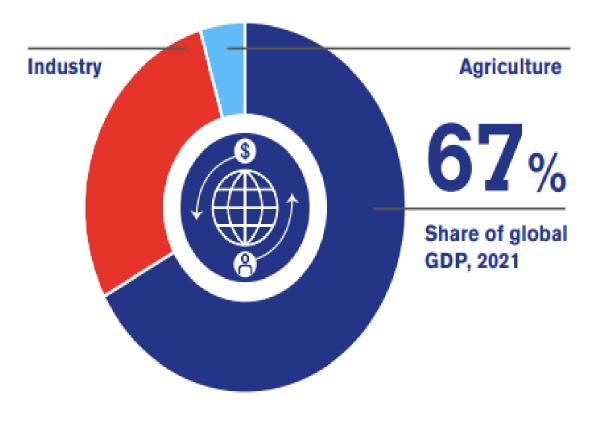




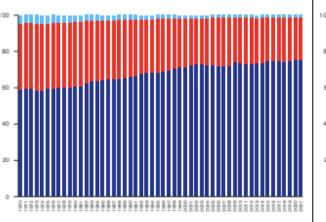




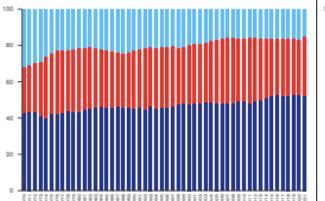
Services sector is larger than agriculture and industry combined



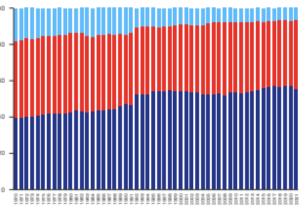
HIGH-INCOME ECONOMIES



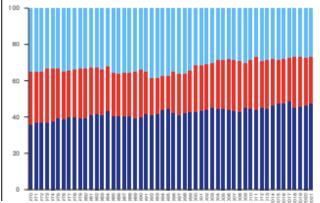
LOWER MIDDLE-INCOME



UPPER MIDDLE-INCOME ECONOMIES



LOW-INCOME ECONOMIES



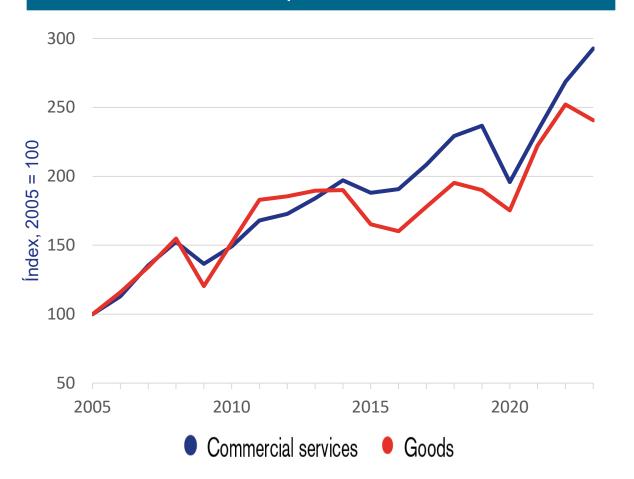
Services

Industry

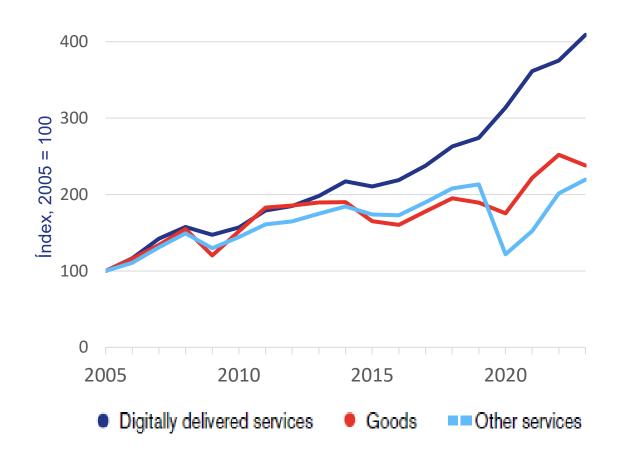




World Export of Goods and Commercial Services, 2005-2023



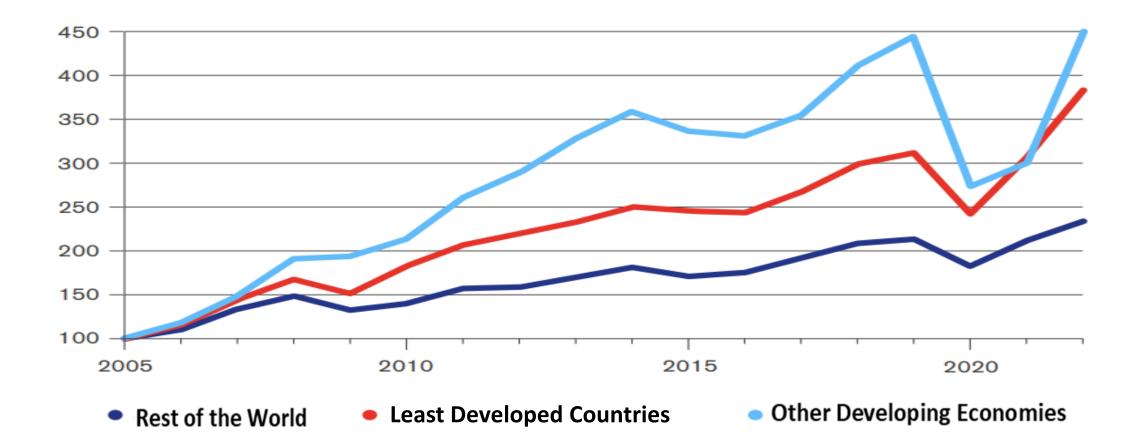
Growth of Digitally Delivered Services Exports, 2005-2023







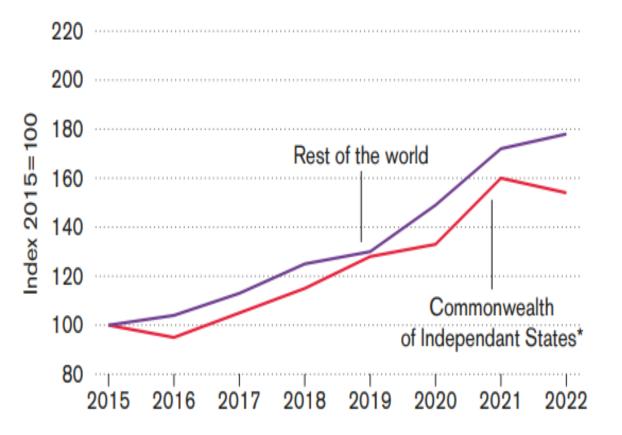
Growth in Exports of Commercial Services, 2005-2023





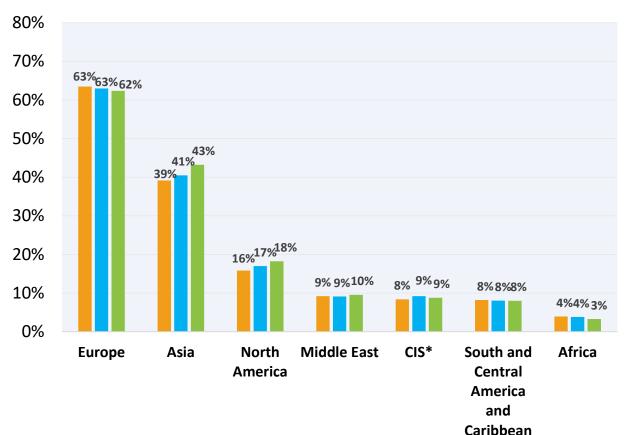


Growth in digitally delivered services exports, 2015-22

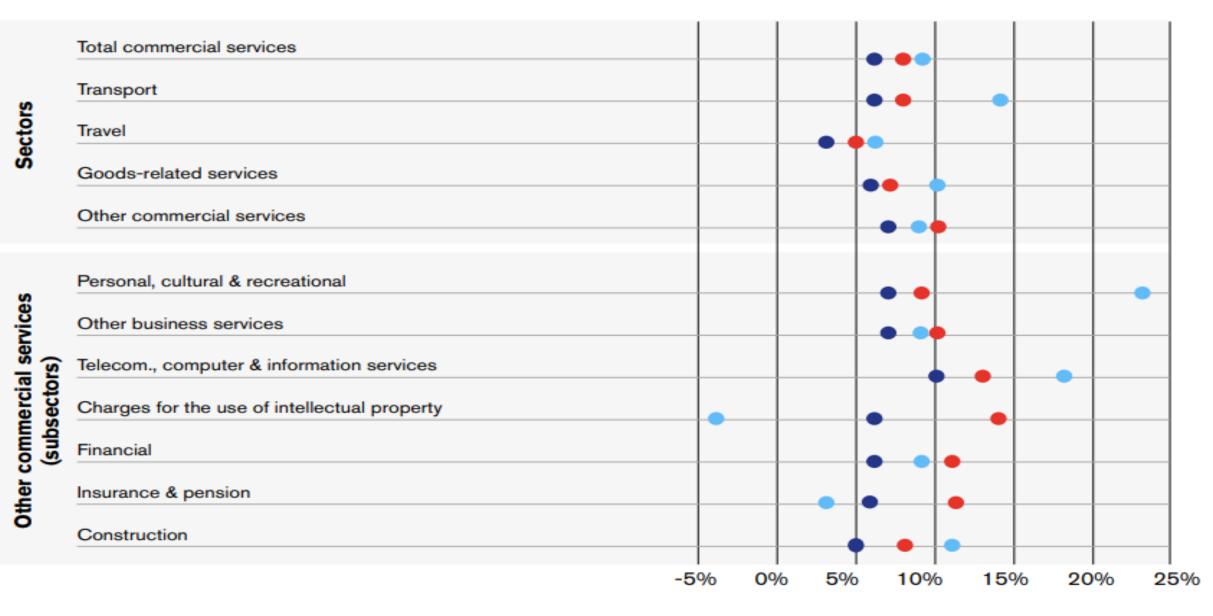


Intra-regional Trade in Digitally Delivered Services, 2019-21





Average annual growth rate of exports in selected services sectors, by groups of economies, 2005-2022

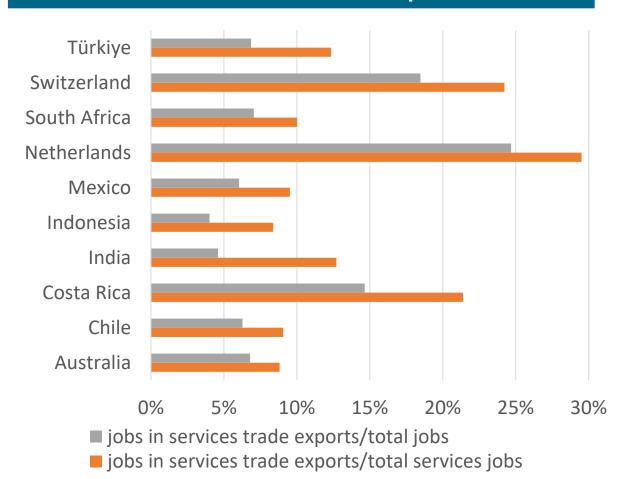


Least-developed economies

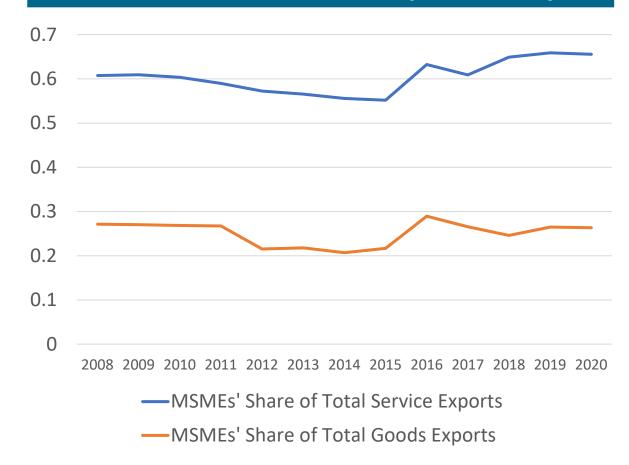




Proportion of jobs linked to cross-border services exports



Average share of goods and services exports of MSMEs, selected economies (2008-2020)

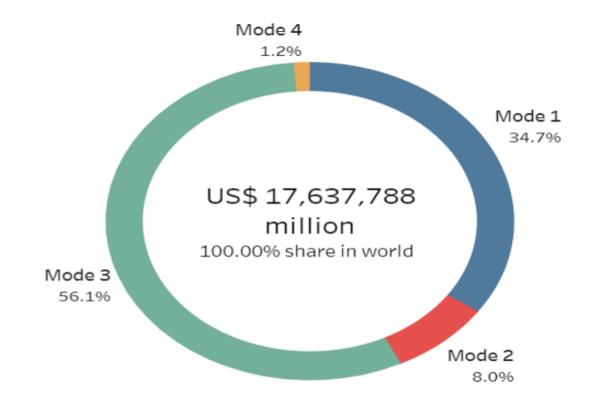






Balance of Payments Statistics severely underestimate world trade in services: services supplied through a commercial presence still dominate

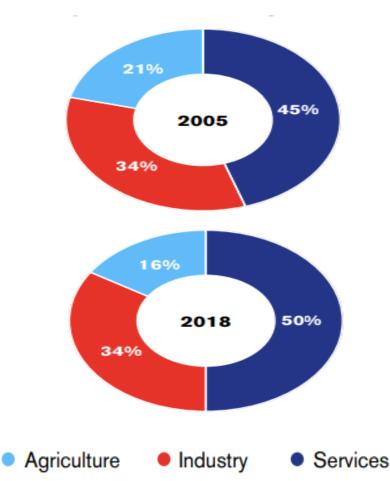
Structure of World Trade by Mode of Supply, 2022



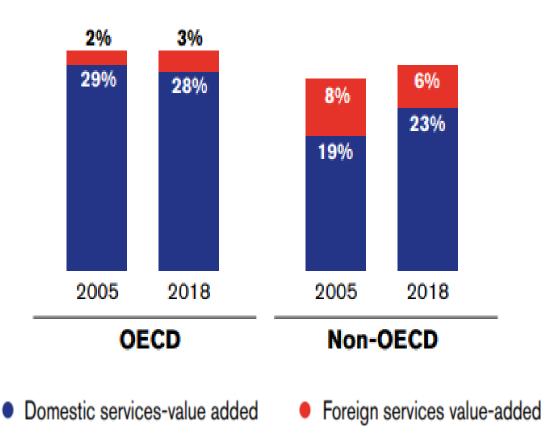




Structure of World Trade, in Value Added Terms



Services Value Added in Manufacturing Exports







Trade policy in services has an important role to play and is key to development strategies.





Services Trade Policies Matter

Trade-facilitating services policies impact physical connectivity and goods trade

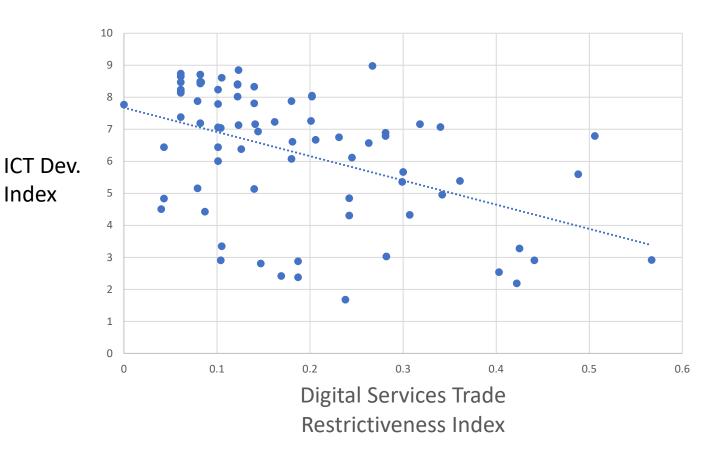
- Without efficient services, goods cannot be successfully traded
- Access to high-quality logistics and transport services are positively linked to competitiveness and to improved performance
- Services trade policies impact physical connectivity, as greater services trade restrictiveness in logistics, maritime and road transport result in higher trade costs.







Services trade policies play a critical role in the development of the backbone infrastructure enabling digital trade The Relationship between Services Trade Restrictiveness and ICT Development







• Despite continued efforts at unilateral liberalization in many countries, barriers to trade and investment in services trade remain high in overall terms, albeit with significant variations across sectors, modes of supply, regions and levels of development.

Services Trade Restrictiveness, by sector and income levels

