

Technical notes

Composition of regions and other economic groupings				
Regions				
North America				
Bermuda	Canada*	Mexico*	United States of America*	
Other territories in the region not elsewhere specified (n.e.s.)				
South and Central America and the Caribbean				
Antigua and Barbuda*	Chile*	El Salvador*	Netherlands Antilles	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*
Argentina*	Colombia*	Grenada*	Nicaragua*	Suriname*
Bahamas**	Costa Rica*	Guatemala*	Panama*	Trinidad and Tobago*
Barbados*	Cuba*	Guyana*	Paraguay*	Uruguay*
Belize*	Dominica*	Haiti*	Peru*	Bolivarian Rep. of Venezuela*
Bolivia, Plurinational State of*	Dominican Republic*	Honduras*	Saint Kitts and Nevis*	
Brazil*	Ecuador*	Jamaica*	Saint Lucia*	
Other territories in the region n.e.s.				
Europe				
Andorra**	Denmark*	Iceland*	Montenegro**	Slovenia*
Austria*	Estonia*	Ireland*	Netherlands*	Spain*
Belgium*	Finland*	Italy*	Norway*	Sweden*
Bosnia and Herzegovina**	France*	Latvia*	Poland*	Switzerland*
Bulgaria*	FYR Macedonia*	Liechtenstein*	Portugal*	Turkey*
Croatia*	Germany*	Lithuania*	Romania*	United Kingdom*
Cyprus*	Greece*	Luxembourg*	Serbia**	
Czech Republic*	Hungary*	Malta*	Slovak Republic*	
Other territories in the region n.e.s.				
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) ^a				
Armenia*	Georgia ^a	Moldova*	Turkmenistan	
Azerbaijan**	Kazakhstan**	Russian Federation**	Ukraine*	
Belarus**	Kyrgyz Republic*	Tajikistan**	Uzbekistan**	
Other territories in the region n.e.s.				
Africa				
Algeria**	Congo*	Guinea*	Morocco*	South Africa*
Angola*	Côte d'Ivoire*	Guinea-Bissau*	Mozambique*	Sudan**
Benin*	Dem. Rep. of the Congo*	Kenya*	Namibia*	Swaziland*
Botswana*	Djibouti*	Lesotho*	Niger*	Tanzania*
Burkina Faso*	Egypt*	Liberia**	Nigeria*	Togo*
Burundi*	Equatorial Guinea**	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**	Rwanda*	Tunisia*
Cameroon*	Eritrea	Madagascar*	São Tomé and Príncipe**	Uganda*
Cape Verde*	Ethiopia**	Malawi*	Senegal*	Zambia*
Central African Republic*	Gabon*	Mali*	Seychelles**	Zimbabwe*
Chad*	Gambia*	Mauritania*	Sierra Leone*	
Comoros**	Ghana*	Mauritius*	Somalia	
Other territories in the region n.e.s.				
Middle East				
Bahrain*	Israel*	Lebanese Republic**	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of*	Yemen**
Iran, Islamic Rep. of**	Jordan*	Oman*	Syrian Arab Republic	
Iraq**	Kuwait*	Qatar*	United Arab Emirates*	
Other territories in the region n.e.s.				
Asia				
Afghanistan**	Hong Kong, China*	Malaysia*	Papua New Guinea*	Timor Leste
Australia*	India*	Maldives*	Philippines*	Tonga*
Bangladesh*	Indonesia*	Mongolia*	Samoa**	Tuvalu

* WTO members

** Observer governments

^a Georgia is not a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States but is included in this group for reasons of geography and similarities in economic structure.

Composition of regions and other economic groupings				
Regions				
Bhutan**	Japan*	Myanmar*	Singapore*	Vanuatu**
Brunei Darussalam*	Kiribati	Nepal*	Solomon Islands*	Viet Nam*
Cambodia*	Korea, Republic of*	New Zealand*	Sri Lanka*	
China*	Lao People's Dem. Rep.**	Pakistan*	Taipei, Chinese*	
Fiji*	Macao, China*	Palau	Thailand*	
Other territories in the region n.e.s.				
Other Groups				
ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific countries)				
Angola	Cuba	Haiti	Niger	South Africa
Antigua and Barbuda	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Jamaica	Nigeria	Sudan
Bahamas	Djibouti	Kenya	Niue	Suriname
Barbados	Dominica	Kiribati	Palau	Swaziland
Belize	Dominican Republic	Lesotho	Papua New Guinea	Timor Leste
Benin	Equatorial Guinea	Liberia	Rwanda	Togo
Botswana	Eritrea	Madagascar	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Tonga
Burkina Faso	Ethiopia	Malawi	Saint Lucia	Trinidad and Tobago
Burundi	Fiji	Mali	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Tuvalu
Cameroon	Gabon	Marshall Islands	Samoa	Uganda
Central African Republic	Gambia	Mauritania	São Tomé and Príncipe	United Republic of Tanzania
Chad	Ghana	Mauritius	Senegal	Vanuatu
Comoros	Grenada	Micronesia	Seychelles	Zambia
Congo	Guinea	Mozambique	Sierra Leone	Zimbabwe
Cook Islands	Guinea-Bissau	Namibia	Solomon Islands	
Côte d'Ivoire	Guyana	Nauru	Somalia	
Africa				
<i>North Africa</i>				
Algeria	Egypt	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Morocco	Tunisia
<i>Sub-Saharan Africa</i>				
<i>Western Africa</i>				
Benin	Gambia	Guinea-Bissau	Mauritania	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Ghana	Liberia	Niger	Sierra Leone
Cape Verde	Guinea	Mali	Nigeria	Togo
Côte d'Ivoire				
<i>Central Africa</i>				
Burundi	Central African Republic	Congo	Equatorial Guinea	Rwanda
Cameroon	Chad	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Gabon	São Tomé and Príncipe
<i>Eastern Africa</i>				
Comoros	Ethiopia	Mauritius	Somalia	United Republic of Tanzania
Djibouti	Kenya	Seychelles	Sudan	Uganda
Eritrea	Madagascar			
<i>Southern Africa</i>				
Angola	Lesotho	Mozambique	South Africa	Zambia
Botswana	Malawi	Namibia	Swaziland	Zimbabwe
Territories in Africa not elsewhere specified				
Asia				
<i>East Asia (including Oceania)</i>				
Australia	Indonesia	Mongolia	Samoa	Tuvalu
Brunei Darussalam	Japan	Myanmar	Singapore	Vanuatu
Cambodia	Kiribati	New Zealand	Solomon Islands	Viet Nam
China	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Papua New Guinea	Taipei, Chinese	
Fiji	Macao, China	Philippines	Thailand	
Hong Kong, China	Malaysia	Korea, Republic of	Tonga	
<i>West Asia</i>				
Afghanistan	Bhutan	Maldives	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Bangladesh	India	Nepal		
Other countries and territories in Asia and the Pacific not elsewhere specified				

Composition of regions and other economic groupings				
Other Groups				
LDCs (Least-developed countries)				
Afghanistan	Comoros	Kiribati	Myanmar	Sudan
Angola	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Nepal	Timor Leste
Bangladesh	Djibouti	Lesotho	Niger	Togo
Benin	Equatorial Guinea	Liberia	Rwanda	Tuvalu
Bhutan	Eritrea	Madagascar	Samoa	Uganda
Burkina Faso	Ethiopia	Malawi	São Tomé and Príncipe	United Republic of Tanzania
Burundi	Gambia	Maldives	Senegal	Vanuatu
Cambodia	Guinea	Mali	Sierra Leone	Yemen
Central African Republic	Guinea-Bissau	Mauritania	Solomon Islands	Zambia
Chad	Haiti	Mozambique	Somalia	
Six East Asian traders				
Hong Kong, China	Korea, Republic of	Singapore	Taipei, Chinese	Thailand
Malaysia				
Regional Integration Agreements				
Andean Community (CAN)				
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	Colombia	Ecuador	Peru	
ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) / AFTA (ASEAN Free Trade Area)				
Brunei Darussalam	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand
Cambodia	Lao People's Dem. Rep.	Myanmar	Singapore	Viet Nam
CACM (Central American Common market)				
Costa Rica	El Salvador	Guatemala	Honduras	Nicaragua
CARICOM (Caribbean Community and Common Market)				
Antigua and Barbuda	Belize	Guyana	Montserrat	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Bahamas	Dominica	Haiti	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Suriname
Barbados	Grenada	Jamaica	Saint Lucia	Trinidad and Tobago
CEMAC (Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa)				
Cameroon	Chad	Congo	Equatorial Guinea	Gabon
Central African Republic				
COMESA (Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa)				
Burundi	Egypt	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Rwanda	Uganda
Comoros	Eritrea	Madagascar	Seychelles	Zambia
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Ethiopia	Malawi	Sudan	Zimbabwe
Djibouti	Kenya	Mauritius	Swaziland	
ECCAS (Economic Community of Central African States)				
Angola	Central African Republic	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Gabon	São Tomé and Príncipe
Burundi	Chad	Equatorial Guinea	Rwanda	
Cameroon	Congo			
ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States)				
Benin	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea	Mali	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Gambia	Guinea-Bissau	Niger	Sierra Leone
Cape Verde	Ghana	Liberia	Nigeria	Togo
EFTA (European Free Trade Association)				
Iceland	Liechtenstein	Norway	Switzerland	
European Union (27)				
Austria	Estonia	Ireland	Netherlands	Spain
Belgium	Finland	Italy	Poland	Sweden
Bulgaria	France	Latvia	Portugal	United Kingdom
Cyprus	Germany	Lithuania	Romania	
Czech Republic	Greece	Luxembourg	Slovak Republic	
Denmark	Hungary	Malta	Slovenia	

Composition of regions and other economic groupings				
Regional Integration Agreements				
GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council)				
Bahrain, Kingdom of	Oman	Qatar	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait				
MERCOSUR (Southern Common Market)				
Argentina	Brazil	Paraguay	Uruguay	
NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement)				
Canada	Mexico	United States		
SAPTA (South Asian Preferential Trade Arrangement)				
Bangladesh	India	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
Bhutan	Maldives			
SADC (Southern African Development Community)				
Angola	Lesotho	Mauritius	South Africa	Zambia
Botswana	Madagascar	Mozambique	Swaziland	Zimbabwe
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Malawi	Namibia	United Republic of Tanzania	
WAEMU (West African Economic and Monetary Union)				
Benin	Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	Senegal	Togo
Burkina Faso	Guinea-Bissau	Niger		

WTO members are frequently referred to as "countries", although some members are not countries in the usual sense of the word but are officially "customs territories". The definition of geographical and other groupings in this report does not imply an expression of opinion by the Secretariat concerning the status of any country or territory, the delimitation of its frontiers, nor the rights and obligations of any WTO member in respect of WTO agreements. The colours, boundaries, denominations and classifications in the maps of the publication do not imply, on the part of the WTO, any judgement on the legal or other status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of any boundary.

Throughout this report, South and Central America and the Caribbean is referred to as South and Central America. The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China; the Republic of Korea; and the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu are referenced as Bolivarian Rep. of Venezuela; Hong Kong, China; Korea, Republic of; and Taipei, Chinese respectively.

Abbreviations and symbols

ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFAS	ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services
AFTA	ASEAN Free Trade Area
AGOA	African Growth and Opportunity Act
ALADI	Latin American Integration Association
ALALC	Latin American Association of Free Commerce
AMU	Arab Maghreb Union
APEC	Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
APTA	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
ATC	Agreement on Textiles and Clothing
AVE	<i>ad valorem</i> equivalent
BEC	broad economic categories
BITs	bilateral investment treaties
BOP	balance of payment
CACM	Central American Common Market
CAFTA	Central American Free Trade Area
CAN	ANDEAN Community
CARICOM	Caribbean Community and Common Market
CBTPA	Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act
CBERA	Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act
CEFTA	Central European Free Trade Area
CEPA	Closer Economic Partnership Arrangements
CER	Closer Economic Relations
CGE	computable general equilibrium
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
COMECON	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CRTA	Committee on Regional Trade Agreements
CTC	change in tariff classification
CUs	customs unions
CUSFTA	Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement
DDA	Doha Development Agenda
DR-CAFTA	Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement
DSU	Dispute Settlement Understanding
EAC	East African Community
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECO	Economic Co-operation Organization
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ECSC	European Coal and Steel Community
EEA	European Economic Area
EEC	European Economic Community
EFTA	European Free Trade Agreement
EIA	Economic Integration Agreement
EPA	Economic Partnership Agreement
EU	European Union
FDI	foreign direct investment
f.o.b.	free on board
FTAA	Free Trade Area of the Americas
FTAs	free trade agreements
GATS	General Agreement on Trade in Services
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council
GDP	gross domestic product
GPA	Government Procurement Agreement
GSP	Generalized System of Preferences
GSTP	Global System of Trade Preferences
HS	Harmonized System
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPRs	intellectual property rights
ITA	Information Technology Agreement
ITC	International Trade Centre
ITO	International Trade Organization
JETRO	Japan External Trade Organization

LAIA	Latin American Integration Agreement
LDCs	least-developed countries
LPA	Lagos Plan of Action
MERCOSUR	Southern Common Market
MFN	most-favoured nation
MNC	multi-national corporation
MTS	multilateral trading system
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NT	national treatment
OAU	Organization of African Unity
PAFTA	Pan-Arab Free Trade Area
PECS	Pan-European Cumulation System
PM	preference margin
PSA	partial scope agreement
PTAs	preferential trade agreements
PUR	preference utilization rate
RCA	revealed comparative advantage
REC	regional economic community
RIA	regional integration arrangement
RoOs	rules of origin
RoW	rest of the world
RPM	relative preference margin
RTAA	Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act
SACU	Southern Africa Customs Union
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAFTA	South Asian Free Trade Area
SAPP	Southern African Power Pool
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SMEs	small and medium-sized enterprises
SPS	sanitary and phytosanitary
TBTs	technical barriers to trade
TPP	Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership
TRIMs	trade-related investment measures
TRIPS	trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
US	United States
VC	value content
VCLT	Vienna Convention on the Law of the Treaties
WITS	World Integrated Trade System

The following symbols are used in this publication:

...	not available
0	figure is zero or became zero due to rounding
-	not applicable
US\$	United States dollars
€	euro
£	UK pound

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WTO members

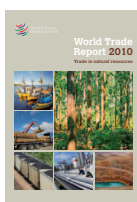
(As of end May 2011)

Albania	Hungary	Spain
Angola	Iceland	Sri Lanka
Antigua and Barbuda	India	Suriname
Argentina	Indonesia	Swaziland
Armenia	Ireland	Sweden
Australia	Israel	Switzerland
Austria	Italy	Chinese Taipei
Bahrain, Kingdom of	Jamaica	Tanzania
Bangladesh	Japan	Thailand
Barbados	Jordan	Togo
Belgium	Kenya	Tonga
Belize	Korea, Republic of	Trinidad and Tobago
Benin	Kuwait	Tunisia
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	Kyrgyz Republic	Turkey
Botswana	Latvia	Uganda
Brazil	Lesotho	Ukraine
Brunei Darussalam	Liechtenstein	United Arab Emirates
Bulgaria	Lithuania	United Kingdom
Burkina Faso	Luxembourg	United States of America
Burundi	Macao, China	Uruguay
Cambodia	Madagascar	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
Cameroon	Malawi	Viet Nam
Canada	Malaysia	Zambia
Cape Verde	Maldives	Zimbabwe
Central African Republic	Mali	
Chad	Malta	
Chile	Mauritania	
China	Mauritius	
Colombia	Mexico	
Congo	Moldova	
Costa Rica	Mongolia	
Côte d'Ivoire	Morocco	
Croatia	Mozambique	
Cuba	Myanmar	
Cyprus	Namibia	
Czech Republic	Nepal	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Netherlands	
Denmark	New Zealand	
Djibouti	Nicaragua	
Dominica	Niger	
Dominican Republic	Nigeria	
Ecuador	Norway	
Egypt	Oman	
El Salvador	Pakistan	
Estonia	Panama	
European Union	Papua New Guinea	
Fiji	Paraguay	
Finland	Peru	
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	Philippines	
France	Poland	
Gabon	Portugal	
The Gambia	Qatar	
Georgia	Romania	
Germany	Rwanda	
Ghana	Saint Kitts and Nevis	
Greece	Saint Lucia	
Grenada	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
Guatemala	Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of	
Guinea	Senegal	
Guinea Bissau	Sierra Leone	
Guyana	Singapore	
Haiti	Slovak Republic	
Honduras	Slovenia	
Hong Kong, China	Solomon Islands	
	South Africa	

Previous World Trade Reports

Trade in natural resources

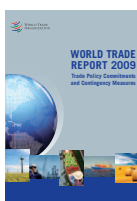
2010



The World Trade Report 2010 focuses on trade in natural resources, such as fuels, forestry, mining and fisheries. The Report examines the characteristics of trade in natural resources, the policy choices available to governments and the role of international cooperation, particularly of the WTO, in the proper management of trade in this sector

Trade Policy Commitments and Contingency Measures

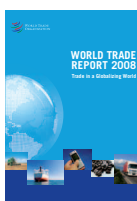
2009



The 2009 Report examines the range and role of contingency measures available in trade agreements. One of the Report's main objectives is to analyse whether WTO provisions provide a balance between supplying governments with the necessary flexibility to face difficult economic situations and adequately defining these in a way that limits their use for protectionist purposes.

Trade in a Globalizing World

2008



The 2008 Report provides a reminder of what we know about the gains from international trade and highlights the challenges arising from higher levels of integration. It addresses the question of what constitutes globalization, what drives it, what benefits it brings, what challenges it poses and what role trade plays in this world of ever-growing inter-dependency.

Sixty Years of the Multilateral Trading System : Achievements and Challenges

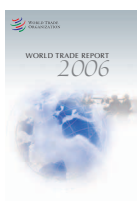
2007



On 1 January 2008 the multilateral trading system celebrated its 60th anniversary. The World Trade Report 2007 celebrates this landmark anniversary with an in-depth look at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and its successor the World Trade Organization — their origins, achievements, the challenges they have faced and what the future holds.

Exploring the Links between Subsidies, Trade and the WTO

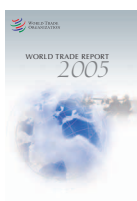
2006



The World Trade Report 2006 focuses on how subsidies are defined, what economic theory can tell us about subsidies, why governments use subsidies, the most prominent sectors in which subsidies are applied and the role of the WTO Agreement in regulating subsidies in international trade. The Report also provides brief analytical commentaries on certain topical trade issues.

Trade, Standards and the WTO

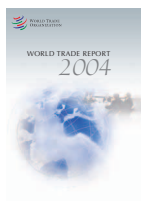
2005



The World Trade Report 2005 seeks to shed light on the various functions and consequences of standards, focusing on the economics of standards in international trade, the institutional setting for standard-setting and conformity assessment, and the role of WTO agreements in reconciling the legitimate policy uses of standards with an open, non-discriminatory trading system.

Coherence

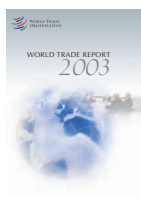
2004



The World Trade Report 2004 focuses on the notion of coherence in the analysis of interdependent policies: the interaction between trade and macroeconomic policy, the role of infrastructure in trade and economic development, domestic market structures, governance and institutions, and the role of international cooperation in promoting policy coherence.

Trade and Development

2003



The World Trade Report 2003 focuses on development. It explains the origin of this issue and offers a framework within which to address the question of the relationship between trade and development, thereby contributing to more informed discussion.

This report is also available in
French and Spanish.

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World Trade Report

The ever-growing number of preferential trade agreements (PTAs) is a prominent feature of international trade. The World Trade Report 2011 describes the historical development of PTAs and the current landscape of agreements. It examines why PTAs are established, their economic effects, and the contents of the agreements themselves. Finally it considers the interaction between PTAs and the multilateral trading system.

Accumulated trade opening – at the multilateral, regional and unilateral level – has reduced the scope for offering preferential tariffs under PTAs. As a result, only a small fraction of global merchandise trade receives preferences and preferential tariffs are becoming less important in PTAs.

The report reveals that more and more PTAs are going beyond preferential tariffs, with numerous non-tariff areas of a regulatory nature being included in the agreements.

Global production networks may be prompting the emergence of these “deep” PTAs as good governance on a range of regulatory areas is far more important to these networks than further reductions in already low tariffs. Econometric evidence and case studies support this link between production networks and deep PTAs.

The report ends by examining the challenge that deep PTAs present to the multilateral trading system and proposes a number of options for increasing coherence between these agreements and the trading system regulated by the WTO.

