

Globalization: some stylized facts (not exhaustive!)

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Globalization 1

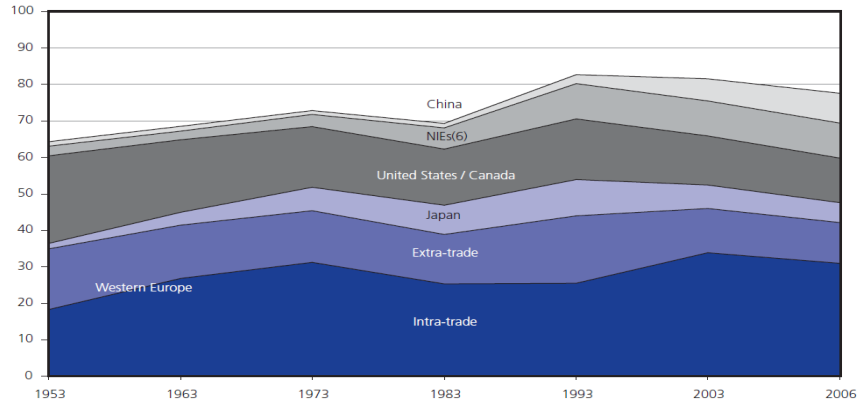
Table 1
Globalization waves in the 19th and 20th century
 (Percentage change unless indicated otherwise)

World	1850-1913	1950-2007	1950-73	1974-2007
Population growth	0.8 ^a	1.7	1.9	1.6
GDP growth (real)	2.1 ^a	3.8	5.1	2.9
Per capita	1.3 ^a	2.0	3.1	1.2
Trade growth (real)	3.8	6.2	8.2	5.0
Migration (net) Million				
US, Canada, Australia, NZ (cumulative)	17.9 ^a	50.1	12.7	37.4
US, Canada, Australia, NZ (annual)	0.42 ^a	0.90	0.55	1.17
Industrial countries (less Japan) (cumulative)	64.3
Global FDI outward stock, year			1982	2006
FDI as % of GDP (world)	5.2	25.3

^a Refers to period 1870-1913.
 Source: Maddison (2001), Lewis (1981), UNCTAD (2007), WTO (2007a).

Globalization 2

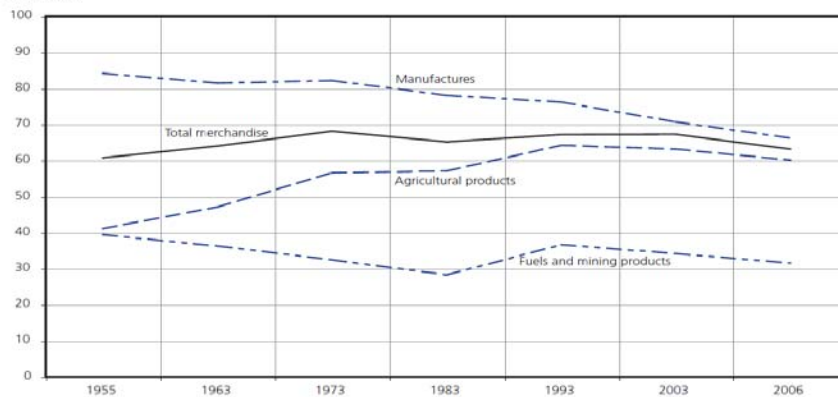
Chart 1
Share of major exporters in world merchandise trade, 1953-2006
(Percentage)



Note: Break in series between 1993 and 2003. Western Europe becomes Europe including Eastern Europe and Baltic States.
NIEs - Newly Industrialised Economies comprising Chinese Taipei; Hong Kong, China; Rep. of Korea; Malaysia; Singapore and Thailand.
Source: WTO Secretariat.

Globalization 3a

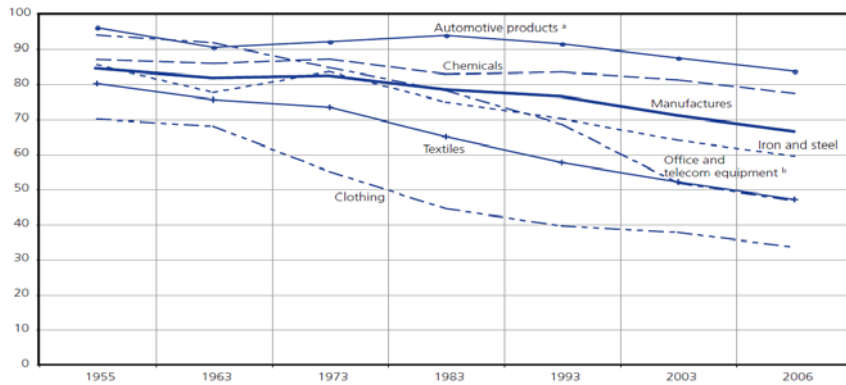
Appendix Chart 1
Share of industrial countries in world exports by major product group, 1955-2006
(Percentage)



Note: EU(15) before 2003 and afterwards EU(25).
Source: GATT, Networks of World Trade, 1978 for the years 1955-73 and GATT, International Trade 1985 for the year 1983, and WTO, Statistical Data Board for the years 1993-2006.

Globalization 3b

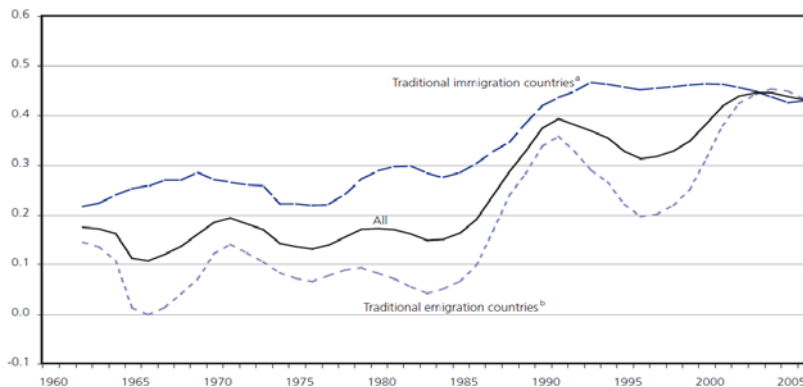
Chart 2
Share of industrial countries in world manufactures exports by product group, 1955-2006
(Percentage)



a Road motor vehicles for the years 1955-73.
b Break in time series between 1973 and 1983.
Note: EU(15) before 2003 and afterwards EU(25).
Source: GATT, Networks of World Trade, 1978 for the years 1955-73 and GATT, International Trade 1985 for the year 1983, and WTO, SDB for the years 1993-2006.

Globalization 4

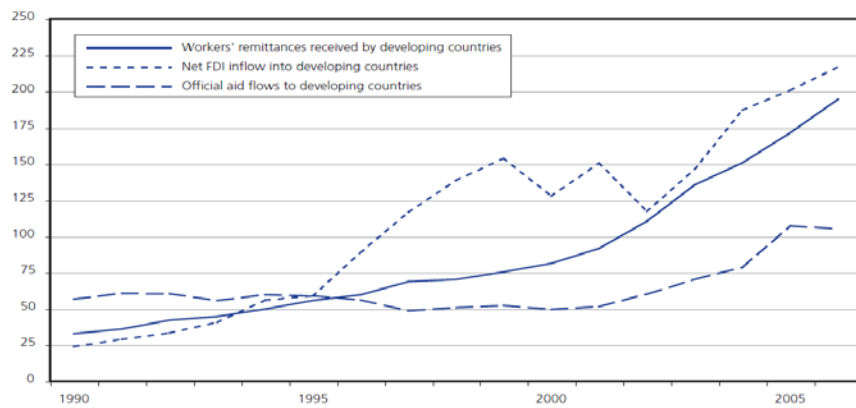
Chart 3
Net immigration into developed countries, 1960-2006
(Five-year moving averages, net immigration as percent of population)



a Traditional immigration countries comprise Australia, Canada, New Zealand and United States.
b Traditional emigration countries are composed of 18 western European countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
Source: OECD, Labour Force Statistics.

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Appendix Chart 3
Selected financial flows to developing countries, 1990-2006
(Billion dollars)



Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators, UNCTAD, World Investment Report 2007, OECD, Development Assistance Committee online database and WTO estimates.