

I. World trade developments

The value of world merchandise exports increased by 20 per cent in 2011 while exports of commercial services grew by 11 per cent.

Key developments in 2011: a snapshot

12

Trade data

19

List of tables	19
1. Overview	21
2. Trade by region	22
3. Leading traders	26
4. Bilateral trade of leading traders	30
5. Regional trade agreements	37
6. Least-developed countries	41
7. Foreign affiliates statistics	46

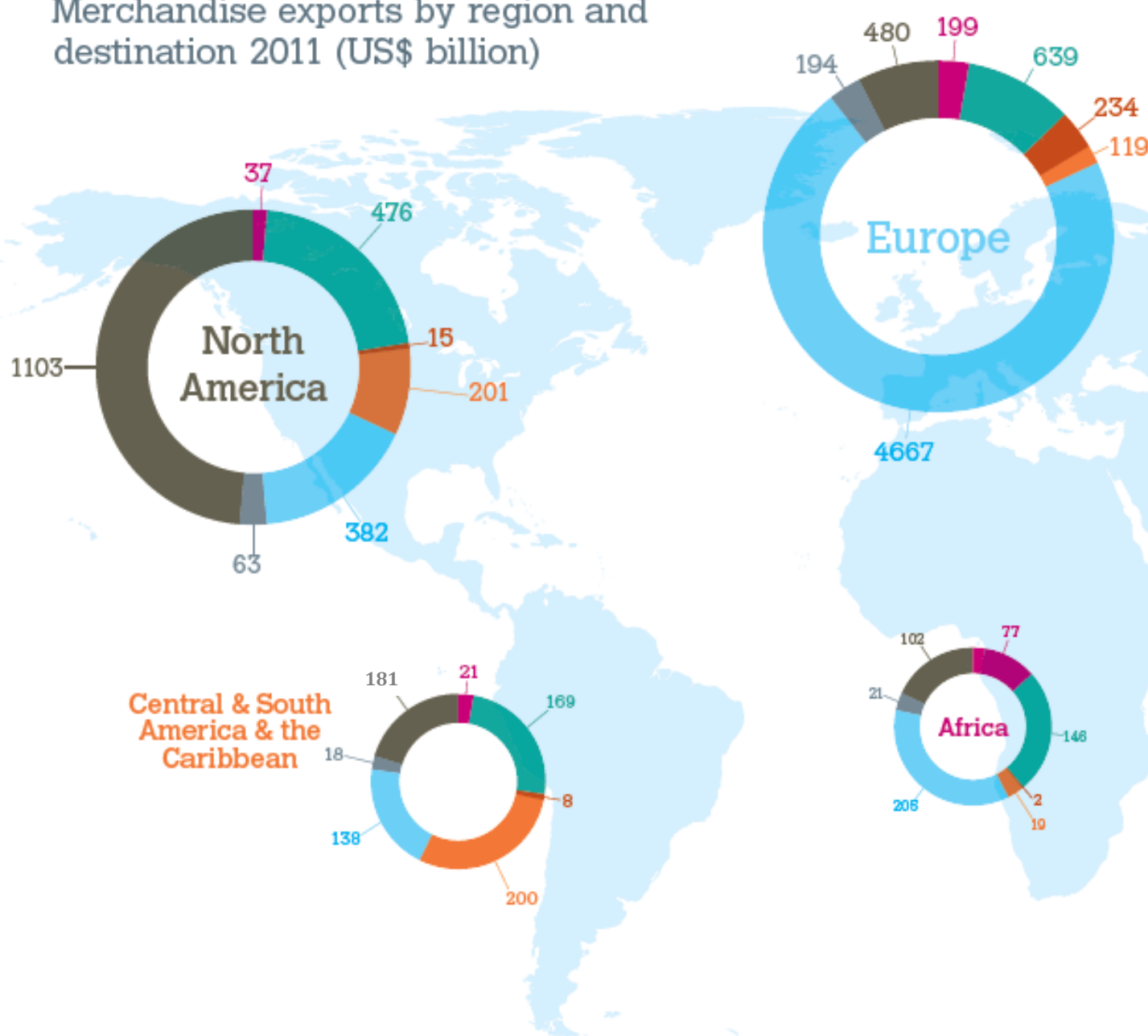


Where to find more online:

you can access and download the Excel files for the tables via www.wto.org/statistics

Merchandise trade flows within regions outperform flows between regions

Merchandise exports by region and destination 2011 (US\$ billion)



24% of Central and South America exports sent to North America in 2011

50% of total world exports are from North America and Europe

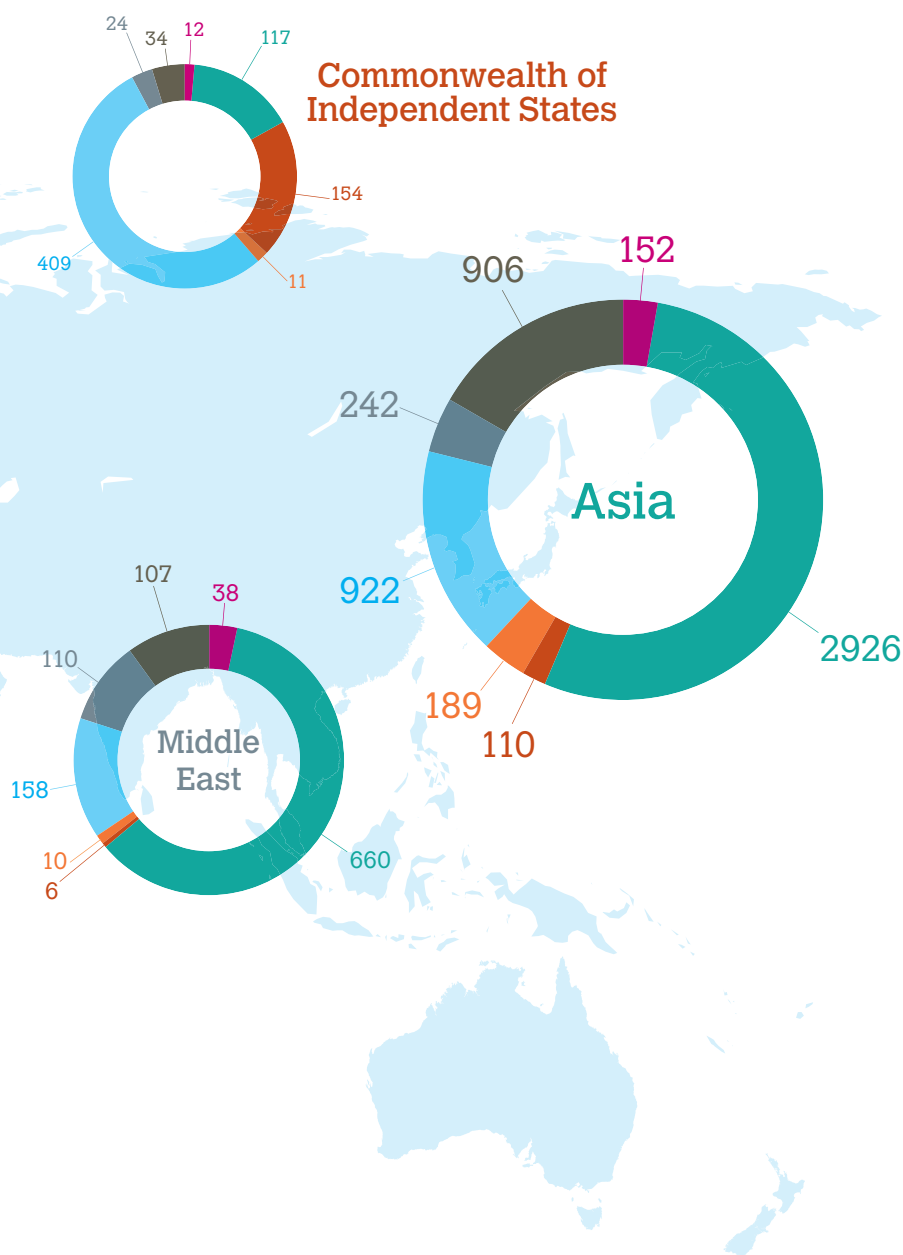


Where to find more:
Tables I.4 and A.10

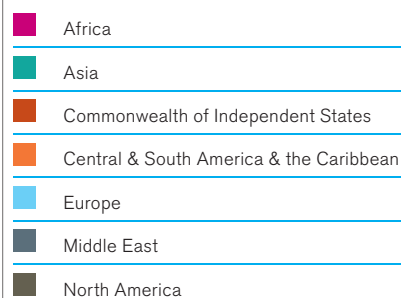


Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

World Trade Organization
International Trade Statistics 2012



- Trade within regions remains strong in North America, Europe and Asia. Europe has the highest level of intra-regional trade, with 71 per cent of its exports remaining within Europe in 2011. A total of 53 per cent of Asian trade is exported to Asian countries while nearly 48 per cent of North America's exports are to members of the North American Free Trade Agreement.
- In South and Central America, 27 per cent of exports went to other countries in the region in 2011. In the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Africa and the Middle East, the totals were 20 per cent, 13 per cent and 9 per cent respectively.
- Africa's main destination market for export is the European Union, followed by Asia and North America. A little over half of CIS exports go to Europe and the Middle East's main market is still Asia. Less than a quarter of South and Central America's total exports go to North America and 22 per cent go to Asia.



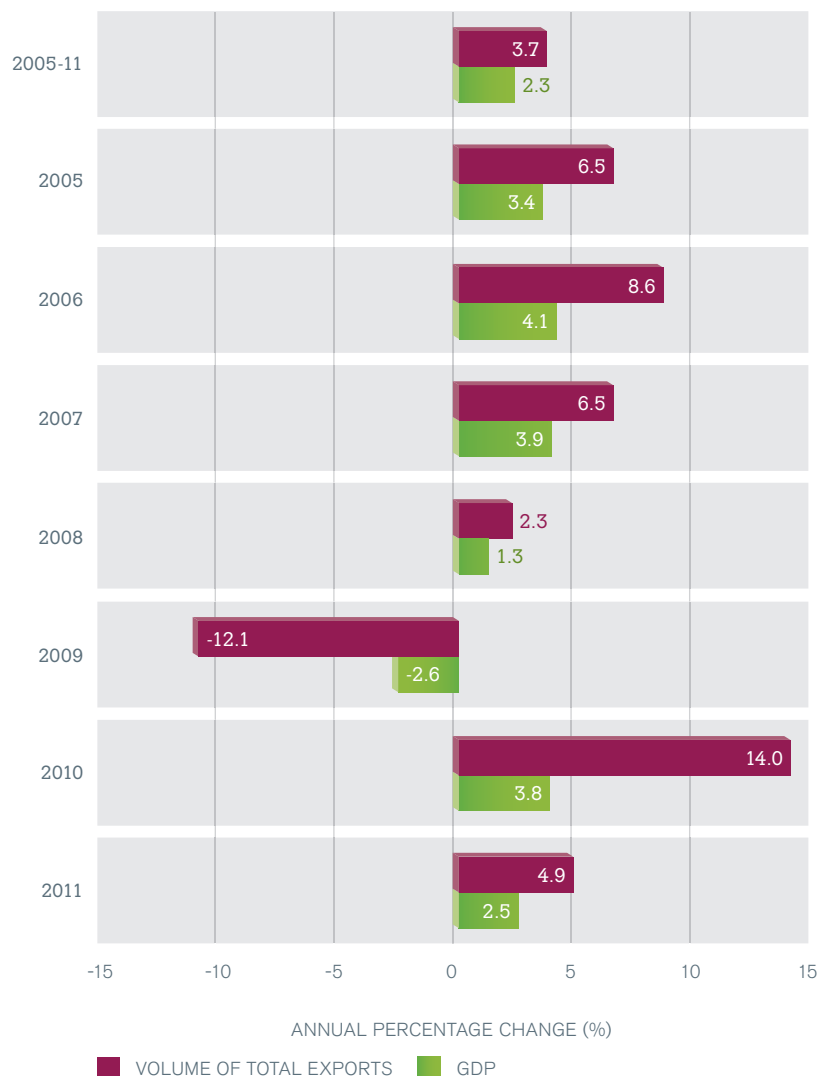
All figures are in US\$ billion

53% of Middle East products were exported to Asia in 2011

Moderate recovery for merchandise exports in 2011

- World merchandise exports increased by 5 per cent in volume terms in 2011. World gross domestic product (GDP) expanded by 2.4 per cent.
- Since 2005, world merchandise trade has grown by 3.7 per cent annually while GDP has risen by 2.3 per cent.
- Some of the growth in merchandise trade is due to trade in intermediate products that criss-cross national borders before being processed into final products.

Volume of world merchandise exports and gross domestic product, 2005-2011



6%

Asia's merchandise export volumes grew by 6% in 2011

5%

World merchandise import volumes grew by 5% in 2011



Where to find more:
Table I.2

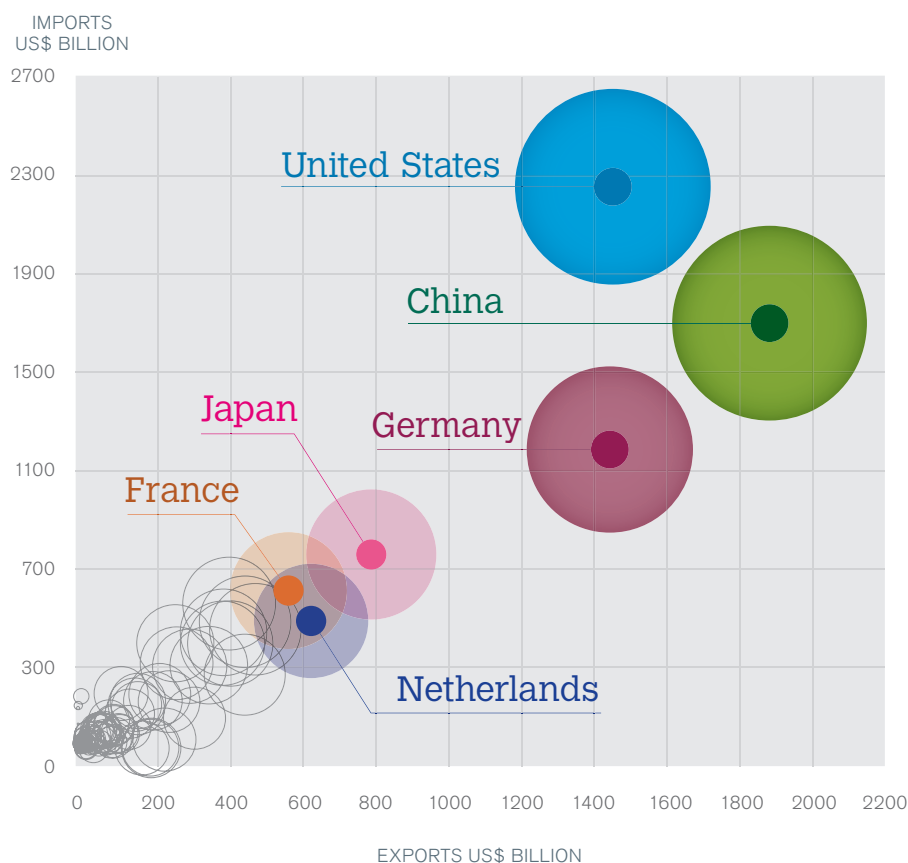


Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

US remains the leading merchandise trader

- The United States remains the world's biggest trader in merchandise, with imports and exports totalling US\$ 3,746 billion in 2011. Its trade deficit amounted to US\$ 785 billion, 5.2 per cent of its GDP.
- China and Germany rank second and third respectively in merchandise trade. Their trade surpluses were US\$ 155 billion and US\$ 218 billion respectively in 2011, 2.1 per cent and 6.1 per cent of their GDP.
- In contrast to 2010, Japan incurred a trade deficit in 2011, amounting to US\$ 32 billion. With imports and exports totalling US\$ 1,678 billion, it remains the fourth-largest trader in the world.

Leading economies of merchandise trade, 2011



40%

Germany's trade surplus is 40% higher than China's

The United States was the world's biggest merchandise trader in 2011

US\$ 1,480 bn

Exports

US\$ 2,266 bn

Imports



Where to find more:
Tables A6 and A7

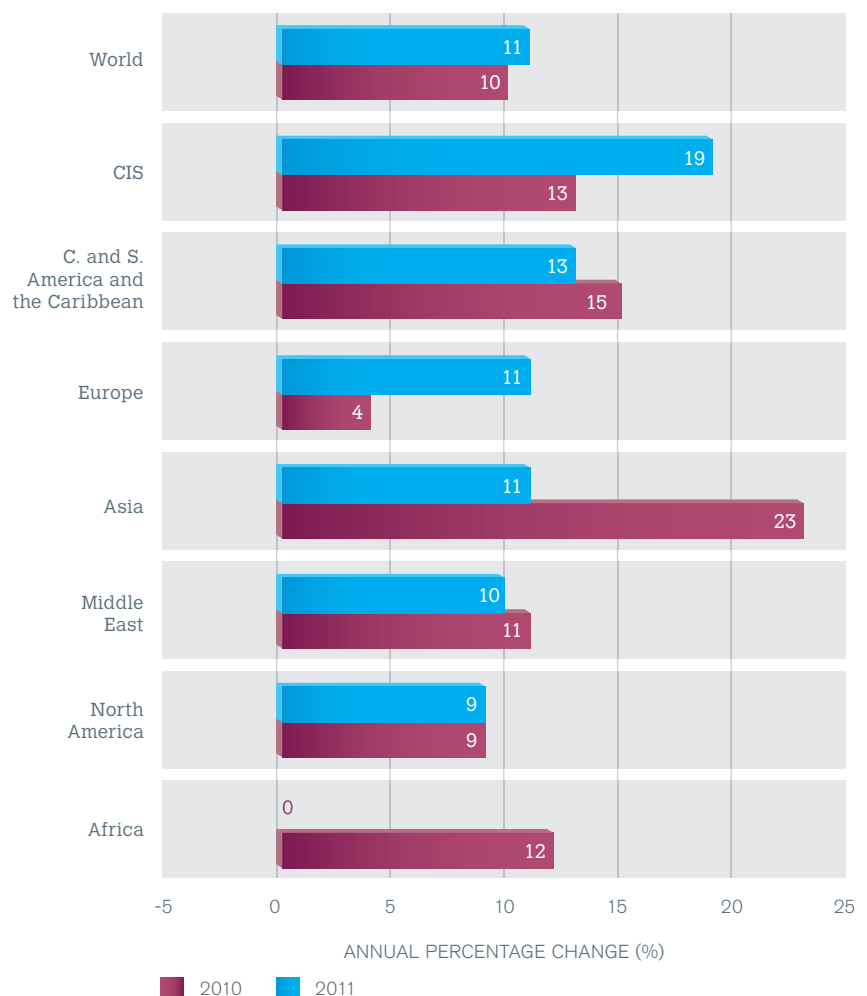


Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

World exports of commercial services up by 11% in 2011

- The value of world exports of commercial services rose by 11 per cent in 2011 to US\$ 4,170 billion, exceeding pre-crisis levels of US\$ 3,850 in 2008.
- Europe showed signs of recovery, with annual growth of 11 per cent in 2011. In contrast, Asian economies saw their growth rate halved compared with 2010, mainly due to slower growth in transportation services and other commercial services.
- North America's exports of commercial services expanded by 9 per cent in 2011, the same as in 2010, while in Africa exports stagnated following the "Arab Spring" uprising that began at the end of 2010. The CIS was the most dynamic region, with exports of commercial services increasing by 19 per cent, followed by South and Central America with 13 per cent.

Commercial services exports, 2010-2011



11%

growth in exports of world commercial services in 2011

0%

rise in Africa's exports of commercial services in 2011



Where to find more:
Table I.3

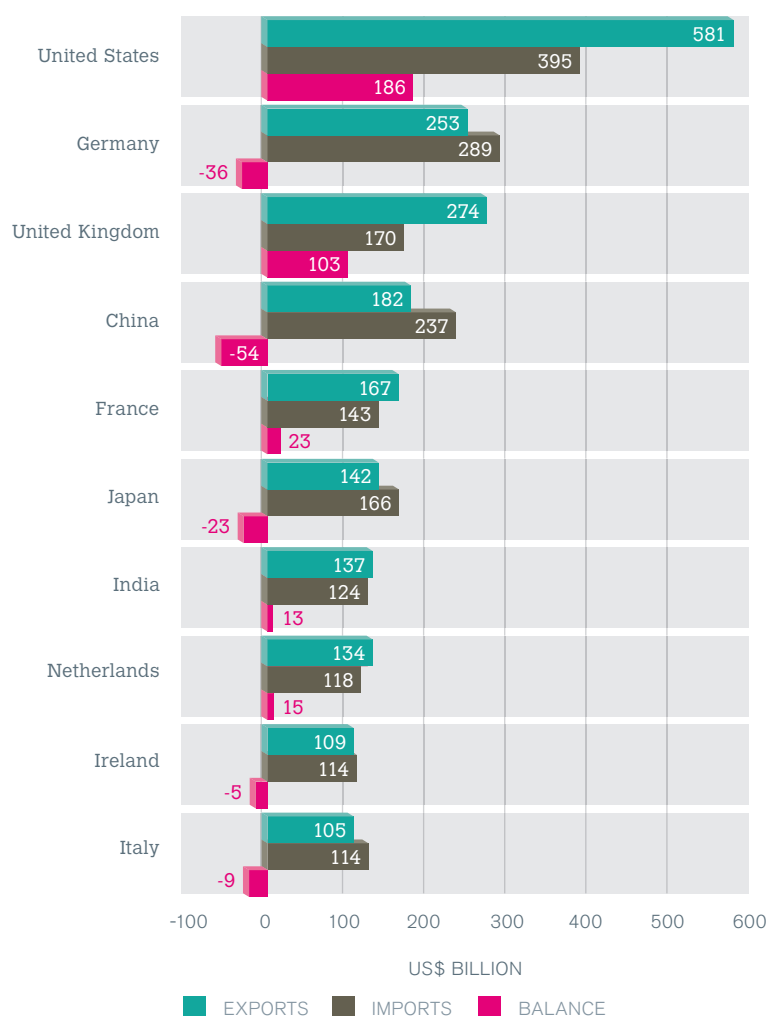


Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

US remains the leading commercial services trader

- The United States remained the world's largest trader of commercial services in 2011 with US\$ 976 billion of trade, making a surplus of US\$ 186 billion. The United Kingdom, which ranked third with US\$ 444 billion, recorded also a surplus of US\$ 103 billion. Both the United States and the United Kingdom have recorded a surplus in services every year since the 1980s.
- Germany, the second-largest services trader with US\$ 542 billion of trade, recorded a deficit of US\$ 36 billion in 2011.
- Among the leading emerging economies, China remained a net services importer in 2011, while India registered a positive balance, with the value of exports exceeding imports.

Leading traders in commercial services, 2011



Largest traders in commercial services

US\$ 976 bn

United States

US\$ 542 bn

Germany

US\$ 444 bn

United Kingdom



Where to find more:
Table I.9



Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

US service supply through affiliates to emerging economies on the rise

- Services supplied by US majority-owned foreign affiliates to China and India proved more resilient to the global crisis than exports of cross-border services.
- In 2009, US exports of commercial services to India decreased by 4 per cent. However, services supplied to India through commercial presence (i.e. through US majority-owned foreign affiliates established in India) rose by 34 per cent. Similarly, in China services supplied by US majority-owned foreign affiliates grew by 25 per cent, while exports of commercial services grew by only 2 per cent.
- In contrast, services supplied through US majority-owned foreign affiliates to Europe and North America declined, following the same pattern as cross-border exports.

US services supplied to China and India, 2004-09

Growth of US services supply through affiliates in 2009

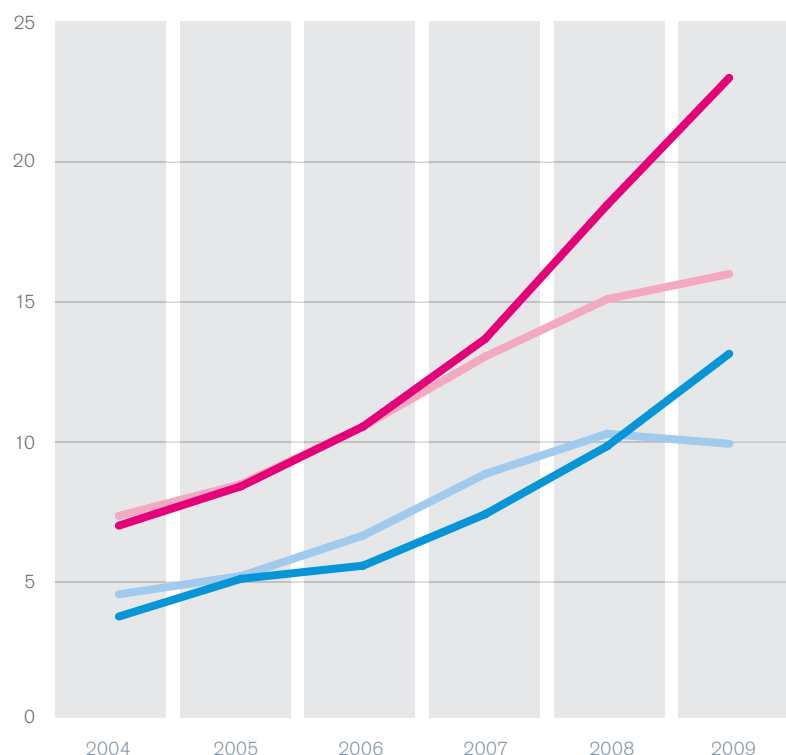
34%

in India

25%

in China

US\$ BILLION



CHINA (FATS) CHINA (BOP) INDIA (FATS) INDIA (BOP)

BOP: Exports of commercial services as measured in the balance of payments (modes 1, 2 and 4).

FATS: Outward foreign affiliates statistics (mode 3).



Where to find more:
Tables I.15 and I.26



Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics

World Trade Organization
International Trade Statistics 2012