In 2015, the value in current US$ of exports of “government services, n.i.e.” (EBOPS 2002 code 291) decreased by 7.8 percent (compared to -2.4 percent average growth rate from 2011-2015) to reach 64.6 bln US$ (see table 2), while imports decreased by 18.0 percent to reach 96.0 bln US$ (see table 3). Exports of this service accounted for 1.4 percent of total world services exports (see table 1). USA, Germany and Japan were the top exporters in 2015 (see table 2). They accounted for 31.4, 7.8 and 6.7 percent of world exports, respectively. Saudi Arabia, USA and United Kingdom were the top importers, with respectively 33.7, 22.4 and 4.2 percent of world imports (see table 3).

The top 15 countries/areas accounted for 74.7 and 82.6 percent of total world exports and imports, respectively (see tables 2 and 3). In 2015, Germany was the country/area with the highest value of net exports (+3.4 bln US$), followed by Japan (+2.4 bln US$). By MDG regions (see graph 2), the largest surpluses in this product group were recorded by Developed Europe (+6.3 bln US$), Southern Asia (+3.6 bln US$) and Developed Asia-Pacific (+2.2 bln US$). The largest trade deficits were recorded by Western Asia (-34.4 bln US$), Latin America and the Caribbean (-3.9 bln US$) and Commonwealth of Independent States (-1.9 bln US$).