

**TABLE 2-4**  
World Exports of Services, 2005-2011  
(US\$ billions and %)

	2011 Exports (US\$B)	Share (%)	2011 growth (%)	2010 growth (%)	2005-2011 growth (%)
<b>All Services</b>	<b>4,149</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>
Transportation	855	20.6	8	15	7
Travel	1,063	25.6	12	9	7
Commercial services	2,228	53.7	11	8	10

Source: WTO secretariat

of Japan (\$143 billion), which was up slightly by 3 percent in 2011. Japan's transportation services, travel services in particular, suffered an outright decline. China's services exports expanded by a subdued 7 percent to \$182 billion, the largest by value in the region. The four Asian NIEs grew their exports 12 percent, to reach the combined value of \$386 billion. The growth rates in services in all regions were much weaker than the rates in 2010, when the frayed links in the global trading network were still being restored.

Africa's services exports showed zero growth in 2011, largely due to the civil unrest in Tunisia and in Egypt, which cut their exports by 20 percent and 19 percent, respectively. At \$85 billion, Africa remained the least-exporting region analyzed while the Middle East increased its services exports by 10 percent to \$111 billion.

Growth in Europe was equal to that in North America (10 percent). In Europe, the United Kingdom grew by 11 percent and passed Germany as the world's second-largest exporter of services on the strength of the revisions to its dominant export, other business and financial services. Total exports reached \$274 billion for the United Kingdom and \$253 billion for Germany, which grew 9

percent. France increased its services exports by 11 percent to \$161 billion and Italy by 9 percent to \$107 billion.

The United States expanded its services exports by 11 percent, just ahead of Canada, where services exports grew 10 percent. No growth in services exports was reported for Mexico.

On the import side, the CIS was also the leader, increasing its services imports by 21 percent to \$133 billion. A broad-based increase of 24 percent in Russian imports to \$90 billion was behind that growth. Services imports for South and Central America expanded by 18 percent to reach \$163 billion, driven by Brazil's 22-percent growth to \$73 billion.

Imports of services into Asia grew 14 percent overall, driven by China's strong 23-percent growth. Total Asian imports reached \$1,091 billion, with China accounting for imports worth \$236 billion. India's import growth was slower at 12 percent, while Japan's was only 6 percent. The four Asian NIEs together added 9 percent to their services imports. The Middle East expanded imports by 10 percent to reach \$210 billion, while Africa's imports grew by 9 percent to \$149 billion.