	8.0	...
Zambia	851	...	...	7.8	7.2	86.1	75.4	6.0	17.4
Memorandum item:									
World	4939600	3	3	21	19	25	25	51	52

Note: Most 2014 data are preliminary Secretariat estimates.

7. Foreign affiliates trade in services

Table I.24

Sales by affiliates of foreign companies - resident affiliates primarily engaged in services activities (inward FATS), 2010-2012

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value			Annual percentage change			
	2010	2011	2012	2008-2012	2010	2011	2012
Austria	46.4	52.6	50.1	0	-3	14	-5
Belgium	106.3	75.9	74.6	...	...	-29	-2
Bulgaria a	5.3	6.1	6.1	0	1	15	1
China b	134.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica b, c	...	...	2.6	...	...	...	...
Croatia a	4.7	...	4.0	-4	...	...	...
Cyprus	1.1	1.5	1.4	20	19	38	-10
Czech Republic	42.0	44.1	40.5	...	0	5	-8
Denmark a	36.7	39.3	35.4	-4	1	7	-10
Estonia a	2.5	2.9	2.8	-1	-2	15	-1
Finland	17.8	20.7	20.7	-1	-5	17	0
France	223.3	229.4	208.2	-4	-7	3	-9
Germany	251.6	281.8	293.7	-3	1	12	4
Greece	...	...	9.8	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China b, d	143.9	155.4	167.9	5	1	8	8
Hungary	26.9	30.8	27.8	-4	-8	15	-10
India b, e, f	8.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland a	61.1	79.5	79.8	9	0	30	0
Israel a, e	11.9	13.0	...	...	9	9	...
Italy a	111.7	119.4	110.5	-3	1	7	-7
Japan b, c, f, g	86.2	85.6	...	...	...	-1	...
Latvia	3.3	4.0	4.1	3	6	20	3
Lithuania	3.6	4.5	4.7	-1	-3	27	4
Luxembourg a, h	10.9	13.4	14.5	...	31	...	8
Malta a, i	...	1.1	1.3	7	...	...	21
Netherlands	101.7	113.3	103.8	-1	7	11	-8
New Zealand b, f	...	5.8	...	...	...	...	...
Norway a	36.3	39.5	42.1	1	16	9	7
Poland a	34.3	39.0	36.3	0	21	14	-7
Portugal	26.1	23.5	19.0	-10	-4	-10	-19
Romania	19.5	19.3	19.5	...	-4	...	1
Serbia a	...	3.7	3.0	...	...	...	-19
Slovak Republic a	9.1	10.6	10.3	3	10	17	-2
Slovenia	2.8	3.4	3.2	...	6	...	-7
Spain	111.7	117.0	103.5	-3	-2	5	-12
Sweden a	59.2	69.1	69.9	2	12	17	1
Thailand b, c	22.2	35.6	20.3	...	...	61	-43
United Kingdom a	315.7	360.6	379.8	0	-1	14	5
United States b, c	735.8	761.5	764.9	-3	-2	3	0
Viet Nam b, c	4.4	7.4	...	...	-6	69	...
Zambia b, c	...	1.3	1.2	...	...	...	-4
Memorandum item:							
European Union a	1371.8	1549.5	1520.0	...	...	13	-2
Extra-EU a, j	431.5	643.3	672.5	...	...	49	5

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 2010 for China refer to 2008. Data for 2010 for India refer to 2009. Data for 2012 for Costa Rica refer to 2013.

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

b Financial service activities are included.

c Community, social and personal services activities are included.

d Includes other income.

e Output instead of sales.

f Fiscal year as reference period.

g No estimation for non-response. Real estate activities are not covered.

h Excludes real estate and administrative activities up to 2010.

i Accommodation and food services excluded in 2011.

j 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), 2010-2012

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value			2008-2012	Annual percentage change		
	2010	2011	2012		2010	2011	2012
Australia a	23.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	37.2	38.2	37.2	0	8	3	-3
Belgium b	23.3	24.5	28.0	...	-12	5	14
Canada c, d, e	136.3	150.2	148.1	...	12	10	-1
Costa Rica f	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	3.1	3.5	3.3	-9	9	15	-5
Czech Republic	0.4	0.3	0.2	-24	-12	-23	-28
Finland	30.1	22.7	23.1	3	32	-25	2
France	423.9	465.1	456.4	...	6	10	-2
Germany	522.1	573.8	528.8	0	7	10	-8
Greece	3.0	4.1	4.4	...	...	36	8
Hungary	2.3	3.3	2.5	-6	-31	41	-24
Israel b, g, h, i	3.4	3.7	...	...	-6	8	...
Italy	179.4	188.8	184.5	3	-5	5	-2
Japan j	41.2	37.9	...	28	-16	-8	...
Korea, Republic of g, i, k	20.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	0.4	1.1	0.5	...	-22	213	-57
Lithuania d	0.2	0.6	0.4	29	38	174	-35
Luxembourg l	3.6	4.1	6.3	...	51	12	55
Malta l	...	...	0.2	-12	...	...	...
Norway	29.4	36.7	41.3	...	-8	25	12
Poland	2.4	2.9	3.5	...	-58	22	21
Portugal	18.2	20.2	19.0	...	...	11	-6
Slovak Republic	0.3	0.4	0.2	-14	10	49	-46
Slovenia	1.1	1.2	1.1	...	...	9	-9
Spain	164.7	211.4	182.5	...	6	28	-14
Sweden	91.7	68.8	74.7	-11	-1	-25	8
United Kingdom d	703.9	699.9	781.0	...	...	-1	12
United States m	1086.6	1154.0	1200.9	...	1	6	4
Memorandum item:							
Extra - EU n	1228.7	1296.9	1355.6	...	...	6	5

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 Part of professional, scientific and technical activities excluded starting in 2011.

f Refers to 2013.

g Financial intermediation activities are excluded.

h Refers to output.

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

j 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.

k Refers to 2009. Also includes affiliates in which a Korean corporation has invested capital of 10% or more. No estimation for non-response.

l Includes wholesale and retail trade and repair activities.

m Secretariat estimate for 2010.

n 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, 2012

(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			
			2012	2012	2005-12			2011	2012	2012	2012	2005-12	2011	2012
World	1292992	100.0	7	8	4	World	793130	100.0	6	12	3
European Union (27)	554676	42.9	5	7	1	European Union (27)	426113	53.7	5	8	3
Canada	127472	9.9	7	7	1	Japan	107609	13.6	4	8	6
Japan	77586	6.0	5	9	3	Canada	80947	10.2	7	15	0
Switzerland	62700	4.8	7	-1	2	Switzerland	61149	7.7	11	7	4
Australia	54271	4.2	11	11	8	Australia	17892	2.3	22	43	-6
Above 5	876705	67.8	-	-	-	Above 5	693710	87.5	-	-	-
Singapore	53192	4.1	17	23	6	Korea, Republic of	14157	1.8	33	25	11
Mexico	40722	3.1	6	9	8	Bermuda	13559	1.7	...	31	0
China	39068	3.0	25	20	12	India	10098	1.3	26	33	2
Brazil	38678	3.0	10	25	3	Singapore	8638	1.1	26	46	-2
Hong Kong, China	32923	2.5	7	6	0	Mexico	6524	0.8	12	29	13
India	17818	1.4	20	13	10	Hong Kong, China	4881	0.6	11	29	15
Bermuda	16689	1.3	12	-4	20	British Virgin Islands	3489	0.4	...	14	15
Korea, Republic of	12222	0.9	7	10	1	Chinese Taipei	3187	0.4	-2	38	-4
British Virgin Islands	11934	0.9	...	9	10	Israel	2939	0.4	13	56	15
Chile	11520	0.9	...	18	15	United Arab Emirates	2707	0.3	...	22	-8
Above 15	1151471	89.1	-	-	-	Above 15	763889	96.3	-	-	-

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



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II. Merchandise trade by product

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1. Overview

Table II.1

World merchandise exports by major product group, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share	Annual percentage change								
	2014	in world merchandise trade	1980-85	1985-90	1990-95	1995-00	2000-05	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Agricultural products	1765	9.5	-2	9	7	-1	9	7	-1	5	2
Fuels and mining products	3789	20.5	-5	3	2	10	16	6	2	-3	-6
Fuels	3068	16.6	-5	0	1	12	17	7	5	-3	-7
Manufactures	12243	66.2	2	15	9	5	9	5	0	3	4
Iron and steel	472	2.6	-2	9	8	-2	17	3	-8	-7	5
Chemicals	2054	11.1	1	14	10	4	14	5	-2	2	3
Office and telecom equipment	1794	9.7	9	18	15	10	6	3	0	4	2
Automotive products	1395	7.5	5	14	8	5	10	6	1	3	4
Textiles	314	1.7	-1	15	8	0	6	6	-4	7	3
Clothing	483	2.6	4	18	8	5	7	8	0	10	5
Agricultural products (AoA) a	1454	7.9	-	-	-	-	10	7	1	5	1
Non-agricultural goods (NAMA)	16850	91.1	-	-	-	-	10	5	0	2	1

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, 2014

(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	1765	3789	3068	12243	472	2054	1794	1395	314	483
Share in total exports	9.5	20.5	16.6	66.2	2.6	11.1	9.7	7.5	1.7	2.6
Annual percentage change										
2010-14	20	20	20	14	10	17	9	11	12	15
2013	5	-3	-3	3	-7	2	4	3	7	10
2014	2	-6	-7	4	5	3	2	4	3	5
North America	277	415	326	1685	33	265	219	291	19	12
Share in total exports	11.1	16.7	13.1	67.6	1.3	10.6	8.8	11.7	0.8	0.5
Annual percentage change										
2010-14	19	23	26	11	12	14	6	11	2	-4
2013	3	1	4	2	-3	1	0	3	3	3
2014	4	2	3	4	2	1	3	5	3	4
South and Central America	212	277	172	177	17	44	5	21	4	13
Share in total exports	30.6	39.9	24.8	25.5	2.5	6.3	0.8	3.1	0.6	1.9
Annual percentage change										
2010-14	24	18	16	8	2	17	-7	6	6	-3
2013	5	-7	-9	1	-17	-5	4	10	-1	-5
2014	-2	-7	-6	-8	7	-5	-7	-24	-3	0
Europe	719	759	555	5096	185	1112	359	718	89	147
Share in total exports	10.6	11.1	8.1	74.8	2.7	16.3	5.3	10.5	1.3	2.2
Annual percentage change										
2010-14	16	16	17	10	5	14	-1	9	3	10
2013	8	-3	-2	4	-6	3	-2	7	4	8
2014	1	-7	-9	4	0	3	2	6	4	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	68	486	438	165	43	44	3	7	5	3
Share in total exports	9.2	66.1	59.6	22.4	5.9	6.0	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.4
Annual percentage change										
2010-14	28	22	23	16	6	23	35	14	30	13
2013	-1	0	2	-9	-16	-16	4	-2	18	12
2014	2	-6	-9	-3	2	4	-32	-24	37	-5
Africa	64	349	298	118	9	24	5	12	3	11
Share in total exports	11.5	62.9	53.6	21.3	1.6	4.3	0.9	2.1	0.6	1.9
Annual percentage change										
2010-14	22	14	12	17	3	25	25	21	16	4
2013	7	-9	-11	7	-2	5	3	6	8	5
2014	3	-12	-13	2	2	3	35	2	2	4
Middle East	30	836	815	266	6	91	17	11	6	9
Share in total exports	2.3	64.9	63.3	20.7	0.5	7.1	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.7
Annual percentage change										
2010-14	16	21	21	26	22	32	19	25	12	23
2013	10	-4	-4	3	-23	-4	17	0	17	27
2014	0	-7	-7	2	3	3	3	8	-9	-24
Asia	396	666	465	4735	178	474	1186	334	188	290
Share in total exports	6.7	11.3	7.9	80.0	3.0	8.0	20.0	5.6	3.2	4.9
Annual percentage change										
2010-14	26	27	27	20	21	23	14	14	18	21
2013	2	0	-1	3	-6	2	7	-2	9	11
2014	2	-4	-4	4	13	4	3	1	3	6



Table II.3

Share of agricultural products in trade in total merchandise and in primary products by region, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	9.5	9.5
North America	11.1	6.9
South and Central America	30.6	9.4
Europe	10.6	10.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	9.2	12.0
Africa	11.5	15.6
Middle East	2.3	12.2
Asia	6.7	9.0
Share in primary products		
World	31.8	31.8
North America	40.0	30.3
South and Central America	43.3	29.3
Europe	48.7	36.7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12.2	52.0
Africa	15.4	47.1
Middle East	3.4	52.5
Asia	37.3	24.7

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	20.5	20.5
North America	16.7	15.8
South and Central America	39.9	22.7
Europe	11.1	18.1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	66.1	11.1
Africa	62.9	17.5
Middle East	64.9	11.0
Asia	11.3	27.5
Share in primary products		
World	68.2	68.2
North America	60.0	69.7
South and Central America	56.7	70.7
Europe	51.3	63.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	87.8	48.0
Africa	84.6	52.9
Middle East	96.6	47.5
Asia	62.7	75.3

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	16.6	16.6
North America	13.1	13.4
South and Central America	24.8	20.8
Europe	8.1	14.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	59.6	8.8
Africa	53.6	15.5
Middle East	63.3	8.9
Asia	7.9	21.4
Share in primary products		
World	55.2	55.2
North America	47.1	59.0
South and Central America	35.1	64.7
Europe	37.5	50.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	79.1	38.1
Africa	72.1	46.6
Middle East	94.2	38.4
Asia	43.8	58.6

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	66.2	66.2
North America	67.6	75.0
South and Central America	25.5	65.3
Europe	74.8	68.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	22.4	75.6
Africa	21.3	63.6
Middle East	20.7	72.1
Asia	80.0	59.9

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	2.6	2.6
North America	1.3	2.4
South and Central America	2.5	2.6
Europe	2.7	2.6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5.9	3.8
Africa	1.6	3.7
Middle East	0.5	3.8
Asia	3.0	2.2
Share in manufactures		
World	3.9	3.9
North America	1.9	3.1
South and Central America	9.7	4.0
Europe	3.6	3.9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	26.3	5.0
Africa	7.5	5.8
Middle East	2.4	5.3
Asia	3.8	3.7

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	9.7	9.7
North America	8.8	12.1
South and Central America	0.8	6.1
Europe	5.3	7.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.4	4.8
Africa	0.9	3.8
Middle East	1.3	6.5
Asia	20.0	13.8
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	7.1	10.6
Other Asia	22.6	14.6
Share in manufactures		
World	14.7	14.7
North America	13.0	16.2
South and Central America	3.0	9.4
Europe	7.1	10.8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.7	6.4
Africa	4.1	6.0
Middle East	6.4	9.1
Asia	25.0	23.1
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	10.8	18.3
Other Asia	27.3	24.2

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	11.1	11.1
North America	10.6	9.2
South and Central America	6.3	14.4
Europe	16.3	13.8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6.0	12.2
Africa	4.3	9.9
Middle East	7.1	7.7
Asia	8.0	9.4
Share in manufactures		
World	16.8	16.8
North America	15.7	12.3
South and Central America	24.7	22.1
Europe	21.8	20.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	26.9	16.2
Africa	20.0	15.5
Middle East	34.1	10.7
Asia	10.0	15.7

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	7.5	7.5
North America	11.7	12.2
South and Central America	3.1	7.8
Europe	10.5	8.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.0	9.3
Africa	2.1	7.9
Middle East	0.9	9.7
Asia	5.6	3.9
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	15.4	5.0
Other Asia	3.7	3.6
Share in manufactures		
World	11.4	11.4
North America	17.3	16.3
South and Central America	12.0	11.9
Europe	14.1	12.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4.4	12.4
Africa	9.8	12.4
Middle East	4.3	13.4
Asia	7.0	6.5
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	23.3	8.7
Other Asia	4.5	6.0

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	1.7	1.7
North America	0.8	1.3
South and Central America	0.6	2.4
Europe	1.3	1.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.7	2.7
Africa	0.6	3.5
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		
World	2.6	2.6
North America	1.1	1.8
South and Central America	2.2	3.7
Europe	1.7	2.1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3.2	3.6
Africa	2.9	5.5
Middle East	2.2	3.1
Asia	4.0	3.0
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	1.1	2.3
Other Asia	4.4	3.1

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, 2014

(Percentage)

	Exports	Imports
Share in total merchandise		
World	2.6	2.6
North America	0.5	3.3
South and Central America	1.9	2.0
Europe	2.2	3.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.4	4.9
Africa	1.9	2.1
Middle East	0.7	2.8
Asia	4.9	1.4
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	0.1	3.7
Other Asia	5.8	0.9
Share in manufactures		
World	3.9	3.9
North America	0.7	4.4
South and Central America	7.3	3.0
Europe	2.9	4.7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.7	6.5
Africa	9.0	3.2
Middle East	3.3	3.9
Asia	6.1	2.3
Australia, Japan and New Zealand	0.2	6.3
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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	1765	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7	5	2
Europe								
World	719	100.0	100.0	41.8	40.8	6	8	1
Europe	546	78.7	75.9	32.9	30.9	5	8	1
Asia	55	6.2	7.6	2.6	3.1	11	10	4
North America	31	4.0	4.4	1.7	1.8	8	7	6
Africa	30	3.6	4.2	1.5	1.7	10	10	6
Middle East	25	2.7	3.5	1.1	1.4	13	14	4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	22	3.5	3.1	1.5	1.3	3	8	-17
South and Central America	8	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	8	4	5
Asia								
World	396	100.0	100.0	21.4	22.4	8	2	2
Asia	232	59.0	58.6	12.6	13.1	8	1	1
Europe	50	13.8	12.5	3.0	2.8	5	2	2
North America	46	11.5	11.6	2.5	2.6	8	-4	9
Middle East	27	6.1	6.7	1.3	1.5	11	15	-2
Africa	25	5.3	6.2	1.1	1.4	12	4	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	2.4	2.1	0.5	0.5	5	3	-2
South and Central America	6	1.7	1.4	0.4	0.3	3	2	-5
North America								
World	277	100.0	100.0	15.6	15.7	7	3	4
North America	108	38.3	39.0	6.0	6.1	7	5	5
Asia	105	37.5	37.9	5.9	5.9	7	1	3
Europe	27	9.9	9.7	1.5	1.5	6	9	6
South and Central America	21	6.9	7.7	1.1	1.2	9	13	7
Africa	8	3.6	2.8	0.6	0.4	0	-2	-4
Middle East	6	2.6	2.2	0.4	0.3	2	-4	9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	-2	-18	-26
South and Central America								
World	212	100.0	100.0	12.0	12.0	7	5	-2
Asia	66	25.5	30.9	3.1	3.7	12	17	-2
Europe	49	26.6	22.9	3.2	2.8	3	0	0
South and Central America	34	16.0	15.8	1.9	1.9	6	-1	-5
North America	30	13.7	14.2	1.6	1.7	8	4	5
Africa	12	6.0	5.7	0.7	0.7	5	-8	-10
Middle East	12	6.9	5.5	0.8	0.7	1	5	-11
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	4.5	4.0	0.5	0.5	4	5	9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)								
World	68	100.0	100.0	3.3	3.8	11	-1	2
Europe	19	21.9	28.4	0.7	1.1	18	-11	19
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	19	38.3	27.4	1.3	1.1	2	12	-20
Asia	16	20.2	23.0	0.7	0.9	14	19	9
Middle East	6	6.7	8.8	0.2	0.3	18	-20	13
Africa	5	6.8	7.9	0.2	0.3	15	-28	15
North America	1	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	9	25	3
South and Central America	0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	15	58	-19
Africa								
World	64	100.0	100.0	3.8	3.6	5	7	3
Europe	22	39.5	34.5	1.5	1.2	2	7	0
Africa	17	24.9	26.9	0.9	1.0	7	10	0
Asia	14	16.7	22.2	0.6	0.8	13	5	18
Middle East	5	8.8	7.4	0.3	0.3	1	11	-6
North America	3	4.7	4.4	0.2	0.2	4	-8	6
South and Central America	1	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	7	-6	-1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	1.7	2.0	0.1	0.1	9	9	9
Middle East								
World	30	100.0	100.0	2.0	1.7	3	10	0
Middle East	14	47.1	47.9	0.9	0.8	3	10	3
Asia	6	17.9	19.9	0.4	0.3	6	3	12
Europe	3	9.6	11.1	0.2	0.2	7	4	4
Africa	2	5.9	7.8	0.1	0.1	10	13	-1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	3.9	2.7	0.1	0.0	-6	-4	-23
North America	1	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	7	2	7
South and Central America	0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	-9	10	-10



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Table II.14

Leading exporters and importers of agricultural products, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
European Union (28)	670	-	-	41.9	38.0	6	-2	8	1
extra-EU (28) exports	178	-	-	10.0	10.1	9	3	8	1
United States	182	17.0	14.3	13.0	10.3	6	2	2	4
Brazil	88	3.4	2.4	2.8	5.0	6	0	5	-3
China	74	1.5	2.4	3.0	4.2	10	2	6	6
Canada	68	5.0	5.4	6.3	3.9	7	5	4	4
Indonesia	44	1.6	1.0	1.4	2.5	5	-6	-5	3
India	43	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.5	17	21	7	-3
Thailand	40	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	3	-12	-4	-2
Australia	39	3.3	2.9	3.0	2.2	9	3	-2	3
Argentina	38	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.1	2	-5	-3	-10
Russian Federation	31	-	-	1.4	1.7	10	3	-6	8
Malaysia	30	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	1	-13	-11	0
New Zealand	29	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	10	0	12	8
Viet Nam a	27	...	...	0.7	1.5	12	5	0	14
Mexico	26	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.5	9	-1	10	5
Above 15	1430	-	-	83.5	81.0	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	675	-	-	42.7	36.1	5	-5	6	2
extra-EU (28) imports	183	-	-	13.2	9.8	4	-7	3	2
China	170	2.1	1.8	3.3	9.1	12	8	6	3
United States	157	8.7	9.0	11.6	8.4	8	3	3	7
Japan	82	9.6	11.5	10.4	4.4	1	-2	-8	-5
Russian Federation b	41	-	-	1.3	2.2	3	-3	6	-8
Canada b	40	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.1	6	4	2	3
Korea, Republic of	35	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	7	-5	1	5
Mexico b	30	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	6	-7	8	3
Hong Kong, China	29	-	-	-	-	9	3	11	5
retained imports a	20	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	10	4	12	6
India	27	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.5	11	14	-5	12
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of a	25	1.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	9	8	10	0
Indonesia	22	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.2	9	-7	3	3
Malaysia	20	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	6	1	-7	1
Turkey	18	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.0	9	-7	3	7
United Arab Emirates a	18	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0	11	13	10	0
Above 15	1381	-	-	81.5	73.7	-	-	-	-

a Includes Secretariat estimates.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.



Table II.15

Exports of agricultural products of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	414723	550808	1651285	1737207	1765405	9.2	9.5
Argentina	7482	11954	43151	41994	37890	50.8	52.6
Australia	11875	16446	38405	37596	38632	12.7	16.0
Brazil	9779	15464	86435	90664	87890	34.0	39.0
Cameroon b	695	438	1403	1457	1641	39.2	33.8
Canada	22339	34789	62868	65679	68105	13.5	14.3
Chile	2779	6399	18842	20776	22080	22.2	29.2
China	10060	16384	66169	70153	74472	3.3	3.2
Colombia	2514	3106	6629	6680	7343	14.5	13.4
Costa Rica	927	1812	4083	4189	4372	35.7	38.9
Côte d'Ivoire b	2374	2308	5949	5602	7471	52.4	58.4
Dominican Republic	...	542	1715	1815	2281	20.1	23.0
Ecuador	1236	1948	7618	8614	9770	34.1	38.0
Egypt b	669	610	4738	5154	5066	19.4	18.7
Ethiopia b	260	406	2445	3319	3629	81.2	81.8
European Union (28)	-	230985	613643	662533	670417	10.3	10.9
extra-EU (28) exports	-	55286	162030	175765	177781	7.1	7.9
intra-EU (28) exports	-	175699	451613	486768	492636	12.0	12.6
Ghana	...	621	2890	2642	3087	15.9	23.4
Guatemala b	849	1618	4840	4811	4941	46.3	45.6
Honduras	680	782	2736	2393	2449	25.4	30.3
Hong Kong, China	4556	5693	9346	10198	10550	2.0	2.0
domestic exports b	821	453	1043	1049	1085	5.7	7.0
re-exports b	3735	5240	8303	9149	9465	1.9	1.9
Iceland	1274	1257	2298	2395	2250	41.9	44.5
India	3506	5951	41890	44685	43466	10.2	13.5
Indonesia	4154	7764	45023	42628	44087	22.8	25.0
Iran	601	932	5973	5661	5992	4.9	6.7
Israel	1327	1182	2433	2588	2519	3.9	3.7
Japan	3298	4349	10859	10769	10590	1.3	1.5
Kenya	559	1062	3227	3157	3105	55.3	50.8
Korea, Republic of	2985	4298	12628	11805	11915	2.0	2.1
Malawi b	382	342	955	972	1105	79.7	80.4
Malaysia	7500	8015	33911	30044	30130	14.5	12.9
Mexico	3466	9100	22749	25092	26388	6.3	6.6
Morocco b	1228	1746	3928	4334	4611	20.6	19.5
Myanmar b	...	...	2363	2991	2922	26.6	26.5
New Zealand	5966	7665	24088	26894	28985	62.3	69.6
Nicaragua	295	547	2254	2078	2405	44.7	46.9
Pakistan	1081	1234	4979	5571	5155	18.4	20.9
Panama b	263	580	925	1020	600	7.4	4.6
Paraguay	863	699	4255	6299	6420	61.4	66.5
Peru	789	1911	7696	7161	8231	16.6	20.9
Philippines	1683	2026	5075	6425	6948	8.0	11.2
Russian Federation	-	7554	30149	28482	30877	5.4	6.2
Singapore	4095	3723	9860	10882	11891	2.2	2.9
domestic exports	1183	1202	4038	4711	5683	1.8	2.6
re-exports	2912	2521	5457	5608	5600	2.5	2.9
South Africa	1691	3270	10499	11137	11374	10.9	12.5
Sri Lanka b	758	1093	2732	2914	3208	29.8	28.4
Switzerland	2244	2502	8975	9672	10040	4.0	3.2
Syrian Arab Republic b	767	621	908	403	403	20.1	20.1
Chinese Taipei	3732	3509	6938	6266	6487	2.0	2.1
Tanzania b	...	432	1729	1499	1506	29.0	32.4
Thailand	7786	12220	42030	40357	39742	18.2	17.5
Tunisia b	418	548	1672	1734	1675	8.2	10.0
Turkey	3300	3828	15671	17419	18430	10.9	11.7
Uganda b	...	292	1236	1439	1359	60.2	59.8
Ukraine	-	1585	18456	17763	17505	20.3	32.3
United Arab Emirates b, c	501	1185	6544	7763	8045	2.3	2.2
United States	59404	71408	172112	175677	182235	11.2	11.2
Uruguay	1025	1278	6422	6794	6878	71.8	75.1
Viet Nam b	...	3954	23404	23293	26546	23.3	17.6

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.



Table II.16

Imports of agricultural products of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Algeria	2766	2815	10755	11270	12712	18.2	21.8
Argentina	326	1644	2478	2407	2234	3.8	3.4
Australia b	2735	4234	14109	14611	15631	5.9	6.9
Bangladesh c, d	835	1716	9158	9939	11327	21.5	26.8
Belarus	-	1226	4193	4529	5088	9.4	12.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	1988	1999	2012	19.7	18.3
Brazil e	2690	4762	13109	14174	13528	6.0	5.9
Canada b	9009	15272	37907	38781	40134	8.2	8.7
Chile	461	1421	6386	6568	6601	7.8	9.1
China	7855	19544	156823	165459	170083	7.8	8.7
Colombia	593	1736	6395	6348	6507	11.1	10.2
Côte d'Ivoire	...	453	2023	1887	1942	20.1	17.9
Cuba	...	826	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic d, f	413	964	2588	2624	2858	14.3	16.5
Ecuador	206	423	2203	2208	2370	9.4	8.5
Egypt d	4793	4195	17660	13590	17234	22.4	25.5
El Salvador	158	692	1868	1832	1915	17.7	18.2
European Union (28) g	-	254480	625137	665309	675469	10.3	11.0
extra-EU (28) imports	-	78865	173525	178541	182833	7.6	8.2
Guatemala	196	673	2500	2551	2706	14.6	14.8
Hong Kong, China	8325	11728	25003	27816	29195	4.7	4.9
retained imports d	4591	6488	16700	18667	19730	11.9	13.1
India	1721	3993	25668	24417	27314	5.1	5.9
Indonesia	2126	5727	20906	21512	22220	11.5	12.5
Iran d	3830	2943	13989	14567	13879	14.4	27.2
Israel	1565	2288	5916	6126	6336	8.3	8.4
Japan	50762	62150	93724	85994	81868	11.2	10.0
Jordan	709	942	3838	3929	4307	17.2	18.8
Kazakhstan	-	506	4442	4727	4433	7.8	10.8
Korea, Republic of	9531	12837	33076	33386	35001	6.3	6.7
Kuwait d	589	1312	3849	4591	5105	13.5	16.2
Lebanese Republic d	...	1210	3436	3567	3423	16.2	16.2
Malaysia	2404	4610	21429	19963	20162	9.8	9.7
Mexico b	5374	10989	27076	29202	30027	7.8	7.5
Morocco d	1096	1941	6421	5673	6427	13.6	14.0
New Zealand	756	1204	4307	4508	4922	11.0	11.6
Nigeria d	658	1212	8418	9203	9861	11.0	16.4
Norway	2090	2956	9008	9447	9542	9.4	10.7
Oman	506	1158	3066	3298	3766	12.6	12.4
Pakistan	1568	1882	6524	6332	7435	17.8	15.6
Peru	668	998	4800	4811	4960	12.0	11.7
Philippines	1665	3104	7240	7157	8668	11.7	12.8
Russian Federation b	-	7561	42037	44726	41216	14.7	13.4
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	3487	5663	22600	24926	24818	16.5	15.2
Senegal d	372	394	1652	1685	1578	23.9	23.8
Singapore	4702	4890	13953	14305	14624	3.5	4.0
retained imports	1789	2369	8496	8697	9023	4.7	5.2
South Africa	1219	1650	8399	7677	7148	7.6	7.2
Sri Lanka d	549	934	2278	2365	2845	15.3	14.7
Sudan d	...	376	1030	1078	1001	31.5	10.9
Switzerland	5920	5712	12868	13724	13956	6.8	5.1
Syrian Arab Republic d	791	850	1707	1263	1566	23.4	23.4
Chinese Taipei	6203	7899	14990	12324	15446	5.2	5.6
Thailand	3230	4484	16844	16645	16246	6.6	7.1
Tunisia d	819	968	2698	3010	2908	11.5	11.7
Turkey	2806	4133	16370	16914	18058	6.9	7.5
Ukraine	-	1092	8036	8674	6445	10.3	11.9
United Arab Emirates d	1726	3230	16290	17859	17849	7.2	6.8
United States	39966	69115	141849	146482	156885	5.9	6.5
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	986	1970	9858	8657	8868	13.8	20.0
Viet Nam d	236	1269	13241	15247	17236	12.1	11.5
Yemen d	...	...	3714	3917	3809	31.6	29.4

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.

2.1 Food

Table II.17

Exports of food of regions by destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	1486	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7	6	2
Europe								
World	622	100.0	100.0	43.3	41.8	6	9	2
Europe	474	79.2	76.2	34.3	31.9	5	8	1
Asia	42	5.2	6.7	2.3	2.8	13	11	10
North America	29	4.3	4.6	1.9	1.9	8	7	6
Africa	26	3.5	4.2	1.5	1.8	11	12	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	20	3.8	3.2	1.6	1.4	2	9	-18
Middle East	23	2.8	3.8	1.2	1.6	14	15	3
South and Central America	7	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.5	9	4	5
Asia								
World	321	100.0	100.0	20.0	21.6	9	3	6
Asia	180	56.1	56.2	11.2	12.1	9	1	5
Europe	40	13.5	12.3	2.7	2.7	7	4	4
North America	39	12.1	12.0	2.4	2.6	9	4	14
Middle East	25	7.3	7.8	1.5	1.7	11	15	-2
Africa	23	6.4	7.2	1.3	1.6	13	4	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	2.8	2.4	0.6	0.5	5	5	-1
South and Central America	4	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.3	5	3	-2
North America								
World	224	100.0	100.0	14.9	15.1	8	3	5
North America	92	40.9	41.0	6.1	6.2	8	5	5
Asia	78	34.3	35.0	5.1	5.3	8	0	6
Europe	20	8.8	9.1	1.3	1.4	8	12	8
South and Central America	19	7.4	8.5	1.1	1.3	11	16	8
Africa	7	4.1	3.1	0.6	0.5	0	-2	-4
Middle East	6	3.0	2.5	0.4	0.4	3	-4	10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	-2	-19	-27
South and Central America								
World	192	100.0	100.0	13.1	12.9	7	6	-2
Asia	57	24.6	29.8	3.2	3.9	12	19	-3
Europe	44	26.3	22.9	3.4	3.0	3	1	0
South and Central America	32	16.7	16.7	2.2	2.2	7	0	-6
North America	26	12.7	13.4	1.7	1.7	8	3	6
Africa	12	6.6	6.3	0.9	0.8	6	-8	-10
Middle East	11	7.6	5.9	1.0	0.8	1	5	-12
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	4.8	4.2	0.6	0.5	4	5	11
Africa								
World	51	100.0	100.0	3.7	3.4	5	8	3
Europe	18	40.6	35.8	1.5	1.2	2	7	1
Africa	16	27.9	31.0	1.0	1.1	8	11	0
Asia	8	11.2	15.7	0.4	0.5	15	10	21
Middle East	4	10.1	8.5	0.4	0.3	1	12	-6
North America	2	4.9	4.6	0.2	0.2	3	-10	8
South and Central America	1	1.5	1.8	0.1	0.1	10	-11	1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	2.0	2.3	0.1	0.1	8	10	10

Table II.18

Leading exporters and importers of food, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
European Union (28)	576	-	-	44.0	38.7	6	-1	8	1
extra-EU (28) exports	148	-	-	10.7	10.0	9	3	9	2
United States	149	17.6	13.4	12.6	10.0	7	5	3	5
Brazil	79	4.2	2.8	3.0	5.3	7	0	6	-4
China	63	1.4	2.5	3.1	4.3	10	4	7	6
Canada	49	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.3	7	6	2	5
Argentina	37	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	2	-4	-3	-10
India	37	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.5	19	16	16	1
Indonesia	35	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.4	8	3	-5	11
Australia	32	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.2	10	5	-2	6
Thailand	31	1.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	5	-2	-4	5
Malaysia	26	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	2	-10	-12	4
Mexico	25	0.9	1.0	1.9	1.7	9	-1	11	6
New Zealand	24	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	10	0	10	10
Viet Nam a	22	...	...	0.9	1.5	12	8	-2	14
Russian Federation	20	-	-	0.9	1.3	13	17	-8	4
Above 15	1206	-	-	83.5	81.1	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	580	-	-	43.5	36.8	5	-3	7	2
extra-EU (28) imports	153	-	-	12.4	9.7	5	-5	4	3
United States	133	8.8	8.9	11.1	8.4	8	3	5	8
China	105	1.4	1.4	2.0	6.7	15	20	9	7
Japan	69	7.2	10.1	10.5	4.4	2	0	-9	-4
Russian Federation b	39	-	-	1.5	2.4	3	-3	7	-8
Canada b	36	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.3	6	5	3	4
Korea, Republic of	27	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.7	9	-2	2	7
Hong Kong, China	27	-	-	-	-	10	4	10	10
retained imports a	19	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	12	5	11	10
Mexico b	26	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	7	-7	10	3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of a	24	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	9	8	11	0
India	19	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.2	12	16	-6	14
Indonesia	17	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.1	10	-5	4	4
United Arab Emirates a	17	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	11	13	9	0
Malaysia	17	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	7	0	-5	6
Egypt	15	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	10	6	-25	28
Above 15	1142	-	-	80.5	72.5	-	-	-	-

a Includes Secretariat estimates.

b Imports are valued f.o.b.



Table II.19

Exports of food of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	315559	431088	1371099	1451660	1486281	7.5	8.0
Argentina	6949	11491	42407	41306	37172	49.6	51.6
Australia	7937	12583	30704	30057	31984	10.3	13.3
Belarus	-	495	4519	5349	5333	12.6	14.7
Brazil	8697	12808	77212	82081	78820	30.1	35.0
Canada	10898	17630	46355	47106	49490	9.6	10.4
Chile	1965	4424	14418	15919	16970	16.6	22.4
China	7868	13559	56312	59978	63491	2.8	2.7
Colombia	2222	2502	5251	5187	5815	11.2	10.6
Costa Rica	848	1648	3814	3941	4126	33.1	36.7
Côte d'Ivoire	...	1806	4778	4425	6385	43.8	49.9
Ecuador	1198	1758	6702	7627	8785	29.9	34.1
Egypt	251	375	4038	4576	4492	16.5	16.6
Ethiopia b	186	321	2229	2696	2925	73.1	65.9
European Union (28)	-	189781	523606	567599	575693	8.7	9.3
extra-EU (28) exports	-	45921	132711	144906	148331	5.8	6.6
intra-EU (28) exports	-	143860	390896	422693	427362	10.3	11.0
Ghana	...	513	2628	2326	2681	14.2	20.3
Guatemala	778	1518	4464	4409	4612	42.0	42.6
Honduras	649	730	2691	2341	2394	24.8	29.7
Hong Kong, China	3385	3664	7243	7808	8619	1.5	1.6
domestic exports b	742	362	787	837	924	4.1	5.9
re-exports b	2644	3302	6457	6970	7695	1.4	1.5
Iceland	1266	1240	2257	2347	2214	41.3	43.8
India	2782	5418	31214	36304	36730	8.0	11.4
Indonesia	2853	5526	33692	31939	35389	16.2	20.1
Iran	...	818	5600	5223	5564	4.7	6.3
Israel	1022	824	2050	2171	2116	3.1	3.1
Japan	1706	2124	4557	4589	4696	0.6	0.7
Kenya	502	927	2599	2531	2407	44.9	39.4
Korea, Republic of	2162	2665	6398	6202	6597	1.1	1.2
Malawi b	374	331	895	916	1042	76.3	75.8
Malaysia	3434	5440	28451	25099	26008	11.9	11.1
Mexico	3057	8179	21338	23758	25097	5.9	6.3
Morocco b	1105	1596	3692	4143	4402	18.8	18.6
Myanmar b	...	...	1534	1941	2495	17.3	22.6
New Zealand	4272	5819	20108	22170	24350	52.2	58.5
Nicaragua	251	534	2220	2047	2361	44.1	46.1
Norway	2365	3827	9657	11202	11716	7.2	8.1
Pakistan	516	964	4187	4995	4669	16.5	18.9
Panama b	258	569	887	977	549	7.2	4.2
Paraguay	502	564	4099	6140	6267	59.4	64.9
Peru	703	1736	7274	6726	7753	15.5	19.7
Philippines	1532	1815	4638	5843	6308	7.3	10.2
Russian Federation	-	3950	20567	18989	19775	3.1	4.0
Serbia	...	...	2638	2711	2985	22.3	20.1
Singapore	2747	3091	8807	9644	10554	2.0	2.6
domestic exports	1077	1092	3988	4599	5319	1.7	2.5
re-exports	1671	1999	4804	5031	5223	2.2	2.7
South Africa	...	2232	8742	9294	9455	9.0	10.4
Sri Lanka	649	...	2426	2651	2916	26.0	25.8
Switzerland	1756	2021	8414	9119	9435	3.7	3.0
Syrian Arab Republic b	577	408	841	373	373	18.6	18.6
Chinese Taipei	2703	1819	3761	3287	3716	1.0	1.2
Tanzania b	...	359	1413	1295	1263	23.6	27.2
Thailand	6611	9924	30704	29368	30848	12.9	13.6
Tunisia b	384	510	1588	1657	1596	7.7	9.5
Turkey	2906	3521	15033	16749	17759	10.4	11.3
Uganda b	...	241	1092	1335	1261	54.8	55.4
Ukraine	-	1339	17778	16962	16553	19.2	30.5
United Arab Emirates b, c	73	1128	6209	7388	7609	2.2	2.1
United States	42422	54341	138237	141901	149122	8.8	9.2
Uruguay	670	1064	5687	5989	5939	61.3	64.8
Viet Nam b	...	3666	19521	19072	21735	19.3	14.4

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.



Table II.20

Imports of food of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Algeria	2306	2578	9998	10467	11784	16.5	20.2
Argentina	164	1267	1726	1709	1598	2.6	2.4
Australia b	1943	3245	12643	13199	14067	5.2	6.2
Bangladesh c, d	650	1254	6662	7229	8240	17.5	19.5
Belarus	-	1027	3509	3972	4656	7.9	11.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	1826	1841	1841	18.1	16.8
Brazil e	2112	3665	10626	11713	11224	4.6	4.9
Canada b	7143	12027	33360	34346	35600	7.1	7.7
Chile	308	1228	5911	6076	6114	7.1	8.5
China	4619	9043	90650	98646	105264	4.3	5.4
Colombia	395	1405	5872	5842	5989	9.7	9.4
Côte d'Ivoire	...	427	1955	1820	1883	19.2	17.3
Cuba	...	765	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic f	...	...	2425	2418	2542	13.2	14.7
Ecuador	156	310	1959	1977	2133	8.3	7.7
Egypt	2903	3519	15666	11674	14898	19.2	22.1
El Salvador	128	613	1663	1641	1717	15.7	16.3
European Union (28) g	-	200685	533491	570660	579958	8.7	9.5
extra-EU (28) imports	-	57224	142595	147968	152596	6.1	6.8
Guatemala	169	592	2255	2320	2478	13.3	13.6
Hong Kong, China	6551	9165	22087	24362	26816	4.1	4.5
retained imports d	3908	5863	15631	17392	19121	11.1	12.7
India	771	2283	17672	16690	19103	3.5	4.1
Indonesia	1104	3336	15828	16395	17028	8.5	9.6
Iran	...	2585	12442	13140	12695	12.5	24.9
Israel	1197	1923	5196	5388	5589	7.1	7.4
Japan	34154	48543	78870	71749	68861	9.2	8.4
Jordan	672	851	3598	3691	4042	15.9	17.7
Kazakhstan	-	459	4165	4462	4228	7.3	10.3
Kenya	199	403	1961	1820	1895	11.6	10.3
Korea, Republic of	3912	7722	24879	25285	27014	4.5	5.1
Kuwait d	561	1249	3676	4435	4917	13.0	15.6
Lebanese Republic d	...	1107	3229	3360	3224	15.2	15.3
Malaysia	2021	3526	16518	15610	16537	7.8	7.9
Mexico b	4326	8485	22859	25113	25811	6.5	6.5
Morocco d	677	1585	5581	4872	5619	11.5	12.3
New Zealand	643	1074	4059	4238	4629	10.4	10.9
Nigeria d	...	1159	8147	7952	8520	10.3	14.2
Norway	1584	2221	7888	8327	8382	7.9	9.4
Oman	486	1122	2913	3159	3612	12.0	11.9
Pakistan	1276	1524	4846	4467	5565	12.9	11.7
Peru	621	864	4221	4268	4437	10.3	10.5
Philippines	1348	2598	6819	6723	8243	11.0	12.2
Russian Federation b	-	6853	39045	41760	38598	13.7	12.5
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	3319	5375	21413	23756	23652	15.6	14.5
Senegal d	350	362	1554	1588	1481	22.4	22.3
Singapore	3685	4354	12558	12937	13348	3.2	3.6
retained imports	2014	2354	7754	7906	8125	4.3	4.7
South Africa	846	1254	7448	6777	6272	6.6	6.3
Sri Lanka	502	...	2038	2140	2541	13.9	13.1
Sudan d	...	360	992	1038	964	30.6	10.5
Switzerland	4371	4549	11194	12012	12235	5.8	4.4
Syrian Arab Republic d	745	726	1536	1136	1410	21.0	21.0
Chinese Taipei	3495	5013	11247	8654	11872	3.8	4.3
Thailand	1672	2677	12638	12851	12590	4.7	5.5
Tunisia d	582	706	2219	2579	2444	9.4	9.8
Turkey	1856	2128	10420	10830	12047	4.0	5.0
Ukraine	-	882	7225	7912	5850	9.2	10.8
United Arab Emirates d	1627	3026	15572	17012	17024	6.8	6.5
United States	30055	51226	117138	122902	133119	4.9	5.5
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	739	1704	9237	8276	8528	12.8	19.3
Viet Nam d	...	814	9473	10903	12325	8.6	8.3
Yemen d	...	...	3642	3799	3694	30.7	28.5

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 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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	3789	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6	-3	-6
Middle East								
World	836	100.0	100.0	19.6	22.1	9	-4	-7
Asia	558	65.7	66.7	12.9	14.7	9	-1	-9
Europe	87	11.7	10.4	2.3	2.3	6	-2	-6
North America	71	8.9	8.6	1.7	1.9	8	-11	-14
Middle East	31	4.2	3.7	0.8	0.8	6	2	-3
Africa	17	2.4	2.0	0.5	0.4	4	-11	-6
South and Central America	7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	15	0	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17	-15	132
Europe								
World	759	100.0	100.0	20.8	20.0	5	-3	-7
Europe	590	79.0	77.7	16.4	15.6	4	-4	-6
Asia	40	4.7	5.2	1.0	1.0	8	-5	-8
North America	39	6.5	5.2	1.3	1.0	-1	-8	-8
Africa	34	3.7	4.5	0.8	0.9	10	0	-5
Middle East	14	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.4	10	-2	3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	9	9	-18
South and Central America	6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	5	8	-31
Asia								
World	666	100.0	100.0	17.8	17.6	6	0	-4
Asia	550	82.3	82.5	14.6	14.5	6	-1	-4
Europe	30	6.1	4.4	1.1	0.8	-2	-10	-13
Middle East	25	2.6	3.7	0.5	0.7	15	10	3
North America	24	3.7	3.6	0.7	0.6	5	7	1
Africa	19	1.7	2.9	0.3	0.5	20	24	13
South and Central America	10	2.1	1.5	0.4	0.3	-3	-32	1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	-3	7	-2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)								
World	486	100.0	100.0	12.6	12.8	6	0	-6
Europe	305	65.0	62.7	8.2	8.0	5	2	-10
Asia	100	15.3	20.7	1.9	2.7	15	5	3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	46	8.9	9.5	1.1	1.2	8	-11	2
North America	17	6.7	3.5	0.8	0.5	-10	-12	-29
Middle East	8	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	7	-10	29
Africa	3	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	28	-11	25
South and Central America	2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0	30	-13
North America								
World	415	100.0	100.0	9.9	11.0	8	1	2
North America	248	60.4	59.7	6.0	6.5	8	3	5
Europe	54	13.9	13.1	1.4	1.4	7	-6	-3
South and Central America	54	9.1	13.1	0.9	1.4	19	2	8
Asia	48	14.6	11.4	1.4	1.3	2	-4	-12
Africa	7	1.1	1.7	0.1	0.2	22	70	8
Middle East	2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	5	16	-10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2	-3	-16
Africa								
World	349	100.0	100.0	11.3	9.2	0	-9	-12
Europe	130	35.1	37.4	4.0	3.4	2	-11	-13
Asia	122	27.3	34.9	3.1	3.2	7	-3	-6
Africa	30	6.6	8.5	0.7	0.8	7	-2	0
North America	27	23.1	7.8	2.6	0.7	-24	-29	-38
South and Central America	24	3.5	7.0	0.4	0.6	19	-3	-3
Middle East	3	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	-1	-10	-5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	5	0	4
South and Central America								
World	277	100.0	100.0	8.1	7.3	3	-7	-7
Asia	89	32.1	32.1	2.6	2.3	3	-3	-6
North America	77	28.8	27.9	2.3	2.0	2	-10	-12
South and Central America	65	21.8	23.5	1.8	1.7	5	-8	-2
Europe	37	14.4	13.2	1.2	1.0	1	-7	-11
Middle East	3	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	7	-17	8
Africa	2	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	-4	-21	16
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	27	44	35



3.1 Fuels

Table II.22

Imports of fuels of selected regions and economies from the Middle East, 2010 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Annual percentage change			
	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Asia						
Japan	116	146	6	5	-6	-7
Korea, Republic of	76	111	10	7	-2	-7
China	68	134	18	11	7	5
India	63	99	12	16	-1	-9
Singapore	26	39	11	23	-10	-5
Chinese Taipei	28	36	7	23	1	-8
Thailand	18	26	10	9	11	-19
Pakistan	10	13	6	7	-2	-5
Indonesia	6	10	13	22	4	2
Malaysia	4	7	20	15	-7	16
Philippines	4	5	1	6	-18	-10
Australia	2	2	0	-24	13	-38
Europe						
European Union (28)	66	68	1	-17	-15	-7
Turkey	10	13	6	9	4	-13
North America						
United States	51	74	10	17	-12	-6
Canada	4	4	1	22	-16	-32
Africa						
South Africa	7	9	6	4	-11	1

Table II.23

Exports of fuels of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	362586	659849	3384504	3289835	3068467	15.8	16.6
Algeria b	10623	21610	70716	63877	61308	98.3	97.4
Angola	3655	7105	69954	66652	57609	97.6	92.3
Argentina	985	4642	4962	3557	3197	7.9	4.4
Australia	7473	13324	72890	65221	63956	28.1	26.5
Azerbaijan	-	1485	30701	29987	26374	94.8	93.3
Bahrain	2313	4490	13026	11074	11681	76.8	57.1
Belarus	-	1452	16391	12044	12084	27.7	33.2
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	227	160	5910	6681	6647	47.1	54.2
Brazil	682	908	26469	17822	20650	9.8	9.2
Brunei Darussalam	2137	...	12448	11049	9725	96.3	92.5
Cameroon b	998	987	2374	2527	2604	49.5	53.7
Canada	12672	36344	116359	120232	128389	23.8	27.0
China	5119	7855	31013	33784	34445	1.7	1.5
Colombia	2496	5636	39612	39276	35931	56.8	65.6
Côte d'Ivoire	...	737	3160	2879	2635	21.3	20.6
Ecuador	1409	2442	13797	14106	13301	55.3	51.7
Egypt	762	1967	8863	7507	6262	28.6	23.1
European Union (28)	-	96481	495126	492635	450195	6.5	7.3
extra-EU (28) exports	-	26604	160655	161990	144601	5.8	6.4
intra-EU (28) exports	-	69877	334472	330645	305595	6.8	7.8
Gabon b	...	2168	8618	8438	7733	88.6	86.6
India	522	1443	59863	65838	64778	16.8	20.1
Indonesia	11239	15066	63371	57396	51383	29.6	29.1
Iran, Islamic Rep. of b	15307	25611	77206	53101	53652	71.3	60.4
Iraq b	9587	19771	94133	89560	84303	99.0	99.6
Japan	1260	1520	13420	16678	15736	1.7	2.3
Kazakhstan b	-	4567	59546	62572	60696	68.4	77.6
Korea, Republic of	697	9376	57492	54113	52384	7.0	9.1
Kuwait	6500	18141	112931	107788	94526	88.4	90.7
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya b	10608	...	59898	42805	20228	73.2	96.3
Malaysia	5397	9448	46416	50851	51719	15.9	22.1
Mexico	9868	16050	52100	48691	42182	13.8	10.6
Mongolia b	...	2	2152	1650	1496	10.8	25.9
Myanmar b	...	...	3533	3954	4452	33.9	40.4
New Zealand	362	380	1774	1418	1317	4.7	3.2
Nigeria b	13191	20876	94642	89314	76925	86.9	79.3
Norway	16288	38274	112370	104024	92015	63.7	63.9
Oman	5057	8952	39304	41484	42368	67.7	79.6
Pakistan	71	131	330	527	648	5.6	2.6
Peru	332	404	5364	5453	4752	9.3	12.1
Philippines b	225	505	1263	2127	1837	2.1	3.0
Qatar	2967	10665	117029	119961	113899	90.1	86.5
Russian Federation	-	52193	346641	355279	316461	63.3	63.6
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	40128	70857	337484	321929	285139	85.7	80.6
Singapore	9566	13403	75568	71380	68673	16.1	16.8
domestic exports	9479	13290	85080	84837	84150	30.1	39.0
re-exports	88	113	19272	14771	12528	12.4	6.5
South Africa b	1152	2664	11296	10108	9507	9.7	10.4
Sudan	...	1088	955	1717	1254	85.8	28.8
Switzerland	45	289	7322	3604	3466	2.8	1.1
Syrian Arab Republic b	1903	3538	1995	885	885	44.3	44.3
Chinese Taipei	401	1657	21542	23023	18050	5.2	5.8
Thailand	192	2206	14938	14316	11984	5.0	5.3
Trinidad and Tobago b	1285	2790	8409	8467	7663	60.9	60.9
Tunisia b	604	707	2854	2595	2680	14.2	16.0
Turkey	296	294	7478	6476	5900	3.9	3.7
Ukraine	-	808	3640	2865	2013	7.1	3.7
United Arab Emirates b	14141	28760	119986	122973	107853	34.6	30.0
United States	12321	13340	137138	148843	155425	6.4	9.6
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of b	14447	29203	93569	85919	77776	94.8	96.7
Viet Nam b	...	3825	11353	9685	11038	11.0	7.3
Yemen b	...	...	6325	5965	5750	70.0	71.9

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

Note: Includes economies exporting petroleum products.



Table II.24

Imports of fuels of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Argentina	333	928	8878	10897	11019	7.9	16.9
Australia b	2188	5898	42332	40667	36235	13.7	15.9
Bahrain d	1827	2107	7839	8486	5575	58.7	40.1
Bangladesh c, d	566	554	2592	2813	3206	7.5	7.6
Belarus	-	2585	17870	12567	11849	34.6	29.0
Brazil e	6045	8290	40187	45693	45039	16.6	19.7
Cameron d	21	344	1978	1935	2118	27.7	30.3
Canada b	7313	12481	51339	50189	47144	10.1	10.2
Chile	1099	3014	17854	16900	15327	21.8	21.2
China	1259	20637	313019	315160	316758	13.5	16.2
Costa Rica	219	486	2286	2277	2203	12.4	12.8
Côte d'Ivoire	...	838	3025	3215	2894	23.7	26.6
Cuba	...	1158	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic f	...	1505	4508	5049	4027	24.0	23.3
Ecuador	38	281	5641	6298	6647	21.3	24.0
Egypt	243	1059	13058	9290	9809	13.5	14.5
European Union (28) g	-	219324	1039159	995318	893890	13.7	14.6
extra-EU (28) imports	-	149574	704687	664673	588296	25.1	26.4
FYR Macedonia	...	290	1390	1072	1049	17.7	14.4
Guatemala	278	620	3338	3337	3562	18.1	19.5
Hong Kong, China	1996	4533	18330	17727	15762	3.5	2.6
retained imports d	1561	4102	17465	16983	15099	13.3	10.0
India	6495	19341	185677	184172	176925	31.6	38.2
Indonesia	1937	6071	42733	45510	43929	20.3	24.7
Iran	...	311	684	560	706	10.4	1.4
Israel	1354	3587	16079	14553	12758	17.1	16.9
Jamaica	380	586	2386	2259	1936	30.3	33.2
Japan	56777	77413	302404	281583	262064	28.7	31.9
Jordan	471	194	6701	5538	6196	21.6	27.1
Kazakhstan	-	564	4809	5435	2300	7.6	5.6
Kenya	424	642	4044	3779	3964	21.3	21.5
Korea, Republic of	11023	38077	186190	180431	175611	28.8	33.4
Lebanese Republic d	...	1029	5894	5001	4799	19.9	22.7
Malaysia	1487	3940	27841	33334	35139	10.0	16.8
Mexico b	1125	5232	33333	32897	33220	8.0	8.3
Morocco d	1168	2039	12356	12143	10962	23.0	23.9
New Zealand	727	1448	6760	6679	6374	15.1	15.0
Norway	1178	1193	5448	6360	4714	6.5	5.3
Pakistan	1529	3598	15947	15247	14822	30.1	31.1
Peru	327	1156	6087	6687	5984	14.2	14.1
Philippines	1943	4095	14093	13512	13590	16.9	20.1
Russian Federation b	-	1384	4053	3641	3815	1.5	1.2
Senegal d	194	317	1846	1943	1928	29.9	29.0
Serbia	...	...	3320	3112	2894	17.8	14.0
Singapore	9632	16219	123868	116899	113490	26.1	31.0
retained imports	9545	16106	104596	102128	100962	42.5	58.5
South Africa	88	3826	22862	22277	23256	19.0	23.3
Sri Lanka d	333	551	3830	4199	4397	22.3	22.6
Switzerland	3155	3772	18852	15652	13284	7.4	4.8
Syrian Arab Republic d	72	143	1435	1061	1317	19.7	19.7
Chinese Taipei	5953	13030	70041	68653	65178	20.5	23.8
Tanzania d	...	294	3821	4850	4578	28.1	37.0
Thailand	3084	7549	47858	52183	48079	17.3	21.1
Trinidad and Tobago d	143	1068	3009	2941	2494	33.3	33.3
Tunisia d	493	902	4257	4318	4369	12.6	17.6
Turkey	4622	7515	49242	46193	42709	19.4	17.6
Ukraine	-	5997	26193	21237	15116	32.2	27.8
United States	68741	139622	433222	389141	356084	18.4	14.8
Uruguay	238	530	3135	2144	1749	19.7	15.2
Viet Nam d	...	2113	11452	10119	11439	9.6	7.7
Yemen d	...	...	3055	203	198	21.0	1.5

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 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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	12243	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5	3	4
Europe								
World	5096	100.0	100.0	43.1	41.6	4	4	4
Europe	3423	69.1	67.2	29.8	28.0	4	4	5
Asia	573	10.5	11.2	4.5	4.7	6	3	4
North America	461	8.0	9.1	3.5	3.8	8	3	8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	185	3.5	3.6	1.5	1.5	5	2	-13
Middle East	177	3.3	3.5	1.4	1.4	6	6	5
Africa	155	3.0	3.0	1.3	1.3	4	5	1
South and Central America	103	2.0	2.0	0.9	0.8	5	4	-7
Asia								
World	4735	100.0	100.0	37.3	38.7	6	3	4
Asia	2246	48.0	47.4	17.9	18.3	6	3	2
North America	985	19.8	20.8	7.4	8.0	8	4	6
Europe	803	18.9	17.0	7.0	6.6	3	1	7
Middle East	246	4.4	5.2	1.6	2.0	11	2	14
South and Central America	160	3.3	3.4	1.2	1.3	6	0	-3
Africa	158	2.7	3.3	1.0	1.3	12	7	11
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	117	2.1	2.5	0.8	1.0	11	6	-1
North America								
World	1685	100.0	100.0	13.5	13.8	6	2	4
North America	852	48.8	50.6	6.6	7.0	7	3	5
Asia	328	20.2	19.5	2.7	2.7	5	3	4
Europe	265	17.1	15.7	2.3	2.2	3	1	6
South and Central America	131	8.6	7.8	1.2	1.1	3	-3	-6
Middle East	66	3.1	3.9	0.4	0.5	11	3	3
Africa	27	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.2	8	-1	16
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	15	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	16	10	-2
Middle East								
World	266	100.0	100.0	2.0	2.2	7	3	2
Asia	92	33.9	34.6	0.7	0.8	8	1	0
Middle East	58	21.8	21.7	0.4	0.5	7	0	5
Europe	46	16.8	17.2	0.3	0.4	8	-1	16
North America	26	11.5	9.9	0.2	0.2	3	-2	5
Africa	15	5.9	5.7	0.1	0.1	7	5	2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	12	2	29
South and Central America	4	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	3	0	-4
South and Central America								
World	177	100.0	100.0	1.6	1.4	2	1	-8
South and Central America	80	48.4	45.2	0.8	0.7	0	0	-13
North America	55	27.5	30.9	0.5	0.4	5	1	2
Europe	21	12.8	12.0	0.2	0.2	0	-4	-9
Asia	15	7.7	8.4	0.1	0.1	4	-10	6
Africa	4	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	1	-8	-5
Middle East	2	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	2	-9	28
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	16	1	-29
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)								
World	165	100.0	100.0	1.4	1.3	3	-9	-3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	64	40.3	38.8	0.6	0.5	2	1	-21
Europe	54	27.9	32.8	0.4	0.4	8	-19	21
Asia	17	13.3	10.2	0.2	0.1	-3	-13	-11
North America	9	4.8	5.7	0.1	0.1	8	-9	23
Middle East	7	5.7	4.3	0.1	0.1	-4	-20	12
South and Central America	5	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	3	-15	-1
Africa	5	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	13	9	13
Africa								
World	118	100.0	100.0	1.0	1.0	4	7	2
Europe	42	39.2	35.5	0.4	0.3	2	2	-1
Africa	42	33.8	35.5	0.3	0.3	6	19	-2
Asia	14	10.9	11.7	0.1	0.1	6	1	22
North America	8	7.9	6.7	0.1	0.1	0	-9	0
Middle East	8	5.0	6.7	0.0	0.1	12	14	24
South and Central America	3	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	6	-1	-1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	19	-11	-10



Table II.26

Trade in manufactures of the United States, the European Union (28) and China by origin and destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

Exports						Imports						
Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change				Value 2014	Share		Annual percentage change		
	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014			2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
United States												
1164	100.0	100.0	5	2	3	World	1752	100.0	100.0	6	2	6
412	34.0	35.4	6	3	4	North America	390	22.4	22.3	6	2	6
106	10.0	9.1	3	-3	-5	South and Central America	47	2.7	2.7	6	-2	-2
32	3.1	2.8	2	0	-6	Brazil	15	0.7	0.9	10	-7	7
239	21.9	20.5	4	2	7	Europe	386	20.8	22.0	8	3	9
215	19.9	18.5	4	1	7	European Union (28)	352	19.1	20.1	8	2	9
13	0.7	1.1	19	11	0	CIS	9	0.5	0.5	9	-8	27
10	0.5	0.8	20	9	0	Russian Federation	8	0.4	0.4	12	-4	35
25	1.9	2.1	8	-1	17	Africa	10	0.6	0.6	3	2	1
62	4.3	5.3	11	3	2	Middle East	28	1.7	1.6	4	3	3
306	27.2	26.3	4	3	4	Asia	883	51.4	50.4	6	2	5
80	6.0	6.9	9	18	8	China	470	27.0	26.8	6	4	6
45	4.2	3.8	3	-8	1	Japan	131	8.6	7.5	3	-6	-3
123	11.6	10.6	3	2	4	Six East Asian traders	142	10.3	8.1	0	0	7
European Union (28)												
4718	100.0	100.0	4	4	4	World	4242	100.0	100.0	3	3	5
419	7.9	8.9	7	3	8	North America	244	5.6	5.7	4	-1	5
95	2.0	2.0	5	4	-6	South and Central America	20	0.7	0.5	-6	-16	-6
43	0.9	0.9	4	7	-5	Brazil	10	0.3	0.2	-4	-13	-4
3216	70.0	68.2	3	4	5	Europe	3128	72.4	73.7	3	4	5
2931	64.1	62.1	3	4	5	European Union (28)	2931	68.1	69.1	3	4	5
166	3.5	3.5	4	1	-14	CIS	36	0.8	0.8	4	1	2
121	2.4	2.6	5	-1	-12	Russian Federation	23	0.5	0.5	5	1	2
139	3.0	2.9	4	5	0	Africa	41	1.0	1.0	3	3	2
145	2.9	3.1	5	7	4	Middle East	27	0.6	0.6	3	8	-9
523	10.3	11.1	6	3	4	Asia	726	18.2	17.1	1	-1	7
185	3.2	3.9	9	6	11	China	387	9.6	9.1	2	-1	8
59	1.2	1.2	5	0	-2	Japan	69	2.2	1.6	-5	-9	-4
150	3.9	3.2	-1	4	3	Six East Asian traders	130	4.2	3.1	-5	-3	4
China a												
2202	100.0	100.0	11	8	6	World	1178	100.0	100.0	7	7	4
549	25.7	24.9	10	7	6	North America	121	8.7	10.3	12	24	7
97	4.4	4.4	10	-1	-1	South and Central America	9	0.8	0.8	5	-13	-6
34	2.2	1.5	1	7	-2	Brazil	3	0.3	0.3	7	-14	6
460	25.8	20.9	5	2	7	Europe	228	17.6	19.3	10	4	12
434	24.6	19.7	5	2	7	European Union (28)	213	16.4	18.1	10	4	12
82	3.5	3.7	13	10	3	CIS	6	0.8	0.5	-3	-4	-8
51	1.9	2.3	17	13	9	Russian Federation	3	0.4	0.2	-7	-19	-8
100	3.6	4.5	17	10	16	Africa	9	0.4	0.7	27	31	61
113	4.0	5.1	17	13	22	Middle East	23	1.6	1.9	12	7	2
800	32.6	36.3	14	12	4	Asia	782	70.1	66.4	6	6	1
169	8.8	7.7	7	3	-2	Japan	151	18.2	12.8	-2	-9	1
314	13.7	14.3	12	17	0	Six East Asian traders	374	36.6	31.7	3	14	2

a In 2014, 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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
European Union (28)	4718	-	-	43.0	38.5	4	-5	4	4
extra-EU (28) exports	1787	-	-	14.1	14.6	6	0	4	1
China a	2202	0.8	1.9	4.7	18.0	11	9	8	6
United States	1164	13.0	12.1	13.8	9.5	5	5	2	3
Japan	598	11.2	11.5	9.6	4.9	-3	-2	-12	-5
Korea, Republic of	495	1.4	2.5	3.3	4.0	5	-2	4	3
Hong Kong, China	454	-	-	-	-	5	4	4	3
domestic exports b	5	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.0	-11	-11	-6	3
re-exports b	449	-	-	-	-	5	4	4	3
Mexico a	309	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.5	9	9	6	8
Singapore	291	0.8	1.6	2.5	2.4	3	1	2	1
domestic exports	122	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	0	1	-7	-3
re-exports	172	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.4	6	1	10	3
Chinese Taipei	263	1.6	2.6	3.0	2.1	2	-3	1	0
Canada	212	2.7	3.1	3.7	1.7	3	3	-2	2
Switzerland	212	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.7	6	-4	3	5
India	200	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.6	10	-4	6	7
Thailand	170	0.1	0.6	1.1	1.4	5	2	3	1
Malaysia a	144	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.2	2	-1	-1	4
Turkey	121	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.0	8	4	7	5
Above 15	11103	-	-	92.5	90.7	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	4242	-	-	40.0	33.2	3	-8	3	5
extra-EU (28) imports	1311	-	-	12.6	10.3	2	-7	1	5
United States	1752	11.2	15.4	19.8	13.7	6	6	2	6
China a, c	1178	1.1	1.7	3.5	9.2	7	3	7	4
Hong Kong, China	493	-	-	-	-	6	5	4	5
retained imports b	43	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	21	18	1	22
Japan	408	2.3	4.1	4.3	3.2	4	4	-4	2
Canada d	344	3.7	3.8	4.1	2.7	4	5	0	1
Mexico a, d	317	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.5	7	8	4	5
Korea, Republic of	276	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	4	-4	2	5
Russian Federation d	226	-	-	0.4	1.8	6	7	-1	-12
Singapore	225	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	3	3	1	-2
retained imports	52	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	-5	7	-19	-14
India	186	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	4	-2	-4	3
Switzerland	169	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.3	5	-5	4	4
Chinese Taipei	169	0.9	1.5	2.3	1.3	1	-8	0	4
Brazil d	164	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	5	0	6	-5
Australia d	161	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	4	10	-8	-2
Above 15	9491	-	-	86.1	76.9	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c In 2014, China reported imports of manufactures from China amounting to \$142.2 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.

d Imports are valued f.o.b.



Table II.28

Exports of manufactures of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	2391	4690	11473	11826	12243	67.0	66.2
Argentina	4	9	25	25	21	32.2	29.6
Australia	7	15	32	30	29	12.6	11.9
Bangladesh b, c	1	6	23	27	28	93.3	92.3
Belarus	-	5	22	17	17	52.8	45.7
Botswana c	...	2	5	7	7	78.5	90.3
Brazil	16	32	82	85	75	34.9	33.3
Cambodia c	...	1	7	9	10	95.8	92.8
Canada	73	176	211	207	212	48.0	44.7
Chile	1	3	10	10	10	11.9	13.6
China d	44	220	1925	2077	2202	93.6	94.0
Colombia	2	4	10	10	9	22.0	17.1
Costa Rica d	0	4	7	7	7	58.1	59.2
Dominican Republic d	2	5	5	5	5	60.8	52.2
Egypt c	1	2	13	14	13	41.5	49.6
El Salvador d	0	2	4	4	4	71.4	75.4
European Union (28)	-	2015	4387	4556	4718	77.3	76.6
extra-EU (28) exports	-	663	1709	1771	1787	80.3	79.0
intra-EU (28) exports	-	1352	2678	2785	2931	75.8	75.1
Guatemala	0	1	4	4	4	42.6	39.4
Hong Kong, China	76	192	423	440	454	93.1	86.7
domestic exports c	27	22	5	5	5	46.4	32.4
re-exports c	48	170	418	435	449	94.9	88.4
India e	13	33	177	188	200	61.0	62.3
Indonesia d	9	37	68	68	71	37.0	40.2
Israel e	10	30	58	62	64	93.0	93.8
Japan	275	450	710	626	598	88.4	87.4
Jordan	1	1	5	6	6	72.6	73.8
Kazakhstan	-	1	12	8	8	11.2	9.6
Korea, Republic of	61	155	463	481	495	88.2	86.4
Malaysia d	16	79	140	138	144	67.1	61.6
Mexico d	25	139	269	285	309	74.5	77.8
Morocco c, d	2	5	14	14	16	63.4	67.0
New Zealand	2	4	8	8	8	22.6	19.9
Norway	11	13	24	25	25	18.2	17.5
Pakistan c	4	8	19	18	18	74.4	74.7
Philippines c, d	6	35	43	42	49	85.1	78.3
Russian Federation	-	26	102	97	104	20.9	20.8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	4	6	46	48	45	12.7	12.8
Serbia	...	...	7	10	10	59.4	67.7
Singapore	37	118	283	288	291	72.2	70.9
domestic exports	23	63	134	125	122	66.2	56.5
re-exports	14	54	152	167	172	82.1	88.9
South Africa e	8	14	43	40	42	43.5	46.5
Sri Lanka c	1	4	7	7	8	64.2	68.2
Switzerland	60	70	195	201	212	86.3	68.1
Chinese Taipei	62	141	262	264	263	89.1	83.8
Thailand	15	52	163	168	170	73.2	74.7
Tunisia c	2	5	12	12	12	76.0	72.2
Turkey	9	22	108	115	121	77.7	76.8
Ukraine	-	10	41	36	29	63.6	53.3
United Arab Emirates c, f	3	7	69	83	85	24.7	23.6
United States	290	646	1102	1125	1164	73.8	71.8
Viet Nam c	...	6	79	98	111	64.0	73.9

a Or nearest year.

b Figures refer to fiscal year.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.

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 12.1 per cent for India, 32.1 per cent for Israel and 5.7 per cent for South Africa.

f Mainly re-exports.

Table II.29

Imports of manufactures of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Algeria b	7	6	34	39	42	77.5	71.9
Argentina	3	22	55	58	49	84.3	75.5
Australia c	32	59	178	164	161	72.3	71.0
Bangladesh b, d	2	5	22	23	27	66.0	63.3
Belarus	-	4	22	23	21	47.4	50.3
Brazil e	13	41	163	173	164	74.0	71.6
Canada c	93	201	340	341	344	74.7	74.4
Chile b	5	12	54	54	49	68.5	67.8
China f	42	170	1059	1135	1178	64.0	60.1
Colombia	4	9	44	45	48	80.8	75.1
Costa Rica b, f	1	5	13	13	12	74.8	71.0
Côte d'Ivoire	...	1	5	7	6	54.6	56.8
Dominican Republic b, f, g	2	7	10	9	10	58.2	59.2
Ecuador	2	3	17	18	18	67.7	64.8
Egypt b	7	8	35	32	37	59.9	55.3
European Union (28) h	-	1960	3915	4029	4242	69.6	69.2
extra-EU (28) imports	-	615	1237	1244	1311	59.2	58.7
Guatemala f	1	3	11	11	12	65.9	64.3
Hong Kong, China	71	193	453	471	493	88.2	82.0
retained imports b	22	27	35	35	43	20.3	28.7
India i	12	22	188	181	186	45.0	40.2
Indonesia b, f	17	30	119	112	105	63.2	58.8
Iran b	15	10	36	29	35	58.4	69.6
Iraq b	...	2	40	44	42	75.5	71.9
Israel i	12	29	50	50	52	69.2	68.6
Japan	100	213	418	400	408	50.0	49.6
Jordan	1	3	9	11	11	55.2	47.6
Kazakhstan	-	4	34	38	34	60.8	81.6
Kenya	1	2	10	10	12	59.2	63.8
Korea, Republic of	44	98	257	263	276	56.4	52.5
Kuwait b	3	6	21	23	25	80.7	78.2
Lebanese Republic b	...	3	10	11	11	54.7	51.7
Malaysia f	23	68	133	136	137	73.3	65.8
Mexico c, f	32	150	290	302	317	79.5	79.2
Morocco b, f	4	7	24	26	26	58.8	57.7
New Zealand	8	11	26	27	30	68.8	70.7
Nigeria b	5	4	26	26	27	86.5	45.6
Norway	21	27	66	68	69	74.8	77.0
Oman b	2	3	18	21	21	72.4	70.4
Pakistan	4	5	20	21	24	48.0	49.7
Peru	2	5	31	31	31	72.5	72.5
Philippines	9	29	42	42	44	66.8	65.0
Qatar	1	3	20	22	25	83.0	71.9
Russian Federation c	-	19	262	258	226	73.4	73.4
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	18	22	120	125	125	76.1	76.4
Serbia	...	...	12	13	13	51.8	61.9
Singapore	44	110	227	228	225	64.9	61.3
retained imports	30	55	75	61	52	44.5	30.4
South Africa b	13	18	64	65	61	64.6	60.7
Sri Lanka b	2	5	11	11	12	58.6	60.3
Switzerland	58	68	157	163	169	80.0	61.4
Syrian Arab Republic b	1	2	4	3	4	54.1	54.1
Chinese Taipei	37	110	163	163	169	65.1	61.7
Thailand	25	47	163	158	148	66.8	65.1
Trinidad and Tobago b	1	2	5	5	4	49.8	49.8
Tunisia b	4	6	16	16	16	72.3	66.2
Turkey	14	38	132	146	144	62.5	59.7
Ukraine	-	6	48	44	31	52.8	56.7
United Arab Emirates b	9	23	127	142	139	58.0	53.2
United States	376	968	1618	1651	1752	69.5	72.6
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	5	12	45	32	27	67.0	60.9
Viet Nam b	2	11	84	101	114	72.0	76.5

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Imports are valued f.o.b.

d Figures refer to fiscal year.

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 11.6 per cent for India and 18.0 per cent for Israel.



4.1 Iron and steel

Table II.30

Exports of iron and steel of selected regions and economies by destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	472	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3	-7	5
Europe								
World	185	100.0	100.0	42.3	39.3	1	-6	0
Europe	137	75.1	74.1	31.8	29.1	1	-4	0
North America	14	5.3	7.7	2.2	3.0	11	-18	29
Asia	11	5.7	5.8	2.4	2.3	1	-1	-12
Africa	9	4.6	4.8	1.9	1.9	2	-8	-3
Middle East	7	4.9	3.7	2.1	1.5	-6	-18	-22
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	2.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	-2	-6	-9
South and Central America	3	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.7	1	-12	-8
Asia								
World	178	100.0	100.0	33.3	37.7	6	-6	13
Asia	99	63.0	55.9	21.0	21.1	3	-8	7
North America	25	9.6	13.9	3.2	5.2	16	-11	35
Europe	19	9.7	10.8	3.2	4.1	9	-1	27
Middle East	15	8.0	8.2	2.7	3.1	7	-12	19
South and Central America	9	4.6	4.9	1.5	1.8	8	1	16
Africa	8	3.2	4.4	1.1	1.7	15	31	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	1.9	2.0	0.6	0.7	8	15	-21
Japan								
World	37	100.0	100.0	9.9	7.9	-3	-11	-4
Asia	27	80.0	73.4	7.9	5.8	-5	-11	-6
North America	4	7.9	11.9	0.8	0.9	8	-14	14
Middle East	2	4.0	5.9	0.4	0.5	7	-22	16
Europe	1	3.3	3.1	0.3	0.2	-4	-34	0
South and Central America	1	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	-3	6	-12
Africa	1	1.4	2.3	0.1	0.2	9	52	-13
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	-1	4	-26
Other economies in Asia								
World	140	100.0	100.0	23.4	29.7	9	-4	18
Asia	16	33.6	36.4	3.6	3.3	1	-12	7
North America	12	24.6	28.1	2.6	2.6	2	0	-16
Europe	5	5.2	10.7	0.5	1.0	19	-24	78
Middle East	4	15.3	9.2	1.6	0.8	-13	-36	-13
South and Central America	3	14.6	7.8	1.6	0.7	-15	-41	5
Africa	3	3.5	6.2	0.4	0.6	14	19	16
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	-18	-25	-7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)								
World	43	100.0	100.0	10.6	9.2	-1	-16	2
Europe	27	80.0	73.4	7.9	5.8	-5	-11	-6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	7.9	11.9	0.8	0.9	8	-14	14
North America	2	4.0	5.9	0.4	0.5	7	-22	16
Asia	1	3.3	3.1	0.3	0.2	-4	-34	0
Middle East	1	2.5	2.4	0.2	0.2	-3	6	-12
Africa	1	1.4	2.3	0.1	0.2	9	52	-13
South and Central America	0	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	-1	4	-26

Table II.31

Leading exporters and importers of iron and steel, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
European Union (28)	169	-	-	47.1	35.9	1	-13	-6	0
extra-EU (28) exports	49	-	-	11.4	10.3	2	-5	-8	-2
China a	72	0.3	1.2	3.1	15.3	16	-3	2	32
Japan	37	20.1	11.8	10.4	7.9	-3	-6	-11	-4
Korea, Republic of	29	2.2	3.4	4.7	6.1	4	-5	-12	9
Russian Federation	25	-	-	5.0	5.3	1	-2	-18	19
United States	20	4.2	3.3	4.4	4.2	4	3	-4	0
Ukraine	14	-	-	3.6	2.9	-3	-15	-7	-14
Chinese Taipei	12	0.4	0.8	3.2	2.5	2	-11	-3	5
India	12	0.1	0.2	0.9	2.4	2	5	6	-1
Turkey	11	0.0	1.4	1.3	2.3	1	2	-12	-7
Brazil	11	1.1	3.4	2.5	2.3	5	-11	-19	19
Canada	7	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6	1	1	-9	8
South Africa	7	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.4	-4	-15	-7	10
Mexico a	5	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.1	4	-13	14	-1
Singapore	3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	5	1	-5	2
domestic exports	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	-8	-8	14
re-exports	3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	3	5	-6	-9
Above 15	434	-	-	92.0	92.1	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	158	-	-	41.4	32.0	1	-19	-4	3
extra-EU (28) imports	37	-	-	7.5	7.5	2	-27	-2	8
United States	49	10.1	9.5	12.7	10.0	12	10	-13	26
China a	22	2.7	2.5	6.4	4.6	-3	-16	-6	5
Korea, Republic of	21	1.2	2.9	3.5	4.3	-2	-17	-10	10
Thailand	13	0.6	2.4	1.8	2.7	3	10	1	-13
Canada b	13	1.6	2.0	3.5	2.6	5	3	-12	11
Mexico a, b	11	2.2	1.0	2.6	2.3	8	23	-11	9
Turkey	11	0.4	1.1	1.6	2.3	4	-4	10	-7
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	10	2.3	0.7	0.7	2.0	10	26	-12	0
India	10	1.0	1.0	0.5	2.0	0	-3	-24	17
United Arab Emirates c	10	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.9	13	13	6	4
Indonesia	9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.9	6	28	-8	-14
Japan	9	1.1	4.1	2.4	1.9	2	-15	-19	13
Chinese Taipei	9	1.4	2.5	3.1	1.9	0	-14	-5	7
Viet Nam c	9	...	...	0.6	1.8	6	-4	10	13
Above 15	365	-	-	82.4	74.3	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Imports are valued f.o.b.

c Includes Secretariat estimates.



4.2 Chemicals

Table II.32

Exports of chemicals of selected regions and economies by destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	2054	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7	2	3
Europe								
World	1112	100.0	100.0	55.3	54.1	4	3	3
Europe	758	69.0	68.2	38.2	36.9	4	4	4
North America	121	11.0	10.9	6.1	5.9	4	-1	8
Asia	103	9.1	9.2	5.0	5.0	5	2	2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	40	3.5	3.6	1.9	1.9	5	7	-7
South and Central America	27	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.3	7	3	0
Africa	29	2.3	2.6	1.3	1.4	7	7	3
Middle East	28	2.4	2.5	1.3	1.4	6	7	3
Asia								
World	474	100.0	100.0	21.5	23.1	7	2	4
Asia	298	65.5	63.0	14.1	14.5	6	2	2
Europe	63	13.5	13.2	2.9	3.0	6	-3	8
North America	53	10.5	11.2	2.3	2.6	8	1	10
South and Central America	20	3.3	4.2	0.7	1.0	13	5	3
Africa	17	2.8	3.6	0.6	0.8	13	11	10
Middle East	15	2.9	3.2	0.6	0.7	9	2	12
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.4	10	7	-1
China								
World	134	100.0	100.0	5.1	6.5	11	5	12
Asia	60	44.6	44.7	2.3	2.9	11	3	16
Europe	25	21.7	18.7	1.1	1.2	7	5	9
North America	22	16.8	16.3	0.9	1.1	11	5	9
South and Central America	10	6.1	7.5	0.3	0.5	17	14	10
Africa	7	3.9	5.0	0.2	0.3	19	15	16
Middle East	6	3.9	4.4	0.2	0.3	15	9	16
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	3.1	3.3	0.2	0.2	13	12	5
Other economies in Asia								
World	339	100.0	100.0	16.4	16.5	5	1	1
Asia	238	72.1	70.2	11.8	11.6	4	2	-1
Europe	37	10.9	11.0	1.8	1.8	5	-8	7
North America	31	8.5	9.2	1.4	1.5	7	-1	11
South and Central America	10	2.5	2.9	0.4	0.5	9	-3	-3
Africa	10	2.5	3.0	0.4	0.5	10	8	5
Middle East	9	2.7	2.8	0.4	0.5	6	-2	10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	5	1	-9
North America								
World	265	100.0	100.0	13.7	12.9	3	1	1
North America	98	33.7	36.8	4.6	4.8	6	3	3
Europe	66	27.0	25.0	3.7	3.2	1	1	4
Asia	60	24.6	22.7	3.4	2.9	1	-2	0
South and Central America	32	11.6	12.2	1.6	1.6	5	3	-5
Middle East	4	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.2	5	6	1
Africa	3	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	6	1	0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	2	8	-18

Table II.33

Leading exporters and importers of chemicals, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
European Union (28)	1004	-	-	53.9	48.9	4	-4	3	3
extra-EU (28) exports	370	-	-	18.6	18.0	5	0	3	2
United States	212	14.8	13.3	13.7	10.3	3	0	1	2
China a	134	0.8	1.3	2.1	6.5	11	-1	5	12
Switzerland	93	4.0	4.7	3.6	4.5	6	0	4	7
Japan	72	4.7	5.3	6.0	3.5	-2	-7	-4	-5
Korea, Republic of	67	0.5	0.8	2.4	3.3	8	1	8	1
Singapore	53	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.6	7	5	-7	6
domestic exports	39	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.9	5	5	-9	5
re-exports	14	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	10	4	2	3
Canada	38	2.5	2.2	2.5	1.8	3	-6	2	0
Chinese Taipei	38	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	2	-7	3	-3
India	37	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.8	12	8	8	3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	33	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.6	11	9	5	-6
Russian Federation	32	-	-	1.2	1.6	7	1	-8	11
Thailand	25	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.2	10	1	5	1
Israel	18	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	4	-10	7	0
Hong Kong, China	18	-	-	-	-	-1	-2	-4	-5
domestic exports b	1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	-7	-8	-4	-5
re-exports b	16	-	-	-	-	1	-2	-4	-5
Above 15	1857	-	-	91.5	90.4	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	853	-	-	44.0	40.3	4	-5	3	4
extra-EU (28) imports	219	-	-	10.5	10.4	5	-3	0	5
United States	212	6.2	7.7	12.2	10.0	5	-1	0	6
China a	192	2.0	2.2	4.9	9.1	6	-1	6	1
Japan	64	4.1	5.0	4.2	3.0	1	-3	-11	-2
Switzerland	49	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	7	-1	7	5
Canada c	48	2.2	2.5	3.2	2.3	4	2	2	1
India	48	...	1.0	0.8	2.3	9	5	0	8
Korea, Republic of	47	1.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	4	-2	-1	1
Mexico a, c	46	1.5	1.2	2.4	2.2	8	6	3	6
Brazil c	45	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.1	9	1	7	0
Russian Federation c	37	-	-	0.6	1.8	5	3	5	-7
Chinese Taipei	35	1.3	2.3	2.5	1.7	1	-10	-1	-1
Turkey	33	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	7	-5	7	4
Singapore	26	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	5	2	-2	1
retained imports	11	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.5	1	0	-6	-1
Indonesia	24	...	1.1	0.9	1.1	9	6	0	1
Above 15	1759	-	-	84.2	83.1	-	-	-	-

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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	357	66.1	64.9	4	0	3	5
extra-EU (28) exports	157	26.7	28.5	6	0	4	5
Switzerland	67	10.6	12.2	8	2	6	8
United States	49	9.6	8.8	2	5	-1	10
China a	13	2.3	2.4	6	1	3	9
India	13	1.5	2.4	16	15	13	6
Singapore	8	1.3	1.5	8	30	-14	4
domestic exports	7	1.1	1.3	8	34	-17	4
re-exports	1	0.2	0.2	7	5	18	-5
Canada	7	1.2	1.3	6	-8	7	29
Israel	6	1.4	1.1	-1	-7	-8	2
Panama b	4	0.6	0.8	12	12	-3	-16
Japan	3	0.9	0.6	-6	-11	-8	-9
Australia	3	0.8	0.5	-7	16	-23	-23
Mexico a	2	0.3	0.4	6	7	-7	4
Korea, Republic of	2	0.3	0.3	10	16	4	15
Brazil	2	0.3	0.3	5	2	0	3
Hong Kong, China	1	-	-	-5	-7	-25	11
domestic exports b	0	0.1	0.1	-2	17	-8	11
re-exports b	1	-	-	-10	-13	-30	11
Above 15	537	97.4	97.6	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	284	52.1	50.1	4	0	2	6
extra-EU (28) imports	83	13.5	14.7	7	2	2	9
United States	77	13.9	13.5	4	-2	-2	14
Switzerland	25	4.0	4.5	8	-2	10	6
Japan	21	3.7	3.7	5	12	-10	-4
China a	19	1.7	3.4	24	23	17	18
Canada c	13	2.6	2.3	2	-1	-1	4
Russian Federation c	13	2.4	2.3	4	0	10	-12
Australia c	9	1.8	1.6	1	-1	-9	-9
Brazil c	8	1.4	1.5	5	5	8	0
Mexico a, c	5	1.0	1.0	3	9	1	-1
Korea, Republic of	5	0.8	0.9	8	7	1	13
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	5	0.7	0.9	11	17	16	0
Turkey	5	1.0	0.8	0	-15	3	5
Panama b	5	0.6	0.8	14	5	-5	-3
India	3	0.5	0.6	7	12	0	4
Above 15	498	88.3	87.8	-	-	-	-

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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	1794	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3	4	2
Asia								
World	1186	100.0	100.0	62.4	66.1	4	7	3
Asia	664	52.7	56.0	32.9	37.0	6	10	2
North America	255	21.6	21.5	13.5	14.2	4	5	4
Europe	195	20.7	16.4	12.9	10.9	-2	-1	2
South and Central America	21	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.2	6	11	-6
Middle East	26	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.5	13	10	16
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	10	-2	4
Africa	12	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.7	8	7	25
China								
World	595	100.0	100.0	27.8	33.2	7	10	0
Asia	241	33.1	40.5	9.2	13.4	13	23	-6
North America	179	29.9	30.1	8.3	10.0	7	6	4
Europe	129	30.0	21.7	8.4	7.2	-1	-4	3
South and Central America	14	2.5	2.4	0.7	0.8	6	5	-6
Middle East	14	1.9	2.4	0.5	0.8	13	5	27
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	9	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.5	11	-3	9
Africa	8	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	9	12	33
Other economies in Asia								
World	590	100.0	100.0	34.5	32.9	1	4	5
Asia	423	68.5	71.7	23.7	23.6	3	3	7
North America	75	14.9	12.7	5.1	4.2	-2	3	3
Europe	65	13.2	11.1	4.6	3.7	-3	4	0
Middle East	12	1.4	2.1	0.5	0.7	12	16	5
South and Central America	7	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.4	6	25	-7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	8	0	-7
Africa	4	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	6	-1	11
Europe								
World	359	100.0	100.0	23.4	20.0	-1	-2	2
Europe	279	77.9	77.8	18.2	15.6	-1	-1	4
Asia	31	8.6	8.7	2.0	1.7	-1	-3	-1
North America	16	4.2	4.4	1.0	0.9	0	-1	5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	10	3.2	2.8	0.8	0.6	-4	-7	-22
Middle East	11	2.7	3.1	0.6	0.6	3	0	-1
Africa	8	2.5	2.2	0.6	0.4	-4	-10	-2
South and Central America	3	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	1	1	0
North America								
World	219	100.0	100.0	12.7	12.2	2	0	3
North America	115	51.7	52.3	6.6	6.4	2	0	2
Asia	54	25.7	24.8	3.3	3.0	1	0	6
Europe	22	10.8	10.2	1.4	1.3	0	-3	6
South and Central America	19	9.7	8.7	1.2	1.1	-1	-3	-9
Middle East	7	1.4	3.0	0.2	0.4	22	13	8
Africa	1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	7	-20	17
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	9	3	-7

Table II.36

Leading exporters and importers of office and telecom equipment, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
China a	595	0.1	1.0	4.5	33.2	7	9	10	0
European Union (28)	352	-	-	29.3	19.6	-1	-8	-2	2
extra-EU (28) exports	96	-	-	8.7	5.3	-1	-8	-3	-3
Hong Kong, China	237	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	7
domestic exports b	0	2.0	1.6	0.4	0.0	-26	-25	-38	7
re-exports b	237	-	-	-	-	7	8	8	7
United States	145	19.5	17.3	15.9	8.1	2	-1	1	3
Singapore	126	3.2	6.4	7.7	7.0	0	-2	5	-1
domestic exports	28	2.5	4.9	4.3	1.6	-7	-1	-13	-12
re-exports	82	0.7	1.5	3.3	4.6	5	-1	13	3
Korea, Republic of	109	2.0	4.8	6.1	6.1	3	-6	14	7
Chinese Taipei	98	3.2	4.7	6.0	5.5	3	-4	5	1
Malaysia a	66	1.4	2.7	5.4	3.7	-1	-6	1	4
Japan	66	21.1	22.5	11.2	3.7	-8	-5	-15	-7
Mexico a	65	0.1	1.5	3.5	3.6	2	6	-1	3
Viet Nam b	37	...	...	0.1	2.1	59	85	55	14
Thailand	36	0.0	1.2	1.9	2.0	0	5	-3	2
Philippines a, b	23	0.1	0.6	2.6	1.3	-5	-21	-1	25
Canada	9	2.0	1.9	2.1	0.5	-4	-6	-9	-3
United Arab Emirates b, c	8	...	...	0.1	0.5	14	16	15	4
Above 15	1735	-	-	96.9	96.7	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	480	-	-	33.9	24.3	-2	-9	-2	2
extra-EU (28) imports	224	-	-	14.7	11.3	-3	-10	-2	0
China a, d	377	0.6	1.3	4.4	19.1	8	14	13	-4
United States	314	15.9	21.1	21.2	15.9	3	3	0	3
Hong Kong, China	253	-	-	-	-	9	9	7	9
retained imports b	17	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	27	29	-3	41
Japan	92	2.6	3.7	6.0	4.6	3	4	0	1
Singapore	91	2.6	4.5	5.3	4.6	1	3	4	-3
retained imports	9	1.9	2.9	2.1	0.4	-18	19	-31	-36
Mexico a, e	64	0.9	1.5	2.9	3.2	3	1	6	0
Korea, Republic of	58	1.3	2.6	3.3	2.9	5	-7	6	12
Chinese Taipei	50	1.4	2.5	3.8	2.5	2	-5	1	7
Malaysia a	47	1.6	1.9	3.2	2.4	0	-6	2	4
Canada e	32	4.1	3.5	3.0	1.6	-1	-6	-1	-6
Viet Nam b	29	...	...	0.1	1.5	41	66	43	13
Thailand	28	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	3	8	-3	1
India	28	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	7	-3	5	7
Russian Federation e	23	-	-	0.1	1.2	3	5	-8	3
Above 15	1741	-	-	90.1	88.1	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d In 2014, China reported imports of office and telecom equipment from China amounting to \$88.5 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.



Table II.37

Exports of office and telecom equipment of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	298551	964122	1681471	1750751	1794303	10.8	9.7
Australia	741	1781	2340	2454	2725	1.0	1.1
Brazil	692	2317	1375	1199	904	1.0	0.4
Canada	5622	20631	10423	9474	9147	2.8	1.9
China b	3126	43498	539787	593652	595359	28.5	25.4
Costa Rica b	0	1688	2186	2508	1838	19.0	16.3
European Union (28)	-	282468	351406	344498	352090	7.1	5.7
extra-EU (28) exports	-	83714	102372	99001	95774	5.6	4.2
intra-EU (28) exports	-	198754	249034	245497	256316	8.0	6.6
Hong Kong, China	12886	50066	205230	224035	237021	43.1	45.2
domestic exports c	4772	3991	693	431	461	12.3	3.0
re-exports c	8114	46075	204536	220557	236560	44.3	46.5
India	182	388	5215	4833	2912	1.7	0.9
Indonesia	124	7280	7804	6795	6375	5.1	3.6
Israel	1226	6939	6972	7860	7785	11.8	11.4
Japan	67032	108178	82485	70233	65614	12.0	9.6
Jordan	4	36	127	106	147	1.1	1.8
Korea, Republic of	14339	58686	89822	102029	108772	20.7	19.0
Macao, China c	14	19	148	124	150	6.4	12.1
Malaysia b	8207	52382	62541	63187	65721	33.9	28.1
Mexico b	4535	34042	63439	62982	64940	20.3	16.3
Morocco b, c	110	506	680	651	662	3.8	2.8
New Zealand	95	242	423	387	372	1.2	0.9
Norway	655	1142	1337	1294	1307	1.5	0.9
Pakistan	4	6	59	59	48	0.2	0.2
Philippines b, c	1835	25138	18777	18542	23179	54.3	37.3
Russian Federation	-	337	2320	2742	1811	0.4	0.4
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	14	29	569	892	840	0.1	0.2
Serbia	...	...	283	272	256	2.0	1.7
Singapore	19235	73820	120799	126995	125849	36.1	30.7
domestic exports	14685	41523	36695	32026	28289	20.7	13.1
re-exports	4549	32297	70472	79777	81907	40.4	42.3
South Africa	...	409	1227	1219	1512	1.1	1.7
Switzerland	1520	2928	3201	3312	3189	1.7	1.0
Chinese Taipei	14105	57821	92201	96405	97801	31.6	31.2
Thailand	3520	18653	36327	35176	35836	18.6	15.7
Tunisia c	24	49	1073	909	975	6.0	5.8
Turkey	259	1008	2671	2256	2441	1.8	1.5
Ukraine	-	94	857	696	578	1.2	1.1
United Arab Emirates c, d	...	805	6943	8015	8351	2.3	2.3
United States	51658	153399	140186	140996	145106	10.5	9.0
Viet Nam c	...	652	20855	32305	36818	7.9	24.5

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, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Algeria	253	444	1988	2197	2851	3.0	4.9
Argentina	305	3477	5725	6339	4903	9.2	7.5
Australia b	4343	10771	22980	21282	21259	10.9	9.3
Bangladesh c, d	91	199	1200	1302	1484	4.9	3.5
Belarus	-	194	1151	1568	1311	2.5	3.2
Brazil e	1514	7601	20057	21196	20596	9.7	9.0
Canada b	10475	30418	34601	34375	32259	8.5	7.0
Chile	456	1681	6094	6526	5484	8.4	7.6
China f	4058	44427	346761	393136	377457	19.9	19.3
Colombia	365	1048	5386	6075	6710	10.1	10.5
Costa Rica f	84	977	2706	2878	2131	15.5	12.4
Dominican Republic f, g	...	...	589	685	672	4.7	3.9
Ecuador	57	200	1719	1886	1876	6.7	6.8
Egypt	226	591	2456	2440	3070	3.8	4.5
El Salvador f	...	325	533	555	553	5.7	5.3
Ethiopia	29	64	426	519	1007	8.4	5.3
European Union (28) h	-	344126	475976	468643	480112	9.7	7.8
extra-EU (28) imports	-	149078	226942	223147	223796	12.6	10.0
Guatemala f	61	419	971	1010	1110	6.9	6.1
Hong Kong, China	12326	59370	216859	232520	253412	41.2	42.2
retained imports d	4212	13295	12322	11963	16852	9.6	40.9
India	662	2630	25120	26369	28163	6.0	6.1
Indonesia	892	705	13254	13005	12244	8.3	6.9
Iran	...	530	3193	2811	3526	3.2	6.9
Israel	939	4894	6504	6303	6460	9.0	8.6
Japan	11273	60861	90233	90530	91527	11.9	11.1
Jordan	56	201	761	730	723	4.2	3.2
Kazakhstan	-	261	2621	2917	2512	3.9	6.1
Kenya	124	142	890	847	636	7.0	3.5
Korea, Republic of	7741	34012	48323	51371	57758	11.3	11.0
Kuwait d	128	409	928	1997	2202	4.1	7.0
Macao, China d	64	104	1305	1428	1403	12.7	12.3
Malaysia f	5744	32405	43965	45062	46987	29.0	22.5
Mexico b, f	4640	29011	60474	64027	64009	18.9	16.0
Morocco d, f	306	1212	1573	1621	1733	5.9	3.8
New Zealand	905	1618	3001	3060	2976	8.4	7.0
Nigeria d	...	148	2041	1619	1735	6.8	2.9
Norway	1732	3352	6331	6368	6217	7.6	7.0
Pakistan	236	372	1848	1620	2083	3.2	4.4
Panama d	65	244	1967	1877	1817	9.9	8.6
Paraguay	320	224	1852	1902	1524	21.9	12.5
Peru	100	656	3391	3505	3902	7.8	9.2
Philippines d	2044	15150	16007	14987	14013	31.3	20.7
Qatar	52	143	1315	1529	1721	4.4	5.0
Russian Federation b	-	1232	24110	22224	22824	8.3	7.4
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	811	1242	11246	12028	11976	7.0	7.3
Serbia	...	...	743	795	677	4.5	3.3
Singapore	13392	54107	90420	93602	90785	28.4	24.8
retained imports	8842	21810	19948	13825	8879	14.2	5.1
South Africa	...	3364	8244	8933	8280	9.9	8.3
Sudan d	...	96	245	257	239	5.0	2.6
Switzerland	4797	8099	10910	11401	11252	6.0	4.1
Chinese Taipei	7438	38646	46388	46759	49852	18.5	18.2
Thailand	3421	14055	28726	27826	28168	13.9	12.4
Tunisia d	149	318	1393	1179	1311	6.0	5.3
Turkey	1234	5522	10067	11740	12478	4.6	5.2
Ukraine	-	327	3184	2902	1901	3.2	3.5
United Arab Emirates d	698	2055	7480	9050	7918	4.0	3.0
United States	63365	215544	305409	306327	314298	14.5	13.0
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	367	1189	3604	1894	1777	6.0	4.0
Viet Nam d	...	1038	17768	25422	28739	8.6	19.3

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 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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
China a	226	37.7	40.9	2	4	-2	1
European Union (28)	132	24.2	23.9	0	-4	-1	3
extra-EU (28) exports	32	5.8	5.8	0	-2	-1	-3
Hong Kong, China	54	-	-	5	13	-4	1
domestic exports b	0	0.0	0.0	13	33	-45	1
re-exports b	54	-	-	6	12	-4	1
United States	50	8.4	9.1	2	1	-2	1
Mexico a	23	2.9	4.2	10	13	-6	17
Singapore	22	5.4	4.0	-7	-5	-8	-9
domestic exports	9	2.7	1.6	-12	-5	-13	-16
re-exports	11	2.2	1.9	-3	-6	-1	-4
Thailand	18	3.4	3.3	0	15	-5	2
Japan	15	3.8	2.8	-7	-7	-8	-8
Malaysia a	14	4.3	2.6	-12	-5	-7	-10
Korea, Republic of	12	2.7	2.2	-5	-13	3	12
Chinese Taipei	10	2.0	1.8	-3	-13	1	1
Viet Nam b	7	0.4	1.3	35	50	51	14
Philippines a, b	7	1.9	1.3	-9	-38	-14	48
United Arab Emirates b, c	3	0.3	0.5	12	16	15	-4
Canada	3	0.6	0.5	-4	-11	-8	3
Above 15	543	98.2	98.3	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	192	36.0	33.6	-1	-6	0	3
extra-EU (28) imports	92	17.8	16.2	-2	-7	1	0
United States	123	21.7	21.5	1	1	-2	0
China a, d	58	10.2	10.1	1	11	-11	1
Hong Kong, China	49	-	-	4	15	-2	-5
retained imports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	26	4.5	4.5	1	1	-5	-1
Mexico a, e	17	2.7	3.0	4	6	1	2
Singapore	15	3.2	2.6	-4	-1	-9	-5
retained imports b	3	1.1	0.5	-15	8	-23	-36
Canada e	13	2.3	2.2	0	-5	-1	-2
Korea, Republic of	10	1.8	1.7	-1	-5	-1	6
Australia e	9	1.6	1.6	0	-1	-6	-1
Thailand	8	1.4	1.4	1	19	-12	-4
India	8	1.0	1.3	10	12	3	-2
Russian Federation e	8	1.3	1.3	1	5	-13	4
Malaysia a	7	1.6	1.2	-6	-8	-6	-9
Chinese Taipei	5	1.0	0.9	0	-1	1	5
Above 15 f	498	90.2	87.1	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d In 2014, China reported imports of EDP and office equipment imports from China amounting to \$22.9 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.

e Imports are valued f.o.b.

f Excludes retained imports of Hong Kong, China.



Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

Table II.40

Exports of EDP and office equipment of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	...	370997	554575	542408	552287	3.7	3.0
Australia	494	811	1184	1257	1419	0.5	0.6
Brazil	172	490	370	368	260	0.2	0.1
Canada	2708	5516	2739	2526	2592	0.8	0.5
China b	375	18638	227986	223796	225666	13.1	9.6
Costa Rica b	...	1628	14	14	20	8.6	0.2
European Union (28)	-	113297	128690	127900	132008	2.6	2.1
extra-EU (28) exports	-	25784	33499	33023	32074	1.8	1.4
intra-EU (28) exports	-	87513	95191	94877	99934	3.0	2.6
Hong Kong, China	3518	16402	55819	53674	54022	10.9	10.3
domestic exports c	2086	935	411	224	225	1.0	1.4
re-exports c	1432	15467	55408	53450	53797	11.3	10.6
India	112	212	716	570	529	0.3	0.2
Indonesia	1	3041	2527	1987	2160	1.5	1.2
Israel	421	902	1040	933	1027	1.8	1.5
Japan	24832	35210	18464	16896	15494	2.7	2.3
Jordan	2	13	46	41	38	0.4	0.5
Korea, Republic of	2702	19633	10523	10831	12130	3.2	2.1
Macao, China c	...	12	0	9	16	1.4	1.3
Malaysia b	676	20689	17036	15820	14211	11.9	6.1
Mexico b	...	11757	21069	19746	23159	5.3	5.8
Morocco b, c	0	2	40	44	58	0.2	0.2
New Zealand	53	83	120	106	116	0.4	0.3
Norway	350	460	404	444	419	0.3	0.3
Philippines b, c	180	7208	5531	4757	7018	20.0	11.3
Russian Federation	-	87	328	445	728	0.0	0.1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	...	8	129	134	126	0.0	0.0
Serbia	...	...	93	115	112	0.9	0.8
Singapore	9205	31118	26262	24034	21854	8.4	5.3
domestic exports	8022	22320	12170	10567	8858	8.1	4.1
re-exports	1183	8799	11158	11018	10571	7.1	5.5
South Africa	...	141	468	403	429	0.4	0.5
Sri Lanka	...	...	3	1	5	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	617	1368	983	1022	992	0.5	0.3
Chinese Taipei	6673	29309	9639	9698	9829	4.0	3.1
Thailand	1562	8769	19009	18041	18383	9.5	8.1
Tunisia c	2	2	87	58	71	0.3	0.4
Turkey	20	63	150	182	193	0.1	0.1
Ukraine	-	16	67	56	43	0.1	0.1
United Arab Emirates c, d	...	274	2369	2733	2633	0.8	0.7
United States	27766	57595	50902	49686	50340	3.6	3.1
Viet Nam c	...	486	4227	6363	7251	3.0	4.8

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, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Algeria	94	111	582	672	855	1.3	1.5
Argentina	120	1191	1523	1649	1329	2.9	2.0
Australia b	2697	5043	9898	9338	9199	4.8	4.0
Belarus	-	91	393	577	513	0.9	1.3
Brazil c	469	1962	5952	5447	5085	2.8	2.2
Canada b	5171	12042	13057	12966	12718	3.2	2.8
Chile	144	654	2149	2187	1877	3.2	2.6
China d	772	10858	63995	57177	57992	4.1	3.0
Colombia	123	420	1974	2213	2361	3.8	3.7
Costa Rica d	40	175	378	402	388	3.7	2.3
Ecuador	20	84	678	751	758	2.7	2.7
Egypt	78	205	648	565	522	1.0	0.8
European Union (28) e	-	152226	186244	186997	192326	3.7	3.1
extra-EU (28) imports	-	66904	91052	92120	92393	4.9	4.1
Guatemala d	25	130	279	294	290	1.8	1.6
Hong Kong, China	2278	18341	53341	52160	49292	9.6	8.2
retained imports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	237	1413	7611	7803	7685	1.5	1.7
Indonesia	246	215	3337	3471	3241	2.4	1.8
Iran	...	155	1465	1083	949	1.6	1.9
Israel	436	1717	1908	1902	1985	3.2	2.6
Japan	5335	27550	27116	25850	25663	3.6	3.1
Kazakhstan	-	68	1115	1256	825	1.4	2.0
Korea, Republic of	1813	7711	9051	8979	9560	2.3	1.8
Kuwait f	...	134	238	552	604	1.3	1.9
Malaysia d	686	4450	8066	7555	6838	5.4	3.3
Mexico b, d	...	5651	16771	16924	17260	5.0	4.3
Morocco d, f	70	195	489	473	474	1.6	1.0
New Zealand	446	734	1430	1415	1373	4.2	3.2
Nigeria f	...	45	502	508	544	1.7	0.9
Norway	1046	1710	2909	2884	2816	3.4	3.2
Pakistan	47	204	292	212	365	0.6	0.8
Paraguay	25	114	588	555	433	6.7	3.6
Peru	47	278	1204	1256	1223	3.0	2.9
Philippines f	338	2522	3492	2601	2358	7.6	3.5
Qatar	18	53	500	575	614	2.2	1.8
Russian Federation b	-	293	8388	7329	7600	3.0	2.5
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of f	225	381	3005	3046	3033	2.5	1.9
Serbia	...	...	290	317	258	1.8	1.3
Singapore	4352	16682	17479	15880	15040	5.7	4.1
retained imports f	3169	7883	6321	4862	3122	4.1	1.8
South Africa	...	1205	3457	3414	3293	3.9	3.3
Switzerland	2823	4599	4701	5049	4974	2.7	1.8
Chinese Taipei	1574	10310	5080	5109	5379	2.1	2.0
Thailand	1114	3821	9417	8261	7890	4.1	3.5
Tunisia f	58	135	517	477	506	2.6	2.0
Turkey	471	1591	3415	3842	3844	1.8	1.6
Ukraine	-	104	456	481	504	0.5	0.9
United Arab Emirates f	...	741	2140	2354	1980	0.9	0.8
United States	27499	94193	124829	122860	122908	6.1	5.1
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	191	388	1237	653	645	1.7	1.5
Viet Nam f	...	217	2228	2997	3388	2.3	2.3

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.



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4.3.2 Telecommunications equipment

Table II.42

Leading exporters and importers of telecommunications equipment, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
China a	276	30.9	39.5	11	10	10	9
European Union (28)	169	29.4	24.1	0	-8	-1	2
extra-EU (28) exports	43	8.3	6.1	-3	-13	-7	-6
Hong Kong, China	92	-	-	9	12	11	3
domestic exports b	0	0.2	0.0	-46	-81	-39	3
re-exports b	92	-	-	9	13	11	3
United States	52	7.1	7.5	6	2	4	5
Korea, Republic of	40	6.6	5.7	1	-16	18	4
Mexico a	39	7.3	5.5	-2	3	2	-4
Viet Nam b	27	0.5	3.8	72	90	63	14
Japan	15	4.2	2.2	-11	0	-24	-10
Chinese Taipei	13	2.6	1.9	-3	-17	-4	-15
Malaysia a	12	2.2	1.8	-1	-6	-4	5
Singapore	12	1.9	1.7	2	0	0	-4
domestic exports	1	0.2	0.2	-2	38	-42	-6
re-exports	7	0.8	1.0	10	-3	15	0
Thailand	9	1.4	1.3	2	9	-7	1
United Arab Emirates b, c	5	0.5	0.7	14	16	18	6
Canada	5	1.0	0.7	-5	-3	-10	-5
Indonesia	3	0.8	0.5	-7	-6	-9	-14
Above 15	679	96.7	97.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	228	35.0	30.6	1	-3	1	3
extra-EU (28) imports	102	15.6	13.7	1	-1	1	-1
United States	151	21.1	20.2	3	5	2	5
Hong Kong, China	90	-	-	12	19	7	5
retained imports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China a, d	69	6.3	9.2	14	23	18	-7
Japan	39	5.2	5.2	4	7	-3	-2
Mexico a, e	29	4.6	3.9	0	1	5	-4
India	17	2.1	2.3	6	-7	10	17
Canada e	16	2.5	2.1	0	-2	-4	-6
Russian Federation e	14	2.0	1.9	3	5	-6	0
Korea, Republic of	13	1.5	1.8	9	-26	6	43
Viet Nam b	13	0.5	1.7	39	60	51	13
Singapore	12	2.0	1.7	-1	-2	-6	-8
retained imports b	4	1.3	0.6	-15	0	-22	-36
Australia e	11	1.5	1.4	2	0	-6	0
Brazil e	10	1.2	1.4	7	-6	13	1
Thailand	9	0.9	1.2	12	21	2	3
Above 15 f	633	85.7	84.8	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d In 2014, China reported imports of telecommunications equipment from China amounting to \$33.5 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, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	...	286428	640447	671780	700262	3.9	3.8
Australia	226	838	1009	1060	1179	0.4	0.5
Brazil	442	1596	839	664	477	0.7	0.2
Canada	1642	11656	5633	5064	4809	1.5	1.0
China b	2623	19508	229465	252811	276281	11.4	11.8
Costa Rica b	...	9	67	95	160	0.4	1.4
European Union (28)	-	110375	166678	164987	169038	3.3	2.7
extra-EU (28) exports	-	35583	48842	45529	42891	2.7	1.9
intra-EU (28) exports	-	74792	117836	119457	126146	3.6	3.2
Hong Kong, China	6806	19618	80298	89450	92425	16.2	17.6
domestic exports c	2137	537	64	39	40	9.1	0.3
re-exports c	4669	19081	80234	89410	92385	16.5	18.2
India	31	103	4263	3904	2029	1.1	0.6
Indonesia	105	3500	4387	3993	3433	2.9	1.9
Israel	662	4256	2977	2640	2701	5.8	4.0
Japan	28809	30514	22183	16934	15220	3.2	2.2
Korea, Republic of	6273	14364	32443	38423	39923	8.2	7.0
Macao, China c	...	4	141	106	128	4.2	10.3
Malaysia b	3209	12965	12455	11899	12458	6.6	5.3
Mexico b	...	19221	39544	40298	38851	14.2	9.8
New Zealand	41	132	195	192	192	0.5	0.5
Norway	295	652	799	750	788	0.9	0.5
Philippines b, c	599	1267	942	979	1046	2.2	1.7
Russian Federation	-	153	1789	2098	704	0.3	0.1
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	...	20	434	748	705	0.1	0.2
Singapore	6355	8266	12599	12588	12032	3.1	2.9
domestic exports	3820	3770	2116	1222	1147	0.7	0.5
re-exports	2535	4495	5924	6800	6819	2.8	3.5
South Africa	...	243	710	777	993	0.5	1.1
Switzerland	672	879	1055	1169	1125	0.5	0.4
Chinese Taipei	4996	6745	16401	15753	13351	5.5	4.3
Thailand	1057	4007	9656	8989	9042	4.3	4.0
Tunisia c	21	28	878	753	802	5.1	4.8
Turkey	238	934	2476	2031	2197	1.7	1.4
Uganda c	...	0	151	52	49	5.2	2.1
Ukraine	-	68	760	616	510	1.0	0.9
United Arab Emirates c, d	...	524	4183	4943	5236	1.5	1.5
United States	9901	32980	48091	49786	52484	3.2	3.2
Viet Nam c	...	81	14498	23576	26869	4.2	17.9

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, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Algeria	131	298	1262	1396	1734	1.5	3.0
Argentina	123	2092	3751	4113	3209	5.7	4.9
Australia b	1383	4862	11467	10798	10815	5.2	4.8
Bangladesh c, d	73	129	804	873	995	3.1	2.4
Brazil e	555	3071	9165	10315	10387	4.3	4.5
Canada b	2972	10062	17836	17049	16049	4.1	3.5
Chile	303	960	3821	4096	3402	5.1	4.7
China f	2539	12413	62793	73931	68752	2.9	3.5
Colombia	218	597	3275	3730	4209	6.1	6.6
Costa Rica f	35	114	586	718	710	2.7	4.1
Ecuador	32	110	1007	1069	1060	4.0	3.8
Egypt	132	349	1734	1812	2467	2.7	3.7
El Salvador f	...	207	325	343	365	3.5	3.5
European Union (28) g	-	116567	219572	222306	228371	4.1	3.7
extra-EU (28) imports	-	42950	101736	102849	102225	4.9	4.6
Guatemala f	34	283	632	666	721	4.8	3.9
Hong Kong, China	6343	20742	80241	85683	90111	13.1	15.0
retained imports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	173	701	13541	14848	17371	4	3.8
Indonesia	490	403	7427	7395	6935	4.3	3.9
Iran	...	256	1622	1651	2494	1.2	4.9
Israel	304	1669	2254	2223	2462	3.5	3.3
Japan	2620	13467	40820	39611	38715	4.7	4.7
Jordan	39	131	451	497	488	2.7	2.1
Kazakhstan	-	169	1427	1555	1545	2.2	3.7
Kenya	105	95	555	571	443	5.0	2.4
Korea, Republic of	1368	5830	8879	9385	13450	2.2	2.6
Macao, China d	35	68	943	1018	1127	9.1	9.9
Malaysia f	1246	3442	6835	6982	6612	4.2	3.2
Mexico b, f	...	9398	29368	30782	29445	9.6	7.4
Morocco d, f	127	727	692	727	818	2.5	1.8
New Zealand	440	808	1428	1497	1468	3.8	3.5
Nigeria d	...	99	1437	1019	1092	3.7	1.8
Norway	576	1425	3174	3254	3204	3.9	3.6
Pakistan	183	158	1494	1258	1472	2.4	3.1
Paraguay	293	107	1255	1339	1081	15.2	8.9
Peru	51	367	1940	2151	2565	4.5	6.1
Philippines d	686	1949	1569	1560	1473	2.0	2.2
Russian Federation b	-	866	14962	14053	14083	5.0	4.6
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	578	811	8062	8756	8718	4.5	5.3
Singapore	4551	6870	14327	13396	12360	4.1	3.4
retained imports d	2016	2374	8403	6596	4236	5.8	2.5
South Africa	...	1859	4416	4666	4334	5.4	4.3
Sri Lanka d	30	155	436	428	391	1.5	2.0
Switzerland	1597	2528	4882	5024	4971	2.7	1.8
Chinese Taipei	1744	4597	6805	7330	7504	1.9	2.7
Thailand	994	1868	8493	8684	8966	3.2	3.9
Turkey	403	2993	5789	7052	7655	2.4	3.2
Ukraine	-	188	1604	1602	1146	2.4	2.1
United Arab Emirates d	...	1247	5112	6435	5689	3.0	2.2
United States	22727	71769	141979	144458	151093	6.8	6.3
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	162	760	2228	1202	1093	4.1	2.5
Viet Nam d	...	331	7575	11469	12966	4.1	8.7

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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
China a	93	13.0	17.2	10	18	42	-20
Singapore	92	17.8	17.0	2	-2	10	2
domestic exports	18	4.5	3.4	-4	-1	-10	-10
re-exports	65	10.6	11.9	6	0	16	4
Hong Kong, China	91	-	-	9	1	13	16
domestic exports b	0	0.1	0.0	-14	-22	-23	16
re-exports b	90	-	-	6	1	13	16
Chinese Taipei	75	12.6	13.8	5	1	7	5
Korea, Republic of	57	8.9	10.5	7	4	13	7
European Union (28)	51	13.6	9.4	-6	-17	-8	-1
extra-EU (28) exports	21	4.1	3.8	1	-4	2	2
United States	42	9.8	7.8	-3	-7	1	2
Malaysia a	39	6.3	7.2	6	-6	7	10
Japan	35	9.8	6.4	-7	-7	-13	-4
Philippines a, b	15	3.4	2.8	-2	-11	4	18
Thailand	8	1.9	1.6	-3	-17	6	3
Israel	4	0.5	0.7	14	55	45	-5
Mexico a	3	0.4	0.5	8	14	4	0
Viet Nam b	3	0.1	0.5	53	166	11	14
Canada	2	0.4	0.3	-1	-8	-8	-7
Above 15	519	98.7	95.8	-	-	-	-
Importers							
China a, c	251	31.4	38.0	8	12	19	-4
Hong Kong, China	114	-	-	9	-2	14	20
retained imports	24	3.0	5.3	19	-13	18	39
Singapore	63	10.0	9.6	2	5	10	-1
retained imports b	2	1.0	0.2	-29	115	-55	-36
European Union (28)	59	18.0	9.0	-13	-29	-15	0
extra-EU (28) imports	29	10.0	4.4	-16	-35	-17	4
United States	40	5.2	6.1	8	0	1	3
Chinese Taipei	37	6.3	5.6	0	-7	-1	8
Korea, Republic of	35	5.0	5.3	5	1	9	5
Malaysia a	34	5.5	5.1	1	-4	5	10
Japan	27	4.2	4.1	3	1	12	8
Mexico a, d	17	2.2	2.6	7	-5	14	6
Viet Nam b	12	0.3	1.9	60	110	38	13
Thailand	11	2.1	1.7	-2	-8	1	4
Philippines b	10	2.2	1.5	-5	-12	-1	-6
Brazil d	5	0.8	0.8	2	-3	10	-6
Canada d	3	0.8	0.5	-6	-23	18	-20
Above 15	641	97.1	97.2	-	-	-	-

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 \$32.1 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.

d Imports are valued f.o.b.



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Table II.46

Exports of integrated circuits and electronic components of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	...	306697	486448	536563	541755	3.2	2.9
Australia	20	132	147	137	128	0.1	0.1
Brazil	79	231	166	167	167	0.1	0.1
Canada	1271	3459	2051	1884	1746	0.5	0.4
China b	128	5352	82335	117046	93412	4.0	4.0
Costa Rica b	...	51	2106	2398	1659	10.0	14.7
European Union (28)	-	58796	56038	51611	51044	1.3	0.8
extra-EU (28) exports	-	22347	20031	20449	20809	1.1	0.9
intra-EU (28) exports	-	36450	36007	31162	30236	1.4	0.8
Hong Kong, China	2562	14046	69113	77864	90573	16.0	17.3
domestic exports c	550	2519	218	168	195	2.2	1.2
re-exports c	2012	11527	68894	77696	90378	16.5	17.8
India	39	72	236	359	354	0.3	0.1
Indonesia	18	739	890	815	782	0.6	0.4
Israel	143	1782	2955	4287	4058	4.2	6.0
Japan	13391	42454	41839	36404	34900	6.2	5.1
Korea, Republic of	5364	24688	46855	52774	56719	9.3	9.9
Malaysia b	4321	18729	33050	35467	39052	15.3	16.7
Mexico b	...	3064	2826	2938	2930	0.7	0.7
Morocco b, c	110	480	584	555	556	3.6	2.4
New Zealand	1	26	108	90	64	0.3	0.2
Norway	11	30	134	100	100	0.3	0.1
Philippines b, c	1053	16663	12304	12806	15114	32.1	24.3
Russian Federation	-	97	203	199	380	0.1	0.1
Singapore	3675	34436	81938	90372	91963	24.6	22.4
domestic exports	2844	15433	22409	20237	18284	12.0	8.5
re-exports	830	19003	53390	61958	64517	30.5	33.3
South Africa	...	25	49	40	90	0.2	0.1
Switzerland	231	681	1163	1120	1072	0.6	0.3
Chinese Taipei,	2435	21767	66161	70954	74620	22.1	23.8
Thailand	901	5877	7662	8146	8412	4.9	3.7
Ukraine	-	10	30	24	24	0.1	0.0
United Arab Emirates c, d	...	8	391	339	481	0.1	0.1
United States	13991	62824	41192	41524	42282	3.7	2.6
Viet Nam c	...	85	2130	2366	2697	0.7	1.8

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, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Algeria	27	34	144	129	262	0.2	0.4
Argentina	62	194	451	577	365	0.6	0.6
Australia b	263	867	1614	1147	1245	0.9	0.5
Belarus	-	45	97	96	97	0.2	0.2
Brazil c	490	2568	4940	5434	5123	2.6	2.2
Canada b	2333	8314	3708	4360	3493	1.1	0.8
Chile	9	67	124	244	205	0.2	0.3
China d	747	21156	219973	262028	250713	13.0	12.8
Colombia	24	31	137	132	139	0.3	0.2
Costa Rica d	10	688	1742	1758	1033	9.1	6.0
Egypt	16	36	73	62	81	0.2	0.1
European Union (28) e	-	75333	70160	59340	59414	1.9	1.0
extra-EU (28) imports	-	39225	34153	28178	29178	2.8	1.3
Hong Kong, China	3705	20286	83276	94677	114009	18.4	19.0
retained imports	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
India	251	517	3968	3718	3107	0.6	0.7
Indonesia	156	87	2490	2138	2068	1.6	1.2
Iran	...	120	107	78	83	0.3	0.2
Israel	198	1508	2342	2179	2013	2.3	2.7
Japan	3319	19844	22297	25069	27149	3.5	3.3
Korea, Republic of	4560	20470	30393	33008	34748	6.8	6.6
Malaysia d	3812	24513	29064	30525	33537	19.3	16.1
Mexico b, d	...	13961	14335	16321	17304	4.3	4.3
Morocco d, f	109	291	393	422	440	1.8	1.0
New Zealand	20	75	143	148	135	0.4	0.3
Nigeria f	...	4	101	92	99	1.3	0.2
Norway	110	216	248	231	198	0.4	0.2
Pakistan	6	9	62	150	246	0.2	0.5
Peru	2	11	248	99	113	0.3	0.3
Philippines f	1021	10678	10946	10826	10182	21.7	15.1
Russian Federation b	-	73	760	842	1141	0.3	0.4
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of f	8	51	179	226	225	0.1	0.1
Singapore	4489	30556	58613	64326	63385	18.5	17
retained imports f	3659	11553	5224	2368	1521	4.3	0.9
South Africa	...	301	371	853	653	0.5	0.7
Switzerland	377	972	1327	1328	1307	0.7	0.5
Chinese Taipei	4119	23740	34503	34319	36969	14.5	13.5
Thailand	1313	8366	10817	10881	11312	6.6	5.0
Tunisia f	27	35	349	337	350	1.3	1.4
Turkey	361	937	863	846	979	0.4	0.4
Ukraine	-	36	1124	820	252	0.3	0.5
United Arab Emirates f	...	67	227	262	249	0.1	0.1
United States	13139	49581	38601	39010	40298	1.5	1.7
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	14	41	140	39	39	0.3	0.1
Viet Nam f	...	490	7965	10956	12386	2.2	8.3

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, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	1395	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6	3	4
Europe								
World	718	100.0	100.0	51.6	51.5	6	7	6
Europe	494	73.4	68.9	37.8	35.5	5	7	8
Asia	86	9.0	12.0	4.7	6.2	14	5	12
North America	69	7.7	9.6	4.0	4.9	12	9	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	21	3.2	2.9	1.6	1.5	4	-7	-29
Africa	21	2.8	2.9	1.4	1.5	7	3	-2
Middle East	16	1.8	2.3	1.1	1.2	9	9	13
South and Central America	10	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	1	18	-25
Asia								
World	334	100.0	100.0	25.3	23.9	5	-2	1
North America	100	27.3	29.9	6.9	7.2	7	2	2
Asia	98	31.9	29.3	8.1	7.0	3	-6	-1
Middle East	41	10.9	12.3	2.8	3.0	5	-1	14
Europe	40	13.9	12.0	3.5	2.9	1	-1	6
South and Central America	19	6.5	5.8	1.6	1.4	2	-3	-10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	18	4.5	5.3	1.1	1.3	9	-6	-17
Africa	17	5.1	5.2	1.3	1.3	6	-1	0
Japan								
World	145	100.0	100.0	13.7	10.4	-1	-8	-4
North America	53	34.1	36.6	4.7	3.8	1	-3	-7
Asia	41	30.8	28.5	4.2	3.0	-3	-14	-6
Middle East	17	9.8	11.8	1.3	1.2	4	-4	11
Europe	16	13.7	11.3	1.9	1.2	-5	-12	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	3.9	4.8	0.5	0.5	5	-14	-16
South and Central America	5	4.3	3.6	0.6	0.4	-5	-7	-15
Africa	5	3.4	3.3	0.5	0.3	-2	-9	-3
Other economies in Asia								
World	188	100.0	100.0	11.6	13.5	10	4	5
Asia	56	33.1	29.9	3.9	4.0	8	0	4
North America	47	19.4	24.7	2.3	3.3	17	11	16
Middle East	24	12.1	12.8	1.4	1.7	12	1	17
Europe	24	14.1	12.5	1.6	1.7	7	8	6
South and Central America	14	9.1	7.5	1.1	1.0	5	-1	-8
Africa	13	7.0	6.7	0.8	0.9	9	3	1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	11	5.1	5.6	0.6	0.8	13	0	-18
North America								
World	291	100.0	100.0	18.8	20.9	9	3	5
North America	218	76.2	74.8	14.3	15.6	9	5	5
Asia	26	6.4	8.9	1.2	1.9	19	5	20
Europe	18	6.3	6.1	1.2	1.3	8	-11	11
Middle East	12	4.3	4.1	0.8	0.9	8	0	-11
South and Central America	11	4.8	3.9	0.9	0.8	3	-15	-9
Africa	4	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.3	6	-3	-10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	29	36	-5

Table II.49

Leading exporters and importers of automotive products, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
European Union (28)	695	-	-	49.8	49.8	6	-7	6	6
extra-EU (28) exports	255	-	-	12.2	18.3	10	6	6	1
Japan	145	19.8	20.8	15.3	10.4	-1	10	-8	-4
United States	138	11.9	10.2	11.7	9.9	8	11	2	2
Mexico a	92	0.3	1.4	5.3	6.6	14	11	11	11
Korea, Republic of	75	0.1	0.7	2.6	5.4	8	4	3	1
Canada	61	6.9	8.9	10.5	4.4	5	15	-4	2
China a	51	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.6	16	15	7	11
Thailand	26	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	9	33	7	1
Turkey	17	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	6	-5	13	4
India	12	...	0.1	0.1	0.9	11	24	2	16
Brazil	10	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	-6	-10	11	-31
United Arab Emirates b, c	9	...	0.0	0.1	0.6	11	16	22	-1
South Africa	9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	3	2	-7	9
Argentina	9	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	1	-4	7	-17
Chinese Taipei	7	...	0.3	0.4	0.5	9	10	3	6
Above 15	1357	-	-	98.3	97.3	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	507	-	-	42.5	35.6	4	-13	6	8
extra-EU (28) imports	67	-	-	5.6	4.7	3	-9	1	3
United States	274	20.3	24.7	29.4	19.3	10	18	4	6
China a	93	0.6	0.6	0.7	6.6	15	6	5	20
Canada d	71	8.7	7.7	8.0	5.0	4	11	0	-2
Mexico a, d	43	1.8	0.3	3.5	3.0	10	14	2	7
Russian Federation d	33	-	-	0.2	2.3	9	17	-8	-21
Australia d	25	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	2	24	-10	-10
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	23	2.7	0.9	0.7	1.6	10	36	3	0
Japan	21	0.5	2.3	1.7	1.5	11	20	0	4
Brazil d	20	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.4	5	-5	8	-13
Turkey	18	...	0.4	1.0	1.3	4	-16	16	-6
United Arab Emirates b	14	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.0	8	13	15	-6
Switzerland	14	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.0	4	-6	-5	4
Korea, Republic of	13	...	0.3	0.3	0.9	14	0	10	24
Argentina	9	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.6	-4	-8	17	-38
Above 15	1180	-	-	92.0	82.9	-	-	-	-

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, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	318959	576436	1300719	1346072	1394809	7.3	7.5
Argentina	200	2108	9635	10320	8555	11.8	11.9
Australia	726	2151	3246	3104	2713	1.3	1.1
Belarus	-	739	2959	2182	1755	6.3	4.8
Brazil	2034	4683	13038	14409	9991	6.2	4.4
Canada	28442	60656	62157	59934	61019	12.9	12.9
Chile	18	203	927	763	871	1.1	1.2
China b	258	1581	43107	45975	50901	1.8	2.2
Colombia	6	226	563	839	524	0.9	1.0
Côte d'Ivoire	...	11	27	147	112	0.2	0.9
Ecuador	1	60	490	138	121	2.0	0.5
European Union (28)	-	287225	617418	655770	695259	10.5	11.3
extra-EU (28) exports	-	70233	238473	251630	254957	9.8	11.3
intra-EU (28) exports	-	216991	378946	404140	440302	10.9	11.3
Georgia	-	1	637	767	562	14.6	19.6
Hong Kong, China	354	764	1340	1397	1625	0.4	0.3
domestic exports c	27	23	0	0	0	0.1	0.0
re-exports c	328	741	1340	1397	1624	0.4	0.3
India	198	588	10030	10260	11865	3.5	3.7
Indonesia	22	369	4293	4194	4930	1.6	2.8
Iran	...	61	412	198	181	0.5	0.2
Israel	31	31	167	160	204	0.7	0.3
Japan	66195	88043	165888	151846	145141	19.4	21.2
Jordan	19	62	104	136	95	1.7	1.2
Korea, Republic of	2301	15194	72005	74451	75386	11.7	13.2
Kuwait c	65	49	1014	856	1003	0.9	1.0
Malaysia b	121	307	1530	1630	1628	0.7	0.7
Mexico b	4383	30655	75458	83388	92398	18.6	23.2
Morocco b, c	28	24	996	1660	2445	1.4	10.3
Norway	305	459	772	801	789	0.5	0.5
Philippines b	23	583	1626	1568	1762	3.5	2.8
Qatar c	32	32	467	481	463	0.6	0.4
Russian Federation	-	1156	4340	5095	3799	0.6	0.8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of c	229	59	883	1098	1035	0.4	0.3
Singapore	348	678	4284	3125	3109	1.0	0.8
domestic exports c	82	90	521	349	259	0.3	0.1
re-exports c	266	588	3513	3713	3499	1.7	1.8
South Africa	249	1708	8631	8001	8694	8.5	9.5
Switzerland	591	777	2111	2152	2291	0.9	0.7
Chinese Taipei	829	2221	6309	6491	6892	1.8	2.2
Thailand	108	2417	24276	25946	26188	9.7	11.5
Tunisia c	30	63	315	369	336	2.0	2.0
Turkey	153	1517	14837	16765	17497	12.1	11.1
Ukraine	-	145	520	337	242	1.0	0.4
United Arab Emirates c, d	1	641	7234	8814	8756	2.7	2.4
United States	32547	67195	132262	134726	138070	7.8	8.5
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	73	223	1	4	22	0.1	0.0
Viet Nam c	...	8	928	1036	1181	0.7	0.8

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, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Algeria	658	615	7565	7506	6642	9.8	11.4
Argentina	183	2805	12566	14743	9190	18.7	14.1
Australia b	3794	8550	30777	27674	24844	12.1	10.9
Bahrain	152	214	699	917	1286	7.1	9.2
Belarus	-	297	1848	2218	1439	2.9	3.5
Brazil c	532	4154	21681	23468	20323	9.4	8.9
Canada b	24640	46276	71355	71634	70554	15.2	15.3
Chile	579	1507	9199	9426	7623	12.3	10.6
China d	1796	3798	73973	78035	93479	3.8	4.8
Colombia	416	590	6176	5154	5834	9.8	9.1
Dominican Republic d, e	...	...	792	811	927	5.7	5.4
Ecuador	157	184	2109	2065	2035	11.1	7.3
Egypt	416	512	3438	3314	5167	7.0	7.7
Ethiopia	114	141	1037	1421	1661	8.7	8.8
European Union (28) f	-	246075	442404	468517	506856	7.9	8.3
extra-EU (28) imports	-	32199	63459	64378	66553	2.9	3.0
Ghana	...	331	2228	2043	1221	9.3	8.4
Guatemala d	117	481	924	852	937	5.4	5.1
Hong Kong, China	994	2195	3731	3822	4576	0.8	0.8
retained imports g	666	1455	2391	2426	2951	1.8	2.0
India	260	421	5870	5277	5312	1.3	1.1
Indonesia	1523	1870	9608	7601	6159	4.1	3.5
Iran	...	770	2305	2141	3714	4.1	7.3
Israel	871	2298	4078	4773	5307	7.0	7.0
Japan	7327	9956	20440	20450	21342	2.0	2.6
Jordan	108	519	1059	1266	1531	7.6	6.7
Kazakhstan	-	435	3140	4256	4251	3.2	10.3
Kenya	255	156	966	1062	1255	6.3	6.8
Korea, Republic of	929	1773	9794	10777	13324	1.9	2.5
Kuwait g	453	1141	6439	5042	4911	16.2	15.6
Lebanese Republic g	...	535	1445	1546	1484	10.1	7.0
Malaysia d	1312	1833	7169	7109	6612	3.5	3.2
Mexico b, d	933	20003	39437	40323	43109	9.8	10.8
Morocco d, g	317	471	3307	3607	3358	6.7	7.3
New Zealand	1012	1480	3797	4354	5056	9.0	11.9
Norway	1419	2597	8139	8610	8228	8.7	9.2
Oman g	429	1109	4445	5870	6400	24.4	21.1
Pakistan	390	324	1451	1112	1181	2.9	2.5
Panama g	111	332	1317	1257	1217	5.8	5.7
Peru	176	510	4585	4611	3725	9.8	8.8
Philippines	537	974	3104	3102	3179	4.4	4.7
Qatar	202	409	3563	3425	3799	10.2	11.0
Russian Federation b	-	1044	46122	42204	33208	9.5	10.8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of g	2839	3815	22802	23390	23289	14.6	14.3
Singapore	1418	2417	4821	4173	4691	1.3	1.3
retained imports g	1152	1829	1308	460	1193	0.8	0.7
South Africa	...	1455	8778	8680	7773	8.3	7.8
Sudan g	...	155	475	497	461	13.2	5.0
Switzerland	6048	6263	14067	13391	13884	6.6	5.0
Syrian Arab Republic g	75	184	515	381	473	7.1	7.1
Chinese Taipei	2565	2676	5399	5718	6518	1.7	2.4
Thailand	2651	2084	13439	12531	8908	4.7	3.9
Tunisia g	306	595	1718	1717	1750	7.3	7.0
Turkey	1177	5831	16368	19040	17928	8.3	7.4
Ukraine	-	446	5472	4916	2183	5.1	4.0
United Arab Emirates g	964	2384	13245	15289	14342	6.5	5.5
United States	79320	170195	250375	260065	274431	9.6	11.4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	426	1451	1993	852	751	2.5	1.7
Viet Nam g	...	294	1675	1939	2192	2.7	1.5

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

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

g Includes Secretariat estimates.



Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

4.5 Textiles

Table II.52

Textile exports of selected regions and economies by destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	314	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6	7	3
Asia								
World	188	100.0	100.0	47.1	59.7	7	9	3
Asia	88	48.0	47.0	22.6	28.1	8	11	2
Europe	30	17.2	16.1	8.1	9.6	5	10	7
North America	26	16.6	14.0	7.8	8.3	6	7	3
Africa	15	5.4	7.8	2.5	4.7	10	6	7
Middle East	12	6.8	6.3	3.2	3.8	7	7	4
South and Central America	10	3.8	5.2	1.8	3.1	5	-2	2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	2.1	3.6	1.0	2.2	9	8	-5
China								
World	112	100.0	100.0	20.2	35.6	10	12	5
Asia	47	40.3	42.3	8.2	15.1	12	17	6
North America	17	19.6	14.9	4.0	5.3	7	8	3
Europe	17	17.7	15.3	3.6	5.4	6	10	6
Africa	11	7.4	9.5	1.5	3.4	12	8	8
South and Central America	7	4.2	6.1	0.9	2.2	8	0	4
Middle East	7	6.7	6.4	1.4	2.3	11	12	2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6	4.1	5.4	0.8	1.9	9	7	-5
Other economies in Asia								
World	76	100.0	100.0	26.9	24.2	4	5	1
Asia	41	53.8	54.0	14.4	13.0	4	5	-2
Europe	13	16.9	17.2	4.5	4.2	4	10	8
North America	10	14.4	12.6	3.9	3.0	6	5	3
Middle East	5	6.9	6.1	1.8	1.5	2	-1	6
Africa	4	3.9	5.2	1.1	1.3	6	0	7
South and Central America	3	3.4	4.0	0.9	1.0	-1	-6	-4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	7	17	-10
Europe								
World	89	100.0	100.0	39.2	28.4	3	4	4
Europe	64	75.8	72.2	29.7	20.5	3	5	4
Asia	6	6.2	6.6	2.4	1.9	4	3	3
Africa	6	5.3	6.6	2.1	1.9	3	5	3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	3.5	4.9	1.4	1.4	5	4	-8
North America	4	5.8	5.0	2.3	1.4	6	4	8
Middle East	3	2.0	3.2	0.8	0.9	9	5	12
South and Central America	1	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	3	-10	-1
North America								
World	19	100.0	100.0	8.4	6.0	4	3	3
North America	11	62.3	56.8	5.2	3.4	5	4	3
South and Central America	4	18.7	20.8	1.6	1.2	3	-2	2
Asia	2	9.5	11.7	0.8	0.7	2	6	-3
Europe	2	7.9	8.4	0.7	0.5	2	4	5
Middle East	0	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	3	3	13
Africa	0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	1	-5	0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	36	84	71

Table II.53

Leading exporters and importers of textiles, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
China a	112	4.6	6.9	10.4	35.6	10	1	12	5
European Union (28)	75	-	-	36.7	23.8	2	-10	4	4
extra-EU (28) exports	23	-	-	9.9	7.4	3	-6	3	3
India	18	2.4	2.1	3.6	5.8	9	0	13	5
United States	14	6.8	4.8	7.1	4.6	4	-3	3	3
Turkey	13	0.6	1.4	2.4	4.0	9	3	10	3
Korea, Republic of	12	4.0	5.8	8.2	3.8	2	-3	1	-1
Chinese Taipei	10	3.2	5.9	7.7	3.3	1	-7	-1	0
Hong Kong, China	10	-	-	-	-	-4	-7	2	-9
domestic exports b	0	1.7	2.1	0.8	0.0	-13	-8	-13	-9
re-exports b	10	-	-	-	-	-1	-6	2	-9
Pakistan	9	1.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	4	-4	7	-3
Japan	6	9.3	5.6	4.5	2.0	-3	-3	-12	-7
Viet Nam b	5	...	...	0.2	1.7	14	3	18	14
Indonesia	5	0.1	1.2	2.3	1.5	3	-5	2	2
Thailand	4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.2	1	-14	10	0
United Arab Emirates b, c	3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.9	11	16	23	0
Mexico a	3	0.2	0.7	1.7	0.8	7	4	9	4
Above 15	289	-	-	90.5	91.9	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	83	-	-	35.2	24.8	3	-12	5	6
extra-EU (28) imports	32	-	-	9.9	9.5	4	-13	7	9
United States	28	4.5	6.2	9.8	8.4	5	2	4	5
China a, d	20	1.9	4.9	7.8	6.0	3	5	9	-6
Viet Nam b	12	...	...	0.8	3.6	14	4	17	13
Hong Kong, China	9	-	-	-	-	-5	-6	0	-10
retained imports	...	3.7	3.8	0.9	...	-	-110.8	-4370.9	...
Japan	9	3.0	3.8	3.0	2.7	5	-2	-3	1
Turkey	7	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.1	2	-15	5	5
Bangladesh b	7	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.0	11	-17	9	14
Mexico a, e	6	0.2	0.9	3.6	1.9	6	2	3	4
Indonesia	6	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.7	8	-1	4	0
Korea, Republic of	5	0.7	1.8	2.1	1.6	3	-14	7	3
Canada e	5	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.4	2	2	-1	0
Brazil e	4	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.3	4	0	-2	4
Russian Federation e	4	-	-	0.4	1.2	4	5	-6	-6
India	4	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	8	-2	8	5
Above 15	201	-	-	70.0	59.9	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Mainly re-exports.

d In 2014, China reported imports of textiles from China amounting to \$2.8 billion. For further information, see the Metadata.



Table II.54

Textile exports of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	104354	154784	283569	304086	314075	1.7	1.7
Argentina	158	258	222	205	200	0.4	0.3
Australia	153	347	257	227	215	0.1	0.1
Bangladesh b, c	343	393	1634	2261	2361	6.6	7.8
Belarus	-	410	729	738	673	2.4	1.8
Brazil	769	895	996	949	883	0.5	0.4
Canada	687	2204	2018	1900	1830	0.5	0.4
Chile	33	114	193	170	175	0.3	0.2
China d	7219	16135	95442	106568	111662	4.9	4.8
Colombia	133	268	454	386	361	1.0	0.7
Dominican Republic d	...	...	333	493	473	4.1	4.8
Ecuador	3	40	119	122	115	1.1	0.4
Egypt	554	411	1365	1489	1548	4.9	5.7
El Salvador d	38	79	276	319	319	5.3	6.0
European Union (28)	-	56824	69725	72284	74827	1.3	1.2
extra-EU (28) exports	-	15301	22029	22749	23379	1.1	1.0
intra-EU (28) exports	-	41523	47696	49535	51448	1.4	1.3
Guatemala	34	53	247	259	267	3.1	2.5
Hong Kong, China	8213	13441	10546	10714	9785	2.8	1.9
domestic exports c	2171	1174	186	161	147	1.7	0.9
re-exports c	6042	12267	10360	10554	9638	2.9	1.9
India	2180	5593	15348	17417	18340	5.7	5.7
Indonesia	1241	3505	4541	4632	4725	2.6	2.7
Iran	510	766	1097	950	892	1.0	1.0
Israel	270	490	743	702	765	1.5	1.1
Japan	5871	6994	7819	6841	6385	0.9	0.9
Jordan	31	43	96	111	92	1.0	1.1
Kenya	21	26	70	61	62	1.2	1.0
Korea, Republic of	6076	12710	11970	12043	11908	2.4	2.1
Lebanese Republic c	...	8	37	37	32	0.7	0.7
Macao, China	136	271	21	21	6	6.3	0.5
Malaysia d	343	1270	1786	1849	1896	0.8	0.8
Mauritius c, d	35	81	97	114	120	3.3	3.9
Mexico d	713	2571	2236	2446	2549	0.6	0.6
Morocco c, d	203	123	355	364	421	1.9	1.8
Nepal c	82	182	267	259	262	31.1	29.5
New Zealand	135	146	268	256	258	0.8	0.6
Nigeria c	...	10	291	168	180	0.3	0.2
Norway	163	173	207	201	206	0.1	0.1
Pakistan	2663	4532	8705	9341	9077	36.7	36.7
Peru	221	128	489	465	491	0.8	1.2
Philippines d	132	297	170	172	253	0.3	0.4
Russian Federation	-	483	582	585	1915	0.1	0.4
Serbia	...	...	132	163	194	1.0	1.3
Singapore	903	907	801	891	878	0.2	0.2
domestic exports	141	293	260	293	332	0.1	0.2
re-exports	762	614	553	609	553	0.3	0.3
South Africa c	167	237	426	424	407	0.5	0.4
Sri Lanka c	25	244	226	236	267	2.0	2.4
Switzerland	2557	1278	1166	1164	1246	0.6	0.4
Syrian Arab Republic c	555	158	236	105	105	5.2	5.2
Chinese Taipei	6128	11891	10293	10217	10229	3.5	3.3
Tanzania c	...	11	106	103	97	2.9	2.1
Thailand	928	1958	3521	3874	3891	1.9	1.7
Tunisia c	112	154	424	413	411	2.7	2.5
Turkey	1440	3672	11054	12149	12522	7.9	7.9
Ukraine	-	127	232	247	238	0.4	0.4
United Arab Emirates c, e	6	1289	2218	2736	2724	0.8	0.8
United States	5039	10952	13479	13935	14374	1.0	0.9
Viet Nam c	...	299	3894	4612	5256	4.2	3.5

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, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Argentina	53	653	1133	1136	1054	1.9	1.6
Australia b	1445	1632	2587	2617	2720	1.2	1.2
Bangladesh c, d	452	1350	5480	5947	6778	16.1	16.0
Belarus	-	256	640	653	643	1.5	1.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	297	361	435	3.2	4.0
Brazil e	252	1045	4300	4221	4380	2.1	1.9
Cambodia b, d	...	432	2487	2843	2999	26.6	22.2
Canada b	2325	4126	4584	4561	4580	1.1	1.0
Chile	203	431	1198	1194	1274	1.7	1.8
China f	5292	12832	19810	21563	20248	1.3	1.0
Colombia	75	558	1522	1461	1619	2.7	2.5
Costa Rica f	83	184	343	284	262	2.1	1.5
Dominican Republic f, g	...	1173	862	865	933	4.3	5.4
Egypt	211	206	2278	2390	2389	3.8	3.5
El Salvador f	111	325	1024	1100	1115	10.4	10.6
European Union (28) h	-	57671	75027	78734	83181	1.4	1.4
extra-EU (28) imports	-	16189	27330	29199	31733	1.3	1.4
FYR Macedonia	...	27	443	481	525	7.5	7.2
Guatemala f	38	59	984	1015	916	6.8	5.0
Honduras b, d	26	501	1647	1566	1700	17.7	15.4
Hong Kong, China	10182	13716	10364	10411	9358	2.6	1.6
retained imports	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	...
India	240	585	3318	3579	3760	0.8	0.8
Indonesia	785	1251	5570	5788	5814	3.1	3.3
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	...	298	654	745	814	0.9	1.6
Israel	474	759	706	710	771	1.2	1.0
Japan	4133	4934	9013	8766	8890	1.0	1.1
Jordan	107	172	692	829	839	3.6	3.7
Kenya	17	47	324	346	405	2.3	2.2
Korea, Republic of	1947	3359	4882	5218	5367	1.1	1.0
Kuwait d	168	212	548	371	390	1.6	1.2
Lebanese Republic d	...	178	265	293	282	1.5	1.3
Macao, China	619	906	66	33	43	1.8	0.4
Madagascar d	20	200	269	330	330	10.1	10.1
Malaysia f	951	1114	1368	1452	1476	0.7	0.7
Mauritius d	336	411	274	270	268	5.4	4.8
Mexico b, f	992	5822	6003	6180	6408	1.7	1.6
Morocco d, f	361	1364	2413	2479	2702	5.7	5.9
New Zealand	396	369	605	637	677	1.7	1.6
Nigeria d	...	38	370	438	469	2.5	0.8
Norway	554	509	906	934	948	1.1	1.1
Pakistan	126	130	1077	1245	1545	2.5	3.2
Peru	17	165	974	965	1030	2.4	2.4
Philippines	910	1250	796	907	876	1.1	1.3
Russian Federation b	-	714	4663	4365	4098	1.4	1.3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of d	1312	986	1939	1864	1856	1.4	1.1
Singapore	1778	1275	1081	1072	1049	0.3	0.3
retained imports	1016	661	528	463	496	0.4	0.3
South Africa	561	569	1377	1368	1344	1.4	1.3
Sri Lanka d	412	1483	2185	1959	2232	12.8	11.5
Switzerland	1849	1300	1994	2055	2253	1.1	0.8
Syrian Arab Republic d	168	399	207	153	190	2.8	2.8
Chinese Taipei	1013	1460	1255	1260	1305	0.5	0.5
Thailand	898	1630	3245	3059	2999	1.5	1.3
Tunisia d	790	1207	1700	1710	1737	8.3	7.0
Turkey	567	2124	6441	6789	7117	3.5	2.9
Ukraine	-	450	1280	1341	1170	1.8	2.2
United Arab Emirates d	983	2055	3067	3460	3278	1.4	1.3
United States	6730	15985	25956	27056	28275	1.2	1.2
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	112	286	1029	673	629	1.6	1.4
Viet Nam d	...	1379	9075	10633	12020	8.3	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.



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4.6 Clothing

Table II.56

Clothing exports of selected regions and economies by destination, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in region's exports		Share in world exports		Annual percentage change		
	2014	2010	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
World	483	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8	10	5
Asia								
World	290	100.0	100.0	56.0	59.9	10	11	6
Europe	88	32.5	30.5	18.2	18.3	8	11	11
North America	78	31.0	27.0	17.4	16.2	6	9	5
Asia	67	20.7	23.2	11.6	13.9	13	12	-2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	17	5.7	5.9	3.2	3.5	11	31	1
Middle East	16	4.2	5.5	2.4	3.3	17	17	13
South and Central America	10	3.3	3.4	1.8	2.0	10	-8	2
Africa	10	2.4	3.4	1.4	2.1	20	3	27
China								
World	187	100.0	100.0	36.6	38.6	9	11	5
Asia	50	25.6	27.0	9.4	10.4	11	11	-5
Europe	51	29.9	27.2	11.0	10.5	7	11	13
North America	41	23.7	22.2	8.7	8.6	8	10	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	16	8.4	8.5	3.1	3.3	10	30	1
Middle East	12	4.8	6.2	1.7	2.4	17	18	10
South and Central America	8	4.4	4.3	1.6	1.6	9	-10	2
Africa	9	3.1	4.6	1.2	1.8	20	2	29
Other economies in Asia								
World	103	100.0	100.0	19.4	21.3	11	11	8
North America	37	44.8	35.7	8.7	7.6	4	8	2
Europe	37	37.4	36.3	7.3	7.7	10	10	8
Asia	17	11.5	16.4	2.2	3.5	21	14	9
Middle East	4	3.2	4.2	0.6	0.9	18	14	23
South and Central America	2	1.3	1.7	0.3	0.4	19	3	4
Africa	1	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	18	10	17
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.2	27	41	9
Europe								
World	147	100.0	100.0	32.8	30.3	6	8	7
Europe	119	84.8	81.0	27.8	24.6	5	7	7
Asia	9	4.2	6.0	1.4	1.8	16	10	11
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	4.3	4.6	1.4	1.4	8	11	-9
North America	5	2.9	3.7	1.0	1.1	12	6	11
Middle East	4	2.1	2.9	0.7	0.9	16	15	12
Africa	2	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	8	5	11
South and Central America	1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	16	3	-1
South and Central America								
World	13	100.0	100.0	4.0	2.7	-2	-5	0
North America	9	73.4	72.0	2.9	1.9	-3	1	4
South and Central America	3	24.1	25.1	1.0	0.7	-1	-17	-11
Europe	0	1.7	2.0	0.1	0.1	1	-3	4
Asia	0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	15	-11	2
Africa	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	7	7	-17
Middle East	0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	7	-4	-4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6	-3	-48

Table II.57

Leading exporters and importers of clothing, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports				Annual percentage change			
	2014	1980	1990	2000	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters									
China a	187	4.0	8.9	18.2	38.6	9	4	11	5
European Union (28)	127	-	-	28.7	26.2	6	-6	8	7
extra-EU (28) exports	32	-	-	6.4	6.6	10	2	8	5
Bangladesh	25	0.0	0.6	2.6	5.1	13	3	19	5
Hong Kong, China	21	-	-	-	-	-4	-8	-3	-6
domestic exports b	0	11.5	8.6	5.0	0.0	-15	-29	-16	-6
re-exports b	20	-	-	-	-	-2	-8	-3	-6
Viet Nam b	20	...	...	0.9	4.0	17	10	19	14
India	18	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.7	12	-5	12	14
Turkey	17	0	3	3.3	3.5	7	2	8	8
Indonesia	8	0.2	1.5	2.4	1.6	3	-6	2	0
United States	6	3.1	2.4	4.4	1.3	7	7	5	4
Cambodia b	6	...	...	0.5	1.2	18	8	17	17
Pakistan	5	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	6	-7	8	10
Sri Lanka b	5	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.0	9	-5	13	9
Malaysia a	5	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	5	0	0	4
Mexico a	5	0.0	0.5	4.4	1.0	1	-4	2	2
Thailand	4	0.7	2.6	1.9	0.9	-1	-6	-4	1
Above 15	435	-	-	78.8	90.0	-	-	-	-
Importers									
European Union (28)	198	-	-	41.1	37.7	4	-9	5	8
extra-EU (28) imports	104	-	-	19.6	19.7	4	-9	2	9
United States	93	16.4	24.0	33.0	17.7	3	-1	3	2
Japan	31	3.6	7.8	9.7	5.9	4	3	-1	-7
Hong Kong, China	16	-	-	-	-	-1	-5	1	-2
retained imports	...	0.9	0.7	0.9	...	-	-13	-12	...
Canada c	10	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.9	5	-2	6	1
Russian Federation c	9	-	-	0.1	1.6	3	0	-2	-6
Korea, Republic of	8	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.6	18	3	20	12
Australia c	7	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.2	8	4	3	4
Switzerland	6	3.4	3.1	1.6	1.2	4	-7	3	4
China a	6	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.2	25	13	18	15
United Arab Emirates b	4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	11	13	10	-1
Mexico a, c	4	0.3	0.5	1.8	0.7	12	8	9	11
Turkey	3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	3	-18	17	3
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	3	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	9	5	6	0
Chile	3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	13	8	6	4
Above 15	385	-	-	93.3	73.3	-	-	-	-

a Includes significant shipments through processing zones

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Imports are valued f.o.b.



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Table II.58

Clothing exports of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise exports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
World	108129	197930	419518	459662	483280	2.4	2.6
Albania b	...	97	292	327	341	18.2	14.0
Bangladesh c	643	5067	19788	23501	24584	77.4	80.9
Belarus	-	262	577	575	535	1.7	1.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	177	207	237	3.5	4.0
Botswana	...	30	57	19	20	3.1	0.3
Brazil	247	282	167	163	159	0.1	0.1
Cambodia b	...	970	4294	5025	5869	59.1	54.3
Canada	328	2077	1280	1270	1371	0.3	0.3
China d	9669	36071	159610	177414	186607	8.2	8.0
Colombia	460	520	703	615	546	1.6	1.0
Costa Rica d	54	660	193	129	103	1.7	0.9
Dominican Republic d	782	2555	753	578	824	8.1	8.3
Egypt	144	313	1258	1365	1292	4.8	4.8
El Salvador d	184	1673	1912	2067	2076	37.7	39.4
European Union (28)	-	56709	109853	118639	126587	1.9	2.1
extra-EU (28) exports	-	12753	28268	30579	31977	1.2	1.4
intra-EU (28) exports	-	43956	81585	88060	94610	2.3	2.4
FYR Macedonia	...	318	603	624	669	16.8	13.6
Guatemala	24	49	1229	1318	1325	14.0	12.2
Haiti b	63	245	738	811	836	90.2	91.1
Honduras b	64	2275	3093	3085	3182	46.5	39.4
Hong Kong, China	15406	24214	22573	21922	20510	6.0	3.9
domestic exports b	9266	9933	256	214	200	2.8	1.3
re-exports b	6140	14281	22317	21708	20310	6.1	4.0
India	2530	5965	13928	15542	17742	5.0	5.5
Indonesia	1646	4734	7524	7692	7670	4.3	4.4
Israel	482	729	161	155	159	0.3	0.2
Japan	568	534	557	487	623	0.1	0.1
Jordan	11	115	1049	1150	1288	12.6	15.7
Kenya	9	9	241	279	325	3.7	5.3
Korea, Republic of	7879	5027	1910	2100	2248	0.3	0.4
Kyrgyz Republic b	-	...	157	105	117	7.2	7.1
Lesotho b	...	161	377	328	359	20.8	38.8
Macao, China	1111	1844	111	89	61	18.9	4.9
Madagascar b	11	309	304	397	439	32.5	20.7
Malaysia d	1315	2257	4560	4581	4766	2.0	2.0
Mauritius b, d	607	948	821	761	810	29.1	26.1
Mexico d	587	8631	4449	4530	4618	1.5	1.2
Moldova	-	76	254	260	278	15.1	11.9
Morocco b, d	722	2401	3225	3155	3278	16.9	13.9
Myanmar b	12	800	884	1132	986	3.9	8.9
New Zealand	67	116	187	228	262	0.6	0.6
Pakistan	1014	2144	4214	4549	4991	18.4	20.2
Peru	120	504	1619	1392	1201	3.3	3.1
Philippines d	1733	2536	1612	1558	1843	3.4	3.0
Russian Federation	-	439	308	400	344	0.0	0.1
Serbia	...	...	505	603	629	4.2	4.2
Singapore	1588	1825	1335	1272	1346	0.3	0.3
domestic exports	995	504	131	142	131	0.1	0.1
re-exports	593	1321	1204	1129	1214	0.6	0.6
South Africa	85	218	478	503	496	0.5	0.5
Sri Lanka b	638	2812	4005	4517	4919	40.6	43.5
Switzerland	686	611	1409	1389	1386	0.7	0.4
Syrian Arab Republic b	330	129	135	60	60	3.0	3.0
Chinese Taipei	3987	3015	971	920	866	0.4	0.3
Thailand	2817	3759	4275	4100	4129	2.2	1.8
Tunisia b	1126	2227	2724	2802	2718	18.8	16.2
Turkey	3331	6533	14290	15393	16680	11.2	10.6
Ukraine	-	417	573	585	568	1.1	1.0
United Arab Emirates b, e	146	464	1223	1599	1501	0.5	0.4
United States	2565	8629	5606	5862	6109	0.4	0.4
Viet Nam b	...	1821	14443	17148	19544	14.4	13.0

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Figures refer to fiscal year.

d Includes significant exports from processing zones.

e Mainly re-exports.

Table II.59

Clothing imports of selected economies, 1990-2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value					Share in economy's total merchandise imports	
	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2010	2014 a
Albania b	...	68	175	202	215	3.9	4.1
Algeria	4	38	289	329	407	0.5	0.7
Argentina	6	333	460	405	369	0.7	0.6
Australia c	711	1858	6080	6257	6524	2.6	2.9
Bangladesh b, d	14	174	559	607	692	0.6	1.6
Belarus	-	50	249	320	380	0.4	0.9
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	179	195	226	1.9	2.1
Brazil e	59	173	2556	2775	2940	0.8	1.3
Canada c	2388	3690	9371	9950	10076	2.1	2.2
Chile	52	501	2706	2855	2983	3.1	4.1
China f	48	1192	4522	5335	6124	0.2	0.3
Colombia	19	80	802	856	901	1.0	1.4
Costa Rica f	17	592	308	308	308	1.8	1.8
Dominican Republic f, g	...	...	252	218	271	1.3	1.6
Ecuador	1	23	253	319	329	0.7	1.2
Egypt	9	11	452	530	917	1.1	1.4
El Salvador f	171	713	337	407	405	3.5	3.8
European Union (28) h	-	83459	174526	183192	198256	3.1	3.2
extra-EU (28) imports	-	39729	92942	95132	103646	4.4	4.6
Guatemala f	5	33	181	193	203	1.2	1.1
Honduras b	25	1304	502	457	431	4	3.9
Hong Kong, China	6913	16008	16338	16448	16173	3.8	2.7
retained imports	...	...	...	...	...	-6.2	...
Iceland	75	88	118	126	132	2.9	2.5
India	2	22	403	522	608	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	16	39	481	570	540	0.3	0.3
Israel	61	471	1450	1555	1689	1.8	2.2
Japan	8765	19705	33942	33632	31161	3.9	3.8
Jordan	28	61	331	399	393	1.8	1.7
Korea, Republic of	151	1307	6267	7535	8475	1.0	1.6
Kuwait b	206	317	851	1131	1194	2.6	3.8
Lebanese Republic b	...	171	510	514	493	2.4	2.3
Macao, China b	26	540	391	446	513	4.7	4.5
Malaysia f	76	148	856	1010	1068	0.2	0.5
Mexico c, f	573	3602	2965	3231	3587	0.8	0.9
Morocco b, f	8	232	383	343	397	0.8	0.9
New Zealand	149	401	1152	1187	1235	3.1	2.9
Norway	1231	1287	2667	2800	2727	3.2	3.1
Panama b	71	97	2492	2378	2302	11.2	10.9
Peru	1	59	583	716	748	1.2	1.8
Qatar	29	54	413	482	588	1.4	1.7
Russian Federation c	-	198	9245	9014	8513	3.0	2.8
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of b	833	813	3020	3200	3186	2.1	2.0
Serbia	...	...	311	334	365	1.7	1.8
Singapore	920	1881	2389	2916	2584	0.6	0.7
retained imports	328	560	1185	1787	1369	0.7	0.8
South Africa	108	223	1813	1900	1866	2.0	1.9
Switzerland	3437	3181	5721	5904	6131	3.0	2.2
Chinese Taipei	290	978	1638	1605	1760	0.5	0.6
Thailand	29	131	726	789	872	0.3	0.4
Tunisia b	191	438	453	468	469	2.4	1.9
Turkey	16	264	2677	3140	3229	1.5	1.3
Ukraine	-	60	1157	974	614	1.2	1.1
United Arab Emirates b	514	832	3569	3921	3885	1.6	1.5
United States	26977	67115	87957	91028	93164	4.2	3.9
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	101	390	1065	732	587	1.6	1.3
Viet Nam b	...	450	619	716	809	0.5	0.5

a Or nearest year.

b Includes Secretariat estimates.

c Imports are valued f.o.b.

d Figures refer to fiscal year.

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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1. Overview

Table III.1

World trade in commercial services by category, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value			Share		
	2014	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014
Exports						
All commercial services	4940	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Goods-related services	160	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.2
Transport	955	22.4	21.3	20.5	19.9	19.3
Travel	1240	26.4	24.7	24.8	25.2	25.1
Other commercial services	2585	47.7	50.7	51.2	51.7	52.4
Imports						
All commercial services	4780	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Goods-related services	105	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
Transport	1225	27.3	26.5	26.9	26.1	25.6
Travel	1165	25.9	23.1	23.3	23.8	24.4
Other commercial services	2290	44.2	48.3	47.6	47.8	47.9

Note: For information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.

Table III.2

Growth of commercial services exports by category and by region, 2005-2014

(Annual percentage change)

		World	North America	South and Central America	Europe	CIS	Africa	Middle East	Asia
		Commercial services							
	2005-10	8	8	9	6	12	9	...	12
	2013	5	5	3	7	10	-3	2	3
	2014	5	3	1	6	-8	6	7	6
Goods-related services									
	2005-10	6	12	-12	7	11	16	19	3
	2013	-2	7	7	15	-8	-31	-16	-27
	2014	4	19	9	4	-22	36	-13	2
Transport									
	2005-10	7	6	9	6	12	10	9	9
	2013	2	3	5	5	7	2	-10	-3
	2014	2	2	-4	3	-3	4	11	1
Travel									
	2005-10	7	5	7	3	9	8	15	13
	2013	7	7	4	8	9	-8	4	9
	2014	4	3	5	5	-13	6	10	5
Other commercial services									
	2005-10	9	10	17	8	16	11	...	14
	2013	6	4	0	7	17	0	9	6
	2014	6	2	0	7	-8	6	1	10

2. Goods-related services

Table III.3

World trade in goods-related services by region, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exports							
World	160	100.0	100.0	6	14	-2	4
North America	21	12.3	13.3	8	6	7	19
South and Central America	4	2.3	2.5	9	1	7	9
Europe	86	54.4	54.3	6	-4	15	4
European Union (28)	83	52.8	52.6	6	-1	12	3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6	5.5	3.5	-5	7	-8	-22
Africa	2	2.0	1.2	-6	-2	-31	36
Middle East	0	0.3	0.2	-3	20	-16	-13
Asia	39	23.3	24.9	8	61	-27	2
Imports							
World	105	100.0	100.0	7	2	12	1
North America	9	9.2	8.3	4	1	-3	0
South and Central America	0	0.2	0.5	30	25	-3	85
Europe	52	40.9	51.0	13	2	38	-2
European Union (28)	48	35.7	46.6	14	6	38	-2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2	1.5	2.4	20	27	14	1
Africa	1	0.5	0.7	17	6	30	34
Middle East	0	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...
Asia	38	47.6	36.9	0	1	-10	4

Note: For information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.



Table III.4

Major exporters and importers of goods-related services, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	83.1	52.8	52.6	6	-1	12	3
Extra-EU (28) exports	45.5	25.0	28.8	10	1	12	16
China a	22.9	14.8	14.5	...	...	...	-6
United States	19.6	11.1	12.4	9	6	8	20
Singapore	8.0	5.1	5.1	6	-2	11	-1
Switzerland	5.1	3.0	3.2	8	4	11	-1
Korea, Republic of	3.5	1.8	2.2	11	15	6	18
Russian Federation	3.2	3.3	2.0	-6	0	5	-22
Japan	2.3	0.5	1.5	40	10	32	168
Morocco	1.7	1.8	1.1	-6	-3	-34	39
Ukraine	1.6	1.4	1.0	-3	9	-14	-32
Canada	1.5	1.1	0.9	1	7	-6	7
Honduras	1.4	0.9	0.9	5	-3	8	7
Norway a	0.8	0.6	0.5	...	-42	11	...
Nicaragua	0.6	0.3	0.4	15	13	14	5
Costa Rica	0.6	0.4	0.4	8	20	5	-12
Above 15	155.0	99.0	98.6	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	47.8	35.7	46.6	14	6	38	-2
Extra-EU (28) imports	16.1	11.6	15.7	15	13	41	-11
Hong Kong, China	13.9	24.4	13.5	-8	0	-16	-8
Japan	12.0	10.8	11.7	9	0	-9	40
Korea, Republic of	8.7	9.0	8.4	5	-2	-6	0
United States	7.6	8.8	7.4	2	-3	-4	0
Switzerland	2.0	2.4	1.9	1	-4	27	-32
Russian Federation	1.8	1.2	1.8	19	25	18	-10
Norway a	1.3	1.3	1.3	...	10	2	...
Canada	0.8	0.3	0.8	38	103	15	12
China a	0.7	0.9	0.7	...	...	...	-34
Singapore	0.7	0.8	0.6	1	-3	1	-2
Australia	0.5	0.3	0.5	17	20	38	-30
Indonesia	0.5	0.3	0.5	21	192	-35	27
Turkey	0.4	...	0.3	...	53	25	25
Kazakhstan	0.3	0.0	0.3	67	-8	9	488
Above 15	100.0	...	96.3	-	-	-	-

a Secretariat estimate.

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

Table III.5

Major exporters and importers of manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2014		2013	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	56204	58488	61.3	4	-2	6	4
Extra-EU (28) exports	27854	32838	30.4	4	-3	6	18
China	23257	21421	25.4	...	...	...	-8
Korea, Republic of	2941	3147	3.2	9	17	15	7
Russian Federation	2325	1531	2.5	0	-3	7	-34
Ukraine	1951	1275	2.1	14	15	-6	-35
Honduras	1289	1374	1.4	4	-3	8	7
Morocco	1236	1505	1.3	-18	-3	-34	22
Switzerland	1120	1276	1.2	13	35	1	14
Japan	750	297	0.8	26	18	55	-60
Costa Rica	653	563	0.7	17	24	5	-14
Above 10	91725	90880	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	26038	27088	44.7	10	13	0	4
Extra-EU (28) imports	8202	6682	14.1	11	33	-11	-19
Hong Kong, China	14956	13746	25.6	-8	0	-16	-8
Korea, Republic of	8649	8647	14.8	7	-2	-6	0
Japan	8009	4933	13.7	0	-3	-8	-38
Russian Federation	324	220	0.6	17	-9	53	-32
Dominican Republic	97	...	0.2	12	-6	12	...
China	79	116	0.1	...	...	...	46
Macao, China	70	...	0.1	6	27	17	...
Belarus	47	26	0.1	89	15	213	-44
Turkey	45	60	0.1	...	57	16	33
Above 10	58315	...	100.0	-	-	-	-

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



Table III.6

Major exporters and importers of maintenance and repair services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2014		2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	24565	24648	42.4	17	2	31	0
Extra-EU (28) exports	11395	12641	19.7	24	16	29	11
United States	16295	19563	28.1	6	6	8	20
Singapore	8118	8035	14.0	9	-2	11	-1
Switzerland	4014	3797	6.9	10	-3	15	-5
Russian Federation	1801	1676	3.1	0	5	1	-7
Canada	1402	1502	2.4	0	7	-6	7
Norway	772	...	1.3	1	-42	11	...
Ukraine	373	295	0.6	-7	-7	-39	-21
Bahrain, Kingdom of	319	...	0.6	20	4	20	...
Malaysia	310	363	0.5	12	-10	17	17
Above 10	57970	...	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	22747	20706	57.9	38	-10	145	-9
Extra-EU (28) imports	9776	9381	24.9	46	-20	175	-4
United States	7620	7602	19.4	3	-3	-4	0
Switzerland	2913	1900	7.4	16	-6	30	-35
Russian Federation	1725	1625	4.4	33	31	13	-6
Norway	1280	...	3.3	7	10	2	...
Canada	709	791	1.8	49	103	15	12
Australia	701	488	1.8	39	20	38	-30
Singapore	675	664	1.7	2	-3	1	-2
Japan	541	7075	1.4	5	51	-19	...
Indonesia	374	477	1.0	19	192	-35	27
Above 10	39285	...	100.0	-	-	-	-

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

3. Transport

Table III.7

World trade in transport by region, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exports							
World	955	100.0	100.0	4	2	2	2
North America	104	10.3	10.9	5	4	3	2
South and Central America	29	3.1	3.1	4	0	5	-4
Europe	468	48.5	49.0	4	-1	5	3
European Union (28)	414	43.4	43.3	4	-2	5	3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	41	3.9	4.3	6	6	7	-3
Africa	29	3.0	3.1	5	6	2	4
Middle East	30	2.8	3.2	7	14	-10	11
Asia	253	28.4	26.4	2	5	-3	1
Imports							
World	1225	100.0	100.0	6	3	3	3
North America	132	10.9	10.7	5	3	5	4
South and Central America	54	4.5	4.4	5	4	4	-6
Europe	403	35.9	32.9	3	-3	6	2
European Union (28)	366	32.5	29.9	3	-3	5	2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	28	2.4	2.3	5	10	4	-12
Africa	71	5.7	5.8	6	11	1	5
Middle East	113	7.4	9.3	12	10	5	5
Asia	423	33.2	34.6	7	6	-1	6

Note: For information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.



Table III.8

Leading exporters and importers of transport, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	413.7	43.4	43.3	4	-2	5	3
Extra-EU (28) exports	184.2	19.9	19.3	3	-1	4	-3
United States	89.9	8.7	9.4	6	5	4	3
Singapore	44.8	4.7	4.7	4	5	0	0
Japan	39.5	4.7	4.1	0	5	-2	0
China	38.2	4.2	4.0	3	9	-3	2
Korea, Republic of	35.3	4.8	3.7	-3	12	-9	-6
Hong Kong, China	31.6	3.6	3.3	1	0	-2	1
Norway	22.1	2.2	2.3	5	4	4	5
Russian Federation	20.5	1.8	2.2	8	10	8	-1
India	18.6	1.6	2.0	9	-1	-3	10
Turkey	14.3	1.1	1.5	11	15	4	9
Switzerland	13.5	1.3	1.4	7	6	6	4
Canada	13.3	1.5	1.4	2	2	-2	-4
Chinese Taipei	11.1	1.2	1.2	3	3	1	10
Egypt	9.8	1.0	1.0	5	8	6	4
Above 15	815.0	85.8	85.5	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	366.3	32.5	29.9	3	-3	5	2
Extra-EU (28) imports	159.8	14.6	13.0	3	-3	6	-2
China	96.2	6.4	7.8	11	7	10	2
United States	94.3	7.6	7.7	6	4	7	4
India	77.3	4.7	6.3	14	4	-6	35
Japan	45.8	4.7	3.7	0	12	-15	-2
United Arab Emirates	45.5	2.6	3.7	15	11	7	5
Singapore	39.3	3.0	3.2	7	7	4	4
Korea, Republic of	31.6	3.1	2.6	1	2	-3	4
Thailand	26.7	2.3	2.2	4	7	-1	-6
Canada	22.4	2.2	1.8	1	-1	-2	-4
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	19.9	1.3	1.6	12	16	8	4
Hong Kong, China	18.4	1.6	1.5	4	3	-1	2
Russian Federation	15.4	1.2	1.3	7	7	6	-12
Australia	15.1	1.4	1.2	3	10	-4	-9
Brazil	14.9	1.2	1.2	7	0	7	-2
Above 15	930.0	76.0	75.8	-	-	-	-

4. Travel

Table III.9

World trade in travel by region, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exports							
World	1240	100.0	100.0	7	4	7	4
North America	212	17.3	17.1	6	7	7	3
South and Central America	55	4.5	4.4	6	5	4	5
Europe	483	40.8	39.0	6	-2	8	5
European Union (28)	425	36.1	34.3	5	-3	8	4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	23	1.8	1.8	8	10	9	-13
Africa	43	4.4	3.4	0	7	-8	6
Middle East	52	4.9	4.2	3	5	4	10
Asia	372	26.3	30.0	10	10	9	5
Imports							
World	1165	100.0	100.0	8	6	8	8
North America	155	14.5	13.3	6	10	4	4
South and Central America	51	4.0	4.3	10	7	10	3
Europe	422	41.8	36.2	4	-4	7	5
European Union (28)	379	38.2	32.5	4	-5	7	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	65	4.1	5.6	17	28	22	-5
Africa	26	3.0	2.2	0	-5	-1	1
Middle East	87	7.6	7.5	8	6	6	20
Asia	360	25.2	30.9	14	15	10	13

Note: For information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.



Table III.10

Leading exporters and importers of travel, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	425.1	36.1	34.3	5	-3	8	4
Extra-EU (28) exports	142.1	11.2	11.5	7	4	11	4
United States	177.5	14.3	14.3	7	7	7	3
China	56.9	4.8	4.6	6	3	3	10
Macao, China	50.9	2.9	4.1	16	14	18	-2
Thailand	38.4	2.1	3.1	18	25	23	-8
Hong Kong, China	38.4	2.3	3.1	15	16	18	-1
Australia	32.0	3.0	2.6	3	0	-2	2
Turkey	29.6	2.4	2.4	7	1	10	6
Malaysia	22.1	1.9	1.8	5	3	4	5
India	19.7	1.5	1.6	8	1	2	7
Singapore	19.2	1.5	1.5	8	5	2	-1
Japan	18.3	1.4	1.5	8	33	4	21
Korea, Republic of	18.1	1.1	1.5	15	8	9	24
Canada	17.5	1.7	1.4	3	4	2	-1
Switzerland	17.5	1.5	1.4	4	-6	5	4
Above 15	980.0	78.5	79.1	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	378.6	38.2	32.5	4	-5	7	6
Extra-EU (28) imports	126.6	13.2	10.9	3	-5	2	7
China	164.9	6.4	14.1	32	40	26	28
United States	111.4	10.1	9.6	6	12	4	6
Russian Federation	50.4	3.1	4.3	17	30	25	-6
Canada	33.8	3.5	2.9	3	5	0	-4
Australia	26.3	2.6	2.3	4	3	2	-8
Brazil	25.6	1.9	2.2	12	5	12	2
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	24.1	2.5	2.1	3	-1	4	37
Singapore	23.9	2.2	2.1	6	7	5	-1
Korea, Republic of	23.5	2.2	2.0	6	4	5	8
Hong Kong, China	22.0	2.0	1.9	6	6	6	4
Japan	19.4	3.3	1.7	-9	2	-22	-11
Norway	18.9	1.6	1.6	9	5	11	2
United Arab Emirates	17.8	1.4	1.5	11	14	7	10
Switzerland	16.6	1.3	1.4	10	10	6	4
Above 15	955.0	82.2	82.1	-	-	-	-



5. Other commercial services

Table III.11

World trade in other commercial services by region, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exports							
World	2585	100.0	100.0	7	3	6	6
North America	458	18.8	17.7	6	4	4	2
South and Central America	58	2.3	2.3	6	8	0	0
Europe	1364	53.2	52.8	7	1	7	7
European Union (28)	1243	47.8	48.0	7	1	8	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	42	1.5	1.6	9	14	17	-8
Africa	26	1.0	1.0	6	11	0	6
Middle East	43	1.8	1.7	5	-1	9	1
Asia	594	21.3	23.0	9	6	6	10
Imports							
World	2290	100.0	100.0	6	3	6	5
North America	295	14.5	12.9	3	3	2	1
South and Central America	89	3.6	3.9	8	7	7	1
Europe	1124	49.4	49.1	6	1	7	7
European Union (28)	1029	44.8	45.0	6	2	8	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	77	2.9	3.3	10	16	13	-1
Africa	74	3.3	3.2	6	-1	1	7
Middle East	68	3.1	3.0	6	-6	5	6
Asia	562	23.2	24.6	8	8	7	6

Note: For information on asymmetries, see the Metadata.



Table III.12

Leading exporters and importers of other commercial services, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share		Annual percentage change			
	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	1242.6	47.8	48.0	7	1	8	7
Extra-EU (28) exports	613.2	22.5	23.7	9	3	10	8
United States	400.7	16.3	15.5	6	3	4	4
India	116.9	4.5	4.5	7	7	3	4
China	114.4	3.7	4.4	12	7	8	23
Japan	98.0	3.9	3.8	7	-11	2	27
Switzerland	77.3	3.3	3.0	5	1	4	1
Singapore	68.1	2.1	2.6	13	12	15	5
Canada	52.6	2.3	2.0	4	7	0	-5
Korea, Republic of	48.8	1.6	1.9	13	18	6	3
Hong Kong, China	35.6	1.4	1.4	6	9	4	4
Chinese Taipei	31.1	1.1	1.2	10	9	6	9
Russian Federation	29.4	1.1	1.1	9	12	17	-9
Brazil	26.2	1.0	1.0	8	8	-3	3
Israel	24.6	0.8	1.0	11	20	11	4
Norway	21.0	0.9	0.8	5	34	5	0
Above 15	2385.0	91.7	92.3	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	1029.2	44.8	45.0	6	2	8	7
Extra-EU (28) imports	441.8	18.6	19.3	7	4	8	11
United States	238.3	11.7	10.4	3	2	2	2
China	119.9	4.1	5.2	13	10	15	13
Japan	112.7	4.5	4.9	9	3	2	23
Singapore	77.4	2.9	3.4	11	13	14	-2
Switzerland	61.7	2.6	2.7	7	0	8	3
India	54.8	3.2	2.4	-1	7	1	-2
Russian Federation	51.3	1.9	2.2	11	15	15	-3
Korea, Republic of	50.3	2.3	2.2	6	11	4	4
Canada	49.0	2.5	2.1	2	7	0	-6
Brazil	45.2	1.8	2.0	9	10	4	5
Norway	28.4	1.1	1.2	10	26	10	2
Hong Kong, China	21.3	1.0	0.9	4	4	3	3
Australia	20.5	0.8	0.9	9	9	7	-3
Chinese Taipei	20.0	1.0	0.9	3	-1	-8	5
Above 15	1980.0	86.1	86.5	-	-	-	-

5.1 Construction

Table III.13

World exports of construction by region, 2013 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
Exports							
World	100	110	100.0	100.0	5	3	6
North America	3	3	3.7	2.9	0	-17	-1
South and Central America	0	1	0.2	0.5	29	37	221
Europe	37	41	37.0	37.8	6	13	9
European Union (28)	32	34	30.7	31.9	6	23	6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	7	4.9	6.5	13	28	-15
Africa	2	2	2.2	1.8	0	12	-3
Middle East	3	3	2.8	2.7	5	1	17
Asia	48	51	49.1	47.7	5	-5	7

Table III.14

Major exporters and importers of construction, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	32480	34337	37.2	7	-3	23	6
Extra-EU (28) exports	19577	19294	22.4	16	-1	37	-1
Korea, Republic of	20375	17103	23.3	19	27	3	-16
China	10663	15355	12.2	-10	-17	-13	44
Japan	9666	11548	11.1	-3	6	-17	19
Russian Federation	5906	4730	6.8	19	7	25	-20
United States	2590	2710	3.0	-3	2	-18	5
Singapore	1757	1786	2.0	19	4	9	2
Switzerland	1366	1363	1.6	2	-11	2	0
Iran	1359	...	1.6	-5	0	-8	...
India	1219	1613	1.4	32	10	32	32
Above 10	87380	...	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	23262	23715	36.0	5	18	3	2
Extra-EU (28) imports	7055	6844	10.9	2	13	-5	-3
Russian Federation	9362	7532	14.5	27	36	23	-20
Japan	7504	10304	11.6	-2	1	-3	37
Angola	5049	...	7.8	3	-21	-19	...
Korea, Republic of	4852	3258	7.5	28	-11	44	-33
China	3890	4870	6.0	-8	-3	8	25
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	3619	3108	5.6	-2	6	33	-14
United States	2651	2541	4.1	2	11	-19	-4
Malaysia	2524	2624	3.9	29	74	8	4
Kuwait	1992	2686	3.1	-5	41	-4	35
Above 10	64705	...	100.0	-	-	-	-

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



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5.2. Insurance and pension services

Table III.15

World exports of insurance and pension services by region, 2013 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
Exports							
World	125	130	100.0	100.0	7	6	5
North America	21	22	18.1	16.6	4	2	4
South and Central America	2	3	1.7	1.9	10	5	15
Europe	83	86	65.3	65.5	7	6	3
European Union (28)	76	78	59.6	59.8	7	8	3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	1	0.6	0.5	0	3	-9
Africa	1	1	1.1	1.0	5	-15	2
Middle East	2	2	2.0	1.5	-1	20	-13
Asia	14	17	11.2	13.1	11	13	20

Table III.16

Major exporters and importers of insurance and pension services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	76210	78372	65.8	8	-4	8	3
Extra-EU (28) exports	41960	46045	36.2	8	-2	4	10
United States	16096	16435	13.9	4	9	-3	2
Switzerland	6846	7215	5.9	8	5	5	5
China	3996	4574	3.5	32	10	20	14
Singapore	3768	3939	3.3	2	2	9	5
Mexico	2793	3554	2.4	15	-11	39	27
India	2144	2285	1.9	6	-13	-5	7
Canada	1882	1615	1.6	-1	-14	0	-14
Hong Kong, China	1020	1160	0.9	6	10	10	14
Turkey	1000	1162	0.9	11	4	16	16
Above 10	115755	120310	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
United States	50454	47316	35.0	-6	-4	-5	-6
European Union (28)	38384	45018	26.6	0	-9	8	17
Extra-EU (28) imports	14727	17908	10.2	-3	-12	4	22
China	22093	22454	15.3	12	4	7	2
Japan	6752	5162	4.7	0	8	-9	-24
India	5935	7921	4.1	6	4	-7	33
Canada	5357	4614	3.7	4	20	-5	-14
Mexico	4835	4220	3.4	23	-6	26	-13
Singapore	4615	4765	3.2	5	-1	3	3
Thailand	2976	2705	2.1	11	11	-3	-9
Iraq	2685	...	1.9	15	24	12	...
Above 10	144085	...	100.0	-	-	-	-

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

5.3. Financial services

Table III.17

World exports of financial services by region, 2013 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
Exports							
World	400	415	100.0	100.0	6	9	4
North America	92	95	23.3	22.8	5	9	3
South and Central America	5	3	1.0	0.7	-5	0	-41
Europe	239	248	60.9	59.4	5	8	4
European Union (28)	214	225	54.2	53.9	6	8	5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3	2	0.5	0.5	5	35	-20
Africa	2	2	0.5	0.5	4	0	-8
Middle East	3	3	1.2	0.8	-6	7	16
Asia	57	64	12.5	15.4	11	11	13

Table III.18

Major exporters and importers of financial services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	213851	224853	56.0	6	-2	8	5
Extra-EU (28) exports	97993	98237	25.7	8	3	10	0
United States	84066	87264	22.0	5	-2	10	4
Switzerland	24121	22123	6.3	1	-5	4	-8
Singapore	18355	20541	4.8	15	9	11	12
Hong Kong, China	16475	17096	4.3	8	8	6	4
Canada	7659	7568	2.0	12	5	3	-1
India	6376	5645	1.7	3	-14	19	-11
Japan	4561	7204	1.2	8	13	-2	58
China	3185	4531	0.8	34	122	69	42
Norway	3135	3132	0.8	26	-7	51	0
Above 10	381785	399955	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	111202	120859	67.5	7	-3	12	9
Extra-EU (28) imports	40290	44047	24.5	9	0	10	9
United States	18683	19675	11.3	6	-2	10	5
India	5893	4115	3.6	-5	-36	10	-30
Switzerland	5333	3900	3.2	2	-11	8	-27
Canada	4845	4663	2.9	-4	-5	-3	-4
Hong Kong, China	4215	4431	2.6	6	1	7	5
Singapore	3758	4347	2.3	14	4	16	16
China	3691	4940	2.2	39	158	92	34
Japan	3613	5300	2.2	5	-4	12	47
Russian Federation	3391	2400	2.1	8	14	22	-29
Above 10	164625	174630	100.0	-	-	-	-

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



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5.4 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.

Table III.19

World receipts of charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e. by region, 2013 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
Exports							
World	285	300	100.0	100.0	6	4	5
North America	136	136	46.1	45.5	5	5	0
South and Central America	1	1	0.4	0.3	-3	8	-33
Europe	103	110	38.6	37.0	5	2	7
European Union (28)	83	91	31.1	30.3	5	2	9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	1	0.2	0.3	12	15	-12
Africa	0	0	0.1	0.1	-3	6	-9
Middle East	1	1	0.2	0.2	10	9	-3
Asia	43	50	14.3	16.7	10	3	15

Table III.20

Major exporters and importers of charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e., 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
United States a	129178	131636	46.9	6	2	3	2
European Union (28)	83279	90541	30.2	4	-4	2	9
Extra-EU (28) exports	47575	55249	17.3	7	-5	2	16
Japan	31573	36832	11.5	6	10	-1	17
Switzerland	17360	16628	6.3	9	4	6	-4
Korea, Republic of	4328	5151	1.6	11	-11	11	19
Canada	4066	3973	1.5	13	19	2	-2
Singapore	3109	3151	1.1	47	11	69	1
Chinese Taipei	1017	866	0.4	30	11	9	-15
China	887	676	0.3	2	40	-15	-24
Australia	812	894	0.3	-6	-9	-6	10
Above 10	275610	290350	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	123924	143478	46.0	6	-3	9	16
Extra-EU (28) imports	58843	78693	21.8	4	-2	4	34
United States a	39015	42141	14.5	6	9	-1	8
Singapore	21935	22230	8.1	10	11	1	1
China	21033	22614	7.8	17	21	19	8
Japan	17820	20916	6.6	-2	4	-10	17
Switzerland	12217	12351	4.5	15	8	6	1
Canada	10870	10229	4.0	4	4	0	-6
Korea, Republic of	9837	10369	3.6	2	16	14	5
Russian Federation	8389	8039	3.1	20	31	10	-4
Thailand	4586	3971	1.7	14	16	27	-13
Above 10	269625	296340	100.0	-	-	-	-

a The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis records film and television tape distribution services in charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e. (rather than in audiovisual and related services).

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

5.5 Telecommunications computer and information services

Table III.21

World exports of telecommunications, computer and information services by region, 2013 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
Exports							
World	430	460	100.0	100.0	8	8	6
North America	44	44	10.2	9.5	7	2	0
South and Central America	9	9	2.2	2.0	6	0	2
Europe	256	273	60.7	59.6	8	10	7
European Union (28)	241	257	56.9	56.1	8	9	7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	8	9	1.4	1.9	18	22	11
Africa	6	6	1.5	1.3	5	4	-2
Middle East	12	12	3.1	2.6	4	2	-1
Asia	97	105	21.0	23.0	11	9	9

Table III.22

Major exporters and importers of telecommunications, computer and information services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	240794	256765	62.7	8	4	9	7
Extra-EU (28) exports	107044	116724	27.9	8	4	10	9
India	52876	55666	13.8	9	4	8	5
United States	33409	34221	8.7	10	10	4	2
China	17098	20173	4.5	18	17	5	18
Switzerland	11191	11897	2.9	11	12	9	6
Canada	10051	9185	2.6	6	4	-4	-9
Israel	6105	...	1.6	11	11	10	...
Singapore	4889	5290	1.3	11	8	16	8
Russian Federation	4163	4497	1.1	17	13	19	8
Kuwait	3351	3064	0.9	-2	-4	-3	-9
Above 10	383930	...	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	156603	160997	64.2	6	3	10	3
Extra-EU (28) imports	62204	63750	25.5	6	3	12	2
United States	32877	32394	13.5	4	-2	2	-1
Switzerland	12753	13422	5.2	8	-4	16	5
China	7624	10748	3.1	23	9	39	41
Singapore	6937	7371	2.8	25	15	25	6
Japan	6349	11341	2.6	11	9	12	79
Russian Federation	6080	6861	2.5	15	4	18	13
Canada	5828	6148	2.4	7	7	-1	5
Brazil	5208	3667	2.1	11	12	10	-30
India	3743	4318	1.5	1	9	8	15
Above 10	244005	257270	100.0	-	-	-	-

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



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5.5.1 Telecommunications services

Table III.23

Major exporters and importers of telecommunications services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	51101	...	64.8	3	-2	3	...
Extra-EU (28) exports	23951	...	30.4	4	2	3	...
United States	14154	13253	17.9	9	11	3	-6
Kuwait	3351	3064	4.2	-2	-4	-3	-9
Canada	2206	2016	2.8	9	10	1	-9
India	2180	2163	2.8	13	-1	34	-1
Hong Kong, China	1599	...	2.0	19	12	14	...
Russian Federation	1553	1732	2.0	7	4	10	12
Norway	984	983	1.2	4	-29	23	0
Japan	916	1389	1.2	8	27	-5	52
Indonesia	837	917	1.1	-9	-25	-23	10
Above 10	78880	...	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	41336	...	70.0	2	-4	4	...
Extra-EU (28) imports	17265	...	29.2	4	-3	6	...
United States	7298	6610	12.4	-3	2	2	-9
Russian Federation	2792	2839	4.7	11	0	11	2
Canada	1732	1827	2.9	3	-5	-5	5
Japan	1357	2041	2.3	10	22	15	50
India	1095	1053	1.9	0	-28	14	-4
Korea, Republic of	1049	829	1.8	6	3	10	-21
Hong Kong, China	957	...	1.6	20	24	8	...
Norway	777	792	1.3	-1	-11	-10	2
Indonesia	696	728	1.2	8	-11	-3	5
Above 10	59090	...	100.0	-	-	-	-

Note : Based on information available to the Secretariat. As certain major traders in telecommunications services do not report this item separately, they may not appear in the list.

5.5.2 Computer services

Table III.24

Major exporters and importers of computer services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	179280	...	67.9	10	6	9	...
Extra-EU (28) exports	78039	...	29.6	10	4	10	...
India a	50520	53261	19.1	10	4	8	5
United States	12346	13718	4.7	11	6	2	11
Canada	6429	5875	2.4	3	-2	-5	-9
Israel	5529	...	2.1	12	17	7	...
Philippines	2835	3121	1.1	14	5	13	10
Russian Federation	2508	2644	1.0	25	20	26	5
Argentina	1661	1219	0.6	8	-1	-3	-27
Norway	1499	1497	0.6	5	12	1	0
Australia	1309	1322	0.5	4	-6	4	1
Above 10	263915	...	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	107515	...	72.0	8	6	12	...
Extra-EU (28) imports	41671	...	27.9	7	6	14	...
United States	23643	23593	15.8	7	-3	2	0
Brazil	4804	3013	3.2	12	10	11	-37
Canada	3146	3319	2.1	14	17	0	5
Russian Federation	2909	3596	1.9	21	8	26	24
India	2280	2882	1.5	2	68	8	26
Norway	1869	1904	1.3	15	24	-9	2
Australia	1632	1880	1.1	11	0	14	15
Indonesia	852	892	0.6	13	2	17	5
Israel	749	...	0.5	9	17	-6	...
Above 10	149400	...	100.0	-	-	-	-

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 services do not report this item separately, they may not appear in the list. See the Metadata.



5.6 Other business services

Table III.25

World exports of other business services by region, 2013 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2010	2013	2010-14	2013	2014
Exports							
World	1040	1120	100.0	100.0	8	6	8
North America	149	156	14.8	13.9	6	3	4
South and Central America	40	40	3.7	3.6	7	-1	2
Europe	522	572	51.3	51.1	8	6	10
European Union (28)	482	527	46.3	47.0	8	7	9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	25	22	2.1	2.0	7	11	-11
Africa	12	14	1.2	1.2	8	-2	15
Middle East	19	18	1.6	1.6	8	15	-4
Asia	271	297	25.3	26.5	9	7	10

Table III.26

Major exporters and importers of other business services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	481846	526569	56.2	8	3	7	9
Extra-EU (28) exports	236730	266625	27.6	8	5	10	13
United States	120143	127676	14.0	7	7	4	6
China	57235	68895	6.7	10	9	12	20
India a	46318	47305	5.4	10	22	-2	2
Singapore	32382	32803	3.8	18	17	16	1
Canada	28433	27424	3.3	5	8	1	-4
Japan	28256	36940	3.3	-4	-31	11	31
Chinese Taipei	23833	25862	2.8	8	8	4	9
Brazil	20509	21515	2.4	9	8	-4	5
Russian Federation	18449	16736	2.2	14	11	12	-9
Above 10	857405	931725	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	484172	504913	57.4	7	4	6	4
Extra-EU (28) imports	202234	216483	24.0	8	9	7	7
United States	89145	93401	10.6	10	5	7	5
Japan	48568	58837	5.8	9	1	8	21
China	47325	53370	5.6	11	7	12	13
Singapore	40322	37471	4.8	19	18	23	-7
Brazil	29084	31395	3.4	12	12	3	8
Korea, Republic of	28124	31231	3.3	6	13	-3	11
India	27953	26875	3.3	3	19	-7	-4
Switzerland	26552	29221	3.1	9	0	6	10
Russian Federation	22876	23152	2.7	14	8	14	1
Above 10	844120	889865	100.0	-	-	-	-

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).

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

Table III.27

Trade in other business services by category, major economies, 2013

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share									
	Total other business services	Research and development services	Professional and management consulting services			Technical, trade-related, and other business services						
			Total	Legal, accounting, management consulting, and public relations services	Advertising, market research, and public opinion polling services	Total	Architectural, engineering, scientific, and other technical services	Waste treatment and de-pollution, agricultural and mining services	Operating leasing services	Trade-related services	Other business services n.i.e.	
Exporters												
European Union (28)	481846	13.6	32.9	23.9	9.0	53.5	14.2	3.2	5.3	8.9	22.0	
Extra-EU (28) exports	236730	15.9	30.5	22.1	8.4	53.6	16.8	4.9	5.5	6.2	20.2	
United States	120143	25.0	46.4	39.2	7.2	28.6	10.7	...	7.1	0.8	2.0	
China	57235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India a	46318	2.2	64.6	...	...	33.2	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	32382	2.8	59.9	...	...	37.3	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	28433	15.2	43.1	38.1	4.9	41.7	22.1	...	3.2	7.1	9.4	
Japan	28256	13.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese Taipei	23833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	20509	2.4	19.0	...	...	78.6	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	18449	2.0	44.4	...	25.9	53.7	23.6	7.8	7.5	...	14.7	
Korea, Republic of	17660	3.5	10.5	7.6	2.9	86.0	15.8	0.4	3.8	13.6	52.4	
Switzerland	15030	15.7	37.0	...	...	47.3	...	...	...	...	...
Norway	13859	3.3	15.5	...	...	81.3	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	13208	0.1	0.3	...	...	99.6	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	12834	0.9	...	...	6.5	...	3.8	...	0.1	41.4	11.0
Israel	12725	65.1	10.5	4.5	6.1	24.3	10.8	...	0.5	7.1	5.9	
Malaysia	8785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	8717	7.9	50.7	41.7	9.0	41.4	19.1	3.9	2.9	7.1	8.4	
Thailand	7995	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	6641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Importers												
European Union (28)	484172	15.8	32.8	22.6	10.2	51.3	8.4	1.4	4.5	12.2	24.7	
Extra-EU (28) imports	202234	18.2	29.4	20.2	9.2	52.4	7.1	1.4	4.7	15.0	24.2	
United States	89145	36.1	38.7	35.2	3.5	25.3	5.9	...	3.9	1.7	6.4	
Japan	48568	25.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	47325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	40322	18.5	37.3	...	...	44.2	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	29084	0.2	6.9	...	...	92.9	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	28124	7.6	25.2	9.1	16.1	67.2	3.6	0.1	4.3	9.2	50.0	
India	27953	0.9	37.6	...	...	61.5	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	26552	23.5	54.3	...	...	22.2	...	...	...	...	...
Russian Federation	22876	0.8	28.3	...	9.5	70.9	24.2	15.7	18.5	...	12.5	
Canada	22049	6.6	48.5	44.8	3.7	44.9	20.7	...	4.2	4.8	15.2	
Norway	14913	3.0	12.4	...	...	84.7	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese Taipei	11949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	11221	2.6	44.5	41.6	2.9	52.9	30.2	2.1	5.6	2.7	12.3	
Hong Kong, China	10965	1.3	...	...	5.2	...	3.0	...	16.4	38.6	7.7
Thailand	10529	...	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	9453	...	0.1	...	...	99.9	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	8656	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao, China	8513	0.0	1.6	...	...	98.4	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	7672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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).

Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. As certain economies do not report other business services separately, they may not appear in the list. See the Metadata.



5.7 Personal, cultural and recreational services

Table III.28

World exports of personal, cultural and recreational services by region, 2013 and 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2013	2014
Exports							
World	45	45	100.0	100.0	10	15	2
North America	4	3	10.7	7.2	-1	-4	-12
South and Central America	1	2	2.4	3.8	22	22	57
Europe	32	32	68.2	70.2	10	21	-1
European Union (28)	30	29	67.1	63.9	8	19	-3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1	1	2.5	2.1	5	24	-11
Africa	1	1	1.1	1.2	11	1	-8
Middle East	1	1	1.6	2.6	23	-19	53
Asia	5	6	13.3	13.0	9	0	17

Table III.29

Major exporters and importers of personal, cultural and recreational services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies		Annual percentage change		
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	29838	28989	75.8	12	2	19	-3
Extra-EU (28) exports	12018	10413	30.5	14	12	23	-13
Canada	2927	2448	7.4	9	19	1	-16
Turkey	1286	1796	3.3	12	-4	5	40
India	1232	1266	3.1	8	123	61	3
Russian Federation	770	681	2.0	18	13	39	-12
Korea, Republic of	731	955	1.9	23	30	8	31
Australia	722	882	1.8	1	4	-20	22
United States ^a	714	747	1.8	-11	9	-20	5
Switzerland	606	770	1.5	19	-5	56	27
Singapore	543	550	1.4	2	3	2	1
Above 10	39370	39085	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	26936	28757	61.4	5	-2	11	7
Extra-EU (28) imports	12763	13643	29.1	6	-2	13	7
Venezuela, Bolivarian Rep. of	3791	2961	8.6	5	3	1	-22
Canada	2646	2437	6.0	8	14	1	-8
Qatar	2115	1480	4.8	...	-2	51	-30
Brazil	1671	1719	3.8	18	-8	62	3
Australia	1633	1563	3.7	9	3	-6	-4
Norway	1584	1613	3.6	43	16	-13	2
Russian Federation	1264	1611	2.9	8	6	13	28
Japan	1130	849	2.6	7	23	-6	-25
Switzerland	1128	818	2.6	8	0	6	-27
Above 10	43900	43810	100.0	-	-	-	-

^a The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis records film and television tape distribution services under charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e (rather than under audiovisual and related services).
Note: Based on information available to the Secretariat. As certain economies do not report this item separately, they may not appear in the list. See the Metadata.

5.7.1 Audiovisual services

Table III.30

Major exporters and importers of audio-visual and related services, 2013 and 2014

(Million dollars and percentage)

	Value		Share in 10 economies	Annual percentage change			
	2013	2014	2013	2010-13	2012	2013	2014
Exporters							
European Union (28)	19009	...	80.8	10	-4	27	...
Extra-EU (28) exports	8040	...	34.2	13	3	41	...
Canada	2428	...	10.3	7	15	0	...
India	505	406	2.1	30	117	66	-20
Korea, Republic of	441	536	1.9	25	43	13	22
Argentina	336	306	1.4	4	-12	9	-9
Russian Federation	289	216	1.2	-7	1	-8	-25
China	147	175	0.6	6	2	17	19
Australia	142	214	0.6	3	-5	-25	51
South Africa	127	129	0.5	6	3	2	1
Ecuador	110	99	0.5	18	22	10	-9
Above 10	23535	...	100.0	-	-	-	-
Importers							
European Union (28)	14637	...	62.3	1	-3	-2	...
Extra-EU (28) imports	6060	...	25.8	2	-2	0	...
Canada	2339	...	10.0	6	11	2	...
Australia	1325	1292	5.6	9	4	-6	-2
Brazil	1229	1274	5.2	9	-8	27	4
Japan	873	697	3.7	6	20	-9	-20
Russian Federation	865	846	3.7	1	-7	6	-2
China	783	874	3.3	28	41	39	12
Norway	514	524	2.2	6	9	-16	2
Argentina	484	463	2.1	9	7	6	-4
Korea, Republic of	445	487	1.9	15	30	32	9
Above 10	23495	...	100.0	-	-	-	-

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. See the Metadata.



IV. Trade in global value chains



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IV. Trade in global value chains

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1. Overview

Table IV.1

Leading exporters and importers of intermediate goods, 2014

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in world exports/imports			Annual percentage change			
		2014	2010	2014	2010-14	2012	2013	2014
Exporters								
European Union (28)	2784	35.9	34.8	4	-6	7	0	
extra-EU (28) exports	1023	12.6	12.8	6	-1	12	-4	
China a	963	9.6	12.1	11	6	11	6	
United States	771	10.2	9.6	4	1	0	1	
Japan	368	6.5	4.6	-3	-3	-10	-7	
Korea, Republic of	323	3.8	4.0	7	1	5	5	
Taipei, Chinese	282	2.9	3.5	11	-3	1	37	
Singapore	226	3.1	2.8	3	0	3	1	
Canada	201	2.7	2.5	3	-2	-1	1	
Switzerland	177	1.4	2.2	19	-4	3	72	
Brazil	148	2.0	1.9	4	-7	2	-6	
India	140	1.7	1.8	6	-2	16	-10	
Australia	135	1.7	1.7	5	-7	4	-8	
Malaysia	128	1.8	1.6	3	-5	-1	3	
Thailand	112	1.5	1.4	3	-7	0	-1	
Russian Federation	111	1.2	1.4	8	19	-4	-3	
Above 15	6868	86.0	86.0	5	-3	4	2	
Importers								
European Union (28)	2602	33.9	32.4	3	-10	3	3	
extra-EU (28) imports	898	12.1	11.2	2	-10	1	3	
China a	1147	13.2	14.3	7	1	8	0	
United States	833	9.4	10.4	7	4	0	6	
Japan	290	4.0	3.6	2	-5	-6	4	
Mexico a	237	2.7	3.0	7	5	2	5	
India	213	2.7	2.7	4	-4	-7	0	
Korea, Republic of	200	3.1	2.5	-1	-5	0	-14	
Canada b	198	2.5	2.5	4	3	-2	1	
Singapore	173	2.3	2.2	3	2	2	0	
Switzerland	159	1.1	2.0	21	-8	5	88	
Taipei, Chinese	124	2.1	1.5	-3	-10	-4	-9	
Malaysia	123	1.6	1.5	3	-2	3	2	
Turkey	123	1.4	1.5	7	-3	11	-5	
Thailand	121	1.6	1.5	2	2	0	-11	
Brazil	118	1.4	1.5	6	-1	7	-4	
Above 15	6661	83.1	83.0	4	-4	2	2	

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, 2011

(Percentage of gross exports)

	Value added content of exports a						Foreign	Total
	Direct	Domestic			Total			
		To third countries	Re-imported					
Argentina	69.4	16.5	0.0	85.9	14.1	100.0		
Australia	56.1	29.7	0.1	85.9	14.1	100.0		
Austria	47.0	25.0	0.2	72.2	27.8	100.0		
Belgium	41.5	23.8	0.2	65.5	34.5	100.0		
Brazil	64.6	24.6	0.1	89.2	10.8	100.0		
Bulgaria	43.1	16.9	0.0	60.0	40.0	100.0		
Canada	57.0	19.1	0.4	76.5	23.5	100.0		
Chile	47.7	32.1	0.0	79.8	20.2	100.0		
China	51.2	15.7	1.0	67.8	32.2	100.0		
Colombia	62.1	30.2	0.0	92.4	7.6	100.0		
Costa Rica	55.3	16.9	0.0	72.2	27.8	100.0		
Croatia	65.9	14.0	0.0	79.8	20.2	100.0		
Czech Republic	34.7	19.8	0.3	54.7	45.3	100.0		
Denmark	42.5	24.6	0.2	67.4	32.6	100.0		
Estonia	44.2	20.5	0.1	64.8	35.2	100.0		
Finland	42.3	22.9	0.1	65.3	34.7	100.0		
France	52.4	22.1	0.4	74.9	25.1	100.0		
Germany	49.2	24.3	1.0	74.5	25.5	100.0		
Greece	56.5	18.5	0.0	75.0	25.0	100.0		
Hong Kong, China	55.6	23.9	0.1	79.6	20.4	100.0		
Hungary	34.4	16.8	0.1	51.3	48.7	100.0		
India	56.5	19.3	0.1	75.9	24.1	100.0		
Indonesia	56.3	31.6	0.1	88.0	12.0	100.0		
Ireland	40.3	16.0	0.1	56.4	43.6	100.0		
Israel	55.1	19.6	0.0	74.7	25.3	100.0		
Italy	52.0	21.3	0.3	73.5	26.5	100.0		
Japan	52.0	33.0	0.4	85.3	14.7	100.0		
Korea, Republic of	37.4	20.6	0.4	58.3	41.7	100.0		
Latvia	46.9	24.3	0.1	71.3	28.7	100.0		
Lithuania	53.5	22.7	0.1	76.3	23.7	100.0		
Luxembourg	28.4	12.5	0.1	41.0	59.0	100.0		
Malaysia	39.2	19.9	0.3	59.4	40.6	100.0		
Mexico	52.9	15.1	0.3	68.3	31.7	100.0		
Netherlands	51.9	27.9	0.1	80.0	20.0	100.0		
New Zealand	66.6	16.7	0.0	83.3	16.7	100.0		
Norway	41.7	40.9	0.3	82.8	17.2	100.0		
Philippines	48.5	27.9	0.0	76.4	23.6	100.0		
Poland	43.9	23.5	0.2	67.6	32.4	100.0		
Portugal	49.1	18.0	0.1	67.2	32.8	100.0		
Romania	50.9	24.7	0.1	75.6	24.4	100.0		
Russian Federation	47.6	38.4	0.3	86.3	13.7	100.0		
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	54.6	42.0	0.0	96.7	3.3	100.0		
Singapore	37.8	20.2	0.1	58.2	41.8	100.0		
Slovak Republic	32.3	20.7	0.2	53.2	46.8	100.0		
Slovenia	41.1	22.7	0.0	63.8	36.2	100.0		
South Africa	54.0	26.5	0.0	80.5	19.5	100.0		
Spain	53.0	19.9	0.3	73.1	26.9	100.0		
Sweden	45.6	24.9	0.3	70.8	29.2	100.0		
Switzerland	52.0	26.0	0.2	78.2	21.8	100.0		
Chinese Taipei	31.9	24.2	0.3	56.4	43.6	100.0		
Thailand	45.4	15.5	0.1	61.0	39.0	100.0		
Tunisia	49.1	18.4	0.0	67.6	32.4	100.0		
Turkey	58.9	15.3	0.1	74.3	25.7	100.0		
United Kingdom	51.7	24.9	0.4	77.0	23.0	100.0		
United States	59.2	25.0	0.7	85.0	15.0	100.0		
Viet Nam	47.7	16.0	0.1	63.7	36.3	100.0		
EU(28) b d	48.3	22.7	0.4	71.3	28.7	100.0		
Others c	55.6	33.4	0.4	89.4	10.6	100.0		
World d	51.0	24.3	0.4	75.8	24.2	100.0		

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

b Including EU intra-exports.

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

d Average of individual economies.



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Table IV.3

Shares of domestic and foreign sectoral contributions in gross exports, selected economies, 2011

(Percentage)

	Origin of the value added content of exports ^a						Total
	Domestic			Foreign			
	Primary products	Manufactures	Services	Primary products	Manufactures	Services	
Argentina	23.0	24.0	38.9	3.3	4.3	6.5	100.0
Australia	33.5	10.8	41.6	4.9	3.3	5.9	100.0
Austria	2.1	24.8	45.5	4.8	8.5	14.3	100.0
Belgium	0.9	15.7	49.0	7.5	6.8	20.1	100.0
Brazil	22.8	20.0	46.4	2.9	2.9	4.9	100.0
Bulgaria	7.5	18.5	34.2	11.2	9.8	18.8	100.0
Canada	20.4	19.6	36.6	4.3	8.7	10.4	100.0
Chile	16.0	32.7	31.0	8.3	4.0	7.9	100.0
China	8.1	30.7	29.1	6.1	11.3	14.7	100.0
Colombia	53.2	15.3	23.8	1.3	2.8	3.5	100.0
Costa Rica	7.1	18.3	46.9	4.6	11.9	11.2	100.0
Croatia	3.5	16.1	60.2	5.3	4.8	10.0	100.0
Czech Republic	2.2	23.5	29.2	6.0	16.8	22.3	100.0
Denmark	6.6	14.6	45.9	5.1	6.3	21.4	100.0
Estonia	3.4	17.8	43.7	3.7	11.1	20.3	100.0
Finland	3.0	23.4	39.0	7.0	9.0	18.6	100.0
France	2.6	20.3	52.0	4.4	8.5	12.1	100.0
Germany	1.0	32.8	40.8	4.1	7.8	13.6	100.0
Greece	3.7	14.6	56.8	8.6	4.6	11.8	100.0
Hong Kong SAR	0.0	2.1	77.5	2.6	4.7	13.2	100.0
Hungary	2.7	19.9	28.9	5.3	18.0	25.2	100.0
India	9.3	17.6	49.2	9.6	4.4	10.0	100.0
Indonesia	40.2	23.1	24.7	4.0	3.2	4.9	100.0
Ireland	1.1	20.6	34.8	3.2	6.4	33.9	100.0
Israel	2.3	23.2	49.5	5.5	7.1	12.4	100.0
Italy	1.8	27.3	44.4	5.9	7.8	12.7	100.0
Japan	0.8	38.4	46.1	4.9	4.1	5.7	100.0
Korea	0.7	31.3	26.4	14.7	11.5	15.5	100.0
Latvia	5.8	16.5	49.1	3.5	9.3	15.8	100.0
Lithuania	3.5	22.0	50.8	4.7	6.3	12.7	100.0
Luxembourg	0.2	3.4	37.4	3.0	6.2	49.8	100.0
Malaysia	16.1	18.4	25.0	7.7	14.5	18.4	100.0
Mexico	18.6	23.9	25.8	3.5	15.0	13.2	100.0
Netherlands	7.7	15.9	56.5	3.6	3.0	13.4	100.0
New Zealand	14.5	16.9	52.0	5.2	3.3	8.1	100.0
Norway	42.3	9.4	31.2	2.0	5.2	10.1	100.0
Philippines	7.3	27.6	41.5	7.2	7.0	9.3	100.0
Poland	5.6	22.8	39.3	4.5	11.7	16.1	100.0
Portugal	2.7	19.4	45.3	8.3	9.1	15.2	100.0
Romania	5.7	36.1	33.8	4.5	7.9	11.9	100.0
Russian Federation	25.7	20.9	39.6	1.7	5.2	6.9	100.0
Saudi Arabia	81.4	8.2	7.2	0.6	0.7	2.0	100.0
Singapore	0.2	15.7	42.3	9.0	7.5	25.2	100.0
Slovak Republic	2.7	21.9	28.7	8.7	17.0	21.0	100.0
Slovenia	1.9	23.9	38.1	5.5	11.6	19.0	100.0
South Africa	24.4	16.2	40.0	8.0	4.1	7.3	100.0
Spain	3.0	21.0	49.2	6.6	7.2	13.0	100.0
Sweden	2.9	22.6	45.4	4.9	8.0	16.2	100.0
Switzerland	0.6	24.9	52.8	2.4	7.0	12.3	100.0
Chinese Taipei	0.6	24.9	31.0	11.8	14.5	17.3	100.0
Thailand	9.9	23.5	27.7	9.2	12.3	17.5	100.0
Tunisia	14.0	18.1	35.5	5.1	10.7	16.6	100.0
Turkey	7.2	22.3	44.8	5.2	9.1	11.4	100.0
United Kingdom	5.3	18.7	53.1	4.2	6.9	11.8	100.0
United States	5.8	28.7	50.5	4.1	4.8	6.1	100.0
Viet Nam	23.0	15.7	25.0	7.9	12.7	15.7	100.0
EU(28) b d	2.8	23.4	45.2	5.0	8.0	15.6	100.0
Others c	50.8	13.1	25.5	1.8	3.8	5.1	100.0
World d	13.2	23.4	39.2	5.1	7.3	11.7	100.0

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

b Including EU intra-exports.

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, 2012

(Billion dollars and percentage)

	Value	Share in total supplies
Total supplies to affiliated companies	1739.0	30.3
To parent companies	471.0	8.2
To other local affiliated companies a	349.0	6.1
To other non-local affiliated companies b	919.0	16.0
Total supplies to unaffiliated companies	3999.0	69.7
To unaffiliated companies in the United States	111.0	1.9
To unaffiliated local companies a	3063.0	53.4
To unaffiliated non-local companies b	825.0	14.4
Total supplies to affiliated and unaffiliated companies	5738.0	100.0

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

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	154
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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.

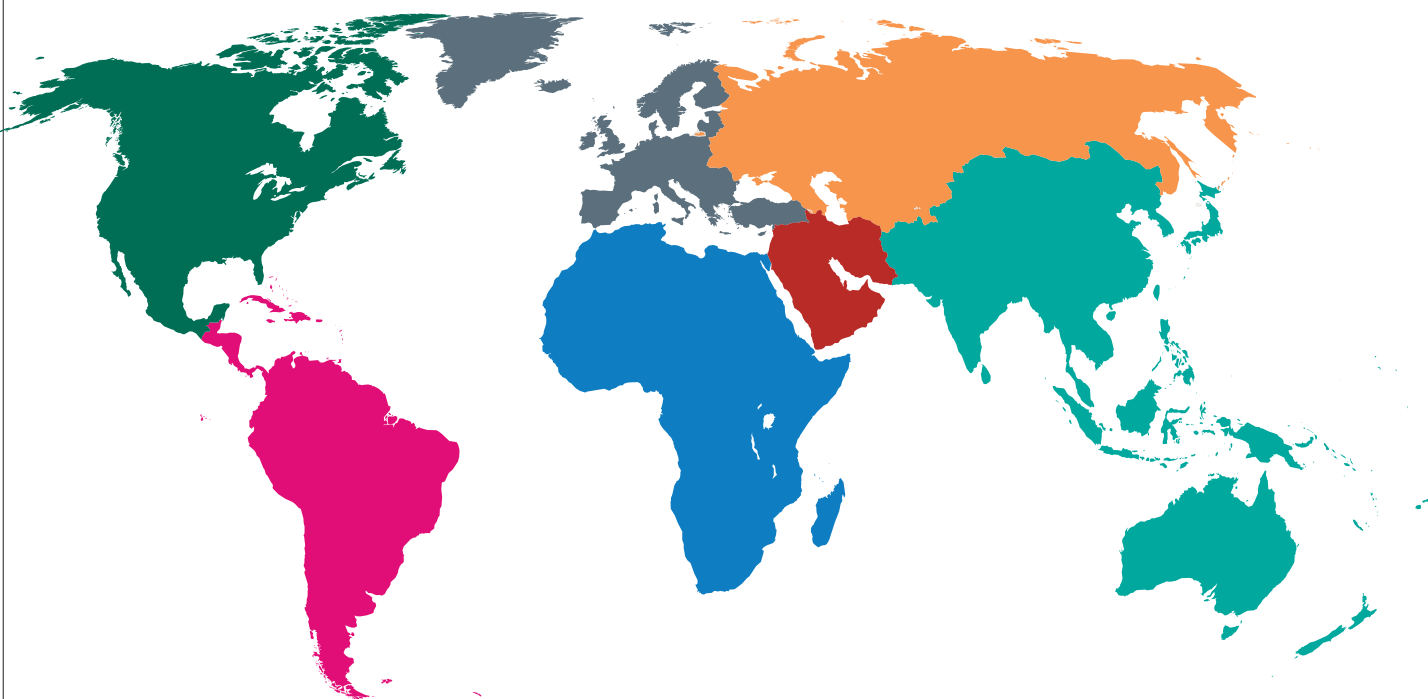
Throughout this report, South and Central America and the Caribbean is referred to as South and Central America; Aruba, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China, Macao Special Administrative Region of China, the Republic of Korea

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.

Data provided by Ukraine do not include the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol starting 2014.



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)^a

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

^a 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*	The 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, the State of*	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				
Andean Community (CAN)				
Bolivia				
Colombia				
Ecuador				
Peru				
ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) / AFTA (ASEAN Free Trade Area)				
Brunei Darussalam	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand
Cambodia	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Myanmar	Singapore	Viet Nam
CACM (Central American Common market)				
Costa Rica	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Nicaragua
CARICOM (Caribbean Community and Common Market)				
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
CEMAC (Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa)				
Cameroon	Chad	Congo	Equatorial Guinea	Gabon
Central African Republic				
COMESA (Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa)				
Burundi	Egypt	Libya	Rwanda	Swaziland
Comoros	Eritrea	Madagascar	Seychelles	Uganda
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Ethiopia	Malawi	South Sudan	Zambia
Djibouti	Kenya	Mauritius	Sudan	Zimbabwe
ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States)				
Angola	Central African Republic	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Gabon	Sao Tome and Principe
Burundi	Chad	Equatorial Guinea	Rwanda	
Cameroon	Congo			
ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States)				
Benin	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	Mali	Senegal
Burkina Faso	The Gambia	Guinea-Bissau	Niger	Sierra Leone
Cabo Verde	Ghana	Liberia, Republic of	Nigeria	Togo
EFTA (European Free Trade Association)				
Iceland	Liechtenstein	Norway	Switzerland	
European Union (28)				
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	
GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council)				
Bahrain	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait, the State of				
MERCOSUR (Southern Common Market)				
Argentina	Brazil	Paraguay	Uruguay	
NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement)				
Canada	Mexico	United States		
SADC (Southern African Development Community)				
Angola	Lesotho	Mauritius	South Africa	Tanzania
Botswana	Madagascar	Mozambique	Seychelles	Zambia
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Malawi	Namibia	Swaziland	Zimbabwe
SAFTA (South Asia Free Trade Agreement)				
Bangladesh	India	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan				
Maldives				
SAPTA (South Asian Preferential Trade Area)				
Bangladesh	India	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan				
Maldives				
WAEMU (West African Economic and Monetary Union)				
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	The 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	The 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	Tanzania
Angola	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Niger	Timor Leste
Bangladesh	Djibouti	Lesotho	Rwanda	Togo
Benin	Equatorial Guinea	Liberia, Republic of	Sao Tome and Principe	Tuvalu
Bhutan	Eritrea	Madagascar	Senegal	Uganda
Burkina Faso	Ethiopia	Malawi	Sierra Leone	Vanuatu
Burundi	The Gambia	Mali	Solomon Islands	Yemen
Cambodia	Guinea	Mauritania	Somalia	Zambia
Central African Republic	Guinea-Bissau	Mozambique	South Sudan	
Chad	Haiti	Myanmar	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
A. Primary products
(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. Manufactures (SITC sections 5, 6, 7, 8 minus division 68 and group 891)
(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 2014. 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 2014 (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/its2015_e/its15_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 between residents and non-residents of an economy (BPM6)

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 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). An economy's Balance of Payments, namely 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 services supplied through foreign affiliates that is required to estimate the size of mode 3. A framework for collecting these data, the "Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)" was adopted by the international statistical community for the first time in 2002, and then further developed in 2010. FATS are available in the annual publication International Trade Statistics and on the online tool I-TIP services.

2.2.1 Trade in commercial services between residents and non-residents of an economy (BPM6) Exports and imports

Exports (credits or receipts) and imports (debits or payments) of commercial services are included in balance of payments statistics, in conformity with the concepts, definitions and classification of the sixth (2009) edition of the IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) as well as the 2010 edition of the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS 2010).

Definition of commercial services in the Balance of Payments

In the sixth edition of the Balance of Payments Manual, the current account is subdivided into goods, services (including government goods and services, n.i.e.), primary income, and secondary income. Commercial services comprise all services categories except government goods and services, n.i.e. Commercial services are sub-divided into manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others, maintenance and repair services n.i.e., transport,

travel, and other commercial services. The BPM6 contains the following 12 standard services components.

- (1) Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
- (2) Maintenance and repair services, n.i.e.
- (3) Transport
- (4) Travel
- (5) Construction
- (6) Insurance and pension services
- (7) Financial services
- (8) Charges for the use of intellectual property, n.i.e.
- (9) Telecommunications, computer and information services
- (10) Other business services
- (11) Personal, cultural and recreational services
- (12) Government goods and services, n.i.e.

Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others cover processing, assembly, labelling, packing, and similar activities undertaken by enterprises that do not own the goods concerned and are paid a fee by the owner. Only the fee charged by the processor, which may cover the cost of materials purchased, is included under this item. Examples include oil refining, liquefaction of natural gas, assembly of clothing and electronics, assembly, labelling, and packing.

Maintenance and repair services n.i.e. cover maintenance and repair work – by residents – on goods that are owned by non-residents (and vice versa). The repairs may be performed at the site of the repairer or elsewhere. The value recorded for maintenance and repairs is the value of the work done – not the gross value of the goods before and after repairs.

Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others and Maintenance and repair services n.i.e. form a new WTO aggregate named *Goods-related services*.

Transport is the process of carriage of people and objects from one location to another as well as related supporting and auxiliary services. Transport can be classified according to: (i) mode of transport, namely, sea, air, or other ("other" may be further broken down into rail, road, internal waterway, pipeline, and space transport as well as electricity



transmission); and (ii) what is carried – passengers or freight. Also included are postal and courier services.

Travel credits cover goods and services – for own use or to give away – acquired by non-residents from an economy during visits to that economy. Travel debits cover goods and services – for own use or to give away – acquired from other economies by residents of the reporting economy during visits to these other economies. The most common goods and services covered are lodging, food and beverages, entertainment and transportation (within the economy visited), gifts and souvenirs. Travel is further subdivided into: (i) personal travel and (ii) business travel.

The aggregate category *Other commercial services* corresponds to the following components defined in BPM6:

Construction covers the creation, renovation, repair, or extension of fixed assets in the form of buildings, land improvements of an engineering nature, and other similar engineering constructions such as roads, bridges, dams, and so forth. It also includes related installation and assembly work, site preparation, specialized services such as painting, plumbing, and demolition, and management of construction projects. Construction also covers the acquisition of goods and services by the enterprises undertaking construction work from the economy of location of the construction work. Construction can be divided into (i) construction abroad and (ii) construction in the compiling economy.

Insurance and pension services include services of providing life insurance and annuities, nonlife insurance, reinsurance, freight insurance, pensions, standardized guarantees, and auxiliary services to insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantee schemes.

Financial services cover financial intermediary and auxiliary services, except insurance and pension fund services, provided by banks and other financial corporations. They include deposit taking and lending, letters of credit, credit card services, commissions and charges related to financial leasing, factoring, underwriting, and clearing

of payments. Also included are financial advisory services, custody of financial assets or bullion, financial asset management, monitoring services, liquidity provision services, risk assumption services other than insurance, merger and acquisition services, credit rating services, stock exchange services, and trust services. Financial services may be charged for by: (i) explicit charges; (ii) margins on buying and selling transactions; (iii) asset management costs deducted from property income receivable in the case of asset-holding entities; or (iv) margins between interest payable and the reference rate on loans and deposits (called financial intermediation service charges indirectly measured – FISIM).

Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e. include: (i) Charges for the use of proprietary rights (such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, industrial processes and designs including trade secrets, franchises); these rights can arise from research and development, as well as from marketing; and (ii) Charges for licenses to reproduce or distribute (or both) intellectual property embodied in produced originals or prototypes (such as copyrights on books and manuscripts, computer software, cinematographic works, and sound recordings) and related rights (such as for live performances and television, cable, or satellite broadcast).

Telecommunications, computer and information services cover (i) Telecommunications services, which encompass the broadcast or transmission of sound, images, data, or other information by telephone, telex, telegram, radio and television cable transmission, radio and television satellite, electronic mail, facsimile, and so forth, including business network services, teleconferencing, and support services; (ii) Computer services consisting of hardware- and software-related services and data-processing services; (iii) Information services including news agency services, such as the provision of news, photographs, and feature articles to the media as well as database services.

Other business services include (i) Research and development services, (ii) Professional and management consulting services and (iii) Technical, trade-related and other business services. (i) Research and development services consist of services that are associated with basic and applied research, and experimental development of new products and processes. (ii) Professional and management consulting services include (a) legal services, accounting, management consulting, managerial services, and public relations services; and (b) advertising, market research, and public opinion polling services. (iii) Technical, trade-related, and other business services include: (a) architectural, engineering, and other technical services; (b) waste treatment and depollution, agricultural, and mining services; (c) operating leasing services; (d) trade-related services; and (e) other business services n.i.e.

Personal, cultural, and recreational services consist of (i) Audiovisual and related services and (ii) other personal, cultural, and recreational services. (i) Audiovisual and related services cover services and fees related to the production of motion pictures (on film, videotape, disk, or transmitted electronically, etc.), radio and television programs (live or on tape), and musical recordings. (ii) Other personal, cultural, and recreational services include (a) health services, (b) education services, (c) heritage and recreational services, and (d) other personal services. Health services as well as education services are provided remotely or on-site. Data on exports and imports of total services (including government goods and services n.i.e), other services (including government goods and services n.i.e) as well as government goods and services n.i.e. are available as memorandum items in the WTO online Statistics Database.

Memo items:

- Total services (Commercial services plus Government goods and services n.i.e)
- Other services (Other commercial services plus Government goods and services n.i.e)



- Government goods and services n.i.e

Government goods and services n.i.e. cover: (a) goods and services supplied by and to enclaves, such as embassies, military bases, and international organizations; (b) goods and services acquired from the host economy by diplomats, consular staff, and military personnel located abroad and their dependents; (c) services supplied by and to governments and not included in other categories of services.

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

Regional and world estimates for 2014 for sub-item of other commercial services should be considered as preliminary.

Coverage and comparability

While many economies worldwide have fully implemented the BPM6 for the recording of their Balance of Payments services transactions, some are still compiling their statistics according to the BPM5 methodology. Consequently, comparability and coverage of data may not always be complete. It should be noted in particular that world and regional estimates of trade in new services items such as Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others and Maintenance and repair services n.i.e. may be underestimated, as some economies do not report these items yet.

While the coverage and comparability of trade in services statistics have improved significantly over the years, the data remain subject to recognized limitations, such as i) certain countries do not collect figures for all items, ii) statistically capturing some services items remains difficult (more notably on the imports side), iii) data can be reported on a net rather than gross basis, iv) certain transactions may prove complex to classify appropriately, v) different sources, data collection and estimation methods lead to diverse results, etc. These distortions are more significant on detailed items levels and may lead to considerable asymmetries among countries' reported trade flows by origin and destination.

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-i26 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 2014 release). Aggregates for all primary commodities and for non-fuel primary commodities are calculated using IMF weights (Appendix table A25). 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/WI8LCZ6PT0>).

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 A26 and A27).

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 2014 to \$508 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 7.4 per cent (\$44.6 billion) of its total merchandise imports in 2014. 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 (\$88.5 billion) in this particular trade flow. The share of re-imports is particularly large in the imports of telecommunications equipment (48.7 per cent), EDP and office equipment (39.5 per cent), electrical machinery (26.1 per cent) and in textiles (13.6 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.

As of 2012, data for Switzerland includes trade in gold. 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.

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 Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the United Nations Statistics Division, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization and the World Bank whose assistance in supplying advance information has greatly facilitated the work of the Secretariat. Acknowledgements are also due to national institutions for providing advance statistics.

Closing date for merchandise trade statistics (Customs basis) and commercial services (Balance of Payments basis) is 15 July 2015. For foreign affiliates trade in services statistics the closing date is 16 August 2015.



International Trade Statistics 2015 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.

An overview section looks back over the past 20 years, using charts and maps to illustrate the most important trends. More detailed data are provided in a variety of tables covering various aspects of goods and services trade.

International Trade Statistics 2015 serves as an invaluable reference tool for researchers, policy makers and anyone interested in international trade.



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
Website: www.wto.org

ISBN: 978-92-870-3988-0



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

WTO Publications
Email: publications@wto.org

WTO Online Bookshop
<http://onlinebookshop.wto.org>

Printed in Switzerland
Published by the World Trade Organization

© World Trade Organization 2015

ISBN 978-92-870-3988-0

Also available in French and Spanish
Statistiques du commerce international 2014 – ISBN 978-92-870-3989-7
Estadísticas del comercio internacional 2014 – ISBN 978-92-870-3990-3

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Trade Statistics Section (statistics@wto.org).