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I. World trade developments

In 2010, world merchandise exports increased by 22 per cent while exports of commercial services grew by 9 per cent.

Key developments in 2010: a snapshot

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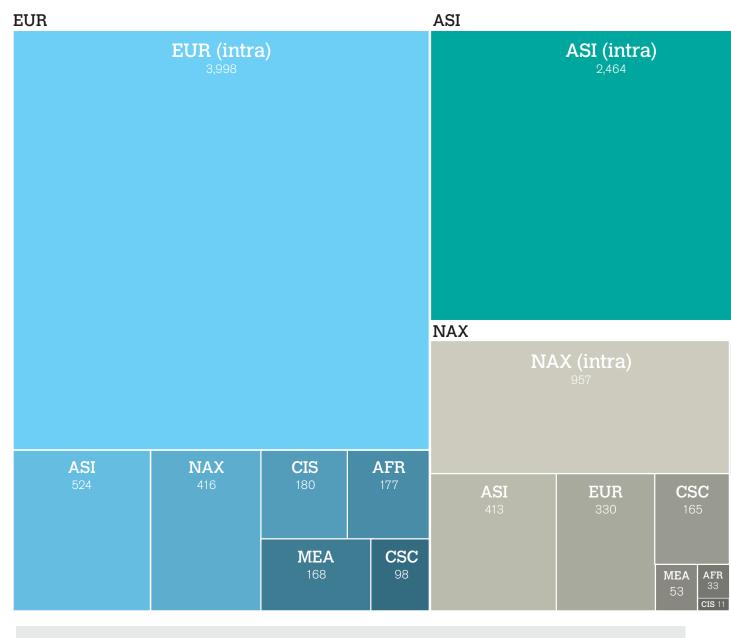


Where to find more online:

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

Most trade flows take place within regions rather than between regions

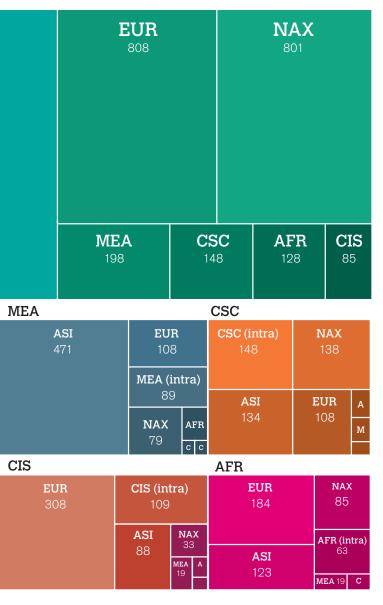
World merchandise exports by region and destination 2010 (US\$ billion)



65% of EU merchandise exports went to EU countries in 2010 merchandise exports went to African countries in 2010

of African







- Trade within North America, Europe and Asia is much higher than trade within Africa, the Middle East, the Commonwealth of Independent States or South and Central America.
- regional trade, with 71 per cent of its exports bound for the European region while 53 per cent of Asian trade is directed to Asian countries. Nearly 50 per cent of North America's exports are to members of the North American Free Trade Association.
- In contrast, Africa's main export market is the European Union, followed by Asia and North America. The CIS's main market is Europe while the Middle East's main market is Asia.

Europe has the highest level of intra-regional merchandise trade

AFR	Africa	
ASI	Asia	
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States	
	Central & South America & the Caribbean	
EUR	Europe	
MEA	Middle East	
NAX	North America	
All figures are in US\$ billion		

World merchandise exports bounced back strongly in 2010

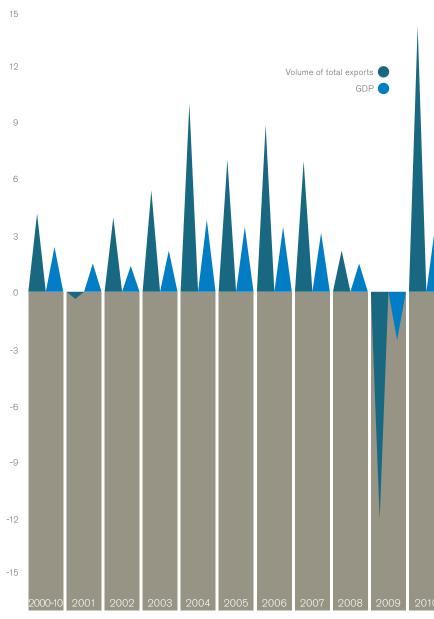
Merchandise trade was more volatile than GDP in 2009 and 2010

- In 2010, world merchandise exports increased by 14 per cent in volume terms.
 World GDP expanded by 3.5 per cent.
- Over the past decade, world merchandise trade has grown by 4.3 per cent while GDP has risen by 2.5 per cent.
- Merchandise trade was more volatile than GDP in 2009 and 2010 as products are traded several times across borders before the final product is exported.



Volume of world merchandise exports and gross domestic product 2000-2010

Percentage change



14%
World merchandise exports growth in volume terms in 2010

World merchandise exports grew 4 times faster than GDP in 2010

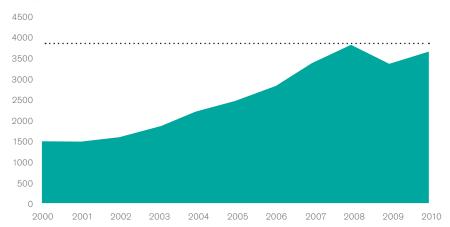


World exports of commercial services resume upward trend

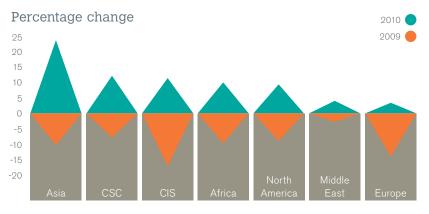
- In 2010, world exports of commercial services grew by 9 per cent, reaching US\$ 3,695 billion. Despite this global rebound, exports remained below the level achieved before the financial and economic crisis.
- The recovery has not been even across regions. The most rapid growth has been in Asia, where exports rose by 22 per cent in 2010, led by India and China. Since 2005, Asia's exports of commercial services have expanded on average by 13 per cent annually.
- In 2010, EU exports grew by only 3 per cent. In recent years, Europe's share of world exports of commercial services has fallen significantly.
- Exports of commercial services from Central and South America and the Caribbean as well as from the Commonwealth of Independent States grew by 12 per cent in 2010. North America's exports increased by 9 per cent. Africa's exports grew by 10 per cent, slightly above the world average, while Middle East exports rose by 3 per cent.

World exports of commercial services 2000-2010





World exports of commercial services by region 2009-2010

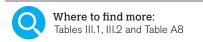


The most rapid growth has been in Asia

9%
World exports of commercial services

increase in 2010

22%
Asia's commercial services exports



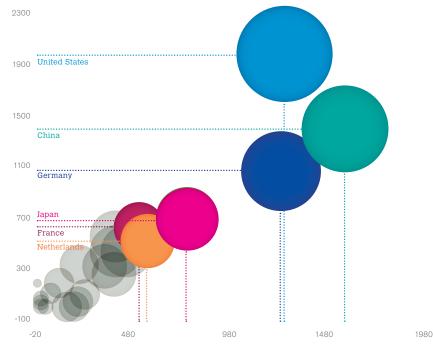
growth in 2010

The United States is the leading player in merchandise trade

- The United States remains the world's biggest trader in merchandise, with imports and exports totalling US\$ 3,247 billion in 2010. Its trade deficit amounted to US\$ 691 billion.
- China and Germany rank second and third respectively in merchandise trade.
 Their trade surpluses were US\$ 183 billion and US\$ 202 billion respectively in 2010.
- Japan's trade surplus was US\$ 76 billion in 2010. With imports and exports totalling US\$ 1,464 billion, it is the fourth-largest trader in the world.
- Intra-EU trade remains dominant among intra-regional trade, increasing by 10 per cent in 2010.

Leading players in merchandise trade 2010

Imports (US\$ billion)



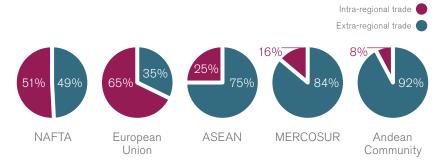
Exports (US\$ billion)

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The United States, China and Germany accounted for nearly one-third of world merchandise trade in 2010



Breakdown of merchandise exports of selected Regional Trade Agreements 2010



The United States was the world's biggest trader in 2010

Merchandise exports

US\$ 1,278 bn

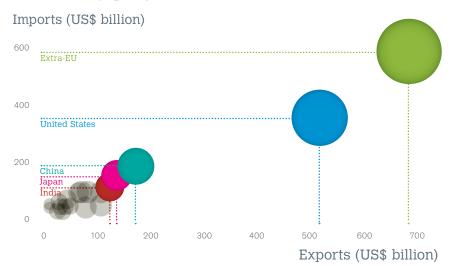
Merchandise imports

US\$ 1,969 bn

EU and US dominate commercial services trade

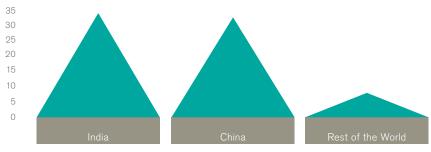
- EU trade with non-EU (Extra-EU) countries accounts for the largest share of commercial services trade in the world. Totalling US\$ 1,275 billion in 2010, its share has decreased, however, over the years, from 26.1 per cent in 2005 to 23.2 per cent in 2010.
- In 2010, the United States ranked second in services trade with a total of US\$ 876 billion and a global share of 15.9 per cent, compared with 17.6 per cent in 2005.
- Emerging economies are playing an increasing role in commercial services trade. In 2010, China's trade totalled US\$ 362 billion, accounting for a global share of 6.6 per cent, up from 4.4 per cent in 2005. China's exports of commercial services expanded by 32 per cent in 2010. Nevertheless, China is a net importer of services.
- In 2010, India's share of trade in commercial services reached 4.3 per cent, compared with 2.8 per cent five years earlier. India's exports grew by 33 per cent in 2010, making it the country with the most dynamic growth.

Leading players in services trade 2010



Emerging economies' growing participation in 2010 services exports

Percentage change



In 2010, shares in world exports of commercial services (excluding intra-EU) were:

Extra-EU	24.4%
US	18.5%
China	6.1%
Japan	4.9%
India	4.4%



India
33%
China
32%
Annual export
growth rate in 2010