

2013: TRADE STATS THAT COUNT

#1

China's ranking among the major exporters of merchandise

18,816,339

MILLION US DOLLARS
 World total merchandise exports

44

PERCENT
 Merchandise exports originating from developing economies

2

PERCENT
 Increase in world merchandise exports in value terms

#4

Rank of Japan among the major exporters and importers of world merchandise trade

1185

BILLION US\$
 World total exports of travel

3

PERCENT

2.5

PERCENT
 Increase in world merchandise exports in volume terms

6

PERCENT
 Increase in world total exports of commercial services

13

PERCENT
 LDC's growth in exports of commercial services

Increase in export volume of agricultural products

38

PERCENT

2,454

B illion US dollars
 European Union's imports of intermediate goods

214,622

MILLION US DOLLARS
 Total merchandise exports of Least Developed Countries

2.0

PERCENT
 INCREASE IN GDP

China's share in world exports of telecom equipment

NON-TARIFF MATTERS

GLOBAL I-TIP ON THE WORLD TARIFF PROFILES

As part of the 4-publication package of the WTO's key statistical publications released last 28 October, the World Tariff Profiles (WTP) did not only present updated tariff profiles of Members and selected non-members.

In addition to the regular tariff and market access indicators, the latest issue of the WTP has as its special topic, data on non-tariff measures, specifically anti-dumping (AD) measures. The AD indicators are presented in five summary tables namely:

1. AD final measures in effect as of 31 December 2013;
2. AD final measures implemented or withdrawn in 2013;
3. AD investigations initiated in 2013;
4. AD final measures by product groups in effect as of 31 December 2013; and
5. Top 20 most frequently affected Harmonized System headings.

The data are based on WTO Members' notifications and are available also from the Integrated Trade Intelligence Portal (I-TIP), the WTO's online database tool on trade policy measures. For this special topic

article, the I-TIP data have been complemented by information from the World Bank's Global Antidumping Database.

The WTP always has a special topic for each edition. Past special topics were technical articles on the implications of different tariff aggregation methods, the methodology for the estimation of non-ad valorem tariffs, and the impact of the amendments on the Harmonized System on Members' tariff schedules. Other editions presented data on related WTO issues. The data on the implementation of scheduled commitments under the Agreement on Agriculture of WTO members and indicators related to the participation of Members in regional trading agreements have also been published separately in the Special Topic section of past WTP issues.

The WTP is a joint publication of the WTO, International Trade Centre and the UN Conference on Trade and Development. The statistics of the WTP are also published as a mobile device application that runs on iOS devices. Send an email to mais@wto.org to request for the procedure on how to install the app in your iOS device.

TRADE IN VALUE ADDED

NEW RELEASE OF THE OECD-WTO DATABASE

The first database of OECD/WTO on trade in value added was released on 16 January 2013. Since, it has been subsequently updated in May 2013 and the new release is planned for spring. Currently it holds 57 countries for 18 industries. The years covered are 1995, 2000, 2005, 2008 and 2009.

WHAT IS CHANGING?

The spring 2015 release will extend the coverage to 61 countries, adding Croatia, Colombia, Costa Rica and Tunisia. Industries are further disaggregated to a total of 34, and for time years are added up to 2013.

HOW TO IMPROVE?

One of the major challenges of this project is to produce estimates on bilateral trade. While for goods trade this is based on information drawn from the UN Comtrade database at HS 6-digit level, it is more difficult on the services side. The OECD and WTO have teamed up to advance the production of estimates at 2-digit level of EBOPS.

Beyond producing the respective bilateral trade flows, for the project it is important to reduce bilateral asymmetries as one country's exports hardly matches its partner's imports. Especially for services these asymmetries are important. The international statistical community, through the United Nations, OECD and the inter-agency task force convened by WTO have jointly engaged in processes that should help reduce these asymmetries with time.



SEASON'S GREETINGS FROM THE WTO STATISTICS GROUP



Trade Policy Courses and Technical Assistance July - December 2014

2-4 de Julio de 2014 Ginebra, Suiza	"La OMC y Usted: Los nuevos desafíos de un mundo globalizado" Seminario FES (Friedrich Ebert Stiftung) OMC para periodistas de habla hispana
15-17 September 2014 New Delhi, India	Lectures on WTO negotiations, Market Access databases, World Tariff Profiles in the Regional Trade Policy Courses
22-26 September 2014 Geneva, Switzerland	2014 Advanced Course on Regional Trade Agreements and the WTO
2-5 November 2014 Muscat, Oman	Market Access databases Regional Trade Policy Courses

The **Statistics Group** supports WTO Members and the Secretariat with quantitative information in relation to economic and trade policy issues. The group is the principal supplier of WTO trade statistics and information on tariffs.

Comments regarding this issue can be forwarded to:
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**INTERNATIONAL TRADE
AND TARIFF DATA**

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WTO TARIFF NEWS AND DATABASES? ([CLICK HERE](#))