

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 **12**

Trade data **18**

List of tables	18
1. Overview	19
2. Trade by region	20
3. Leading traders	24
4. Bilateral trade of leading traders	28
5. Regional Trade Agreements	36
6. Least-developed countries	40
7. Foreign affiliates trade in services	44



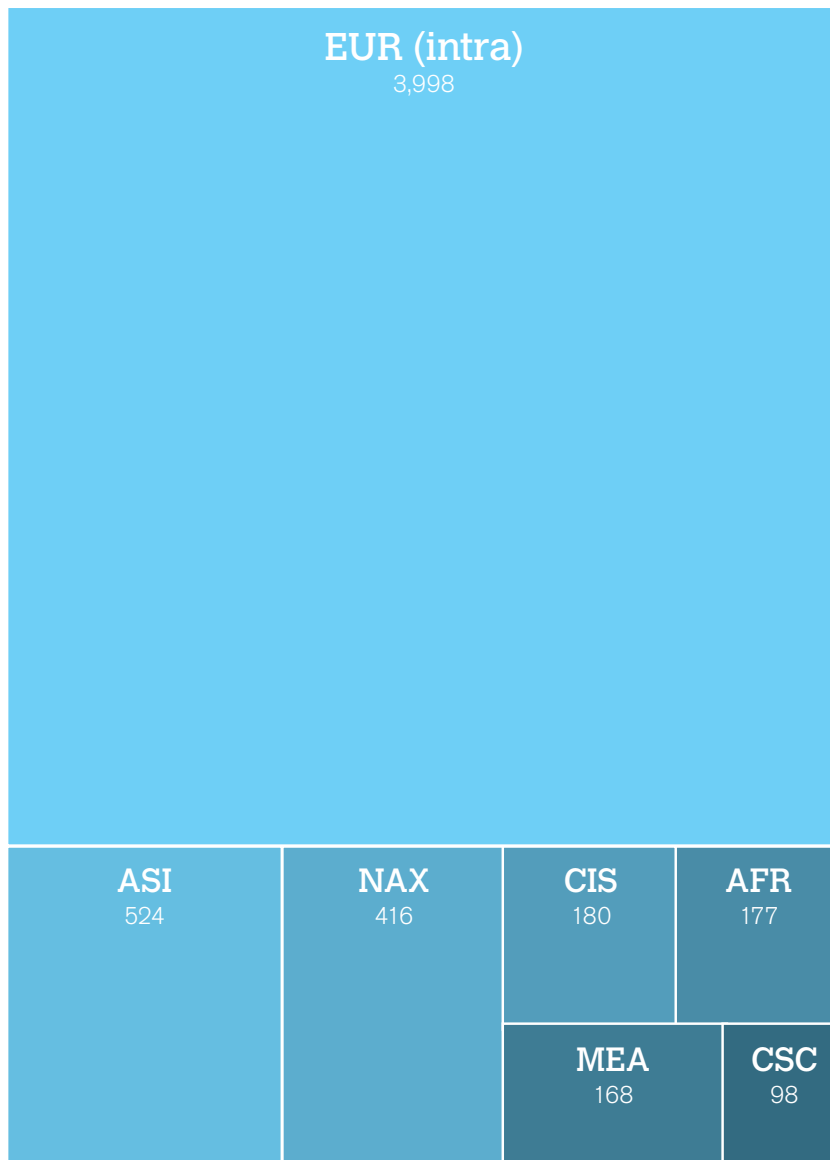
Where to find more online:

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

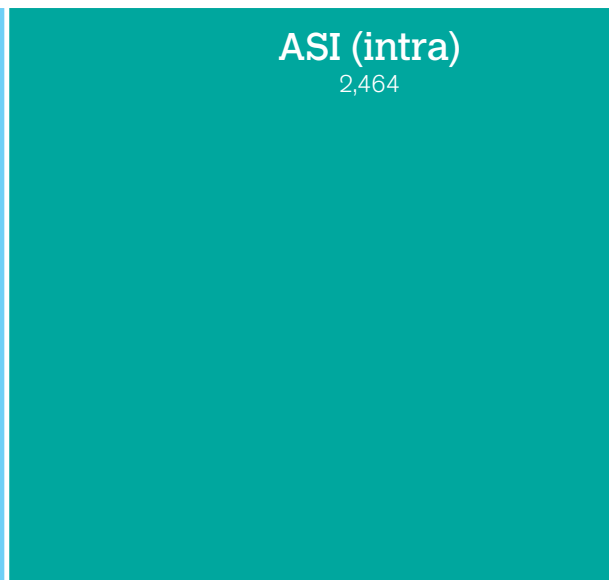
Most trade flows take place within regions rather than between regions

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

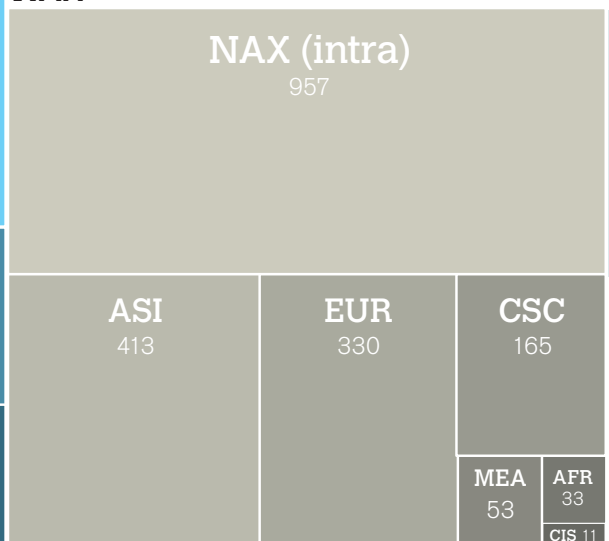
EUR



ASI



NAX

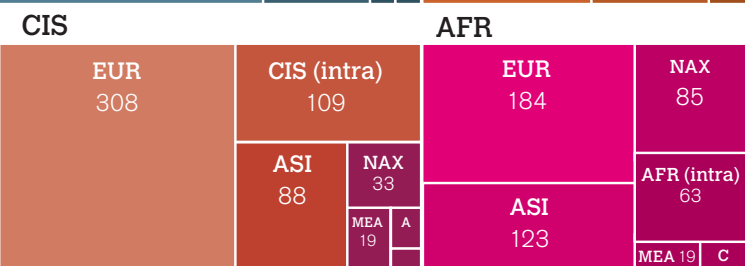
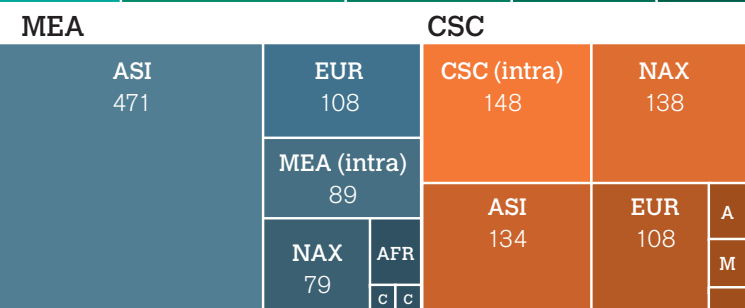


65% of EU merchandise exports went to EU countries in 2010

12% of African merchandise exports went to African countries in 2010



Where to find more:
Table I.4 and Table A10



- 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.
- Europe has the highest level of intra-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
CSC	Central & South America & the Caribbean
EUR	Europe
MEA	Middle East
NAX	North America

All figures are in US\$ billion

Merchandise trade was more volatile than GDP in 2009 and 2010



14%

World merchandise exports growth in volume terms in 2010

4x

World merchandise exports grew 4 times faster than GDP in 2010



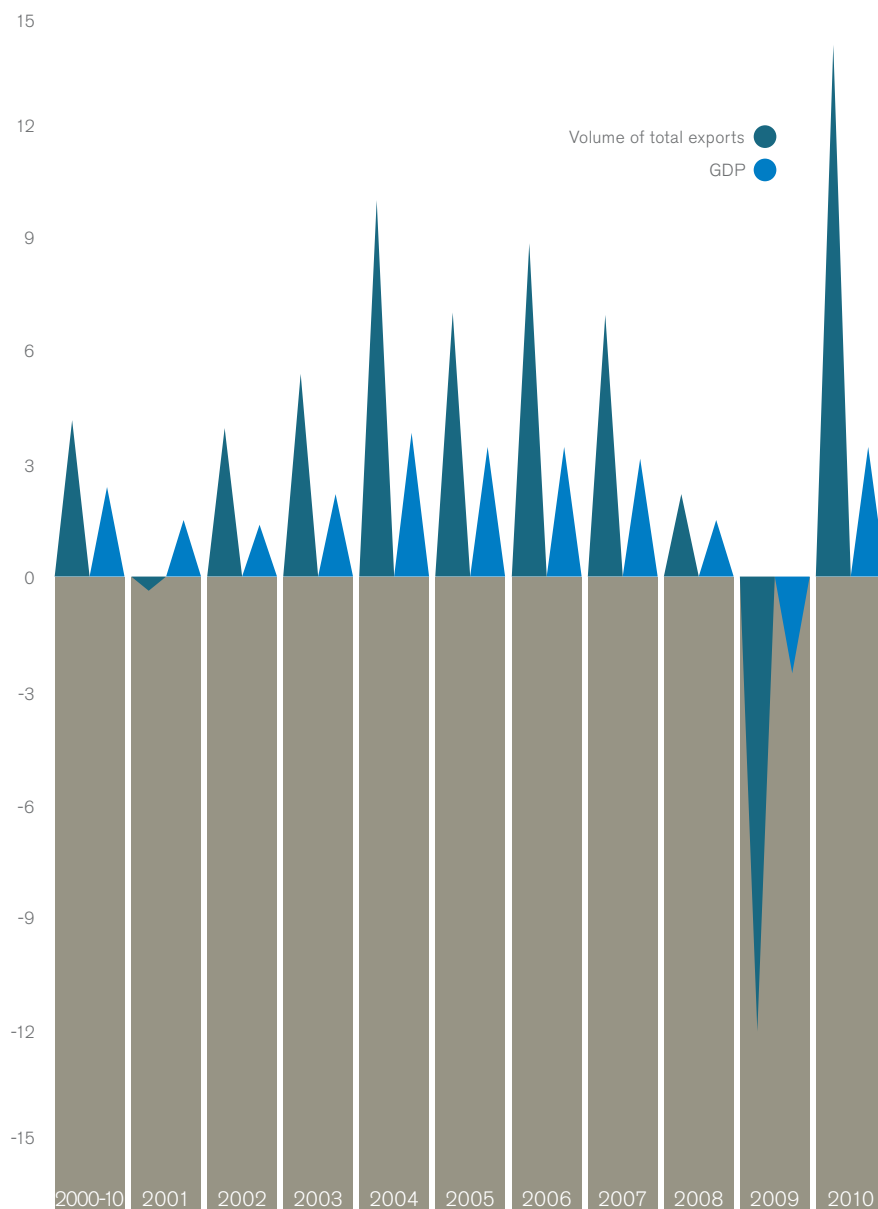
Where to find more:
Table I.1 and Table A1

World merchandise exports bounced back strongly in 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

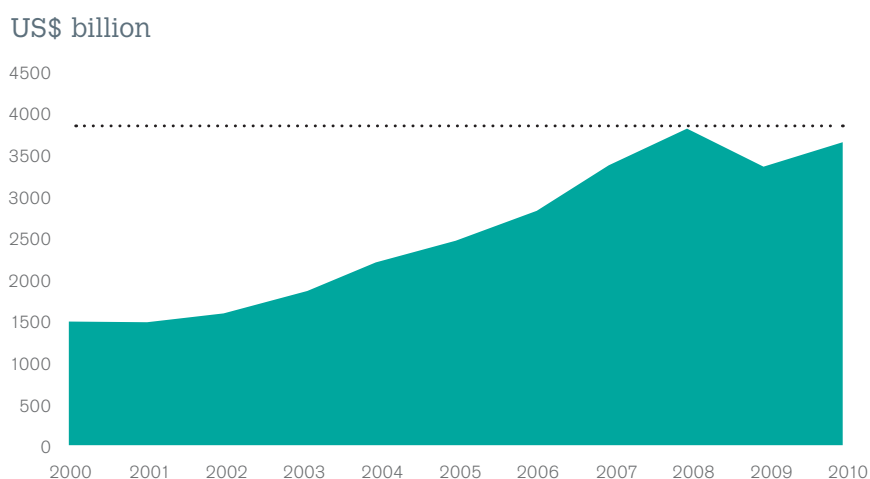
Percentage change



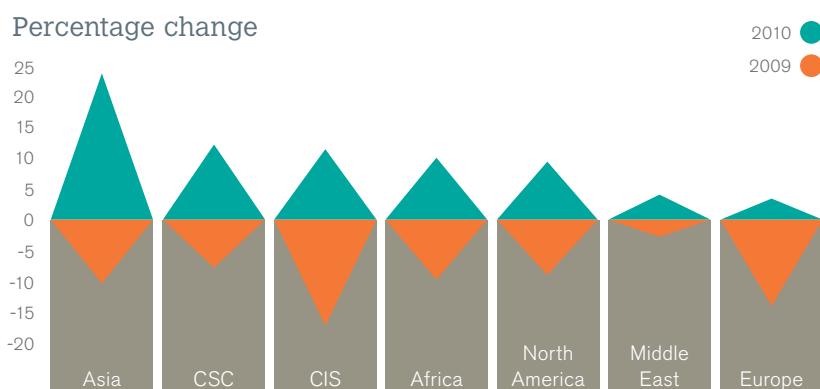
World exports of commercial services resume upward trend

- 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



Where to find more:
Tables III.1, III.2 and Table A8

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.

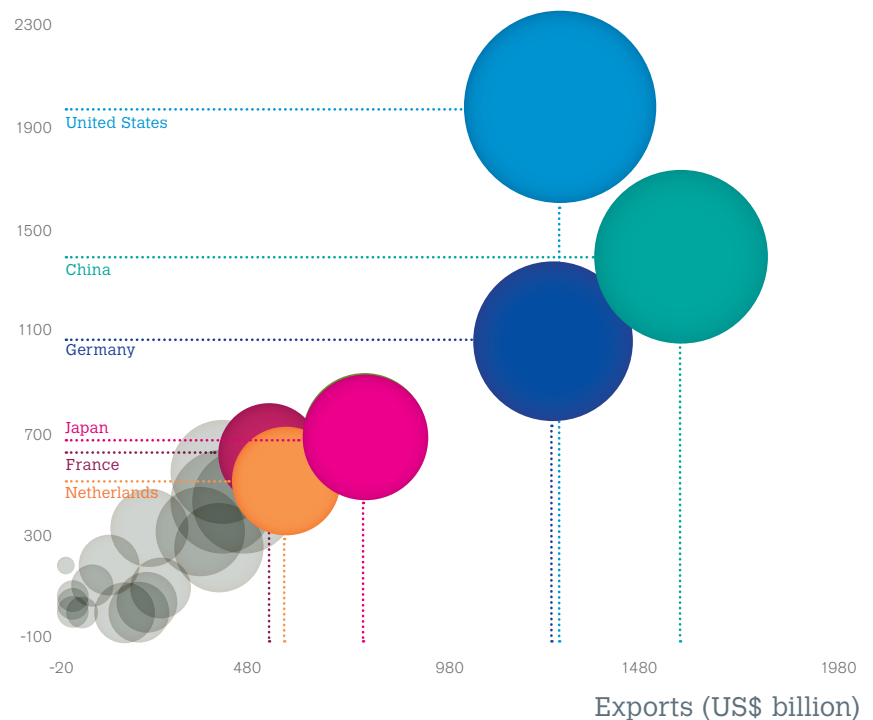
 **1/3**

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



Leading players in merchandise trade 2010

Imports (US\$ billion)

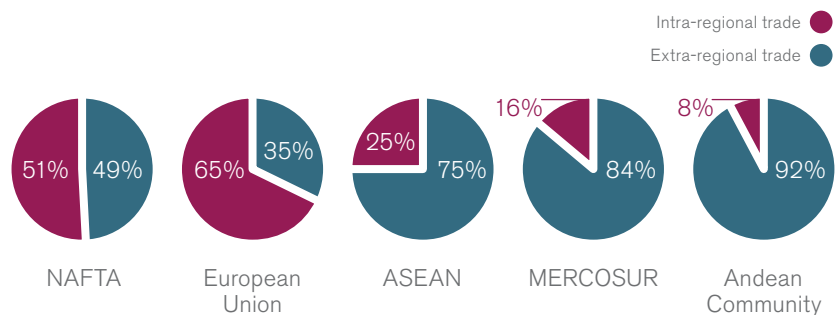


The United States was the world's biggest trader in 2010

Merchandise exports
US\$ 1,278 bn

Merchandise imports
US\$ 1,969 bn

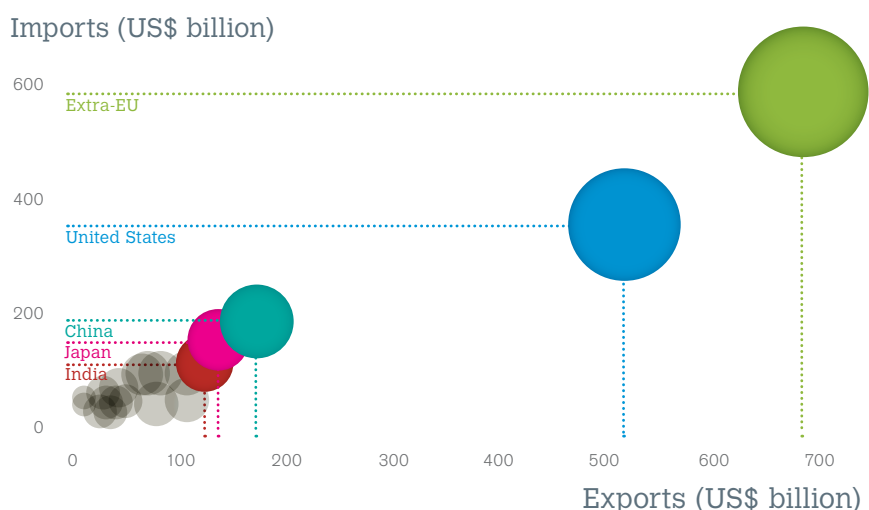
Breakdown of merchandise exports of selected Regional Trade Agreements 2010



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



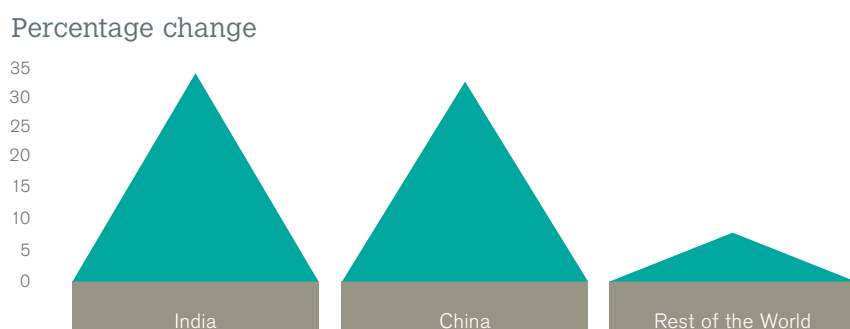
In 2010, shares in world exports of commercial services (excluding intra-EU) were:

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



Where to find more:
Table I.11 and Table I.10

Emerging economies' growing participation in 2010 services exports



India
33%

China
32%

Annual export growth rate in 2010

II. Merchandise trade

In 2010, merchandise trade increased by 14 per cent in volume. The strongest growth was achieved by manufactured goods, which grew by 18 per cent.

Key developments in 2010: a snapshot 48

Trade data 55

List of tables	57
1. Overview	59
2. Agricultural products	64
3. Fuels and mining products	75
4. Manufactures	80



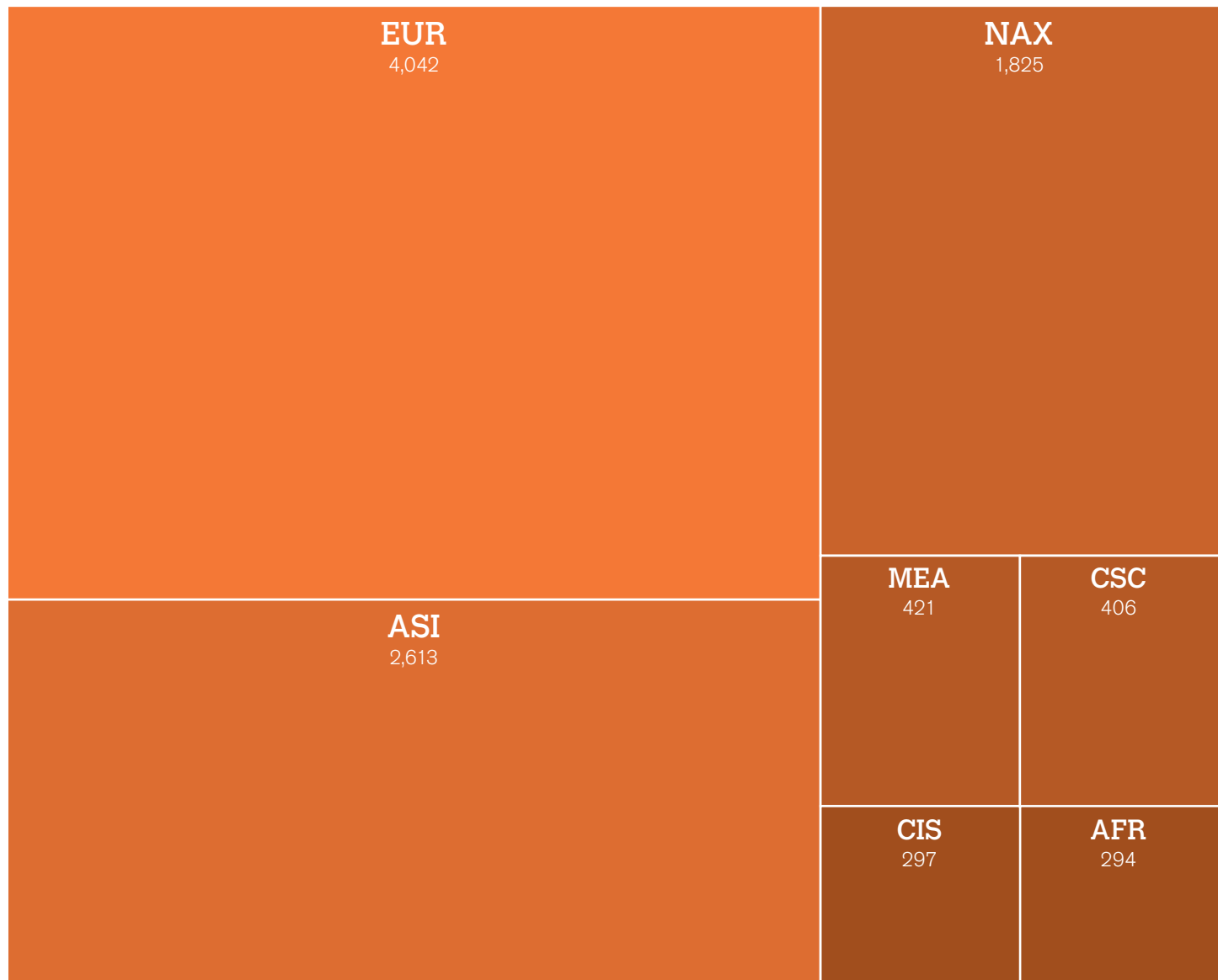
Where to find more online:

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

Asia makes strong recovery in merchandise exports

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

Manufactures



52%

of Asia's manufactured goods were exported to developing economies in 2010



Where to find more:
Table A10

Fuels & mining products

ASI 1,141			
EUR 1,038	NAX 466		
	CSC 111	MEA 50	
	AFR 76	CIS 43	

Agricultural products

EUR 586	ASI 351		
	NAX 165	MEA 73	AFR 69
		CIS 55	CSC 53

79% of European agricultural trade was exported to European markets in 2010



Where to find more:
Table A10

Regional exports

- Europe's exports of manufactured products grew by 11 per cent in 2010 but this rise was not strong enough to regain the pre-crisis level.
- Asian exports of manufactured products grew by 30 per cent in 2010, making up for the loss incurred during the financial crisis.
- For the Middle East, Africa and the CIS regions, fuels and mining products constitute the main exports, accounting for 68 per cent, 66 per cent and 64 per cent respectively of their total merchandise exports in 2010.

Asian exports of manufactured products grew by 30% in 2010

AFR Africa

ASI Asia

CIS Commonwealth of Independent States

CSC Central & South America & the Caribbean

EUR Europe

MEA Middle East

NAX North America

All figures are in US\$ billion

Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics



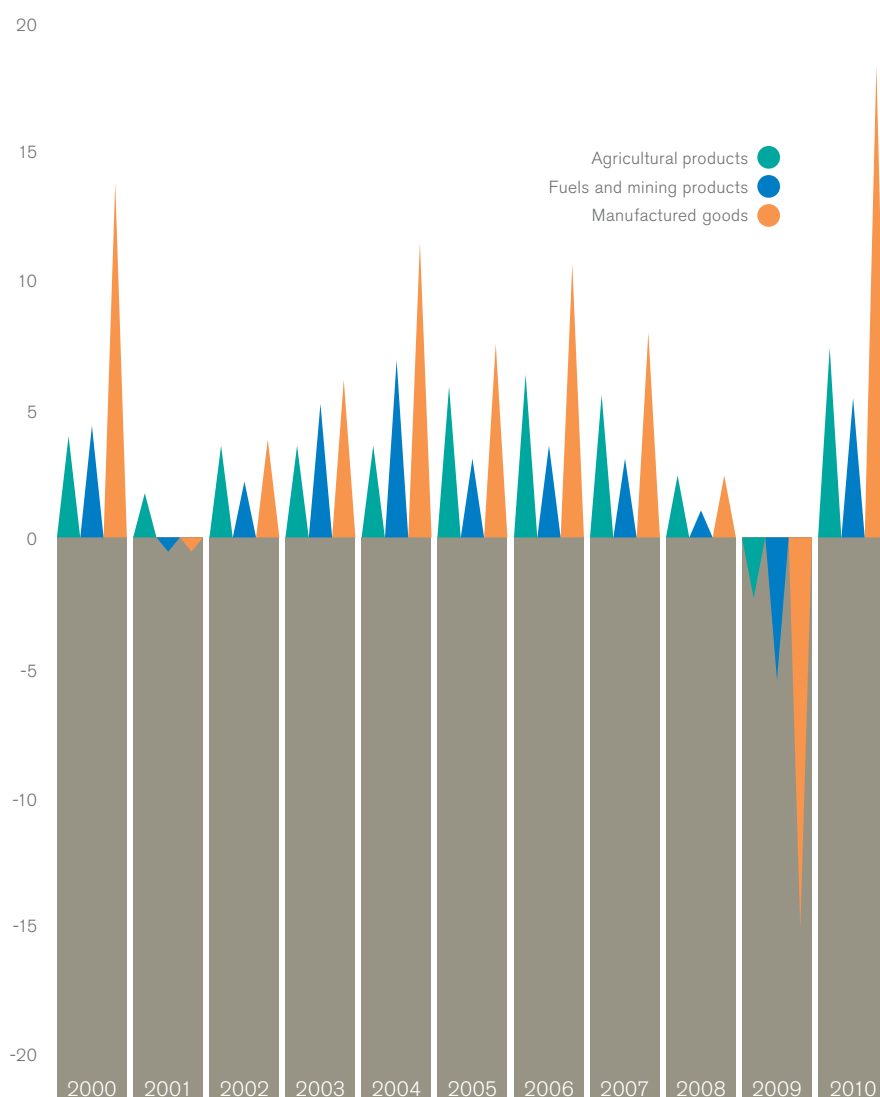
Manufactured goods record strongest growth in a decade

- From 2000 to 2010, trade in manufactured goods grew in volume terms by an annual average of 4.8 per cent; increasing by twice as much as fuels and mining products. Trade in agricultural products grew by 3.7 per cent.
- The average annual growth in trade in manufactured goods, fuels and mining products and agricultural products was higher, however, from 1990 to 2000 (7.2 per cent, 3.7 per cent and 4 per cent respectively).
- During the past decade, prices of fuels and mining products recorded the highest annual average growth (10.7 per cent), followed by agricultural products (5.6 per cent) and manufactured goods (2.9 per cent).



Volume of world merchandise exports by sector 2000-2010

Percentage change



18%
increase in export volume of manufactured goods in 2010

7.3%
increase in export volume of agricultural products in 2010

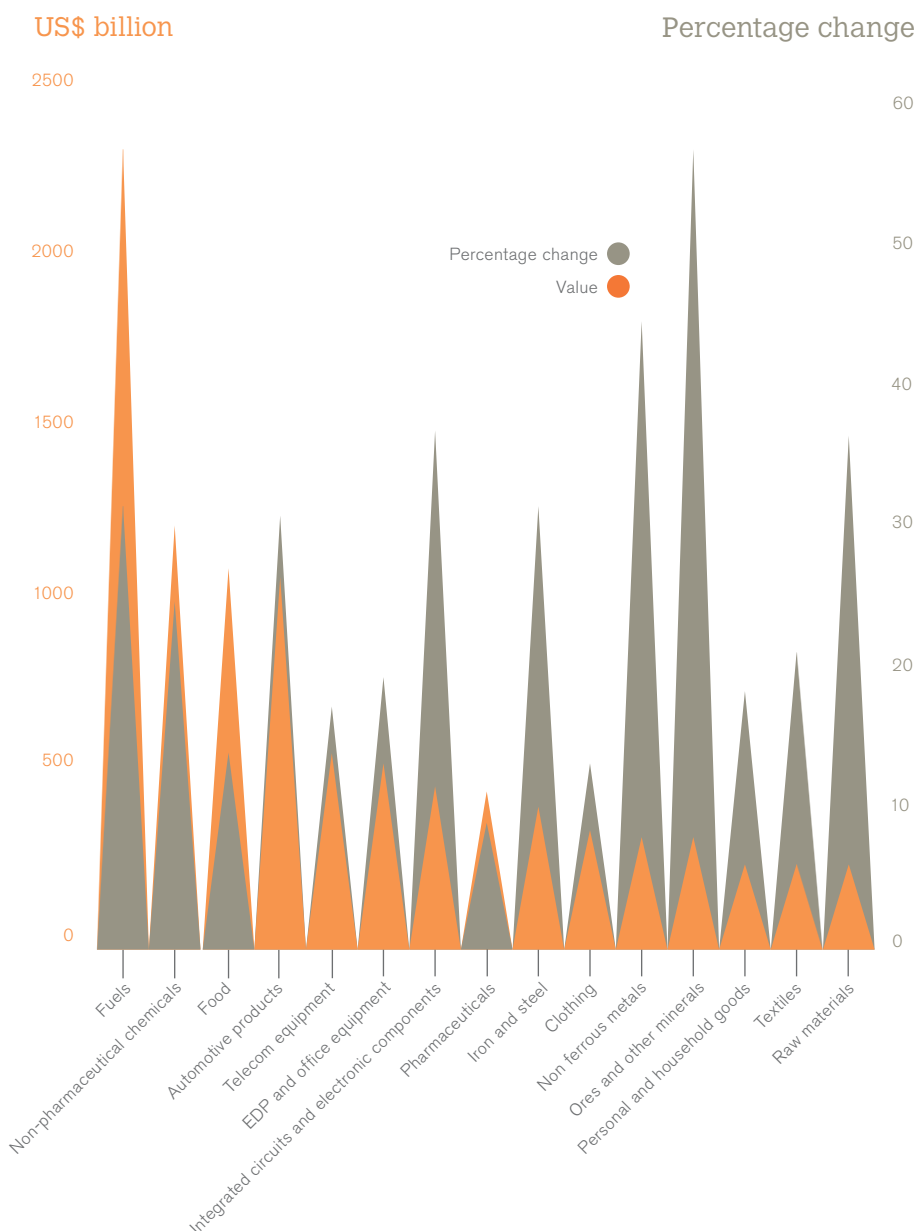


Where to find more:
Table A1

Ores and other minerals show strongest recovery

- The strongest recovery in merchandise trade was for ores and other minerals, which grew by 54.1 per cent in 2010, followed by non-ferrous metals (42.7 per cent).
- Within manufactured goods, iron and steel and integrated circuits registered the strongest growth (29.4 per cent and 35.3 per cent respectively). As of 2009, exports of food overtook exports of automotive products.
- The share of primary products in world trade increased from 22 per cent in 2000 to 30 per cent in 2010.

World merchandise exports by product group 2010



+5
percentage points
increase of the share
of fuels in world
exports 2000 to 2010

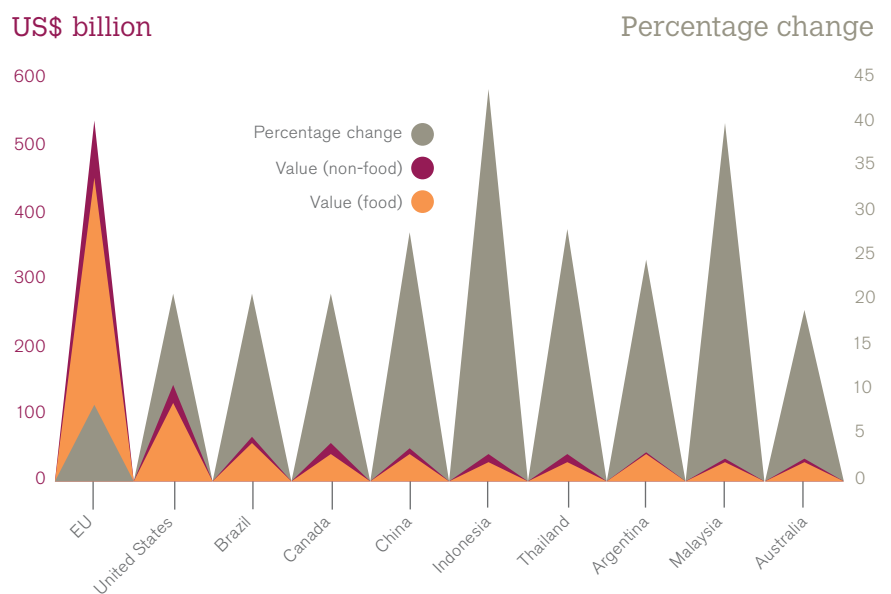
World exports in
manufactured
goods in 2010
US\$ 9,962 bn

 **Where to find more:**
Table A10

Value of food exports returns to pre-crisis level

- World food exports expanded by 12 per cent in 2010, recovering to the pre-crisis level of US\$ 1,118 billion.
- The European Union, by far the major exporter of food products, increased its exports by only 5 per cent. A 15.4 per cent increase in its exports outside the EU was offset by a modest 2 per cent increase in trade within the EU, which represents the vast majority of its total trade in food.
- Brazil, the third largest exporter of food, recorded a 17 per cent rise in its exports. Its major export destination was once again Asia.

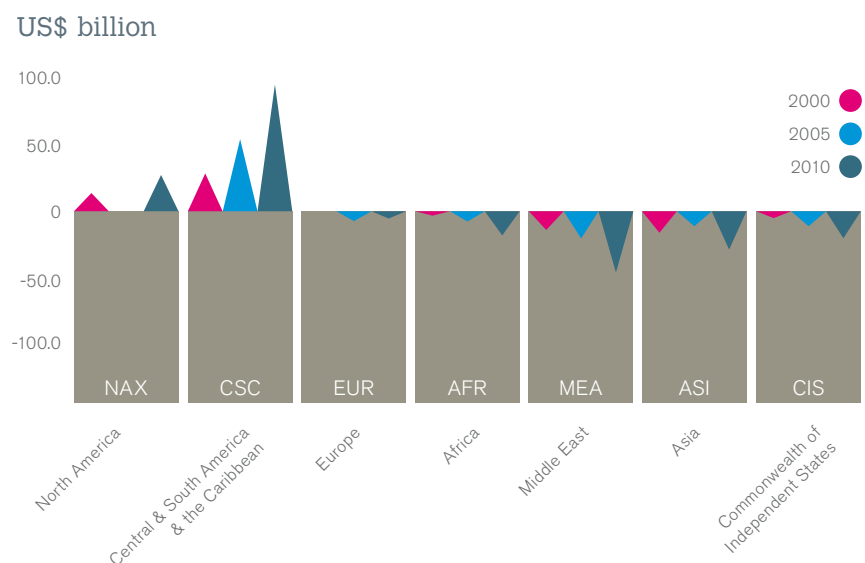
Major exporters of agricultural products 2010



42%

increase in Indonesia's exports of agricultural products in 2010

Trade balance of food by region, 2000, 2005 and 2010



Europe faced in 2010 a food trade deficit of **US\$ 5.8 bn**



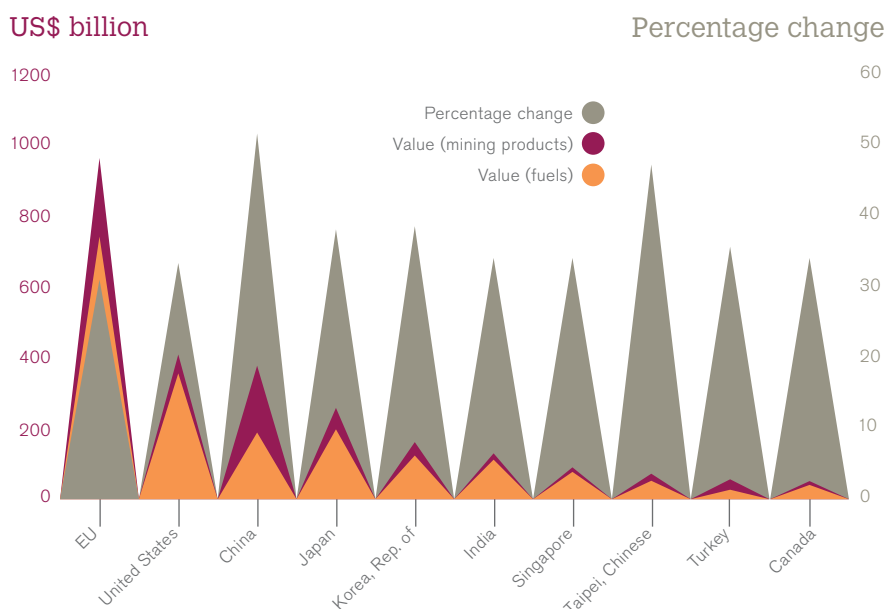
Where to find more:
Table II.13 and Table II.22



EU is the largest importer of fuels and mining products

- China is the second-largest importer of non-fuel minerals, such as iron ores and copper ores, after the European Union. In 2010, non-fuel minerals accounted for almost half of China's total import bill on fuels and mining products, increasing its share by 10 percentage points since 2000.
- EU exports of chemicals to countries within the European Union grew by 9 per cent in 2010, while exports to non-EU countries increased by 14 per cent.
- With exports of US\$ 87.6 billion, China overtook Switzerland as the third-largest exporter of chemical products after the European Union and the United States.

Major importers of fuels and mining products 2010

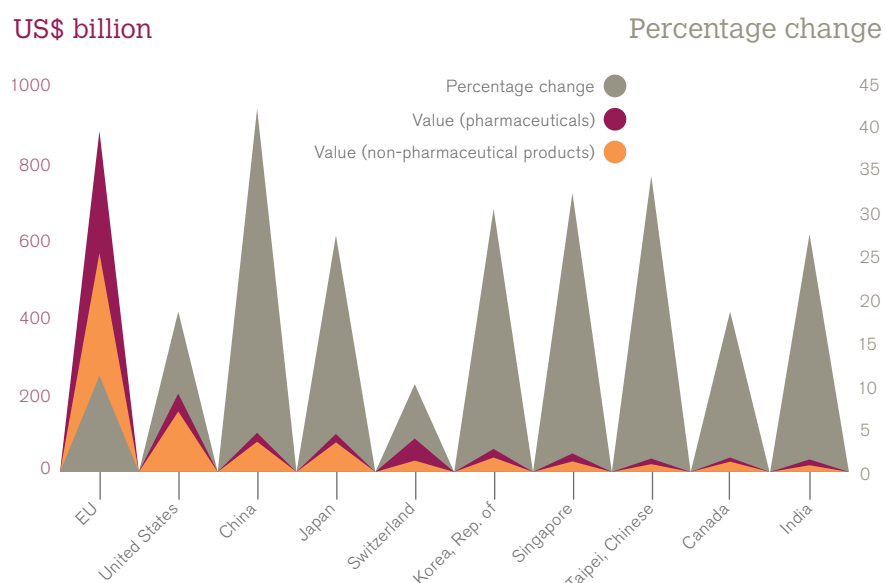


50%
increase for
China's imports of
fuels and mining
products in 2010



Where to find more:
Table II.23 and Table II.27

Major exporters of chemicals 2010



World exports of
pharmaceuticals
in 2010
US\$ 461 bn



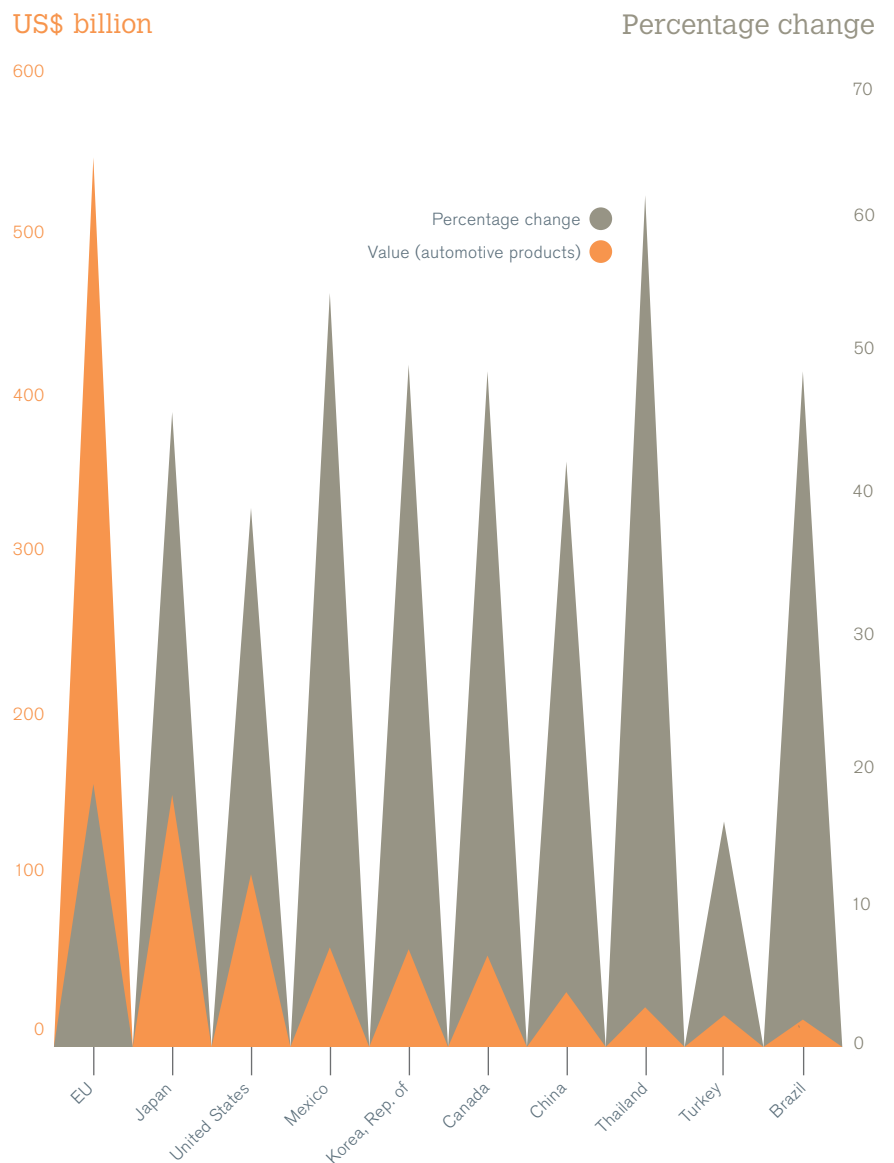
Where to find more:
Table II.37 and Table II.39

Car sector rebounds strongly with 29% growth

- The automotive sector, which saw a 31.5 per cent drop in sales following the financial crisis, rebounded strongly with 29.1 per cent growth in 2010.
- Mexico became the fourth-largest exporter of automotive products in 2010, increasing its shipments by 54 per cent.
- Japanese shipments of automotive products to the United States expanded by 36 per cent in 2010 and to China by 51 per cent.



Major exporters of automotive products 2010



61%

increase in Thailand's global sales of automotive products in 2010

42%

increase in world shipments of automotive products to the United States in 2010



Where to find more:
Table II.60



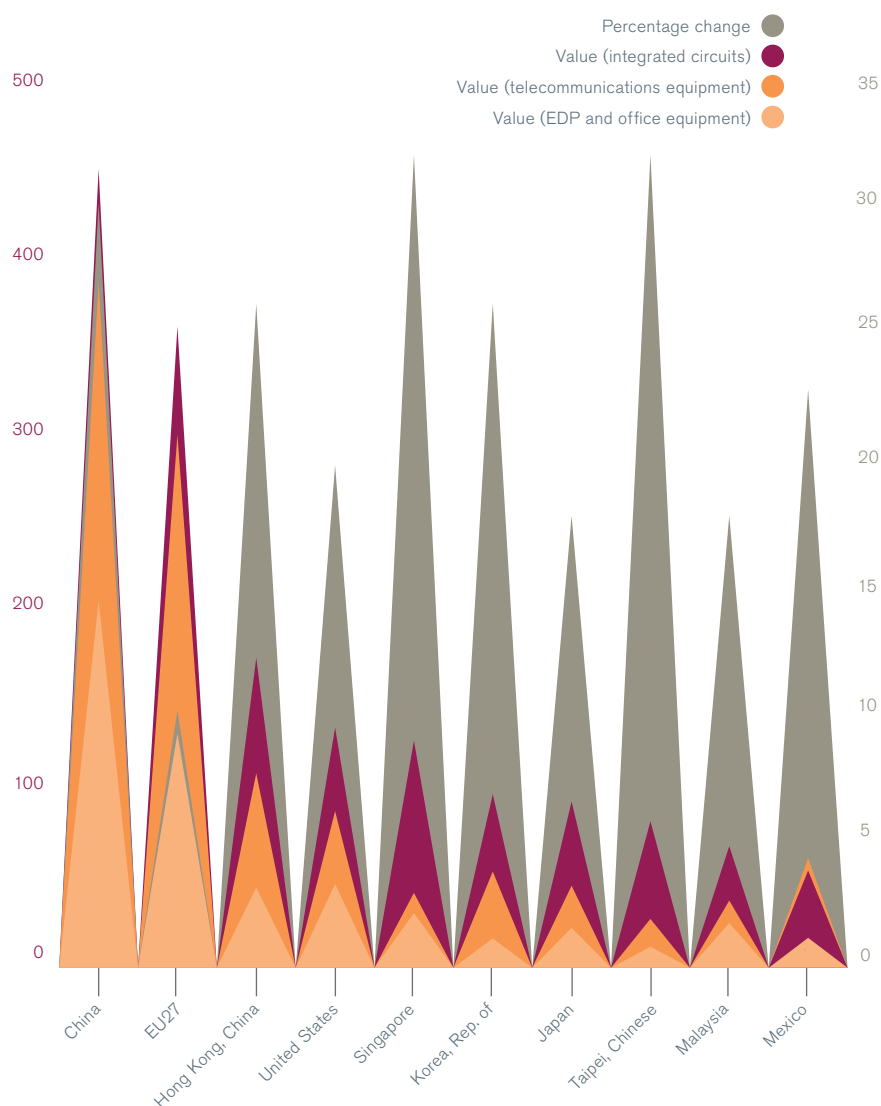
China overtakes EU as major exporter of telecom equipment

- Asia accounted for 63 per cent of world exports of office and telecom equipment in 2010.
- Based on gross sales of US\$ 180 billion, China overtook the European Union as the major exporter of telecom equipment in 2010.
- The European Union boosted its exports of integrated circuits by 30 per cent, making it the largest exporter if the re-export trade of Hong Kong, China and Singapore are disregarded.

Major exporters of office and telecom equipment 2010

US\$ billion

Percentage change



63%

Asia's share of world exports of office and telecom equipment in 2010

57%

increase in China's exports of integrated circuits in 2010



Where to find more:
Table II.43



China becomes the world's largest exporter of textiles

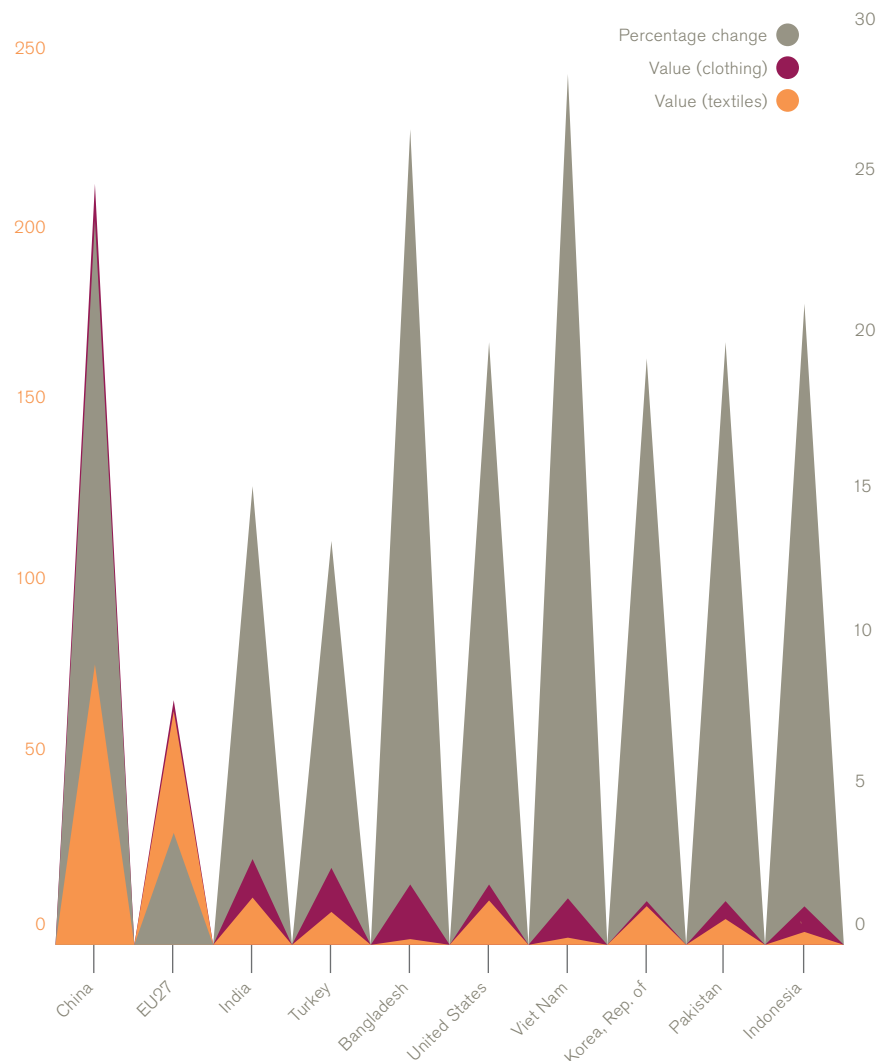
- China became the major exporter of textiles in 2010, pushing the European Union into second place.
- India recorded a 40 per cent increase in its exports of textiles in 2010 to become the third-largest exporting nation, just ahead of the United States.
- China's share in world exports of clothing increased to 37 per cent in 2010, rising from 18.3 per cent in 2000, while its share in the country's total exports declined to 8.2 per cent, from 14.5 per cent in 2000.
- Among the major exporters of clothing, India registered a decline of 3.1 per cent.



Major exporters of textiles and clothing 2010

US\$ billion

Percentage change



40%

increase in
India's exports of
textiles in 2010

80%

of world exports of
clothing are shipped to
developed economies



Where to find more:
Tables II.1, Tables II.62 to II.71



III. Trade in commercial services

Exports of commercial services expanded by 9 per cent in 2010.

Key developments in 2010: a snapshot 134

Trade data 142

List of tables	142
1. Overview	144
2. Transportation services	146
3. Travel	151
4. Other commercial services	156



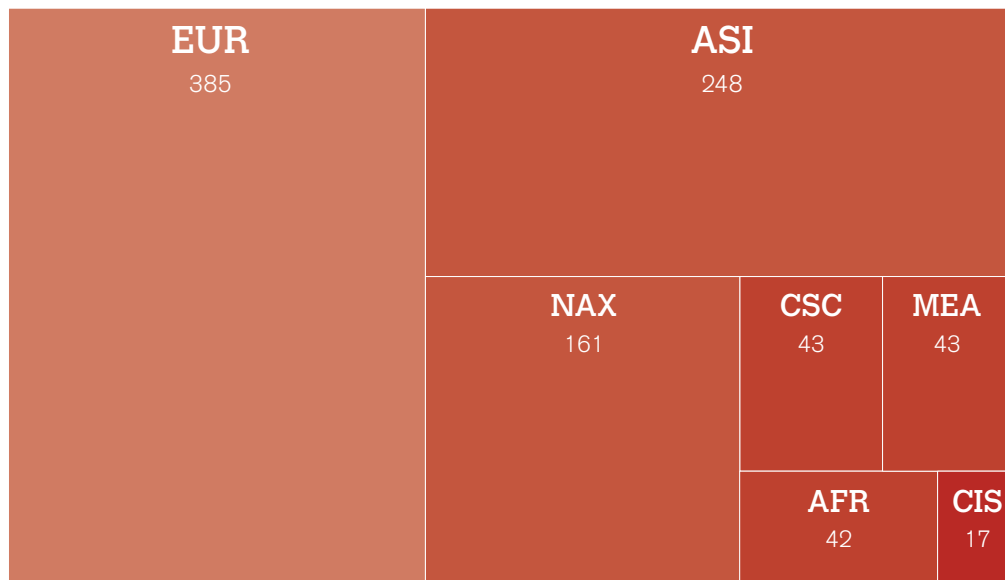
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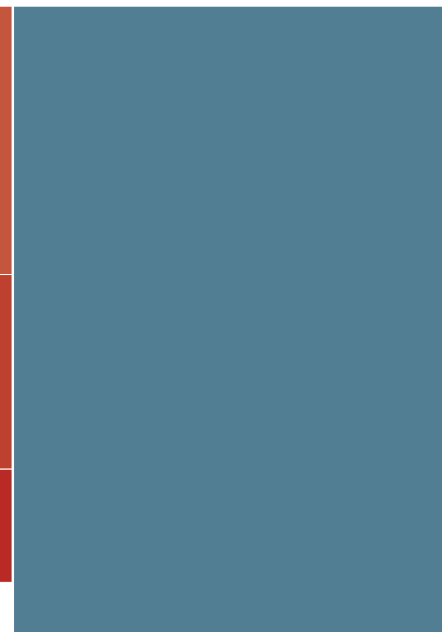
Europe and Asia are the main providers of commercial services

Exports of commercial services by service sector and by region 2010 (US\$ billion)

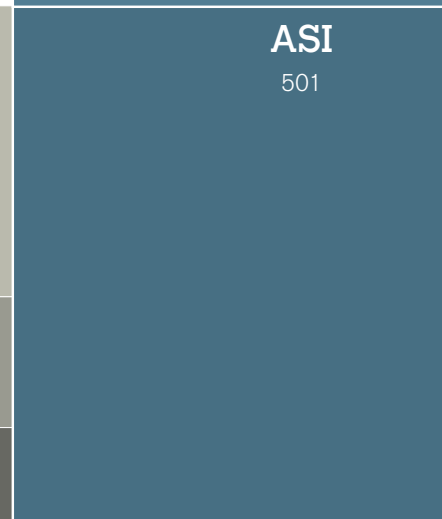
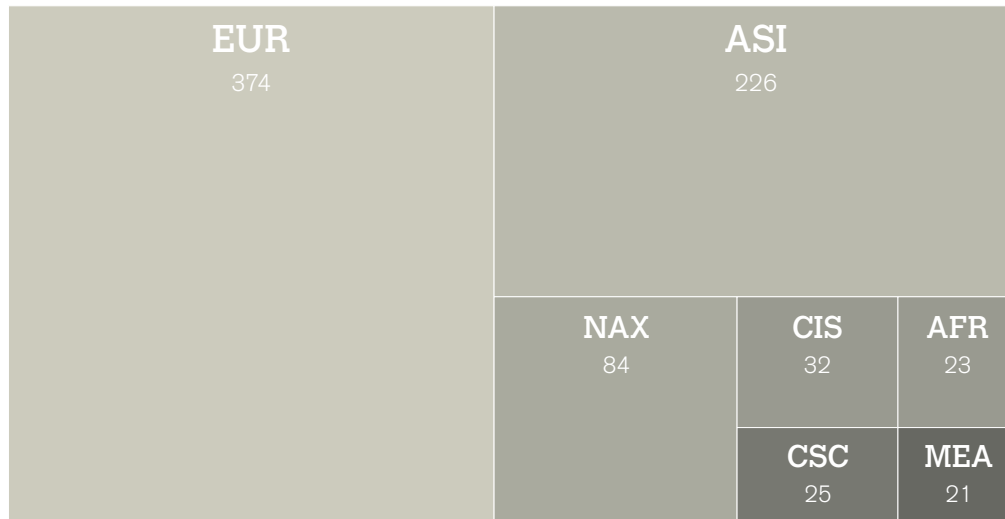
Travel



Other commercial services*



Transport



2.3% Africa's share in world exports of commercial services in 2010

50% Europe's share in world exports of "other commercial services" in 2010



Where to find more:
Table III.3, Table III.6 and Table III.9

EUR

984

NAX

358

CSC

44

MEA

33

CIS

30

AFR

20

* "Other commercial services" covers communications services (e.g. telecoms), construction, insurance services, financial services, computer and information services, royalties and licence fees, other business services, and personal, cultural and recreational services (e.g. audiovisual services).

- World travel receipts totalled US\$ 940 billion in 2010, accounting for a quarter of world exports of commercial services. With US\$ 385 billion, Europe accounted for 41.1 per cent of total exports (a decline of almost 8 percentage points compared with 2005).
- Exports of transportation services accounted for 21.3 per cent of global exports of commercial services in 2010, compared with an average share of 22-23 per cent in the last decade. Most exports came from European countries (US\$ 374 billion), Asia (US\$ 226 billion) and North America (US\$ 84 billion).
- World exports of "other commercial services" totalled US\$ 1,970 billion in 2010, accounting for 53.3 per cent of global exports of commercial services. Half of these exports originated from Europe, largely from the European Union. Asia's share of other commercial services exports increased to 25.4 per cent. North America's share was 18.2 per cent.

AFR Africa

ASI Asia

CIS Commonwealth of Independent States

CSC Central & South America & the Caribbean

EUR Europe

MEA Middle East

NAX North America

All figures are in US\$ billion

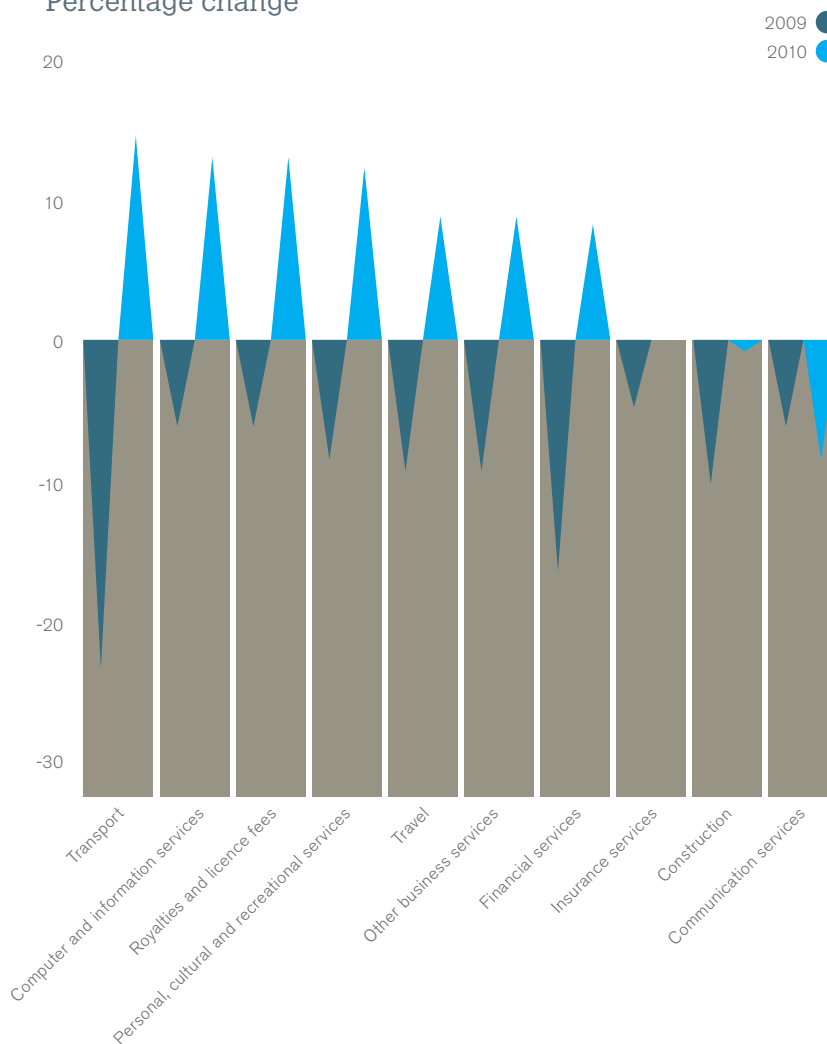
Trade in services is bouncing back

- World exports of transportation services rose by 15 per cent in 2010, after dropping by 23 per cent during the economic crisis. The recovery was mainly driven by Asia's exports.
- World travel receipts grew by 8 per cent in 2010. According to the United Nations World Tourism Organization, the 6.6 per cent surge in global international tourist arrivals in 2010 more than offset the decline triggered by the recession.
- World exports of financial services increased by 7 per cent in 2010 following a sharp fall during the economic crisis. Insurance services exports stagnated while exports of computer and information services, and royalties and licence fees increased by 13 and 11 per cent.
- Construction exports declined in nearly in all regions in 2010 in the aftermath of the economic crisis. Exports of communications services dropped by 8 per cent in value, reflecting a significant drop in prices.



Annual growth of commercial services exports 2009-2010

Percentage change



7%

growth in exports of financial services in 2010

15%

growth in exports of transportation services in 2010



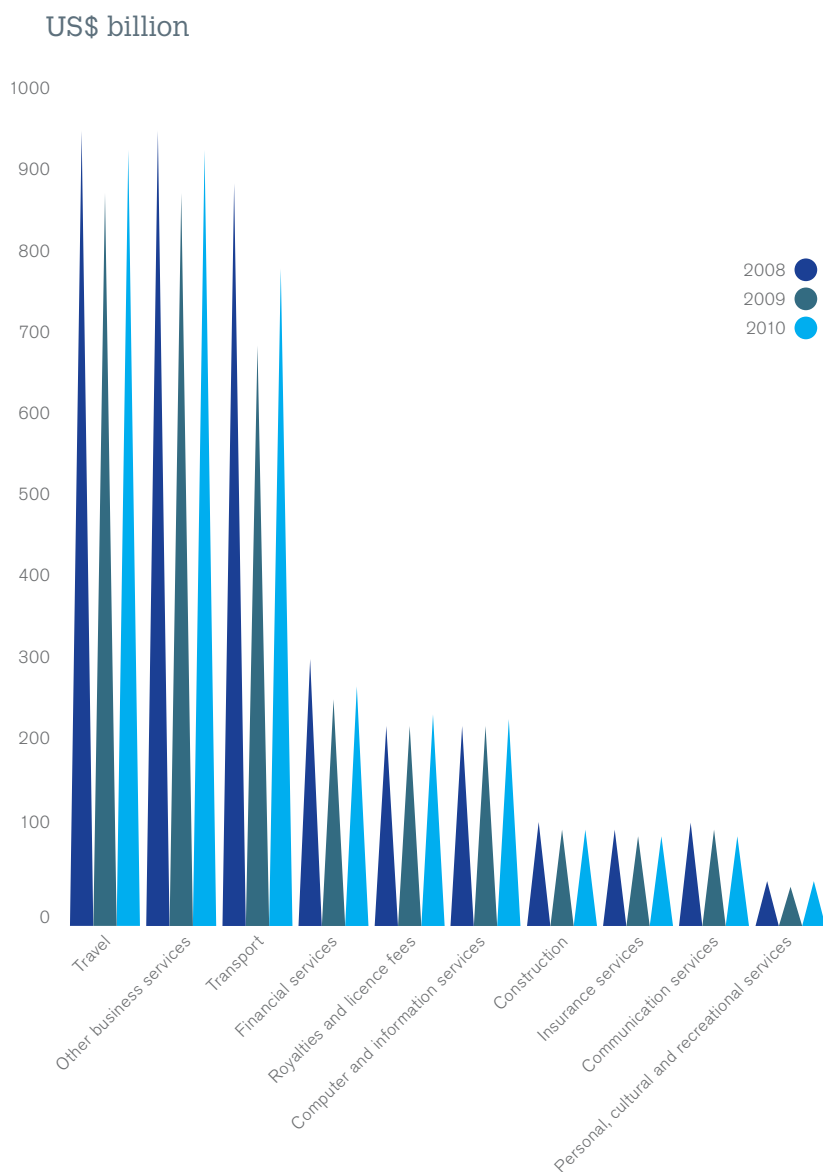
Where to find more:
Table III.1 and Table III.2



Most services sectors remain below pre-crisis levels

- Export values of services sectors such as transport and finance remain below pre-crisis levels despite a rapid recovery in 2010.
- Exports of transport services totalled US\$ 785 billion in 2010, US\$ 105 billion less than in 2008. Exports of financial services totalled US\$ 265 billion in 2010, down by 10 per cent compared with 2008.
- Exports of computer and information services rose to US\$ 215 billion in 2010, US\$ 15 billion higher than in 2008.
- Global receipts of royalties and licence fees reached US\$ 245 billion in 2010, US\$ 20 billion higher than in 2008.

World exports of commercial services by sector 2008-2010



World exports of transport services

2010

US\$ 785 bn

2008

US\$ 890 bn



Where to find more:

Table III.3, Table III.22, Table III.25 and Table III.30

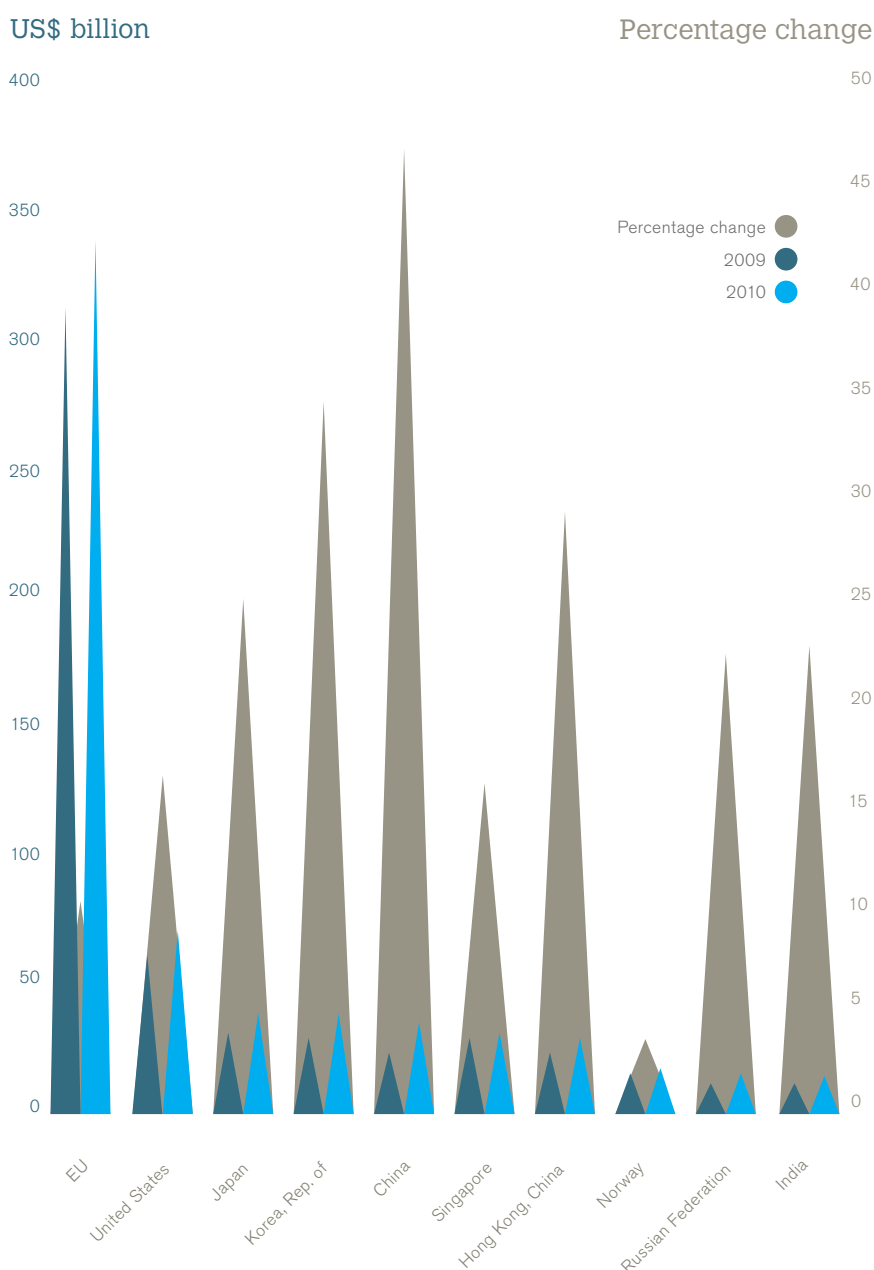


Asia's transportation services achieve strong growth

- Asia's transport sector rebounded strongly in 2010, with major exporting countries achieving double-digit growth rates. In China, exports rose by 45 per cent, and in the Republic of Korea by 33 per cent. Exports from Hong Kong, China and Japan expanded by 28 per cent and 23 per cent respectively.
- Europe recovered at a much slower pace. In 2010, EU exports of transport services rose by 8 per cent, while in Norway, growth was only 2 per cent.



Leading exporters of transportation services 2009-2010



China
45%

Norway
2%

Rise in exports of transport services in 2010



Where to find more:
Table III.3, Table III.4 and Table III.5

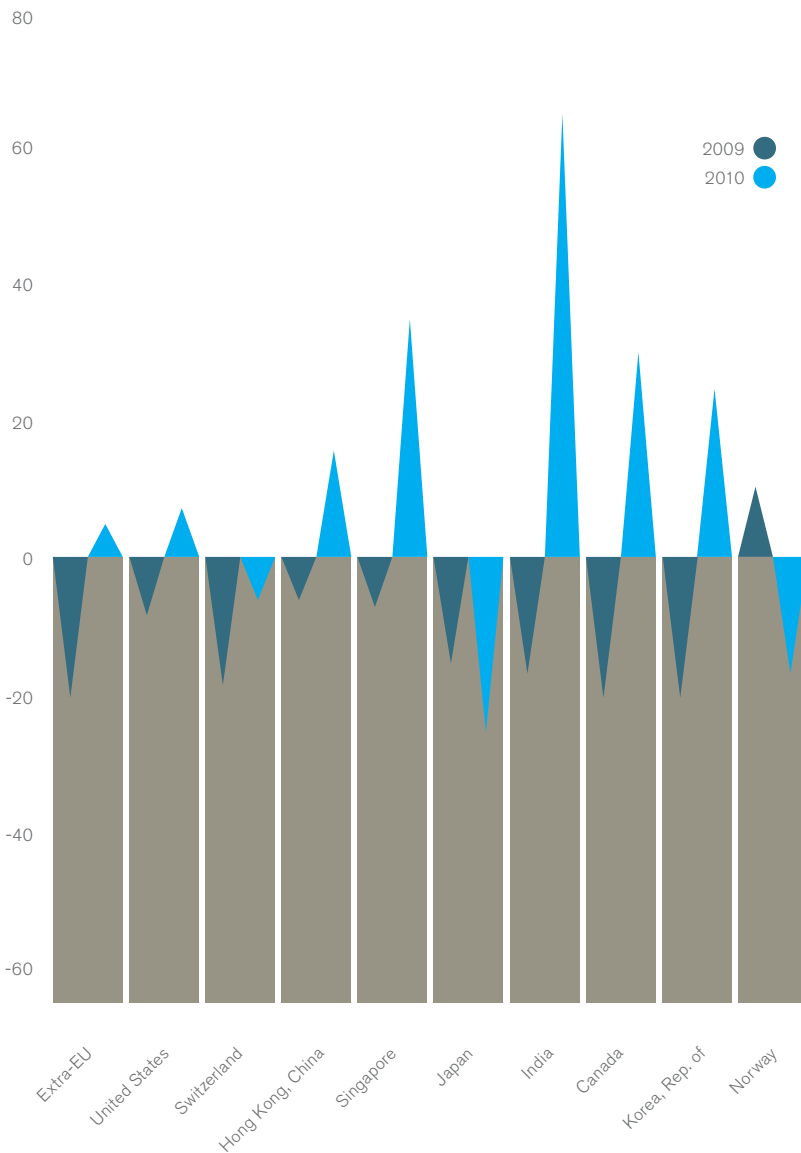
Financial services struggle to recover

- Europe's financial services sector, the hardest hit by the global crisis, struggled to recover in 2010. Extra-EU exports rose marginally (by 3 per cent), while in Switzerland they declined by 2 per cent. Europe accounted for 49 per cent of global exports of financial services in 2010.
- US exports of financial services exports expanded by 5 per cent in 2010.
- Asia experienced a strong recovery in financial services, with Singapore's exports up by 31 per cent, and Hong Kong, China's by 12 per cent. India's exports grew by 64 per cent but Japan's fell by 25 per cent.

Exports of financial services by major exporters 2009-2010



Percentage change



EU exports of financial services in 2010
US\$ 130 bn

49%

The European Union's share in global exports of financial services in 2010



Where to find more:
Table III.22 and Table III.23

Travel exports rise rapidly in Asian economies

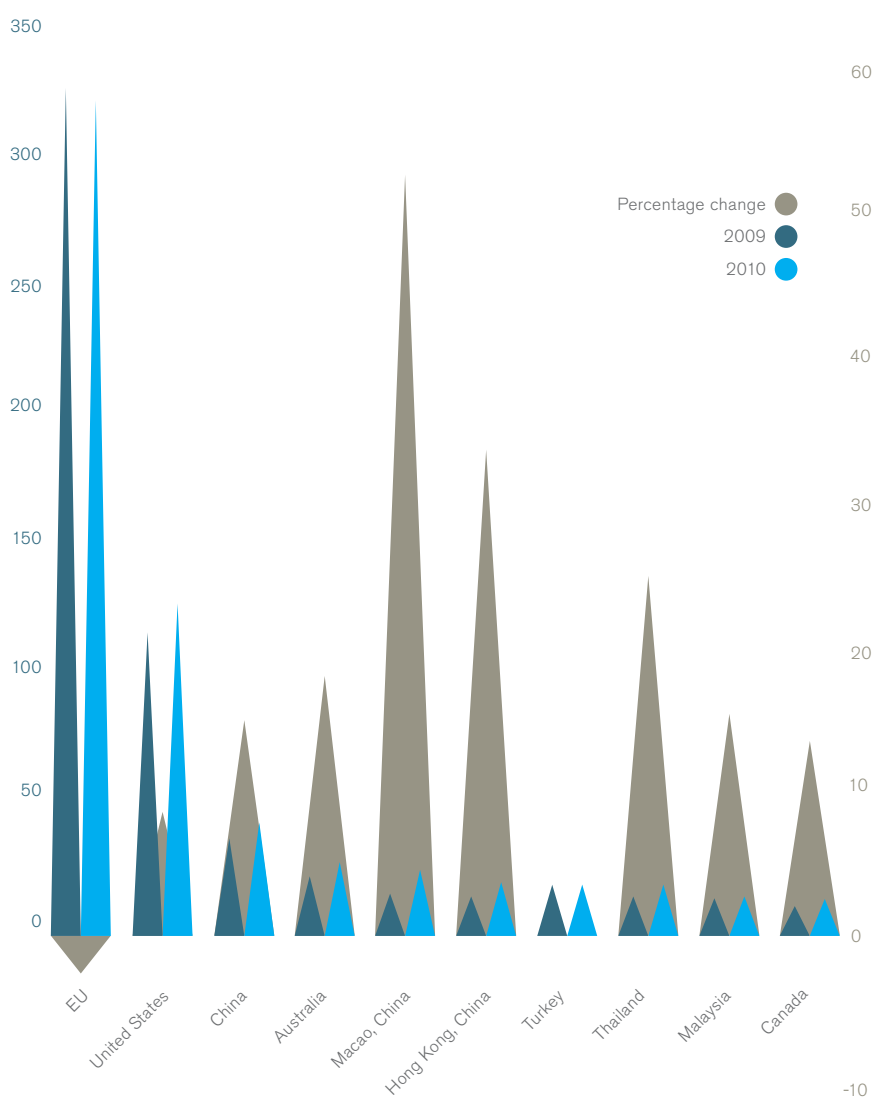
- Macao, China became the world's fifth-largest exporter of travel in 2010, recording a 53 per cent increase in its travel receipts. Thanks to its thriving gaming sector, Macao, China's share in world travel exports has more than doubled in five years, reaching 2.9 per cent in 2010.
- Exports of travel expanded rapidly in other Asian countries, where the tourism sector experienced very strong growth. China's travel receipts grew by 15 per cent in 2010, while in Hong Kong, China the increase was by 35 per cent. Thailand's travel exports were up by 26 per cent, and in Malaysia they rose by 16 per cent.
- In the United States, travel receipts grew by 9 per cent, reflecting higher inflows of foreign tourists. In the European Union, travel exports fell by 2 per cent, while in Turkey they stagnated.



Leading exporters of travel 2009-2010

US\$ billion

Percentage change



EU travel exports in 2010

US\$ 332 bn

53%

Macao, China's increase in travel receipts in 2010



Where to find more:
Table III.6 and Table III.7

Download the data:
www.wto.org/statistics



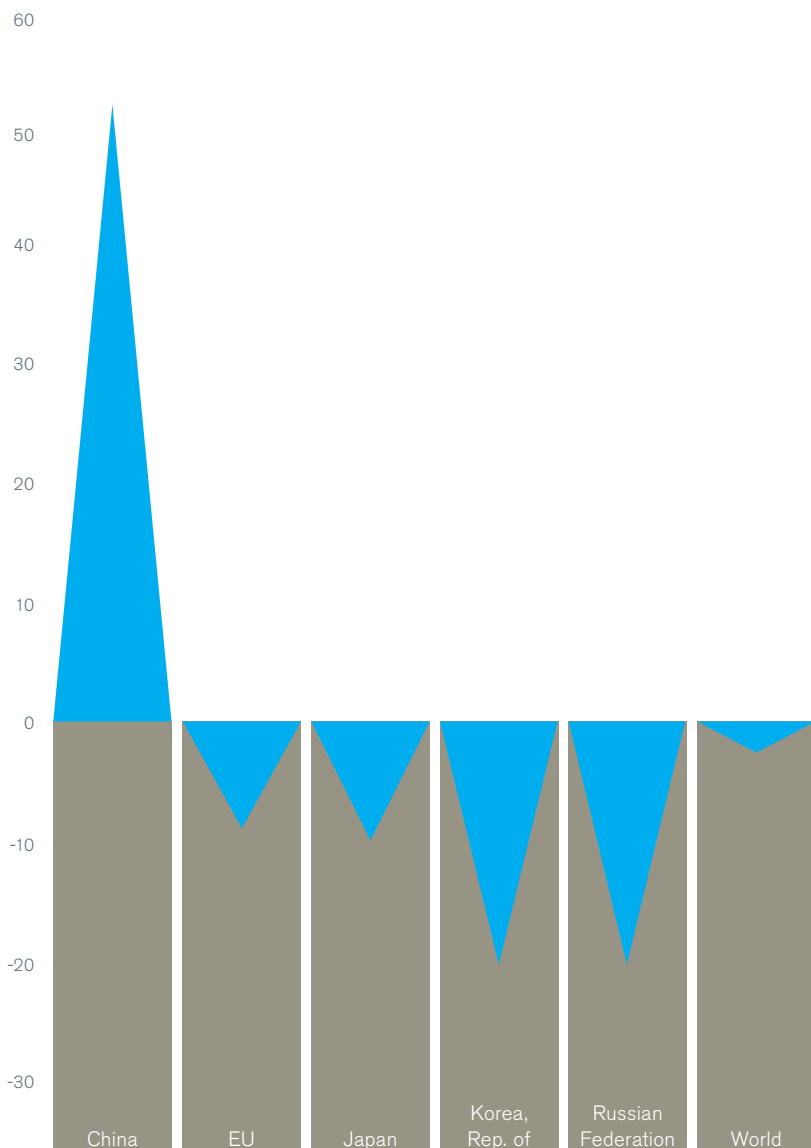
World Trade Organization
International Trade Statistics 2011

The crisis in construction is not over yet

- Global exports of construction contracted by 1 per cent in 2010, indicating that the effects of the global recession persist.
- All leading exporters, with the exception of China, recorded negative growth. In the European Union, the world's leading constructor, exports declined by 7 per cent, and in Japan by 10 per cent. In the Republic of Korea and Russia, the decline was around 20 per cent. China was the only top exporter with strong growth. In 2010, China's exports of construction expanded by 53 per cent, fuelled by several infrastructure projects especially in Africa.

Exports of construction by major exporters 2010

Percentage change



China
53%

Republic of Korea
-20%

Growth in exports of construction in 2010



Where to find more:
Table III.16 and Table III.17