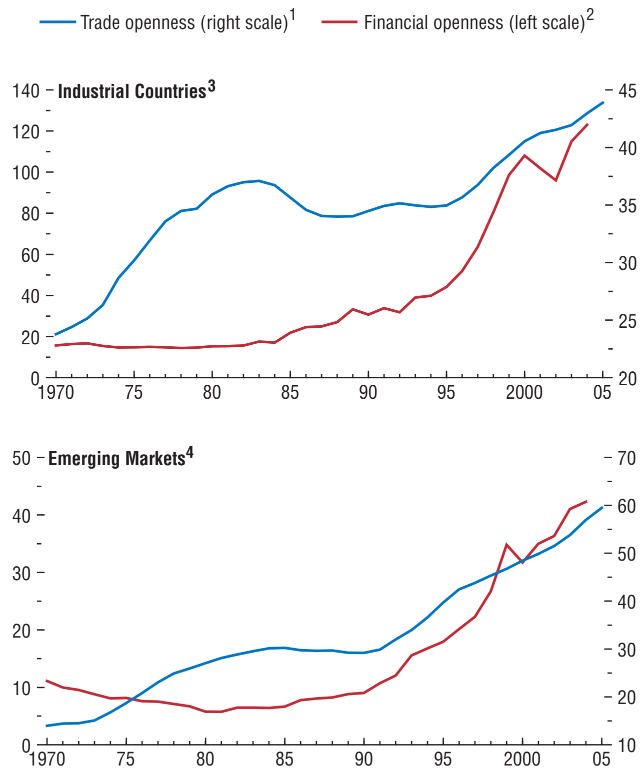
Figure 3.4. Trade and Financial Openness

(Percent of GDP)

In the early 1990s, international trade and financial openness increased for both industrial and emerging market economies, reflecting an acceleration in globalization.



Sources: Lane and Milesi-Ferretti (2006); and IMF staff calculations.

[1]Measured as the sum of exports and imports in percent of GDP (five-year moving average).

[2]Measured as the sum of the stocks of external assets and liabilities of foreign direct investment and portfolio investment in percent of GDP.

[3]Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

[4]Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and Venezuela.