**TABLE 2-3**World Services Trade by Region and Selected Countries (US\$ billions and %)

	EXPORTS				IMPORTS			
	Value	2010	Annual 9	6 change	Value	2010	Annual %	6 change
	US\$B	Share			US\$B	Share		
	2010	(%)	2009	2010	2010	(%)	2009	2010
World	3,665	100.0	-12	8	3,505	100.0	-11	9
N. America	599	16.3	-8	9	471	13.4	-9	9
U.S.	515	14.1	-7	8	358	10.2	-8	7
Canada	66	1.8		15	89	2.5	10 100	15
Mexico	18	0.5			23	0.7		8
Central & S. America	111	3.0	-8	11	135	3.9	-9	23
Brazil	30	0.8	-9	15	60	1.7	-1	35
Europe	1,724	47.0	-14	2	1,504	42.9	-13	1
EU(27)	1,553	42.4	-15	2	1,394	39.8	-13	1
Germany	230	6.3	12	2	256	7.3	-12	1
France	140	3.8	-14	1	126	3.6	-10	0
Italy	97	2.6	office.	3	108	3.1		1
U.K.	227	6.2	-19	0	156	4.5	-19	1
C.I.S.	78	2.1	-17	10	105	3.0	-19	14
Russia	44	1.2	-19	6	70	2.0	-20	18
Africa	86	2.3	-9	11	141	4.0	-12	12
Middle East	103	2.8	-3	9	185	5.3	-8	9
Asia	963	26.3	-11	21	961	27.4	-10	20
China	170	4.6	-12	32	192	5.5	0	22
Japan	138	3.8	-14	9	155	4.4	-12	6
India	110	3.0	-13	44,20	117	3.3	-9	-
NIEs	343	9.4	OF A PAIN	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	277	7.9	11.23	

Source: WTO and author's calculations.

world, while France slipped to fifth. Japan absorbed some 4.5 percent of the total world imports compared to 3.9 percent for France.

The United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Italy held on to the sixth through eighth spots, with world import shares of 3.6 percent, 3.4 percent, and 3.1 percent, respectively.

Higher rates of import growth for Hong Kong, Korea and Canada moved these three countries up one position, to ninth, tenth and eleventh places, respectively, while Belgium slipped from ninth to twelfth spot. The world import shares for 2010 of these four economies were 2.9 percent, 2.8 percent, 2.6 percent, and 2.5 percent, respectively.

## **Services Trade**

World services exports rebounded 8 percent to US\$3.67 trillion in 2010 after having declined by 12 percent in 2009 (Table 2-3).

According to the WTO, the slower growth of services trade compared to merchandise trade can be partly explained by the smaller decline in services in 2009 (down 12 percent compared to a 22 percent decline for merchandise), which implies that faster than