II. Merchandise trade

Merchandise trade increased by 5 per cent in volume in 2011. The strongest momentum was achieved by trade in manufactured goods, which grew by 6.5 per cent.

Key developments in 2011: a snapshot

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	Overview Agricultural products Fuels and mining products

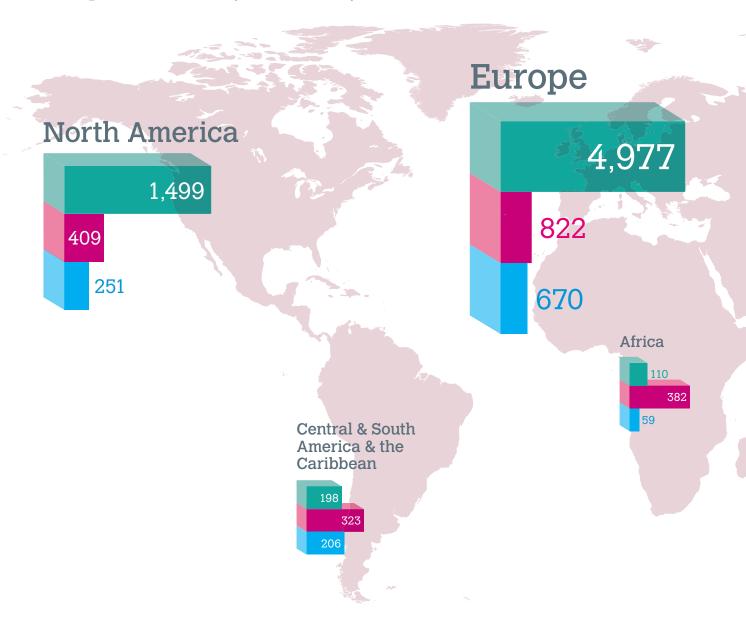


Where to find more online:

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

Europe's exports of manufactured goods reach nearly US\$ 5 trillion

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

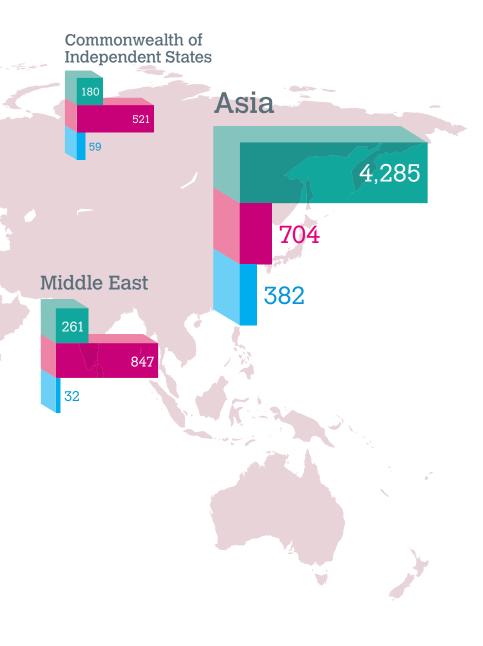


15%

increase in Europe's exports of manufactured goods in 2011







- Asia's exports of manufactured goods increased by 15 per cent in 2011, but the share of manufactured goods in the region's total exports fell from 79 per cent to 77 per cent. Exports of fuels and mining products increased by 30 per cent (reaching a share of 13 per cent).
- Exports of fuels and mining products from the Middle East, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and Africa increased by 46 per cent, 37 per cent and 15 per cent respectively in 2011. The relatively slower growth in exports of fuels and mining products from Africa is due to the Libyan crisis in 2011 which has curtailed crude oil production and exports.
- South and Central America's exports of agricultural products expanded by 25 per cent in 2011, partly reflecting the 20 per cent increase in prices.



All figures are in US\$ billion

share of fuels and mining products in Africa's total exports in 2011



Fuels and mining products record low growth in volume

- World exports of agricultural and manufactured products expanded by 4 per cent and 6.5 per cent respectively in volume terms in 2011.
- The low rate of growth for fuels and mining products (1.5 per cent) in volume terms in 2011 is linked to the significant increase in prices, similar to the situation in 2008.

Volume of world merchandise exports by product group, 2000-2011

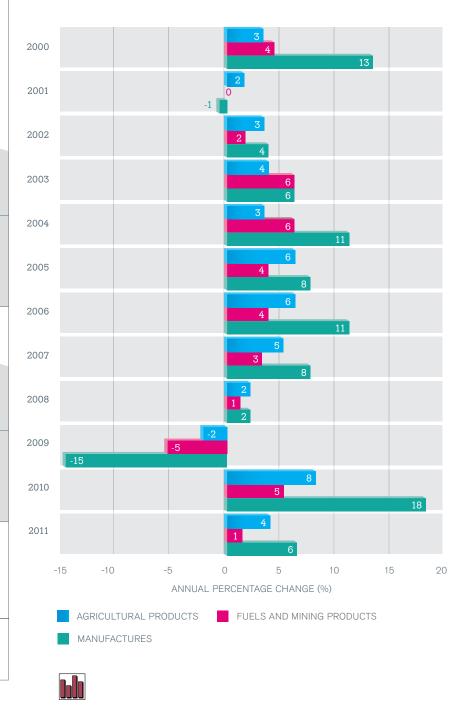


increase in export volume of manufactured goods in 2011

1.5%

increase in export volume of fuels and mining products in 2011



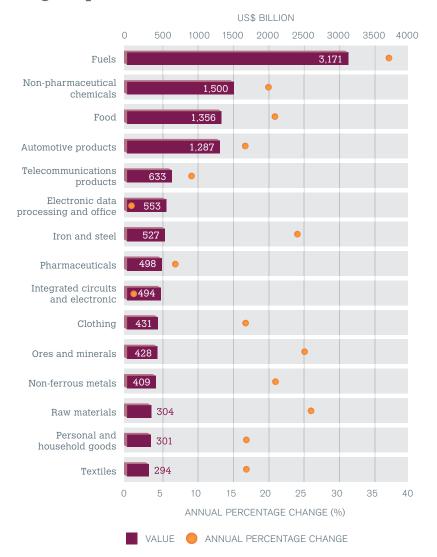




High energy prices boost share of fuels in merchandise exports

- The strongest growth in the value of merchandise exports in 2011 was recorded by fuels, which increased by 37 per cent, followed by agricultural raw materials (26 per cent) and ores and other minerals (25 per cent). Most of these increases are due to the strong growth in commodity prices in 2011.
- The share of manufactured products in merchandise exports declined to 65 per cent in 2011 from 75 per cent in 2000. Within the manufactured goods sector, the strongest growth was recorded by non-pharmaceutical chemicals, automotive products and clothing, which grew by 20 per cent, 17 per cent and 17 per cent respectively. Exports of integrated circuits and of electronic data processing and office equipment posted the lowest growth in 2011 (1.9 per cent and 1.3 per cent respectively) following an impressive rebound from the crisis in 2010.

World merchandise exports by product group, 2011





US\$ 1,500 bn

world exports of non-pharmaceutical chemicals in 2011

+7

percentage points increase in the share of fuels in world exports from 2000 to 2011

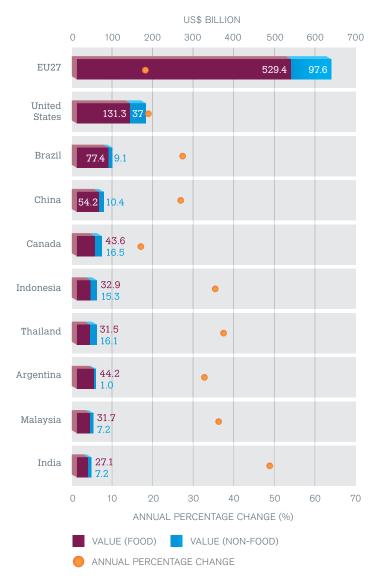




Strong growth in agricultural exports boosted by high prices

- World exports of agricultural products increased by 21 per cent in 2011 to US\$ 1,659 billion. This was partly due to increases in the prices of food and agricultural raw materials, which posted record growth of 20 per cent and 23 per cent respectively.
- The top ten exporters of agricultural products in 2011 each recorded growth rates of 15 per cent or more. India's exports increased by an astounding 49 per cent.
- World food exports accounted for 82 per cent of agricultural exports in 2011, expanding by 21 per cent to US\$ 1,356 billion.

Major exporters of agricultural products, 2011







US exports of food in 2011

49%

increase in India's exports of agricultural products in 2011

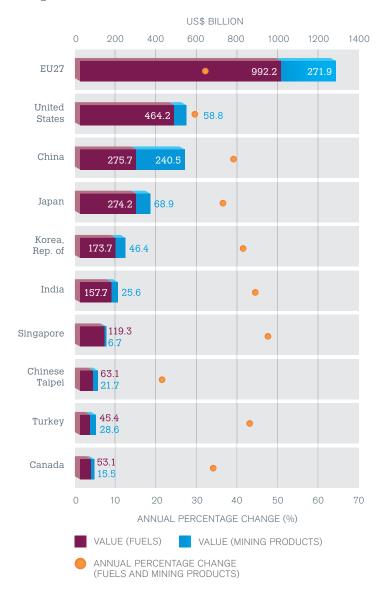




China overtakes Japan as third-largest importer of fuel

- The European Union's imports of fuels and mining products increased by 32 per cent in 2011 to US\$ 1.3 trillion. Europe supplied 40 per cent of the EU's imports while the CIS, Africa and the Middle East provided 29 per cent, 12 per cent and 10 per cent respectively. The United States' imports of fuels increased by 28 per cent to US\$ 464 billion but this still falls short of the pre-crisis value of US\$ 502 billion in 2008.
- China is the second-largest importer after the European Union of mining products. Its imports increased by 29 per cent in 2011 to US\$ 240 billion, while those of the European Union increased by 20 per cent to US\$ 340 billion.

Major importers of fuels and mining products, 2011



US\$ 240 bn

China's imports of mining products in 2011

31%

share of EU in world fuel imports in 2011

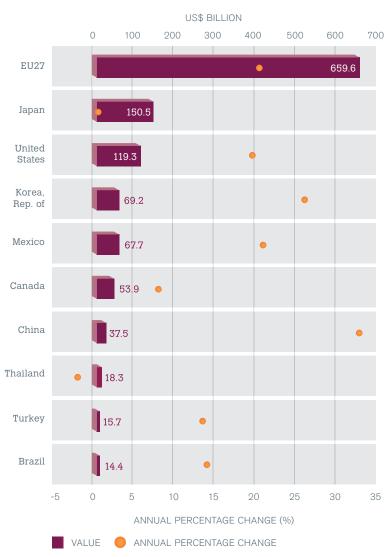




EU dominates world exports of automotive products

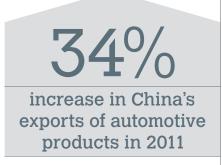
- More than half (51 per cent) of world exports of automotive products originate from the European Union. EU exports increased by 21 per cent in 2011, exceeding the world average of 17 per cent.
- The Republic of Korea overtook Mexico as the fourth-largest exporter of automotive products in 2011. Exports of automotive products stagnated in Japan as a result of a massive earthquake and contracted by 2 per cent in Thailand due to flooding.

Major exporters of automotive products, 2011









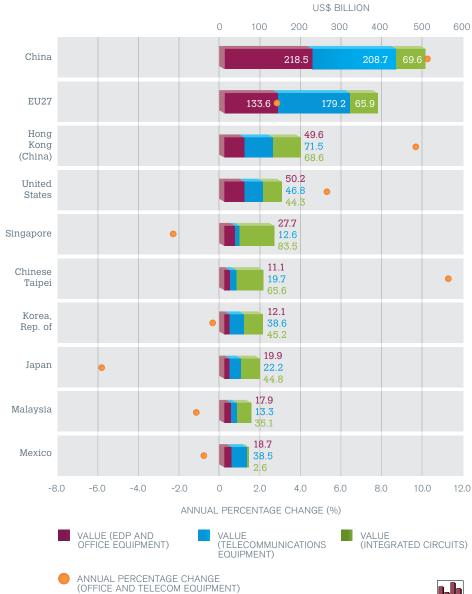




Growth slows in exports of office and telecom equipment

- World exports of office and telecom equipment increased by a modest 4
 per cent in 2011. Their share in total world exports dropped to 9 per cent
 from 11 per cent in 2010. Five out of the ten top exporters of office and
 telecom equipment recorded a decline in exports.
- Chinese Taipei moved from eighth to sixth position. China's share in
 world exports of electronic data processing (EDP) and office equipment
 increased to 39 per cent in 2011 from 5 per cent in 2000. In the same
 period, its share in world exports of telecom equipment increased to 33 per
 cent from 7 per cent.

Major exporters of office and telecom equipment, 2011

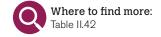


Decrease in
Japanese exports of
office and telecom
equipment in 2011

-6%

39%

China's share in world exports of EDP and office equipment in 2011



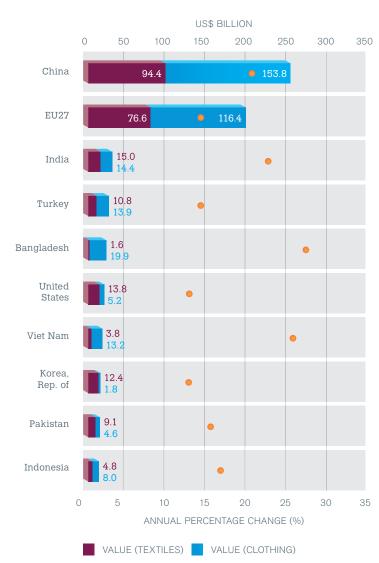
Download the data:

www.wto.org/statistics

Clothing exports register strongest growth since 2000

- World exports of textiles and clothing grew by 17 per cent in 2011. The top ten exporters each registered 13 per cent growth or more.
- Bangladesh recorded the highest increase (27 per cent) while the lowest among the top ten was recorded by the United States with 13 per cent.
- The order for the top ten exporters remains the same as in 2010. China was the leading exporter of textiles and clothing in 2011 with a 32 per cent share in world exports of textiles and 37 per cent in clothing. The European Union and the United States are the major markets for clothing, accounting for 45 per cent and 21 per cent respectively of world imports.

Major exporters of textiles & clothing, 2011



ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE



Where to find more: Tables II.64 and II.69

20%

increase in China's

exports of textiles

and clothing in 2011

US\$ 706 bn

world exports of textiles and clothing

in 2011

