

Services in the World Trade Indicators (WTI)

www.worldbank.org/wti2008

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What is in the WTI?

- **Comprehensive database of 300+ trade-related indicators of policy and performance**
 - Yearly data from 1995-2008 (thanks to ITC for 2005-08)
 - Information on other trade databases and links
- **Online Tool**
 - Country rankings (default and customized)
 - Charts, tables, and maps (default and customized)
 - Users can choose time periods and country groups
- **210 Country Trade-at-a-Glance (TAAG) tables**
- **140 Country Briefs**
- **Overview Report**
- **WTI 2008 launched June 08, updated Jan 09**
- **WTI 2009 launch planned for early Oct. 09**

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World Trade Indicators 2008

Welcome to the **World Trade Indicators (WTI)**, an interactive tool launched in June 2008, designed to benchmark a country's trade policy and institutions and help policy makers, advisors, and analysts' identify the main border and behind-the border constraints to trade integration.

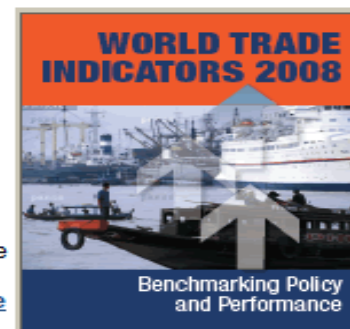
The WTI 2008 database and the country [Trade-At-A-Glance \(TAAG\)](#) tables (last updated in December 2008) are organized in five thematic categories, namely **Trade Policy, External Environment, Institutional Environment, Trade Facilitation and Trade Outcome**. Each category contains a main indicator and other reference indicators. Countries' trade performance can be examined individually as well as in relation to other [countries or country groupings](#), including by [membership of trade agreements](#). The updated [User Guide](#) provides descriptions for the 305 indicators available for download in the database, including [data sources](#).

Reflecting the June database, [Country Briefs](#) capture the key insights from both the indicators and country-level trade-related analytical work, and an [overview report](#) summarizes the global patterns in trade policy and trade outcomes focusing mainly on regional and income level variations. Country Briefs and the overview report are scheduled to be updated by September 2009, in conjunction with the WTI 2009 launch.

The following five tabs are available to explore the database with a choice to view indicators either by value or by rank. [Click here for more details >>](#)

- The [Country Ranking](#) tab displays a ranked list of countries for any one time period, for five indicators. Users can choose (up to five) alternative indicators in one or all categories, a subset of countries, and any time period.
- The [Country Snapshot](#) tab displays a table of indicators for four time periods for a specific country and two comparators, one of which is the region to which the country belongs. Users can select any number of indicators, four time periods, and the second comparator country or country group.
- In the [Country Comparison](#) tab charts and tables are displayed for up to five indicators for one time period and for up to ten countries or country groups, including up to two user-defined country groups.
- In the [Overtime Comparison](#) tab a user can view, in chart and table format, the evolution of one indicator for up to ten countries or country groups, including up to two user defined country groups, and some pre-determined comparator countries.
- The [Map](#) tab provides a color-coded world map showing relative country performance for one indicator and for one time period, both selected by the user.

Related and additional data not available in the World Trade Indicators database can be found at the websites for the [World Trade Organization](#), the [International Trade Centre](#), and the [United Nations Conference on Trade and Development \(UNCTAD\)](#).



WTI Indicators of Services Trade Performance

- Nominal and real growth rates for services trade (exports and/or imports)
- Services trade shares (of a country's total trade; of world services trade)
- Breakdown by transport, tourism, and other (residual)

Real Growth of Services Exports and Imports I

Export Real Growth 2006-08: Top Performers

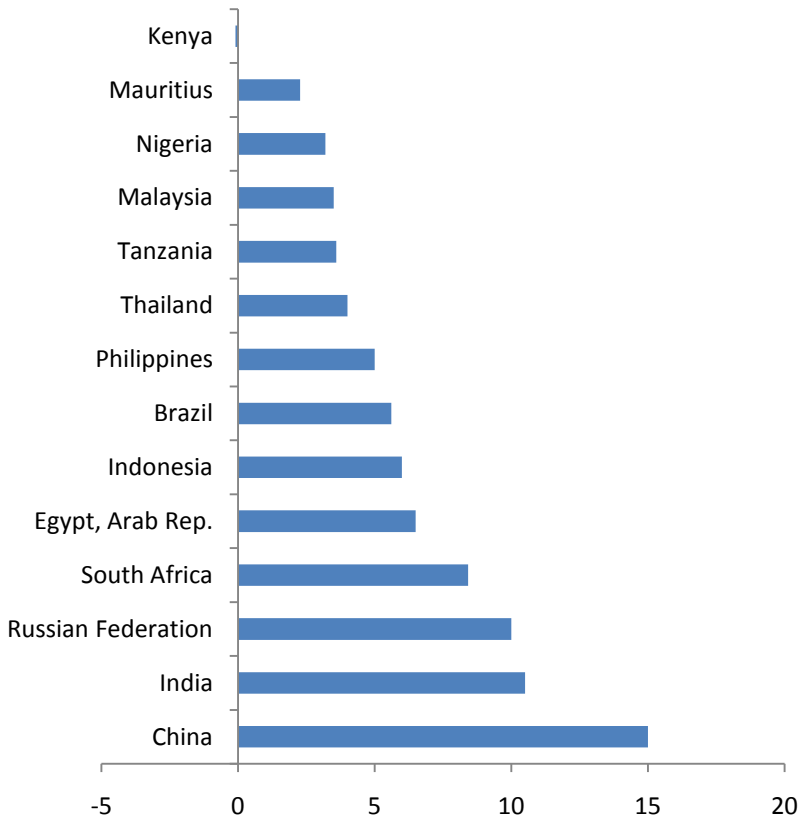
Indicators Category		Trade Outcome
Country	Briefs and TAAGs	Real growth in services exports (%)
		▲
		▼
		(%)
		?
Year	2006-2008 Latest	
Poland		47.50
Azerbaijan		29.72
Czech Republic		25.30
Macedonia, FYR		21.50
Japan		18.86
Hungary		16.60
Seychelles		15.10
China		15
Turkey		12.50
Congo, Dem. Rep.		12.40

Import Real Growth 2006-08: Top Performers

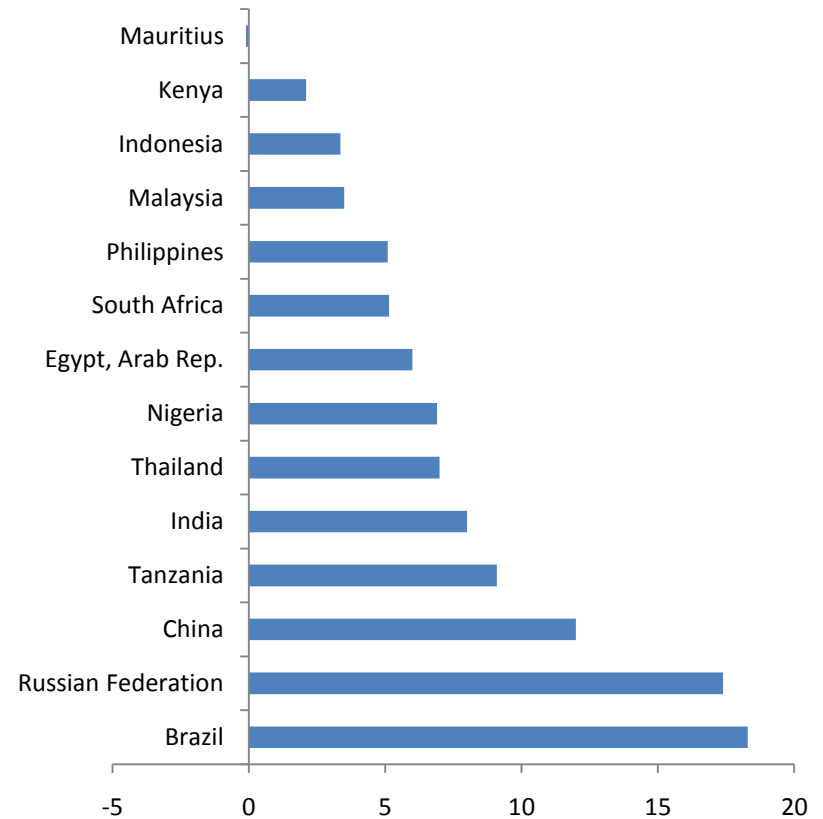
Indicators Category		Trade Outcome
Country	Briefs and TAAGs	Real growth in services imports (%)
		▲
		▼
		(%)
		?
Year	2006-2008 Latest	
Poland		40.20
Lithuania		29.69
Armenia		23.51
Czech Republic		23.30
Congo, Dem. Rep.		18.56
Brazil		18.30
Russian Federation		17.39
Bolivia		17.15
Colombia		16.70

Real Growth of Services Exports and Imports II

**Export Real Growth 2006-08:
Select Emerging Economies**



**Import Real Growth 2006-08:
Select Emerging Economies**

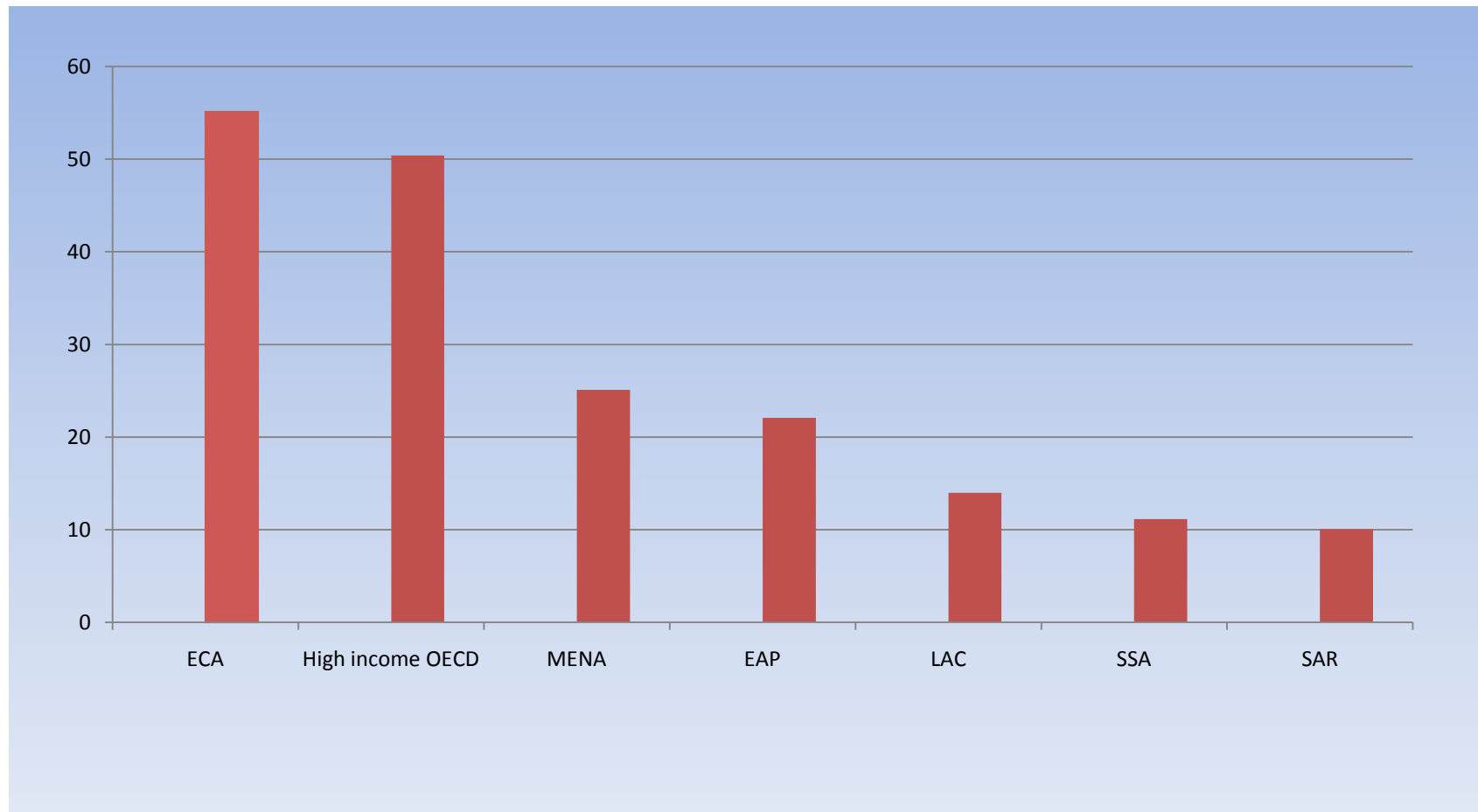


WTI Indicators of Services Trade Liberalization

- World Bank-WBI: scoring countries' services trade commitments
- U.S. ITC: scoring countries' banking services trade commitments (just released for insurance)
- ITU: indicators of openness and competition
- World Bank-DEC: scoring actual services trade liberalization, based on actual policies and regulations in 7 sub-sectors and selected modes for 100 countries (forthcoming in WTI 2009)

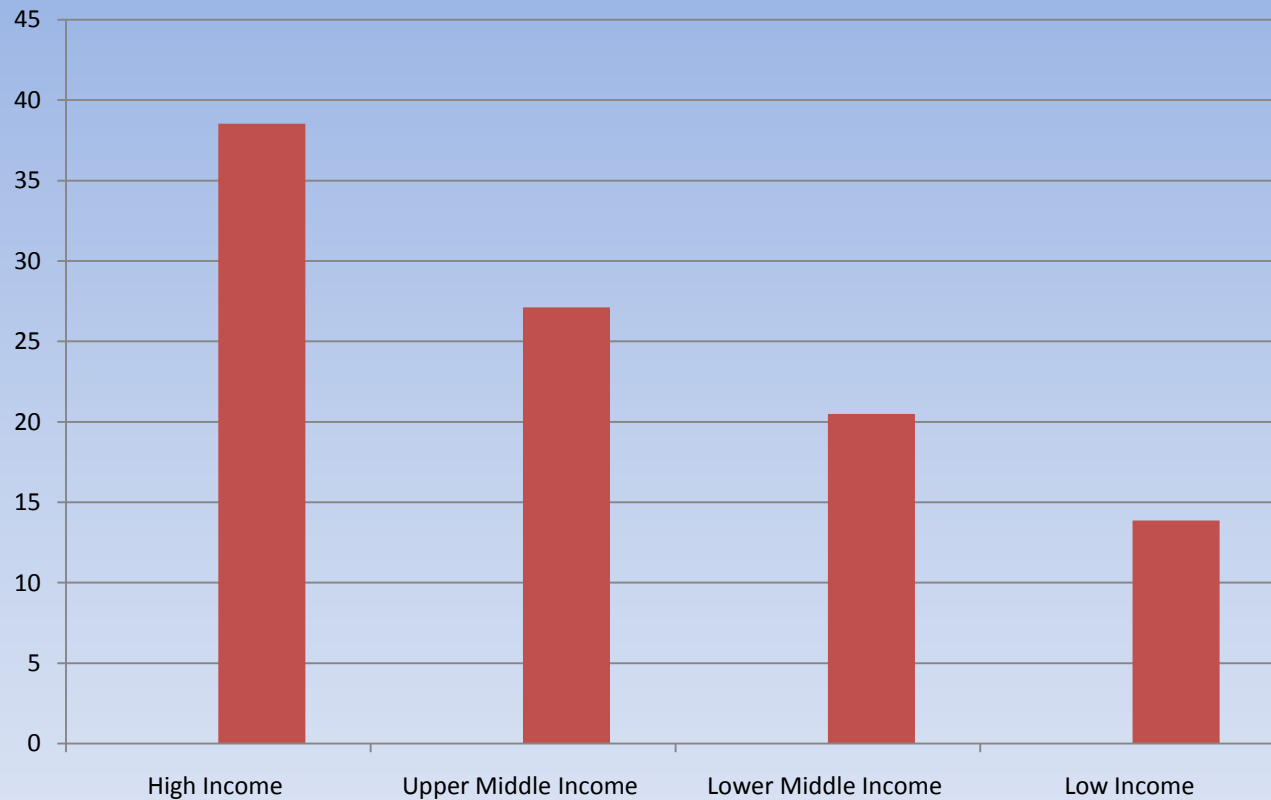
ECA and High Income OECD countries have committed the most to open services sectors.....

Overall GATS Commitments Index, by regions (1-100, most liberal), 2006-08 (Latest)



..and low income countries the least

Overall GATS Commitments Index, by regions (1-100, most liberal), 2006-08 (Latest)



Extent of GATS commitments vary among countries: ECA, Hi-OECD stand out at top and SSA is at bottom

(Source: WTI 2008)

Top 20			Bottom 20		
1	Moldova	84.32	1	Namibia	3.94
2	Austria	72.09	2	Bangladesh	3.36
3	Georgia	70.5	3	Mauritania	3.27
4	Latvia	69.14	4	Burkina Faso	3.21
5	Kyrgyz Republic	66.61	5	Kenya	3.21
6	United States	65.24	6	Uganda	3.16
7	Albania	65.12	7	Cameroon	3.11
8	Iceland	64.38	8	St. Kitts and Nevis	3.11
9	Armenia	63.16	9	Mali	3
10	Lithuania	59.68	10	Costa Rica	2.79
11	Australia	58.95	11	Chad	2.69
12	Hungary	58.46	12	Central African Republic	2.49
13	Oman	57.44	13	Guinea-Bissau	2.35
14	Finland	57.18	14	Maldives	2.33
15	Estonia	56.72	15	Niger	2.3
16	Norway	56.55	16	Fiji	2.25
17	Jordan	56.41	17	Congo, Rep.	2.18
18	Saudi Arabia	55.51	18	Belize	1.61
19	Switzerland	53.67	19	Tanzania	0.98
20	South Africa	53.43	20	Madagascar	0.4

Patterns of commitments to liberalize services trade

- Developing countries, and especially low-income countries, have made weakest commitments to liberalize services trade
- Weaker commitments by all income groups were made in health and social services and transport sectors than in others.
 - high-income countries have also made weaker commitments in tourism
- Many countries allow high foreign participation in telecoms, with ECA countries fully open and most other regions being very open except EAP region