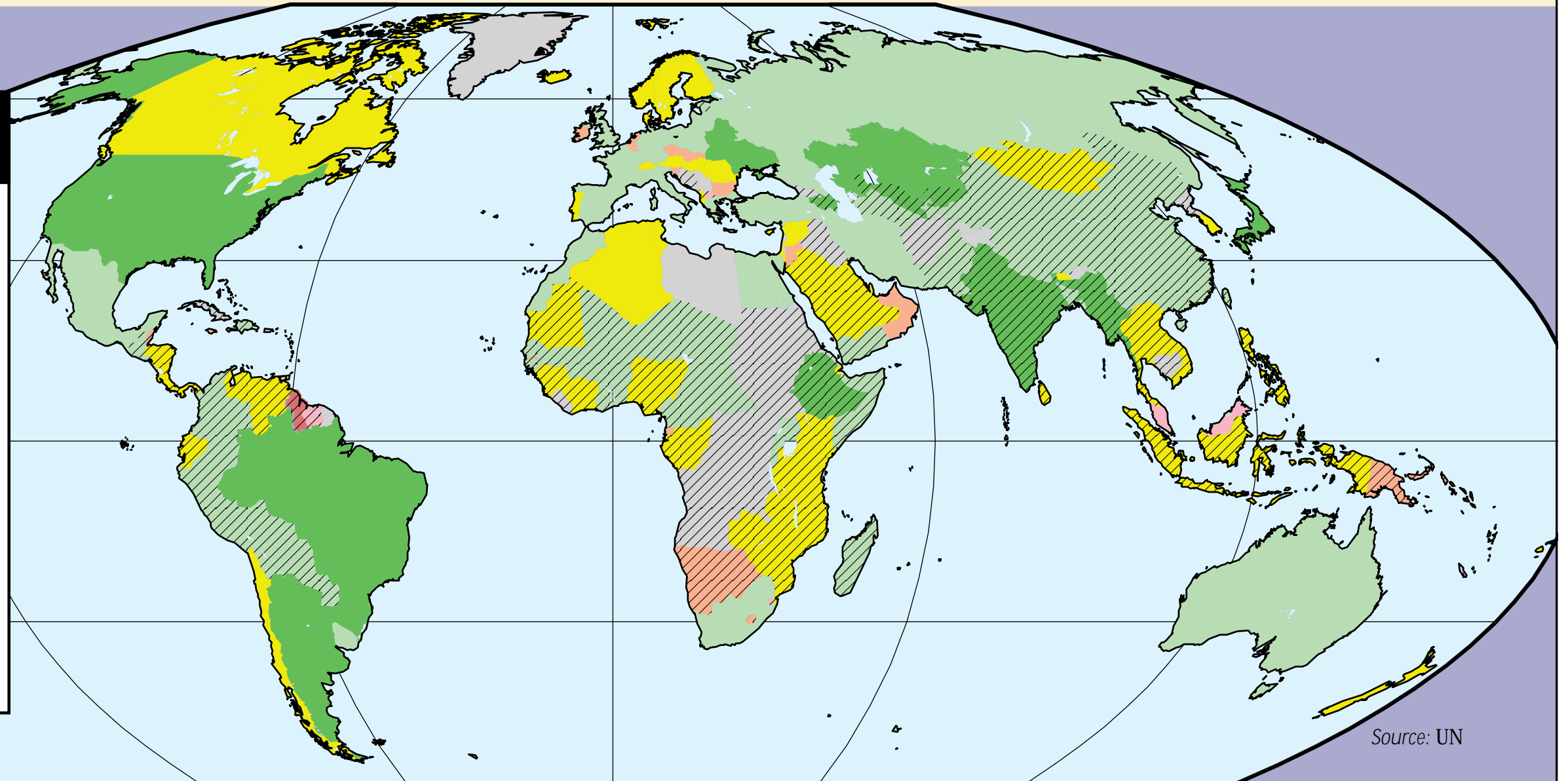
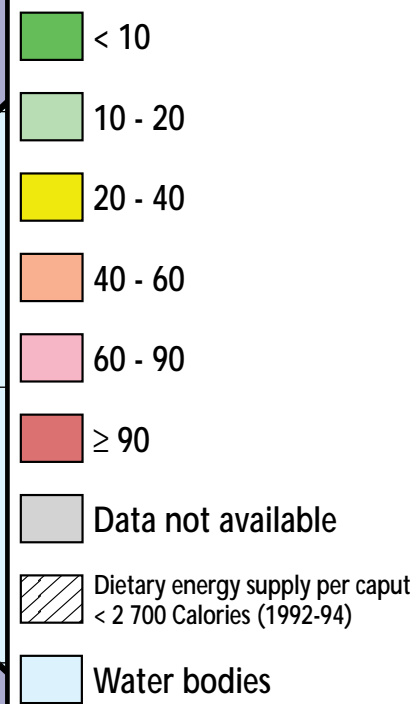




Role of trade

Trade, 1993 (average of imports and exports as a percentage of GNP)



The designations employed and the presentation of material in this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Source: UN

Trade allows countries to exchange what they have for what they need. Trade contributes to economic growth, overall income and employment over time. However, this contribution is not automatic, and some groups may not benefit in the short term. For welfare to

increase, a country needs adaptable production systems and incentive policies, as well as the means to protect those people who will suffer from the adjustment costs of moving towards freer trade.