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STEVEN A. ALTMAN AND CAROLINE R. BASTIAN

DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS REPORT 2026

An in-depth analysis of the state of globalization

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DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS REPORT 2026

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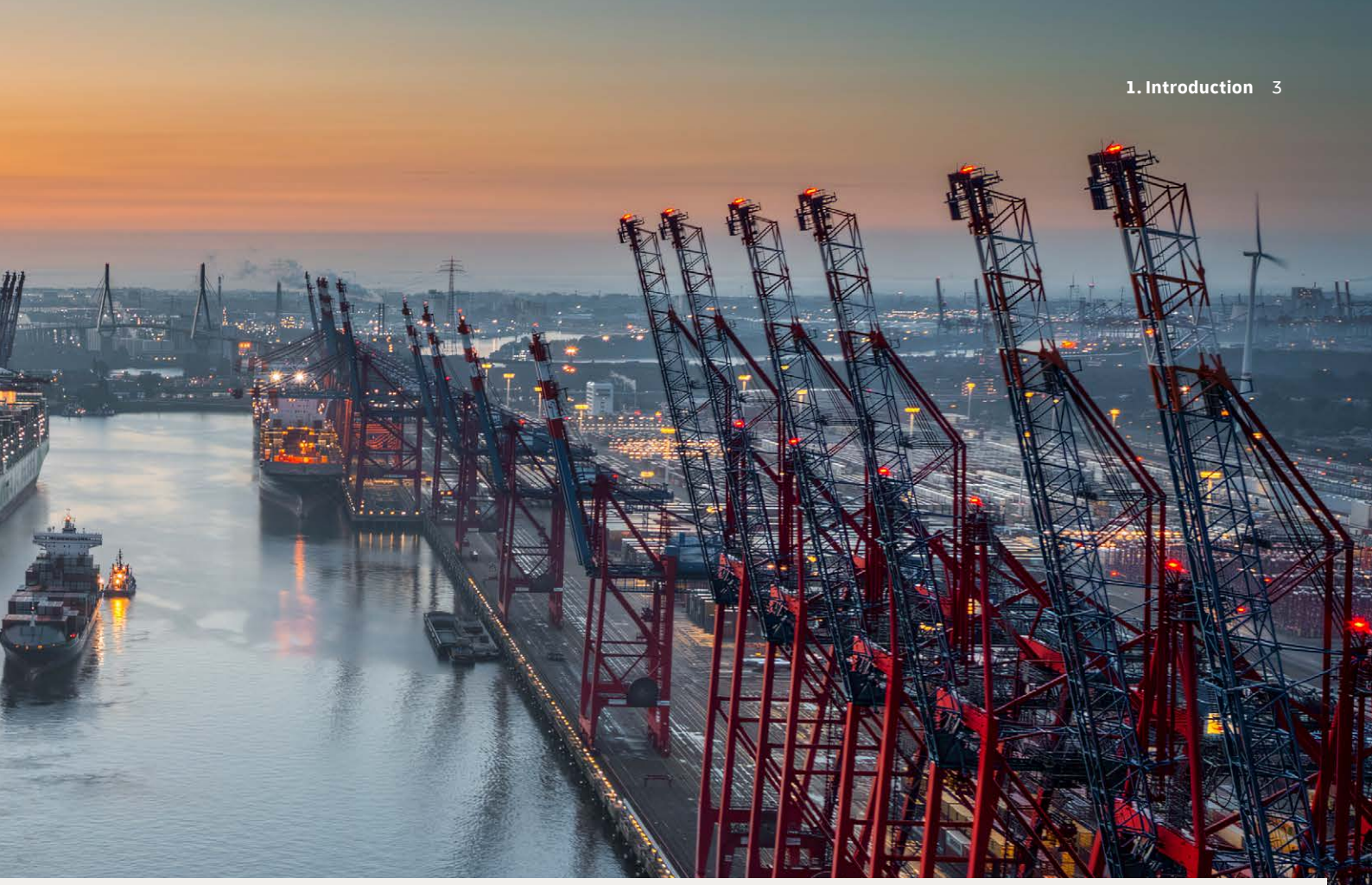

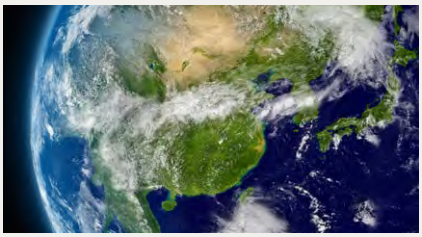

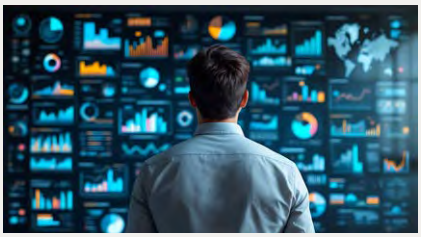

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DEAR READER,

At first glance, the world seems to be pulling apart. But our daily operations across 220 countries and territories tell another story. As the world's largest logistics provider, we see supply chains adjusting, rerouting, and expanding in real time. The world is not disconnecting—it is evolving its connections.

We are, however, in a period of profound geopolitical and economic uncertainty. The rules-based order is under strain, and volatility has become part of daily decision-making for governments and companies alike. In such an environment, assumptions can be misleading—and facts matter more than ever.

The DHL Global Connectedness Report provides those facts. Now in its fifteenth year, it analyzes more than nine million data points to offer the most comprehensive view of globalization available today.

Despite persistent pressures, this year's findings offer reassurance: globalization is not reversing. It is reshaping and rebalancing, while remaining at a historically high level. Countries and companies continue to adapt with remarkable resilience.

Global trade, for example, grew faster in 2025 than in any year since 2017, excluding the rebound after trade plummeted during the Covid-19 pandemic. Supply chains are extending, too—with traded goods crossing the longest average distances ever recorded. While recent U.S. tariff increases may temper growth in 2026, global goods trade is still projected to expand at an average annual rate of 2.6 percent through 2029, in line with the past decade.

We also see renewed momentum in trade agreements around the world—many of which would have seemed unlikely only a few years ago. Even in turbulent times, cooperation continues.

Looking ahead, I remain confident in the strength of global flows. Businesses and economies are learning to navigate uncertainty with greater resilience, supported by new technologies and more flexible supply chains. The challenges we face—from geopolitical tension to climate change—are undeniably complex. But they are also shared. Solving them will require cooperation, innovation, and a willingness to stay connected, even when the environment feels fragmented. A more connected world is not guaranteed—but it is essential for progress.

I hope you find this report both insightful and useful.

Tobias Meyer
CEO, DHL Group

DEAR READER,

This edition of the DHL Global Connectedness Report offers a unique contribution at a time of great stress and turbulence in the international environment. Amid dramatic swings in politics and public policy, it provides the most comprehensive available assessment of the actual flows of trade, capital, information, and people connecting countries around the world. This year's findings strongly challenge the notion that the world has entered a period of deglobalization.

The latest data reveal no meaningful shift from international to domestic activity, and show international flows now occurring over the longest average distances on record. While there is some evidence of international flows more closely following countries' geopolitical positions, these changes remain modest in the global context. The more pronounced shifts are in the international engagement of countries at the center of current geopolitical tensions. In short, the world has become more complex and volatile, but not less interconnected.

In a complex and rapidly changing world, timely data and analysis are essential. At **dhl.com/globalconnectedness**, many of the analyses presented in this report can be customized by country and flow type. Visitors can also download charts and data, and access the DHL Global Connectedness Tracker for timely updates ahead of our next full report.

I am grateful to Caroline Bastian, who has coauthored this report and every edition since 2018. Her insights and analytical contributions have substantially strengthened this body of work. We also continue to build on DHL Global Connectedness Index co-creator Pankaj Ghemawat's profound insights on the strengths and limits of globalization.

My sincere thanks also to Mathias Schneider for his steadfast and insightful collaboration on the development of this publication, to Sage Ahmed-Torres and Yogarajalakshmi Sathyanarayanan for their many contributions to the research reported here, to Ari Van Assche, Sinziana Dorobantu, Thomas Hout, Mahinthan Joseph Mariasingham, and Niccolò Pisani for reviewing preliminary drafts, to Jonathan Wyss for excellent cartography, to Björn Schuman for editorial support, to Dirk Hrdina for turning our text and graphics into a compelling visual product, and to Robin Wurl and Marshall Krinitz of the NYU Stern Center for Research Computing for supporting our team's data and computational resource requirements.

Finally, I would like to thank DHL Group for its longstanding support of our research and its sponsorship of the DHL Initiative on Globalization at NYU Stern's Center for the Future of Management. Our research initiative aims to be a leading center of excellence for data-driven globalization research. To learn more about our work, please visit our website at **stern.nyu.edu/globalization**.

Steven A. Altman
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10 KEY TAKEAWAYS

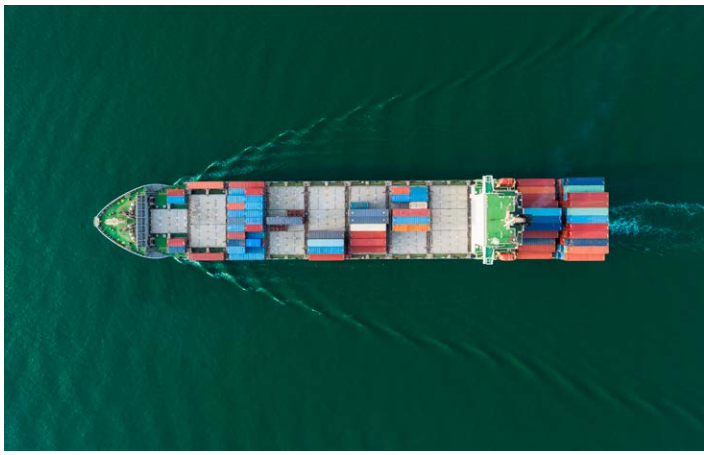
1 **Global connectedness remains stable.** The DHL Global Connectedness Index does not indicate a shift from international to domestic activity across trade, capital, information, and people flows. Global connectedness reached a record high in 2022 and has not changed appreciably through 2025.

2 **Goods trade grew faster in 2025** than in any year since 2017, excluding the volatile Covid-19 pandemic period. U.S. buyers rushed to import goods ahead of tariff hikes, China increased exports to non-U.S. destinations, and investment in AI infrastructure boosted trade in goods such as semiconductors and data transmission equipment.

3 **Trade growth is forecast to continue** over the 2026–29 period at the same average pace as during the past decade. U.S. tariff increases only modestly reduced forecast global trade growth. Other countries supported trade growth by not raising tariffs, and many negotiated new trade deals to secure access to alternative markets.

4 **U.S.–China ties continue to diminish.** Since 2016, the share of U.S. trade, capital, information, and people flows with China has dropped 42%, while China's share with the U.S. is down 37%. However, close allies of the U.S. and China (excluding Russia) show no similar pattern of decoupling from geopolitical rivals.

5 **The share of U.S. imports coming directly from China has fallen** from a peak of 22% in 2017 to 13% in 2024, before plummeting further to only 9% during the first three quarters of 2025. Nonetheless, analysis considering Chinese inputs in goods imported from other countries does not show a clear declining trend in U.S. reliance on content from China.



6 **The world remains far from a split into disconnected geopolitical blocs.** Only 4-6% of global goods trade, greenfield FDI, and cross-border M&A have shifted away from geopolitical rivals over the past decade. Trade flows shifted more toward neutral countries than to close allies, implying more 'de-risking' than 'friendshoring'.

7 **Most international business already occurs among friendly countries,** limiting the threat de-risking strategies pose to globalization. In 2025, only 12% of global goods trade, 5% of greenfield FDI, and 3% of cross-border M&A took place between U.S.-aligned and China-aligned blocs of close allies.

8 **Goods trade and greenfield FDI crossed their longest average distances on record in 2025,** while the shares of these flows occurring within major geographic regions fell to new lows. It remains to be seen whether nearshoring strategies will ultimately lead to more regionalized business patterns.

9 **Singapore is the world's most globally connected country,** followed by Luxembourg and the Netherlands. Singapore has the largest international flows relative to domestic activity, and the United Kingdom has the most broadly distributed flows around the world. The United Arab Emirates achieved the largest increase in global connectedness since 2001.

10 **Prominent narratives about deglobalization** are driven more by politics and public policy than by actual shifts in cross-border flows. While the risk of deglobalization has risen and the pattern of connectedness is shifting, the world overall remains as connected as ever.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This edition of the DHL Global Connectedness Report arrives at a moment of great turbulence in international relations. Amid dramatic policy shifts and high uncertainty, the analysis in this report shows that the flows of trade, capital, information, and people connecting countries around the world continue to show remarkable resilience. Deglobalization is a clear risk, but at least for now, the world's connectedness is holding steady at a historically high level.

Since 2011, the DHL Global Connectedness reports have assessed the state and trajectory of globalization using hard data that tracks flows of trade, capital, information, and people around the world. This edition draws on more than 9 million data points on country-to-country flows to examine global trends and rank 180 countries by their levels of connectedness.

Our global trends analysis addresses three core questions in today's debates about a potential reversal of globalization: Are global flows still growing? Is geopolitical rivalry fracturing the world economy? Are international flows becoming more regional?

Are global flows still growing?

The latest data from the DHL Global Connectedness Index shows the growth of global flows keeping pace with the growth of domestic activity, which means the share of activity crossing national borders remains stable. International flows reached a record high relative to domestic activity in 2022, and this balance has not changed meaningfully since then.

Global goods trade grew faster in 2025 than in any year since 2017, excluding the volatile Covid-19 pandemic period.[1] U.S. importers rushed goods into the country early in the year to beat tariff increases, and buoyant exports from China to other countries supported trade growth even after U.S. imports fell below prior-year levels later in the year. Trade in AI-related goods surged amid a race to build out AI infrastructure around the world (driving 42% of goods trade growth over the first three quarters of 2025).[2]

Looking ahead, higher U.S. tariffs are expected to dampen trade growth, particularly in 2026 (forecast growth for this year was downgraded from 3.3% to 2.6%).[3] Nonetheless, global goods trade is still projected to grow at roughly the same pace during 2026–29 as it did over the preceding decade (2.6% on average). Global trade can continue to grow despite U.S. tariff hikes because most trade does not involve the U.S. (13% of imports went to the U.S. in 2025 and 9% of exports came from the U.S.) and most other countries are not raising their own tariffs.[4] Instead, many countries are striking new trade agreements to secure access to alternative markets.

The latest data on international investment show mixed trends in 2025, with stronger results for foreign direct investment (FDI) flows and M&A deals than for greenfield FDI announcements.[5] Overall, companies continue to invest in foreign markets in line with historical trends. The share of cross-border M&A transactions, for example, has remained steady. This reflects the broader resilience of global business, as companies continue to conduct close to the highest recorded shares of their activity outside their home markets.

The globalization of information flows—the fastest-growing aspect of globalization over the past two decades—has largely plateaued since 2021. International patenting has slowed, and cross-border scientific collaboration and foreign IP licensing have recently declined. Geopolitical tensions and policy restrictions on international data flows may be starting to meaningfully constrain this aspect of globalization.

International flows of people have now recovered fully from sharp declines during the Covid-19 pandemic. Long-term rising trends prevail across international tourism, student mobility, and migration.[6]

While there has not been a clear shift away from international activity, the data continue to show that most flows happen within rather than between countries. The DHL Global Connectedness Index measures the balance of international versus domestic activity on a scale running from 0% (no flows cross national borders at all) to 100% (national borders and cross-country distances pose no constraints to

international flows). The latest reading is only 25%, which means we are still closer to a world of separate economies than to a fully—or even mostly—globalized world.

Is geopolitical rivalry fracturing the world economy?
Increasing tensions between superpower rivals and continuing conflicts pose a genuine threat to globalization. Peace and security are vital enablers of international exchange, and mutually beneficial interdependence can be 'weaponized' to harm a country's interests. Several studies point to early signs of economic fragmentation, with flows increasingly shaped by geopolitical considerations.[7] Still, the extent of such fragmentation remains limited at the global level.

A decoupling trend is underway between the U.S. and China, and the Ukraine war has shattered ties between the European Union and Russia. Since 2016, the share of U.S. trade, capital, information, and people flows with China has dropped from 9.3% to 5.4% (a 42% decline), while China's share with the U.S. has fallen from 17.7% to 11.2% (a 37% drop). Flows between the EU and Russia have declined even more sharply since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022.

Such shifts, however, have redirected only a small share of global flows, and current data do not indicate a broader split of the world economy into disconnected geopolitical blocs. Direct trade between the U.S. and China has fallen from a peak of 3.6% of global trade in 2015 to only 2.0% in 2025 (based on data through September), and trade between rival blocs of "close allies" of the U.S. and China has fallen from 12.6% to 10.2% of world trade over the same period.[8] That means about 4% of global trade has shifted away from geopolitical rivals so far.[9]

Prevailing trends caution against assuming a major split of the world economy along geopolitical lines. While the average geopolitical distance (measured based on UN voting patterns) traversed by goods trade flows did fall in 2022–23 after Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, this trend did not continue through 2025.[10] Meanwhile, there is a rising trend in the geopolitical distance crossed by announced greenfield FDI since the Covid-19 pandemic. Recent shifts are also more consistent with 'de-risking' than 'friendshoring'—less trade between adversaries but more with neutral countries rather than close allies.

Moreover, most international business already occurs among friendly or neutral countries, suggesting that de-risking poses a smaller threat to globalization than many presume. In 2025, only 12.2% of trade flowed between the U.S. and China or their close allies, and cross-border investment between geopolitical rivals was even lower: just 5.1% of greenfield FDI and 3.5% of M&A deals.

New analysis in this report underscores the general stability of global business patterns by tracking year-to-year shifts in the shares of flows each country conducts with every other country.[11] Global trade patterns shifted more in 2025 than they do in a typical year but less than they did during prior disruptions such as the early stages of the war in Ukraine and the 2008–09 global financial crisis. Meanwhile, greenfield FDI patterns changed about as much as they do in an average year, and international M&A patterns shifted less than they usually do.

The biggest exception was the U.S., where trade patterns shifted at more than twice their normal rate in 2025—and more than in any other year in an analysis extending back to 2001. The share of U.S. imports coming directly from China plummeted from 13% in 2024 to 9% in 2025 (on top of prior declines from a peak of 22% in 2017). Indirect imports, however, have increased. Analysis through 2024 that takes into account Chinese materials and components going into goods the U.S. imports from other countries does not show a clear declining trend in the share of China-origin content consumed in the U.S.[12]

Are international flows becoming more regional?
There is no robust evidence that international flows are becoming more regional. In fact, most types of cross-border activity have become less regional. On average, across all trade, capital, information, and people flows measured on the DHL Global Connectedness Index, the share occurring within major world regions fell to a record low in 2023 and

COUNTRY RANKING HIGHLIGHTS

WORLD'S MOST GLOBALLY CONNECTED COUNTRIES

1. Singapore
2. Luxembourg
3. Netherlands
4. Ireland
5. Switzerland
6. Hong Kong SAR, China
7. United Arab Emirates
8. Belgium
9. United Kingdom
10. Denmark

COUNTRIES WITH LARGEST CONNECTEDNESS INCREASES SINCE 2001

1. United Arab Emirates
2. Namibia
3. Lao PDR
4. Albania
5. Mozambique
6. Singapore
7. Slovenia
8. Libya
9. Viet Nam
10. Qatar

COUNTRIES WITH LARGEST INTERNATIONAL FLOWS RELATIVE TO DOMESTIC ACTIVITY

1. Singapore
2. Luxembourg
3. Hong Kong SAR, China
4. Ireland
5. United Arab Emirates
6. Malta
7. Netherlands
8. Cyprus
9. Belgium
10. Seychelles

COUNTRIES WITH BROADEST GEOGRAPHIC REACH OF INTERNATIONAL FLOWS

1. United Kingdom
2. United States
3. Netherlands
4. Switzerland
5. Israel
6. France
7. Italy
8. Germany
9. Japan
10. Australia

remained at roughly the same level in 2024 (the most recent year available for all flows).

Additional evidence against rising regionalization comes from the average distance traversed by international flows. If international activity were becoming more regional, distances would be shrinking. Instead, the average distance traversed by the flows on the DHL Global Connectedness Index reached a record high in 2024. Data already available for 2025 reinforce this pattern: goods trade and announced greenfield FDI both traversed record distances, while the shares of these flows taking place within regions fell to new lows.

While the data do not show rising regionalization, it is important to keep in mind that international flows are already highly regionalized. Roughly half of global trade, capital, information, and people flows occur within major world regions—about three times more than would be expected in a world unconstrained by distance or differences between countries.

Whether international flows will become more regional in the future remains uncertain. Many companies and governments are working to foster regional supply chains, and such reconfigurations can take years to implement. Friendshoring could also lead to nearshoring, because countries that are close geographically also tend to be more closely aligned geopolitically. Still, nearshoring often entails trade-offs, and flows are already highly regionalized, which limits the scope for further increases.

The resilience of international flows stands in stark contrast to the widespread narrative that globalization is going into reverse. This gap between the globalization data and globalization headlines is largely due to the fact that much of the deglobalization discourse is driven not by actual cross-border flows but by shifts in politics and public opinion, policy changes, plans by companies to adjust markets or supply chains, and predictions about the future.[13] These signals help understand the likelihood of deglobalization, but they do not tell us whether the world is, in fact, becoming less connected.

In addition, several common errors and biases often inflate perceptions of deglobalization while underemphasizing the resilience of international flows. These include assuming that trends in major economies (U.S., China) or strategic industries (semiconductors, critical minerals, etc.) represent the global picture, and the misconception that the world was ever close to unfettered globalization—making new barriers to international flows appear to break more dramatically with the past.[14] Motivated reasoning also plays a role, with both supporters and critics of globalization amplifying small shifts to support their agendas. And negativity bias is common, drawing more attention to tariff hikes than to new trade agreements, for example.

Finally, there are several compelling reasons why global flows may continue to show resilience moving forward:[15]

1. *Globalization gains still matter:* Most leaders aim to preserve gains from globalization while mitigating risks and vulnerabilities.
2. *Adaptability drives resilience:* Companies have boosted their capacity to adjust rapidly to new cross-border frictions.
3. *De-risking does not equal deglobalization:* Most business is between friendly countries, and shifts of production to alternative locations often boost trade and international investment.
4. *Technology could still boost global flows:* Technology has historically expanded globalization by reducing the costs and challenges of distance. New technologies such as AI could again boost growth in global flows.
5. *Multipolar growth expands opportunities:* While geopolitical rivalry creates risks, a broader spread of economic activity across countries also multiplies opportunities for international exchange.

The risks to globalization are real, but so is the resilience of international flows. So far, companies and countries are managing the challenges and opportunities of a complex and highly interconnected world rather than retreating behind national borders.

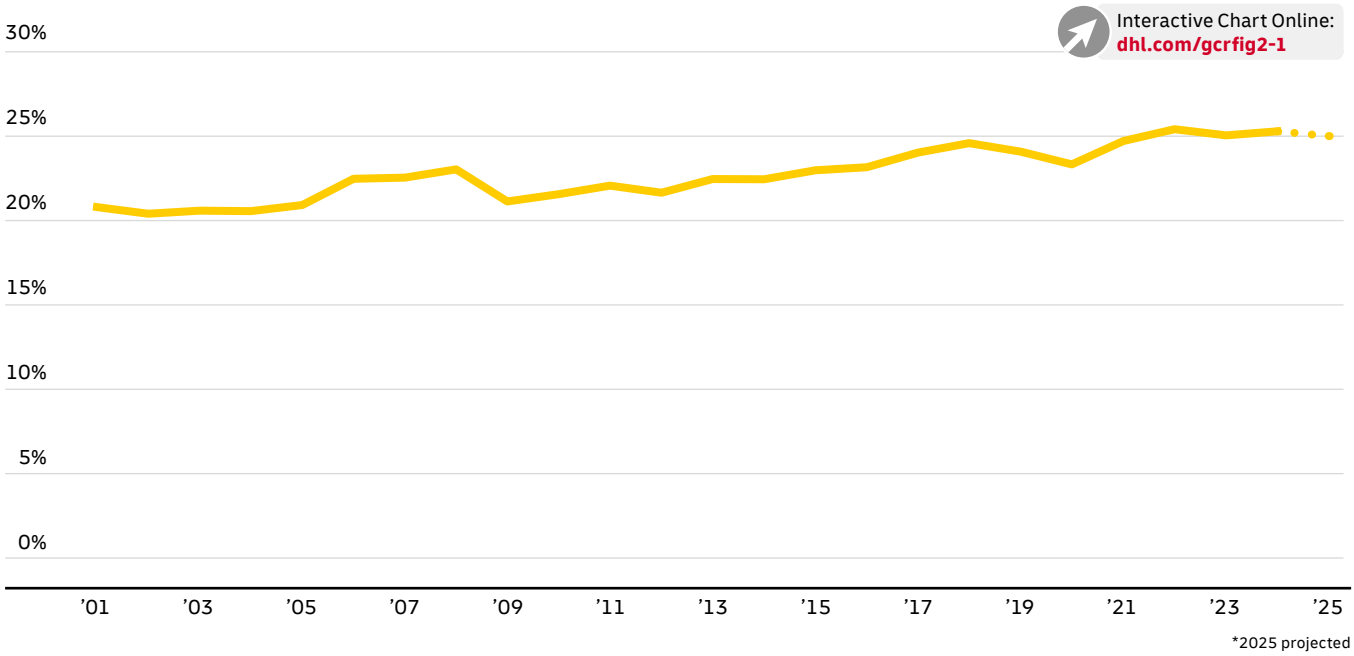
2. GLOBALIZATION SNAPSHOT

The latest data on international flows show that global ties have remained strong despite multiple waves of shocks to the international environment. The DHL Global Connectedness Index depth trend shows a stable level of international relative to domestic activity. Geopolitical tensions and conflicts have only reshaped a small share of global flows, even as the world's largest economies—the U.S. and China—do show larger shifts. Meanwhile, international flows are traversing the longest average distances on record, as more flows take place between rather than within geographic regions.

GLOBAL FLOWS REMAIN STABLE VERSUS DOMESTIC ACTIVITY

President Donald Trump's return to the White House in January 2025—along with new tariffs and renewed trade policy volatility—has intensified long-standing concerns about the future of globalization (see **The Globalization Debate in 2025** on p. 17). Yet despite this turbulence, actual flows between countries have remained surprisingly resilient. We begin this section by examining the balance of international relative to domestic activity, before considering changes in the geographic patterns of international flows.

FIGURE 2.1: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX DEPTH TREND, 2001 – 2025*

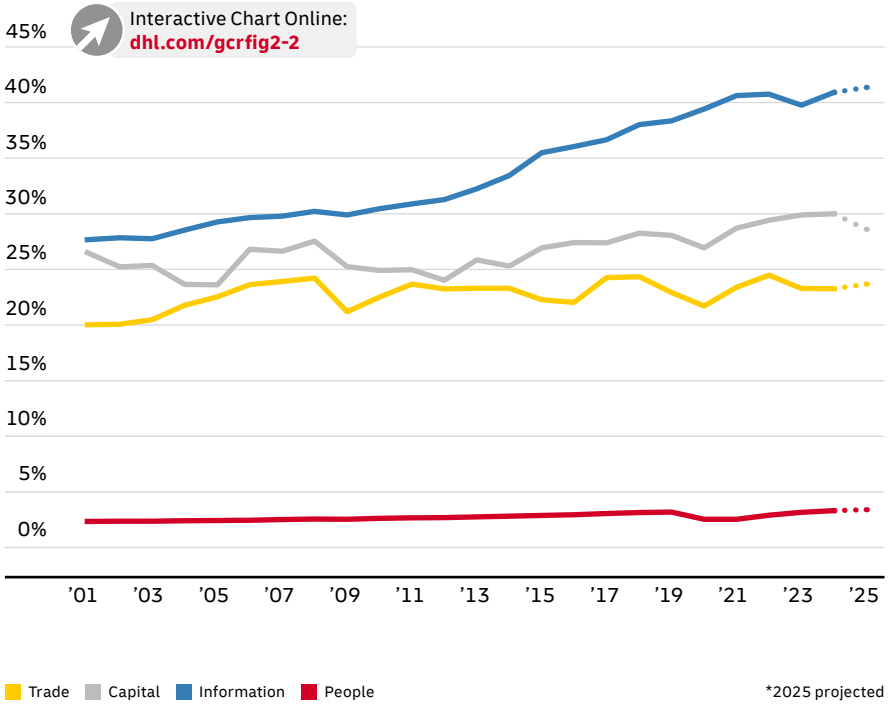


The depth of global connectedness reached a record high level of 25% in 2022, and currently available data indicate that it maintained a similar level in 2025.
Note: Scaled from 0% (no flows cross national borders) to 100% (no border or distance effects).

Globalization remains limited

The depth index tracks the balance between international and domestic activity across 13 types of trade, capital, information, and people flows. Considering our focus on business and economics, trade and capital flows are given more weight (35% each) than information and people flows (15% each). The index rises when international flows grow faster than domestic activity and declines when they lag behind domestic growth. The global results are scaled between 0% (a world of completely separate countries) and 100% (a completely globalized "frictionless" world, where national borders and distance pose no constraints to international flows).[1] **Today's depth level indicates that the world is only about one-quarter of the way to a theoretical state of complete globalization, and only about 20% more globalized than it was in 2001.**

FIGURE 2.2: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX PILLAR DEPTH TRENDS, 2001 – 2025*



Flow Types Measured by the DHL Global Connectedness Index

- **Trade**
  - Goods Trade
  - Services Trade
- **Capital**
  - Announced Greenfield FDI
  - Announced M&A Transactions
  - FDI Flows
  - FDI Stock
  - Portfolio Equity Stock
- **Information**
  - Online News Traffic*
  - Scientific Research Collaboration
  - Charges for Use of Intellectual Property
  - International Patenting+
- **People**
  - International Travel
  - International University Students
  - Migrants (foreign born population)

* Country level only + Global trends only

Information flows have reached the highest globalization levels compared to the other three flow types. Capital flows are second, followed by trade flows. People flows lag far behind, at much lower levels of globalization. Note: Scaled from 0% (no flows cross national borders) to 100% (no border or distance effects).

Depth trend holding steady around 25%

The DHL Global Connectedness Index tracks a depth trend[2] that measures international relative to domestic activity (see **Figure 2.1**). After rising from 20.8% in 2001 to a peak of 25.4% in 2022, this measure has not changed meaningfully in recent years. It stood at 25.3% in 2024 and currently available data indicate a similar level (25.0%) in 2025. Despite significant global turbulence, there has been no meaningful retreat from international to domestic activity. (For additional historical context, see **Recent Trends in Historical Perspective** on p. 16.)

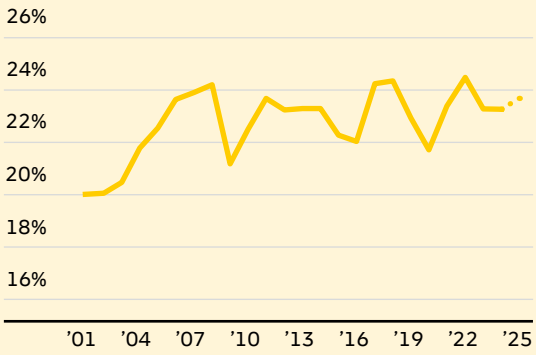
Four pillars show minimal movement in 2024–2025

Figure 2.2 breaks the depth trend into its four pillars—trade, capital, information, and people—to measure the globalization of four broad categories of human activity. None show unusual changes in 2024 or 2025. Since 2023, a decline on the capital pillar has been largely offset by small gains across the trade, information, and people pillars.[3]

Trade: Goods and services trade has fluctuated around 22–24% of the theoretical "complete globalization" level for more than a decade. As reported on pages 27–33, about 21% of the value of all goods and services produced around the world is traded internationally.[4] Trade growth was surprisingly robust in 2025, leading to a modest increase in global trade intensity.

Goods are traded far more than services: 32% of value added from goods production serves foreign markets, compared with 15% for services. While global goods trade intensity has decreased since the 2008 global financial crisis, it has held steady over this period when excluding China. Services trade intensity, by contrast, continues its long-term rising trend.

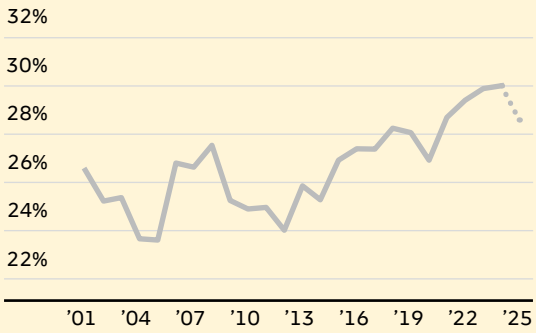
Trade Pillar Depth



Capital: International investment trends were mixed in 2025, with current data showing a decline in announced greenfield foreign direct investment (FDI), alongside increases in overall FDI flows and resilient cross-border M&A activity. The 2025 estimate for the capital pillar is subject to especially high uncertainty due to the volatility of capital flows and longer reporting lags for FDI and portfolio equity stocks.

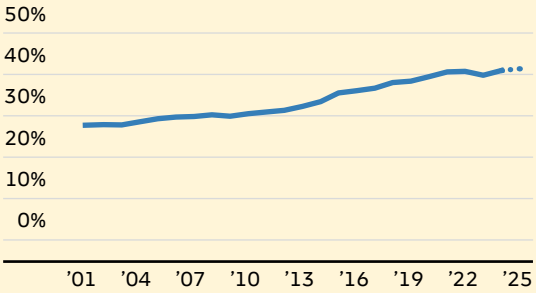
From an international business perspective, current data do not indicate a general pattern of companies shifting investment from foreign to domestic markets. The share of M&A transactions taking place across national borders has not changed appreciably in recent years. Additional detail reported on pages 34–39 shows that multinational firms continue to conduct close to the highest recorded shares of their business abroad.

Capital Pillar Depth



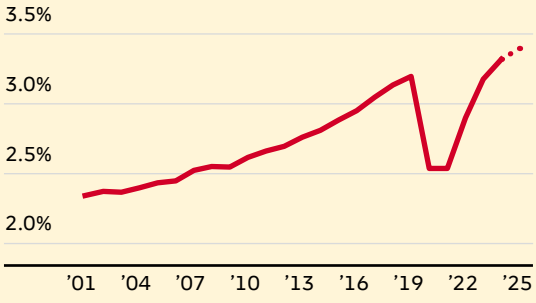
Information: Over the past two decades, information flows have seen the strongest globalization gains. Since 2021, however, growth has become slower and more volatile. Data reported on pages 40–41 show that international patenting has decelerated, and cross-border scientific collaboration and royalties for the use of foreign intellectual property have both declined. Geopolitical tensions and policy restrictions on data flows may now be meaningfully constraining the globalization of information.

Information Pillar Depth



People: After collapsing during the Covid-19 pandemic, international people flows have recovered fully, propelling this part of the index to new highs in 2024 and 2025. As discussed on pages 42–44, there are long-term rising trends across all types of international people flows measured: tourism, student mobility, and migration.[5] People flows, however, remain far less globalized than trade, capital, or information. Most people seldom travel abroad, and only 3.7% of the world's population lives outside their birth country.

People Pillar Depth

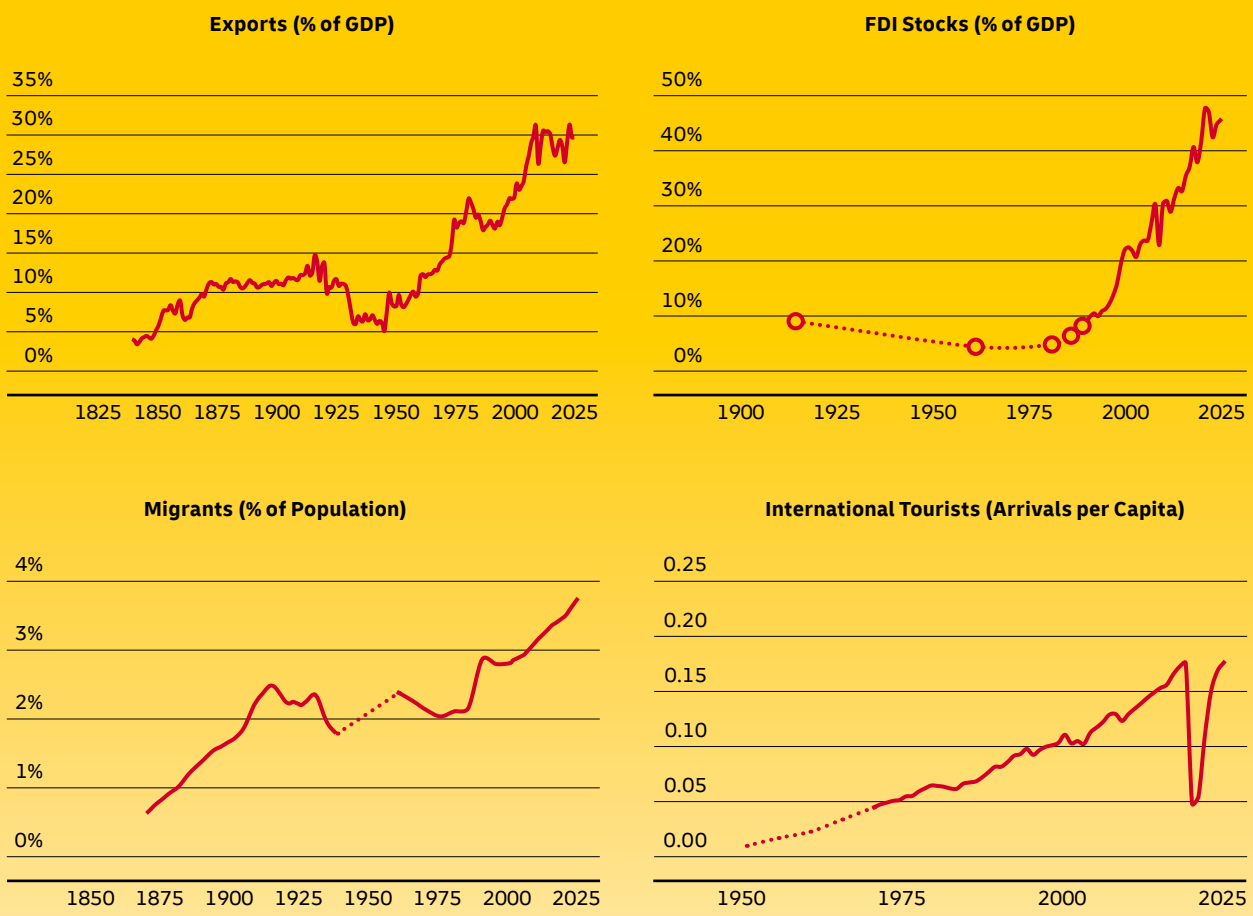


Note: Scaled from 0% (no flows cross national borders) to 100% (no border or distance effects). 2025 values are projected.

RECENT TRENDS IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

To provide a balanced view of recent trends in international flows, it is helpful to consider them in relation to long-run patterns. Here, we look back at the growth of international trade, investment, migration, and tourism over time spans ranging from several decades to almost two centuries. **Figure 2.3** tracks long-run trends, showing how all of these aspects of globalization have soared over the last few decades and remain at or near all-time highs.

FIGURE 2.3: LONG-RUN TRADE, FDI, MIGRATION, AND TRAVEL TRENDS[6]



The world is at or close to a record high level of globalization based on selected measures of international trade, investment, migration, and travel.

Broader indicators confirm a stable balance of global vs. domestic activity

Section 3 provides a much more detailed analysis of international relative to domestic activity, tracking trends across a wide variety of specific types of international trade, capital, information, and people flows. It also supplements those broad macro-level trends with material on the globalization of multinational firms (tracking foreign sales and operations) and the development of global value chains. While trends vary across indicators, the overall pattern is a fairly stable balance of international relative to domestic activity. Companies and countries are not generally pulling back from international engagement.

THE GLOBALIZATION DEBATE IN 2025[7]

The dramatic U.S. tariff hikes in 2025 triggered renewed predictions of major shifts in the global business environment. Some observers framed this as a pullback from globalization, though most emphasized transformation rather than reversal. (**Section 7** explains why deglobalization narratives persist even as the data in this report show that global flows remain resilient.)

> *"At a time when the world should be deepening cooperation and expanding opportunity, we are seeing the opposite. Barriers are rising. Globalization is retreating. And the consequences for sustainable development are profound."*
> **—António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations**

> *"Globalization isn't vanishing; it's changing. Growth is becoming more balanced, more digital and more distributed."*
> **—Jane Fraser, CEO of Citi**

> *"Despite a U.S.-driven trade war with China, voters turning to populism across the globe and the risk of a recession, reports of globalization's demise are—at least for now—overblown."*
> **—Erik van der Marel, Chief Economist at European Centre for International Political Economy**

> *"The globalization era has ended but the world isn't necessarily deglobalizing. Instead, the US and China are pulling apart and, as they do so, other countries are coming under pressure to pick sides."*
> **—Neil Shearing, Group Chief Economist of Capital Economics**

> *"I, like others, reckon we're seeing some deglobalization—deglobalization from a Global North led global economy... but it is creating opportunities for countries across the Global South to trade more with themselves."*
> **—Robin Niblett, Distinguished Fellow and Former Director of Chatham House**

> *"Despite the handwringing about United States President Donald Trump's tariff war, which many claim sounds the death knell for the world's trading system, and worries about heightened geopolitical tensions, globalization is not ending. But it is being fundamentally restructured by geopolitical shifts, technological transformation, and climate change."*
> **—Zia Qureshi, Senior Fellow at Brookings and Former Director of Development Economics at World Bank**

> *"Globalization is not going away. Comparative advantage will continue to play an important role in shaping trade patterns, and after decades of investment, a substantial decoupling is not practical. But it is no longer sufficient for a trade relationship to be driven solely by lowest-cost production, just-in-time inventory, and seamless, direct supply chains."*
> **—John Waldron, President and Chief Operating Officer of Goldman Sachs**

> *"We see some geoeconomic fragmentation, but we don't see yet any deglobalization. The policy choices that are being made now—this year—are really going to determine which path we are going to go down as a global economy."*
> **—Ralph Ossa, Former Chief Economist of the World Trade Organization**

2025 GLOBAL BUSINESS SHIFTS IN RECENT CONTEXT

Even as global flows remain stable relative to domestic activity, patterns of who trades and collaborates with whom continue to evolve. While 2025 brought some highly unusual monthly swings in trade patterns—such as an 833% year-on-year surge in pharmaceutical exports from Ireland to the U.S. in March—such dramatic shifts were generally temporary and limited in scope.[8] Globally, trade patterns changed more in 2025 than they do in a typical year but less than during other recent disruptions. Meanwhile, greenfield FDI shifted by a typical amount, and M&A patterns were more stable than usual.

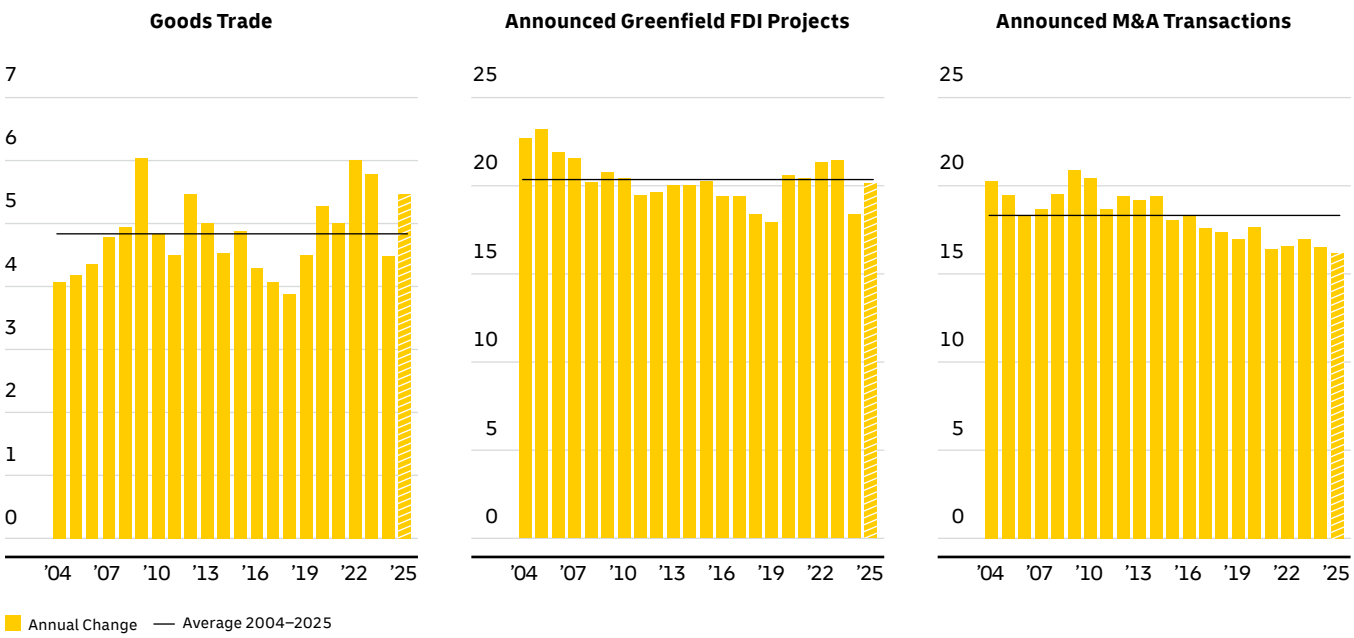
Measuring shifts in global flow patterns

To examine this topic, we measure changes from year to year in the shares of total international flows that take place between each pair of countries.[9] This measure ranges from 0 (no change at all) to 100 (a complete shift of flows to different partners). **Figure 2.4** shows changes versus the prior year in global patterns of three major types of international business activity for which 2025 data are already available: goods trade, announced greenfield FDI, and announced M&A transactions.

Goods trade: 2025 shifts larger than usual but not record-breaking

Global goods trade patterns shifted in 2025 somewhat more than they do in a typical year. However, these shifts were smaller than those that occurred during other recent disruptions such as the global financial crisis in 2009 or the early stages of the Ukraine war and post-Covid trade rebound in

FIGURE 2.4: ANNUAL CHANGE IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PATTERNS



Despite new U.S. tariffs and heightened geopolitical instability, trade patterns changed less in 2025 than they did during other recent disruptions, and there were not unusually large changes in patterns of greenfield FDI and M&A activity.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade, Financial Times fDi Markets, SDC Platinum, CPT Single Window, China Customs.
Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

2022 and 2023. Changes in U.S. trade patterns in 2025 were more dramatic than those seen globally, as we will discuss later in this section.

Greenfield FDI: Shifts similar to historical average
Changes in patterns of announced greenfield FDI in 2025 were similar to historical averages and smaller than those seen in 2022 and 2023. The most dramatic shifts in announced greenfield FDI occurred in the early 2000s, when investment surged into emerging economies, especially China. The more moderate shifts in 2022 and 2023 were driven, in part, by companies diversifying capacity in response to disruptions during the Covid-19 pandemic and early stages of the Ukraine war.

M&A activity: Continued decline in the pace of change
Mergers and acquisitions transactions, by contrast, changed much *less* in 2025 than they have, on average, since 2004. Since peaking in 2009, the pace of change in M&A patterns has been on a long-term declining trend. Like greenfield FDI, international M&A patterns were changing rapidly in the early 21st century.

Limited global realignment despite geopolitical tensions
The modest shifts in global business patterns in 2025 are consistent with the limited realignment of international business along geographic or geopolitical lines at the global level. We turn next to the fairly stable global geography of international flows, before examining the more dramatic shifts that are apparent in the international activity of countries at the center of today's geopolitical competition.

GLOBAL TRENDS IN THE GEOGRAPHY OF INTERNATIONAL FLOWS

The geography of international flows can be analyzed in a variety of ways. For a convenient overview of global trends, we use four measures here: geographic distance, geopolitical distance (based on UN voting alignment), diversification across partner countries, and how closely individual country patterns match global patterns.

Record-breaking long distance flows

The geographic distance trends (**Figure 2.5**) provide strong evidence against the notion that international flows are becoming more regionalized. Since flows within regions occur over shorter distances than flows between regions, increases in regionalization would be expected to lead to flows averaging shorter distances.[10]

To the contrary, the trade, capital, information, and people flows measured on the DHL Global Connectedness Index (GCI) took place over the longest distance on record in 2024 (the most recent available year on this aggregate measure). Considering flows with 2025 data already available, goods trade and announced greenfield FDI transactions set new records for even longer geographic distances in 2025.

Mixed evidence of 'friendshoring'

The geopolitical distance trends (see **Figure 2.6**, measured on a 0–100 scale based on UN voting patterns) show some evidence of weaker ties between countries with opposing geopolitical alignments. This pattern is mainly due to weaker U.S.–China ties and the break between Russia and Western-aligned countries since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine.

The average geopolitical distance across all flows on the DHL GCI has been falling since 2012, with a sharper drop in 2022 and 2023 after Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine. Flows with 2025 data available, however, do not show a general pattern of more business happening between countries with closer geopolitical alignments. The average geopolitical distance for greenfield FDI has been rising since 2021. The average geopolitical distance for goods trade rose slightly in 2024 and then fell back to roughly its 2023 level in 2025. A long-run falling trend in geopolitical distance for M&A did not continue in 2025.

FIGURE 2.5: AVERAGE GEOGRAPHIC DISTANCE (KM)[11]

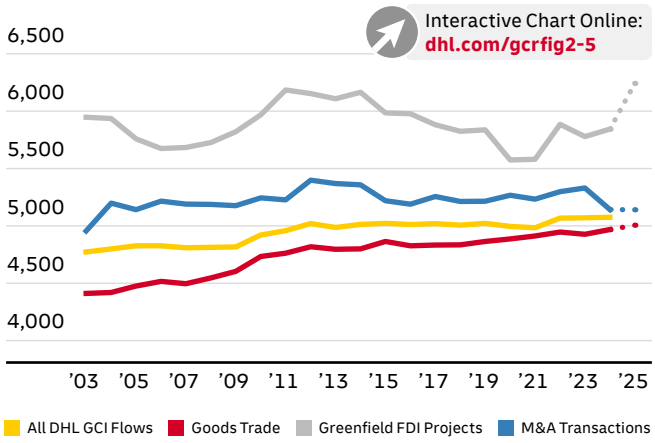
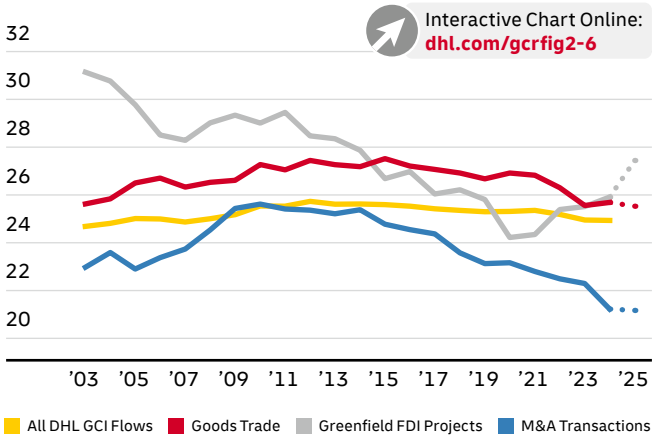


FIGURE 2.6: AVERAGE GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE (0 – 100, BASED ON UN VOTING)[12]



Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only;
2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

De-risking has not boosted diversification

Diversification trends, shown in **Figure 2.7**, do not demonstrate a clear pattern of countries spreading their international activity across more partner countries. We measure diversification on a 0–1 scale using the complement of the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) of concentration.[13]

The aggregate trend for all DHL GCI flows shows a modest decline in diversification since 2019. Among the measures with 2025 data available, greenfield FDI became less diversified since 2024, while diversification in goods trade and M&A remained fairly stable. These results indicate that de-risking strategies have not—at least yet—led to a general increase in the diversification of countries' international flows across a wider variety of partner countries.

How closely do flow patterns at the country level match global patterns?

The match of country versus world flow patterns (**Figure 2.8**) is used to measure the breadth of international flows at the country level in the DHL GCI rankings reported in **Section 6**. Globally, if every country's flows were spread across the same partner countries in exactly the same proportions, this measure would equal 100%, and if there was no match at all between country-level patterns and global patterns, this measure would equal 0%.[14]

This measure of breadth across all DHL GCI flows peaked in 2022 and has since declined modestly. It has also declined for goods trade, greenfield FDI, and M&A transactions. These results indicate that individual countries' flow patterns differ slightly more from the global patterns than they did in 2022. This fits with the notion that a company's home country has an increasing influence on where it does business abroad.[15]

FIGURE 2.7: AVERAGE DIVERSIFICATION (1 – HHI)[16]

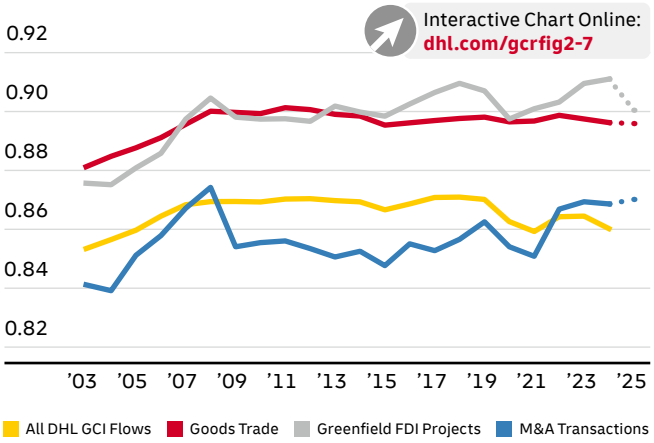
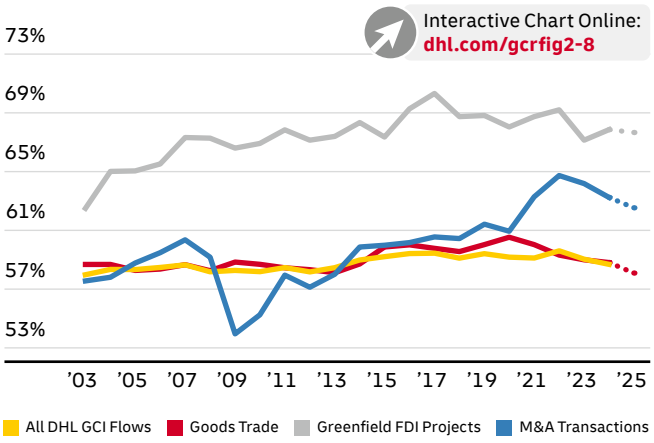


FIGURE 2.8: AVERAGE MATCH OF COUNTRY VS. GLOBAL PATTERNS (BREADTH, 0 – 100%)[17]



Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

All of the recent shifts in global patterns of international flows reported here are fairly small. There is evidence of international flows following geopolitical alignments somewhat more closely, and the data show individual country flow patterns differing more from overall global patterns. At the same time, the average distance measures contradict the notion that international flows are becoming more regional, and the data do not indicate a general pattern of international flows becoming more diversified across partner countries. We delve deeper into these topics in **Sections 4 and 5**.

MAJOR SHIFTS IN THE UNITED STATES, CHINA, AND RUSSIA

Global connectedness remains stable overall, with only modest shifts in the geography of international activity. However, three major players at the center of today's shifting geopolitical landscape—the U.S., China, and Russia—have seen substantial shifts in international flows across partner countries, reduced ties with adversaries, and some declines in participation in particular types of flows.

United States: Tariff-driven disruption and rising inward investment

The U.S. initiated the most dramatic policy shifts in 2025, imposing sharp tariff increases on nearly all trade partners. This resulted in a spike in the rate of change in U.S. trade patterns: U.S. import sources and export destinations both changed more in 2025 than in any other year covered in our analysis (see **Figure 2.9** for selected measures of U.S. imports).

U.S. import sources changed roughly twice as much in 2025 as they do in an average year. As detailed in **Section 4**, direct imports from China fell especially sharply: the share of U.S. imports coming from China had already declined from 22% in 2017 to 13% in 2024, and then fell to just 9% in 2025 (January–September).

U.S. trade pattern shifts also reflect the effects of tariff increases initiated during the first Trump administration and subsequent de-risking efforts. Since 2018, U.S. imports span shorter geopolitical distances and have become more diversified across source countries. Despite U.S. business and policy interest in nearshoring, however, there is no ongoing trend of U.S. imports traversing shorter geographic distances.

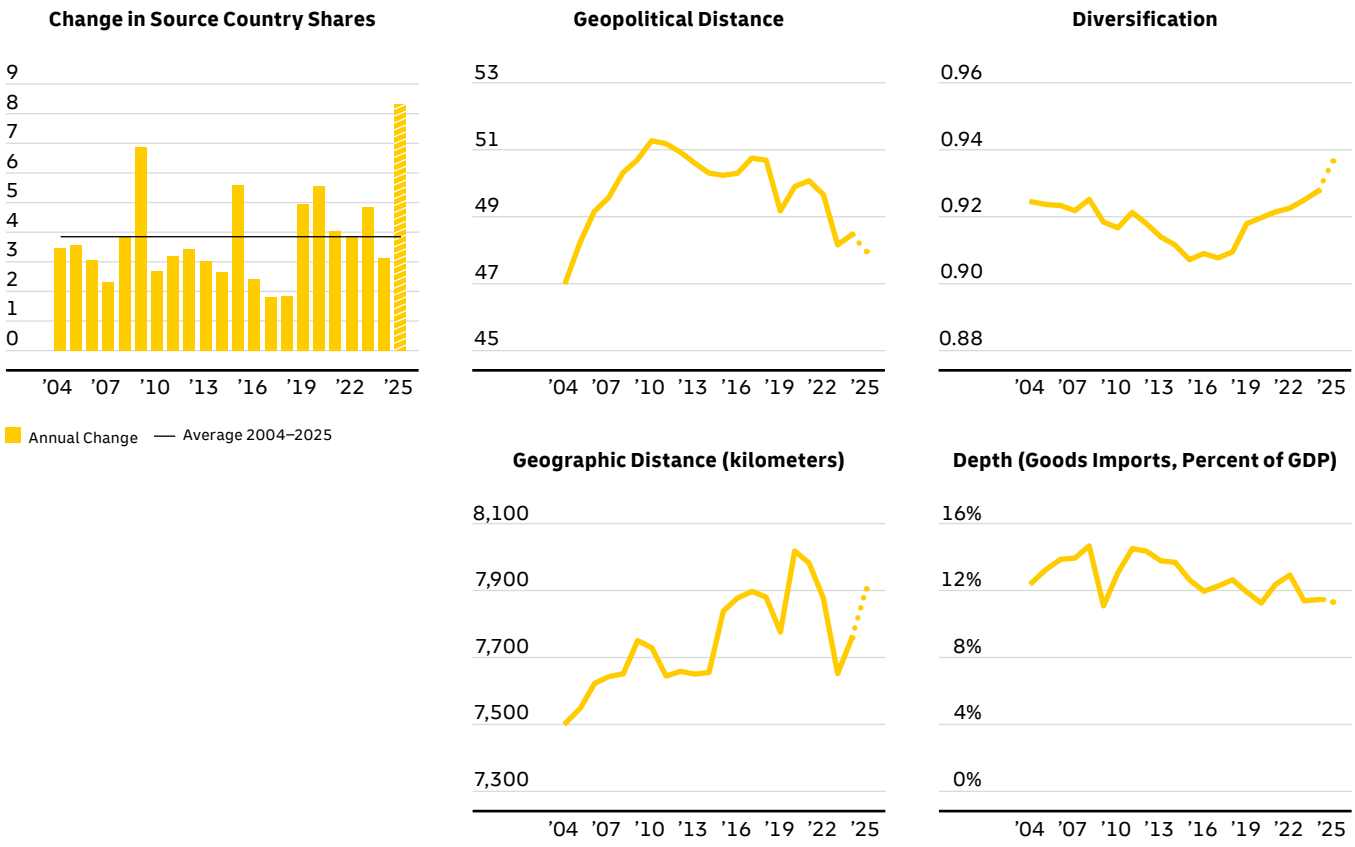
There is also a modest declining trend in the value of U.S. imports as a share of GDP, bringing this depth ratio down to only 11% in 2024. The U.S. goods imports-to-GDP ratio was the lowest among all advanced economies. While this is due primarily to the large size of the U.S. domestic economy, it is striking that only Angola, Argentina, Chad, and Venezuela imported less relative to the sizes of their economies. Current projections show no meaningful change in U.S. imports as a share of GDP in 2025, but tariff increases could bring this ratio even lower moving forward.

Looking beyond trade in goods, the most notable recent shift in U.S. international flows is an increase in inward announced greenfield investment. Estimated capital expenditure on inward greenfield FDI as a share of U.S. GDP began rising in 2021 and has continued increasing through 2025. Even as the U.S. raises trade barriers, it is actively courting inward investment, embedding investment pledges in recent trade deals and easing regulatory approvals.

China: Expanding the global footprint while reducing inward exposure

China shows a pattern of increasing presence abroad via larger exports and outward investment, juxtaposed against reduced reliance on imports and inward investment. **Figure 2.10** highlights trends for China's goods trade and announced greenfield FDI. Since the Covid-19 pandemic,

FIGURE 2.9. RECENT SHIFTS IN UNITED STATES GOODS IMPORTS

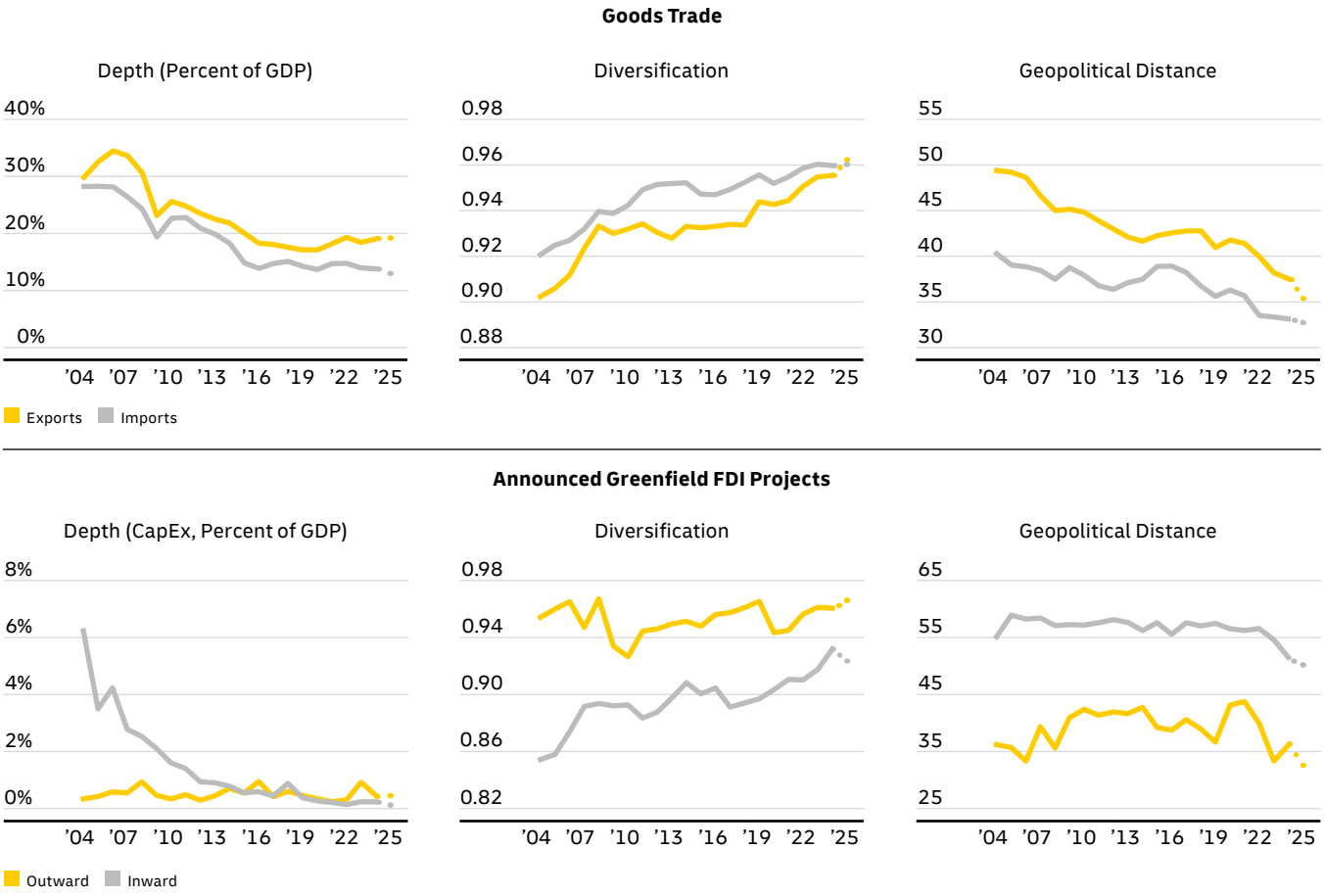


U.S. imports shifted more across sources in 2025 than in any prior year covered in our analysis. Since 2018, U.S. import sources have become more diversified, and they have also traversed shorter geopolitical—but not geographic—distances.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, IMF World Economic Outlook, World Bank World Development Indicators, CEPII Gravity
Note: Geopolitical distance calculated according to 2019–23 UN General Assembly votes (rescaled 0–100), based on the Ideal Point Distance measure reported by Bailey, Strezhnev, and Voeten (2017). Goods trade data for 2025 cover January to September only.

China's goods exports-to-GDP ratio has been rising while its imports-to-GDP ratio has been declining. Similarly, inward announced greenfield FDI continues to fall as a percentage of China's GDP, while outward greenfield FDI increases. Since 2021, Chinese companies have announced larger investments abroad than foreign companies have announced in China.

There are also substantial rising trends in the diversification of China's goods trade and greenfield FDI across partner countries. The largest increase in diversification has been for goods exports, which has supported the resilience of China's exports in the face of U.S. tariff increases. The share of China's exports going to its top 5 destination countries fell from 45% in 2018 to only 35% by 2025.

FIGURE 2.10. RECENT SHIFTS IN CHINA GOODS TRADE AND GREENFIELD FDI



China's trade and investment data indicate a pattern of rising presence abroad via increased exports and outward investment, juxtaposed against declining reliance on imports and inward investment.
Data sources: UN Comtrade, China Customs, Financial Times fDi Markets, IMF World Economic Outlook, World Bank World Development Indicators
Note: Geopolitical distance calculated according to 2019–23 UN General Assembly votes (rescaled 0–100), based on the Ideal Point Distance measure reported by Bailey, Strezhnev, and Voeten (2017). Goods trade data for 2025 cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

China's trade and greenfield FDI have both shifted toward more geopolitically aligned countries. The geopolitical distance over which China trades has been declining since the first U.S.–China trade war heated up in 2018. For greenfield FDI, the shift to shorter geopolitical distances began in earnest only after 2022, when the Ukraine war prompted greater business focus on geopolitical risk.

Russia: Sharp contraction and reorientation

Russia's international flows have changed even more than the U.S.'s or China's. After the full-scale invasion of Ukraine in early 2022 and sanctions imposed in response, there were dramatic shifts across all aspects of Russia's international activity. **Figure 2.11** highlights selected indicators for Russia's goods exports.

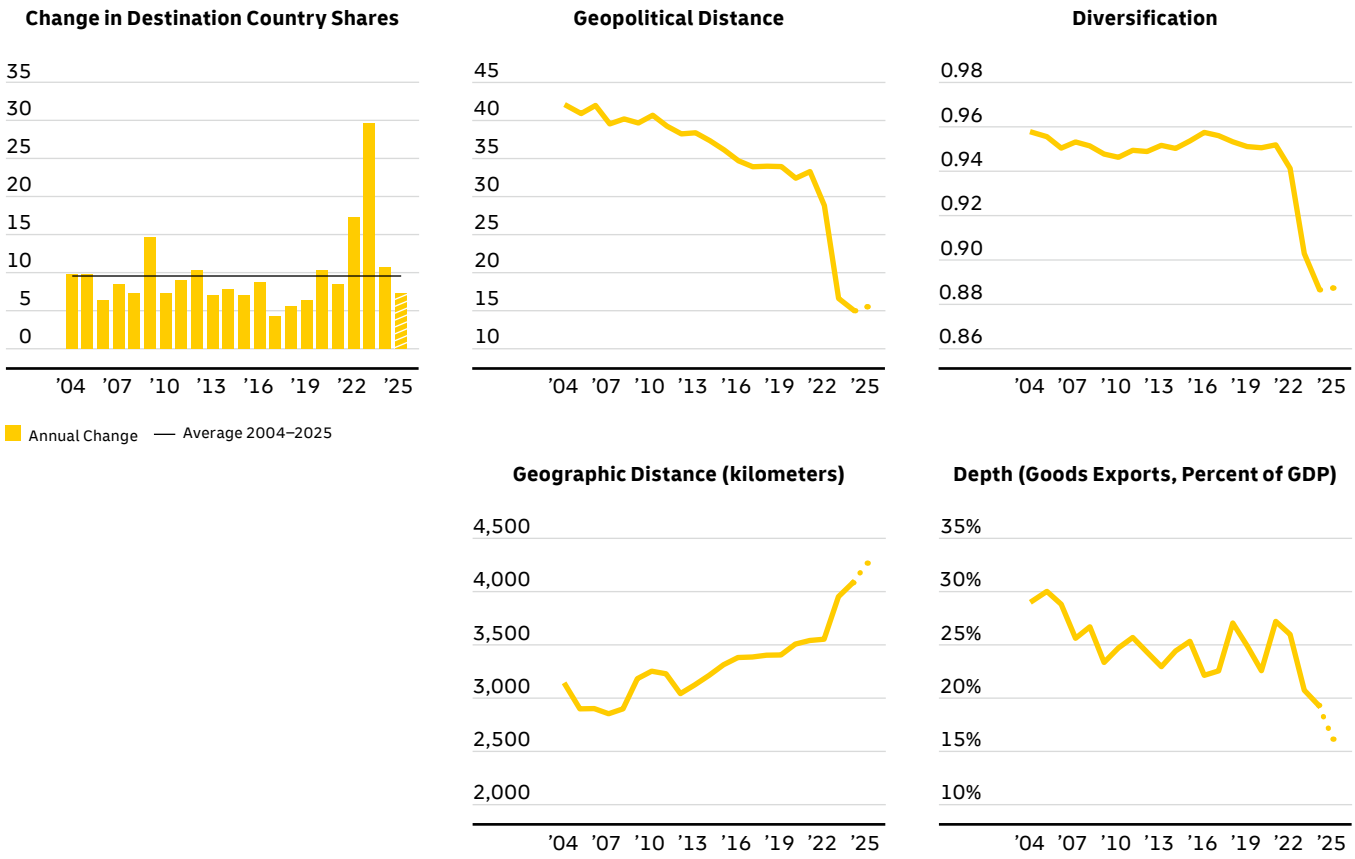
In 2023, Russia's goods exports shifted across destination countries at more than three times the typical annual rate, even after the unusually large changes already seen in 2022. With Russia largely cut off from Western markets, Russia's exports now traverse shorter geopolitical distances, but they travel over longer geographic distances.

Russia's exports have also become far less diversified across destination countries. The share of Russia's exports going to its top five destinations soared from 39% in 2021 to 62% over the first 9 months of 2025. Last year, three markets alone (China, India, and Türkiye) purchased more than half (52%) of Russia's goods exports.

The value of Russia's goods exports has also declined as a share of the country's GDP. In 2021, Russia's goods exports-to-GDP ratio stood at 27%. By 2024, it was down to only 19%, and current projections call for a further drop to only 16% in 2025.

The patterns observed in Russia's goods exports are mirrored in many other aspects of Russia's international activity. There was an even larger decline in the diversification of Russia's imports than there was for its exports. Inward

FIGURE 2.11. RECENT SHIFTS IN RUSSIAN FEDERATION GOODS EXPORTS



There have been dramatic shifts and declines in Russia's exports since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022. Russia's exports have become much less diversified across destinations. They cross shorter geopolitical distances and longer geographic distances.
Data sources: CEPII Gravity, IMF International Trade in Goods, IMF World Economic Outlook, World Bank World Development Indicators
Note: Geopolitical distance calculated according to 2019–23 UN General Assembly votes (rescaled 0–100), based on the Ideal Point Distance measure reported by Bailey, Strezhnev and Voeten. Goods trade data for 2025 cover January to September only.

greenfield FDI into Russia has collapsed, and Russia is also less active in international scientific research collaboration. Across flow types, there is a consistent pattern of Russia's international flows traversing shorter geopolitical distances and longer geographic distances.

Major powers shift, but represent a fraction of global flows

While the dramatic shifts in the international ties of major geopolitical powers naturally draw attention, they should not be mistaken as indicative of global trends. Far more international activity occurs outside the U.S., China, and Russia than with those countries. While these three economies accounted for nearly half (45%) of global GDP at market exchange rates in 2024, their shares of most types of international flows were much lower, for example, 25% of goods exports, 24% of estimated capital expenditure on greenfield FDI and 22% of outward greenfield FDI projects.

The stark differences in globalization trends among the U.S., China, and Russia—and between these countries and the rest of the world—highlight the importance of analyzing globalization at the country level in addition to understanding global trends. **Section 6** provides this view, ranking 180 countries by their global connectedness, and the country profiles at the back of this report provide additional detail on each country's international activity.

In summary, international flows have remained highly resilient despite recent policy shocks. There has been no meaningful shift from international to domestic activity, and changes to geographic patterns of international flows in 2025 were fairly modest at the global level. By contrast, the U.S., China, and Russia—countries deeply involved in today's global geopolitical competition—do show clear signs of restructuring and, in some areas, reducing their international engagement.

3. ARE GLOBAL FLOWS STILL GROWING?

This section examines the growth of international flows relative to domestic activity, tracking a wide variety of trade, capital, information and people flows. In most areas, the growth of international flows is keeping pace with the growth of domestic activity.

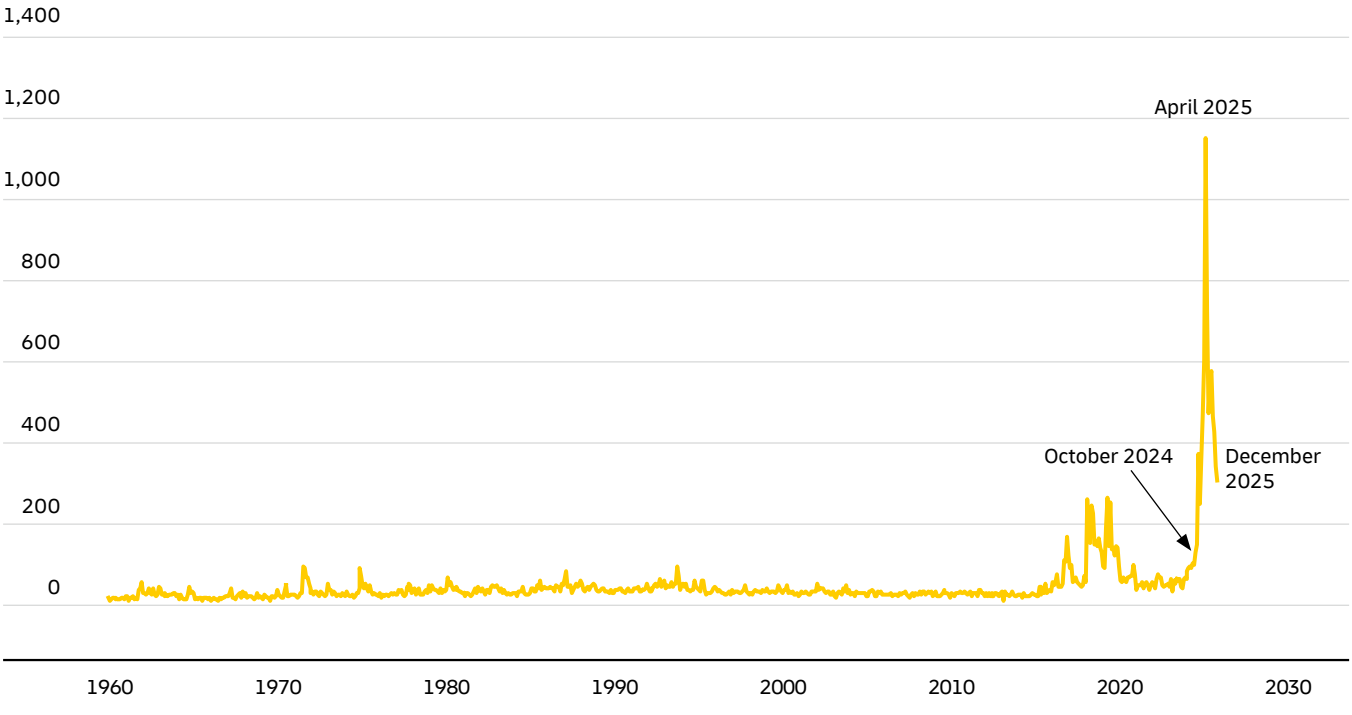
TRADE FLOWS

International trade is the aspect of globalization that has faced the most dramatic policy shifts since Donald Trump's re-election as U.S. president in November 2024. Uncertainty about future trade policies soared immediately after the election (see **Figure 3.1**) and peaked in April 2025, when President Trump announced even higher than anticipated "Liberation Day" tariffs affecting nearly all U.S. trade partners.

2025 trade growth surprisingly robust

Actual trade growth in 2025, nonetheless, was surprisingly robust. Rather than contracting as some predicted, global trade volume growth accelerated in early 2025 (see **Figure 3.2**).[1] Goods trade volumes grew faster in 2025 than in any year since 2017, except during the 2021 rebound after trade plummeted at the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic.[2]

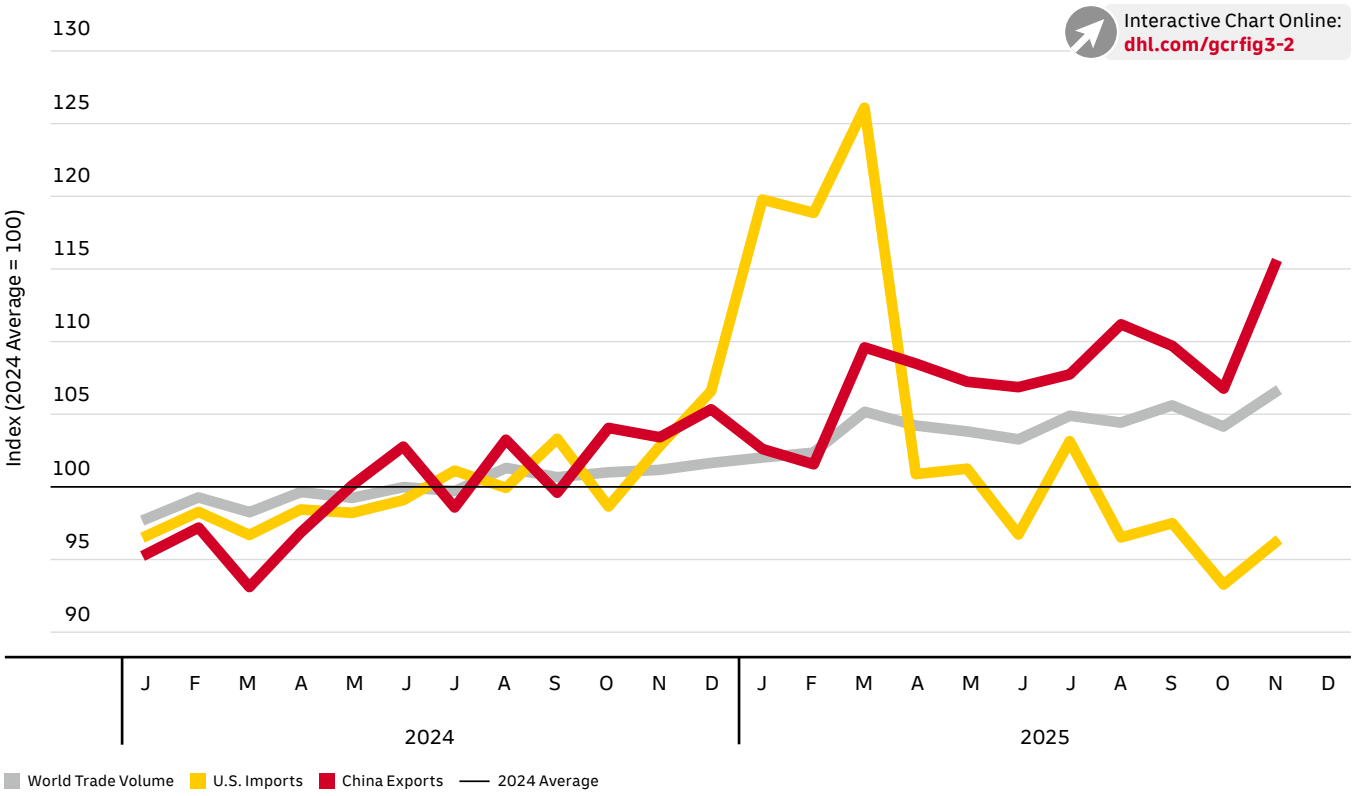
FIGURE 3.1: TRADE POLICY UNCERTAINTY, 1960 – 2025



Uncertainty about future trade policies soared to the highest level on record after the re-election of U.S. President Trump in November 2024 and peaked following President Trump's "Liberation Day" tariff announcement in April 2025. Data source: Caldara et al. (2020).

Trade Policy Uncertainty is measured based on the share of news articles discussing trade policy uncertainty in the Boston Globe, Chicago Tribune, Guardian, Los Angeles Times, New York Times, Wall Street Journal, and Washington Post. A value of 100 means that one percent of news articles discuss trade policy uncertainty.

FIGURE 3.2: MONTHLY GOODS TRADE VOLUME VERSUS 2024 BASELINE



A surge of imports into the U.S. drove an acceleration of global trade growth in early 2025, and the growth of China's exports to other (non-U.S.) markets helped to sustain global trade volumes even after U.S. imports fell below the prior year levels. Data source: CPB World Trade Monitor

Trade Growth Measures: Volume vs. Value

Figure 3.2 shows trade growth in *volume* terms, which simply means that we hold price levels constant to show actual changes in the amount of goods traded (trade volume does not refer to the size or weight of the goods traded). Elsewhere, we use data on trade in *value* terms, i.e., in current prices, but we prefer to use trade volume growth statistics because fluctuations in the prices of traded goods (especially commodities) can cause large swings in trade value even when no significant changes have occurred in the amount of goods traded.

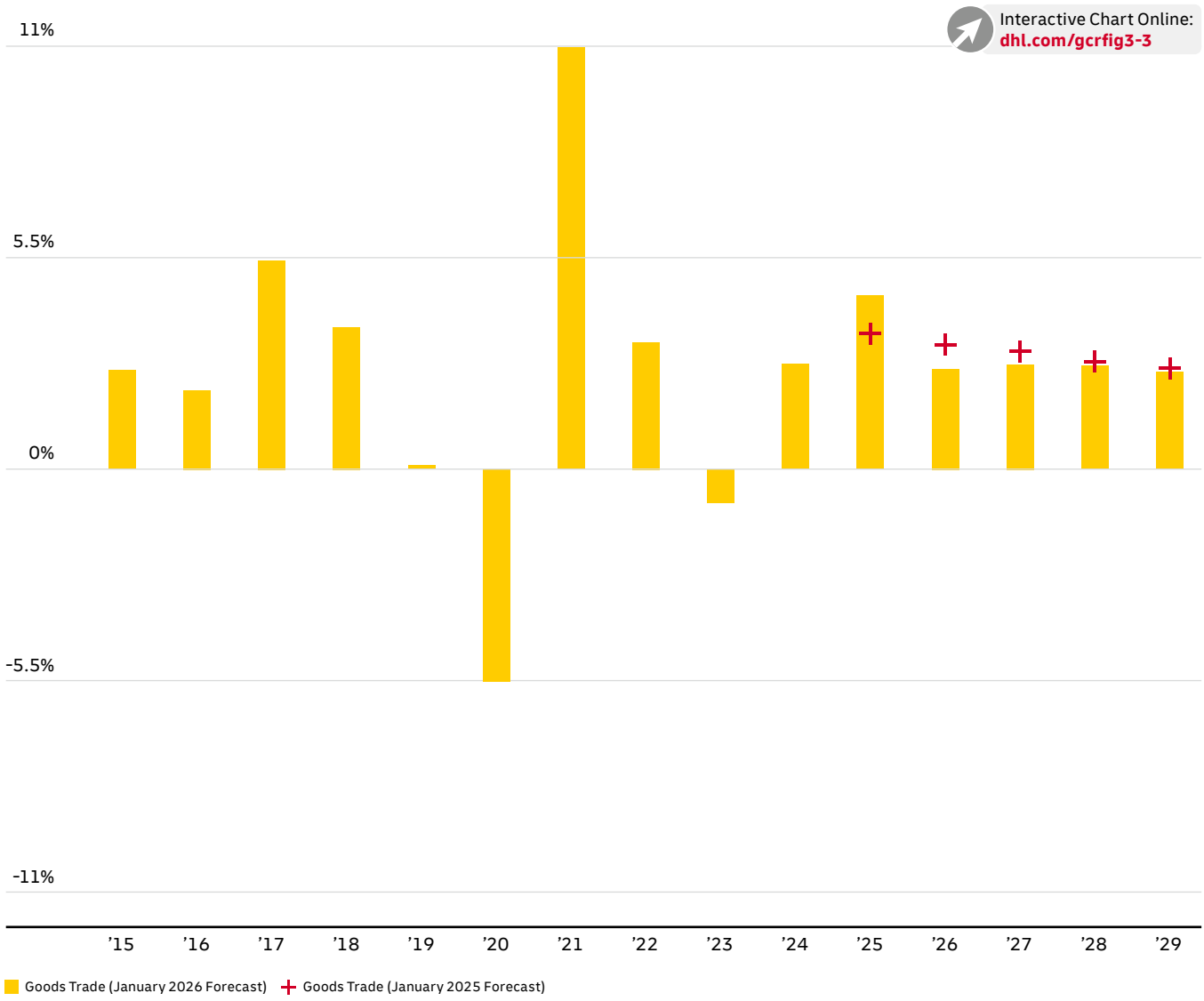
U.S. front-loading drove early 2025 trade surge, then reversed

One factor supporting trade growth in early 2025 was U.S. importers rushing goods into the country in anticipation of tariff increases. This front-loading wave peaked in March, when U.S. imports were 26% above the 2024 average level. Starting in mid-2025, however, U.S. imports fell below 2024 levels in most months, while global trade remained 4-6% higher. In November 2025, U.S. imports were down 4% from the prior year average level, while global trade was up 6%.

China offset U.S. decline with more exports to other markets

China's exports helped to support global trade growth after the U.S. front-loading wave went into reverse. From March through November 2025, China's export volumes ran 7–15% above 2024 levels. This was the result of a major redirection of China's exports away from the U.S. and to alternative markets. Over the full year of 2025, the value of China's exports to the U.S. fell 20%. The drop in the value of China's exports to the U.S. (USD 105 billion) was offset in part by a 13% (USD 79 billion) increase in China's exports to the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) region.[3] Coupled with gains in India, Japan, and Taiwan, China more than offset its reduced exports to the U.S. with larger exports to Asian markets. China also expanded exports to Africa by 46 billion U.S. dollars (+26%) and to the EU by 43 billion dollars (+8%). By the end of 2025, China's trade surplus reached a record 1.2 trillion U.S. dollars.[4]

FIGURE 3.3: ANNUAL GOODS TRADE VOLUME GROWTH, 2015 – 2029 (FORECAST)



Global trade growth beat forecasts in 2025, and even after downgrades to 2026 and 2027 forecasts due to tariff increases, frontloading, and uncertainty about future trade policies, global goods trade volumes are still predicted to grow as fast over the 2026–29 period as they did over the preceding decade.
Data sources: Economist Intelligence Unit; IMF World Economic Outlook Database; Oxford Economics Global Data; S&P Global Market Intelligence

AI infrastructure investment a major engine of trade growth

Product-level trade data indicate that booming investment in AI infrastructure was a major driver of trade growth in 2025. According to WTO research, AI-related goods accounted for 42% of global goods trade growth during the first three quarters of 2025. AI investment boosted trade across the entire value chain—from raw silicon and semiconductors to servers and telecommunications equipment.[5]

Medium-term outlook: trade growth to maintain pace from past decade despite downgrades

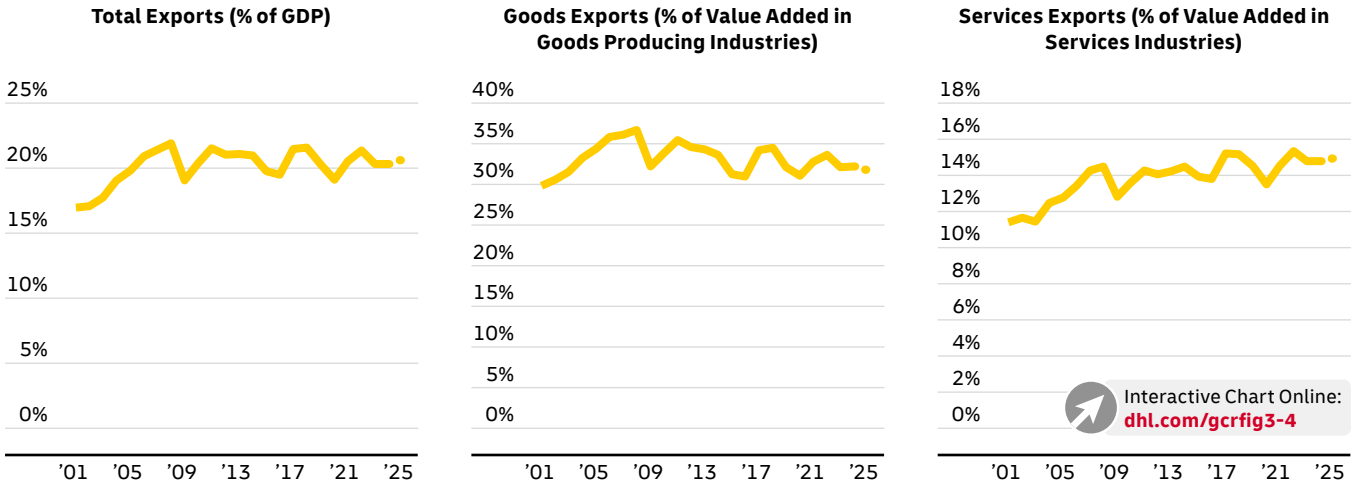
Trade growth forecasts still anticipate that U.S. tariff increases will reduce global trade growth in 2026 and 2027, but the impact is smaller than many assume. **Figure 3.3** compares pre-tariff forecasts from January 2025 with the latest projections as of January 2026, using the composite forecasts we assemble from four sources for the DHL Trade Atlas publication series.[6]

The January 2025 forecast projected global trade to grow at a 3.0% compound annual growth rate from 2026–29, outpacing the prior decade's 2.6% rate. Even after downgrades tied to tariffs and policy uncertainty, the January 2026 outlook still points to a 2.6% growth rate over the 2026–29 period. This implies that medium-term trade expansion will remain broadly in line with what business leaders have experienced in recent years.

U.S. trade share limits global tariff impact

One reason global trade can continue growing even as the U.S. raises tariffs to their highest levels since the 1930s is that the U.S. plays a smaller role in global trade than it does

FIGURE 3.4: WORLD TRADE INTENSITY TRENDS (VALUE ADDED), 2001 – 2025



The share of global economic output serving foreign markets remains close to a record high level. Services trade intensity is on a rising trend, while goods trade intensity is down from its peak level. Data source: Asian Development Bank Multiregional Input-Output Database

GROSS VERSUS VALUE ADDED TRADE INTENSITY

The trade intensity trends shown in Figure 3.4 are reported in "value added" terms, to avoid counting the same value multiple times as it moves through a multi-country production chain. Most trade statistics are reported in "gross" terms, which means the same component can be counted multiple times (each time it crosses a border). For example, the value of a camera sensor exported from Japan to China and then embedded in a phone exported to the U.S. is counted twice, overstating the actual amount of the value of the phone that was traded internationally. Value added measures correct for this, providing a more accurate picture of how much of the world's economic output is ultimately consumed outside the country where it was produced.

in many other aspects of the global economy.[7] In 2024, the U.S. brought in just 13% of global imports and only 9% of exports originated there. By contrast, the U.S. accounted for 22% of global outward foreign direct investment (FDI) stocks, 26% of GDP at market exchange rates, and 54% of stock market capitalization.[8]

Global response to U.S. tariffs supports continued trade expansion

Another factor supporting the global trade outlook is the global response to U.S. tariff hikes. Aside from China, few countries imposed retaliatory tariffs and there was no broader move to follow the U.S. toward higher general levels of trade barriers. Instead, many governments accelerated trade agreement negotiations to secure better access to alternative markets. The EU and Mercosur advanced their long-delayed free trade pact for potential ratification, while the EU concluded negotiations on a new trade deal with Indonesia and updated its agreement with Mexico.[9] India signed trade agreements with the EU, UK, EFTA, New Zealand, and Oman.[10] China, meanwhile, announced plans to eliminate all tariffs on its imports from Africa and strengthened its trade ties with Southeast Asia.[11]

Momentum is also building toward closer ties between the EU and the 12-nation Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP).[12] While a formal EU-CPTPP trade agreement is not imminent, closer ties between the two blocs could become increasingly significant amid heightened U.S.–China tensions. In 2024, roughly 80% of global trade that involved neither the U.S. nor China included one or both of these blocs.

Trade's share of global economic activity near record high

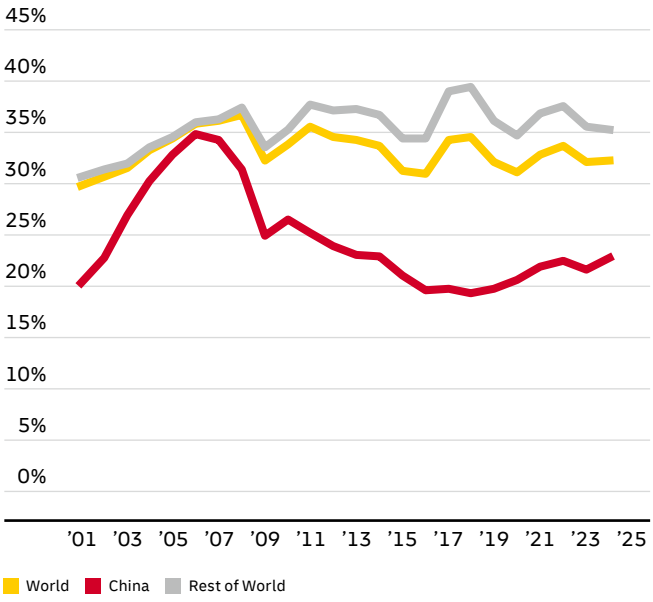
In 2025, an estimated 21% of the value of all goods and services produced worldwide crossed at least one border and ultimately ended up in a different country from where it was produced. This is slightly below the 22% peak level reached in 2008 (see **Figure 3.4**)

Despite turbulence in the trade environment, Figure 3.4 shows that trade's role in the global economy has not declined appreciably. International production via global value chains has also remained robust (see box titled **The Resilience of Global Value Chains** on p. 33). At the same time, the data underscore that the vast majority of economic activity is still domestic: roughly 80% of global economic output is used in the same country where it is produced.

Figure 3.4 also highlights different patterns for goods versus services. Services are traded less intensively than goods, but there is a long-term rising trend for the share of services that are traded internationally (up to an estimated 15% in 2025).[13] The fastest growing part of global trade since the Covid-19 pandemic has been trade in digitally delivered services, which range from offshore business services to streaming and generative AI applications. The post-pandemic recovery of international tourism has also boosted services trade, since spending by travelers in foreign countries is counted as a component of services trade.

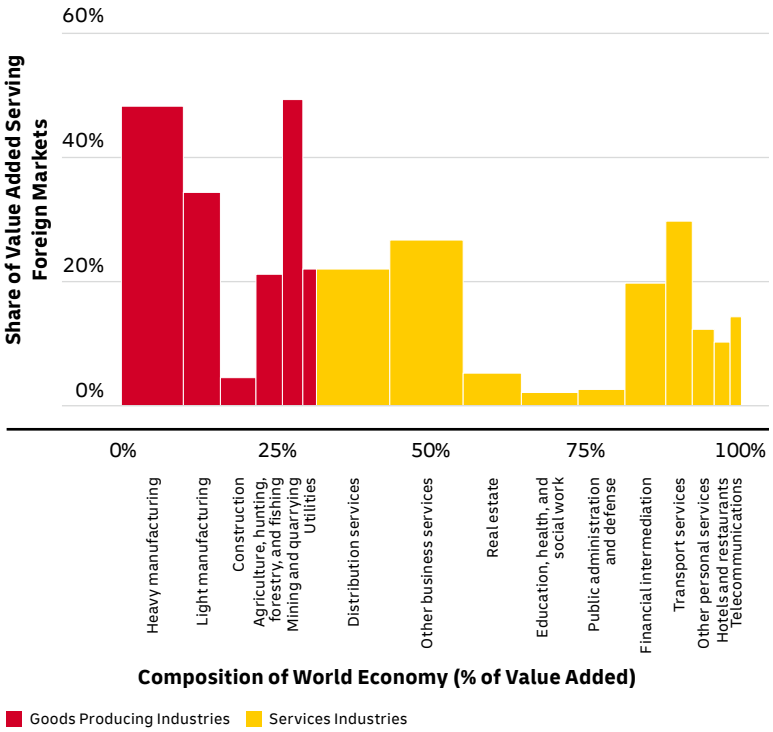
The production of physical goods remains more globalized than services, but the share of goods traded has declined meaningfully—from a peak of 37% in 2008 to an estimated 32% in 2025. This drop is largely explained by China's domestic economy growing faster than its exports between 2006 and 2018 (see **Figure 3.5**). For the rest of the world, the share of goods traded internationally does not show a substantial declining trend. Since 2018, China has again become more export-oriented, helping sustain the resilience of global goods trade after the Covid-19 pandemic.

FIGURE 3.5: CHINA VERSUS REST OF WORLD GOODS EXPORT INTENSITY, 2001 – 2024



The recent decline in global goods export intensity was driven by a decline in China's goods export intensity between 2006 and 2018. For the rest of the world, goods export intensity has not declined meaningfully. After 2018, China's goods export intensity began rising again.
Data source: Asian Development Bank Multiregional Input-Output Database

FIGURE 3.6: EXPORT INTENSITY (VALUE ADDED) BY INDUSTRY, 2024



This graph provides a snapshot of the entire world economy, highlighting how the intensity of international trade varies across sectors. The width of the bars represents the size of each sector according to its share of the total value produced around the world. The sectors are ordered from largest to smallest. The height of the bars represents the share of their output that is traded internationally, measured according to the share of the value produced in each sector that ultimately ends up in a different country from where it was produced.

Trade intensity varies widely across industries, with goods-producing industries generally exporting a higher share of their output than industries in the services sector.
Data source: Asian Development Bank Multiregional Input-Output Database
Note: Calculated using value added content of exports by origin sector (OS) in ADB MRIO Exports Decomposition.

Trade intensity varies widely across industries

Figure 3.6 provides a snapshot of the entire world economy, showing industries in proportion to their shares of total value added (on the horizontal axis) and the share of their value added serving foreign markets (on the vertical axis). Goods-producing industries appear on the left, services on the right. In 2024, services comprised about two-thirds of the world economy and goods production one-third.

The industry with the highest export intensity in 2024 was mining, with about 49% of value added from mining ending up in a different country from where it was produced. Heavy manufacturing follows close behind, with 48% of value serving foreign markets. The sector with the third highest export intensity is light manufacturing (34%), followed by transport services (30%) and other business services (27%). At the opposite extreme, education/health and public administration/defense are both almost entirely domestic, with only 2–3% of value serving foreign markets.[14]

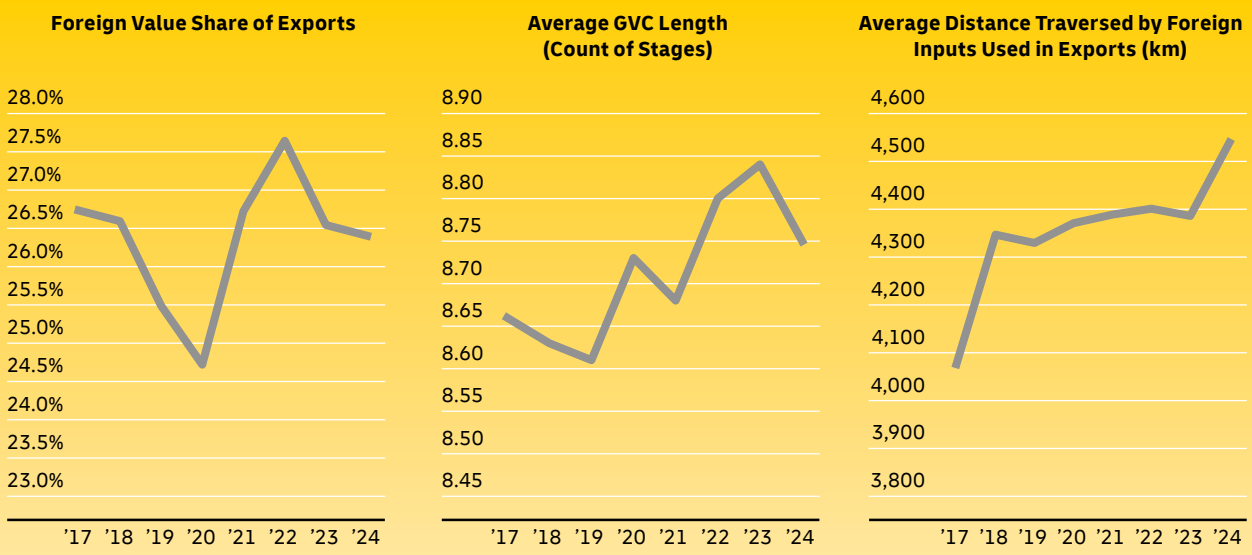
THE RESILIENCE OF GLOBAL VALUE CHAINS

In global value chains, the production of goods and services is split up into stages, with different steps performed in different countries.[15] Such international production is a hallmark of globalization, often involving flows of capital, information, and people along with trade in both intermediate and final goods and services.

Currently, there is substantial interest in restructuring global value chains to increase resilience, with many experts predicting changes such as more domestic production (less reliance on imported inputs), shortening or simplification (crossing fewer national borders), or increased regionalization (concentrating production within geographic regions). The latest global data, however, shows very limited evidence of such shifts (see **Figure 3.7**). In 2024, 26% of the value of global exports came from imported inputs, down from a record high of 28% in 2022. The average number of stages in global value chains in 2024 was 8.75, very modestly lower than the peak of 8.84 recorded in 2023.[16]

There is also no general pattern of global value chains becoming more regionalized. To the contrary, foreign inputs used in the production of exports traveled the longest distance on record in 2024, consistent with the pattern of trade generally becoming less regionalized, as discussed in **Section 5**.[17]

FIGURE 3.7: GLOBAL VALUE CHAIN INDICATORS



Measures of international production via global value chains remain close to peak levels.
Data sources: Global Value Chain Development Report 2025 (Table 1), ADB MRIO Exports Decomposition, CEPII Gravity.

CAPITAL FLOWS

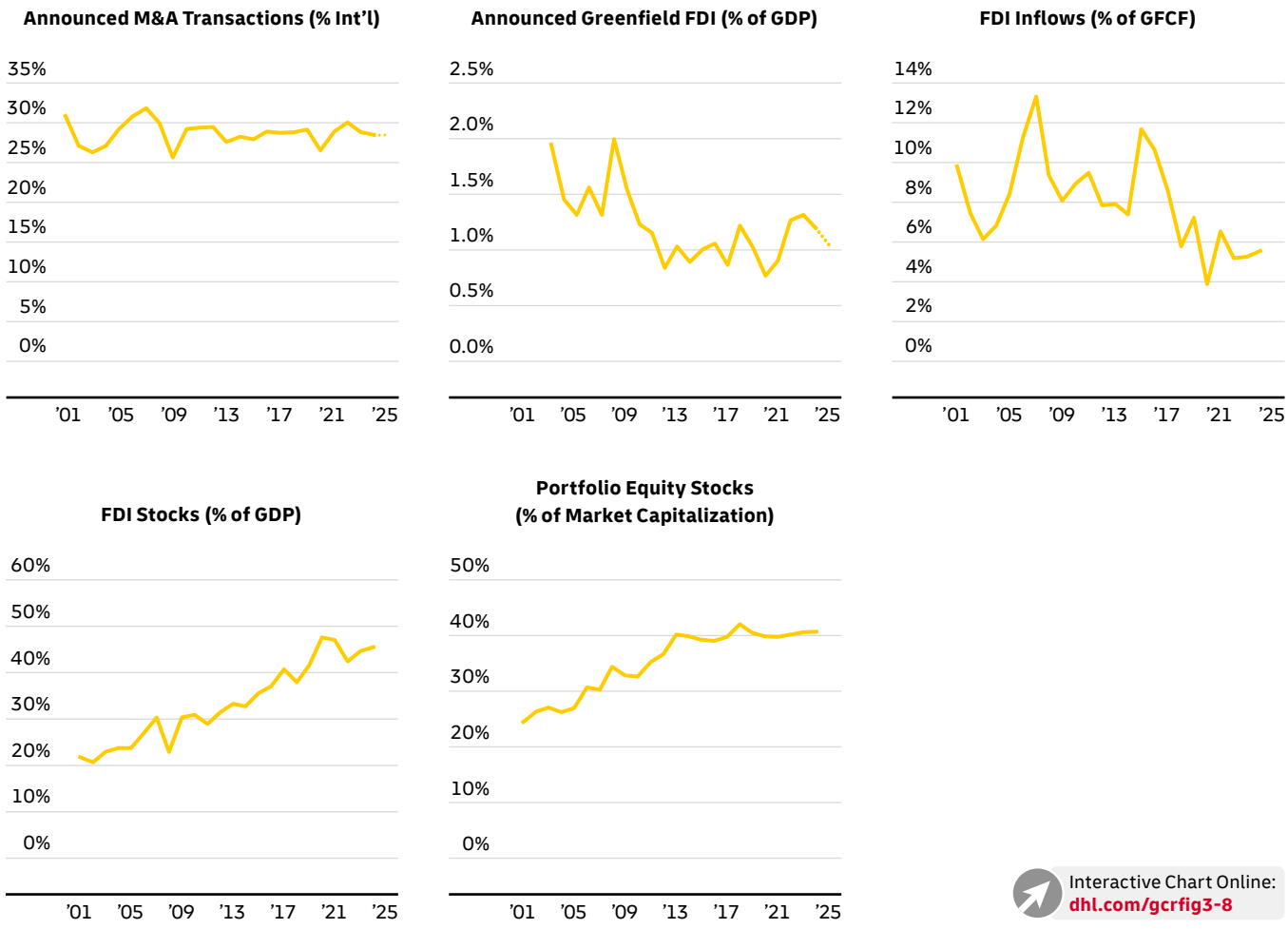
International investment data reinforce the conclusion from the trade data that global business activity remains highly resilient despite a tougher policy environment. While international business investment showed weakness in mid-2025 due to elevated uncertainty, full-year results were surprisingly robust. FDI flows rose an estimated 14% (5% excluding conduit flows).[18] Global M&A (including domestic and cross-border deals) surged an estimated 31%, driven by growth of large transactions. The number of M&A deals increased only 2%.[19]

Companies maintain steady pursuit of foreign investment opportunities

Figure 3.8 measures international relative to domestic investment (depth) using five indicators. The indicator that most directly captures the share of foreign relative to domestic business investment is the percentage of *mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions* involving companies located in different countries. The cross-border share of announced M&A transactions has fluctuated slightly below 30% for more than a decade and remained within its typical range in 2025. This indicator was unchanged from 2024 to 2025.[20]

Data on *greenfield foreign direct investment* (FDI) projects (which reflect companies setting up new or expanded operations in foreign countries) are more volatile, but have recently shown a similar pattern. The estimated value of announced greenfield FDI relative to world GDP declined in 2024 and was projected to fall again in 2025, but this indicator still roughly matched its average level over the previous decade.[21] As of mid-2025, global greenfield FDI was growing faster than total capital expenditure.[22]

FIGURE 3.8: CAPITAL PILLAR DEPTH INDICATORS



Interactive Chart Online:
dhl.com/gcrfig3-8

The intensity of international capital flows is highly volatile, and trends vary across indicators.
Data sources: Financial Times fDi Markets, LSEG SDC Platinum, UNCTAD World Investment Report, IMF Portfolio Investment Positions, World Bank World Development Indicators, Bloomberg, Euromonitor Passport Database, World Federation of Exchanges

Complementary Measures of Foreign Direct Investment

The DHL Global Connectedness Index employs four complementary measures of foreign direct investment (FDI). The most comprehensive measures are foreign direct investment flows and stocks, as measured in countries' official accounting of balance of payments and international investment positions. These data, however, are compiled with longer lags, and they can be skewed by financial transactions (often motivated by tax considerations) that do not necessarily reflect meaningful developments in the real operations or financial exposures of international firms or investors. According to one estimate, roughly 40% of FDI recorded in official statistics is "phantom FDI," indicative of accounting transactions that do not meaningfully contribute to real economic integration.[23] Additionally, FDI flows do not capture international business expansions in which multinational firms secure local financing abroad.[24]

To address these limitations, recent editions of the DHL Global Connectedness Report devote substantial attention to measures of two components of FDI flows: announced mergers and acquisitions (M&A) transactions and announced greenfield FDI projects. Since these reflect business investments announced by firms, they directly track announced corporate expansion activity. Also, since these are tracked at the time of announcement, they provide an especially timely view of shifts in business behavior. However, these data also have important limitations, most notably that transaction values are often not public and that some announced transactions are ultimately cancelled or modified.

FDI flows include the value of greenfield FDI and cross-border M&A transactions, along with earnings companies reinvest abroad and some types of intra-company loans.[25] Thus, FDI flows provide a broader—though noisier—indicator of international business investment. Since 2018, FDI flows have fluctuated between 4% and 7% of global gross fixed capital formation, with no long-term rising or falling trend underway. FDI flows, however, do remain well below prior peak levels (see the box titled **FDI Weakness and Economic Development** on p. 37).

FDI stocks capture the value of multinational firms' cumulative investments over time in their foreign operations. The value of FDI stocks relative to world GDP rose sharply in the years before the Covid-19 pandemic and remains close to a record high.

Portfolio equity investment reflects holdings of less than 10% of the shares in a foreign company (above 10%, the investment is classified as FDI because the investor is presumed to have significant influence over the management of the foreign enterprise). After a long rising trend, the stock of portfolio equity investment assets (relative to world stock market capitalization) has remained fairly stable over the past decade.

Three broad patterns emerge from this set of capital flow indicators. First, the juxtaposition of long-run increases in FDI and portfolio equity stocks against declines in FDI flows and greenfield announcements highlights growth in the value of investments already held abroad even as new flows have softened. Second, while FDI flows and greenfield intensity sit below historical peaks, neither shows a sustained downward trend; they are volatile but broadly stable at lower levels. Third, the steady share of cross-border

FDI Weakness and Economic Development

Economic development specialists have warned that weakness in global FDI flows constrains growth in low- and middle-income countries.[26] While recent indicators show no downward trend in FDI intensity, they do indicate that recent levels are substantially below the levels recorded earlier in the present century. Between 2001 and 2016, FDI flows averaged 9% of global gross fixed capital formation, well above the average of 6% since 2018. Average levels of capital expenditure on greenfield foreign direct investment declined even earlier, from an average of 1.6% between 2003 and 2009 to an average of 1.0% since 2010.

The volatile nature of FDI flows and several one-off factors warrant caution when comparing today's levels with past peaks. The 2015 peak in FDI flows was boosted by a wave of U.S. "corporate inversions." There is also some evidence that the rise of "digital" multinationals is undercounted in FDI statistics, since these firms do large amounts of business in foreign countries without investing in physical assets in those countries.[27] Moreover, policies aimed at reducing "phantom FDI" (financial transactions often motivated by tax policies that do not reflect real economic activity) appear to be achieving some success, reducing this component of measured FDI flows.[28]

Nonetheless, the sustained pattern of relatively lower levels of FDI in recent years does raise concerns for economic development, since there is strong evidence that FDI can accelerate economic growth. According to a 2025 World Bank study, a 10% increase in FDI flows in an average emerging economy is associated with a 0.3% increase in GDP after three years—and an even larger (0.8%) increase in "economies with greater trade openness, stronger institutions, better human capital development, and lower informality." The same study attributes today's subdued FDI outlook to "elevated trade tensions, policy uncertainty, and heightened macroeconomic and geopolitical risks."[29]

M&A transactions indicates no meaningful shift from foreign to domestic investment.

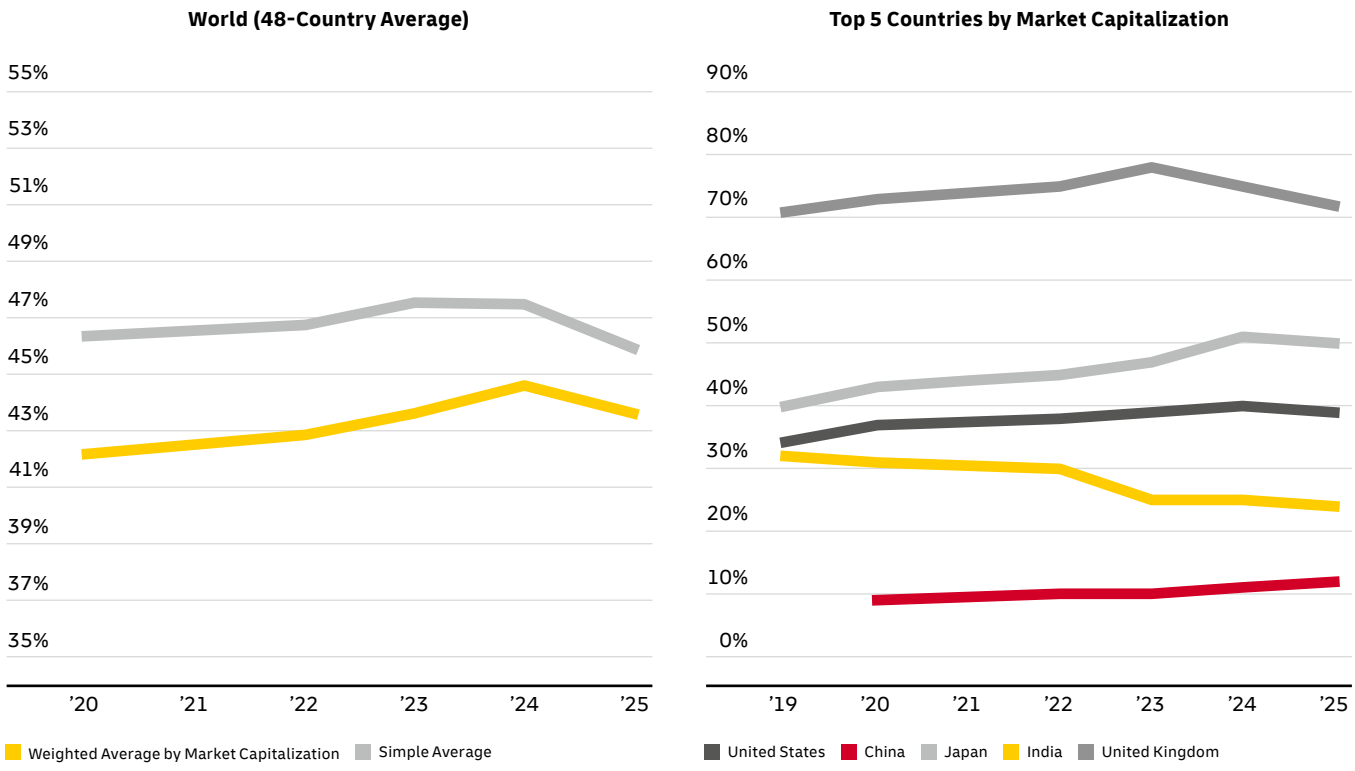
Foreign sales stable globally, but diverge across major markets

Data on the foreign sales of multinational firms show no broad retreat from international business activity.[30] **Figure 3.9** tracks foreign sales as a percentage of total sales across Morningstar-indexed public companies in 48 countries representing 98% of global stock market capitalization from 2020–25. These foreign sales reflect both foreign operations (resulting from FDI) and export activity (trade).

In 2025, the global weighted average foreign-sales share (weighted by stock market capitalization) was 44%, down from a peak of 45% in 2024. On a simple average basis (more influenced by small country data), the average foreign-sales share in 2025 was 46%, down from a peak of 48% in 2023.

Levels and trends vary substantially across countries, even among the world's top five countries by stock market capitalization. Firms listed in the UK average the highest foreign sales share (72% in 2025), followed by Japan (50%), and the U.S. (39%). Across all three of these developed markets, the shares fell modestly over the past 1 to 2 years.

FIGURE 3.9: PUBLIC COMPANIES' FOREIGN REVENUE SHARES



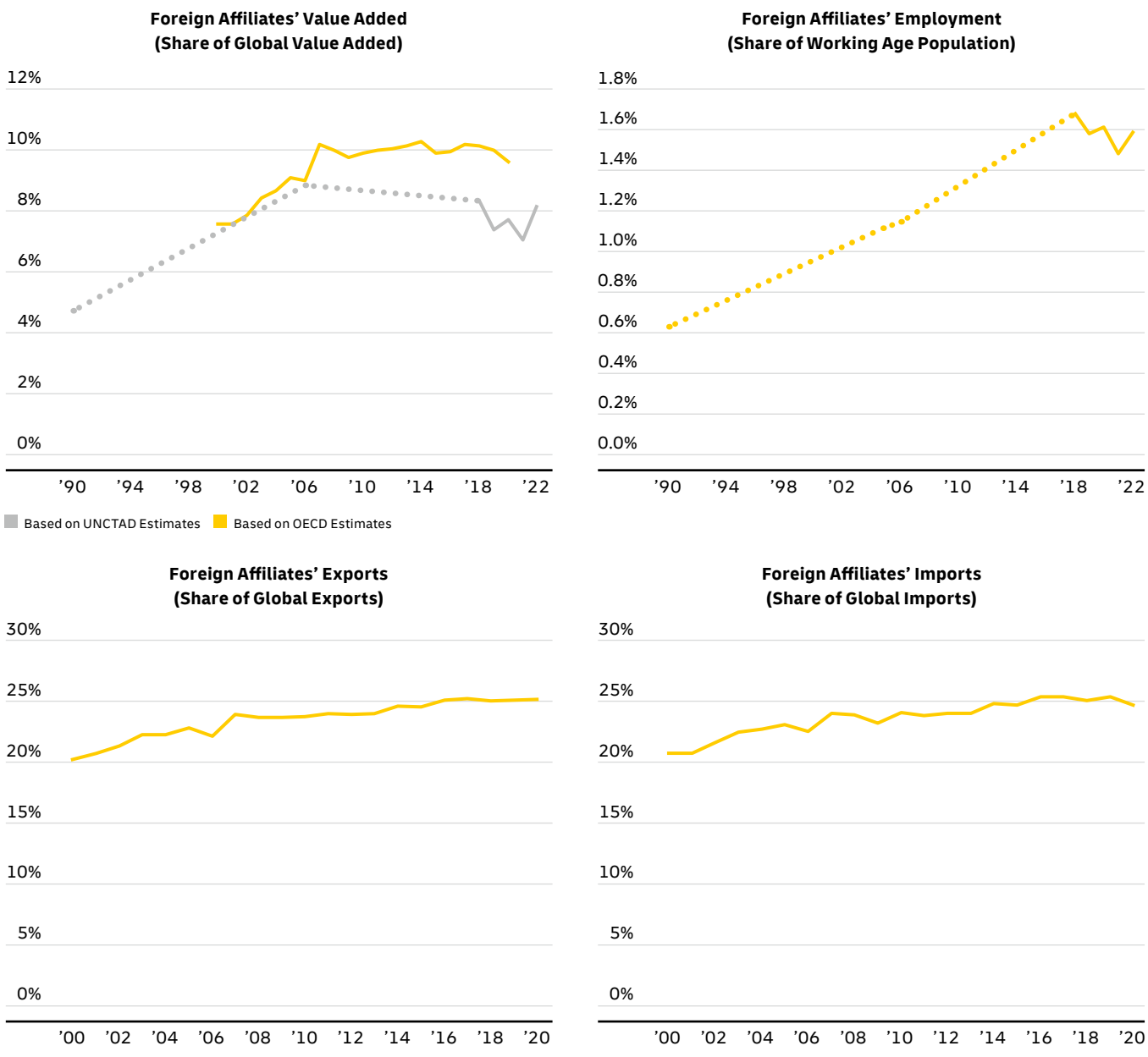
Publicly traded companies, on average, continued to earn close to the highest recorded shares of their revenues in international markets.
Data source: Morningstar Indexes Global Revenue Map, as reported in regular Morningstar publications by Dan Lefkovitz (2020, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 editions).

By contrast, India's foreign-sales share is lower (24%), and has fallen substantially from a level of 32% in 2019. India is the world's fastest growing large economy, and companies listed there are earning a rising share of their sales at home. Finally, China has the lowest foreign-sales share (12% in 2025), but this has been on a continuous rising trend since 2020 (when it stood at only 9%). As China's growth has slowed, companies based there have generated a rising share of their sales abroad.

Multinational operations hold firm

Data on the foreign operations of multinational companies also highlight the resilience of international business activity (see **Figure 3.10**). While these data provide a more direct view of the globalization of business firms, they are reported with longer lags. They are also generated using methods that require substantial estimation, implying that they should be treated as more approximate than other measures reported in this section.

FIGURE 3.10: FOREIGN OPERATIONS OF MULTINATIONAL FIRMS



Data on the international operations of multinational firms reinforce the view that companies are not generally retreating from international markets. The value added, employment, and international trade generated by foreign affiliates of multinational firms remain near record highs.
Data sources: UNCTAD World Investment Report (2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 editions), OECD Analytical AMNE Database (2024 edition)

Recent studies estimate that the foreign operations of multinational firms generated 8–10% of all value added in the world economy—8% in 2022 according to UNCTAD's World Investment Report and 10% in 2020 according to OECD's Analytical AMNE database. The UNCTAD data show a modest decline from 9% in 2005–07 to 8% more recently, while OECD figures have held near 10% since 2007.

The share of the global working age population employed in the foreign operations of multinational firms peaked at an estimated 1.7% in 2018 and has since declined to 1.6% as of 2022. Meanwhile the share of global exports and imports generated by the foreign operations of multinational firms has remained steady at roughly 25% in recent years.

INFORMATION FLOWS

Among all aspects of globalization covered by the DHL Global Connectedness Index, information flows saw the largest increases over the past quarter century. However, the latest data show declines on some indicators, raising questions about future prospects for the globalization of information flows.

Massive data growth both domestic and international

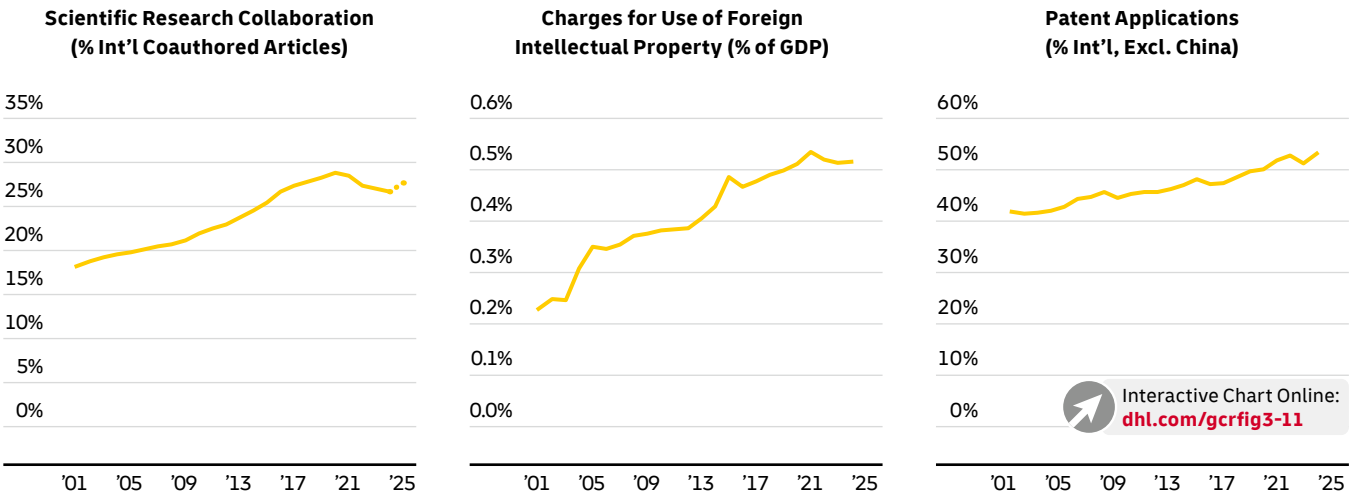
The amount of data crossing national borders over the internet has more than quadrupled since 2019, fueling dramatic increases in international information flows. According to data from TeleGeography, the annual growth of international internet traffic spiked to 48% in 2020 and then continued at a 24% compound annual growth rate from 2021 to 2025.[31] Data flows, however, have surged both within and between countries, so the growth of international internet traffic does not itself demonstrate an increase in the internationalization of information flows. In fact, a McKinsey & Company study reported that the cross-border share of data flows fell 2% in 2022, after having grown substantially since 2012.[32] The DHL Global Connectedness Index relies on three indicators for assessing global trends in the balance of international relative to domestic information flows: scientific research collaboration, royalty charges for the use of intellectual property from other countries, and international patenting (see **Figure 3.11**).

Rising global research tempered by reduced U.S.–China collaboration

International scientific research collaboration has increased dramatically over the past two decades.[33] The share of scholarly articles with coauthors based in multiple countries rose from 18% in 2001 to 29% in 2020, before slipping back to an estimated 28% in 2025.[34] The expansion of research collaboration has been driven by the growing scientific capacity of developing countries and advancements in online collaboration tools.[35]

The modest decline between 2020 and 2025 was partly due to a reduction in research collaboration between the U.S. and China, the countries with the largest output of scientific

FIGURE 3.11: INFORMATION PILLAR DEPTH INDICATORS



The intensity of international information flows has increased substantially over the past two decades. The most recent data indicate a stable level of international patenting (outside of China) but modest declines in international coauthorship of research articles and charges for the use of international intellectual property (as a share of GDP).

Data sources: Clarivate Web of Science, World Bank World Development Indicators, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

publications. We revisit this topic and consider the influence of geopolitical tensions in **Section 4**.

Small pullback in cross-border IP licensing

Payments for the use of foreign intellectual property rose steadily over a two-decade period, increasing from 0.23% of global GDP in 2001 to a peak of 0.53% in 2021, before easing to 0.52% in 2024. This pattern points to a major expansion of cross-border licensing as a business model, followed by a very modest pullback.[36]

International patenting sees post-2022 slowdown

There has also been a substantial increase in international patenting activity. Between 2001 and 2024, the share of patent applications filed by inventors outside the country of filing rose from 42% to 53%.[37] (We exclude China from this calculation due to data comparability concerns.)[38] While the most recent level on this measure is a record high, there has been a deceleration in the growth trend since 2022.

Corporate R&D also mixed

These mixed trends are paralleled in data on corporate research and development (R&D). The share of announced greenfield FDI projects focusing on R&D rose to a record high level of 9% in 2022 and stood at 7% in 2025 (January to August), above the 2003–20 average of 6%.[39] However, a recent study reports that the share of business R&D expenditure undertaken by the foreign affiliates of multinational firms peaked in 2013 and then declined until 2019.[40]

More countries tighten data rules

While these recent trend shifts cannot be directly tied to policy changes, it is notable that many countries have recently moved to restrict or regulate cross-border data flows. By early 2023, more than 40 countries had enacted data localization requirements.[41] Although motivations vary, research shows that these policies impose substantial costs on companies and can hinder trade growth.[42]

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION FLOWS VIA NEWS MEDIA

Direct contact between people living in different countries remains very limited. The vast majority of the world's population neither travel abroad in a given year nor communicate regularly with individuals in other countries by phone.[43] As a result, media remains the primary channel through which populations learn about and engage with the outside world.

Most media coverage, unsurprisingly, focuses on domestic news. Across a sample of 66 major newspapers from around the world, only about 15% of articles, on average, focused on international topics in 2022.[44] That share has been stable over the past decade but varies widely by publication—meaning the countries readers learn about depend heavily on which outlets they choose.

Most people read news from domestic sources. Data from web-analytics provider Similarweb show that only 18% of traffic to online news websites, on average, comes from readers outside of the site's home country. Assuming online news websites mirror major newspapers in providing about 15% international coverage (according to our sample of 66 newspapers), roughly 30% of the news a typical reader sees is either about foreign countries or coming through foreign media. When people do visit foreign news sites, they typically favor those from nearby countries or those sharing their language.

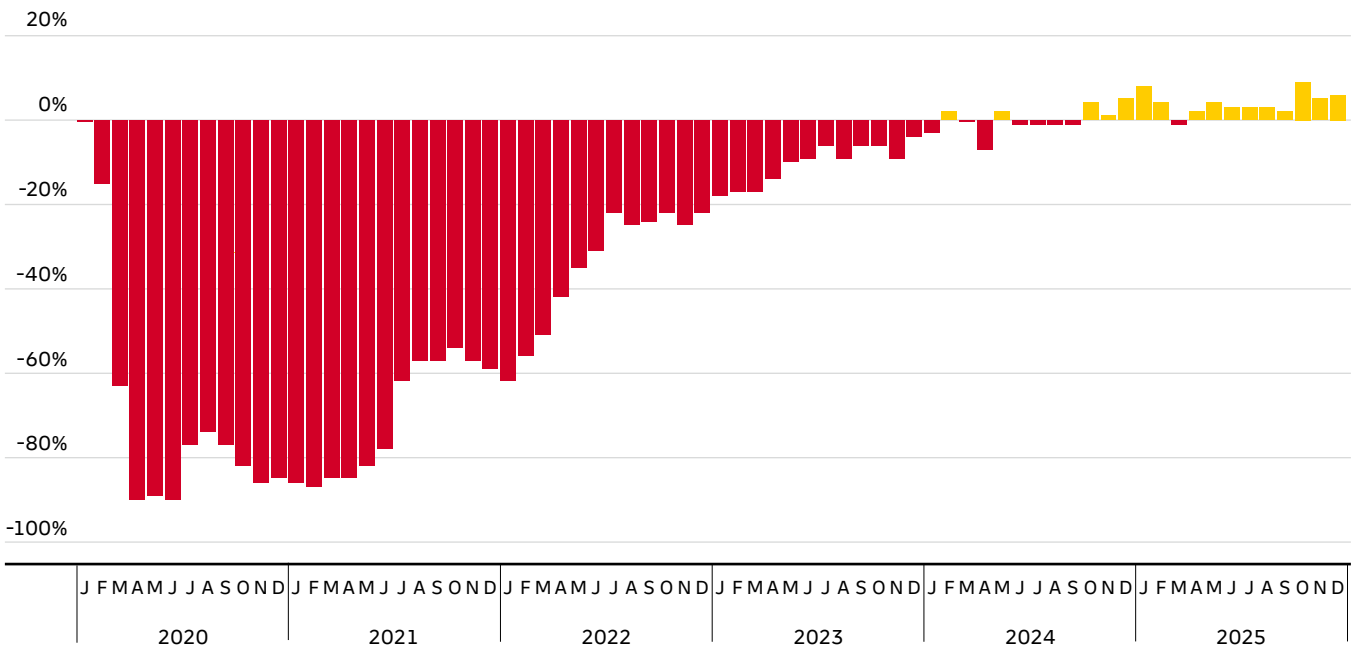
PEOPLE FLOWS

The Covid-19 pandemic affected people flows far more dramatically than other aspects of globalization, and restrictions on entry to the U.S. also feature prominently in the Trump Administration's second term agenda.

International travel roars back, but regions differ

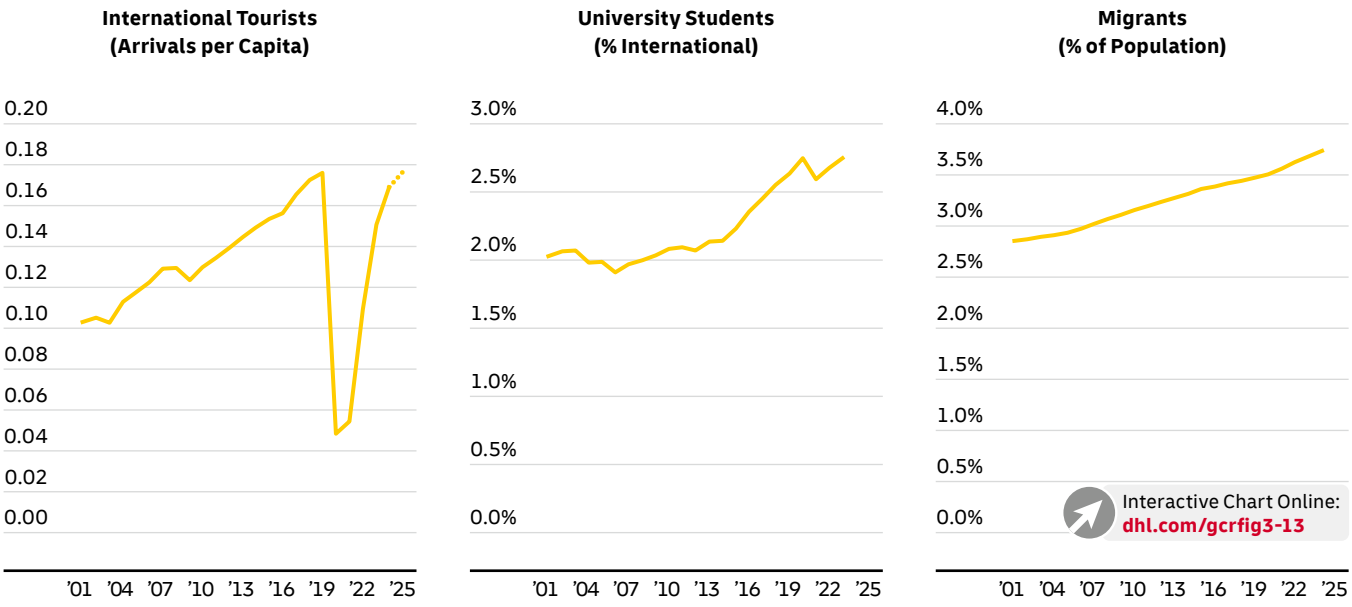
International tourism has fully recovered after plummeting during the Covid-19 pandemic, as shown in **Figure 3.12**. In 2025, the number of people traveling to foreign countries surpassed pre-Covid (2019) levels in all months except March. On a per capita basis, international tourism is estimated to have returned to its 2019 level in 2025 (see **Figure 3.13**).

FIGURE 3.12: INTERNATIONAL TOURIST ARRIVALS, CHANGE VERSUS 2019



Efforts to contain the spread of the Covid-19 virus caused an unprecedented collapse of international travel. The number of people traveling to foreign countries did not surpass the pre-pandemic (2019) level on a consistent basis until 2025.
Data source: UN World Tourism Organization

FIGURE 3.13: PEOPLE PILLAR DEPTH TRENDS



The Covid-19 pandemic caused an unprecedented collapse of international travel, but its effects on international migration and education were much smaller.
Data sources: Tourism Economics, UNESCO Institute for Statistics, UN DESA International Migration Database, UN DESA World Population Prospects

The strength of the travel recovery, however, has varied widely across regions. The region with the strongest growth in international arrivals has been the Middle East, where arrivals were up 39% in 2025 versus 2019 levels. Africa achieved the second largest increase (17%), while Europe also recorded a smaller (6%) increase. By contrast, arrivals remained well below pre-Covid levels in the Asia-Pacific region (down 9%) and were down modestly (1%) in the Americas.[45]

Domestic travel vastly outweighs cross-border travel. In 2019, only about 15% of travelers staying away from home for at least one night traveled internationally. Available data suggest that share dropped to roughly 10% in 2020 and recovered to 13% by 2022.[46]

Student mobility rebounds, but key destinations turn more restrictive

International student mobility has fully recovered from a modest pullback during the Covid-19 pandemic. By 2023 (the most recent data available), 2.8% of tertiary students were enrolled in degree programs outside of their home countries—the same peak level seen before the pandemic. This share had dipped slightly to 2.6% during the pandemic, far less than the collapse in international travel.

While global data for 2024 or 2025 are not yet available, data for leading study destinations suggest major shifts. The United States, the world's top destination for foreign students, saw a 17% drop in new international student enrollments for the 2025–26 academic year.[47] A global university survey from August to October 2025 confirms a significant

drop in new foreign student enrollments in the U.S., and an even steeper drop in Canada.[48] Both countries have implemented more restrictive policies affecting inbound students.[49] Recent data also show declines in international enrollment in UK universities.[50]

By contrast, universities in other countries and regions saw rising foreign-student enrollments in August to October 2025,[51] led by strong gains in Asia and smaller increases in Europe. A recent study forecasts continued growth in international student mobility through 2030, with students spreading out across a wider variety of countries.[52]

Rising migrant stocks contrast with falling OECD immigration and transfers

The final component of the people pillar is migration. Like international students, this measure represents the stock of migrants living abroad rather than the flow. The proportion of the world's population living outside of their birth countries has been on a rising trend over the past few decades. From 2001 to 2024, it rose from 2.9% to 3.7%, its highest level on record.

Annual flows of immigration into OECD member countries, however, declined 4% in 2024 following three years of strong post-Covid increases. Labor immigration saw a sharp 21% drop, while family migration—accounting for nearly half of permanent-type flows—declined 3%.[53]

Data on temporary migration for intra-company transfers shed light on mobility trends in multinational enterprises. There is a long-term decline in intra-company transfers into OECD countries, with a 3% decline from 2023 to 2024 (a third year of consecutive declines) and a cumulative reduction of 17% since 2015.[54]

Finally, the number of people who have been forcibly displaced from their homes, both within and across national borders, declined 5%—from a peak of 123 million at the end of 2024 to 117 million in June 2025.[55] This decline reflected the return of formerly displaced people to Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan and Syria (some returning under adverse circumstances). As of June 2025, roughly half of the world's forcibly displaced people remained within their home countries.[56]

In summary, the latest available data on international trade, capital, information, and people flows show no broad shift from international to domestic activity. In most areas, cross-border flows continue to grow roughly as fast as domestic flows, even as most activity still occurs within rather than between countries. Overall, the evidence strongly challenges the notion of a swing from globalization to deglobalization.

WE DO NOT LIVE IN A HYPERGLOBALIZED WORLD

As we have seen in this section, international flows of many types are close to record high levels relative to domestic activity. Nevertheless, we do not live in a "hyperglobalized" world. Most activity that could happen either within or across national borders is still domestic, as shown in **Figure 3.14**.

The most recent available data show only 21% of all goods and services ending up in a different country from where they were produced.[57] Companies buying, building, or reinvesting in foreign operations via FDI accounted for only 6% of gross fixed capital formation. Just 18% of traffic to online news websites came from abroad. And just shy of 4% of people lived outside of the countries where they were born.

If many of these measures are lower than you expected, you are in good company. Surveys of managers, students, and the general public show that most people think international flows are larger than they really are.[58] This is a consistent pattern among respondents, regardless of their country, level of education, age, gender, or political leanings.

Such exaggerated perceptions of globalization can have real consequences. In business, people who overestimate globalization levels more than others tend to underestimate the challenges involved with doing business abroad. And in public policy, people who overestimate globalization levels tend to presume that globalization is a bigger factor in joblessness, wage stagnation, and climate change.[59]

FIGURE 3.14: MOST FLOWS ARE PRIMARILY DOMESTIC RATHER THAN INTERNATIONAL, 2025 (OR MOST RECENT)

Most flows that could take place either within or between countries are still domestic rather than international.
Data sources: Refer to Tables A.1 and A.2 in Appendix A.

4. IS GEOPOLITICAL RIVALRY FRACTURING THE GLOBAL ECONOMY?

Escalating geopolitical tensions and active conflicts have fueled concerns that the global economy could fragment into rival blocs, threatening vital economic linkages. U.S.–China ties are weakening, and the EU–Russia relationship has fractured since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine. Yet, despite these shifts, global flow patterns remain broadly intact. Most countries continue to engage with their traditional partners, and the world remains very far from dividing into fully separate blocs along geopolitical lines.

THE GEOPOLITICAL THREAT TO GLOBALIZATION

The number of state-based armed conflicts around the world has risen to the highest level since World War II—a stark indicator of heightened threats to one of globalization's core foundations: peace and security.[1]

The Global Peace Index measures how secure countries and territories are, using regularly updated evaluations of various factors that reflect both peace and conflict.[2] There is a strong positive relationship between countries' scores on the Global Peace Index and their levels of globalization as measured on the DHL Global Connectedness Index. More peaceful countries are more active in all kinds of mutually beneficial exchange, while dangerous environments prove to be a powerful disconnector, cutting countries off from international opportunities.[3]

Conflicts not only disrupt global trade and investment directly; countries can also use their economic ties as tools to pressure or hurt each other. Interdependence, normally mutually beneficial, can be "weaponized" to harm a country's interests.[4] In addition, research suggests an elevated risk of deglobalization during periods of hegemonic decline or transition.[5]

Several recent studies point to early signs of what the IMF calls "geoeconomic fragmentation," marked by international trade and investment increasingly following countries' geopolitical alignments. IMF and WTO analyses, for example, show that since Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, trade between rival geopolitical blocs has grown more slowly than trade within them.[6] This research warns that deeper fragmentation could have severe economic consequences. One study estimates that a complete split of world trade into two rival blocs could reduce world GDP by as much as 7%.[7]

Global fragmentation remains limited despite high-profile geopolitical rifts

The extent of such fragmentation, however, is still very limited. Direct U.S.–China ties continue to weaken and there has been a profound split between Russia and Western-aligned economies, but most of the world has not substantially reoriented its international activity along geopolitical lines—at least not yet.

MAJOR U.S.–CHINA SEPARATION WITH ACCELERATED TRADE DECOUPLING IN 2025

For a big-picture view of how U.S.–China ties have weakened since 2016 (before the start of the U.S.–China trade war during President Trump's first term), **Figure 4.1** provides measures of each country's share of the other's international trade, capital, information, and people flows.[8]

U.S.–China flow shares down 35–45%

There is a consistent pattern of both the U.S. and China conducting less of their flows with each other. The share of U.S. flows involving China declined for 9 out of the 11 types of flows shown on Figure 4.1, from an average of 9.3% in 2016 to 5.4% in 2025 (or the most recent year with data available).[9] While that represents a decline, on average, of only about four percentage points (small in relation to the U.S.'s total flows with the world), it is a substantial 42% drop in the share of U.S. flows involving China over less than a decade.

China's share of flows involving the U.S. began—and remains—higher than the U.S. share involving China, but it also declined sharply. This measure fell for 9 out of the 11 flows analyzed, from an average of 17.7% in 2016 to 11.2% in 2025 (or the most recent year with data available). This represents a drop of roughly six percentage points and a 37% decline relative to the 2016 share of China's flows involving the U.S.[10]

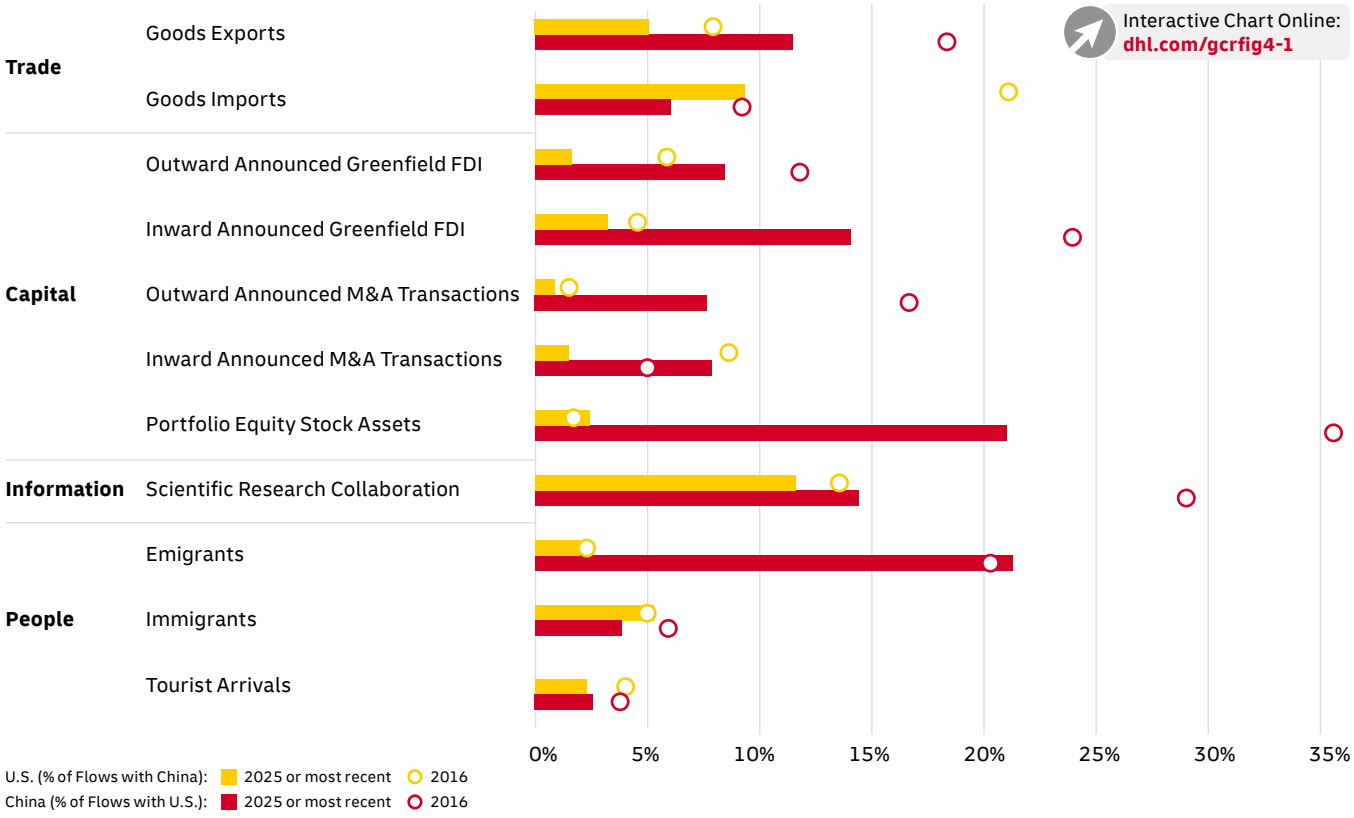
Thus, in broad brushstrokes, the U.S. and China are roughly 35–45% less focused on flows with each other today than they were in 2016.

A closer look at selected flows suggests that geopolitical tensions have driven only part of the post-2016 shift away from U.S.–China activity (see **Figure 4.2**). For trade and scientific research collaboration, geopolitics does appear to be the key factor in shifting patterns; for greenfield FDI and M&A activity, broader economic forces appear to play a larger role.

Trade: clear policy-driven decoupling

The top two panels of Figure 4.2 highlight the diminishing direct trade ties between the U.S. and China (for a rough view of the role of indirect trade, refer to the box titled **U.S. Continued Reliance on Goods From China** on p. 52). The timing of the goods trade declines is especially notable. The share of U.S. imports coming from China stopped growing after 2015 (coinciding with the election of Donald Trump as

FIGURE 4.1: U.S.–CHINA FLOW SHARES WITH EACH OTHER, 2025 (OR MOST RECENT) VS. 2016

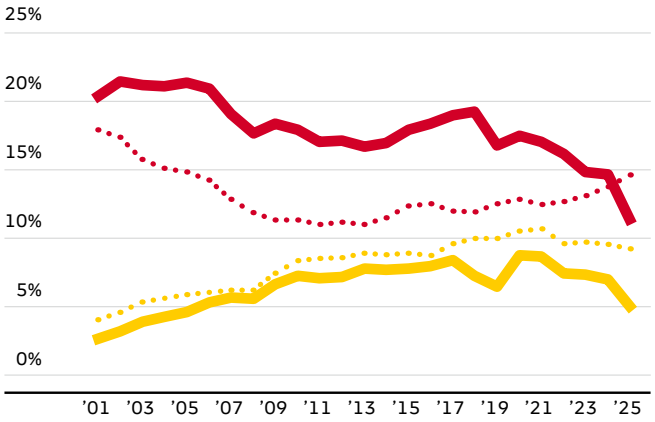


The U.S. and China have reduced the share of their international flows involving each other since 2016 across nearly all types of trade, capital, information, and people flows.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, Financial Times fDi Markets, LSEG SDC Platinum, IMF Portfolio Investment Positions by Counterpart Economy, Clarivate Web of Science, UN DESA International Migrant Stock, Tourism Economics.
Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

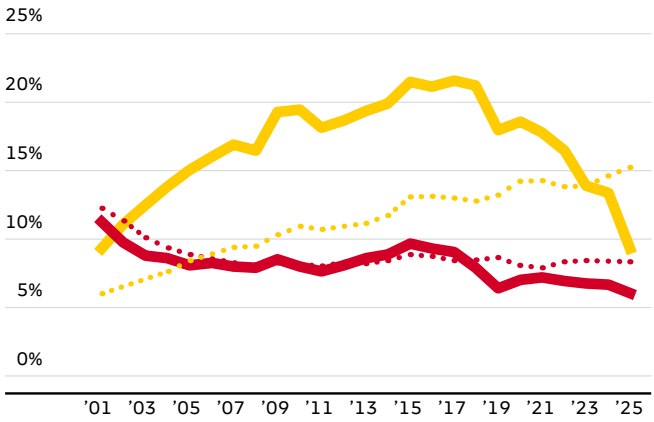
This chart measures the percent of the U.S.'s flows that are to or from China (yellow bars and circles), and the percent of China's flows that are to or from the U.S. (red bars and circles). The bars reflect the most recent available measures (based on 2025 data in most cases), and the circles show measures as of 2016. When the bars do not extend as far to the right as the circles, the countries have become less focused on flows with each other.

FIGURE 4.2: U.S.–CHINA FLOW SHARES WITH EACH OTHER VERSUS WITH REST OF WORLD

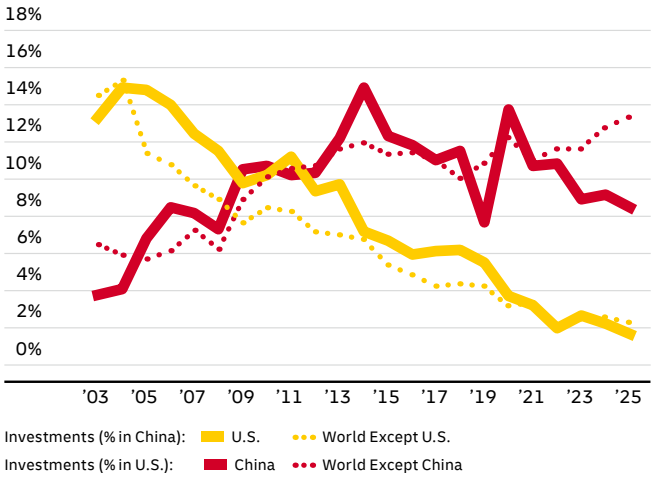
Goods Exports



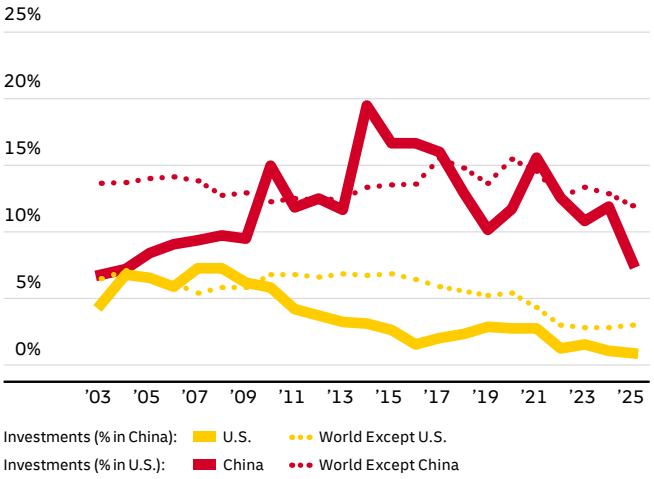
Goods Imports



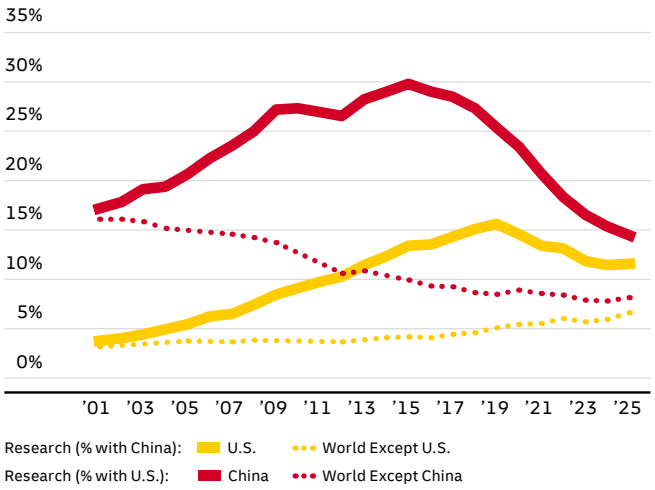
Outward Announced Greenfield FDI Projects



Outward Announced M&A Transactions



Scientific Research Collaboration



Interactive Chart Online:
dhl.com/gcrfig4-2

Geopolitically-driven shifts away from U.S.–China trade and scientific research collaboration have been apparent for several years. 2024–25 data also point to geopolitically-driven shifts away from U.S.–China greenfield foreign direct investment and M&A activity.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, Clarivate Web of Science, Financial Times fDi Markets, LSEG SDC Platinum
Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

U.S. President in 2016) and began declining after the start of the U.S.–China trade war in 2018. It fell from a peak of 22% in 2017 to 13% in 2024 before dropping further to only 9% over the first nine months of 2025.

Likewise, the share of China's imports coming from the U.S. started to decline after 2015 (from 10%) and then dropped sharply in 2018 and 2019, before stabilizing at 6–7%. While the share of China's imports coming from the U.S. only declined modestly in 2025, the share of U.S. exports going to China fell more sharply.[11]

The dotted lines in Figure 4.2 show that the rest of the world's trade with the U.S. and China did not decline alongside the drop in direct U.S.–China trade (solid lines). This is consistent with the idea that the shrinking shares of trade taking place directly between the U.S. and China reflect geopolitical tensions and policy actions, not a broader pullback by these countries from global trade. Other research has also found that tariffs imposed during this period did indeed play a significant role in redirecting U.S.–China trade flows.[12]

Long-run investment decline not mainly due to U.S.–China tensions

The picture for greenfield FDI and M&A is more nuanced.[13] There are long-run declines in the shares of both types of U.S. international business investment going to China, but there are also similar downward trends for the rest of the world's investment in China. This suggests the long-run reduction in U.S. investment in China reflects China's falling share of inward investment more than constraints due specifically to U.S.–China tensions.

By contrast, there is stronger evidence of unusual shifts away from U.S.–China business investment in 2025, most prominently in the measures of outward investment from China. The U.S.-bound shares of China's outward greenfield FDI and M&A transactions both declined, while the U.S. share of the rest of the world's outbound greenfield FDI has increased and its share of outbound M&A has remained relatively stable.[14] U.S. outbound business investment shows a similar pattern, but with smaller shifts. The shares of U.S. outward greenfield FDI and M&A going to China both declined, while the share of the rest of the world's outward greenfield FDI going to China fell by a smaller amount and the share of the rest of the world's outward M&A going to China held steady.

The solid lines on Figure 4.2 show the percentage of U.S. flows that are with China (in yellow) and the percentage of China's flows that are with the U.S. (in red). Downward sloping solid lines indicate declining flow shares. The dotted lines provide context for the solid lines by showing the share of the rest of the world's flows that are with the same country as the corresponding solid lines. For example, the dotted yellow line on the top-right panel puts the share of U.S. imports coming from China (the solid yellow line) in context by showing the share of the rest of the world's imports coming from China. Downward sloping solid lines that are not accompanied by similar declines in the dotted lines indicate reductions that are not also apparent for the rest of the world, which may suggest geopolitically driven shifts. The fact that the share of U.S. imports coming from China (solid yellow line) declined substantially since 2017, while the share of the rest of the world's imports coming from China (dotted yellow line) rose, suggests a unique role of geopolitical tensions (and related policies such as tariffs) in reducing the flow of goods from China to the U.S.

U.S. CONTINUED RELIANCE ON GOODS FROM CHINA

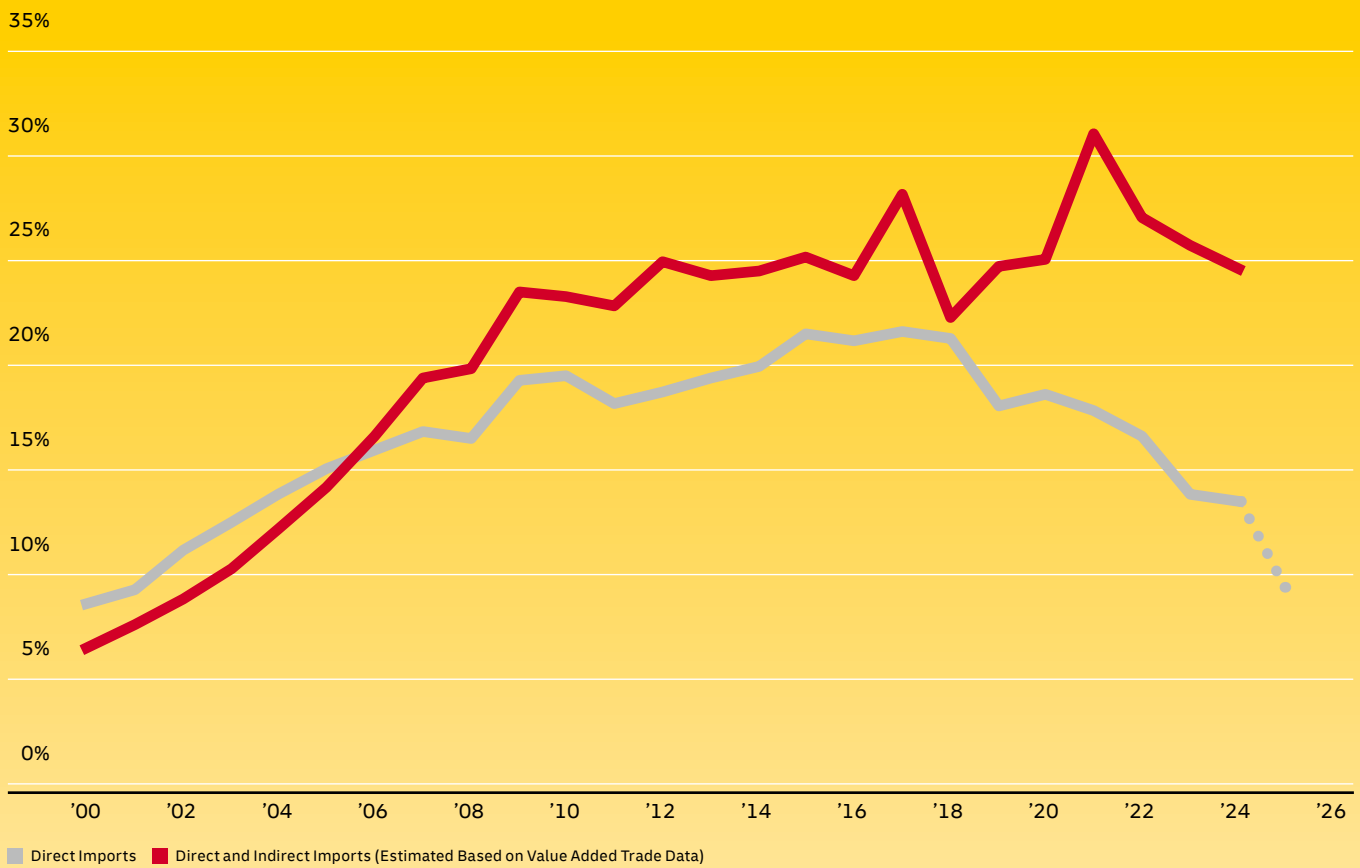
The declining share of U.S. imports coming from China (shown in Figure 4.2) should not be taken as compelling evidence that the U.S. has substantially reduced its reliance on goods from China, because goods the U.S. imports from other countries contain rising amounts of Chinese content.

The standard U.S. imports data used in Figure 4.2 and in the gray line in **Figure 4.3** consider only imports coming *directly* from China to the U.S., ignoring the value of Chinese inputs embedded in goods imported from other countries. As China has become increasingly competitive as a producer of intermediate goods, production in other countries has become increasingly reliant on inputs from China. Also, there is evidence that U.S. tariffs on imports from China have redirected trade via third countries.[15]

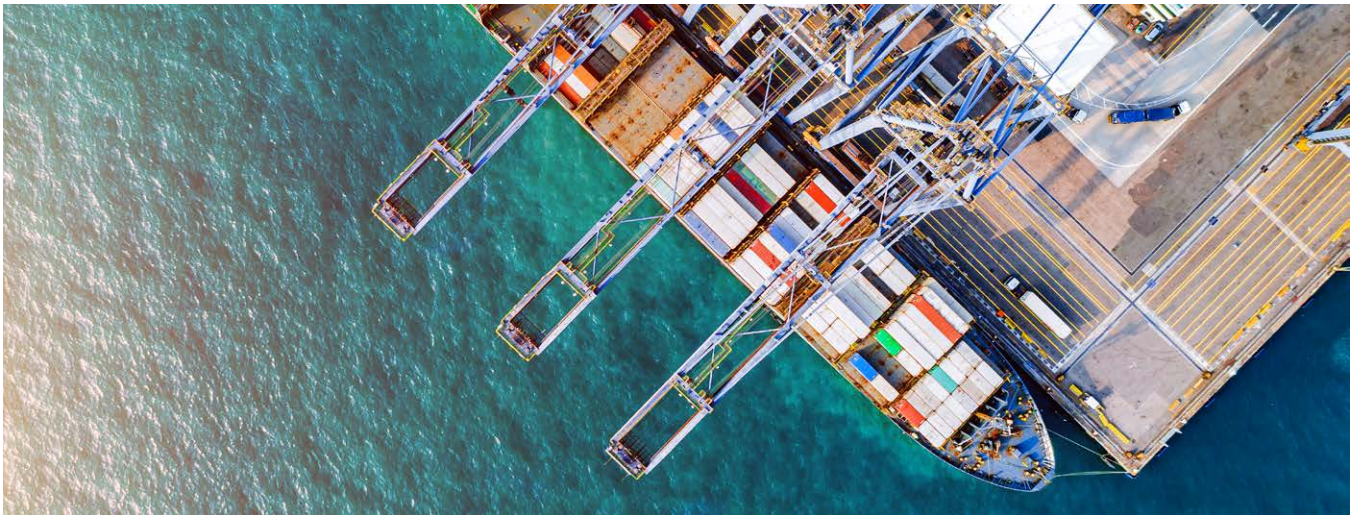
For a more comprehensive view of U.S. reliance on Chinese goods, the red line in Figure 4.3 tracks China's share of all foreign content ("value added") from goods production that is ultimately consumed in the U.S., regardless of whether it is imported directly or as an input to an import from another country.[16] It shows no meaningful reduction in U.S. reliance on content originating in China. The latest value (from 2024) is roughly back to its pre-pandemic level (after a spike during the pandemic). While this measure relies on far more estimation than direct-import data (making it more approximate), it suggests that the U.S. did not significantly reduce its reliance on Chinese content between 2018 and 2024.

Trade data in value added terms are not yet available for 2025, but estimates indicate that indirect Chinese exports to the U.S. have risen sharply following additional tariff increases. According to a study by Capital Economics, the value of such indirect exports grew so large by mid-2025 that it modestly surpassed the value of direct exports from China to the U.S.[17]

FIGURE 4.3: ALTERNATIVE MEASURES OF CHINA-ORIGIN SHARE OF UNITED STATES GOODS IMPORTS



When considering both direct and indirect imports, China's share of all foreign content from goods production used in the U.S. economy had not declined substantially by 2024, the most recent year with data available.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade, Asian Development Bank Multiregional Input Output Tables.
Note: 2025 data cover January to September only.



Dramatic drop in research collaboration

The decline of scientific collaboration between the U.S. and China is even more dramatic than the declines in trade and investment—and not paralleled in patterns for these countries' research with the rest of the world. The share of internationally coauthored scientific publications with at least one author based in China that also involved at least one author based in the U.S. fell by more than half, from 30% in 2015 to 14% in 2025. There was a somewhat smaller decline in the share of U.S. coauthored publications involving collaborations with China-based researchers (from 16% in 2019 to 12% in 2025), due to China's rising share of global scientific output.[18]

U.S.–China ties still rank among the world's largest

Before looking beyond the U.S. and China, it is worth underscoring the substantial ties that still bind these economic giants. Their combined trade, capital, information and people flows remain larger than those of almost any other country pair—surpassed only by the U.S. with Canada, Mexico, and the UK, and by China with its special administrative region of Hong Kong.[19]

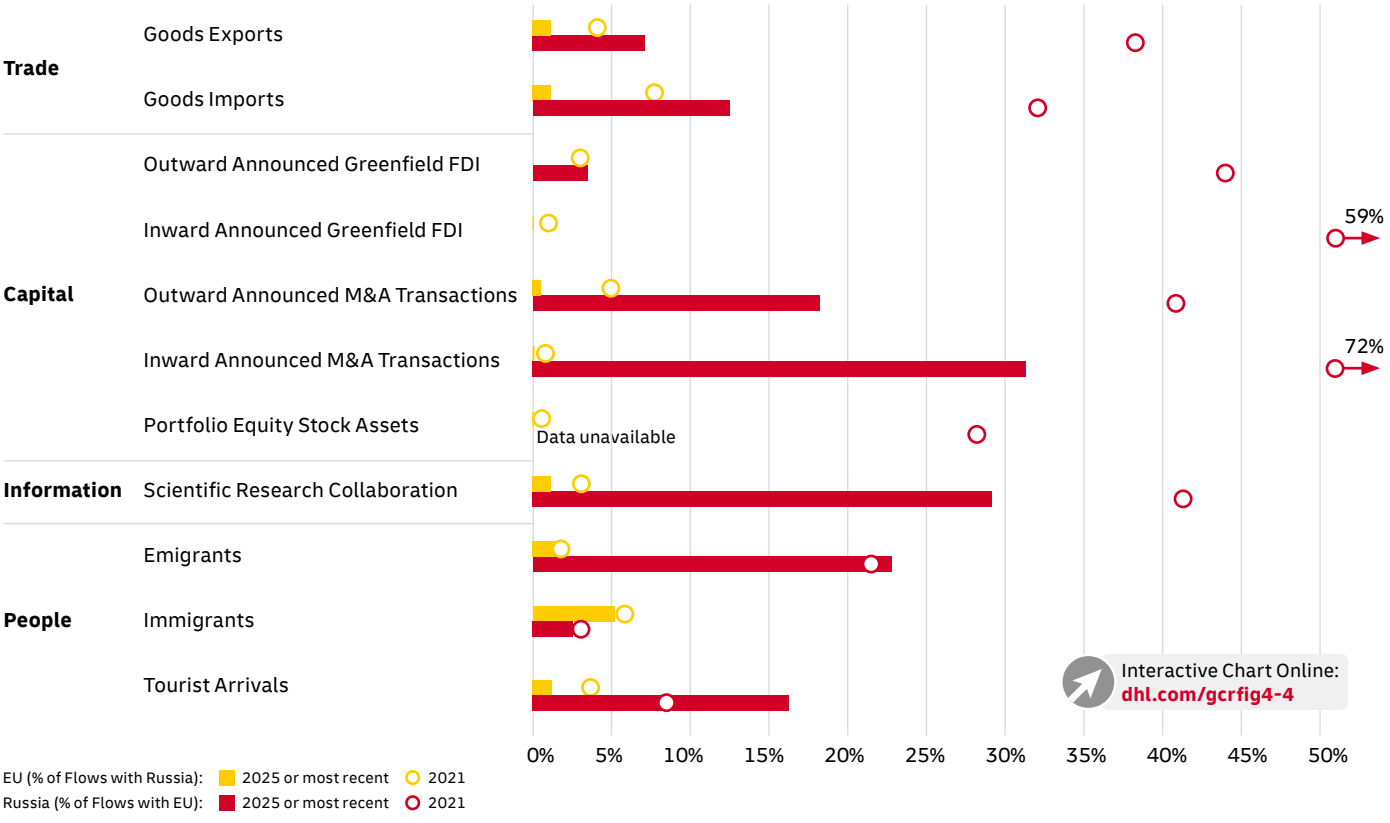
LARGER EU-RUSSIA BREAKUP SINCE FULL-SCALE INVASION OF UKRAINE

Compared to the U.S.–China flows we have just examined, Russia's international flows have shifted far more dramatically since its full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. Before the war, the EU was Russia's top partner for most flow types, with shares approaching or even exceeding half of Russia's total global flows. In 2021, for example, 72% of Russia's inward M&A transactions and 59% of Russia's inward announced greenfield FDI projects came from investors based in the EU, while 38% of Russia's goods exports went to the EU.

Profound EU–Russia split since 2021

Figure 4.4 shows the collapse of EU–Russia ties since 2021 across 11 types of international activity. In less than four years, the share of Russia's flows to or from the EU has fallen by 62%, while the share of EU flows to or from Russia plummeted by 74%. Unsurprisingly, military conflict and sweeping sanctions have triggered a far more abrupt and profound break between Russia and the EU than the gradual U.S.–China separation driven by geopolitical tensions and tariffs.

FIGURE 4.4: EUROPEAN UNION–RUSSIA FLOW SHARES WITH EACH OTHER, 2025 (OR MOST RECENT) VS. 2021



EU–Russia ties have collapsed since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, Financial Times fDi Markets, LSEG SDC Platinum, IMF Portfolio Investment Positions by Counterpart Economy, Clarivate Web of Science, UN DESA International Migrant Stock, Tourism Economics.
Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only. Intra-EU flows excluded.

THE WORLD ECONOMY HAS NOT SPLIT INTO SEPARATE GEOPOLITICAL BLOCS

While countries at the center of current geopolitical conflicts have substantially reduced ties with their rivals, the world is still very far from a global split into separate geopolitical blocs. On a global basis, fragmentation or fracturing of the world economy along geopolitical lines is still quite limited.

Shifts away from rival blocs remain small

For a global perspective on international business ties, **Figure 4.5** provides a breakdown of global flows, distinguishing between those directly between the U.S. and China, those crossing between rival blocs allied with each superpower, flows within each bloc, and flows involving countries aligned with neither superpower. Geopolitical groupings are according to Capital Economics' classifications as of January 2025 (see **Country Blocs and Geopolitical Distance** on p. 57). The U.S.-aligned bloc includes the U.S. and its "close allies"—such as major European economies, Japan, Australia, and Canada. The China-aligned bloc includes China and "close allies" such as Russia, Iran, Pakistan, and a variety of smaller economies, mainly in Africa and Asia.

Recent shifts away from business between geopolitical rivals are surprisingly small from a global perspective. Direct U.S.–China goods trade has fallen from a peak of 3.6% of global trade in 2015 to 2.0% in 2025 (January–September), and trade between rival blocs of "close allies" of the U.S. and China has fallen from 12.6% to 10.2% over the same period. In total, those numbers indicate that about 4% of global trade has shifted away from rival blocs over the past decade.

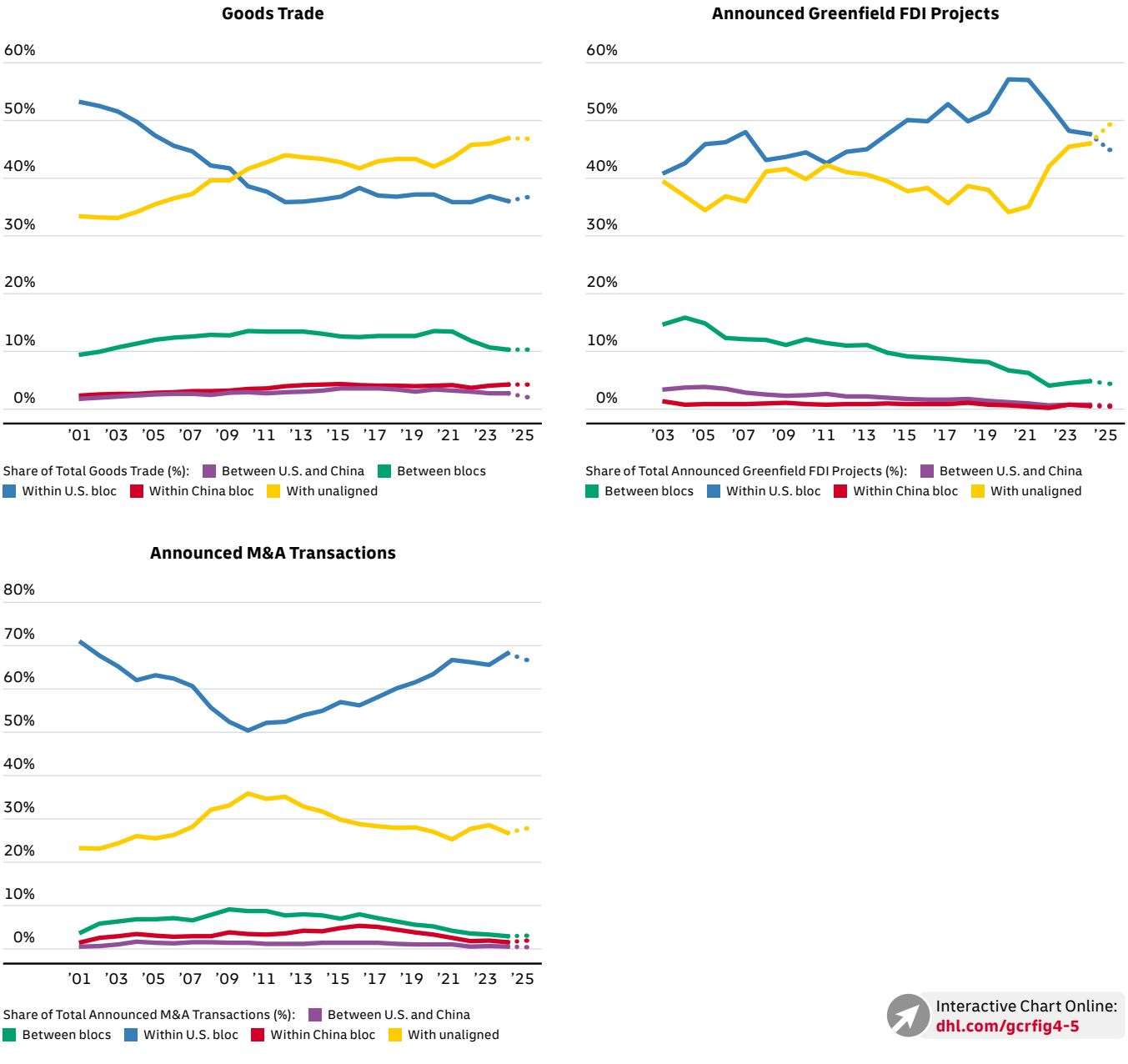
Shifts in global announced greenfield FDI and M&A away from geopolitical rivals are slightly larger, but still only about 5% to 6% of total global activity. Notably, greenfield investment between rival blocs of close allies has increased modestly since 2022.

Global business mainly among allies and neutral countries, not rivals

Figure 4.5 also highlights how little global business occurs between geopolitical rivals. The shares of greenfield FDI and M&A activity between rival geopolitical blocs are already minimal, leaving little room for further declines to impact global business patterns. In 2025, only 3.5% of M&A transactions and 5.1% of greenfield projects took place between the U.S. and China or their close allies.

Most international business already takes place between friendly countries. In 2025, there was three times more goods trade among close allies than there was between countries in rival geopolitical blocs, along with nine times more announced greenfield FDI projects and 20 times more M&A deals. Figure 4.5 shows that the share of global business taking place inside blocs of close allies is holding steady since 2022 for trade and M&A activity and declining for greenfield FDI, while activity involving "unaligned" countries has been rising. This pattern points more to "de-risking" than "friendshoring"—reduced exposure to rivals but not necessarily more reliance on close allies.

FIGURE 4.5: SHARE OF TOTAL INTERNATIONAL FLOWS BETWEEN AND WITHIN BLOCS



Interactive Chart Online:
dhl.com/gcrfig4-5

Declines in the shares of global business crossing between blocs of close allies are still limited. Far more business already happens among friendly countries than between geopolitical rivals. Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade database, Financial Times fDi Markets, SDC Platinum
Note: Bloc classifications based on Williams, M., Evans-Pritchard, J., & Walsh, R., 2025. The Shape of the Fractured World in 2025. Capital Economics.
2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

COUNTRY BLOCS AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

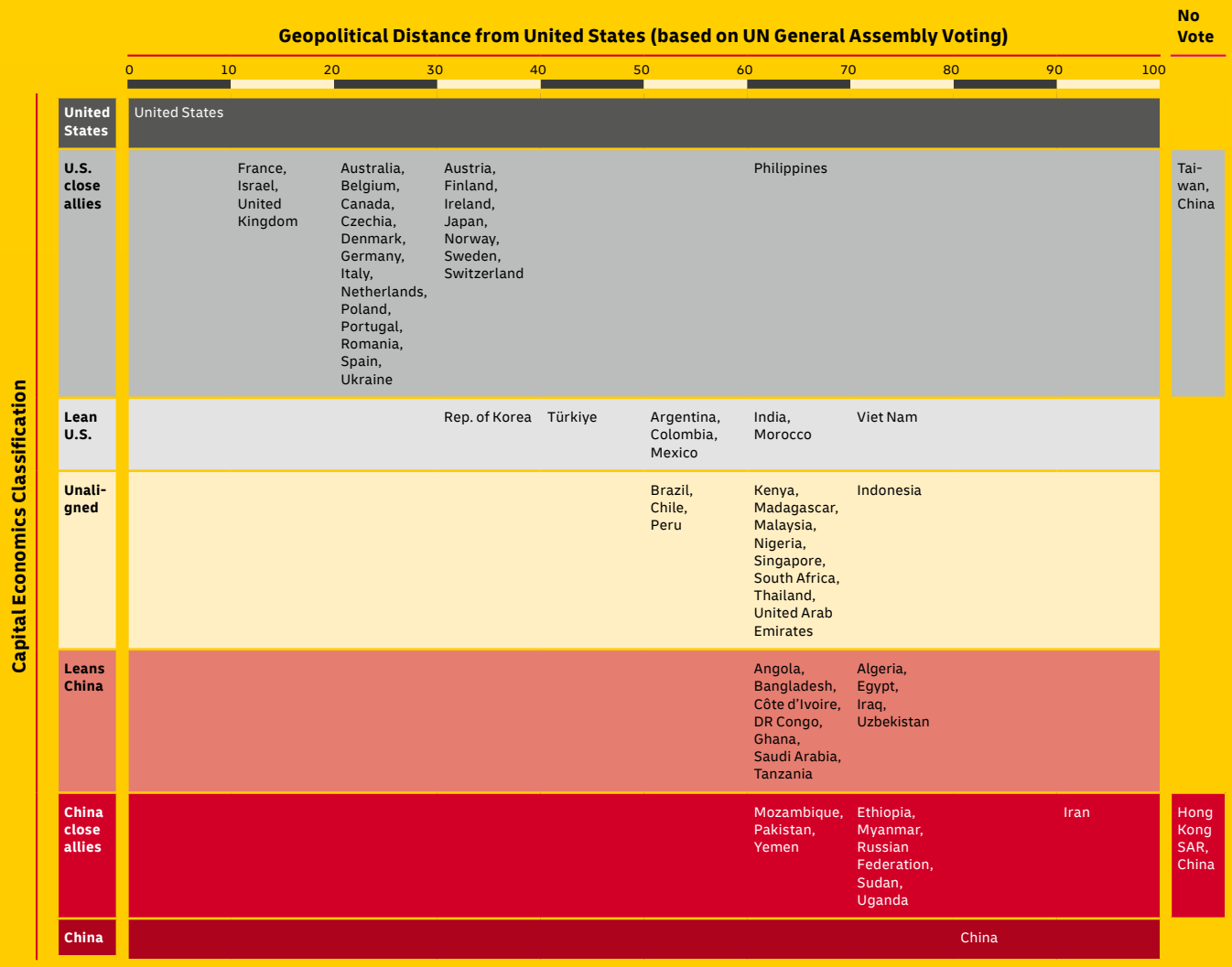
The analysis of a potential split of the world economy along geopolitical lines requires measures of countries' geopolitical alignment. We use two complementary methods: (1) a classification of country blocs as of January 2025 developed by Julian Evans-Pritchard and Mark Williams of Capital Economics[20] and (2) a continuous measure of geopolitical distance based on how countries vote in the United Nations General Assembly developed by political science scholars Michael Bailey, Anton Strezhnev, and Erik Voeten.[21]

The Capital Economics classification is especially well suited to analysis of a split between blocs aligned with the U.S. and China because it reaches beyond measures commonly used in the academic literature to also take into account other factors, such as which countries have territorial disputes with China and which participate in major international initiatives led by the U.S. or China.[22]

The continuous geopolitical distance measure based on UN General Assembly votes is widely used (and also critiqued) in the academic literature, and has also been adopted by institutions such as the IMF in their research on geoeconomic fragmentation.[23] While several methods have been developed to assess countries' geopolitical alignment based on their votes at the UN, we selected this method for two main reasons: (1) it accounts for changes over time in the topics countries vote on, and (2) it has been designed to measure countries' positions vis-à-vis the U.S.-led liberal international order. The distances shown here reflect the absolute value of the difference between countries' "ideal points" (as revealed by the UN votes), averaged over the 5-year period 2019–23 and rescaled between 0 and 100.

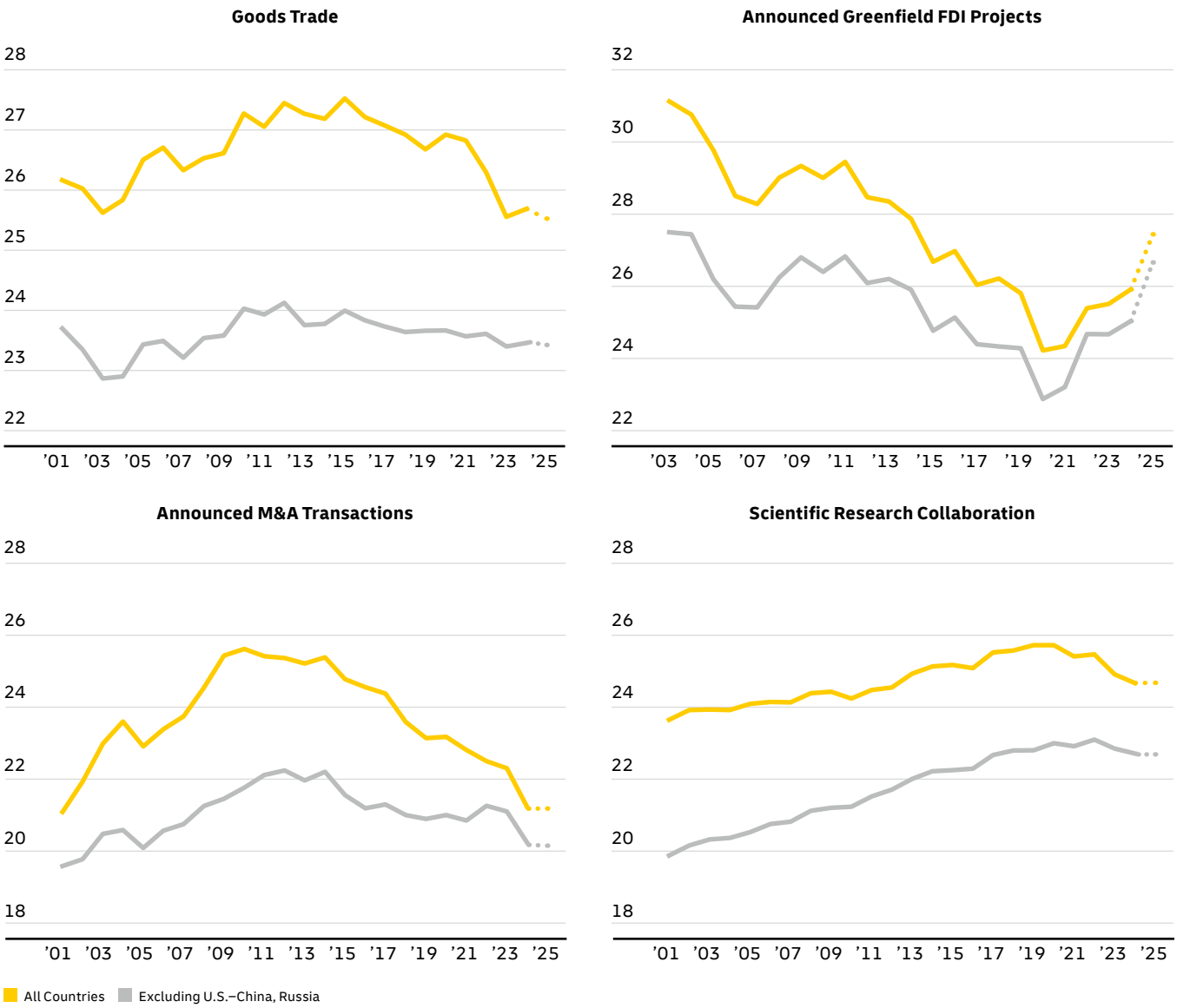
Increased tensions between the U.S. and its close allies in 2025 and early 2026 have fueled substantial discussion about the possibility of major changes to countries' geopolitical alignments. The geopolitical alignment indicators employed here do not yet capture such developments.

The figure below shows how countries are positioned using both methods (displaying countries that rank among the world's 50 largest by either GDP or population). Since we view a split between rival blocs as most likely to appear first among countries with stronger geopolitical ties, when we use the Capital Economics classification, we use blocs comprised only of "close allies," treating all other countries as unaligned.



Note: Due to space constraints, this table only includes countries ranking among the world's 50 largest by either GDP or population. Related analyses include all countries.

FIGURE 4.6: AVERAGE GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE BASED ON UN VOTING PATTERNS



Geoeconomic fragmentation trends for goods trade, M&A, and scientific research collaboration have been driven mainly by weaker U.S.–China ties and Russia's break with Western-aligned countries, and these trends have not persisted in the most recent data.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade database, Financial Times fDi Markets, SDC Platinum. Note: Geopolitical distance calculated according to 2019–23 UN General Assembly votes (rescaled 0–100), based on the Ideal Point Distance measure from Bailey, Strezhnev, and Voeten (2017). Goods trade data for 2025 cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only. Calculations excluding U.S.–China, Russia (gray lines) exclude direct flows between the U.S. and China, as well as flows between Russia and all partner countries.

Geopolitical distance based on UN voting patterns

Measures of the average geopolitical distance traversed by international flows—based on similarities in UN General Assembly voting—offer a complementary view of recent shifts.[24] Instead of a binary "ally vs. non-ally" classification, they place countries on a 0 to 100 continuum, providing a more nuanced read of geopolitical alignment. The drawback is that these measures are based solely on agreement on UN resolutions, which are only a limited proxy for underlying relationships between countries.

Figure 4.6 shows the average geopolitical distance traversed by goods trade, greenfield FDI, M&A transactions, and scientific research collaboration. When geopolitical distance declines, this suggests geoeconomic fragmentation because flow patterns more closely follow countries' geopolitical alignments (less with rivals and more with friendly or neutral countries).

Fragmentation trends on pause

The average geopolitical distance traversed by all countries' flows (shown in yellow in Figure 4.6) has declined since 2021 (before the full-scale invasion of Ukraine) for all of the flow types except announced greenfield FDI. This is consistent with the shifts away from flows between geopolitical rivals—small in global perspective—that we have already discussed. It is also notable that these trends have not persisted in the most recent data. The average geopolitical distance for goods trade fell sharply in 2022 and 2023, rose slightly in 2024, and then fell slightly in 2025 (January to September) back to roughly its 2023 level. For M&A and scientific research, prior declining trends did not continue in 2025.

Greenfield FDI projects crossing longer geopolitical distances

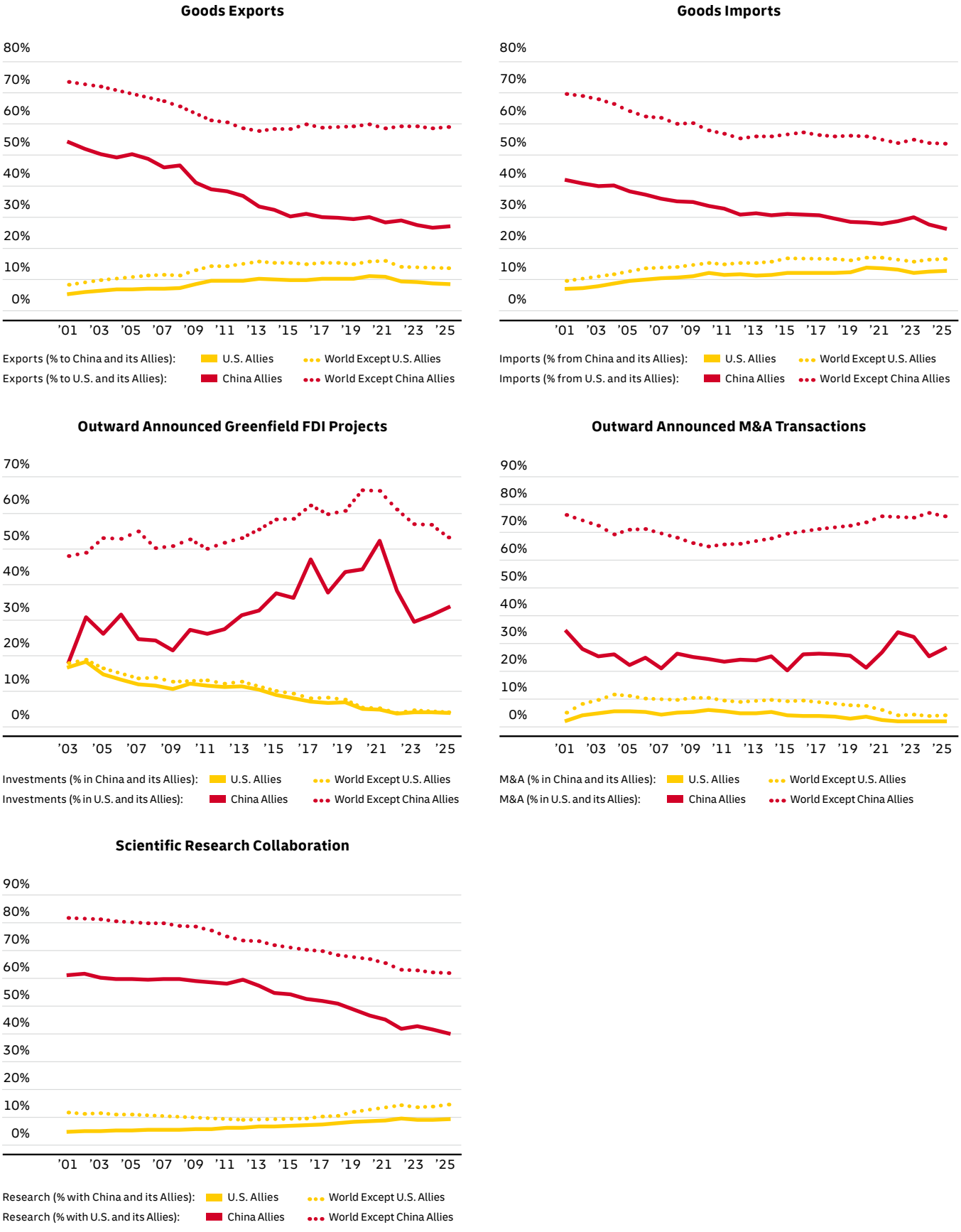
A rising trend since 2021 in the average geopolitical distance for announced greenfield FDI contradicts the notion that companies are generally redirecting business expansion projects from adversaries to allies. The trends shown in Figure 4.5 help to explain this surprising result. Since 2021, the share of greenfield projects among U.S. close allies fell while the share with unaligned countries increased. As companies have diversified their expansion locations, they have often chosen countries with moderate rather than especially close geopolitical alignment. Increased investment by U.S. and EU companies in India and Viet Nam exemplify this pattern.

Limited fragmentation beyond U.S., China, Russia

Most of the recently observed shifts toward shorter geopolitical distances were due to the weakening of U.S.–China ties and the break between Russia and Western-aligned countries shown earlier in this section. Excluding U.S.–China flows and all flows involving Russia (gray lines in Figure 4.6), the declines in average geopolitical distances since 2021 were much smaller (89% smaller for goods trade, 69% for scientific research collaboration, and 57% for M&A). For announced greenfield FDI, there was an even larger increase in average geopolitical distance when excluding these flows.

These results indicate that most of the recent realignments of international flows along geopolitical lines involve countries at the center of current tensions. Across the rest of the world, there is more limited evidence of geoeconomic fragmentation.

FIGURE 4.7: ALLIED COUNTRIES FLOW SHARES TRENDS (EXCLUDING RUSSIA, U.S.–CHINA FLOWS)



Close allies of the U.S. and China show very little evidence of geopolitically-driven reductions in ties with countries in the rival bloc.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, Clarivate Web of Science, Financial Times fDi Markets, LSEG SDC Platinum. Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only. Bloc classifications based on Williams, M., Evans-Pritchard, J., & Walsh, R., 2025. The Shape of the Fractured World in 2025. Capital Economics. Allies include only "close allies" as specified in this classification.

Global allies aren't following the U.S.–China split

Comparing flow shifts among close allies with those in the rest of the world further underscores that the global economy remains far from splitting into isolated geopolitical blocs. **Figure 4.7** replicates the U.S.–China analysis from Figure 4.2 from the perspective of their close allies (excluding direct U.S.–China flows and all Russia-related flows to keep the dramatic shifts involving those countries out of the scope of this analysis).

The trends for U.S. close allies are especially striking. While the U.S. has sharply reduced its ties to China, U.S. allies show no similar pattern of disconnecting from China and its close allies (excluding Russia). U.S. close allies purchased a slightly higher share of their imports from China and its close allies in 2025 (January–September) than they did in 2023, and they maintained stable shares of greenfield FDI, M&A transactions, and scientific research collaboration with these countries. The only modest decline over that period was in the share of U.S. close allies' goods exports going to China and its close allies.

Trends for China's close allies are mixed, with modest declines in shares of goods trade and scientific research collaboration with the U.S. and its close allies, but higher shares of outbound M&A transactions going to the U.S. bloc than before the Covid-19 pandemic and no clear rising or falling trend for outbound greenfield FDI.

Overall, ties between blocs of close allies remain far more stable than those of the superpowers at the center of current conflicts. Even as ties between the world's largest economies have frayed, the data do not show a consistent pattern of separation between rival blocs of allied countries.

In summary, the U.S. and China have reduced their direct engagement, even as they remain connected by larger flows than nearly every other country pair. Russia's international flows have shifted dramatically since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine in early 2022. Nonetheless, these developments have not led to a wider split of the world economy into rival blocs. Geoeconomic fragmentation—which could have severe economic consequences—remains very limited from a global perspective.

5. IS GLOBALIZATION GIVING WAY TO REGIONALIZATION?

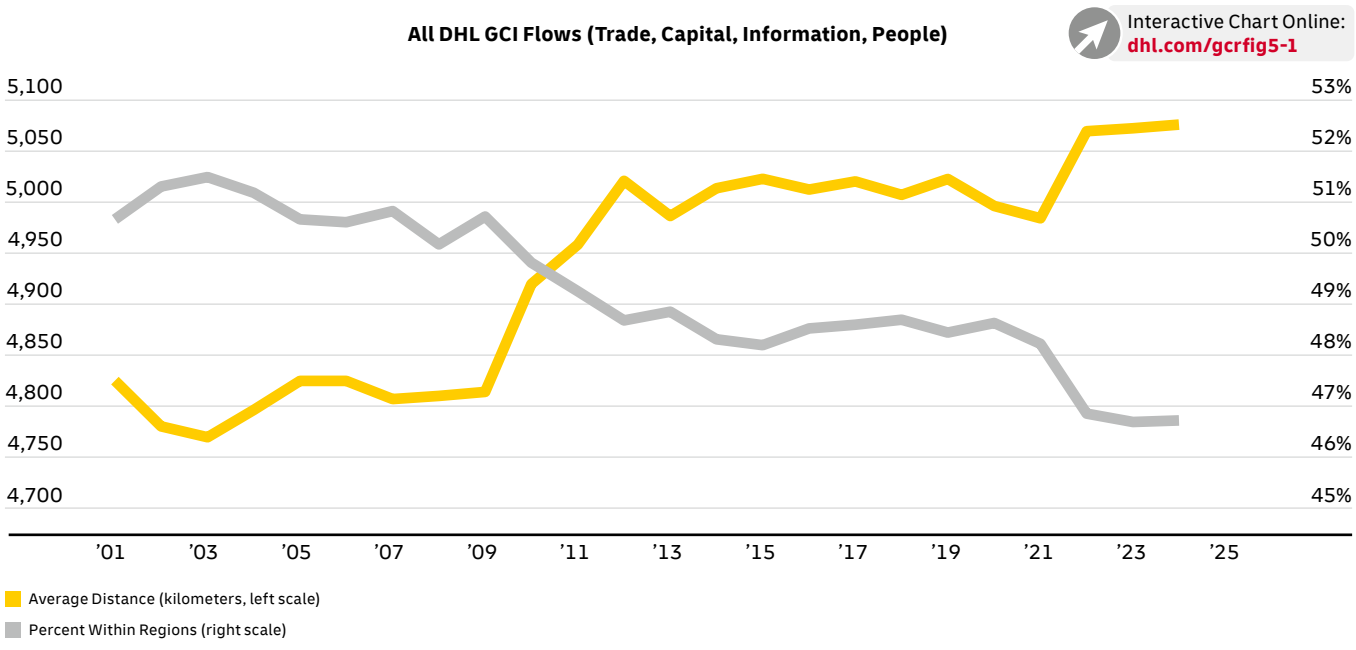
Geopolitical tensions and concerns about supply chain resilience have prompted many observers to predict a shift from globalization to regionalization. These predictions are not—at least yet—borne out in global patterns of international activity. This section examines regionalization by tracking the average distance traversed by international flows and the share of flows taking place within rather than between major world regions. It also examines reasons why we might see more regionalization in the future, along with factors constraining potential increases in regionalization.

INTERNATIONAL FLOWS CROSSING LONGEST DISTANCES ON RECORD

Even before recent increases in geopolitical tensions and supply disruptions, many experts predicted a shift from global to more regional business activity, with nearshoring strategies cutting the distances over which companies trade and invest.[1] The latest data, however, still show that international flows have not generally become more regionalized in recent years. The region definitions used in this section are reported in **Table A.4** in the Appendix.

Figure 5.1 presents a big-picture perspective on regionalization, measuring the share of trade, capital, information, and people flows taking place inside major world regions (gray line) along with the average distance traversed by these flows (yellow line). The most recent data at this level of aggregation show the share of flows taking place within regions in 2024 to be very close to the record low (set in 2023), and they show international flows traversing the longest distance on record.

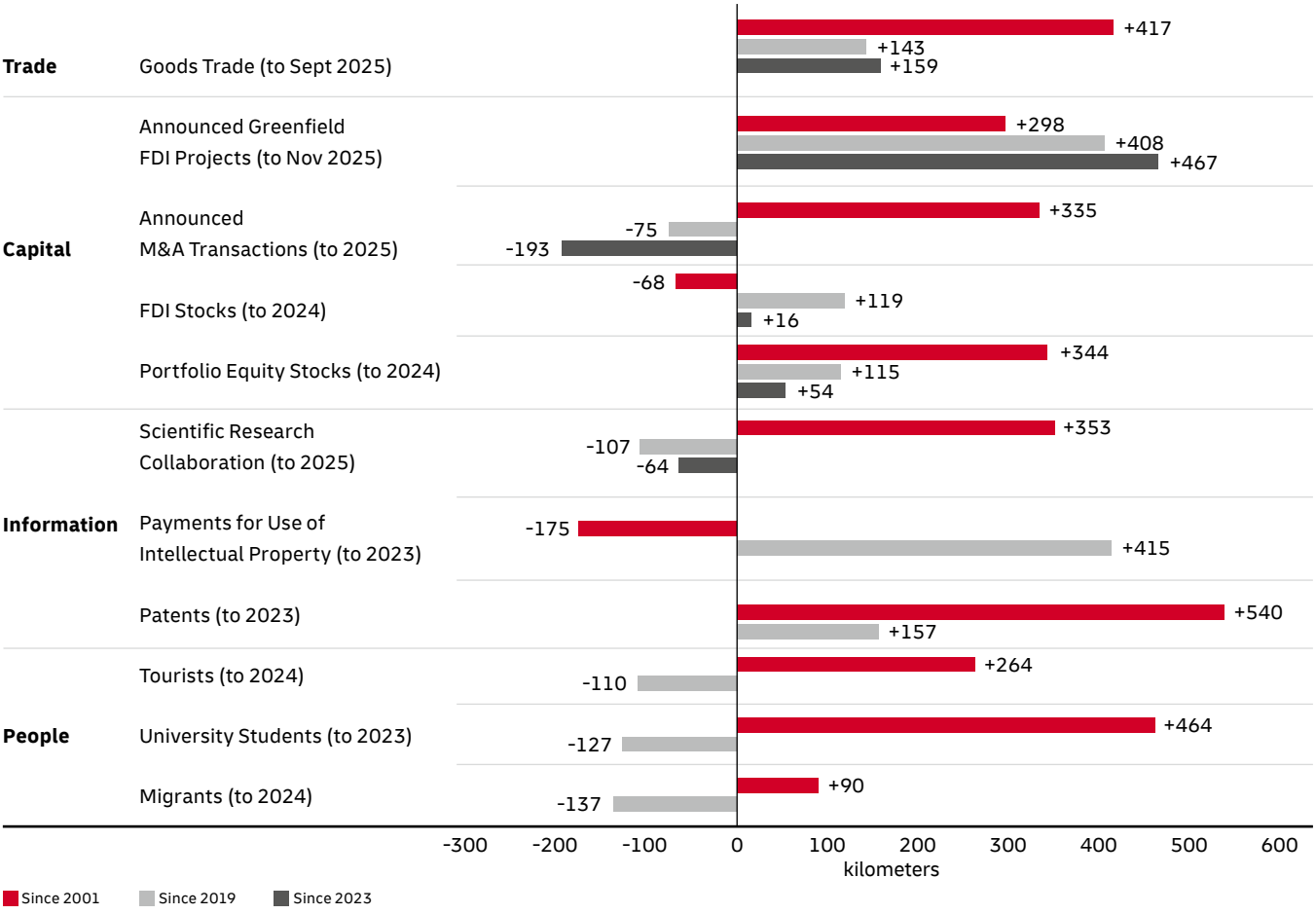
FIGURE 5.1: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX AVERAGE DISTANCE AND REGIONALIZATION TRENDS, 2001 – 2024



Contrary to predictions of a shift from globalization to regionalization, the international flows measured on the DHL Global Connectedness Index took place over the longest distance on record in 2024, and the share taking place within regions was just slightly higher than the record low level set in 2023.
Data sources: Breadth data sources listed in Table A.3 in the Appendix, CEPII Gravity.

Why measure regionalization using both the share of flows within regions and the average distance over which flows take place? Because the percentage of flows happening within regions—the more widely used measure—can yield very different results depending on how countries are classified into regions.[2] The average distance avoids subjective choices involved in defining regional groupings. Shorter average flow distances signal increasing regionalization; longer distances indicate decreasing regionalization.[3]

FIGURE 5.2: CHANGE IN AVERAGE DISTANCE IN KILOMETERS (THROUGH 2025 OR MOST RECENT AVAILABLE YEAR)



People flows is the only category consistently occurring over shorter distances since 2019.
Data sources: Breadth data sources listed in Table A.3 in the Appendix, CEPII Gravity.
Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

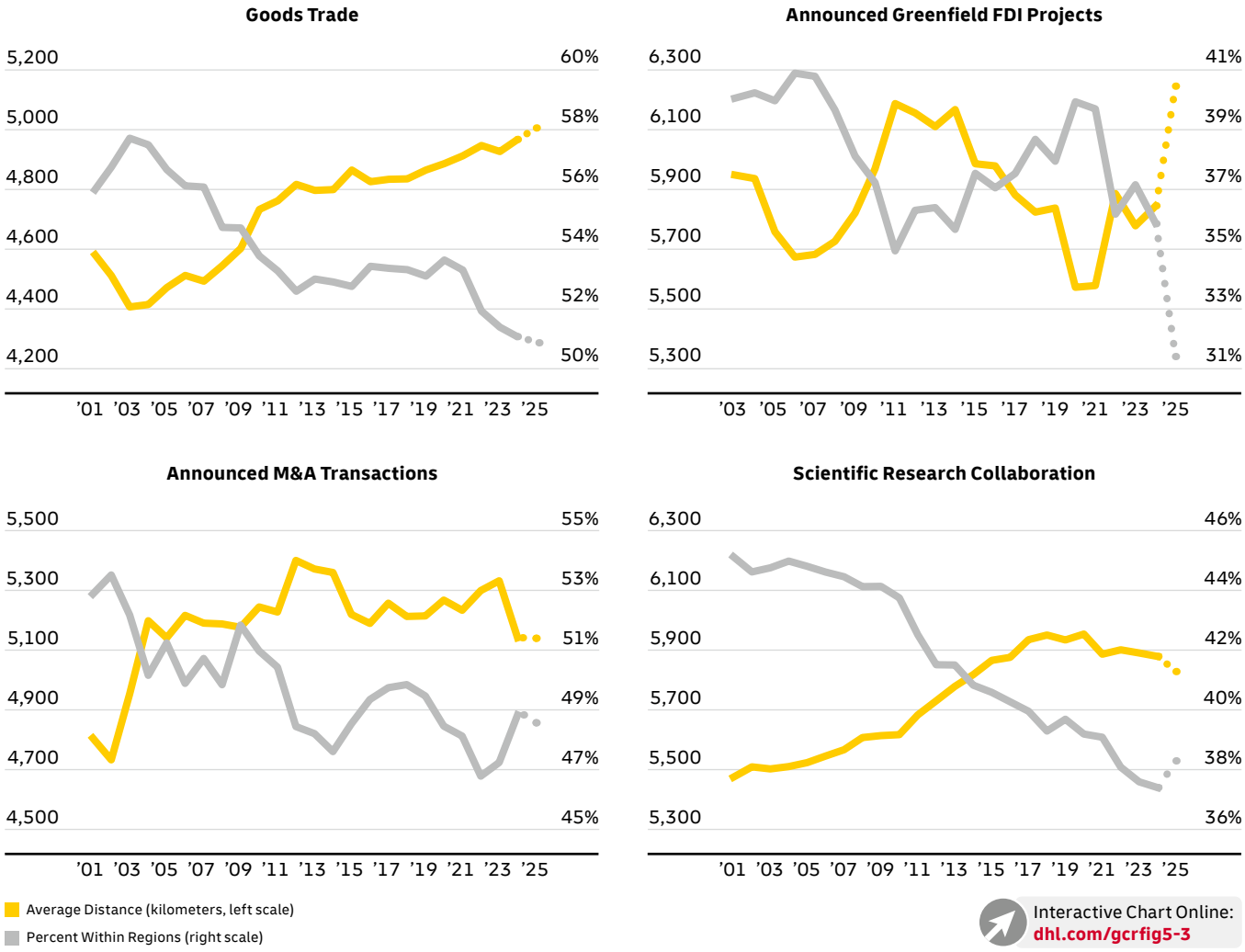
At the same time, current data reaffirm the longstanding pattern that international activity is highly regionalized.[4] Almost half of all flows measured on the DHL Global Connectedness Index took place inside major world regions in 2024. (For average distance and percent intra-regional trends for the four pillars of the DHL Global Connectedness Index—trade, capital, information, and people—refer to **Figure B.1** in the Appendix)

More granular data also undercuts narrative of rising regionalization

Figure 5.2 summarizes average flow distance changes for specific types of international flows over three time periods: since 2001 (long-term shifts), since 2019 (changes relative to before the Covid-19 pandemic), and since 2023 (recent short-term shifts). Since 2001, all flows except FDI stocks and payments for use of foreign intellectual property have shifted to longer distances. More recently, only M&A activity, scientific collaboration, and people flows (tourists, international education, and migration) show shifts to shorter distances. Because there are longer reporting lags for data on people flows (most recent data are from 2023–2024), these shifts to shorter distances may still reflect lingering effects of pandemic-era mobility restrictions.

Four of the flow types in Figure 5.2 have 2025 data available: goods trade, announced greenfield FDI, announced M&A transactions and scientific research collaboration. **Figure 5.3** considers these specific flow types in terms of their average distance and regionalization trends (as in Figure 5.1). The results for goods trade and announced greenfield FDI are striking. In 2025, both of these flow types took place over

FIGURE 5.3: AVERAGE DISTANCE AND REGIONALIZATION TRENDS FOR GOODS TRADE, GREENFIELD FDI, M&A, AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH COLLABORATION, 2001 – 2025



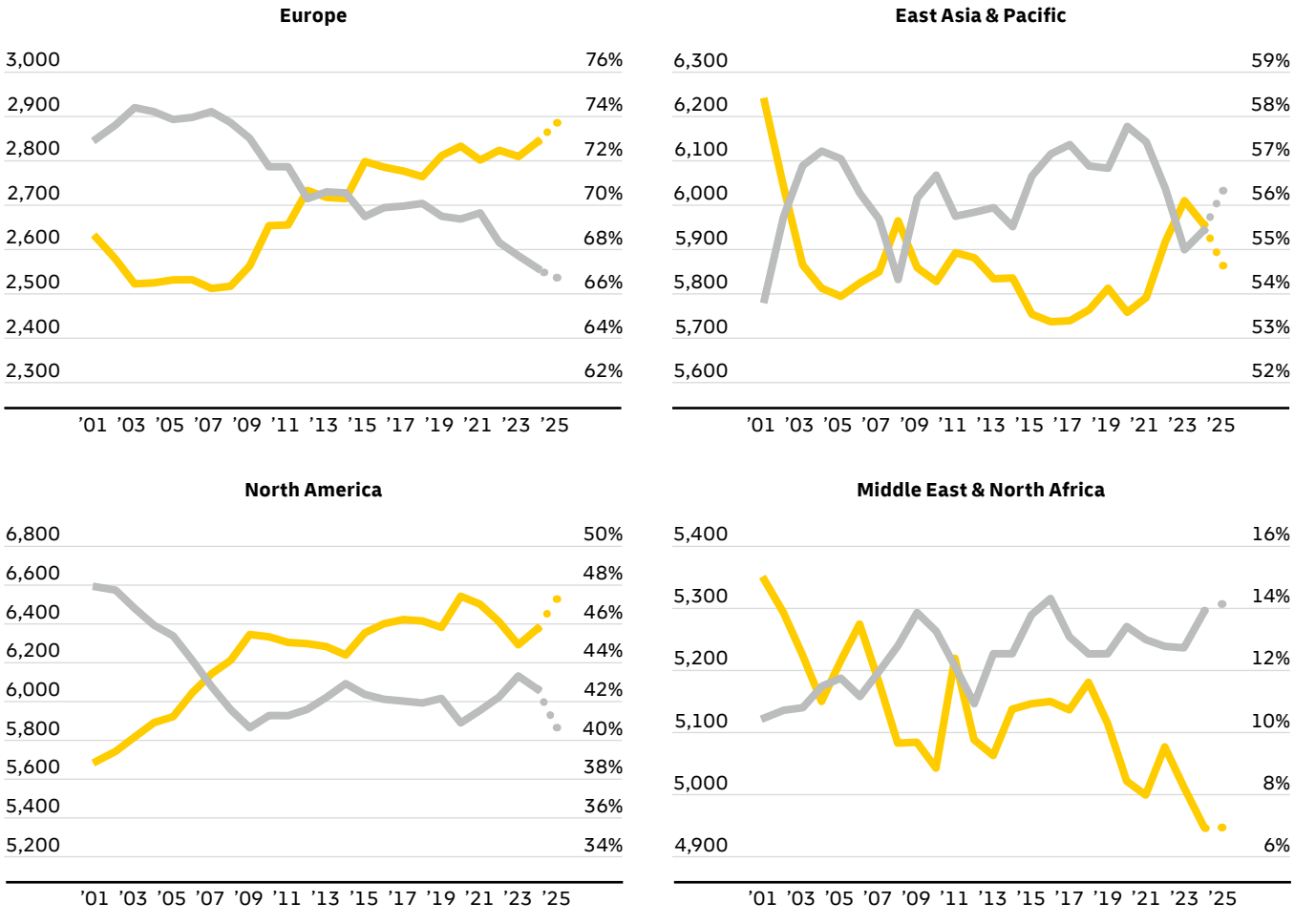
Goods trade and announced greenfield FDI traversed the longest average distances on record in 2025, and the share of these flows happening inside major world regions fell to new lows.
Data sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade, Financial Times fDi Markets, LSEG SDC Platinum, Clarivate Web of Science, CEPII Gravity.
Note: 2025 goods trade data cover January to September only; 2025 announced greenfield FDI data cover January to November only.

the longest average distances on record (yellow line), while the shares of these flows happening inside geographic regions (gray line) fell to new lows. For announced M&A transactions and scientific research collaboration, the data do not show a consistent pattern of rising or falling levels of regionalization.[5] Thus, these most recent results provide strong evidence that international activity has not—at least yet—become more regionalized.

Emerging Market Growth and Business Across Longer Distances. A key driver of international flows taking place across greater distances over recent decades is the growth of emerging economies, which has expanded opportunities for exchange between geographic regions. Back in 2001, Europe[6] and North America alone accounted for 65% of global exports and imports. Over the first nine months of 2025, those two regions' share of world trade was down to 51%, due mainly to East Asia and the Pacific's rise from 24% to 32% (powered, of course, by China's growth from a fairly modest role in global trade to the largest). As global economic activity spread out across a wider variety of locations, there were greater opportunities for long-distance exchange.[7]

GOODS TRADE TRENDS BY REGION

FIGURE 5.4: GOODS TRADE AVERAGE DISTANCE AND REGIONALIZATION TRENDS, BY REGION, 2001 – 2025



Among the three largest trading regions, only East Asia & Pacific has a rising trend for regionalization since 2023.
Data sources: IMF Direction of Trade Statistics, UN Comtrade, CEPII Gravity database. Note: 2025 trade data cover first nine months of the year.

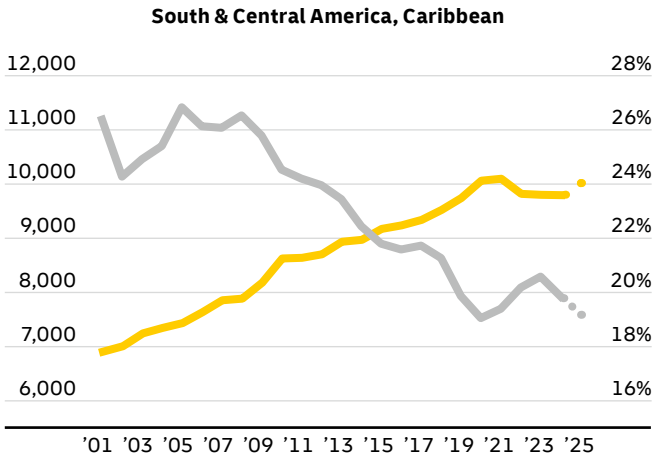
We have already seen that, globally, trade has become less regionalized through 2025, with goods moving over the longest average distances on record. From the standpoint of shifts in global supply chains, it is also striking that intermediate goods used to produce exports also traversed the longest average distance in 2024 (the most recent year with data available), as reported in Figure 3.7 on p. 33.

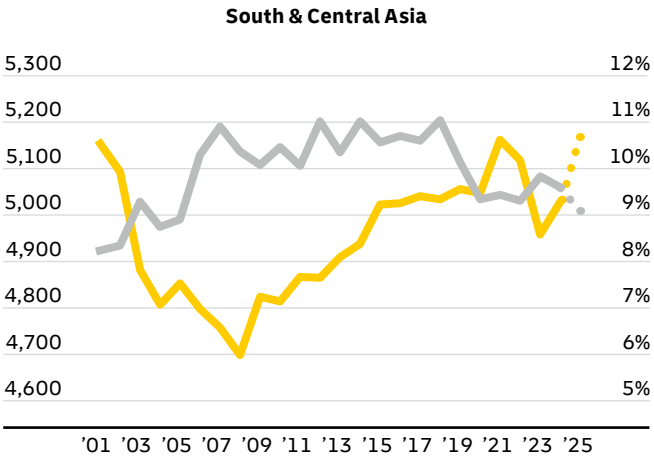
Most regions mirror global trend

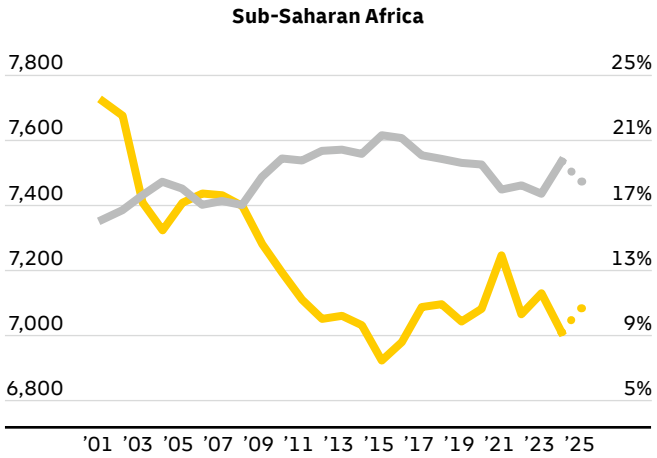
The same general pattern also holds at the level of major world regions. **Figure 5.4** reports separate trends for each of the individual regions. The regions are presented in order of their shares of global trade. The first three regions drive the global trends, since they jointly account for 83% of total trade: Europe (36%), East Asia and the Pacific (32%), and North America (16%). The smaller regions' shares of world trade ranged from 2% (Sub-Saharan Africa) to 6% (Middle East and North Africa).

Between 2020 and 2023, North America's trade became more regionalized, but that pattern reversed in 2024 and 2025, bringing the intra-regional share of North America's trade back down to the lowest level observed in the data tracked here (since 2001). Europe's trade is already the most regionalized, but that region's trade has been gradually shifting toward lower levels of regionalization since 2008. East Asia and the Pacific's trade became more regionalized in 2024 and 2025, partially reversing a decline in regionalization during the preceding two years.

Trends across the four smaller regions are mixed. There has been a small recent increase in trade regionalization in the Middle East and North Africa. Across other regions, there are no clear and consistent rising or falling trends.







Interactive Chart Online:
dhl.com/gcrfig5-4

IS A MAJOR INCREASE IN REGIONALIZATION ON THE HORIZON?

More than a decade ago, economists were already forecasting a shift toward more regional trade, and many companies reported plans to nearshore their supply chains.[8] More recently, resilience pressures, geopolitical tensions, regional trade agreements, emerging technologies, and environmental priorities have further intensified interest in producing closer to end markets. Although trade and other flows have not yet become more regionalized, several forces could drive greater regionalization moving forward.[9]

Why regionalization could rise: Nearshoring push, supply chain reconfigurations, and proximity advantages

The strongest evidence supporting predictions of rising regionalization is the major push underway by companies and governments to pursue nearshoring and regionalization.[10] Mentions of nearshoring on corporate earnings calls increased substantially after trade disruptions due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the Ukraine war.[11]

Surveys continue to indicate strong interest in nearshoring. According to a 2024 survey of investment promotion agencies, 85% expected nearshoring to be an important trend through 2026.[12] A 2025 survey of supply chain leaders showed roughly two-thirds of companies implementing regionalization strategies, with more than half actively nearshoring.[13] Major supply chain reconfigurations can take several years to execute, creating a lag between when companies announce nearshoring plans and when such shifts begin to affect trade patterns. One source predicts that supply chain reconfigurations will unfold gradually over 5–10 years.[14]

The longstanding appeal of doing business with regional partners is another potential driver of further regionalization. Geographic proximity can help reduce transportation costs, transit times, and cross-region interdependencies. Nearby countries also tend to have stronger non-geographic links, which can also boost the efficiency of regional business.[15] Countries in the same region are five times more likely than countries in different regions to be linked by a trade agreement and nearly three times more likely to share a common language.[16]

Nearshoring can also gain a boost from efforts to reduce the vulnerability of supply chains to geopolitical tensions. Neighboring countries tend to have friendlier relations than distant countries, as shown in the box titled, **The Link Between Nearshoring and Friendshoring**.

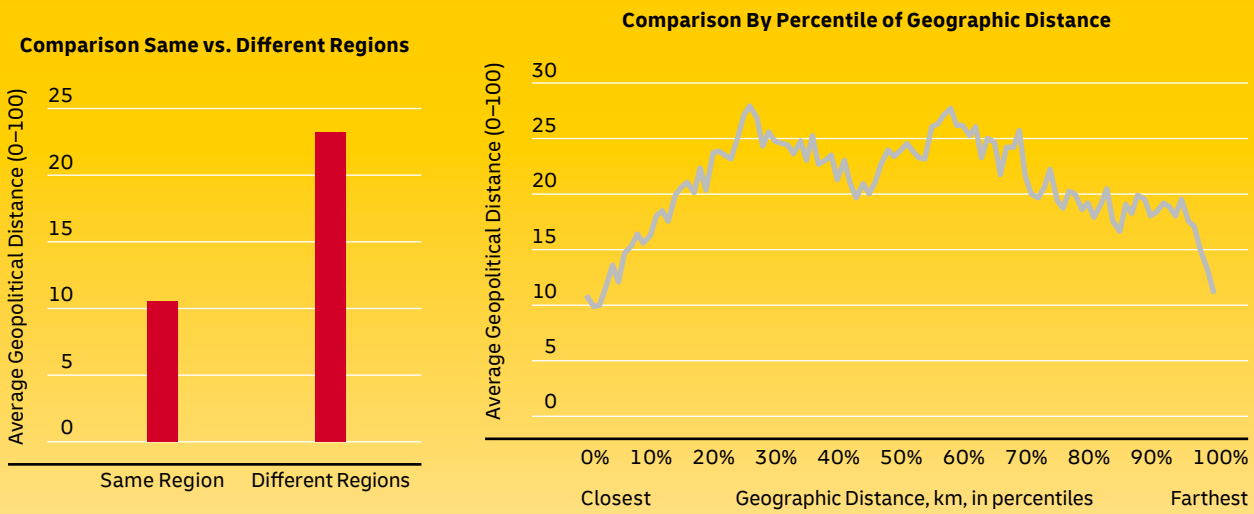
Structural realities limit the case for greater regionalization

At the same time, there are several reasons to be skeptical about a major shift toward more regionalized trade patterns. First, trade and other international flows are already highly regionalized (see **How Far Do Global Flows Reach Today?** on p. 71). Roughly half of trade already takes place within regions, which is about three times more than one would expect in a hypothetical world where distance and cross-country differences had no dampening effects on trade.[17] Moreover, the intra-regional share of trade stood at 58% as recently as in 2003. A return to that level, or even two-thirds, would not represent a dramatic break from historical norms.

THE LINK BETWEEN NEARSHORING AND FRIENDSHORING

There is a natural link between friendshoring (shifting business to more geopolitically aligned countries) and nearshoring (shifting to neighboring countries), because geographically close countries tend to share more similar geopolitical orientations. The average geopolitical distance (measured using UN General Assembly voting patterns) between countries in the same geographic region is less than half as large as the geopolitical distance between countries in different regions (see **Figure 5.5**, left panel). There is especially strong geopolitical alignment (low geopolitical distance), on average, between the closest countries (right panel).

FIGURE 5.5 GEOGRAPHY AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE



Countries located in the same geographic region tend to be much more closely aligned on geopolitical issues than countries in different regions
Data sources: M. A. Bailey, A. Strezhnev & E. Voeten (2017); CEPII Gravity. Note: Geopolitical distance based on UN General Assembly voting between 2019 and 2023, rescaled 0–100.

In summary, predictions of a shift from global to regional business have not materialized—at least not yet. Many flows continue to stretch out over longer distances, with a declining share happening within regions. Goods trade and announced greenfield investment crossed the longest average distances on record in 2025. Looking forward, strong business and government interest in building more regionalized supply chains could lead to some increases in regional business activity. However, international business is already highly regionalized and further regionalization can entail tradeoffs, suggesting that a large shift from global to regional business is unlikely.

Second, long-distance trade continues to offer compelling advantages. It still contributes to specialization and scale economies, and provides access to inputs that may be scarce or even unavailable within a given region.[18] Long-distance trade can also contribute to resilience, broadening the variety of sources countries can access for essential goods.

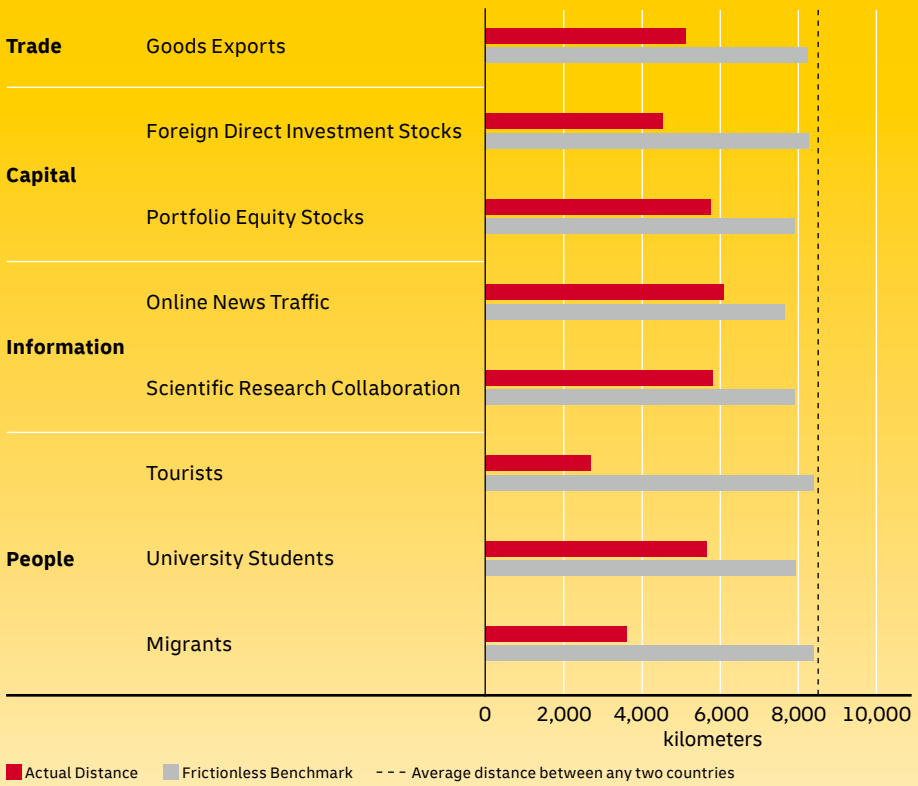
Third, while many companies facing supply disruptions during the Covid-19 pandemic initially favored geographic reconfigurations of their supply chains to increase resilience, more ultimately chose to adopt alternative strategies, such as boosting inventory levels, dual-sourcing raw materials, and investing in digitization to improve supply chain visibility and flexibility.[19] A 2025 survey still found more firms adjusting inventories than pursuing regionalization or nearshoring.[20] Given the costs of relocating supply chains, many companies find it efficient to maintain current operations while considering different geographies for future expansion.

HOW FAR DO GLOBAL FLOWS REACH TODAY?

Despite many advances in transportation and telecommunications in recent decades, international flows are still far larger between neighboring countries than between more distant ones. The average distance between pairs of countries around the world is about 8,500 km, but the flows covered on the breadth dimension of the DHL Global Connectedness Index averaged only 5,077 km in 2024.[21]

Figure 5.6 compares the distance traversed by specific types of flows to how far those flows would be expected to travel if distance and cross-country differences had ceased to matter.[22] On average, this sample of flows went only about 60% as far as they would in a "flat" world. Geographic distance, along with cultural, administrative/political, and economic differences have large effects on cross-border flows.[23] If we compare one pair of countries that is twice as close geographically as another otherwise similar pair of countries, statistical models indicate that this greater physical proximity alone boosts trade between the closer pair by as much as three times, and more than doubles the foreign direct investment (FDI) between them. Sharing a common language also has the effect of roughly doubling both trade and FDI between countries.[24]

FIGURE 5.6: AVERAGE DISTANCE TRAVERSED BY INTERNATIONAL FLOWS, 2024



The gray bars on this chart represent how far each flow might travel in a world where borders and distance were irrelevant. Under such conditions, we assume that each country's flows of a given type are proportional to benchmarks of the rest of the world's total activity. For example, each country consumes imports from every other country in proportion to every other country's share of world GDP.

Data sources: Breadth data sources listed in Table A.3 in the Appendix, CEPII Gravity.

6. WHICH COUNTRIES AND REGIONS ARE THE MOST GLOBALLY CONNECTED?

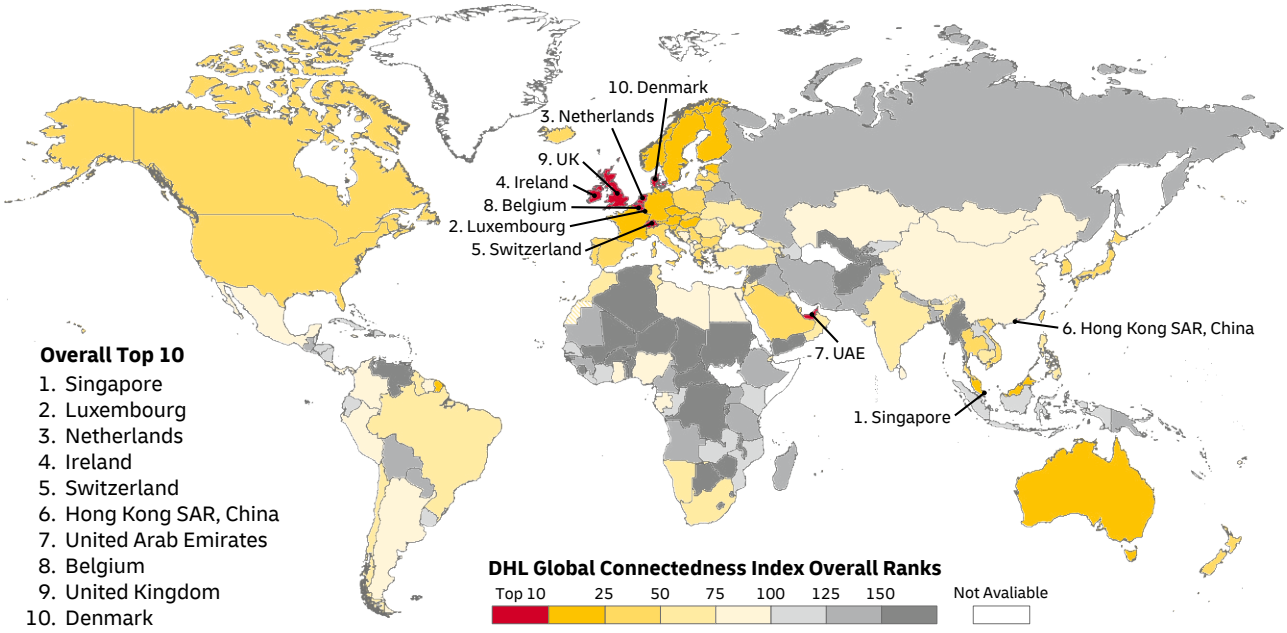
The first five sections of this report traced global and regional connectedness over time. In this section, we shift to countries' globalization levels in 2024, presenting each country's rankings on the DHL Global Connectedness Index and highlighting the top performers in each dimension of the index. While some countries are highly connected, others remain on the periphery.

THE WORLD'S MOST GLOBALLY CONNECTED COUNTRIES

While much of this report is focused on global trends, variation across countries is far greater than shifts at the global or regional level over time. Even in years when global connectedness declines, many countries become more connected—and vice versa.[1] This implies that country-level connectedness often matters more for policy and business decisions than broader global or regional patterns. For most companies and countries, the most relevant insights usually concern their own country, its immediate neighbors and especially large countries farther afield. In this section, we shift from looking at world trends toward a snapshot of each country in 2024.[2] **Figure 6.1** maps countries[3] colored by their ranks on the DHL Global Connectedness Index.

The DHL Global Connectedness Index ranks countries based on a weighted aggregation of their international trade, capital, information, and people flows (see p. 14). It assesses these flows along two dimensions: depth (size of international flows relative to domestic activity) and breadth (distribution of flows across origin/destination countries). **Table 6.1** reports the latest overall global connectedness ranking (based on data from 2024). For our index methodology, refer to **Section 8**.

FIGURE 6.1: GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS RANKS



The top ranked country on the DHL Global Connectedness Index was Singapore. Most highly ranked countries were relatively small and in Europe.
Note: This map was generated using World Bank Official Boundaries. It does not reflect a position by DHL Group or NYU Stern on the legal status of any country or area or the delineation of any frontiers.

TABLE 6.1: GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS RANKS AND SCORES

Interactive Chart Online: dhl.com/gcrranks

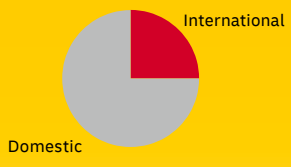
Rank	Country	Score	Change '19–'24 Rank	Change '19–'24 Score
1	Singapore	78	0	-1
2	Luxembourg	74	0	-4
3	Netherlands	73	+1	-2
4	Ireland	72	-1	-3
5	Switzerland	69	0	-1
6	Hong Kong SAR, China	69	0	-1
7	United Arab Emirates	68	+3	+2
8	Belgium	67	-1	-2
9	United Kingdom	66	-1	-1
10	Denmark	66	+2	+2
11	Malta	66	0	+1
12	Sweden	65	+1	+1
13	Cyprus	62	-4	-5
14	Germany	61	0	-1
15	Finland	61	+1	0
16	Malaysia	61	+13	+3
17	Norway	61	+1	0
18	Czechia	60	-1	-1
19	Israel	60	0	-1
20	Hungary	59	-5	-2
21	Australia	59	0	0
22	France	59	-2	0
23	Austria	59	0	0
24	Slovenia	59	+1	0
25	Estonia	59	+1	0
26	Canada	59	-4	0
27	Thailand	58	+7	+1
28	Italy	58	+5	+1
29	Iceland	58	-5	-1
30	Portugal	58	+5	+1
31	Korea, Republic of	58	+6	+1
32	Taiwan, China	58	+4	+1
33	Bahrain	58	+11	+3
34	Spain	58	-7	-1
35	Qatar	57	-4	0
36	Viet Nam	57	+3	+1
37	New Zealand	57	-9	-1
38	Lithuania	57	-6	0
39	United States	57	-9	-1
40	Seychelles	57	0	0
41	Poland	56	+1	+1
42	Lebanon	56	+3	+2
43	Greece	56	0	+1
44	Slovakia	55	-6	-1
45	Bulgaria	55	-4	-1
46	Japan	55	+2	+1
47	Serbia	54	+2	+1
48	Saudi Arabia	54	+6	+1
49	Latvia	54	-3	0
50	Croatia	54	+1	0
51	Maldives	54	-4	-1
52	Türkiye	53	-2	0
53	South Africa	53	0	0
54	North Macedonia	53	+1	0
55	Macau SAR, China	53	+8	+1
56	Jordan	52	+13	+2
57	Romania	52	-1	0
58	India	52	0	0
59	Philippines	52	-2	0
60	Brazil	52	+4	+1
61	Ukraine	52	-1	0
62	Morocco	52	+11	+1
63	Chile	52	-1	0
64	Guyana	52	+39	+4
65	Mauritius	51	-13	-2
66	Kuwait	51	-1	0
67	Oman	51	+19	+2
68	Namibia	51	+60	+5
69	Brunei Darussalam	51	-3	-1
70	Georgia	50	-9	-1
71	Armenia	50	-1	0
72	Montenegro	50	-5	-1
73	Cambodia	50	-5	-1
74	Tunisia	50	+8	0
75	Djibouti	50	-1	0
76	Antigua and Barbuda	50	+7	+1
77	St. Kitts and Nevis	50	+7	+1
78	Mexico	50	0	0
79	Fiji	49	+6	0
80	Panama	49	-8	-1
81	China	49	-4	-1
82	Bosnia and Herzegovina	49	+8	+1
83	Sri Lanka	49	-7	-1
84	Albania	49	+16	+2
85	Mongolia	49	-10	-1
86	Libya	49	+24	+2
87	Suriname	49	+14	+2
88	Andorra	49	+11	+1
89	Moldova	49	-9	-1
90	Trinidad and Tobago	49	+5	+1
91	Costa Rica	49	0	0
92	Peru	49	-3	0
93	Jamaica	48	-14	-1
94	Kazakhstan	48	+3	0
95	Egypt	48	+7	+1
96	Gabon	48	-2	0
97	Ghana	48	-26	-3
98	Argentina	48	-5	-1
99	Colombia	47	-3	0
100	Nigeria	47	+20	+2
101	Ecuador	47	+10	+1
102	Barbados	47	-10	-1
103	Congo	47	+21	+2
104	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	47	+21	+2
105	Azerbaijan	47	-17	-2
106	Honduras	47	-1	0
107	Mozambique	47	-26	-3
108	Kyrgyzstan	47	+47	+3
109	Lao People's Democratic Republic	47	+47	+4
110	Uruguay	47	+3	0
111	Belize	47	-2	0
112	Indonesia	47	-5	-1
113	Nicaragua	46	-1	0
114	Zambia	46	+27	+2
115	Cuba	46	+27	+2
116	Dominican Republic	46	0	0
117	St. Lucia	46	-13	-1
118	Dominica	46	-31	-3
119	Kenya	46	+2	0
120	Liberia	46	-22	-2
121	Tonga	46	-7	-1
122	Senegal	46	+9	+1
123	Côte d'Ivoire	46	+14	+1
124	Gambia	46	+22	+2
125	Kiribati	46	+18	+1
126	El Salvador	45	+10	+1
127	Pakistan	45	-12	-1
128	Russian Federation	45	-69	-6
129	Mauritania	45	-7	-1
130	Iraq	45	0	0
131	Cabo Verde	45	-13	-1
132	Nepal	45	+8	+1
133	Ethiopia	45	-25	-2
134	Bahamas	45	-7	0
135	Guinea	45	-3	0
136	Madagascar	45	-17	-1
137	Bangladesh	45	-8	0
138	Solomon Islands	45	-12	-1
139	Timor-Leste	45	+31	+3
140	Angola	44	+7	0
141	Guatemala	44	+4	0
142	Cameroon	44	-3	-1
143	Paraguay	44	+7	0
144	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	44	-6	-1
145	Uganda	44	+4	0
146	Iran, Islamic Republic of	44	-11	-1
147	Bhutan	44	+26	+3
148	Belarus	44	-42	-3
149	Tanzania, United Republic of	44	+5	0
150	Papua New Guinea	44	+2	0
151	Lesotho	44	+8	+1
152	Rwanda	44	+6	+1
153	Samoa	44	-30	-2
154	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	44	+13	+2
155	Algeria	44	-21	-1
156	Uzbekistan	44	-5	0
157	Malawi	43	+6	+1
158	Togo	43	-10	-1
159	Chad	43	-15	-1
160	Myanmar	43	-43	-3
161	Sierra Leone	43	-1	0
162	Vanuatu	42	-29	-3
163	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	42	-10	-1
164	Eswatini	42	+1	0
165	Tajikistan	42	+12	+1
166	Guinea-Bissau	42	-2	-1
167	Benin	41	+1	-1
168	Mali	41	+3	0
169	Afghanistan	41	+7	0
170	Zimbabwe	41	+9	+2
171	Burkina Faso	41	-10	-2
172	Haiti	41	-10	-2
173	Botswana	41	-4	-1
174	Burundi	41	0	-1
175	Central African Republic	40	-18	-2
176	Syrian Arab Republic	40	-1	-1
177	Sudan	40	-11	-2
178	Niger	40	0	0
179	São Tomé and Príncipe	39	-7	-3
180	Yemen	38	0	0

East Asia & Pacific | Middle East & North Africa | South & Central America & Caribbean | Sub-Saharan Africa | Europe | North America | South & Central Asia

DEPTH AND BREADTH DIMENSIONS OF GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS

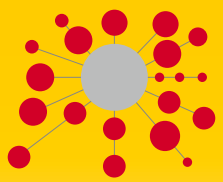
We measure each country's international flows along two dimensions: *depth and breadth.*

Depth
International Flows Relative to Domestic Activity



Depth measures international flows relative to a domestic benchmark. In some cases, this benchmark is a measure of total flows, both domestic and international, but it can also be a measure of overall size of a country's economy or population. For example, trade is compared to gross domestic product (GDP). This and other ratios help us evaluate how significant the respective international flow is.

Breadth
Geographic Distribution of International Flows



Breadth is a measure of the geographic distribution of international flows. This means we evaluate to what extent flows are spread across partners. After all, in a truly globalized world, one would expect countries to trade with a wide variety of nations. Our methodology for this measure compares the distribution of each individual country's flows with the distribution of all countries' flows.[4]

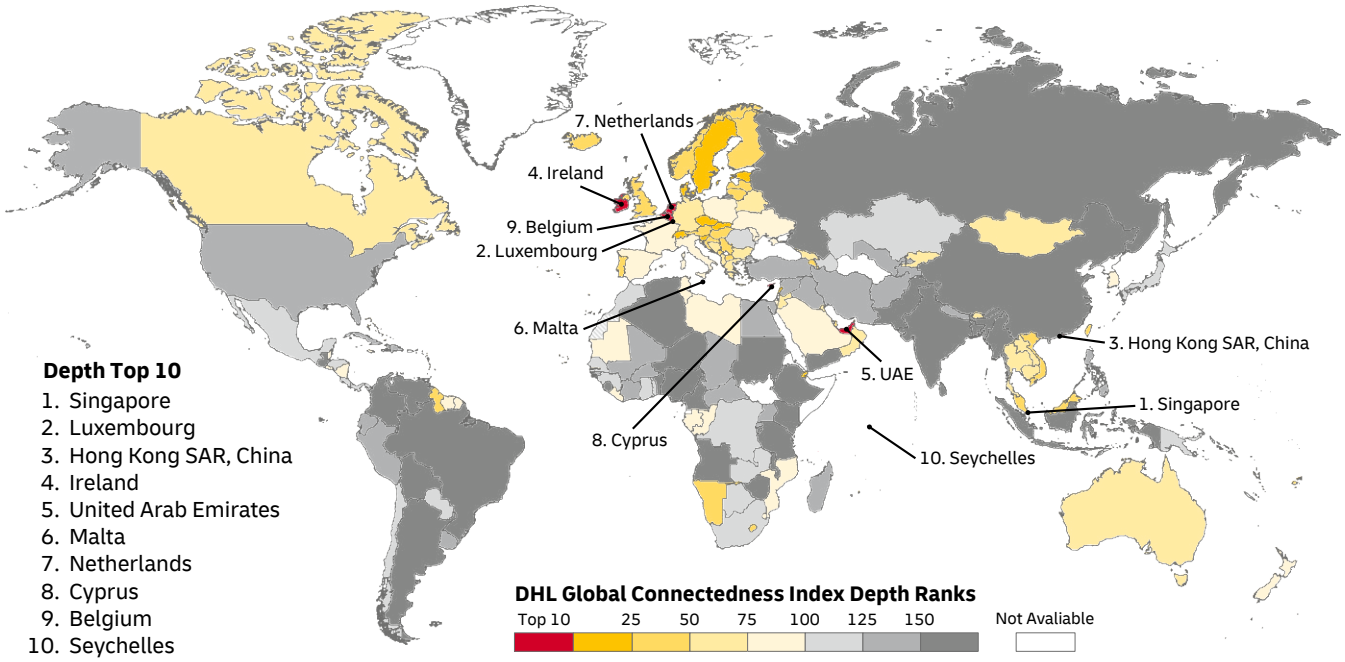
Connectedness in 2024: Who leads, who lags, and why

Singapore was the world's most globally connected country in 2024, followed by Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Hong Kong SAR (China), the United Arab Emirates, Belgium, the United Kingdom, and Denmark. At the bottom of the rankings, in ascending order, were: Yemen, São Tomé and Príncipe, Niger, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Central African Republic, Burundi, Botswana, Haiti, and Burkina Faso.

The country rankings on the separate depth and breadth dimensions of the index are summarized in **Figure 6.2**, and reported in Figures C.2 and C.3 in the Appendix. The economies with the largest international flows relative to domestic activity (depth leaders) in 2024 were: Singapore, Luxembourg, Hong Kong SAR (China), Ireland, the United Arab Emirates, Malta, the Netherlands, Cyprus, Belgium, and Seychelles. Economies with higher depth scores tend to be wealthy and relatively small. Naturally, advanced economies with limited internal markets will have a larger share of their trade, investment, communications, and even people, outside of their own borders.

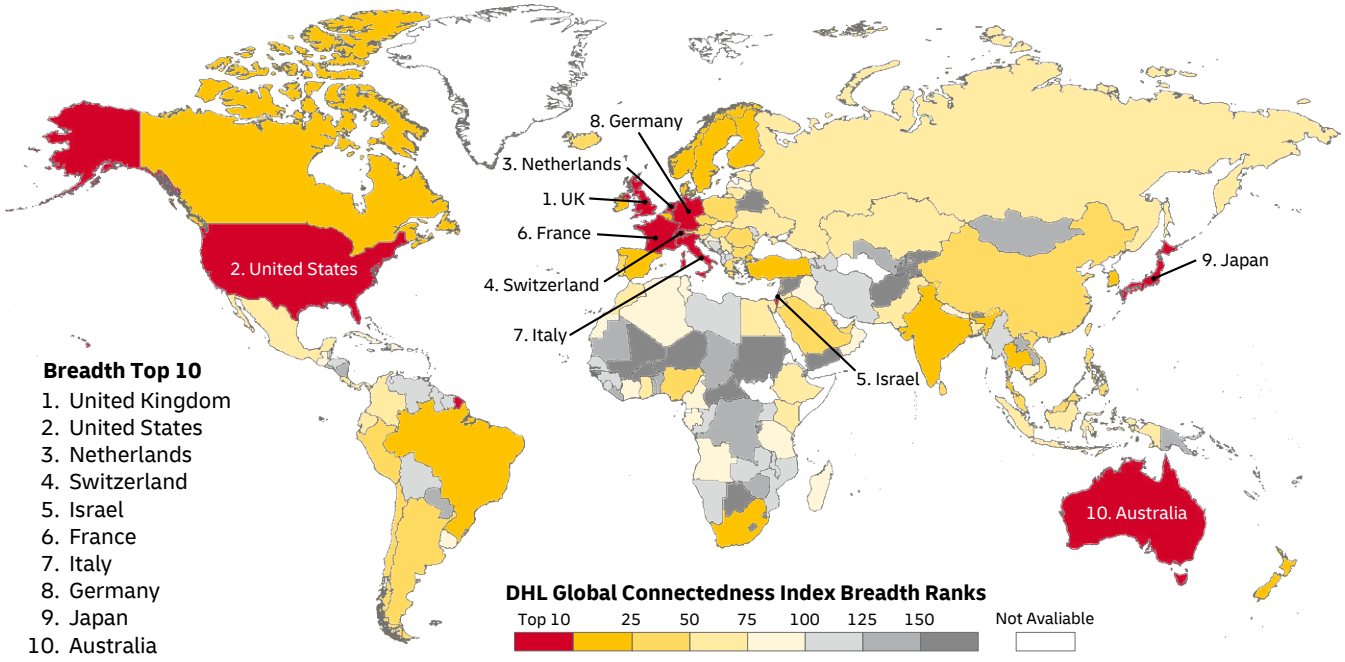
The countries with the most globally distributed flows (breadth leaders) were: the United Kingdom, the United States, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Israel, France, Italy, Germany, Japan, and Australia. The countries with the highest breadth scores have large economies (and high per-capita incomes). All of the top 10 countries on breadth rank among the world's 30 largest economies.

FIGURE 6.2: GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS DEPTH AND BREADTH RANKS



Depth Top 10

1. Singapore
2. Luxembourg
3. Hong Kong SAR, China
4. Ireland
5. United Arab Emirates
6. Malta
7. Netherlands
8. Cyprus
9. Belgium
10. Seychelles



Breadth Top 10

1. United Kingdom
2. United States
3. Netherlands
4. Switzerland
5. Israel
6. France
7. Italy
8. Germany
9. Japan
10. Australia

The depth dimension of the index is dominated by small economies, whereas the breadth leaders tend to be larger countries.
Note: These maps were generated using World Bank Official Boundaries. They do not reflect a position by DHL Group or NYU Stern on the legal status of any country or area or the delineation of any frontiers.

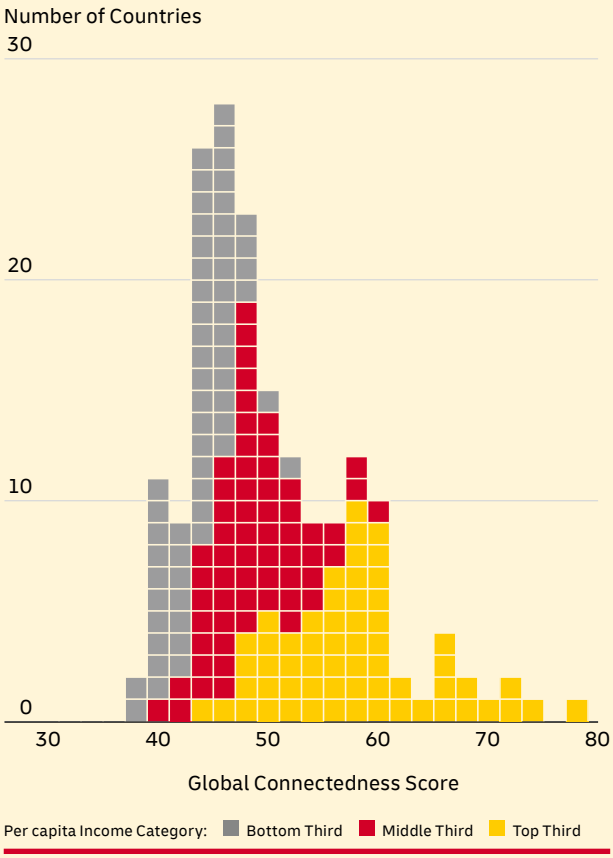
HOW DOES INCOME LEVEL RELATE TO CONNECTEDNESS?

Wealthier countries are generally more connected to the rest of the world than poorer countries. **Figure 6.3** summarizes DHL Global Connectedness Index scores for countries in the top-third, middle-third, and bottom-third of the global (per-capita) income distribution.[5] All of the highest-scoring countries fall in the top income tier, and the lowest-scoring countries are in the bottom tier. The middle ranks, however, include countries from every income level.

Although income and connectedness are significantly correlated[6], several countries achieve relatively high connectedness scores despite more modest incomes. Malaysia, Thailand, and Viet Nam stand out as the most globally connected countries in the middle-third of the income distribution. India, Cambodia, and Egypt are the most connected countries in the bottom-third of the income distribution.

The positive relationship between global connectedness and per-capita income levels appears to reflect a mutually-reinforcing relationship between connectedness and prosperity. Several studies have shown, for example, that trade and FDI can contribute to faster economic growth. At the same time, higher income levels can also boost connectedness, for example, by supporting infrastructure investment and boosting the share of the population that can afford to travel abroad.[7]

FIGURE 6.3 GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS SCORES BY INCOME



THE WORLD'S 10 LARGEST ECONOMIES

While the world's largest economies exert a powerful influence on worldwide patterns of activity, most are not among the most globalized countries. Countries that rank highly on the DHL Global Connectedness Index combine both large international flows relative to domestic activity (high depth) and globally distributed flows (high breadth). Large economies often score high on breadth but low on depth because of their large internal markets. The United States, for example, ranks 39th overall. Because of the wide reach of its international flows, it ranks second worldwide on breadth. But these international flows are small in relation to domestic activity, which is why it ranks only 131st out of 180 countries on depth. Similarly, China's 81st rank overall reflects a much higher rank on breadth (29th) than depth (177th).

DHL Global Connectedness Index rankings for the world's ten largest economies (ranked by GDP at market exchange rates in 2024) are shown to the right.

GDP	Rank	Country	Score	Change 2019 to 2024 Rank	Change 2019 to 2024 Score
1.	**39**	United States	57	-9	-1
2.	**81**	China	49	-4	-1
3.	**14**	Germany	61	0	-1
4.	**46**	Japan	55	+2	+1
5.	**58**	India	52	0	0
6.	**9**	United Kingdom	66	-1	-1
7.	**22**	France	59	-2	0
8.	**28**	Italy	58	+5	+1
9.	**26**	Canada	59	-4	0
10.	**60**	Brazil	52	+4	+1

Singapore: A half-century of deliberate globalization

Singapore was the top ranked country on overall global connectedness, as well as on the depth dimension of the index. Its 26th place ranking on breadth is also impressive, considering the country's small size. As noted already, smaller countries tend to have high depth but low breadth. As a city state with major port operations and a thriving financial sector, Singapore is uniquely positioned to excel in globalization. Well before the pursuit of "global city" status became fashionable, Singapore began enacting policies to leverage global connectedness as a cornerstone of its economic development strategy.[8] In 1972, less than seven years after Singapore's independence, Singapore's first foreign minister, S. Rajaratnam, gave a speech titled "Singapore as a Global City." The country went on to pursue a multi-pronged globalization strategy encompassing industry-specific policies, infrastructure development, and active promotion of inward foreign direct investment.

Luxembourg: A multilingual financial hub at the heart of Europe

Luxembourg has reached second place status in 2024, also ranking second on depth and 36th on breadth. The Grand Duchy is located in the heart of Europe, the world's most connected region, and is particularly active in cross-border capital flows. It is also one of three capitals of the European Union and home to many European institutions. Most Luxembourgers speak four languages and 51% of the country's inhabitants are foreign-born.[9]

Netherlands: Openness and regional integration sustain global reach

The Netherlands earned its third-place rank on the index based on its combined strength across the depth and breadth dimensions (ranking seventh on depth and third on breadth). The Netherlands' unique combination of geography, regional integration with its neighbors, domestic market attractiveness, and long tradition of international openness have made it a consistent leader in global connectedness.[10]

United Kingdom: A global-reach economy leading the world in breadth

The United Kingdom was the highest-ranked country in terms of breadth. It ranked ninth overall, but only 43rd on depth. The UK has a long history of global reach, having colonial ties to over 80 countries.[11] Despite leaving the European Union, it continues to have strong ties with its European neighbors, as well as with the United States, making it a natural top performer on breadth.

CHANGES IN GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS OVER TIME

Five-year declines in breadth contrast with rising depth scores

Over the period from 2019 to 2024—the most recent five-year period covered in our full country-level analysis—85 countries saw their connectedness scores rise, while 95 posted declines. The average change in score over this period was -0.1.

This pattern of more countries posting score decreases than increases over the past five years was driven by the breadth dimension of the index. Between 2019 and 2024, 118 countries posted falling breadth scores while 62 countries showed increases. The average change in breadth scores was -0.3. As shown on **Figure 2.8** on p. 21, the breadth of international flows on a global basis (measured based on how closely each country's flows matches the distribution of all countries' flows) peaked in 2022 and declined in 2023 and 2024. The largest contributor to this decline was changes in goods trade patterns during the early stages of the Ukraine war.

By contrast, most countries posted rising depth scores over the past five years, indicating increases in international flows relative to domestic activity. Between 2019 and 2024, 102 countries posted rising depth scores, while 78 countries posted declines. The average change in depth scores was +0.2.

Looking over a longer time period, there is a more consistent pattern of increases in global connectedness. Across the full 23 years since 2001 covered by the index, 142 countries have increased their connectedness, while only 37 declined (the average score change was +1.9). The majority of countries posted increases on both the depth and breadth dimensions of the index over this longer time period.

TABLE 6.2: LARGEST INCREASES IN GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS

Since 2022	Score Change	Since 2019	Score Change	Since 2001	Score Change
1. Timor-Leste	+2.6	1. Namibia	+5.4	1. United Arab Emirates	+13.0
2. Namibia	+2.4	2. Guyana	+4.2	2. Namibia	+10.1
3. Nigeria	+2.2	3. Lao PDR	+4.0	3. Lao PDR	+7.7
4. Kyrgyzstan	+1.9	4. Kyrgyzstan	+3.4	4. Albania	+7.7
5. DR of the Congo	+1.9	5. Timor-Leste	+3.2	5. Mozambique	+7.6
6. Lao PDR	+1.8	6. Bahrain	+2.7	6. Singapore	+7.5
7. Zambia	+1.8	7. Malaysia	+2.6	7. Slovenia	+7.0
8. Gambia	+1.7	8. Bhutan	+2.6	8. Libya	+6.5
9. Eswatini	+1.5	9. Zimbabwe	+2.3	9. Viet Nam	+6.4
10. Kazakhstan	+1.3	10. United Arab Emirates	+2.3	10. Qatar	+6.3

Diverging trajectories: Trade-powered growth and crisis-related declines in connectedness

Tables 6.2 and 6.3 show the countries with the largest increases and decreases in connectedness scores over different time periods.

Between 2022 and 2024, Timor-Leste posted the biggest gain, followed by Namibia and Nigeria, each rising by more than two points since 2022. Over the five-year span between 2019 and 2024, the top increases were in Namibia, Guyana, and Lao People's Democratic Republic. Looking back to 2001, the largest long-run gains were in United Arab Emirates, Namibia, and Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Two countries, Namibia and Lao People's Democratic Republic, appear on all three lists, showing both long-run increases in connectedness as well as recent growth. Both countries' largest gains since 2019 were on the trade pillar of the index,

TABLE 6.3: LARGEST DECREASES IN GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS

Since 2022	Score Change	Since 2019	Score Change	Since 2001	Score Change
1. Lebanon	-5.8	1. Russian Federation	-6.4	1. Russian Federation	-4.9
2. Cyprus	-4.6	2. Cyprus	-5.1	2. Yemen	-4.5
3. Russian Federation	-3.2	3. Luxembourg	-3.6	3. Syrian Arab Republic	-3.8
4. Hungary	-2.9	4. Belarus	-3.4	4. Iraq	-3.7
5. Lithuania	-2.9	5. Myanmar	-3.2	5. Eswatini	-2.9
6. Netherlands	-2.8	6. Ghana	-2.9	6. Angola	-2.6
7. Estonia	-2.7	7. Dominica	-2.8	7. Venezuela	-2.4
8. Belgium	-2.5	8. São Tomé and Príncipe	-2.8	8. Vanuatu	-2.2
9. Bulgaria	-2.5	9. Ireland	-2.7	9. Congo	-2.2
10. Cuba	-2.4	10. Mozambique	-2.7	10. Belarus	-2.2

with increases in both the depth and the breadth of their trade flows.

The countries with the largest decreases between 2022 and 2024 were Lebanon, Cyprus, and Russian Federation. Since 2019, the country with the largest decline was the Russian Federation, where there was a sharp drop in connectedness beginning in 2022 after the full-scale invasion of Ukraine and sanctions imposed in response.

Longer-term patterns underscore some of the key factors shaping countries' global connectedness trends, as depicted in **Figure 6.4**.[12] Peace and security are a key foundation without which international connections are severely impaired. Many of the long-term rises and declines align with the escalation or de-escalation of violent conflicts.

For example, the largest two-year decline ending in 2024 was in Lebanon, a country that has moved from crisis to crisis

FIGURE 6.4: KEY POLICY MEASURES FOR GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS

Peace and security and the domestic business environment form a foundation upon which international openness, regional integration, and public support can also boost global connectedness.

in recent years. Between 2019 and 2024, its GDP contracted by 39 percent as the country faced a currency collapse, the fallout from the massive Beirut port explosion, and then a conflict with neighboring Israel.[13]

Foundations of rising connectedness: Security, attractiveness, openness, regional integration

With basic security in place, countries can strengthen their global engagement by improving domestic business conditions and adopting policies that enhance openness to international flows. Several of the countries with the largest gains in connectedness pursued both approaches. The United Arab Emirates—posting the largest increase since 2001—substantially increased its global connectedness through a multifaceted development strategy spanning areas such as international shipping, air connections, tourism, and finance, supported by the development of free zones and extensive use of foreign labor and capital.

Regional integration is also a powerful enabler of global connectedness, and several of the countries with the largest gains in connectedness have boosted their regional ties. Slovenia and Cyprus, for example, joined the EU in 2004. Singapore participates in ASEAN, as well as both the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP). Namibia, Mozambique and Libya are all participants in the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).[14]

GLOBALIZATION AND MAJOR REGIONS

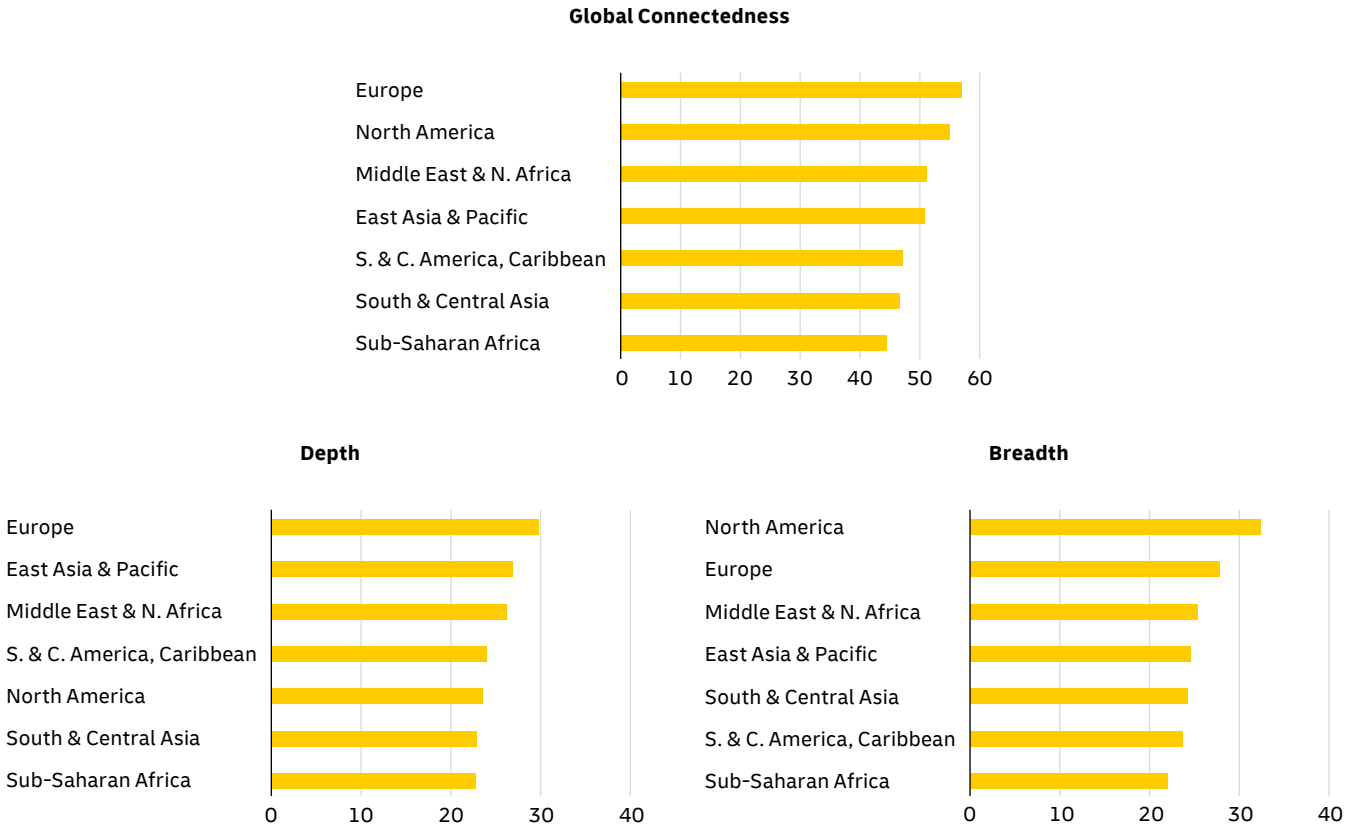
Levels of global connectedness vary widely across major world regions. This matters especially because nearly half of all international activity occurs within regions rather than between them, as shown in Figure 5.1 (p. 63).

Global connectedness by region: Wealth, proximity, and integration drive outcomes

Figure 6.5 shows average global connectedness, depth, and breadth scores for countries in each region (using the region classification reported in **Table A.4** in the Appendix).[15] Countries in Europe had the highest average levels, followed by North America. The Middle East and North Africa and East Asia and Pacific ranked third and fourth. All of these regions lie above the world average. South and Central America and the Caribbean, South and Central Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa, all fall below the world average.

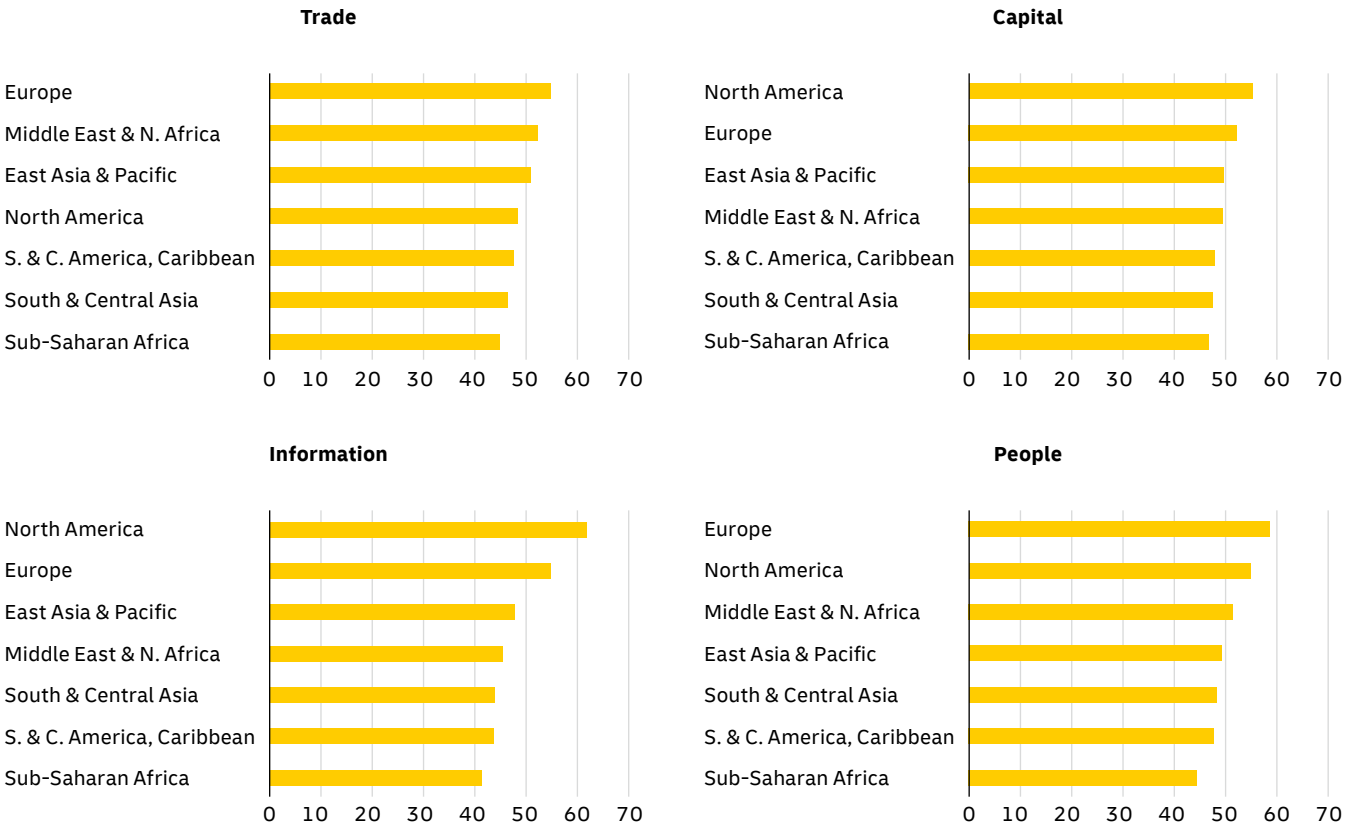
Consistent with patterns described in the previous section, wealthier regions show higher levels of global connectedness than poorer ones. Countries in the four most connected regions average four times the GDP per capita of countries in the three least connected regions.

FIGURE 6.5: AVERAGE OVERALL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS, DEPTH, AND BREADTH SCORES BY REGION, 2024



Countries in Europe average the highest levels of overall global connectedness, followed by North America and Middle East and North Africa.

FIGURE 6.6: AVERAGE TRADE, CAPITAL, INFORMATION, AND PEOPLE SCORES BY REGION, 2024



Europe is the top-ranked region on trade and people flows, while North America leads on capital and information flows.

Europe's standing as the world's most globally connected region reflects both its structural characteristics (many wealthy countries in close proximity) as well as decades of policy initiatives aimed at promoting integration via the European Union (EU) and predecessors such as the European Economic Community (EEC). Europe's strength across the four pillars of the DHL Global Connectedness Index is supported by the core principles of the EU, which are closely connected with the pillars of the index. Three pillars (trade, capital, and people) are addressed directly by the EU's "four freedoms"—the free movement of goods, capital, services, and people.[16] The remaining pillar, information, is addressed in part by the EU's Copenhagen Criteria for accession to the Union, based on which "the EU makes press freedom one of the criteria for accession."[17]

North America ranks second in overall connectedness, due primarily to the breadth of its international flows. The region ranks first on breadth but only fifth on depth. The high breadth and low depth reflect the fact that North America consists of

three of the world's largest economies. Based on 2024 GDP in current U.S. dollars, the U.S. is the world's largest economy, Canada is the ninth largest, and Mexico the 13th.[18]

The Middle East and North Africa region contains a diverse set of economies, many of which stand out on multiple dimensions. The wealthy Gulf states are well-connected to the world through trade, investment, immigration, and tourism. North African countries, meanwhile, are relatively well connected to Europe, due to their geographic proximity.

Figure 6.6 shows average scores for the trade, capital, information, and people pillars of the index by region. Europe leads on trade and people flows, while North America leads on capital and information flows. The Middle East and North Africa ranks second on trade, reflecting both the importance of the oil trade and the close ties many of these countries have to Europe. Europe ranks second on capital and information, whereas North America ranks second on people. Sub-Saharan Africa ranks last on all four pillars.

In summary, Singapore ranks as the world's most globally connected country, followed by Luxembourg and the Netherlands, based on 2024 data. Singapore leads on the depth dimension of the index, whereas the United Kingdom leads on breadth. Since 2019, Namibia posted the largest gain in connectedness, while the Russian Federation had the largest decline. Europe is the world's most globally connected region, followed by North America and the Middle East and North Africa.

7. CONCLUSION: WHY DEGLOBALIZATION IS OVERSTATED

The core finding of this report is that global flows of trade, capital, information, and people remain robust—even as the 'deglobalization' narrative grows louder. We conclude by examining why the story and the data diverge. This section provides a bigger-picture view of the deglobalization narrative, highlights biases that can distort perceptions about globalization, and spotlights often-overlooked reasons for the resilience of global flows.

> *"Most discourse on deglobalization is driven by developments in areas other than actual flows between countries."*

This report has shown that global flows remain stable relative to domestic activity, traverse the longest distances on record, and have only seen limited realignments so far along geopolitical lines. These findings contrast sharply with prominent narratives about globalization going into reverse. Why do we see such a large gap between the globalization headlines and the globalization data? Understanding the reasons for this divergence is not only analytically valuable—it has become essential for maintaining an accurate and balanced view of the state of globalization.

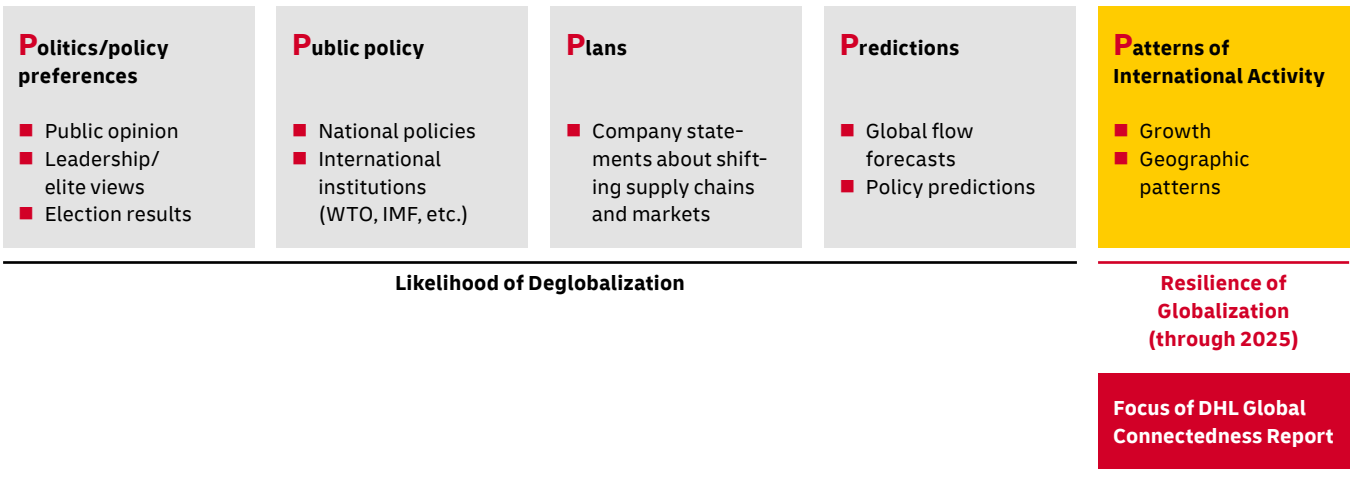
DEBATING DEGLOBALIZATION

Deglobalization has become a prominent topic in public discourse. The most important reason why this theme has surged even as global flows remain robust is that most of the discourse on deglobalization is driven by developments in areas other than actual flows between countries (the four P's depicted in gray boxes in **Figure 7.1**). Political shifts signal changes in public and elite opinion, influencing policy choices. Policy shifts, in turn, affect corporate plans and feed into predictions about the future. But changes in politics, policy, plans, and predictions speak only to the likelihood of deglobalization; they are not evidence that global integration has actually declined.[1]

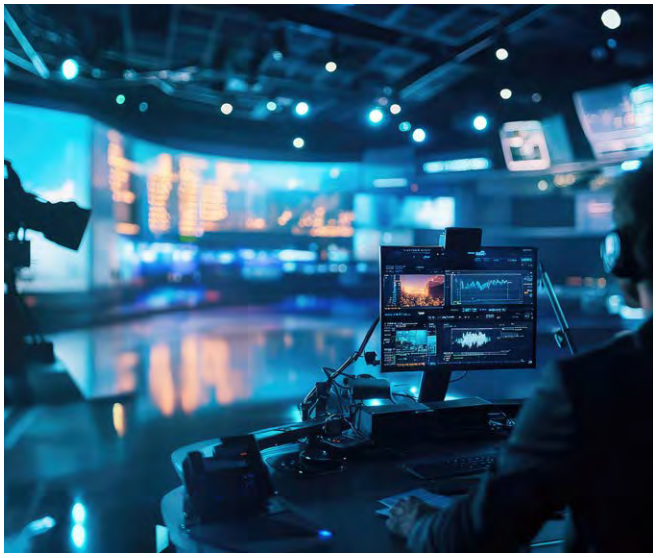
A closer look at the four gray categories in Figure 7.1 helps understand why factors that so clearly raise the specter of deglobalization have not translated—at least so far—into substantive reductions in globalization levels:

In the case of **public opinion**, recent polling indicates that people are more supportive of international flows than the headlines suggest. In 2025, 81% of Americans saw trade as an opportunity rather than a threat—a 30-year high in Gallup data.[2] Globally, Ipsos reports that "perceptions of

FIGURE 7.1: FIVE STRANDS OF THE DEGLOBALIZATION NARRATIVE (FIVE P'S)



The disconnect between the deglobalization narrative and the resilience of actual flows across borders reflects how most deglobalization discourse focuses on politics, policy, plans, and predictions, rather than actual patterns of international activity.
Source: Based on Table 1.1 of Steven A. Altman, Caroline R. Bastian, and Davis Fattedad, "Challenging the deglobalization narrative: Global flows have remained resilient through successive shocks," *Journal of International Business Policy*, Volume 7, 2024.



globalization have improved in many markets around the world over the past decade."[3] Across 43 countries surveyed in 2025, 64% of respondents viewed globalization as good for their nation. These trends caution against interpreting political outcomes as evidence of broad public backlash.[4]

In **public policy**, as discussed in **Section 3**, the escalation of U.S. tariffs to the highest levels since the 1930s has not triggered a global surge in trade barriers. Many countries have instead accelerated new trade agreements to secure alternative market access. The use of industrial policy tools is rising, but its impact is concentrated in strategic sectors like advanced technologies and critical minerals—not across the full spectrum of global commerce.[5]

In terms of corporate **plans**: while surveys (cited in **Section 5**) show strong interest in nearshoring, similar intentions have appeared for over a decade without making trade more regional.[6] Announced plans often overstate actual shifts.[7] In 2025, many U.S. firms pledged new domestic investments, yet the U.S. still led global outbound greenfield FDI—and companies from other countries, particularly China, announced bold international expansion plans.[8]

Predictions are essential to guide decision-making, but they carry major caveats in volatile periods. As discussed in **Section 3**, trade growth in 2025 far outperformed forecasts issued early in the year, underscoring the need to take forecast caveats seriously rather than focusing only on headline projections. (The April 2025 WTO forecast, which predicted a small decline in global trade volumes, mentioned the word "uncertainty" 78 times.)[9] Historical analysis (such as the research cited in **Section 4** indicating elevated risk to global flows during periods of hegemonic decline or transition) is also valuable, but historians often emphasize using the past to understand patterns and risks when making decisions—not as a basis for forecasting events.[10]

BEWARE OF BIASES

Shifts in politics, policy, plans, and predictions do signal an elevated risk of deglobalization, but we have seen that the news in these areas is not all negative. There are also important positive signals, such as new trade agreements signed and bold corporate expansion targets. Several common errors and biases can make deglobalization drivers appear stronger than they really are—and must be avoided to maintain a balanced view of the evolving international business landscape.

Big country generalization: As we saw in **Section 2**, the U.S., China, and Russia exhibit notable shifts—and in some cases declines—in international engagement. But when analyzing globalization, a disproportionate focus on the biggest economies or military superpowers can distort the picture. Their large domestic markets make them inherently less dependent on global flows, so their overall contribution to these flows is smaller than their shares of global output or innovation. The world's 10 largest economies make up two thirds of the world's GDP, but less than half of all trade. Moreover, the central roles that global superpowers play in geopolitical competition create unique incentives for these countries to recalibrate cross-border ties—incentives that the rest of the world does not share.

Strategic industry generalization: Developments in a narrow set of strategic sectors—such as semiconductors, critical minerals, biotech, and AI—should not be mistaken for the direction of globalization overall. Multiple countries have designated a small set of industries as strategic to national security and economic competitiveness, but they represent a limited share of global trade. Only about 20% of U.S. imports fall into advanced technology categories often deemed strategic, according to one estimate.[11] Most cross-border business activity remains outside the scope of these targeted policy interventions.

Globaloney: Many overestimate how globalized the world truly is—a misconception DHL Global Connectedness Index co-creator Pankaj Ghemawat calls 'globaloney.'[12] This leads every setback for open markets to be seen as evidence of globalization's collapse. In reality, the world is only about one-quarter of the way toward fully borderless integration. Because cross-border business has always been shaped by policy, geography, culture, and other frictions, recently imposed constraints—while meaningful—don't imply as big a break with the past as they would if we really lived in a world where national borders had long ago become irrelevant.

Motivated reasoning: As Ghemawat also points out, people often interpret small shifts in global activity through the lens of what they hope or fear. Supporters of globalization see modest trade realignments along geopolitical lines as warnings of severe economic risk if blocs fully decouple. Critics seize on isolated reshoring moves as proof that globalization can be rolled back and national self-reliance restored. Both sides overread limited signals, distorting the broader picture.

Negativity bias: People naturally give more weight to bad news than good, so threats to globalization attract far more attention than positive developments.[13] This bias amplifies focus on U.S. tariff hikes while downplaying new trade agreements elsewhere, and it makes recently implemented barriers seem more significant than the decades of liberalization that still underpin resilient global business.

REASONS FOR RESILIENCE

Finally, while threats to globalization demand serious attention, a balanced view also requires us to consider reasons—often overlooked—why global flows may continue to show resilience.[14]

1. Globalization gains still matter

Despite heightened focus on the risks of interdependence, most economists still view globalization as a net positive.[15] There is strong evidence that trade and FDI both support economic growth, and that deglobalization could entail steep costs.[16] Financial markets plunged after President Trump's "Liberation Day" tariff announcement in April 2025, and they rebounded after he put these tariffs on pause. Weighing such benefits and costs, many leaders strive to mitigate vulnerabilities while preserving gains from globalization. When European Commission President Ursula Von der Leyen introduced the term "de-risking," she was careful to clarify that, "most of our trade in goods and services remains mutually beneficial and 'un-risky.'"[17] Similar thinking underpinned decisions by most countries not to match U.S. tariff hikes in 2025.

“International flows tend to be far more stable than the politics surrounding them.”

2. Adaptability drives resilience

Multinationals—the ‘visible hand of globalization’—continue to adapt quickly when cross-border frictions rise.[18] Firms shift from trade to local production or partnerships when trade barriers increase, and digital flows surged when the pandemic halted travel. After navigating COVID-19 and the Ukraine war, companies have become even more agile. As IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva noted, stronger-than-expected 2025 trade and GDP growth reflected private-sector adaptability—from import frontloading to stockbuilding and supply-chain strengthening.[19]

3. De-risking does not equal de-globalization

De-risking is far less disruptive to globalization than often assumed—and can even expand global flows. Most international business already occurs among countries with friendly or neutral ties; in 2025, only a small share of trade and investment—12% of goods trade and 3–5% of greenfield FDI and M&A—took place between rival blocs.[20] For many Western-focused firms, de-risking means shifting some production from China to economies like Viet Nam and Mexico, which often rely more on imported inputs and attract new multinational and supplier investment.[21]

4. Tech could still boost global flows

Technology has historically expanded globalization by lowering the cost and friction associated with distance. While some argue automation and 3D printing could dampen trade, early 2025 saw a surge in semiconductor and AI-infrastructure equipment shipments.[22] The WTO projects AI could lift global trade in goods and services by 34–37% by 2040.[23] Advances in machine translation are also reducing communication barriers, supporting smoother multinational operations and potentially boosting international travel.

5. Multipolar growth expands opportunities

While geopolitical rivalry creates real risks, an increasingly multipolar world can also strengthen globalization. When economic activity spreads across more countries, opportunities for cross-border business multiply—as seen in the 2000–10 trade surge driven by growth in China and other emerging markets.[24] Long-term forecasts point to another broadening from 2025 to 2060, with India and other South and Southeast Asian economies gaining global GDP share as China holds steady and major advanced economies decline.[25]

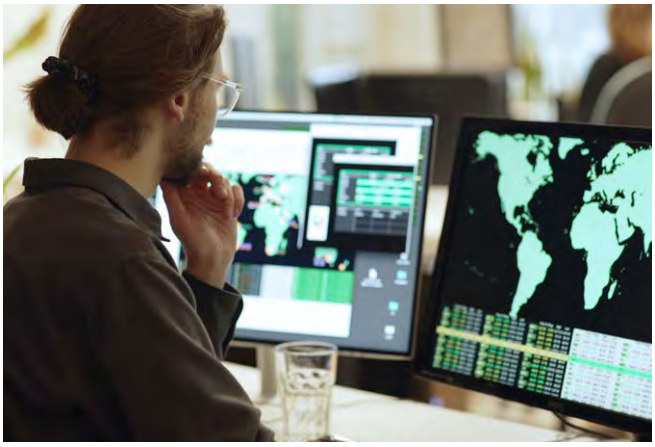
In short: Risks to globalization must be taken seriously, but so should the resilience of international flows.

We must clearly distinguish between risks to globalization and the actual development of international flows. While politics, policy, plans, and predictions all provide useful inputs for assessing the probability of deglobalization, patterns of actual international activity are what show whether globalization is in fact advancing or receding—and international flows tend to be far more stable than the politics surrounding them.

We are living in a period of great turbulence in the international environment, but it remains far from certain that we are heading toward a less globally connected future. So far, companies and countries are managing the challenges and opportunities of a complex and highly interconnected world rather than retreating to within national borders. There is an elevated risk of deglobalization, but the world—at least through 2025—is still as connected as it has ever been.

8. INDEX METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCES

This section explains how the DHL Global Connectedness Index was constructed, describes the rationale for key methodological decisions, and lists the data sources used to calculate the index. It also highlights revisions to the methodology since the last edition.



The DHL Global Connectedness Report aims to provide a comprehensive and timely account of globalization—at both the global level and at the level of individual countries and regions. This edition includes a complete update of the DHL Global Connectedness Index, based on an analysis of more than 9 million data points on country-to-country flows. This section begins by elaborating the conceptual framework of the index. It then details the data collection, treatment, and aggregation phases of the analysis, both for the country-level rankings and the world trends. It closes with a discussion of changes to the methodology since the prior edition.

CONCEPTS

The DHL Global Connectedness Index is a multidimensional measure of globalization. Since globalization can mean different things to different people, we use the term *global connectedness* to refer more specifically to the measurement of actual interactions across international borders.[1] Even after narrowing the scope, global connectedness implies many types of connections, which makes it an ideal application for a composite indicator, also known as an index. The starting point for the DHL Global Connectedness Index is the following definition:

Global Connectedness refers to the depth and breadth of a country's integration with the rest of the world, as manifested by its participation in international flows of trade, capital, information, and people.

The DHL Global Connectedness Index captures both the depth and breadth of international flows:

Depth refers to the size of international flows as compared to a relevant measure of the size of all interactions of that type, both international and domestic. It reflects how important or pervasive interactions across international borders are in the context of business or life.

Breadth measures the distribution of flows around the world. Specifically, it measures how closely each country's distribution of international flows across its partner countries matches the global distribution of partners for those flows.[2] The breadth of a country's goods exports, for example, is a comparison between the distribution of its exports across destination countries versus the rest of the world's distribution of goods imports.

The above definition of global connectedness also identifies four specific categories of flows that are covered as the four pillars of the index. These are: trade, capital, information, and people. While the selection of these categories was subjective, they broadly encompass aspects of international connectedness that have substantial relevance for business people, policymakers, and ordinary citizens concerned with the impact of globalization on their life opportunities.[3] The measures, or components, used in this edition of the index appear in **Table 8.1**.

DATA COLLECTION AND SOURCES

The DHL Global Connectedness Index is built primarily from internationally comparable data from multi-country sources, with additional data drawn from national statistics (see **Table 8.2** and additional detail on data sources in Appendix A). As in every edition of this report, the data used to compute the index have been completely updated—both to extend the results to include the most recent data and to incorporate revised source data for prior years. As a result, trend analysis should be done comparing results over time within a single edition of the index, not comparing results between different editions.

Depth measures are compiled, to the extent possible, using single data sources that report on every country covered in the index. This helps to ensure that they are comparable between countries. Where possible, the world depth is

TABLE 8.1: MEASURES OF INTERNATIONAL FLOWS (COUNTRY LEVEL)[4]

Pillar	Flow	Benchmark	Included in Breadth?
1. Trade	1.1 Goods Trade	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Yes
	1.2 Services Trade	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	No
2. Capital	2.1 Announced Greenfield FDI	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Yes
	2.2 Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Yes
	2.3 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Stock	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Yes
	2.4 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Flows	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	No
	2.5 Portfolio Equity Stock	Market Capitalization	Assets only
3. Information	3.1 Online News Traffic	Population	Yes
	3.2 Scientific Research Collaboration	Population	Yes
	3.3 Charges for Use of Intellectual Property	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	No
4. People	4.1 Tourists	Population	Incoming only
	4.2 International University Students	Total Tertiary Students Enrollment	Incoming only
	4.3 International Migrant Stock	Population	Yes

TABLE 8.2: PRIMARY DATA SOURCES

Flows	Primary Depth Data Source*	Primary Breadth Data Source*
1.1 Goods Trade	World Bank World Development Indicators	IMF International Trade in Goods
1.2 Services Trade	World Bank World Development Indicators	–
2.1 Announced Greenfield FDI	UNCTAD World Investment Report	Financial Times fDi Markets
2.2 Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions	UNCTAD World Investment Report	LSEG SDC Platinum
2.3 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Stock	UNCTAD World Investment Report	IMF Direct Investment Positions
2.4 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Flows	UNCTAD World Investment Report	–
2.5 Portfolio Equity Stock	IMF International Investment Position	IMF Portfolio Investment Positions
3.1 Online News Traffic	Similarweb	Similarweb
3.2 Scientific Research Collaboration	Clarivate Web of Science	Clarivate Web of Science
3.3 Charges for Use of Intellectual Property	World Bank World Development Indicators	–
4.1 Tourists	Tourism Economics	Tourism Economics
4.2 International University Students	UNESCO Institute for Statistics	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
4.3 International Migrant Stock	UN DESA International Migrant Stock	UN DESA International Migrant Stock

Benchmarks	
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	World Bank World Development Indicators
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	World Bank World Development Indicators
Market Capitalization	Bloomberg
Population	IMF World Economic Outlook
Total Tertiary Students	UNESCO Institute for Statistics

* Additional sources are listed in Appendix A – Indicator not included in breadth index

calculated using published world values, rather than by aggregating country-level data.

Breadth measures are calculated using reporting country data on interactions with all partners. Because these datasets have more limited availability, and quality of data is a concern, we often employ multiple sources for each flow. Quality and continuity of the data for each reporter are favored over using a single source. In cases where adequate data are not available from a reporting country but sufficient coverage[5] can be achieved by using flows in the opposite direction as reported by partners ("mirror data"), these data are used instead.

While we have made every effort to produce a complete time series for each indicator and country from 2001 to 2024, most data for 2025 remain unreliable as of the time of publication, and thus, 2025 world trends results should be considered a forecast. The data for 2024, particularly for breadth measures, also remain subject to major revisions. In addition, we use some datasets that are not available in the earlier years. For example, the greenfield foreign direct investment

indicators are not available in 2001 or 2002, and online news traffic is only available for 2022 through 2025. These indicators are repeated in earlier years.

DATA TREATMENT: COUNTRY RANKINGS

At the country level, depth measures are calculated by dividing the total flows of a given country to (or from) all countries in the world by a benchmark, such as gross domestic product (GDP) or population. Where available, we use benchmarks used commonly in the literature, such as exports and imports as a share of GDP and tourist arrivals per capita. Where there is no widely accepted measure, we typically use GDP for measures of trade and capital flows and population for information and people flows.

Breadth captures whether a country's international flows are spread out globally or more narrowly focused. It is quantified using a Finger-Kreinin Index[6], a measure of similarity between two distributions. For the country rankings, the comparison is between each country's distribution of flows in one direction and the world distribution of those flows in the opposite direction. For example, the exports of a given country are compared with the world distribution of imports. Because a country cannot export to itself, the global distribution is adjusted to exclude the focal country. The Finger-Kreinin Index is defined as follows:

$$FK_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n} min\left(\frac{x_{i,j}}{x_i}, \frac{m_j}{m - m_i}\right)$$

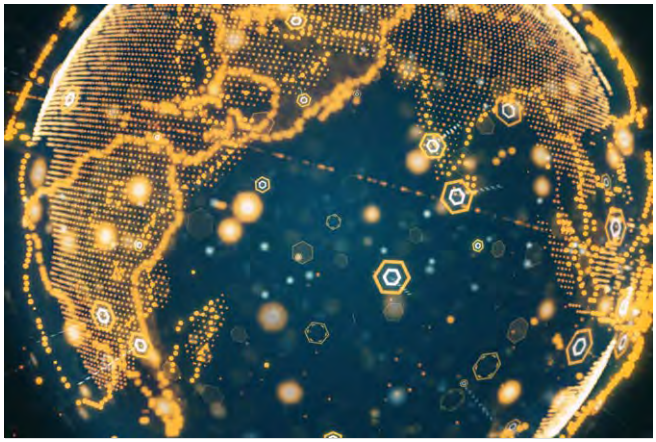
Where *i* is the focal country and *j* represents each individual partner country, *x* is the flow of exports, and *m* is the flow of imports. However, the same equation is used for import breadth (with *x* as imports and m as exports), as well as for every other flow.

For both depth and breadth, missing data pose a significant challenge. Rather than reducing the index to only include countries for which a complete dataset is available, we use a variety of machine learning models to fill in missing data. Additionally, for volatile capital flows (announced greenfield FDI, mergers and acquisitions, and foreign direct investment flows), the flow values are averaged with a loess-smoothed curve of their overall trend. This reduces the volatility at the country level and keeps unusual spikes from having an overwhelming effect on the country rankings.

Before the aggregation step, these individual indicators must be placed on a comparable scale. This is performed using z-score normalization. This means that for each indicator, we measure the mean and standard deviation of all countries in all years. The results are then rescaled such that the mean is 0 and the standard deviation is 1 to yield a score. In order to reduce the influence of extreme outliers, scores less than -2.5 or greater than 2.5 are recoded to -2.5 and 2.5, respectively.

DATA TREATMENT: WORLD TRENDS

There are slight differences in how both depth and breadth are assessed for world trends as compared to country-level analysis. For world trends, both depth and breadth are set



to compare the world as it is to a hypothetical fully globalized world, as conceived in the international economics literature. In such a world, every interaction would have equal likelihood of taking place with every possible partner. For example, buyers would be equally likely to purchase goods from any seller, regardless of whether the seller is located in the same country, in a neighboring country, or in a distant part of the world. Although this type of world could never exist (imagine, for example, crossing an ocean to buy groceries), it is a useful comparison for understanding how far we are from a fully globalized "frictionless" world, where borders and cross-country distance and differences pose no constraints on interactions.

Table 8.3 shows the flows and benchmarks used for world trends. The world depth measures are calculated, where possible, to approximate the international share of each flow. Where that is not possible, the average depth of the other flows in the same pillar is used as a proxy for the flow's depth level, while the variation of the flow is used to determine the variation over time.

The resulting figures are then divided by a hypothetical frictionless level calculated based on the benchmark. This frictionless level is based on the idea that if each partner has the same probability of being chosen, the percent international will be the same as the percentage of each partner that is in another country. Thus, for example, if 18% of the world's population is in India, we would expect that a randomly selected person would have an 18% chance of being in India. In a world where every person has an equal probability of interacting with any other person, there is an 18% chance of each interaction happening with someone in India. Taking a weighted mean of these shares yields a hypothetical depth level for a fully globalized world.[7] This is equivalent to the sum of squares of each country's share of the world total (in our example, the world's population):

$$h = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{y_i}{y}\right)^2$$

Where h is the frictionless hypothetical level, y is the world total (e.g., world population), and y_i is the amount in country i (e.g., India's population). The final depth measure is simply the measured depth divided by the frictionless hypothetical level.[8]

The breadth world trends are calculated using the components listed in Table 8.3. Breadth world trends are reported using a variety of measures. In **Sections 4 and 5**, we report the average distance (kilometers), percent intra-regional, and average geopolitical distance (based on UN voting patterns). In Appendix B, we also report those measures at the pillar level, along with two Finger-Kreinin breadth measures and two diversification measures (1-HHI and share of flows with countries other than the top 5 partners).

As in the case of the country data, missing data are imputed where necessary using machine learning. For 2025 data, where few complete datasets are available, we have developed forecasts for many indicators based on preliminary data and published forecasts at the component level.

TABLE 8.3: GLOBAL TRENDS MEASURES

Depth

Pillar	Flows	Benchmark	Source
1. Trade	1.1 Foreign Value Added	Total Value Added	ADB Multiregional Input-Output Tables
2. Capital	2.1 Announced Greenfield FDI	Gross Domestic Product	UNCTAD World Investment Report
	2.2 Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions	Total M&A Transactions (Foreign and Domestic)	LSEG SDC Platinum
	2.3 Foreign Direct Investment Stock	Gross Domestic Product	UNCTAD World Investment Report
	2.4 Foreign Direct Investment Flows	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	UNCTAD World Investment Report
	2.5 Portfolio Equity Stock	Market Capitalization	IMF International Investment Position
3. Information	3.1 Scientific Research Collaboration	Total Published Scientific Articles	Clarivate Web of Science
	3.2 Charges for Use of Intellectual Property	Gross Domestic Product	World Bank World Development Indicators
	3.3 International Patent Applications	Total Patent Applications	World Intellectual Property Organization
4. People	4.1 Tourists	Population	Tourism Economics
	4.2 International University Students	Total Tertiary Students	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
	4.3 International Migrant Stock	Population	UN DESA International Migrant Stock

Breadth

Pillar	Flow	Primary Source
1. Trade	1.1 Goods Trade	IMF International Trade in Goods
2. Capital	2.1 Announced Greenfield FDI	Financial Times fDi Markets
	2.2 Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions	LSEG SDC Platinum
	2.3 Foreign Direct Investment Stock	IMF Direct Investment Positions
	2.4 Portfolio Equity Stock	IMF Portfolio Investment Positions
3. Information	3.1 Scientific Research Collaboration	Clarivate Web of Science
	3.2 Charges for the Use of Intellectual Property	OECD–WTO Balanced International Trade in Services
	3.3 International Patent Applications	World Intellectual Property Organization
4. People	4.1 Tourists	Tourism Economics
	4.2 International University Students	UNESCO Institute for Statistics
	4.3 International Migrant Stock	UN Population Division International Migrant Stock

TABLE 8.4: WEIGHTS

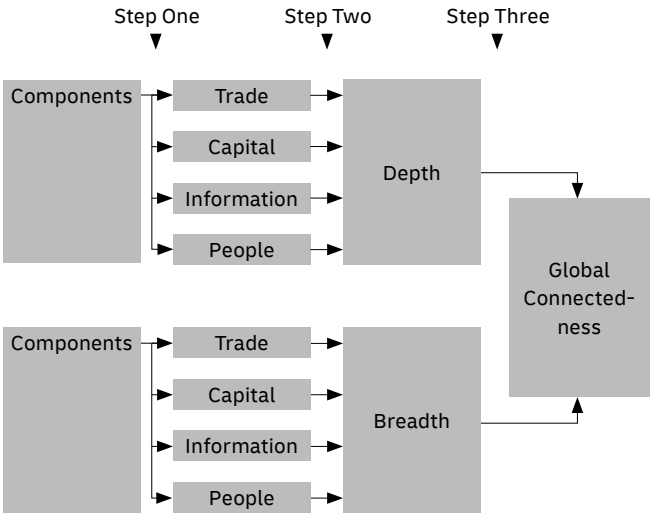
		Country Rankings		Global Trends	
Pillar	**Flow**	Depth	Breadth	Depth	Breadth
1. Trade (35%)	1.1 Goods Trade	50%	100%	–	100%
	1.2 Services Trade	50%	–	–	–
	1.3 Foreign Value Added	–	–	100%	–
2. Capital (35%)	2.1 Announced Greenfield FDI	20%	25%	20%	25%
	2.2 Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions	20%	25%	20%	25%
	2.3 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Stock	20%	25%	20%	25%
	2.4 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Flows	20%	–	20%	–
	2.5 Portfolio Equity Stock	20%	25%	20%	25%
3. Information (15%)	3.1 Online News Traffic	33%	50%		
	3.2 Scientific Research Collaboration	33%	50%	33%	33%
	3.3 Charges for Use of Intellectual Property	33%	–	33%	33%
	3.4 International Patent Applications	–	–	33%	33%
4. People (15%)	4.1 Tourists	33%	33%	33%	33%
	4.2 International University Students	33%	33%	33%	33%
	4.3 International Migrant Stock	33%	33%	33%	33%

AGGREGATION

The overall index is built up from its constituent components via three steps, as illustrated in **Figure 8.1**. First, the individual components are aggregated into pillars, resulting in the computation of distinct pillars of the same type for depth and breadth. The weights are shown in **Table 8.4**. Then, overall depth and breadth scores are computed, with trade and capital pillars each receiving 35% of the total weight, and information and people receiving 15%. These pillar weights reflect our sense of the relative priorities business and economics audiences place on aspects to consider when measuring globalization. For the country ranking, the pillar scores are once again rescaled, this time such that the mean is 50 and the largest outlier (depth or breadth) is either 0 (if negative) or 100 (if positive). This results in a score between 0 and 100 with 50 as the mean, which is an intuitive approach for our readers.

In step 3, we take the geometric mean of these two dimensions of the analysis to produce the DHL Global Connectedness Index.[9] The geometric mean slightly favors countries that have balanced scores over those with higher levels for one dimension and lower levels for the other. This fits with the intuition that a truly global pattern of activity requires

FIGURE 8.1: THE INDEX IS AGGREGATED IN THREE STEPS: FIRST AT THE PILLAR LEVEL, THEN AT THE DIMENSION LEVEL, AND FINALLY AT THE INDEX LEVEL



Aggregation of the index proceeds in three steps: first the components are aggregated to the pillar level; then the pillars are aggregated to the combined depth and breadth level; and finally, the depth and breadth scores are aggregated to overall global connectedness.

high scores on both dimensions. A country with small international flows—even if they are distributed broadly around the world—is not very globalized. Nor is a country with large international flows that are narrowly distributed.

CHANGES FROM THE 2024 EDITION

We aim to strike a balance between the long-term continuity of the index and enhancements to modernize the methodology and improve on prior work. The core methodology used to calculate this edition of the DHL Global Connectedness Index remains largely the same as in previous editions, and nearly identical to the 2024 edition. Since the first edition of the index, released in 2011, the framework of measuring depth and breadth of trade, capital, information, and people flows has remained constant, and most of the individual indicators have remained constant as well.

In this edition, the methodology has remained largely the same as in prior editions. The most notable difference is the phasing out of the International Internet Bandwidth per Internet User depth measure. Although the Internet remains one of the most important ways that information crosses borders in the present era, this measure has become increasingly flawed over time. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) has not collected data on this measure for developed countries since 2017. While other sources are available, the data were not comparable and there appear to be significant challenges in measuring it accurately. Furthermore, as data centers become a larger part of the way information is served on the Internet, countries that have more of those data centers have increased their international bandwidth without Internet users in those countries producing or consuming more information from abroad.[10]

NOTES SECTION 1
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1 This comparison holds based on both January to November actual global trade volume growth (as reported by CPB World Trade Monitor) and based on projected full-year growth using the data sources listed in note 3 below.

2 WTO, "World trade volume remained flat in Q3 of 2025 while its dollar value hit record high," January 28, 2026.

3 Composite forecasts drawn from IMF World Economic Outlook, Economist Intelligence Unit, Oxford Economics, and S&P Global Market Intelligence, following the methodology employed in Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, DHL Trade Atlas 2025, DHL Group, 2025. Downgrade reflects shift from forecast compiled in January 2025 (before U.S. tariff increases) to forecast updated January 2026.

4 U.S. trade shares based on goods trade data from January to September of 2025. For data sources, refer to Appendix A.

5 For definitions of these international business investment indicators, refer to Table A.1 in the Appendix. For discussion on the use of alternative FDI measures, refer to the box titled "Complementary Measures of Foreign Direct Investment" on p. 36.

6 People flow data are reported with longer lags than other flows, with the most recent global international student mobility data as of 2023. More recent data for major higher education destinations (U.S., Canada, and UK) show recent declines in new international student enrollments, as reported in Section 3.

7 See, for example, Michael Blanga-Gubbay and Stela Rubínová, "Is the Global Economy Fragmenting?" WTO Staff Working Paper ERSD-2023-10, October 11, 2024; Gita Gopinath, Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas, Andrea F. Presbitero, Petia Topalova, "Changing Global Linkages: A New Cold War?" April 5, 2024; UNCTAD Global Trade Update, December 2025.

8 Classification of which countries are deemed "close allies" is according to Mark Williams, Julian Evans-Pritchard, and Rhydian Walsh, "The Shape of the Fractured World in 2025," Capital Economics, January 17, 2025. Further details are available in the original publication, Julian Evans-Pritchard and Mark Williams, "China Economics Focus: Mapping Decoupling," Capital Economics, September 17, 2021.

9 All measures of 2025 trade patterns reported in this Executive Summary are based on data from January to September, and all 2025 announced greenfield FDI patterns are based on data from January to November.

10 Average geopolitical distance for goods trade increased modestly in 2024 and then declined in 2025 (January–September) back to roughly the same level as in 2023. Geopolitical distance calculated according to 2019–23 UN General Assembly votes (rescaled 0–100), based on the Ideal Point Distance measure reported by Bailey, M. A., Strezhnev, A., & Voeten, E. 2017. Estimating Dynamic State Preferences from United Nations Voting Data. *The Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 61(2): 430–56.

11 This measure is based on the Finger-Kreinin measure of "export similarity." To measure change over time, we compare the composition of a country's flows across partner countries to the composition of the same country's flows in the previous year. To reverse this measure from indicating similarity to indicating difference (change), we subtract the result from 1 and rescale the result between 0 and 100 for more convenient presentation. At the global level, we use flow-weighted averages of the country-level measures. For background on the Finger-Kreinin measure, refer to J. M. Finger and M. E. Kreinin, "A Measure of 'Export Similarity' and Its Possible Uses," *The Economic Journal*, Vol. 89, No. 356, December 1979.

12 Measured based on China's share of foreign value added from goods-producing sectors absorbed in the U.S. economy, using data from Asian Development Bank Multiregional Input-Output Tables.

13 Steven A. Altman, Caroline R. Bastian, and Davis Fattedad, "Challenging the deglobalization narrative: Global flows have remained resilient through successive shocks," *Journal of International Business Policy*, Volume 7, 2024.

14 Pankaj Ghemawat, *The New Global Road Map: Enduring Strategies for Turbulent Times*, Harvard Business Review Press, 2018.

15 Steven A. Altman, "15 Reasons to Be Optimistic about Globalization," *Harvard Business Review*, December 22, 2025.

NOTES SECTION 2
GLOBALIZATION SNAPSHOT

1 To define this range, we draw on the trade literature, in which the global distribution of economic output has been used to establish an estimate of trade intensity (the exports-to-GDP ratio) in a frictionless world. In a hypothetical frictionless world, each country would buy goods and services in proportion to countries' shares of world GDP. As a result, each country's imports-to-GDP ratio would be equal to one minus its share of world GDP, and the global ratio of exports or imports to world GDP would equal one minus the sum of all countries' squared shares of world GDP. See James A. Anderson, "The Gravity Model," *Annual Review of Economics* 3, no. 1, 2011 and Arvind Subramanian and Martin Kessler, "The Hyperglobalization of Trade and Its Future," PIIE Working Paper 13-6, Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2013. We apply the same logic to all of the types of international flows on the depth dimension of the DHL Global Connectedness Index where depth is measured as the international share of a relevant indicator of total activity, using the denominators of the various depth ratios analogously to how GDP is used for trade. For example, for immigrants as a share of world population, population substitutes for GDP. For depth ratios that are not calculated by dividing international flows by a closely parallel indicator of total activity (e.g. charges for use of intellectual property as a percentage of GDP), we rescale these "quasi-depth" ratios to match the pillar-level averages of the "real" depth ratios, and we apply the growth rates of the quasi-depth ratios to establish trends for these indicators. For trade, to avoid counting goods that cross more than one border in multi-country supply chains more than once, we use data on trade in value added terms, drawing on the Asian Development Bank's Multi-regional Input Output Tables (ADB MRIO), which are available up to 2024. In 2025, for a rough approximation, we assume that trade intensity in value added terms changes at the same rate as trade intensity using standard (gross) trade values. These have, historically, been highly correlated.

2 We adopt the term "depth" here for what economic research typically refers to as "intensity." The terms are intended to have equivalent meanings.

3 Additional data sources for the points summarized here are cited in Appendix A.

4 Measured in value added terms to avoid multiple-counting of value crossing more than one border. For additional explanation, refer to Section 3.

5 The most recent available global international student mobility data are as of 2023. More recent data for major higher education destinations (U.S., Canada, and UK) show recent declines in new international student enrollments, as reported in Section 3.

6 Exports (% of GDP) is reported in Figure 2.3 in gross rather than value added terms due to lack of historical data on trade in value added. As a result, this export intensity series is elevated due to multiple-counting of goods crossing borders more than once in multi-country supply chains. Figure 2.3 data sources: Exports 1820–1938: Federico-Tena World Trade Historical Database: Openness; exports 1939–1949: Mariko J. Klasing and Petros Milionis, "Quantifying the Evolution of World Trade, 1870–1949," *Journal of International Economics* 92.1, 2014; exports 1950–1959: Penn World Tables 9.0; exports 1960–2014: World Bank World Development Indicators; exports 2015–2025 IMF World Economic Outlook, World Bank World Development Indicators, Economist Intelligence Unit, Oxford Economics Global Data, S&P Global Market Intelligence; Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) 1913–1985: UNCTAD World Investment Report 1994; FDI 1990–2024: UNCTAD World Investment Report 2025; Migrants 1870–1938: Laurence Chandy and Brina Seidel, "Is globalization's second wave about to break?" Brookings, October 4, 2016; migrants 1960–2024: UN DESA International Migration database; Tourism: Max Roser, "Tourism," Our World in Data, 2017 and Tourism Economics.

7 Guterres quote from Preface to UNCTAD World Investment Report 2025; Fraser quote from "Remarks by Chief Executive Officer Jane Fraser at APEC 2025 in Korea," October 31, 2025, accessed via Citi website; Van der Marel quote from Erik Van der Marel, "Forget trade wars—the future isn't about physical goods, but data, ideas and services," *The Hill*, July 24, 2025; Shearing quote from Neil Shearing, *The Fractured Age: How the Return of Geopolitics Will Splinter the Global Economy*, John Murray Business, 2025; Niblett quote from Bloomberg, "Niblett: Beginning to See Some De-globalization," The Pulse with Francine Lacqua, July 17, 2025; Qureshi quote from Zia Qureshi, "What Happens Next to Globalization?" *Project Syndicate*, July 14, 2025; Waldron quote from "John Waldron: Strategic Interdependence Is Rewiring the Global Economy," Goldman Sachs, August 14, 2025; Ossa quote from Ian Shine and Robin Pomeroy, "'We are at a crossroads for the global economy.' The WTO's chief economist talks to Radio Davos," World Economic Forum, January 30, 2025.

8 Chelsey Dulaney, "Tariff Front-Running Drove Irish Pharma Exports to U.S. up 833%," *The Wall Street Journal*, May 15, 2025.

9 This measure is based on the Finger-Kreinin measure of "export similarity." To measure change over time, we compare the composition of a country's flows across partner countries to the composition of the same country's flows in the previous year. To reverse this measure from indicating similarity to indicating difference (change), we subtract the result from 1 and rescale the result between 0 and 100 for more convenient presentation. At the global level, we use flow-weighted averages of the country-level measures. For background on the Finger-Kreinin measure, refer to J. M. Finger and M. E. Kreinin, "A Measure of 'Export Similarity' and Its Possible Uses," *The Economic Journal*, Vol. 89, No. 356, December 1979.

10 Here and in later sections, goods trade patterns in 2025 are based on data from January to September, and announced greenfield FDI patterns in 2025 are based on data from January to November.

11 Data Sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade, Financial Times fDi Markets, SDC Platinum, CPT Single Window, China Customs, CEPII Gravity.

12 Data Sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade, Financial Times fDi Markets, SDC Platinum, CPT Single Window, China Customs. Note: Geopolitical distance calculated according to 2019–23 UN General Assembly votes (rescaled 0–100), based on the Ideal Point Distance measure reported by Bailey, M. A., Strezhnev, A., & Voeten, E. 2017. Estimating Dynamic State Preferences from United Nations Voting Data. *The Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 61(2): 430–56.

13 The diversification index can be interpreted as the probability of any two randomly selected units (trade dollars, greenfield FDI projects, or M&A transactions) having different partners. When a given country is only closely connected to one partner, this becomes very unlikely (near 0), whereas for a country with many partners, it will become very likely (near 1).

14 Breadth is calculated as a Finger-Kreinin index. For more information, refer to Section 8, page 95.

15 Srividya Jandhyala, *The Great Disruption*, Cambridge University Press, 2025.

16 Data Sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade, Financial Times fDi Markets, SDC Platinum, CPT Single Window, China Customs.

17 Data Sources: IMF International Trade in Goods, UN Comtrade, Financial Times fDi Markets, SDC Platinum, CPT Single Window, China Customs.

NOTES SECTION 3

ARE GLOBAL FLOWS STILL GROWING?

1 The WTO's April 2025 Global Trade Outlook and Statistics report predicted a 0.2% trade volume decline in 2025. By October 2025, the WTO expected global trade to expand at a 2.4% annual rate in 2025, close to the 2.8% growth rate recorded in 2024 (see October 2025 WTO Global Trade Outlook and Statistics report). The IMF's October 2025 World Economic Outlook predicted global goods exports and imports volumes to grow 3.7% and 3.2% respectively, faster than the 3.0% and 2.5% growth rates recorded in 2024.

2 This comparison holds based on both January to November actual global trade volume growth (as reported by CPB World Trade Monitor) and based on projected full-year growth using composite forecasts drawn from IMF World Economic Outlook, Economist Intelligence Unit, Oxford Economics, and S&P Global Market Intelligence following the methodology employed in Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, DHL Trade Atlas 2025, DHL Group, 2025.

3 This pattern has raised concerns about indirect trade flowing from China to the U.S. via third countries. For related analysis, see the box titled "U.S. Continued Reliance on Goods from China" on p. 52.

4 China trade value data based on China Customs (Monthly Bulletin released January 8, 2026).

5 WTO, "Global Trade Outlook and Statistics, Update: October 2025," 2025; WTO, "World trade volume remained flat in Q3 of 2025 while its dollar value hit record high," January 28, 2026.

6 Composite forecast drawn from IMF World Economic Outlook, Economist Intelligence Unit, Oxford Economics, and S&P Global Market Intelligence, following methodology employed in Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, DHL Trade Atlas 2025, DHL Group, 2025.

7 Yale Budget Lab, "State of Tariffs: January 19, 2026".

8 FDI stocks data from UNCTAD World Investment Report 2025; GDP and stock market capitalization data from World Bank World Development Indicators, accessed December 2025.

9 "An EU-Mercosur trade deal looks close to ratification," *The Economist*," November 4, 2025; Sultan Anshori, "Indonesia, EU seal trade deal, hope to offset Trump tariffs," *Reuters*, September 23, 2025; Juan Carlos Baker, Antoni Estevadeordal, and Ernesto Talvi, "The new EU-Mexico agreement: the EU fast-tracks integration with Latin America," Elcano Royal Institute, February 3, 2025.

10 "Not just 'mother of all deals': FTA with EU and 7 other trade pacts signed by India since 2021," *Times of India*, January 27, 2026.

11 Damian Zane, "China ready to drop all tariffs on African imports," *BBC*, June 12, 2025; Rozanna Latiff and Danial Azhar, "China and ASEAN, hit by US tariffs, sign upgraded free trade pact," *Reuters*, October 28, 2025.

12 Peter Foster, Ilya Gridneff, Andy Bounds, and Owen Walker, "EU eyes closer ties to transpacific bloc as Trump jolts trade order," *Financial Times*, May 4, 2025.

13 Sectoral export intensities reported in this paragraph are based on origin sector (OS) rather than exporting sector (ES). This means that services value embedded in exported goods is counted as part of services exports. For additional explanation, refer to Section 6 of Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "DHL Trade Atlas 2025," DHL Group 2025.

14 Calculated based on origin sector (OS). For additional explanation, refer to Section 6 and Appendix A of Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "DHL Trade Atlas 2025," DHL Group 2025, and for alternative results by exporting sector (ES) using 2023 data, refer to Appendix A of the same publication.

15 World Bank, "Trading for Development in the Age of Global Value Chains," World Development Report, 2020. For a very up-to-date and extensive analysis of recent developments in global value chains, refer to University of International Business and Economics, Asian Development Bank, Institute of Developing Economies–Japan External Trade Organization, World Economic Forum and World Trade Organization, "Global Value Chain Development Report 2025," 2025.

16 These values are as reported in Table 1 on p. 13 of University of International Business and Economics, Asian Development Bank, Institute of Developing Economies – Japan External Trade Organization, World Economic Forum and World Trade Organization, "Global Value Chain Development Report 2025," 2025. For simpler presentation, we describe Export Sector Backward GVC Participation as indicative of the share of exports value coming from imported inputs, and we refer to GVC Sector Average Production Length as the average number of stages in GVCs. Average production length refers to the "average number of stages separating domestic value-added creation by primary factors of production to final consumption." Backward GVC participation is measured as foreign value added (FVA) + pure double counting (PDC)/gross exports. For data and complete technical background, refer to https://kidb.adb.org/globalization/gvc.

17 The average distance graph in Figure 3.7 is based on data from the 72-country version of the ADB MRIO exports decomposition, providing data only back to 2017. However, the same calculation performed using the 62-country version (which contains annual data back to 2007 along with data for 2000) also confirms 2024 to be the year when foreign value used in exports (FVA) traversed the longest average distance.

18 UNCTAD Global Investment Trends Monitor No. 50 (January 2026) and No. 49 (October 2025).

19 Jens Kengelbach, Daniel Friedman, and Dominik Degen, "M&A Outlook 2026: Expectations Are High—Again," Boston Consulting Group, January 15, 2026.

20 Other sources have reached similar conclusions based on analysis of M&A transactions during the first half of 2025. Goldman Sachs reported that the international share of M&A transactions reached a five-year high during the first half of 2025, and McKinsey reported a stable share of cross-regional M&A deals. As of November 2025, the Institute for Mergers, Acquisitions, and Alliances forecast an increase in both the number and the value of cross-border M&A transactions during the full year of 2025. See Goldman Sachs, "2H 2025 Outlook: Global M&A: A Bold Path for Strategic Growth," July 17, 2025; McKinsey & Company, "Rich in resilience: Dealmakers deliver strong first-half results in M&A," August 7, 2025; IMMA M&A Statistics by Transaction Type web page (https://imaa-institute.org/mergers-and-acquisitions-statistics/ma-statistics-by-transaction-type/).

21 Based on data available as of December 2025.

22 Tiago Devesa, Jeongmin Seong, Olivia White, Nick Leung, Michael Birshan, Jan Mischke, Camillo Lamanna, and Masud Ally, "The FDI shake-up: How foreign direct investment today may shape industry and trade tomorrow," McKinsey Global Institute, September 22, 2025.

23 Jannick Damgaard, Thomas Elkjaer, and Niels Johannesen, "What is real and what is not in the global FDI network?," *Journal of International Money and Finance*, Volume 140, February 2024.

24 Sjoerd Beugelsdijk, Jean-François Hennart, Arjen Slangen, and Roger Smeets, "Why and how FDI stocks are a biased measure of MNE affiliate activity," *Journal of International Business Studies*, 41, 1444-1459, 2010; Sarianna M. Lundan, "From the editor: Engaging international business scholars with public policy issues," *Journal of International Business Policy*, 1, 1-11, 2018.

25 Greenfield FDI and M&A transactions are recorded in FDI flows in the periods when capital actually moves across borders rather than when transactions are announced (as was the case with the greenfield FDI and M&A indicators already discussed).

26 For an extensive recent discussion of this topic, refer to Amat Adarov and Hayley Pallan, "Foreign Direct Investment in Retreat: Policies to Turn the Tide," Chapter 3 of World Bank Global Economic Prospects, World Bank, 2025. See also UNCTAD World Investment Report 2025.

27 UNCTAD World Investment Report 2017.

28 Elodie Lamer, "'Phantom FDI' in Sharp Decline, European Commission Says," *Tax Notes*, March 6, 2024.

29 Amat Adarov and Hayley Pallan, "Foreign Direct Investment in Retreat: Policies to Turn the Tide," Chapter 3 of World Bank Global Economic Prospects, World Bank, 2025.

30 The material on foreign sales shares reported here was drawn from various editions of Morningstar Indexes Global Revenue (Domestic Revenue %) Map, featured in regular Morningstar publications authored by Dan Lefkovitz. Note that these values are based on indexes that are weighted by market capitalization, making the results most reflective of patterns in larger firms. For additional recent research on this topic, see Winfried Ruigrok, Wei Lin, and Xiaoxu Zhang, "The S-Shaped Internationalisation Pattern of UK Multinational Enterprises: An Empirical Investigation 2001–2022," Chapter 11 in Vahid J. Sadeghi, Razieh Sadraei, Surender Munjal, Sangeeta Khorana (editors), *Navigating Disruptions and Transformations in International Business*, Palgrave MacMillan, 2025; Winfried Ruigrok, Wei Lin, Xiaoxu Zhang, "Alike but a world of difference: an analysis of internationalization trajectories of Italy's and Spain's largest companies from 2001 to 2022," *Journal of Industrial and Business Economics*, Volume 52, 2025.

31 Telegeography, "The State of the Network 2025 Edition," 2025; TeleGeography, "IP Networks Research Service Executive Summary," 2025; Telegeography State of the Network 2022 edition," 2022.

32 See "The Global Cooperation Barometer 2024," World Economic Forum in Collaboration with McKinsey & Company, 2024.

33 A recent study reported an almost monotonic increase in the proportion of internationally collaborative research papers from 3% in 1980 to 25% in 2018. See Zhigang Hu, Wencan Tian, Jiacheng Guo, and Xianwen Wang, "Mapping research collaborations in different countries and regions: 1980–2019," *Scientometrics*, May 2020. Another study finds an increase from 10% internationally coauthored research papers in 1990 to 25% in 2011. See Caroline S. Wagner, Han Woo Park, and Loet Leydesdorff, "The Continuing Growth of Global Cooperation Networks in Research: A Conundrum for National Governments," *PLOS One*, July 2015. Data from the U.S. National Science Foundation show an increase from 12% in 1996 to 23% in 2020—a compound annual growth rate of just under 3%.

34 Based on a large sample of articles indexed in the Web of Science database. The Web of Science, a service of Clarivate Analytics, provides various indexes of scholarly publications. Our analysis covered all publications of type "article" in three of the core indexes: Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED), Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), and Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI). We restricted to publications that were classified as articles.

35 Caroline S. Wagner, Han Woo Park, and Loet Leydesdorff, "The Continuing Growth of Global Cooperation Networks in Research: A Conundrum for National Governments," *PLOS One*, July 2015.

36 World Bank World Development Indicators.

37 Calculated based on data from the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

38 See, for example, Jianwei Dang and Kazuyuki Motohashi, "Patent statistics: A good indicator for innovation in China? Patent subsidy program impacts on patent quality." *China Economic Review* 35, 2015; Alex He, "What Do China's High Patent Numbers Really Mean?," Centre for international Governance Innovation, April 20, 2021.

39 Financial Times fDi Markets Database.

40 Bernhard Dachs, Sara Amoroso, Davide Castellani, Marina Papanastassiou, Max von Zedtwitz, "The internationalisation of R&D: Past, present and future," *International Business Review*, Volume 33, Issue 1, February 2024.

41 Chiara Del Giovane, Janos Ferencz and Javier López-González, "The Nature, Evolution and Potential Implications of Data Localisation Measures," OECD Trade Policy Paper No. 278, November 2023.

42 Javier López González, Silvia Sorescu, and Pinar Kaynak, "Of Bytes and Trade: Quantifying the Impact of Digitalisation on Trade," OECD Trade Policy Paper No. 273, May 2023; Chiara Del Giovane, Janos Ferencz and Javier López-González, "The Nature, Evolution and Potential Implications of Data Localisation Measures," OECD Trade Policy Paper No. 278, November 2023; Daniela Chikova, Erik Peterson, "The Economic Costs of Restricting the Cross-Border Flow of Data," European Centre for International Political Economy, Kearney Global Business Policy Council, June 25, 2021; Nigel Cory and Luke Dascoli, "How Barriers to Cross-Border Data Flows Are Spreading Globally, What They Cost, and How to Address Them," Information Technology & Innovation Foundation, July 2021; OECD and WTO, "Economic Implications of Data Regulation: Balancing Openness and Trust," 2025.

43 Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "DHL Global Connectedness Index 2022," Deutsche Post DHL Group, 2022, p. 49.

44 Stories about countries other than the country where the newspaper is based. Calculation based on a sample of 66 major newspapers from 21 countries, identified as major media sources in those countries by the BBC. Geocoding of news stories in these publications was obtained from Factiva in order to calculate the share of international news stories.

45 UN Tourism, "Tourism Dashboard," accessed February 2026.

46 Calculated using available Inbound and Domestic Tourism data from the UNWTO. The precision of this figure should not be overstated; among other data limitations, many countries do not report the number of domestic trips. Therefore, the DHL Global Connectedness Index measures the depth of international tourism using an alternative measure: international tourist arrivals per capita.

47 Preliminary data reported in Julie Baer and Sumeyra Ekin, "Fall 2025 Snapshot on International Student Enrollment," IIE (joint survey), November 2025.

48 NAFSA, Oxford Test of English, and Studyportals, "The Global Enrolment Benchmark Survey Global Summary Report: Aug–Oct 2025 Intake," 2025.

49 Jon Marcus, "International Students Need Not Apply," *Education Next*, Vol. 25., No. 3., Summer 2025.

50 ICEF Monitor, "Foreign enrolments in UK higher education dipped again in fall 2025," January 7, 2026.

51 NAFSA, Oxford Test of English, and Studyportals, "The Global Enrolment Benchmark Survey Global Summary Report: Aug–Oct 2025 Intake," 2025.

52 QS Quacquarelli Symonds, "Three Scenarios for International Education in 2030: Global Student Flows," July 2025.

53 OECD, International Migration Outlook 2025.

54 OECD, International Migration Outlook 2025.

55 UNHCR Figures at a Glance, accessed December 2025 at https://www.unhcr.org/us/about-unhcr/overview/figures-glance

56 UNHCR Mid-Year Trends 2025.

57 Trade intensity based on trade in value added (refer to p. 36 for an explanation). The most recent value added trade data were from 2024, and gross trade data were used to estimate change in value added trade intensity in 2025.

58 The survey research described here and in the next paragraph is discussed on p. 28 of the DHL Global Connectedness Index 2019 Update.

59 Pankaj Ghemawat, *The Laws of Globalization and Business Applications*, Cambridge University Press, 2017, pp. 47 – 48.

NOTES SECTION 4

IS GEOPOLITICAL RIVALRY FRACTURING THE GLOBAL ECONOMY?

1 PRIO, "New data shows conflict at historic high as U.S. signals retreat from world stage," June 9, 2025.

2 Institute for Economics & Peace, "Global Peace Index 2025," 2025.

3 Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "Connecting to the World: Lessons from 10 Years of the DHL Global Connectedness Index," Deutsche Post DHL Group, 2021. This analysis was conducted using the 2020 editions of the DHL Global Connectedness Index and the Global Peace Index.

4 Henry Farrell and Abraham Newman, "Weaponized interdependence: How global economic networks shape state coercion," *International security* 44, no. 1, 2019.

5 Fernando Broner, Alberto Martin, Josefin Meyer, Christoph Trebesch, "Hegemonic Globalization," Working Paper, June 4, 2025.

6 Michael Blanga-Gubbay and Stela Rubínová, "Is the Global Economy Fragmenting?" WTO Staff Working Paper ERSD-2023-10, October 11, 2024; Gita Gopinath, Pierre-Olivier Gourinchas, Andrea F. Presbitero, Petia Topalova, "Changing Global Linkages: A New Cold War?" April 5, 2024; UNCTAD Global Trade Update, December 2025.

7 Shekhar Aiyar, Jiaqian Chen, Christian Ebeke, Roberto Garcia-Saltos, Tryggvi Gudmundsson, Anna Ilyina, Alvar Kangur, Tansaya Kunaratskul, Sergio Rodriguez, Michele Ruta, Tatjana Schulze, Gabriel Soderberg, and Juan Pedro Trevino, "Geoeconomic Fragmentation and the Future of Multilateralism," IMF Staff Discussion Note SDN 2023/001, January 2023.

8 For goods exports and imports, the 2025 data reflect the first nine months of the year. For announced greenfield FDI, the 2025 data reflect the first 11 months of the year. For scientific research collaboration, 2025 values reflect available data in the Web of Science database as of December 2025. For emigrants and immigrants, 2015 data substitute for 2016 data. For additional background on the indicators employed in this analysis:

- Goods exports and imports are based on reported (gross) values in U.S. dollars.
- Outward announced greenfield FDI reflects companies from the focal country announcing plans to build or expand operations in foreign countries. Inward announced greenfield FDI reflects announced plans by foreign companies to build or expand operations in the focal country.
- Outward announced M&A transactions reflect parent companies from the focal country announcing that they are buying companies based in foreign countries. Inward announced M&A transactions reflect announced purchases by foreign parent companies of companies based in the focal country.
- Portfolio equity assets stocks reflect year-end values of accumulated portfolio equity investment from the focal country in foreign countries.
- Scientific research collaboration is measured based on the locations of the authors of internationally coauthored research publications. It reflects authors located in the focal country coauthoring publications with authors from other countries.
- Emigrants are people born in the focal country who are living in foreign countries, and immigrants are foreign born residents of the focal country.
- Tourist arrivals are residents of foreign countries visiting the focal country for any purpose (including business travelers).

9 Average shares across flows are computed as weighted averages across pillars, using the same weights as in the DHL Global Connectedness Index (35% each for trade and capital, 15% each for information and people). Within pillars, flows are weighted equally.

10 The data and methods used here are different from those used to compute the shares of flows reported in the country profiles at the back of this report (which are explained on p. 114). As reported in the maps in the country profiles at the back of this report, 12% of China's aggregate flows were with the U.S., while 6% of the U.S.'s flows were with China in 2024.

11 As shown in the dotted yellow line in the Goods Exports panel of Figure 4.2, the share of the rest of the world's exports going to China also fell in 2025. The relative weakness of China's total imports explains why the share of U.S. exports going to China fell more sharply than the share of China's imports coming from the U.S.

12 Caroline Freund, Aaditya Mattoo, Alen Mulabdic, and Michele Ruta, "Is US Trade Policy Reshaping Global Supply Chains?," *Journal of International Economics*, Volume 152, November 2024; Chad P. Bown, "Four years into the trade war, are the U.S. and China decoupling?," Peterson Institute for International Economics, October 20, 2022.

13 Note that the data employed here are counts of announced transactions, rather than the value of announced (or completed) transactions. Focusing on announced transactions improves the timeliness of the data and helps to avoid showing results that primarily reflect a small number of very large transactions.

14 The U.S. share of the rest of the world's outbound M&A transactions declined modestly and much less than the U.S. share of China's outbound M&A transactions.

15 Caroline Freund, Aaditya Mattoo, Alen Mulabdic, and Michele Ruta, "Is US Trade Policy Reshaping Global Supply Chains?," *Journal of International Economics*, Volume 152, November 2024; Laura Alfaro and Davin Chor, "Global Supply Chains: The Looming 'Great Reallocation'," NBER Working Paper 31661, September 2023; Ebehi Iyoha, Edmund Malesky, Jaya Wen, Sung-Ju Wu, and Bo Feng, "Exports in Disguise?: Trade Rerouting during the US-China Trade War," Harvard Business School Working Paper 24-072, May 24, 2024.

16 More technically, this measures the share of "value added" from China that is "absorbed" in the U.S. economy, considering only value originating in goods-producing sectors. This was calculated based on the Asian Development Bank's Multi-Regional Input Output tables (62-country version in current prices) by dividing value added from China in U.S. final consumption, gross fixed capital formation, and changes in inventories and valuables by value added from all countries except the United States in the same categories.

17 Peter Foster, Amy Borrett, and A. Anantha Lakshmi, "How south-east Asia is riding out Trump's tariff storm," *Financial Times*, January 5, 2026.

18 For recent analysis of China's rising scientific production, including international and domestic research collaborations, see Niccolò Pisani, Hanjo D. Boekhout, Eelke M. Heemskerk, and Frank W. Takes, "China's rise as global scientific powerhouse: A trajectory of international collaboration and specialization in high-impact research," *Research Policy* 54(1), October 2025.

19 Measured based on all flows included on the breadth dimension of the DHL Global Connectedness Index, using the methodology employed to aggregate flows for the maps displayed in the Country Profiles at the back of this report.

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21 Michael A. Bailey, Anton Strezhnev, and Erik Voeten, "Estimating dynamic state preferences from United Nations voting data," *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 61, no. 2, 2017.

22 All other countries are classified as close allies of the U.S. or China, leaning toward the U.S. or China, or as unaligned. In our analysis, we focus only on countries designated as close allies, since early evidence of decoupling or fragmentation is most likely to appear among countries with stronger geopolitical alignments. For our analysis, we also assume that a small number of economies that are not included in the Capital Economics classifications are close allies of neither the U.S. nor China (we consider them as unaligned). The criteria used by Capital Economics to classify countries were:

- Alignment on the UN's Human Rights Commission
- Territorial dispute with China?
- Official Bridge and Road Initiative (BRI) participant?
- Attended the 2021 BRI conference?
- Official Build Back Better World participant?
- UN General Assembly voting alignment
- Net public opinion (% favorable, U.S. minus China, latest)
- U.S./China military presence
- Security alliance (NATO, SCO, etc.)
- EU membership?
- Full diplomatic relations with Taiwan?
- Overseas territory or dependency (of China or U.S./ally)?
- Goods exports to U.S. minus exports to China (% of GDP)
- Services exports to U.S. minus exports to China (% of GDP)
- Total exports to U.S. minus exports to China (% of GDP)
- FDI flow, U.S. minus China (% of GDP)
- FDI stock, U.S. minus China (% of GDP)
- Aid from DAC countries (% of GNI)
- Public borrowing from U.S. vs. China (% of GDP)

23 For a discussion of alternative approaches and limitations, see Erik Voeten, "Conceptualizing and Measuring Geopolitical Alignments," Working Paper, 2025.

24 Michael A. Bailey, Anton Strezhnev, and Erik Voeten, "Estimating dynamic state preferences from United Nations voting data," *Journal of Conflict Resolution* 61, no. 2, 2017.

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IS GLOBALIZATION GIVING WAY TO REGIONALIZATION?

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3 This general pattern is subject to exceptions. Average flow distances can change without changes in the intra-regional share of flows when: (a) there are shifts in the shares of total flows between regions with shorter versus longer internal average distances and (b) there are shifts in average flow distances among country-pairs within and/or between regions.

4 For a recent perspective on this longstanding theme in international business research, see Alain Verbeke, Chang Hoon Oh, and Rajesh Jain, "What is the future of regional multinational enterprises?" *International Business Review*, 2025.

5 M&A transactions became more regionalized in 2024, but that pattern did not continue in 2025. For scientific research collaboration, recent years have seen a declining share taking place within regions, even as international research collaborations have taken place over slightly shorter distances, on average. In 2025, however, the intra-regional share of this flow did increase as the average distance declined.

6 Intra-EU trade is included in all calculations reported in this section.

7 This pattern was strongest before 2008–2012, which is when we saw the largest increases in the average distance over which countries traded. See pp. 21–32 of Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "DHL Trade Growth Atlas 2022" Deutsche Post DHL Group, 2022. Broader shifts in economic activity are discussed on pp. 60–77 of the same publication. The same pattern has also affected trends in the intensity of world trade. See Arvind Subramanian, Martin Kessler, and Emanuele Properzi, "Trade hyperglobalization is dead. Long live…?," PIIE Working Papers 23–11, November 2023.

8 Larry Rohter, "Shipping Costs Start to Crimp Globalization," *The New York Times*, August 3, 2008; *Inbound Logistics*, "Nearshoring Latin America: A Closer Look," March, 2012.

9 Bindiya Vakil, "Regionalized supply chains: the key to resilience," CSCMP's Supply Chain Quarterly, May 15, 2022; David W. Simon, "Managing Supply Chain Disruption in an Era of Geopolitical Risk," Foley & Lardner LLP, July 19, 2022; Felix Thompson, "RCEP to accelerate regionalisation of trade, as Asian importers eye markets closer to home," *Global Trade Review*, January 11, 2022; Susan Lund, James Manyika, Lola Woetzel, Jacques Bughin, Mekala Krishnan, Jeongmin Seong, and Mac Muir, "Globalization in transition: The future of trade and value chains," McKinsey Global Institute, January 16, 2019; Jens Burchardt, Michel Frédeau, Miranda Hadfield, Patrick Herhold, Chrissy O'Brien, Cornelius Pieper, and Daniel Weise, "Supply Chains as a Game-Changer in the Fight Against Climate Change," Boston Consulting Group, March, 2021.

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11 See Figure 9 of Shekhar Aiyar, Jiaqian Chen, Christian Ebeke, Roberto Garcia-Saltos, Tryggvi Gudmundsson, Anna Ilyina, Alvar Kangur, Tansaya Kunaratskul, Sergio Rodriguez, Michele Ruta, Tatjana Schulze, Gabriel Soderberg, and Juan Pedro Trevino, "Geoeconomic Fragmentation and the Future of Multilateralism," IMF Staff Discussion Note SDN 2023/001, January 2023.

12 Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), "Shifting Shores: FDI Relocations and Political Risk," World Bank Group, 2024. On the same survey, 80% of respondents expected friendshoring to be an important trend over the 2024–26 period.

13 Liz Hempel, Mike Conway, Mike Doheny, and Shubham Singhal, "Decoding disruption to reshape manufacturing footprints," McKinsey & Company, January 8, 2026.

14 Peng Chen, "Global supply chain reconfiguration to persist through 2030," *DigiTimes Asia*, July 26, 2022.

15 Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "Connecting to the World: Lessons from 10 Years of the DHL Global Connectedness Index," Deutsche Post DHL Group, 2021.

16 Pankaj Ghemawat and Steven A. Altman, "Geographic Distance and Regionalization," in Pankaj Ghemawat, *The Laws of Globalization and Business Applications*, Cambridge University Press, 2017, pp. 336–338.

17 Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "Connecting to the World: Lessons from 10 Years of the DHL Global Connectedness Index," Deutsche Post DHL Group, 2021.

18 Every region of the world imports at least 25% (in value added terms) of its requirements for at least one important type of resource or manufactured good, as reported in Jeongmin Seong, Olivia White, Lola Woetzel, Sven Smit, Tiago Devesa, Michael Birshan, and Hamid Samandari, "Global flows: The ties that bind in an interconnected world," Discussion Paper, McKinsey Global Institute, November 15, 2022.

19 Knut Alicke, Ed Barriball, and Vera Trautwein, "How COVID-19 is reshaping supply chains," McKinsey & Company, November 23, 2021; Abhishek Saurav, Peter Kusek, Ryan Kuo, and Brody Viney, "The impact of COVID-19 on foreign investors: Evidence from the second round of a global pulse survey," World Bank Blogs, October 6, 2020.

20 Liz Hempel, Mike Conway, Mike Doheny, and Shubham Singhal, "Decoding disruption to reshape manufacturing footprints," McKinsey & Company, January 8, 2026.

21 Weighted average based on pillar and component weights.

22 Under frictionless benchmark assumptions, each country consumes imports from every other country in proportion to every other country's share of world output. While this type of benchmark was developed originally for trade analysis, we construct analogous benchmarks here for other flows based on the denominators of their depth ratios: gross domestic product for FDI Stock (along with Goods Exports), market capitalization for Portfolio Equity Stock, total news website traffic for Online News Traffic, total published scientific articles for Scientific Research Collaboration, population for both Tourists and Migrants, and tertiary enrollment for University Students. For additional background, refer to Keith Head and Thierry Mayer, "What Separates Us? Sources of Resistance to Globalization," *Canadian Journal of Economics/Revue canadienne d'économique* 46(4), November 2013.

23 Ghemawat's CAGE (Cultural, Administrative, Geographic, Economic) distance framework was introduced in Pankaj Ghemawat, "Distance Still Matters: The Hard Reality of Global Expansion," *Harvard Business Review*, September 2001.

24 Estimates generated based on a standard gravity model of multiple types of economic activity. See Pankaj Ghemawat, *The New Global Road Map: Enduring Strategies for Turbulent Times*, Harvard Business Review Press, 2018, Figures 1–8.

NOTES SECTION 6

WHICH COUNTRIES AND REGIONS ARE THE MOST GLOBALLY CONNECTED?

1 See the section titled "Variation Across Countries" in Steven A. Altman, Caroline R. Bastian, and Davis Fattedad, "Challenging the deglobalization narrative: Global flows have remained resilient through successive shocks," *Journal of International Business Policy*, Volume 7, 2024.

2 While earlier sections attempt to track the data into 2025, there are significant challenges in doing this at the country level, due to limits in data availability and our capacity to forecast trends at the country level. As a result, the data presented in this section are as of 2024.

3 The term "countries" is used throughout this report to refer to all of the countries and territories in the DHL Global Connectedness Index, regardless of their political status. The Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions (SARs) of the People's Republic of China, as well as Taiwan, China, are treated as separate economic areas from Mainland China (unless otherwise noted). China, throughout this report, refers to Mainland China. This treatment reflects the way data on these areas are covered in our primary data sources, i.e., with data for Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan reported separately from Mainland China. Other countries with overseas territories have differing policies on whether official statistics for those countries include those territories and we do not make any adjustments to include or exclude them from this analysis.

4 Breadth scores are measured using a Finger-Kreinin index. See Section 8 for more information.

5 Income levels are measured using nominal GDP per capita.

6 At the overall level, logged GDP per capita had a correlation of 0.75 with DHL Global Connectedness Index score in 2024, which is highly statistically significant ($p < 0.0001$).

7 For further discussion on the multifaceted relationship between connectedness and prosperity, refer to pp. 16–20 of Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "Connecting to the World: Lessons from 10 Years of the DHL Global Connectedness Index," Deutsche Post DHL Group, 2021.

8 The DHL Global Connectedness Index 2016 report featured a ranking of global cities both as "hotspots" and "giants," and Singapore ranked first on both measures.

9 See "About: Languages in Luxembourg," Information and press service of the Luxembourg government, September 2025.

10 The Netherlands ranked first on the DHL Global Connectedness Index in all editions from 2011 to 2022, but now ranks third, largely in response to changes in composition of the index and methodological changes made in 2024 and carried into this edition. Using the current methodology and composition, the Netherlands has ranked between third and fourth in most years going back to 2001, reaching a high of second in 2022.

11 Authors' calculations based on Thierry Mayer and Soledad Zignago, "Notes on CEPII's distances measures: the GeoDist database," CEPII Working Paper 2011–25.

12 This figure and discussion is based on content from Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "Connecting to the World: Lessons from 10 Years of the DHL Global Connectedness Index," Deutsche Post DHL Group, 2021.

13 See World Bank, "Lebanon Economic Monitor: Turning the Tide?" Spring 2025, DOI: 10.1596/43357.

14 Libya has yet to ratify the agreement.

15 This is a simple average of all country scores in the region. Scores for countries that are not reported due to data limitations have been imputed.

16 Note that the four freedoms also apply beyond the EU to the other member countries of the European Economic Area (EEA): Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and, with some limitations, Switzerland. Until the end of the transition period in 2020, the United Kingdom also participated in the four freedoms. As members of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA), Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine also participate in the four freedoms in a more limited way.

17 Institute for Intercultural Diplomacy, "The Berlin International Freedom of Expression Forum: Censorship and Freedom in Traditional and New Media: The Revolution of Media as a tool of Freedom of Expression," Presentation at the Berlin International Conference, February 28–March 2, 2012.

18 IMF World Economic Outlook.

NOTES SECTION 7
CONCLUSION

1 This 5 P's framing of the deglobalization debate was introduced in Steven A. Altman, Caroline R. Bastian, and Davis Fattedad, "Challenging the deglobalization narrative: Global flows have remained resilient through successive shocks," *Journal of International Business Policy*, Volume 7, 2024.

2 Gallup, "Americans' Foreign Policy Priorities, NATO Support Unchanged," March 4, 2025. Support for trade increased across Republicans, Democrats and Independents, with the largest increase among Republicans, who tend to be more supportive of trade when their party controls the White House. Further support for a pro-globalization shift in U.S. public opinion comes from polling by the Chicago Council on Global Affairs showing that the share of Americans favoring a policy of global free trade increased from 35% in 2024 to 55% in 2025. Chicago Council on Global Affairs, "Most Americans Think the United States Should Pursue Global Free Trade," May 5, 2025.

3 Ipsos, "The Uneasy Decade: Reshaping Society, Technology, and the Global Economy," Global Trends, 9th Edition, September 2025.

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5 Simon Evenett, Adam Jakubik, Jaden Kim, Fernando Martín, Samuel Pienknagura, Michele Ruta, Sandra Baquie, Yueling Huang, and Rafael Machado Parente, "Industrial Policy Since the Great Financial Crisis," IMF Working Paper, October 31, 2025.

6 Surveys have shown double-digit shares of companies planning on or implementing nearshoring strategies as far back as 2012. For example, according to a May 2012 survey by AlixPartners, almost half of manufacturing executives surveyed said their companies were considering nearshoring, and about 35% had already begun moving production closer to home. See Eric Kulisch, "Right Shoring," *FreightWaves*, May 21, 2012.

7 Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "Trade Regionalization: More Hype than Reality?" *Harvard Business Review*, May 31, 2022.

8 For U.S. company examples, see Megan Cerullo, "These companies say they're investing more in U.S. manufacturing as tariffs go into effect," *CBS News*, April 30, 2025. Greenfield FDI data from Financial Times fDi Markets database. Regarding Chinese companies, see "A new generation of Chinese companies is expanding around the world," *The Economist*, January 13, 2026. China's BYD presents an especially prominent example. The company announced in 2025 a target to raise its overseas sales to half of the company's total by 2030, from roughly 10% in 2024. See Brenda Goh and Nick Carey, "Exclusive: BYD aims to sell half its cars outside China by 2030, sources say," *Reuters*, May 8, 2025.

9 World Trade Organization, "Global Trade Outlook and Statistics," April 2025.

10 Geoffrey G. Jones, "History has its place in business," *Mint*, April 22, 2015.

11 Justin R. Pierce and David Yu, "Assessing the Extent of Trade Fragmentation," *FEDS Notes*, November 3, 2023.

12 Pankaj Ghemawat, *The New Global Road Map: Enduring Strategies for Turbulent Times*, Harvard Business Review Press, 2018.

13 Elizabeth Mohn, "Negativity Bias," EBSCO Knowledge Advantage, 2024.

14 For further discussion on this topic, refer to Steven A. Altman, "15 Reasons to Be Optimistic about Globalization," *Harvard Business Review*, December 22, 2025.

15 More than 2,000 economists, policy analysts, and business leaders signed an open letter in 2025 opposing tariff increases. See https://anti-tariff.org/.

16 According to one widely-cited study, a 10% increase in trade is estimated to raise a typical country's per capita income by more than 5%. See James Feyrer, "Trade and income – exploiting time series in geography," *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* 11.4, 2019. For further discussion on this topic, refer to pp. 16-20 of Steven A. Altman and Caroline R. Bastian, "Connecting to the World: Lessons from 10 Years of the DHL Global Connectedness Index," Deutsche Post DHL Group, 2021.

17 Ursula von der Leyen, "Speech by President von der Leyen on EU-China relations to the Mercator Institute for China Studies and the European Policy Centre," March 29, 2023, accessed at https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/da/speech_23_2063.

18 Several publications have referred to multinational firms in this way. See, for example, Pankaj Ghemawat, "World 3.0: Global Prosperity and How to Achieve It," *Harvard Business School Press*, 2011.

19 Kristalina Georgieva, "Resilience in a World of Uncertainty: Speech by IMF Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva at the 2025 Annual Meetings Plenary," October 17, 20225, accessed at https://www.imf.org/en/news/articles/2025/10/17/sp101725-resilience-in-a-world-of-uncertainty.

20 These shares include flows between the U.S. and China and between countries classified as close allies of the U.S. and China by Capital Economics (see Section 4).

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22 Susan Lund and Jacques Bughin, "Next-generation technologies and the future of trade," *VoxEU*, April 10, 2019; Caroline Freund, Alen Mulabdic, Michele Ruta, "Is 3D Printing a Threat to Global Trade?" World Bank Policy Research Working Paper 9024, September 2019.

23 World Trade Organization, "World Trade Report 2025: Making trade and AI work together to the benefit of all," 2025.

24 Arvind Subramanian and Martin Kessler, "The Hyperglobalization of Trade and Its Future," PIIE Working Paper 13-6, July 2013.

25 Based on long-run GDP forecasts from Oxford Economics.

NOTES SECTION 8

INDEX METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCES

1 The focus on actual flows is motivated by the fact that, while connectivity or the technical potential for connectedness has improved a great deal thanks to changes in transportation and communications technologies, actual levels of flows significantly lag that potential. By focusing the index itself on actual flows, it can be used more effectively to analyze both the effectiveness of policies aimed at shaping international flows and the effects of international flows.

2 Breadth is measured using a Finger-Kreinin index. See J. M. Finger, M. E. Kreinin. "A Measure of 'Export Similarity' and Its Possible Uses," *The Economic Journal*, Vol. 89, No. 356, Dec. 1979, pp. 905–912.

3 The selection of these four categories also draws support from definitions of globalization drawn from various research fields. Thus, for example, writings about globalization by economist Michael Mussa cite "trade, factor movements (of capital and people) and communication of economically useful knowledge and technology," while those by anthropologist Arjun Appadurai mention "ideas and ideologies, people and goods, images and messages, technologies and techniques." See Michael Mussa, "Factors driving global economic integration," paper presented at Global economic integration: Opportunities and challenges conference, Jackson Hole, Wyoming, USA, August 25, 2000, and Arjun Appadurai, "Grassroots globalization and the research imagination," *Public Culture* 12 (1):1–19, 2000.

4 For announced greenfield FDI and M&A Transactions, we use the value (in U.S. dollars) of these transactions in the depth analysis (since the focus for depth is the magnitude of cross-country interactions) and the number (count) of transactions in the breadth analysis (where counts enable us to see a more stable picture of geographic patterns and also provide a view of location choices that better reflects typical patterns rather than just those pertaining to the largest transactions). For M&A transactions, specifically, the depth data pertain to the net value of cross-border M&A purchases and sales, while the breadth data pertain to counts of announced transactions for which the target company and the ultimate parent company of the buyer are located in different countries.

5 Coverage is deemed to be sufficiently complete when data on flows between a given reporter and all partner countries sum to between 80% and 110% of the reported total for the world.

6 This measure has been developed independently in several domains, but is typically called a Finger-Kreinin Index in the economic literature. See J.M. Finger and M.E. Kreinin, "A Measure of 'Export Similarity' and its Possible Uses," *The Economic Journal*, Vol. 89, No. 356, Dec. 1979, pp. 905–912.

7 Such hypotheticals have been employed extensively in international trade research. See, for example, James A. Anderson, "The Gravity Model," *Annual Review of Economics* 3, no. 1, 2011; Arvind Subramanian and Martin Kessler, "The Hyperglobalization of Trade and Its Future," PIIE Working Paper 13–6, Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2013; Paul Krugman, "Growing World Trade: Causes and Consequences," *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity*, 1995; Elhanan Helpman, "Imperfect Competition and International Trade: Evidence from Fourteen Industrial Countries," *Journal of the Japanese and International Economies*, 1, no. 1, 1987.

8 While the Online News Traffic indicator is not allocated any weight for global trends (because data are not available before 2022), this indicator is used for setting the proxy level for the information pillar for purposes of scaling depth indicators that are not in the form international/total relative to frictionless hypothetical levels.

9 The geometric mean is simply the square root of the product of the depth and breadth scores.

10 See, for example, Alan Mauldin, "International Bandwidth Demand Surpasses 6.4 Pbps," *Telegeography Blog*, May 12, 2025.

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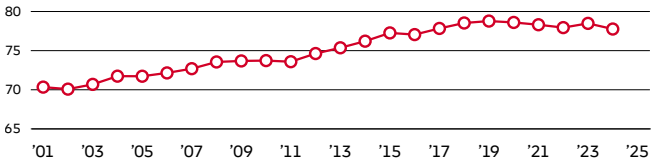
SINGAPORE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	1/180	1/180	0	77.8/100	78.8/100	-1
Depth	1/180	2/180	+1	96.5/100	97.9/100	-1.4
Breadth	26/180	27/180	+1	62.6/100	63.4/100	-0.8
Trade Pillar	1/180	1/180	0	78.0/100	80.0/100	-2
Capital Pillar	2/158	3/158	+1	65.7/100	64.8/100	+0.9
Information Pillar	6/144	4/144	-2	70.2/100	73.5/100	-3.3
People Pillar	9/133	10/133	+1	63.7/100	64.0/100	-0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	1/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	4/180	7/180	90%	82%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	9/180	4/180	71%	63%
Capital	3/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	3/132	28/157	8.5%	4.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	6/163	13/172	3%	1.1%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	5/166	3/175	210%	400%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	4/168	7/178	46%	120%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	16/97	15/91	180%	59%
Information	3/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	4/177		2633	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	6/157	28/152	13	3.4
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	4/158	6/162	3.5%	3.2%
People	4/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	4/172	23/175	2.9	2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	6/123	.	*34%*
Migrants (% of Population)	105/180	8/180	4.5%	47%

HOW TO READ THE COUNTRY PROFILES

Key Scores and Trends

The upper left corner of each profile summarizes the country's overall global connectedness score, as well as its scores by dimension (depth vs. breadth) and pillar (trade, capital, information, and people). Scores and ranks from 2024 and 2019 are shown alongside the numerical change seen in each category over the five-year period. Changes in scores indicate shifts in absolute levels of connectedness. Changes in ranks provide comparisons of a country's relative standing among the countries covered in the index. Changes in scores are calculated using rounded numbers.

Connectedness Score Trend

Below the scores summary, each profile contains a line chart showing the country's overall trend. Because of the differences between global versus country calculation methods (described in Section 8), these Score Trend charts by country should not be compared to the global trend charts in Section 2 of the report.

Depth

The depth section provides each country's outward and inward depth scores and ranks at the pillar and component levels.

Outward/Inward: Results are reported separately by direction. For example, outward trade flows refer to exports, inward trade flows refer to imports.

Ranks: Each of the ranks is followed by a slash (/) and the number of countries for which data are available for that metric. For example, Singapore's rank of 5/166 for Outward FDI Stock (% of GDP) means that Singapore has the 5th highest score on that component, out of 166 countries for which data are available.

Levels: Depth levels are reported using measures that compare international flows and stocks to relevant indicators of the size of a country's domestic economy. The units depend on the domestic comparison employed, and are described in parentheses after each component's name.

For data sources, refer to Appendix A.

Geographic and Geopolitical Distance

This section provides additional breadth-related context for each country. At the overall level, as well as for each of the pillars, there is a rank and a level shown for:

- Average distance traversed by flows in kilometers
- Percent of flows that are with other countries in the same region (see Appendix A for a list of regions)
- Average geopolitical distance, based on UN Voting Patterns (see p. 57)
- Percent of flows with the U.S. and China and close allies of those countries as classified by Capital Economics (see p. 57)
- The Herfindahl-Hirschman Index of concentration (complement of diversification across partner countries)

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	31/180	6,523	66/180	5,583	18/175	7,899	51/180	7,240	41/173	3,918
Intra-regional Flows (%)	66/180	54%	55/180	66%	94/175	40%	47/179	47%	61/173	75%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0 – 100)	51/176	26.28	68/176	22.87	32/171	30.86	64/176	28.58	90/169	18.67
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	87/180	47%	100/180	40%	77/175	57%	121/179	49%	99/173	32%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	62/180	18%	71/180	21%	52/175	13%	20/180	22%	82/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0 – 1)	160/180	0.11	153/180	0.07	162/175	0.12	77/180	0.12	115/173	0.19

— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

Rooted Map

The upper right corner of each profile contains a map where all other countries are sized in proportion to their shares of the profiled country's international flows, and are colored based on the profiled country's share of their international flows. Thus, these maps highlight both the countries that are most connected to the profiled country (using sizes) and the countries for which connections to the profiled country are most salient (using colors). The profiled countries themselves are sized to 10% of the total land area and colored in red, focusing these maps only on the breadth of countries' international flows rather than attempting to combine depth and breadth perspectives on the same maps.

For additional details, as well as an example of how to interpret a rooted map, please turn to the next page.

Breadth

The breadth section parallels the depth section described to the left. As described in detail in Section 8, breadth measures how closely a country's distribution of a flow mirrors the rest of the world's shares of that flow in the opposite direction. Breadth scores are scaled between 0% and 100%, with 0% representing no similarity between the country's flows and the rest of the world's flows, and 100% representing a perfect match between the country's flows and the rest of the world's flows. In 2024, the lowest breadth score for any country and flow was 0% and the highest was 90%.

For data sources, refer to Appendix A.

Legend

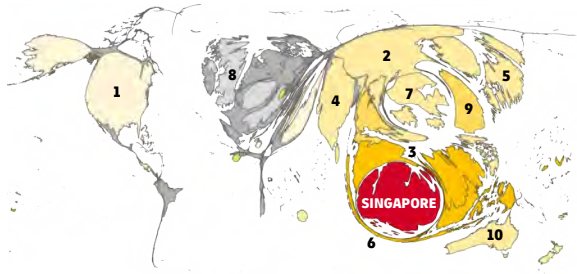
The "—" symbol for Not Applicable is used in the depth and breadth sections to identify cells in the tables that are not filled in for any country. Levels can only be calculated at the component level, so this symbol always appears in the level columns of the pillar rows. In breadth, this symbol also appears in the cells that refer to components that are excluded from breadth (but covered in depth), due to data constraints. The "." symbol indicates that a particular cell could not be filled in for the profiled country due to limitations in the available data for that specific country.
Italicized numbers indicate that the value shown was imputed based on prior year data using a statistical model, as described in Section 8.

Region

The text at the top right of the Geographical and Geopolitical Distance table indicates the region where the profiled country is located. A full listing of all countries in each region can be found at the end of Appendix A.

ROOTED MAP

SINGAPORE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Singapore's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. United States (15%)	6. Indonesia (5%)
	2. China (11%)	7. Hong Kong SAR, China (5%)
	3. Malaysia (9%)	8. United Kingdom (4%)
	4. India (6%)	9. Taiwan, China (4%)
	5. Japan (5%)	10. Australia (3%)

Map Colors: Singapore's share of other countries' international flows

10% 5% 2.25% 1.75% 1.25% 0.3%

.Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	24/180		—	
Goods Trade	36/178	22/179	52%	63%
Capital	21/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	23/157	11/174	56%	73%
M&A Transactions	29/154	44/173	41%	46%
FDI Stock	25/176	1/173	38%	70%
Portfolio Equity Stock	24/75	—	65%	—
Information	33/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	31/180		75%	
Online News Traffic	31/164	43/159	60%	47%
People	63/173		—	
Tourists	—	61/169	—	40%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	77/180	76/166	19%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	31/180	6,523	66/180	5,583	18/175	7,899	51/180	7,240	41/173	3,918
Intra-regional Flows (%)	66/180	54%	55/180	66%	94/175	40%	47/179	47%	61/173	75%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0 – 100)	51/176	26.28	68/176	22.87	32/171	30.86	64/176	28.58	90/169	18.67
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	87/180	47%	100/180	40%	77/175	57%	121/179	49%	99/173	32%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	62/180	18%	71/180	21%	52/175	13%	20/180	22%	82/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0 – 1)	160/180	0.11	153/180	0.07	162/175	0.12	77/180	0.12	115/173	0.19

— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

HOW TO READ THE ROOTED MAPS

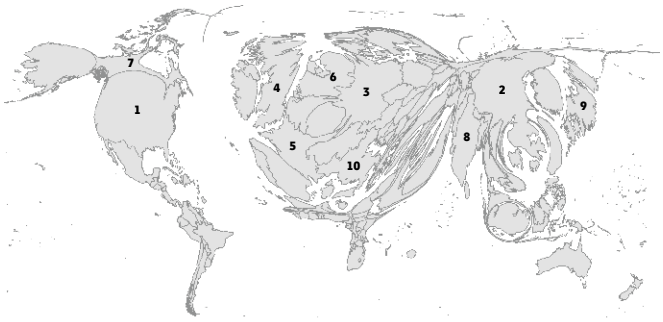
Overview

Rooted maps depict the size of countries' international flows in geographic space. Each map is drawn from the perspective of a specific focal country, as illustrated by the example of Viet Nam on the following page. These maps highlight how international flows typically diminish with physical distance as well as with cultural, political, and other types of differences.

Country Sizes Are Based on Shares of a Focal Country's International Flows: They are warped using an algorithm that roughly maintains the shapes of countries' borders, but sizes them according to their flows with the focal country. More specifically, country sizes represent countries' shares (in percentage terms) of the focal country's total international trade, capital, information, and people flows. Thus, apart from the focal country itself, which is not re-sized based on data, the largest countries on each map are those with which the focal country has its largest international flows. The top 10 countries are labeled, and their shares of the focal country's total flows are listed. Note that countries' actual sizes in terms of land area are not considered in calculating country sizes on rooted maps; countries may either expand or contract to depict the appropriate data.

Country Colors Are Based on a Focal Country's Share of Other Countries' International Flows: Different shades of yellow and gray denote the share of each partner's flows with the focal country. This indicates how important flows to and from the focal country are for other countries. It also facilitates comparisons of the focal country's connectedness across other countries of different sizes.

Reference Map



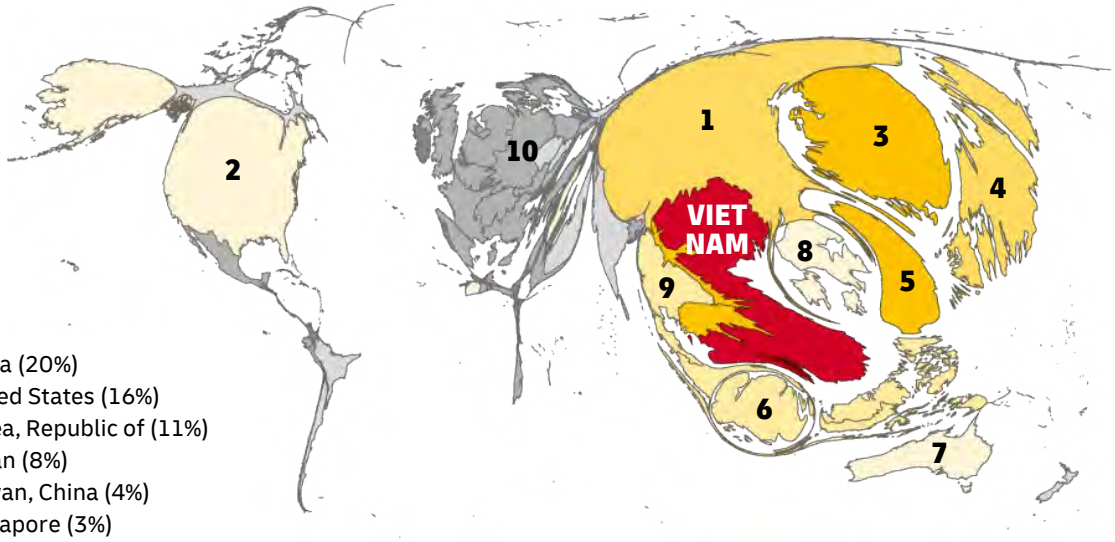
1. United States	14%	6. Netherlands	3%
2. China	7%	7. Canada	3%
3. Germany	5%	8. India	3%
4. United Kingdom	5%	9. Japan	3%
5. France	3%	10. Italy	2%

Further insight can be gleaned from comparing countries' sizes on rooted maps to their sizes on a reference map (i.e., a similar map that is not drawn from the perspective of a specific focal country). The reference map shown above sizes countries according to their shares of global trade, capital, information, and people flows.

Comparing Viet Nam's rooted map versus this reference map highlights how the 16% of Viet Nam's flows to/from the United States is roughly in line with the U.S.'s 14% share of global flows worldwide. We can also see that China's share of Viet Nam's flows is more than double that of the world, whereas Germany's is just under half.

Flow Calculations

In order to produce maps that depict the most relevant flows for each country, the distributions of countries' international flows of each specific type covered on the breadth dimension of the DHL Global Connectedness Index (goods trade, FDI, etc.) were combined using a statistical model. We first calculated the share of total world flows for each country pair on each of the breadth components. Then we performed a weighted average of available components (using predictions from a weighted fixed effects model with the flow share as the response variable, country pair fixed effects as the predictors, and the standard breadth component weights, as shown in Table 8.4 on page 98). Where individual flow values were not available in 2024, we used prior years' flow shares back to 2019; if no values were available in any of the last five years, that component was skipped. These calculations were performed separately for each of the pillars and the predictions were averaged using the standard pillar weights (see Table 8.4). This process was also performed on inverted ("mirror") data, so that opposite direction flows were also considered (particularly important for flows where only one direction was available). Finally, the original and inverted results were averaged and the values were divided by the sum of all predicted shares for each country to calculate the shares used in the maps. The reference map was calculated by summing all of the predicted flow shares for each country and dividing by the world total of flows.



1. China (20%)
2. United States (16%)
3. Korea, Republic of (11%)
4. Japan (8%)
5. Taiwan, China (4%)
6. Singapore (3%)
7. Australia (3%)
8. Hong Kong SAR, China (3%)
9. Thailand (2%)
10. Germany (2%)

Map Colors: Viet Nam's share of other countries' international flows

Rooted Map Example: Viet Nam

Country Sizes: The country with the largest share (20%) of Viet Nam's international flows is China, so China is expanded to become the largest country on this map (Viet Nam itself is not sized based on data). The United States is expanded to almost the same size because its share of Viet Nam's total international flows is 16%. The Republic of Korea features in 11% of Viet Nam's international flows, followed by Japan, Taiwan (China) Singapore, Australia, and so on. Asia as a whole appears much larger than it does on a normal map because 63% of Viet Nam's international flows take place to or from other countries in Asia.

Country Colors: Viet Nam's share of other countries' international flows is highest for its closest neighbors to the west. Roughly 14% of Lao People's Democratic Republic's flows are with Viet Nam. Cambodia is close behind at 12%, followed by the Republic of Korea with half as much at 6%. Therefore, these three countries are colored in the brightest yellow, indicating a share of more than 6%. Most of Viet Nam's other Asian neighbors are in the 1–3.5% range, and thus are colored lighter shades of yellow. In somewhat more distant countries such as India, Viet Nam's share falls to about 0.5%, so these countries are colored in the lightest gray. Outside of Asia, Viet Nam's share of other countries' international flows is almost uniformly below 0.5%, so most of these countries are colored in darker shades of gray. The one major exception to this pattern is the United States, where Viet Nam's share of U.S. flows is slightly higher than 1%, pointing to the unusually strong ties that have developed between Viet Nam and the U.S., despite the vast distance between them.

Interpretation: This size-based perspective highlights the importance of Asian countries for Viet Nam and hints at the power of distance to dampen international flows. Distance effects become even clearer when adding in the share-based perspective depicted in the coloring. As one moves from proximate countries with close links to Viet Nam to more distant ones, Viet Nam's shares of other countries' flows generally diminishes. Additionally, it can be useful to compare across these perspectives. For example, Lao People's Democratic Republic's share of Viet Nam's flows is less than 1%, but Viet Nam's share of Lao PDR's flows is 14%, highlighting how much larger Viet Nam looms for Lao PDR than vice versa. Similarly, the U.S. looms larger for Viet Nam (16%) than Viet Nam does for the U.S.

AFGHANISTAN

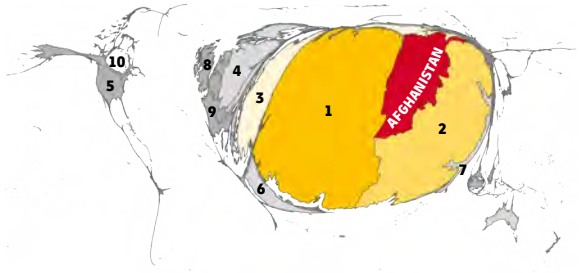
KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	169/180	176/180	+7	41.0/100	40.7/100	+0.3
Depth	126/180	152/180	+26	43.6/100	41.2/100	+2.4
Breadth	166/180	150/180	-16	38.5/100	40.3/100	-1.8
Trade Pillar	173/180	176/180	+3	37.3/100	37.0/100	+0.3
Capital Pillar	147/158	152/158	+5	45.1/100	45.1/100	0
Information Pillar	127/144	119/144	-8	38.7/100	41.0/100	-2.3
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND

ROOTED MAP

AFGHANISTAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Afghanistan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Iran, Islamic Republic of (45%)
2. Pakistan (25%)
3. Türkiye (6%)
4. Germany (4%)
5. United States (3%)
6. Saudi Arabia (2%)
7. India (1%)
8. United Kingdom (1%)
9. France (1%)
10. Canada (1%)

Map Colors: Afghanistan's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	122/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	166/180	62/180	4.2%	41%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	137/180	71/180	*3.1%*	*11%*
Capital	135/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	49/132	100/157	0.67%	0.73%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	161/166	175/175	0%	0%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	162/178	0%	0%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	137/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	169/177		10.51	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	136/157	149/152	*0.18*	0.005
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	119/158	108/162	~0%	*0.091%*
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	.	.	.	.
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	47/133	123/123	*7.7%*	*0%*
Migrants (% of Population)	28/180	172/180	17%	0.23%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	173/180		—	
Goods Trade	171/178	168/179	12%	28%
Capital	155/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	76/157	163/174	16%	1.3%
M&A Transactions	110/154	158/173	*2.3%*	*1.4%*
FDI Stock	146/176	139/173	8.7%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	140/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	139/180		56%	
Online News Traffic	135/164	98/159	*32%*	35%
People	.		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	57/180	.	25%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	121/180	3,703	163/180	1,911	42/175	6,268	125/180	4,153	.	.
Intra-regional Flows (%)	71/180	52%	25/180	80%	151/175	16%	79/179	35%	.	.
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	117/176	18.54	155/176	11.51	68/171	25.22	95/176	24.58	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	166/180	23%	179/180	4%	96/175	47%	168/179	31%	.	.
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	13/180	34%	16/180	43%	83/175	6%	7/180	41%	.	.
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	20/180	0.39	36/180	0.22	14/175	0.69	21/180	0.2	.	.

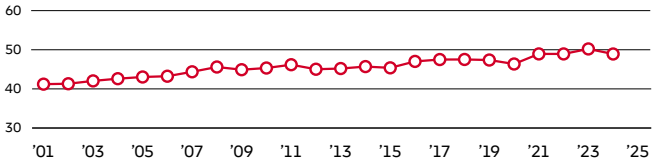
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ALBANIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

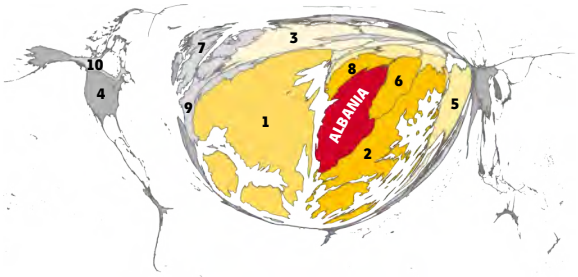
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	84/180	100/180	+16	48.9/100	47.4/100	+1.5
Depth	67/180	64/180	-3	52.4/100	52.1/100	+0.3
Breadth	114/180	139/180	+25	45.6/100	43.0/100	+2.6
Trade Pillar	79/180	93/180	+14	50.5/100	48.7/100	+1.8
Capital Pillar	121/158	151/158	+30	46.3/100	45.1/100	+1.2
Information Pillar	73/144	65/144	-8	47.0/100	48.6/100	-1.6
People Pillar	62/133	68/133	+6	51.5/100	49.5/100	+2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ALBANIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Albania's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Italy (25%)
2. Greece (16%)
3. Germany (7%)
4. United States (5%)
5. Türkiye (5%)
6. North Macedonia (4%)
7. United Kingdom (3%)
8. Montenegro (3%)
9. France (2%)
10. Canada (2%)

Map Colors: Albania's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	67/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	125/180	83/180	14%	35%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	23/180	52/180	29%	14%
Capital	81/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	75/132	86/157	0.31%	1.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	87/166	64/175	5.9%	56%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	53/168	32/178	4.1%	27%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	60/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	82/177		140.7	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	100/157	13/152	0.84	5.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	74/158	99/162	0.023%	0.12%
People	21/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	36/172	16/175	0.83	2.6
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	28/133	88/123	*14%*	1.9%
Migrants (% of Population)	6/180	128/180	45%	1.7%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	106/180		—	
Goods Trade	122/178	79/179	30%	51%
Capital	132/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	124/157	115/174	3.4%	17%
M&A Transactions	84/154	119/173	*14%*	*12%*
FDI Stock	33/176	81/173	34%	33%
Portfolio Equity Stock	71/75	—	9.5%	—
Information	80/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	108/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	86/164	58/159	45%	44%
People	126/173		—	
Tourists	—	56/169	—	41%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	115/180	150/166	11%	4.3%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	162/180	2,389	161/180	1,949	142/175	3,051	159/180	3,344	170/173	919
Intra-regional Flows (%)	39/180	69%	36/180	76%	65/175	55%	30/179	61%	10/173	93%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	170/176	10.72	160/176	10.96	152/171	11.43	166/176	14.91	168/169	4.285
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	31/180	76%	28/180	76%	46/175	73%	26/179	73%	4/173	88%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	172/180	4%	140/180	8%	156/175	1%	158/180	5%	172/173	0%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	77/180	0.25	53/180	0.17	80/175	0.35	96/180	0.11	45/173	0.34

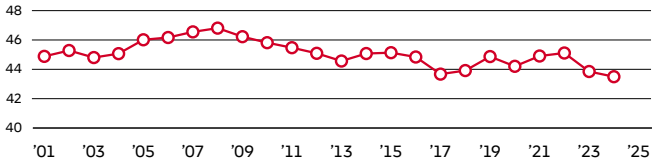
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ALGERIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

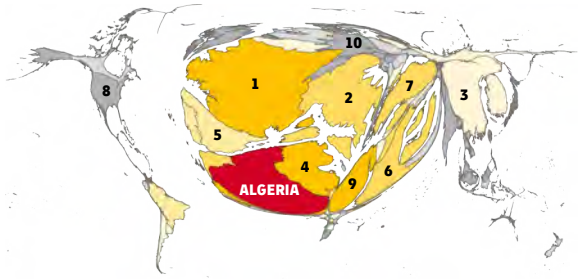
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	155/180	134/180	-21	43.5/100	44.9/100	-1.4
Depth	176/180	163/180	-13	39.1/100	40.2/100	-1.1
Breadth	92/180	80/180	-12	48.4/100	50.1/100	-1.7
Trade Pillar	132/180	106/180	-26	45.8/100	47.9/100	-2.1
Capital Pillar	124/158	109/158	-15	46.3/100	46.9/100	-0.6
Information Pillar	118/144	114/144	-4	40.1/100	41.2/100	-1.1
People Pillar	127/133	127/133	0	41.2/100	40.9/100	+0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ALGERIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Algeria's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. France (23%)
2. Italy (8%)
3. China (7%)
4. Tunisia (6%)
5. Spain (5%)
6. Saudi Arabia (4%)
7. Türkiye (4%)
8. United States (3%)
9. Egypt (3%)
10. Germany (2%)

Map Colors: Algeria's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	163/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	109/180	155/180	18%	17%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	162/180	174/180	1.5%	3%
Capital	152/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	131/132	137/157	~0%	0.17%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	149/172	0%	-0.01%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	138/166	159/175	1.1%	14%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	132/168	151/178	0.056%	1.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	109/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	110/177		79.85	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	106/157	115/152	0.66	0.14
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	114/158	111/162	~0%	0.079%
People	123/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	118/172	140/175	0.079	0.032
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	101/133	114/123	*2.3%*	0.35%
Migrants (% of Population)	113/180	162/180	3.8%	0.56%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	63/180		—	
Goods Trade	87/178	39/179	38%	58%
Capital	96/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	105/157	91/174	7%	31%
M&A Transactions	142/154	128/173	0.068%	9%
FDI Stock	161/176	21/173	7.2%	51%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	129/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	109/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	148/164	89/159	27%	37%
People	136/173		—	
Tourists	—	144/169	—	18%
International University Students	—	79/105	—	12%
Migrants	95/180	57/166	14%	18%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	120/180	3,706	103/180	4,201	121/175	3,630	146/180	3,677	96/173	2,715
Intra-regional Flows (%)	137/180	27%	171/180	7%	92/175	41%	71/179	38%	148/173	39%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	20/176	30.21	11/176	36.51	51/171	27.72	53/176	29.56	71/169	20.49
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	96/180	45%	60/180	57%	120/175	41%	137/179	43%	115/173	25%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	85/180	14%	93/180	16%	81/175	6%	130/180	7%	39/173	33%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	96/180	0.21	122/180	0.09	65/175	0.39	136/180	0.08	62/173	0.29

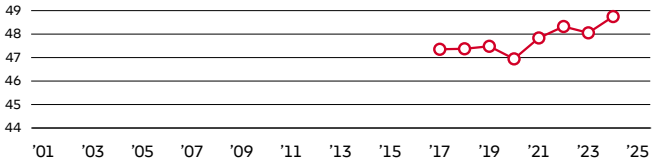
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ANDORRA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

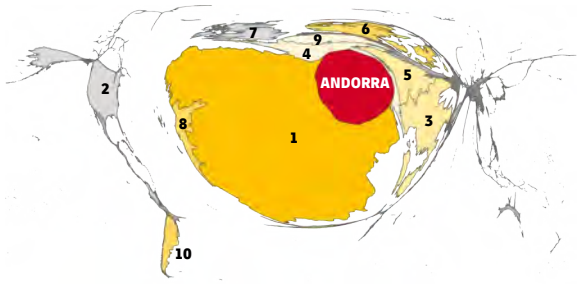
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	88/180	99/180	+11	48.7/100	47.5/100	+1.2
Depth	15/180	14/180	-1	66.4/100	65.6/100	+0.8
Breadth	176/180	179/180	+3	35.8/100	34.4/100	+1.4
Trade Pillar	107/180	128/180	+21	48.4/100	45.7/100	+2.7
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	+1.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	30/133	14/133	-16	58.6/100	62.9/100	-4.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ANDORRA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Andorra's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Spain (67%)
2. United States (5%)
3. Italy (5%)
4. France (4%)
5. Switzerland (4%)
6. Denmark (3%)
7. United Kingdom (2%)
8. Portugal (2%)
9. Belgium (2%)
10. Argentina (1%)

Map Colors: Andorra's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	18/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	156/180	35/180	6.4%	51%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	4/180	11/180	84%	26%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	54/132	66/157	0.53%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	.	.	.
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	.		.	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	1/157	15/152	*81*	5.4
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	91/158	70/162	0.009%	0.27%
People	5/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	.	1/175	.	*48*
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	2/133	34/123	*96%*	10%
Migrants (% of Population)	135/180	5/180	2.3%	56%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	169/180		—	
Goods Trade	146/178	171/179	*22%*	*27%*
Capital	133/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	118/157	131/174	4.4%	11%
M&A Transactions	97/154	82/173	5.9%	25%
FDI Stock	108/176	165/173	13%	11%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	180/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	179/180		0.78%	
Online News Traffic	152/164	154/159	*25%*	14%
People	111/173		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	69/105	—	15%
Migrants	158/180	117/166	4.5%	9.9%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	171/180	2,028	180/180	1,028	174/175	921	77/180	6,341	134/173	1,967
Intra-regional Flows (%)	9/180	80%	2/180	93%	4/175	90%	68/179	39%	70/173	72%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	161/176	12.19	158/176	11.2	159/171	10.19	154/176	16.21	114/169	14.91
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	11/180	83%	1/180	94%	3/175	96%	146/179	40%	27/173	73%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	104/180	12%	177/180	3%	174/175	0%	4/180	48%	85/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	2/180	0.54	12/180	0.41	21/175	0.64	3/180	0.73	26/173	0.42

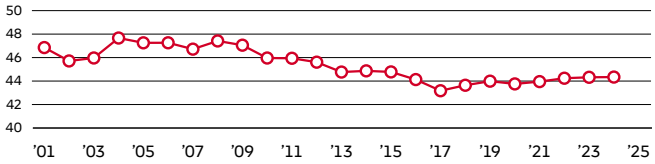
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ANGOLA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

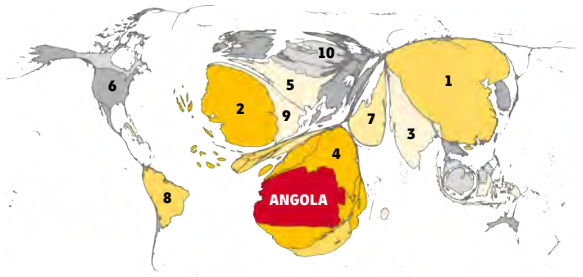
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	140/180	147/180	+7	44.3/100	44.0/100	+0.3
Depth	165/180	159/180	-6	39.9/100	40.6/100	-0.7
Breadth	87/180	104/180	+17	49.3/100	47.7/100	+1.6
Trade Pillar	112/180	127/180	+15	48.2/100	45.8/100	+2.4
Capital Pillar	135/158	135/158	0	45.7/100	46.2/100	-0.5
Information Pillar	139/144	132/144	-7	36.6/100	38.3/100	-1.7
People Pillar	104/133	99/133	-5	44.5/100	45.0/100	-0.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ANGOLA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Angola's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (22%)
2. Portugal (11%)
3. India (6%)
4. DR Congo (5%)
5. France (5%)
6. United States (4%)
7. United Arab Emirates (4%)
8. Brazil (4%)
9. Spain (3%)
10. Netherlands (3%)

Map Colors: Angola's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	149/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	62/180	177/180	30%	11%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	180/180	140/180	0.097%	6.3%
Capital	156/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	84/132	18/157	0.19%	5.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	169/172	0%	-0.58%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	105/166	167/175	4.1%	9.3%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	123/168	167/178	0.16%	-0.68%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	15/97	91/91	200%	0%
Information	141/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	173/177		6.031	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	153/157	146/152	0.046	0.009
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	123/158	112/162	~0%	0.078%
People	113/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	156/172	163/175	0.013	0.006
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	68/133	.	*5.3%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	148/180	125/180	1.6%	1.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	50/180		—	
Goods Trade	71/178	27/179	43%	61%
Capital	105/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	106/157	95/174	7%	30%
M&A Transactions	115/154	145/173	*1.6%*	4%
FDI Stock	131/176	115/173	11%	25%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	160/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	140/180		55%	
Online News Traffic	153/164	115/159	24%	31%
People	94/173		—	
Tourists	—	67/169	—	38%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	150/180	.	5.2%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	17/180	7,328	10/180	8,677	39/175	6,558	48/180	7,323	21/173	4,631
Intra-regional Flows (%)	176/180	12%	175/180	6%	165/175	8%	175/179	8%	138/173	45%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	62/176	24.84	75/176	22.41	49/171	28.06	54/176	29.51	96/169	17.86
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	81/180	48%	116/180	36%	64/175	63%	76/179	60%	87/173	37%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	63/180	18%	36/180	30%	73/175	7%	102/180	9%	92/173	16%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	89/180	0.22	86/180	0.13	68/175	0.39	53/180	0.14	101/173	0.21

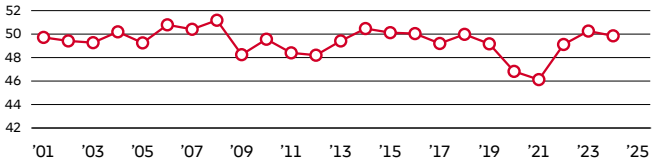
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

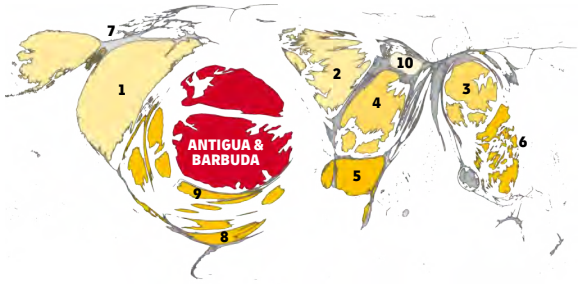
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	76/180	83/180	+7	49.9/100	49.2/100	+0.7
Depth	21/180	16/180	-5	61.3/100	63.2/100	-1.9
Breadth	152/180	171/180	+19	40.5/100	38.3/100	+2.2
Trade Pillar	92/180	103/180	+11	49.6/100	48.2/100	+1.4
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-1.2
Information Pillar	51/144	109/144	+58	50.1/100	41.8/100	+8.3
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Antigua and Barbuda's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (33%)
2. United Kingdom (12%)
3. Hong Kong SAR, China (7%)
4. Italy (6%)
5. Nigeria (5%)
6. Philippines (5%)
7. Canada (3%)
8. Guyana (2%)
9. Dominica (2%)
10. Poland (2%)

Map Colors: Antigua and Barbuda's share of other countries' international flows

0.025% 0.015% 0.01% 0.008% 0.005% 0.0005%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	26/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	179/180	71/180	1%	37%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	10/180	13/180	56%	25%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	143/157	0%	0.12%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	85/166	18/175	6.1%	120%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	51/168	17/178	4.2%	40%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	36/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	56/177		336.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	2/157	.	*43*	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	32/162	0%	0.58%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	48/172	14/175	0.67	3.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	44/180	16/180	13%	29%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	149/180		—	
Goods Trade	149/178	144/179	21%	38%
Capital	161/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	161/174	.	2.4%
M&A Transactions	127/154	113/173	0.51%	*12%*
FDI Stock	75/176	141/173	20%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	104/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	127/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	97/164	.	*43%*	.
People	153/173		—	
Tourists	—	104/169	—	27%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	174/180	122/166	2.6%	9.1%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	23/180	6,828	44/180	6,291	6/175	9,474	43/180	7,384	78/173	3,034
Intra-regional Flows (%)	162/180	19%	158/180	11%	150/175	16%	173/179	8%	128/173	49%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	19/176	30.5	7/176	40.05	100/171	20.75	35/176	33.11	57/169	23.31
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	51/180	62%	19/180	81%	117/175	42%	74/179	60%	65/173	53%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	101/180	12%	168/180	5%	27/175	21%	96/180	9%	95/173	16%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	7/180	0.46	11/180	0.43	10/175	0.71	24/180	0.19	61/173	0.29

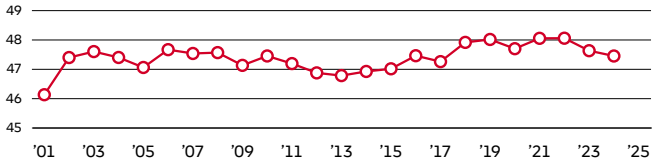
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ARGENTINA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

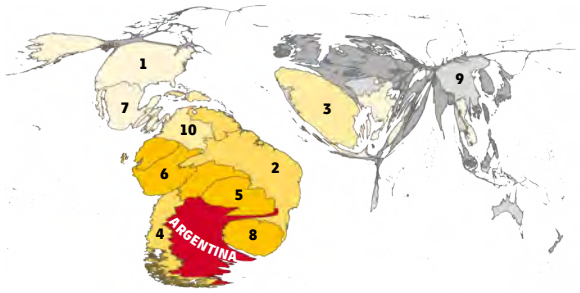
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	98/180	93/180	-5	47.5/100	48.0/100	-0.5
Depth	169/180	161/180	-8	39.5/100	40.4/100	-0.9
Breadth	43/180	47/180	+4	57.0/100	57.0/100	0
Trade Pillar	124/180	105/180	-19	46.5/100	47.9/100	-1.4
Capital Pillar	51/158	67/158	+16	50.4/100	49.5/100	+0.9
Information Pillar	71/144	63/144	-8	47.4/100	48.7/100	-1.3
People Pillar	99/133	97/133	-2	45.1/100	45.1/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ARGENTINA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Argentina's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (12%)
2. Brazil (12%)
3. Spain (9%)
4. Chile (6%)
5. Paraguay (5%)
6. Peru (5%)
7. Mexico (4%)
8. Uruguay (4%)
9. China (4%)
10. Colombia (3%)

Map Colors: Argentina's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	175/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	134/180	180/180	13%	9.6%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	144/180	171/180	2.7%	3.6%
Capital	98/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	87/132	19/157	0.19%	5.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	154/163	154/172	-0.041%	-0.071%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	72/166	123/175	8.3%	28%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	66/168	80/178	2.7%	11%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	14/97	12/91	220%	67%
Information	70/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	86/177		132.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	75/157	46/152	1.6	2
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	54/158	59/162	0.045%	0.33%
People	109/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	90/172	107/175	0.21	0.14
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	133/133	72/123	*0.33%*	*3.2%*
Migrants (% of Population)	134/180	98/180	2.5%	4.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	37/180		—	
Goods Trade	38/178	38/179	52%	59%
Capital	44/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	46/157	23/174	35%	67%
M&A Transactions	62/154	26/173	21%	57%
FDI Stock	.	12/173	.	59%
Portfolio Equity Stock	63/75	—	39%	—
Information	65/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	38/180		73%	
Online News Traffic	75/164	117/159	49%	31%
People	82/173		—	
Tourists	—	101/169	—	29%
International University Students	—	77/105	—	*13%*
Migrants	26/180	77/166	35%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	9/180	7,905	5/180	9,396	24/175	7,636	19/180	8,914	35/173	4,049
Intra-regional Flows (%)	102/180	38%	97/180	37%	119/175	31%	125/179	23%	58/173	75%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	82/176	22.78	103/176	17.57	29/171	31.34	102/176	24.16	124/169	13.59
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	99/180	44%	132/180	29%	62/175	63%	95/179	57%	119/173	24%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	121/180	9%	94/180	16%	126/175	2%	145/180	6%	98/173	14%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	104/180	0.18	133/180	0.09	85/175	0.34	125/180	0.08	149/173	0.13

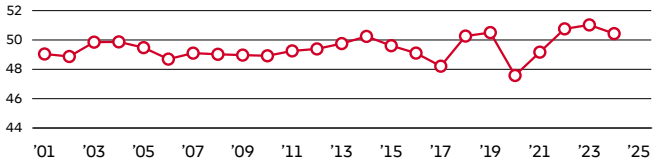
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ARMENIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

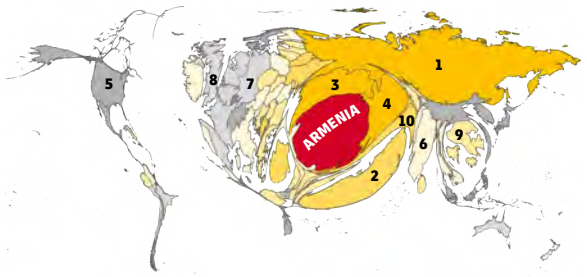
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	71/180	70/180	-1	50.4/100	50.5/100	-0.1
Depth	38/180	71/180	+33	57.4/100	51.4/100	+6
Breadth	123/180	87/180	-36	44.3/100	49.6/100	-5.3
Trade Pillar	73/180	62/180	-11	51.1/100	52.8/100	-1.7
Capital Pillar	94/158	103/158	+9	47.6/100	47.2/100	+0.4
Information Pillar	82/144	67/144	-15	45.0/100	48.4/100	-3.4
People Pillar	70/133	65/133	-5	49.4/100	50.5/100	-1.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ARMENIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Armenia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Russian Federation (30%)
2. United Arab Emirates (7%)
3. Georgia (5%)
4. Azerbaijan (4%)
5. United States (4%)
6. India (3%)
7. Germany (2%)
8. United Kingdom (2%)
9. Hong Kong SAR, China (2%)
10. Iran, Islamic Republic of (2%)

Map Colors: Armenia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	20/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	25/180	17/180	51%	66%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	35/180	37/180	22%	17%
Capital	106/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	106/132	112/157	0.062%	0.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	14/172	0%	1.1%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	119/166	115/175	2.6%	30%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	96/168	141/178	1.1%	2.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	21/97	67/91	140%	4.2%
Information	69/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	64/177		257.4	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	81/157	58/152	1.3	1.2
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	153/162	0%	0%
People	50/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	67/172	58/175	0.45	0.62
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	69/133	44/123	*5.2%*	8.4%
Migrants (% of Population)	23/180	64/180	20%	8.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	150/180		—	
Goods Trade	143/178	150/179	23%	36%
Capital	75/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	57/157	88/174	28%	33%
M&A Transactions	69/154	122/173	16%	11%
FDI Stock	81/176	70/173	*17%*	36%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	92/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	95/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	131/164	42/159	35%	47%
People	109/173		—	
Tourists	—	126/169	—	22%
International University Students	—	49/105	—	24%
Migrants	99/180	118/166	14%	9.9%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	149/180	3,054	136/180	3,003	136/175	3,234	126/180	4,093	140/173	1,820
Intra-regional Flows (%)	175/180	12%	174/180	6%	169/175	5%	162/179	11%	145/173	42%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	85/176	22.6	98/176	18.72	53/171	27.54	77/176	26.53	84/169	19.1
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	148/180	30%	172/180	10%	80/175	56%	122/179	48%	153/173	9%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	7/180	42%	4/180	59%	22/175	23%	15/180	30%	17/173	47%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	71/180	0.26	17/180	0.28	110/175	0.22	40/180	0.16	38/173	0.35

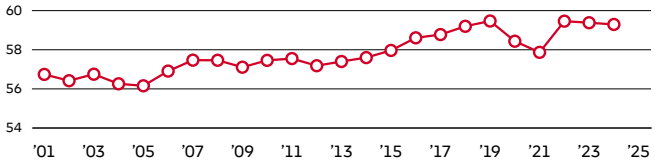
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

AUSTRALIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

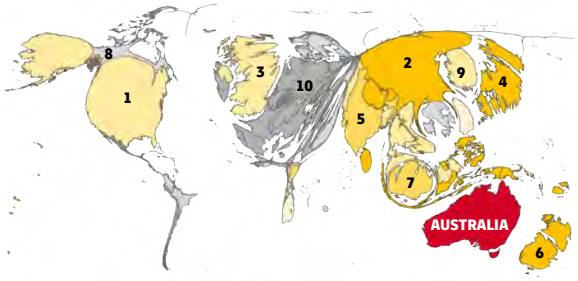
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	21/180	21/180	0	59.3/100	59.5/100	-0.2
Depth	74/180	72/180	-2	51.6/100	51.3/100	+0.3
Breadth	10/180	10/180	0	68.1/100	69.0/100	-0.9
Trade Pillar	94/180	85/180	-9	49.5/100	49.7/100	-0.2
Capital Pillar	11/158	15/158	+4	57.0/100	56.3/100	+0.7
Information Pillar	5/144	7/144	+2	70.3/100	71.6/100	-1.3
People Pillar	7/133	7/133	0	64.0/100	64.8/100	-0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

AUSTRALIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Australia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (20%)
2. China (13%)
3. United Kingdom (8%)
4. Japan (5%)
5. India (5%)
6. New Zealand (4%)
7. Singapore (3%)
8. Canada (3%)
9. Korea, Republic of (3%)
10. Germany (2%)

Map Colors: Australia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	148/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	108/180	160/180	19%	16%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	119/180	144/180	4.6%	6%
Capital	23/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	39/132	37/157	1%	2.7%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	28/163	6/172	0.35%	1.8%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	29/166	84/175	41%	44%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	59/168	74/178	3.3%	13%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	44/97	36/91	54%	31%
Information	19/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	13/177		1917	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	17/157	62/152	9.4	1.1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	26/158	27/162	0.35%	0.6%
People	33/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	43/172	86/175	0.73	0.3
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	128/133	8/123	*0.79%*	*28%*
Migrants (% of Population)	151/180	15/180	1.6%	30%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	30/180		—	
Goods Trade	51/178	12/179	46%	65%
Capital	11/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	16/157	9/174	65%	74%
M&A Transactions	9/154	10/173	63%	70%
FDI Stock	.	4/173	.	67%
Portfolio Equity Stock	30/75	—	62%	—
Information	2/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	5/180		87%	
Online News Traffic	22/164	3/159	63%	65%
People	8/173		—	
Tourists	—	23/169	—	52%
International University Students	—	6/105	—	*53%*
Migrants	63/180	7/166	22%	47%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	1/180	11,200	6/180	9,295	2/175	12,910	1/180	12,880	1/173	9,950
Intra-regional Flows (%)	89/180	44%	49/180	70%	135/175	25%	142/179	19%	125/173	50%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	46/176	27.22	18/176	34.45	105/171	20.25	110/176	23.15	23/169	30.65
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	60/180	58%	113/180	36%	34/175	83%	38/179	68%	82/173	40%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	59/180	18%	24/180	33%	92/175	5%	72/180	11%	64/173	25%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	119/180	0.16	85/180	0.13	111/175	0.22	61/180	0.14	165/173	0.1

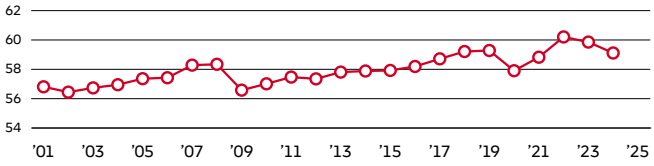
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

AUSTRIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

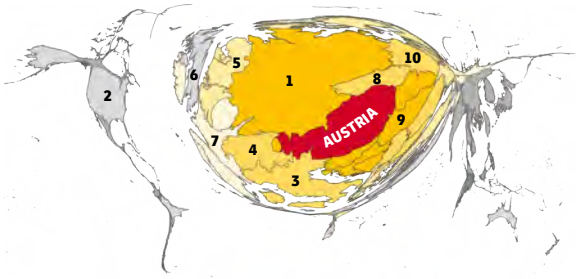
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	23/180	23/180	0	59.1/100	59.3/100	-0.2
Depth	26/180	24/180	-2	60.4/100	60.3/100	+0.1
Breadth	41/180	41/180	0	57.8/100	58.3/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	32/180	30/180	-2	55.8/100	56.1/100	-0.3
Capital Pillar	33/158	30/158	-3	53.0/100	52.9/100	+0.1
Information Pillar	35/144	31/144	-4	55.6/100	58.0/100	-2.4
People Pillar	19/133	20/133	+1	61.5/100	61.4/100	+0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

AUSTRIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Austria's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (29%)
2. United States (6%)
3. Italy (5%)
4. Switzerland (4%)
5. Netherlands (4%)
6. United Kingdom (3%)
7. France (3%)
8. Czechia (3%)
9. Hungary (3%)
10. Poland (3%)

Map Colors: Austria's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	44/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	41/180	63/180	41%	40%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	51/180	38/180	18%	17%
Capital	64/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	40/132	119/157	0.97%	0.56%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	48/163	25/172	0.039%	0.37%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	15/166	86/175	55%	42%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	24/168	94/178	9.9%	9.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	17/97	18/91	170%	57%
Information	17/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	14/177		1834	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	15/157	41/152	9.8	2.5
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	24/158	49/162	0.36%	0.42%
People	16/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	14/172	13/175	1.8	3.4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	65/133	17/123	*5.7%*	*19%*
Migrants (% of Population)	102/180	21/180	4.7%	25%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	70/180		—	
Goods Trade	39/178	115/179	52%	45%
Capital	27/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	24/157	54/174	56%	55%
M&A Transactions	22/154	18/173	51%	62%
FDI Stock	20/176	72/173	43%	35%
Portfolio Equity Stock	25/75	—	65%	—
Information	93/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	39/180		73%	
Online News Traffic	118/164	135/159	38%	27%
People	33/173		—	
Tourists	—	46/169	—	44%
International University Students	—	39/105	—	*27%*
Migrants	56/180	18/166	25%	33%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	170/180	2,061	165/180	1,873	158/175	2,360	178/180	2,436	158/173	1,427
Intra-regional Flows (%)	10/180	80%	18/180	82%	21/175	78%	3/179	75%	30/173	85%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	145/176	14.64	126/176	14.63	132/171	14.6	165/176	14.96	122/169	14.42
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	5/180	85%	5/180	85%	16/175	89%	5/179	82%	15/173	83%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	174/180	4%	172/180	4%	114/175	3%	178/180	4%	145/173	4%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	129/180	0.15	77/180	0.14	159/175	0.12	58/180	0.14	95/173	0.22

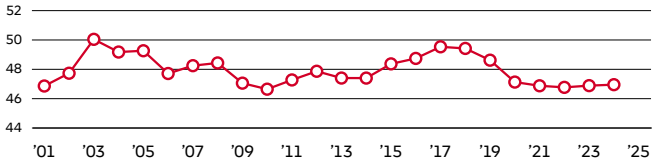
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

AZERBAIJAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

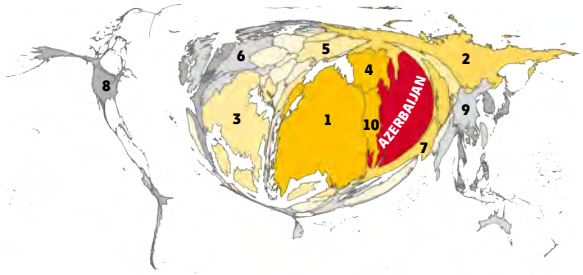
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	105/180	88/180	-17	47.0/100	48.6/100	-1.6
Depth	107/180	82/180	-25	47.2/100	49.8/100	-2.6
Breadth	103/180	106/180	+3	46.7/100	47.5/100	-0.8
Trade Pillar	96/180	72/180	-24	49.4/100	51.1/100	-1.7
Capital Pillar	97/158	62/158	-35	47.4/100	49.8/100	-2.4
Information Pillar	120/144	112/144	-8	39.3/100	41.5/100	-2.2
People Pillar	100/133	103/133	+3	45.0/100	44.5/100	+0.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

AZERBAIJAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Azerbaijan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Türkiye (22%)
2. Russian Federation (14%)
3. Italy (8%)
4. Georgia (3%)
5. Ukraine (3%)
6. Germany (3%)
7. Iran, Islamic Republic of (3%)
8. United States (3%)
9. China (3%)
10. Armenia (2%)

Map Colors: Azerbaijan's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	85/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	53/180	110/180	35%	28%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	79/180	56/180	11%	13%
Capital	133/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	88/132	34/157	0.18%	2.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	37/163	74/172	0.14%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	31/166	101/175	40%	37%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	40/168	148/178	5.9%	1.9%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	79/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	77/177		174.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	111/157	73/152	0.53	0.83
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	68/158	64/162	0.028%	0.3%
People	80/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	76/172	99/175	0.34	0.19
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	21/133	78/123	*18%*	2.7%
Migrants (% of Population)	65/180	122/180	7.9%	2.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	108/180		—	
Goods Trade	140/178	51/179	24%	55%
Capital	73/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	94/157	61/174	8.3%	51%
M&A Transactions	83/154	109/173	14%	14%
FDI Stock	53/176	98/173	26%	30%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	152/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	87/180		63%	
Online News Traffic	150/164	141/159	26%	25%
People	114/173		—	
Tourists	—	128/169	—	22%
International University Students	—	56/105	—	22%
Migrants	109/180	96/166	12%	12%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	148/180	3,100	113/180	3,797	150/175	2,873	157/180	3,364	150/173	1,604
Intra-regional Flows (%)	121/180	32%	127/180	21%	108/175	35%	113/179	25%	92/173	62%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	31/176	28.33	23/176	32.03	31/171	31.1	94/176	24.59	91/169	18.61
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	122/180	38%	68/180	52%	127/175	39%	166/179	32%	160/173	7%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	45/180	21%	60/180	23%	76/175	7%	13/180	31%	37/173	34%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	107/180	0.18	72/180	0.14	129/175	0.17	25/180	0.19	78/173	0.25

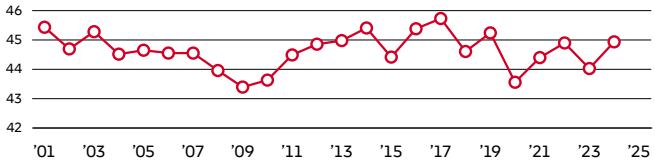
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BAHAMAS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

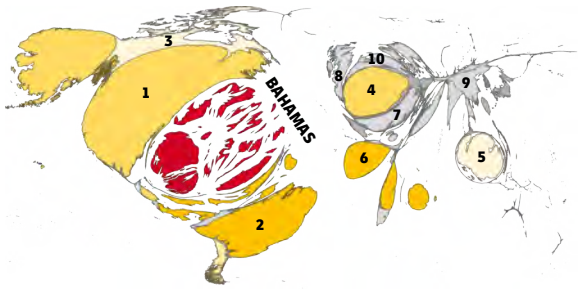
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	134/180	127/180	-7	44.9/100	45.2/100	-0.3
Depth	66/180	69/180	+3	52.5/100	51.5/100	+1
Breadth	167/180	159/180	-8	38.5/100	39.8/100	-1.3
Trade Pillar	168/180	174/180	+6	38.9/100	38.3/100	+0.6
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.8
Information Pillar	72/144	72/144	0	47.1/100	47.9/100	-0.8
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BAHAMAS' GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Bahamas' International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. United States (42%)	6. Côte d'Ivoire (3%)
	2. Brazil (12%)	7. Switzerland (2%)
	3. Canada (8%)	8. United Kingdom (2%)
	4. Luxembourg (6%)	9. China (2%)
	5. Singapore (4%)	10. Netherlands (1%)

Map Colors: Bahamas' share of other countries' international flows

0.4% 0.12% 0.11% 0.09% 0.01% 0.005%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	77/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	162/180	112/180	4.9%	27%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	13/180	50/180	37%	14%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	57/132	134/157	0.51%	0.23%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	21/166	10/175	52%	190%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	10/168	21/178	20%	36%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	66/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	76/177		176.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	27/157	98/152	*7.3*	0.28
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	102/162	*0%*	0.11%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	34/172	6/175	0.9	4.5
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	176/180	35/180	0.53%	16%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	175/180		—	
Goods Trade	165/178	174/179	16%	20%
Capital	138/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	90/157	145/174	12%	6.5%
M&A Transactions	105/154	99/173	4.3%	*17%*
FDI Stock	46/176	61/173	28%	39%
Portfolio Equity Stock	69/75	—	19%	—
Information	71/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	53/180		69%	
Online News Traffic	64/164	120/159	*51%*	30%
People	121/173		—	
Tourists	—	138/169	—	21%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	154/180	78/166	5%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	59/180	5,624	73/180	5,401	35/175	6,807	107/180	5,228	88/173	2,862
Intra-regional Flows (%)	166/180	18%	178/180	2%	118/175	31%	156/179	13%	155/173	35%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	11/176	34.28	5/176	44.78	96/171	21.24	10/176	38.64	11/169	36.6
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	50/180	62%	53/180	65%	92/175	51%	29/179	72%	26/173	75%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	94/180	13%	27/180	32%	163/175	1%	164/180	4%	170/173	1%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	15/180	0.42	2/180	0.58	97/175	0.29	9/180	0.26	11/173	0.52

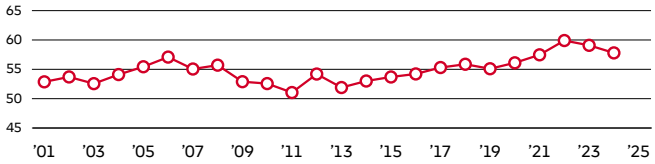
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BAHRAIN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

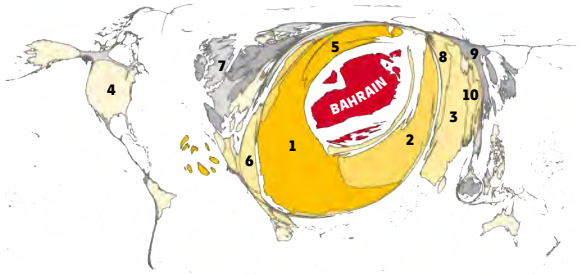
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	33/180	44/180	+11	57.8/100	55.1/100	+2.7
Depth	17/180	29/180	+12	65.0/100	59.4/100	+5.6
Breadth	72/180	77/180	+5	51.4/100	51.1/100	+0.3
Trade Pillar	16/180	25/180	+9	60.7/100	56.8/100	+3.9
Capital Pillar	30/158	38/158	+8	53.2/100	51.7/100	+1.5
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	38/133	45/133	+7	56.7/100	55.2/100	+1.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BAHRAIN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Bahrain's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Saudi Arabia (24%)
2. United Arab Emirates (12%)
3. India (9%)
4. United States (8%)
5. Kuwait (4%)
6. Egypt (3%)
7. United Kingdom (3%)
8. Pakistan (2%)
9. China (2%)
10. Bangladesh (2%)

Map Colors: Bahrain's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	22/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	26/180	92/180	49%	32%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	15/180	12/180	35%	26%
Capital	9/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	113/132	38/157	0.04%	2.7%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	31/163	74/172	0.29%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	24/166	24/175	46%	95%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	77/168	49/178	2%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	43/97	.	54%	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	50/177		470.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	69/157	91/152	2	0.38
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	7/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	7/172	10/175	2.6	4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	37/133	30/123	9.6%	11%
Migrants (% of Population)	120/180	6/180	3.6%	53%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	59/180		—	
Goods Trade	98/178	23/179	36%	62%
Capital	61/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	93/157	67/174	11%	44%
M&A Transactions	27/154	83/173	43%	23%
FDI Stock	71/176	163/173	21%	11%
Portfolio Equity Stock	44/75	—	55%	—
Information	110/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	92/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	93/164	129/159	44%	29%
People	120/173		—	
Tourists	—	156/169	—	13%
International University Students	—	45/105	—	24%
Migrants	125/180	38/166	9.5%	25%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	112/180	3,952	92/180	4,769	114/175	3,725	123/180	4,268	114/173	2,258
Intra-regional Flows (%)	86/180	45%	94/180	39%	74/175	49%	63/179	40%	112/173	55%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	123/176	17.98	88/176	20.66	104/171	20.31	138/176	19.2	166/169	5.043
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	151/180	29%	120/180	35%	143/175	33%	171/179	29%	161/173	7%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	137/180	7%	138/180	8%	90/175	5%	80/180	10%	120/173	9%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	127/180	0.15	119/180	0.1	141/175	0.15	140/180	0.08	39/173	0.35

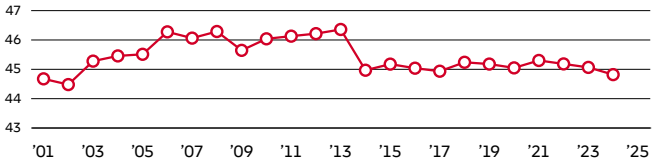
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BANGLADESH

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

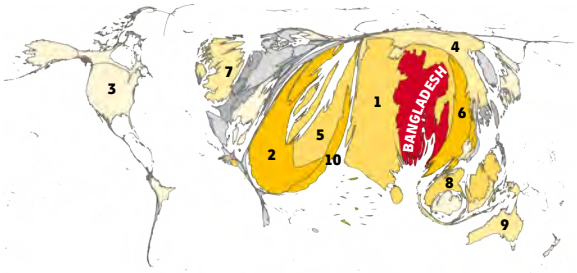
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	137/180	129/180	-8	44.8/100	45.2/100	-0.4
Depth	180/180	178/180	-2	37.4/100	37.8/100	-0.4
Breadth	61/180	64/180	+3	53.7/100	54.0/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	120/180	107/180	-13	47.2/100	47.9/100	-0.7
Capital Pillar	144/158	131/158	-13	45.3/100	46.2/100	-0.9
Information Pillar	86/144	81/144	-5	44.7/100	46.0/100	-1.3
People Pillar	82/133	115/133	+33	47.3/100	43.3/100	+4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BANGLADESH'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Bangladesh's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. India (19%)
2. Saudi Arabia (10%)
3. United States (8%)
4. China (6%)
5. United Arab Emirates (6%)
6. Myanmar (5%)
7. United Kingdom (5%)
8. Malaysia (4%)
9. Australia (3%)
10. Oman (3%)

Map Colors: Bangladesh's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	176/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	146/180	166/180	10%	15%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	169/180	179/180	1.1%	2.4%
Capital	158/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	121/132	126/157	0.011%	0.39%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	151/172	0%	-0.022%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	158/166	174/175	0.072%	4.1%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	138/168	156/178	0.005%	0.92%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	88/97	83/91	0.1%	0.98%
Information	129/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	139/177		29.6	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	124/157	117/152	0.33	0.12
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	118/158	132/162	~0%	0.02%
People	119/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	143/172	172/175	0.026	0.002
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	110/133	121/123	*1.9%*	*0.068%*
Migrants (% of Population)	95/180	129/180	5.1%	1.7%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	25/180		—	
Goods Trade	15/178	68/179	64%	53%
Capital	115/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	56/157	33/174	29%	63%
M&A Transactions	121/154	93/173	1.1%	21%
FDI Stock	56/176	29/173	24%	47%
Portfolio Equity Stock	75/75	—	0.005%	—
Information	69/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	52/180		69%	
Online News Traffic	145/164	24/159	29%	52%
People	53/173		—	
Tourists	—	54/169	—	42%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	49/180	59/166	27%	18%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	69/180	5,345	43/180	6,403	105/175	4,034	89/180	5,828	11/173	5,506
Intra-regional Flows (%)	151/180	22%	155/180	11%	115/175	32%	95/179	29%	170/173	18%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	67/176	24.24	31/176	29.27	112/171	18.86	88/176	24.99	52/169	24.33
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	111/180	40%	70/180	50%	151/175	30%	147/179	40%	83/173	40%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	43/180	22%	86/180	18%	9/175	32%	114/180	8%	79/173	20%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	75/180	0.25	124/180	0.09	56/175	0.45	29/180	0.18	119/173	0.18

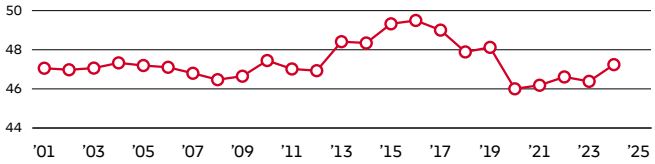
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BARBADOS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

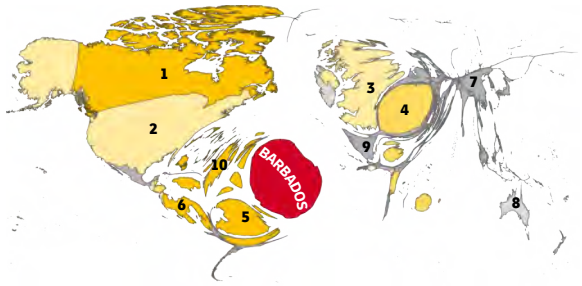
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	102/180	92/180	-10	47.2/100	48.1/100	-0.9
Depth	72/180	76/180	+4	51.9/100	50.9/100	+1
Breadth	135/180	120/180	-15	43.0/100	45.5/100	-2.5
Trade Pillar	143/180	122/180	-21	44.6/100	46.5/100	-1.9
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BARBADOS'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Barbados's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Canada (33%)
2. United States (27%)
3. United Kingdom (10%)
4. Luxembourg (6%)
5. Trinidad and Tobago (3%)
6. Panama (2%)
7. China (1%)
8. Australia (1%)
9. Spain (1%)
10. Dominican Republic (1%)

Map Colors: Barbados's share of other countries' international flows

0.25% 0.06% 0.05% 0.025% 0.015% 0.002%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	92/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	157/180	100/180	6.4%	30%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	22/180	76/180	30%	11%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	77/132	42/157	0.27%	2.4%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	16/166	16/175	54%	130%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	84/168	34/178	1.6%	26%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	55/177		360.8	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	5/157	65/152	*16*	1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	61/172	18/175	0.53	2.4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	77/180	49/180	6.7%	12%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	145/180		—	
Goods Trade	129/178	156/179	*27%*	35%
Capital	94/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	87/157	156/174	13%	4%
M&A Transactions	103/154	53/173	4.4%	40%
FDI Stock	50/176	91/173	27%	31%
Portfolio Equity Stock	60/75	—	*42%*	—
Information	100/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	110/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	71/164	113/159	*50%*	32%
People	152/173		—	
Tourists	—	107/169	—	27%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	141/180	.	6.7%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	74/180	5,218	107/180	3,983	38/175	6,562	54/180	7,205	80/173	2,975
Intra-regional Flows (%)	136/180	27%	90/180	42%	166/175	8%	169/179	9%	119/173	54%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	16/176	32.12	32/176	29.1	11/171	38.72	37/176	32.84	58/169	23.07
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	47/180	65%	66/180	53%	30/175	84%	57/179	64%	70/173	48%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	171/180	4%	170/180	4%	148/175	1%	126/180	7%	132/173	6%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	57/180	0.28	54/180	0.17	52/175	0.47	36/180	0.16	82/173	0.24

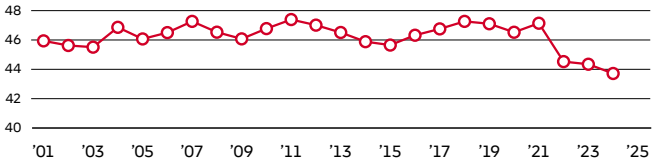
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BELARUS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

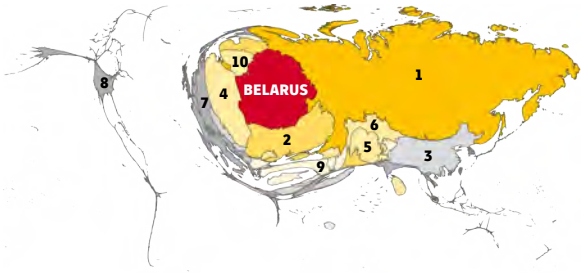
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	148/180	106/180	-42	43.7/100	47.1/100	-3.4
Depth	54/180	45/180	-9	54.1/100	55.1/100	-1
Breadth	177/180	149/180	-28	35.3/100	40.3/100	-5
Trade Pillar	127/180	78/180	-49	46.1/100	50.7/100	-4.6
Capital Pillar	157/158	156/158	-1	42.3/100	44.4/100	-2.1
Information Pillar	130/144	122/144	-8	38.3/100	40.7/100	-2.4
People Pillar	87/133	90/133	+3	46.8/100	46.5/100	+0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BELARUS'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Belarus's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. Russian Federation (58%)	6. Kazakhstan (2%)
	2. Ukraine (7%)	7. Germany (2%)
	3. China (6%)	8. United States (2%)
	4. Poland (5%)	9. Türkiye (1%)
	5. Uzbekistan (2%)	10. Lithuania (1%)

Map Colors: Belarus's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	35/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	23/180	21/180	54%	62%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	64/180	88/180	14%	9.2%
Capital	143/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	96/132	111/157	0.12%	0.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	57/172	0%	0.036%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	127/166	133/175	2%	22%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	104/168	89/178	0.73%	9.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	69/97	72/91	9%	3.4%
Information	54/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	102/177		96.68	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	13/157	43/152	11	2.4
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	36/158	57/162	*0.14%*	*0.34%*
People	75/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	86/172	138/175	0.22	0.037
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	46/133	50/123	*7.7%*	6.6%
Migrants (% of Population)	58/180	53/180	8.7%	12%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	168/180		—	
Goods Trade	147/178	170/179	22%	27%
Capital	175/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	85/157	165/174	13%	0.76%
M&A Transactions	95/154	155/173	6.3%	1.7%
FDI Stock	173/176	137/173	3.3%	19%
Portfolio Equity Stock	72/75	—	7%	—
Information	169/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	91/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	162/164	151/159	16%	20%
People	106/173		—	
Tourists	—	163/169	—	9.3%
International University Students	—	19/105	—	39%
Migrants	103/180	102/166	13%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	158/180	2,629	160/180	2,017	129/175	3,402	174/180	2,549	111/173	2,336
Intra-regional Flows (%)	37/180	69%	30/180	78%	50/175	62%	9/179	71%	84/173	65%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	140/176	15.65	161/176	10.29	122/171	16.46	78/176	26.13	105/169	15.8
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	176/180	18%	171/180	11%	169/175	15%	155/179	37%	123/173	21%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	2/180	62%	2/180	79%	3/175	53%	5/180	47%	7/173	59%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	16/180	0.41	6/180	0.47	57/175	0.44	13/180	0.24	32/173	0.38

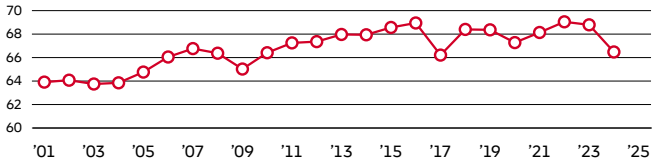
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BELGIUM

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

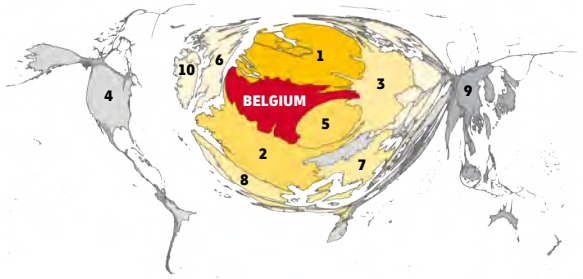
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	8/180	7/180	-1	66.5/100	68.4/100	-1.9
Depth	9/180	8/180	-1	70.0/100	73.1/100	-3.1
Breadth	25/180	26/180	+1	63.1/100	63.9/100	-0.8
Trade Pillar	4/180	3/180	-1	69.3/100	71.2/100	-1.9
Capital Pillar	28/158	19/158	-9	53.4/100	55.5/100	-2.1
Information Pillar	24/144	21/144	-3	60.0/100	63.6/100	-3.6
People Pillar	16/133	22/133	+6	61.9/100	60.6/100	+1.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BELGIUM'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Belgium's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Netherlands (15%)
2. France (14%)
3. Germany (10%)
4. United States (9%)
5. Luxembourg (6%)
6. United Kingdom (6%)
7. Italy (4%)
8. Spain (3%)
9. China (3%)
10. Ireland (2%)

Map Colors: Belgium's share of other countries' international flows

6.5% 4.5% 2.25% 1.5% 0.75% 0.25%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	6/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	8/180	10/180	81%	77%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	36/180	14/180	22%	24%
Capital	63/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	33/132	97/157	1.3%	0.78%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	26/163	31/172	0.42%	0.25%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	9/166	46/175	91%	69%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	80/168	175/178	1.8%	-16%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	32/97	37/91	88%	31%
Information	16/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	15/177		1821	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	30/157	48/152	6.5	1.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	16/158	31/162	0.72%	0.58%
People	30/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	9/172	50/175	2.2	0.79
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	94/133	36/123	*3.1%*	*10%*
Migrants (% of Population)	106/180	29/180	4.4%	20%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	27/180		—	
Goods Trade	34/178	28/179	54%	61%
Capital	24/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	20/157	19/174	60%	68%
M&A Transactions	12/154	20/173	59%	61%
FDI Stock	24/176	53/173	39%	41%
Portfolio Equity Stock	45/75	—	55%	—
Information	54/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	33/180		74%	
Online News Traffic	43/164	126/159	55%	29%
People	16/173		—	
Tourists	—	12/169	—	55%
International University Students	—	28/105	—	*34%*
Migrants	54/180	10/166	25%	41%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	165/180	2,286	155/180	2,354	165/175	2,036	171/180	2,743	115/173	2,256
Intra-regional Flows (%)	25/180	73%	42/180	74%	22/175	78%	14/179	69%	79/173	68%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	165/176	11.73	150/176	12	162/171	9.567	173/176	12.76	110/169	15.13
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	4/180	85%	14/180	83%	5/175	93%	4/179	83%	23/173	78%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	169/180	4%	164/180	6%	143/175	1%	165/180	4%	125/173	8%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	143/180	0.12	139/180	0.08	132/175	0.16	84/180	0.12	140/173	0.14

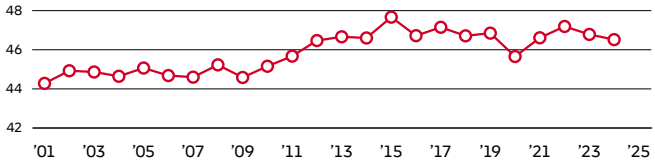
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BELIZE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

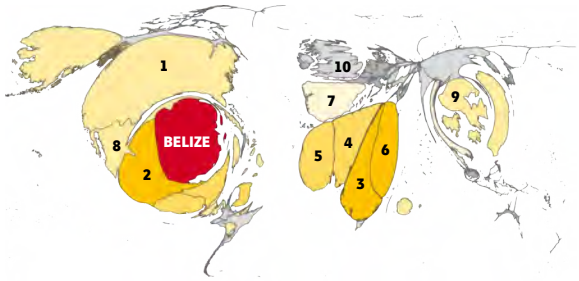
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	111/180	109/180	-2	46.5/100	46.8/100	-0.3
Depth	82/180	84/180	+2	51.0/100	49.5/100	+1.5
Breadth	140/180	125/180	-15	42.5/100	44.3/100	-1.8
Trade Pillar	111/180	113/180	+2	48.2/100	47.5/100	+0.7
Capital Pillar	104/158	92/158	-12	47.1/100	47.7/100	-0.6
Information Pillar	113/144	91/144	-22	41.2/100	44.5/100	-3.3
People Pillar	110/133	102/133	-8	44.2/100	44.7/100	-0.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BELIZE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Belize's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (33%)
2. Guatemala (7%)
3. DR Congo (5%)
4. Nigeria (5%)
5. Ghana (5%)
6. Uganda (5%)
7. Spain (4%)
8. Mexico (4%)
9. Hong Kong SAR, China (4%)
10. United Kingdom (4%)

Map Colors: Belize's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	58/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	126/180	56/180	14%	44%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	16/180	77/180	35%	10%
Capital	70/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	36/132	138/157	1.2%	0.17%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	120/166	31/175	2.5%	86%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	118/168	35/178	0.39%	25%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	71/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	84/177		*138.7*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	44/157	93/152	*4.2*	0.35
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	38/162	0%	0.51%
People	76/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	79/172	34/175	0.29	1.3
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	32/133	89/123	*11%*	1.9%
Migrants (% of Population)	146/180	34/180	1.8%	17%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	140/180		—	
Goods Trade	131/178	139/179	26%	40%
Capital	114/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	136/157	155/174	0.52%	4%
M&A Transactions	98/154	89/173	*5.6%*	23%
FDI Stock	79/176	96/173	18%	31%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	133/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	163/180		48%	
Online News Traffic	40/164	137/159	*56%*	26%
People	144/173		—	
Tourists	—	133/169	—	21%
International University Students	—	75/105	—	13%
Migrants	167/180	85/166	3.4%	14%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	49/180	5,912	85/180	4,961	5/175	9,621	106/180	5,299	117/173	2,251
Intra-regional Flows (%)	161/180	19%	123/180	22%	170/175	4%	143/179	19%	151/173	38%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	13/176	33.78	14/176	36.25	34/171	30.23	12/176	38.05	30/169	29.96
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	52/180	62%	48/180	67%	91/175	52%	44/179	67%	51/173	60%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	110/180	10%	124/180	10%	39/175	17%	155/180	5%	146/173	4%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	43/180	0.32	33/180	0.22	58/175	0.44	8/180	0.27	35/173	0.36

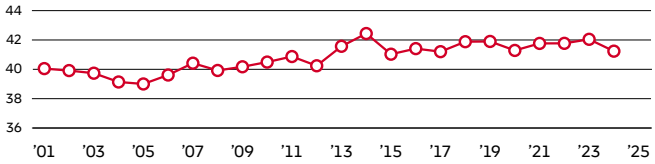
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BENIN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

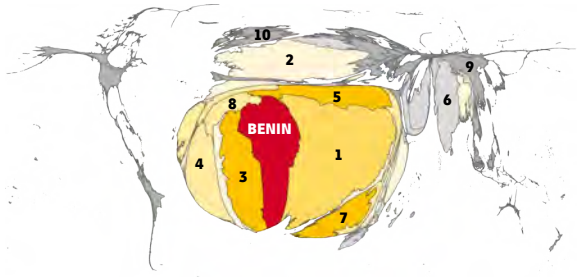
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	167/180	168/180	+1	41.2/100	41.9/100	-0.7
Depth	154/180	146/180	-8	41.0/100	41.9/100	-0.9
Breadth	147/180	146/180	-1	41.4/100	41.9/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	149/180	144/180	-5	43.7/100	43.4/100	+0.3
Capital Pillar	146/158	142/158	-4	45.1/100	45.8/100	-0.7
Information Pillar	143/144	141/144	-2	31.8/100	35.6/100	-3.8
People Pillar	126/133	124/133	-2	41.4/100	41.3/100	+0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BENIN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Benin's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Nigeria (24%)
2. France (11%)
3. Togo (8%)
4. Côte d'Ivoire (6%)
5. Niger (5%)
6. India (4%)
7. Gabon (4%)
8. Burkina Faso (2%)
9. China (2%)
10. United Kingdom (2%)

Map Colors: Benin's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	139/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	112/180	122/180	18%	24%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	151/180	129/180	2.3%	6.6%
Capital	141/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	67/132	133/157	0.4%	0.23%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	126/166	144/175	2%	19%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	102/168	106/178	0.81%	7.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	131/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	134/177		34.14	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	122/157	151/152	*0.35*	*0.004*
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	128/158	149/162	~0%	~0%
People	106/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	153/172	155/175	0.015	0.013
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	48/133	66/123	*7.7%*	*3.9%*
Migrants (% of Population)	97/180	109/180	5%	2.9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	118/180		—	
Goods Trade	133/178	83/179	25%	50%
Capital	150/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	108/157	126/174	5.9%	13%
M&A Transactions	153/154	139/173	~0%	*5.8%*
FDI Stock	109/176	142/173	13%	17%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	175/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	138/180		56%	
Online News Traffic	154/164	159/159	*24%*	4.4%
People	151/173		—	
Tourists	—	97/169	—	30%
International University Students	—	97/105	—	*6.4%*
Migrants	143/180	153/166	6.6%	3.8%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	82/180	4,996	29/180	6,985	96/175	4,292	109/180	5,009	151/173	1,572
Intra-regional Flows (%)	112/180	35%	146/180	15%	98/175	38%	101/179	27%	29/173	86%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	137/176	16.05	116/176	15.32	121/171	16.49	83/176	25.4	158/169	7.627
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	146/180	30%	144/180	24%	141/175	34%	82/179	59%	150/173	10%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	40/180	23%	70/180	21%	26/175	21%	71/180	11%	26/173	40%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	74/180	0.25	76/180	0.14	62/175	0.41	7/180	0.29	124/173	0.18

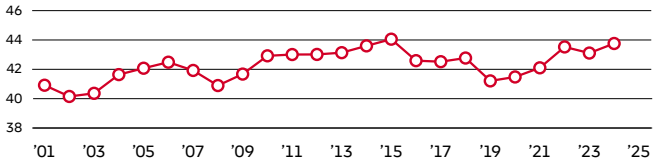
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BHUTAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

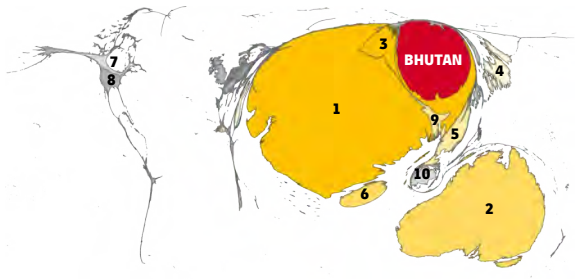
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	147/180	173/180	+26	43.8/100	41.2/100	+2.6
Depth	70/180	93/180	+23	52.0/100	47.4/100	+4.6
Breadth	173/180	178/180	+5	36.8/100	35.8/100	+1
Trade Pillar	178/180	178/180	0	34.4/100	34.3/100	+0.1
Capital Pillar	76/158	133/158	+57	48.6/100	46.2/100	+2.4
Information Pillar	88/144	113/144	+25	44.6/100	41.4/100	+3.2
People Pillar	49/133	79/133	+30	54.8/100	48.6/100	+6.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BHUTAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Bhutan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. India (55%)
2. Australia (27%)
3. Nepal (2%)
4. Japan (2%)
5. Thailand (2%)
6. Sri Lanka (2%)
7. Canada (1%)
8. United States (1%)
9. Bangladesh (1%)
10. Singapore (1%)

Map Colors: Bhutan's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	90/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	68/180	52/180	28%	46%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	90/180	118/180	8.5%	7.3%
Capital	19/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	1/157	0%	93%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	74/172	.	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	147/175	.	18%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	111/178	.	7.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	91/97	91/91	*0%*	*0%*
Information	80/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	91/177		119	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	119/152	.	0.12
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	158/158	138/162	~0%	0.011%
People	26/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	131/172	118/175	*0.054*	*0.093*
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	4/133	5/123	*76%*	*36%*
Migrants (% of Population)	62/180	73/180	8.4%	7.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	180/180		—	
Goods Trade	177/178	176/179	5.3%	16%
Capital	144/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	150/174	.	5.4%
M&A Transactions	.	154/173	.	1.9%
FDI Stock	170/176	132/173	3.9%	21%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	84/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	104/180		61%	
Online News Traffic	114/164	46/159	*39%*	46%
People	71/173		—	
Tourists	—	25/169	—	*51%*
International University Students	—	66/105	—	*16%*
Migrants	130/180	98/166	8.2%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	144/180	3,118	177/180	1,387	144/175	3,008	71/180	6,587	44/173	3,851
Intra-regional Flows (%)	40/180	68%	7/180	88%	48/175	63%	105/179	26%	71/173	71%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	175/176	9.123	176/176	2.533	171/171	4.917	92/176	24.81	113/169	14.95
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	174/180	18%	180/180	2%	172/175	8%	126/179	47%	79/173	41%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	136/180	7%	145/180	8%	82/175	6%	100/180	9%	124/173	8%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	3/180	0.52	1/180	0.64	20/175	0.64	90/180	0.11	22/173	0.44

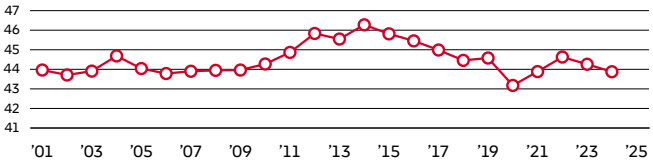
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BOLIVIA, PLURINATIONAL STATE OF

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

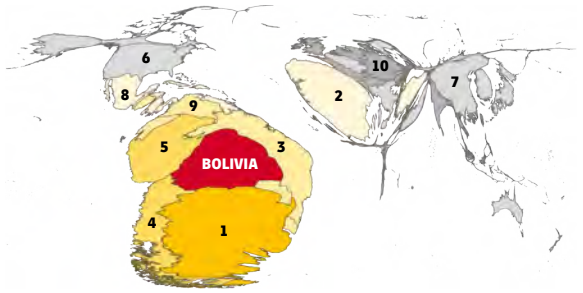
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	144/180	138/180	-6	43.9/100	44.6/100	-0.7
Depth	155/180	134/180	-21	41.0/100	42.8/100	-1.8
Breadth	101/180	115/180	+14	46.9/100	46.4/100	+0.5
Trade Pillar	133/180	124/180	-9	45.8/100	46.1/100	-0.3
Capital Pillar	139/158	125/158	-14	45.6/100	46.4/100	-0.8
Information Pillar	105/144	110/144	+5	41.9/100	41.8/100	+0.1
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BOLIVIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Bolivia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Argentina (24%)
2. Spain (10%)
3. Brazil (9%)
4. Chile (8%)
5. Peru (8%)
6. United States (8%)
7. China (5%)
8. Mexico (2%)
9. Colombia (2%)
10. Germany (2%)

Map Colors: Bolivia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	145/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	98/180	138/180	20%	21%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	147/180	149/180	2.5%	5.1%
Capital	149/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	142/157	0%	0.13%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	125/166	139/175	2.1%	21%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	60/168	136/178	3.2%	3.4%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	83/97	79/91	0.91%	2%
Information	116/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	141/177		28.32	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	96/157	104/152	0.93	0.21
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	104/158	119/162	0.004%	0.052%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	107/172	121/175	0.098	0.081
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	79/180	135/180	6.4%	1.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	80/180		—	
Goods Trade	75/178	91/179	42%	48%
Capital	117/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	137/157	140/174	*0.46%*	8.1%
M&A Transactions	79/154	125/173	15%	10%
FDI Stock	76/176	104/173	20%	29%
Portfolio Equity Stock	61/75	—	41%	—
Information	109/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	113/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	87/164	104/159	45%	33%
People	131/173		—	
Tourists	—	108/169	—	27%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	122/180	42/166	10%	23%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	14/180	7,576	8/180	8,988	44/175	6,204	65/180	6,945	3/173	8,117
Intra-regional Flows (%)	97/180	41%	89/180	43%	103/175	37%	75/179	37%	130/173	49%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	14/176	33.04	54/176	24.72	9/171	41.78	31/176	33.95	18/169	31.18
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	118/180	39%	138/180	25%	73/175	60%	134/179	44%	137/173	15%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	127/180	8%	76/180	20%	162/175	1%	138/180	6%	163/173	2%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	79/180	0.24	118/180	0.1	71/175	0.38	160/180	0.07	23/173	0.44

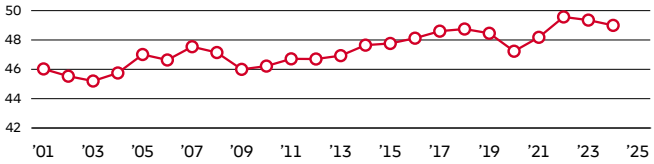
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

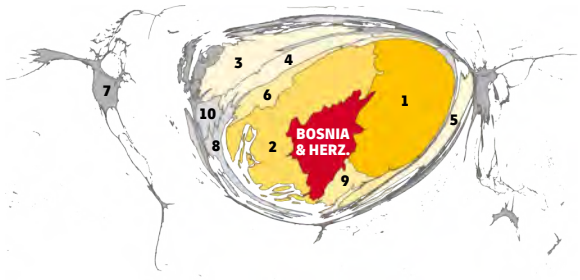
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	82/180	90/180	+8	49.0/100	48.5/100	+0.5
Depth	56/180	57/180	+1	53.9/100	53.3/100	+0.6
Breadth	121/180	128/180	+7	44.5/100	44.0/100	+0.5
Trade Pillar	91/180	87/180	-4	49.6/100	49.4/100	+0.2
Capital Pillar	114/158	130/158	+16	46.5/100	46.3/100	+0.2
Information Pillar	103/144	121/144	+18	42.3/100	40.8/100	+1.5
People Pillar	56/133	53/133	-3	52.3/100	52.4/100	-0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Bosnia and Herzegovina's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Serbia (24%)
2. Croatia (22%)
3. Germany (9%)
4. Austria (5%)
5. Türkiye (4%)
6. Slovenia (4%)
7. United States (3%)
8. Italy (3%)
9. Montenegro (3%)
10. Switzerland (2%)

Map Colors: Bosnia and Herzegovina's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	69/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	60/180	27/180	31%	55%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	68/180	162/180	13%	4.4%
Capital	108/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	61/132	56/157	0.42%	1.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	114/166	95/175	3.1%	40%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	98/168	59/178	0.94%	16%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	82/97	82/91	1.4%	1.3%
Information	34/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	66/177		224.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	4/157	7/152	17	9.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	40/158	98/162	0.099%	0.12%
People	28/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	65/172	79/175	0.49	0.39
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	22/133	46/123	*18%*	*7.8%*
Migrants (% of Population)	4/180	143/180	47%	0.99%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	115/180		—	
Goods Trade	119/178	105/179	30%	47%
Capital	106/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	120/157	93/174	4%	30%
M&A Transactions	80/154	124/173	15%	11%
FDI Stock	163/176	109/173	6.7%	27%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	168/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	132/180		57%	
Online News Traffic	163/164	124/159	15%	29%
People	100/173		—	
Tourists	—	57/169	—	41%
International University Students	—	85/105	—	*11%*
Migrants	87/180	143/166	17%	5.2%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	178/180	1,603	174/180	1,529	169/175	1,811	180/180	1,967	168/173	1,050
Intra-regional Flows (%)	8/180	81%	14/180	84%	20/175	78%	1/179	77%	41/173	82%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	135/176	16.1	115/176	15.47	117/171	17.63	152/176	16.51	119/169	14.47
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	43/180	68%	36/180	73%	51/175	71%	79/179	60%	47/173	62%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	164/180	5%	158/180	6%	93/175	4%	174/180	4%	156/173	3%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	130/180	0.14	144/180	0.08	118/175	0.21	64/180	0.14	125/173	0.17

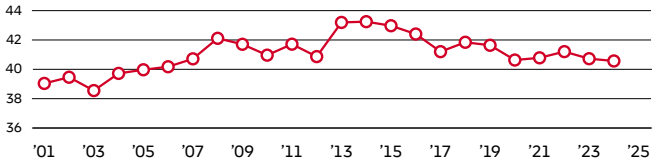
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BOTSWANA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

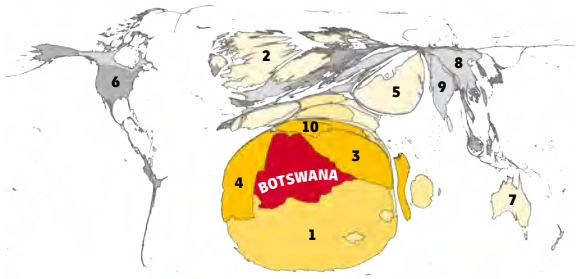
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	173/180	169/180	-4	40.6/100	41.6/100	-1
Depth	125/180	114/180	-11	43.6/100	45.1/100	-1.5
Breadth	169/180	169/180	0	37.7/100	38.5/100	-0.8
Trade Pillar	177/180	170/180	-7	35.8/100	38.9/100	-3.1
Capital Pillar	138/158	144/158	+6	45.7/100	45.7/100	0
Information Pillar	92/144	108/144	+16	44.4/100	42.3/100	+2.1
People Pillar	120/133	122/133	+2	42.2/100	41.5/100	+0.7

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BOTSWANA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Botswana's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Africa (26%)
2. United Kingdom (7%)
3. Zimbabwe (7%)
4. Namibia (7%)
5. United Arab Emirates (6%)
6. United States (4%)
7. Australia (3%)
8. China (3%)
9. India (3%)
10. Zambia (2%)

Map Colors: Botswana's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	117/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	95/180	76/180	21%	36%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	118/180	134/180	4.7%	6.5%
Capital	138/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	112/132	53/157	0.04%	1.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	91/166	108/175	5.1%	33%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	133/168	98/178	0.055%	8.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	24/97	84/91	130%	0.95%
Information	82/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	75/177		177.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	97/157	136/152	*0.9*	*0.033*
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	98/158	41/162	0.005%	0.47%
People	105/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	91/172	73/175	0.21	0.45
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	39/133	67/123	*8.9%*	3.8%
Migrants (% of Population)	174/180	95/180	0.62%	4.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	176/180		—	
Goods Trade	148/178	178/179	22%	13%
Capital	126/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	152/157	125/174	0.11%	14%
M&A Transactions	123/154	112/173	*1%*	12%
FDI Stock	156/176	134/173	7.7%	20%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	88/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	93/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	49/164	131/159	*54%*	28%
People	138/173		—	
Tourists	—	125/169	—	23%
International University Students	—	88/105	—	*10%*
Migrants	153/180	52/166	5.1%	19%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	76/180	5,100	102/180	4,259	54/175	5,808	25/180	7,890	79/173	3,034
Intra-regional Flows (%)	69/180	52%	75/180	54%	83/175	45%	99/179	27%	37/173	83%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	108/176	19.12	144/176	12.35	73/171	24.61	61/176	29.03	107/169	15.42
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	149/180	30%	159/180	16%	101/175	47%	114/179	52%	152/173	9%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	72/180	17%	116/180	11%	71/175	7%	65/180	11%	9/173	54%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	64/180	0.27	16/180	0.31	89/175	0.31	81/180	0.12	83/173	0.24

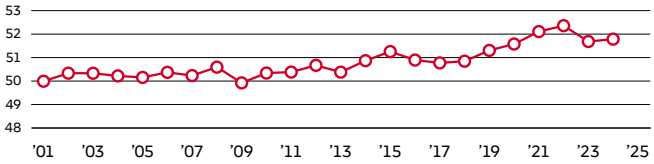
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BRAZIL

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

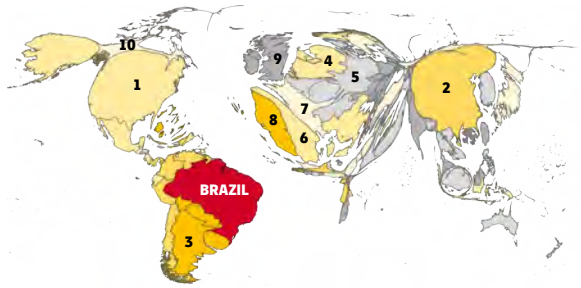
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	60/180	64/180	+4	51.8/100	51.3/100	+0.5
Depth	170/180	175/180	+5	39.5/100	38.7/100	+0.8
Breadth	11/180	13/180	+2	68.0/100	68.0/100	0
Trade Pillar	76/180	82/180	+6	50.9/100	50.1/100	+0.8
Capital Pillar	26/158	31/158	+5	53.6/100	52.9/100	+0.7
Information Pillar	40/144	37/144	-3	53.6/100	55.1/100	-1.5
People Pillar	81/133	80/133	-1	47.5/100	48.3/100	-0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BRAZIL'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Brazil's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (19%)
2. China (13%)
3. Argentina (5%)
4. Netherlands (4%)
5. Germany (3%)
6. Spain (3%)
7. France (3%)
8. Portugal (3%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Canada (3%)

Map Colors: Brazil's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	171/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	121/180	174/180	15%	13%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	152/180	159/180	2.2%	4.6%
Capital	96/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	99/132	45/157	0.11%	2.3%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	148/163	32/172	-0.011%	0.25%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	55/166	87/175	16%	42%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	58/168	58/178	3.3%	16%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	72/97	34/91	6.7%	33%
Information	88/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	92/177		117.8	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	115/157	101/152	0.49	0.26
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	52/158	45/162	0.05%	0.45%
People	128/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	130/172	141/175	0.054	0.032
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	127/133	117/123	*0.8%*	*0.24%*
Migrants (% of Population)	161/180	155/180	1%	0.66%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	4/180		—	
Goods Trade	13/178	9/179	65%	68%
Capital	15/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	26/157	7/174	54%	74%
M&A Transactions	25/154	5/173	46%	75%
FDI Stock	38/176	6/173	32%	66%
Portfolio Equity Stock	21/75	—	66%	—
Information	15/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	7/180		82%	
Online News Traffic	34/164	10/159	58%	59%
People	39/173		—	
Tourists	—	59/169	—	40%
International University Students	—	50/105	—	*24%*
Migrants	11/180	43/166	43%	23%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	5/180	9,151	2/180	11,310	11/175	8,380	16/180	8,967	9/173	6,090
Intra-regional Flows (%)	163/180	19%	153/180	12%	158/175	15%	171/179	9%	122/173	52%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	38/176	27.61	53/176	24.8	27/171	31.7	46/176	31.05	64/169	21.2
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	62/180	56%	108/180	38%	45/175	74%	27/179	73%	77/173	41%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	81/180	15%	33/180	31%	110/175	3%	169/180	4%	83/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	137/180	0.13	114/180	0.1	125/175	0.18	88/180	0.12	156/173	0.11

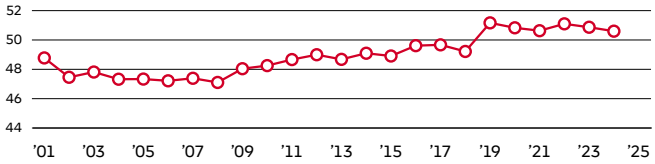
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

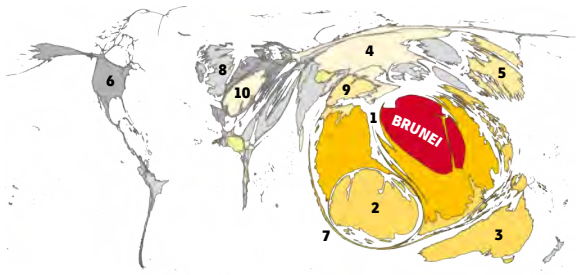
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	69/180	66/180	-3	50.6/100	51.2/100	-0.6
Depth	36/180	46/180	+10	57.9/100	55.1/100	+2.8
Breadth	125/180	105/180	-20	44.2/100	47.5/100	-3.3
Trade Pillar	83/180	69/180	-14	50.4/100	51.3/100	-0.9
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-1.5
Information Pillar	56/144	55/144	-1	49.5/100	50.2/100	-0.7
People Pillar	44/133	40/133	-4	56.1/100	56.5/100	-0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Brunei Darussalam's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Malaysia (23%)
2. Singapore (11%)
3. Australia (9%)
4. China (9%)
5. Japan (5%)
6. United States (4%)
7. Indonesia (4%)
8. United Kingdom (3%)
9. Thailand (3%)
10. Switzerland (2%)

Map Colors: Brunei Darussalam's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	39/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	12/180	38/180	72%	50%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	146/180	73/180	2.5%	11%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	101/132	123/157	0.092%	0.44%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	94/175	.	40%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	159/178	.	0.59%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	43/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	28/177		1000	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	50/157	95/152	3.2	0.3
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	95/162	*0%*	0.12%
People	14/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	5/172	57/175	2.8	0.62
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	13/133	63/123	*23%*	*4.2%*
Migrants (% of Population)	49/180	19/180	10%	26%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	137/180		—	
Goods Trade	107/178	151/179	32%	36%
Capital	123/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	83/157	139/174	14%	9.1%
M&A Transactions	113/154	141/173	*2.2%*	5%
FDI Stock	73/176	105/173	20%	28%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	96/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	116/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	92/164	77/159	44%	39%
People	81/173		—	
Tourists	—	88/169	—	34%
International University Students	—	55/105	—	*22%*
Migrants	128/180	65/166	8.6%	17%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	84/180	4,956	111/180	3,865	46/175	6,165	63/180	6,968	61/173	3,373
Intra-regional Flows (%)	44/180	66%	24/180	80%	60/175	57%	50/179	44%	69/173	72%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	105/176	20.41	112/176	16.29	36/171	29.52	98/176	24.44	146/169	10.07
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	131/180	34%	131/180	30%	113/175	43%	152/179	38%	114/173	26%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	71/180	17%	75/180	20%	24/175	22%	88/180	10%	113/173	10%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	86/180	0.23	78/180	0.14	60/175	0.43	95/180	0.11	106/173	0.2

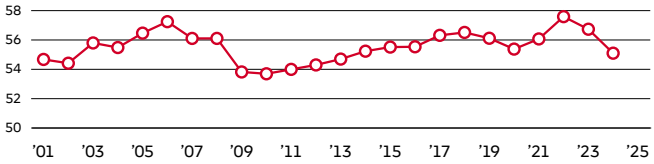
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BULGARIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

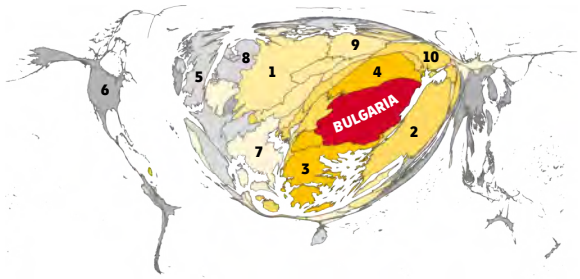
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	45/180	41/180	-4	55.1/100	56.1/100	-1
Depth	59/180	43/180	-16	53.4/100	55.2/100	-1.8
Breadth	46/180	46/180	0	56.8/100	57.0/100	-0.2
Trade Pillar	47/180	31/180	-16	54.2/100	55.9/100	-1.7
Capital Pillar	49/158	48/158	-1	50.5/100	51.0/100	-0.5
Information Pillar	36/144	39/144	+3	55.6/100	54.4/100	+1.2
People Pillar	37/133	38/133	+1	56.8/100	56.7/100	+0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BULGARIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Bulgaria's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (11%)
2. Türkiye (9%)
3. Greece (7%)
4. Romania (5%)
5. United Kingdom (5%)
6. United States (4%)
7. Italy (4%)
8. Netherlands (3%)
9. Poland (3%)
10. Ukraine (3%)

Map Colors: Bulgaria's share of other countries' international flows

2% 0.75% 0.4% 0.25% 0.15% 0.04%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	59/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	39/180	45/180	42%	48%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	60/180	117/180	15%	7.3%
Capital	95/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	79/132	80/157	0.25%	1.2%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	56/172	0%	0.036%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	100/166	67/175	4.4%	54%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	62/168	60/178	3.2%	15%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	31/97	62/91	90%	7.4%
Information	48/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	58/177		321.6	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	62/157	22/152	2.4	4.2
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	23/158	58/162	0.38%	0.34%
People	41/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	25/172	35/175	1.3	1.3
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	41/133	45/123	*8.5%*	*7.9%*
Migrants (% of Population)	25/180	87/180	19%	4.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	73/180		—	
Goods Trade	63/178	84/179	44%	50%
Capital	45/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	49/157	56/174	33%	52%
M&A Transactions	40/154	48/173	32%	43%
FDI Stock	39/176	63/173	32%	38%
Portfolio Equity Stock	35/75	—	59%	—
Information	30/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	68/180		66%	
Online News Traffic	15/164	21/159	67%	54%
People	45/173		—	
Tourists	—	63/169	—	40%
International University Students	—	51/105	—	*23%*
Migrants	50/180	17/166	27%	34%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	159/180	2,524	158/180	2,092	149/175	2,900	143/180	3,727	157/173	1,454
Intra-regional Flows (%)	31/180	71%	45/180	71%	27/175	73%	33/179	59%	48/173	80%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	157/176	12.79	146/176	12.28	146/171	12.37	150/176	16.7	137/169	11.07
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	37/180	72%	43/180	69%	41/175	78%	32/179	70%	34/173	69%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	151/180	6%	160/180	6%	101/175	3%	101/180	9%	138/173	5%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	180/180	0.08	173/180	0.05	173/175	0.1	164/180	0.06	161/173	0.1

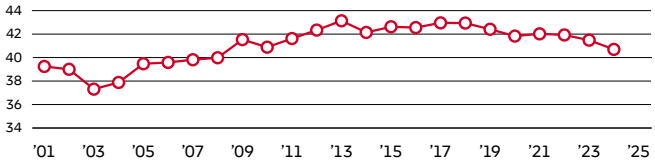
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BURKINA FASO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

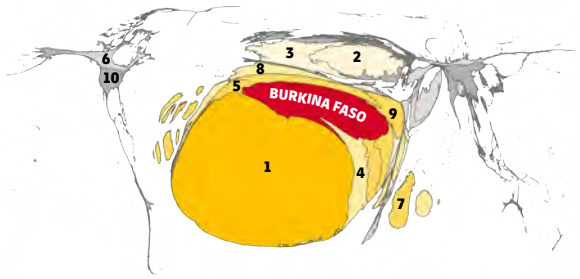
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	171/180	161/180	-10	40.7/100	42.4/100	-1.7
Depth	141/180	138/180	-3	42.4/100	42.5/100	-0.1
Breadth	162/180	145/180	-17	39.1/100	42.3/100	-3.2
Trade Pillar	161/180	136/180	-25	41.7/100	44.7/100	-3
Capital Pillar	155/158	141/158	-14	44.5/100	45.8/100	-1.3
Information Pillar	131/144	138/144	+7	38.3/100	36.6/100	+1.7
People Pillar	130/133	130/133	0	39.8/100	39.9/100	-0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BURKINA FASO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Burkina Faso's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Côte d'Ivoire (52%)
2. Switzerland (5%)
3. France (4%)
4. Ghana (3%)
5. Mali (3%)
6. Canada (2%)
7. Madagascar (2%)
8. Morocco (2%)
9. Niger (2%)
10. United States (2%)

Map Colors: Burkina Faso's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	125/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	82/180	103/180	24%	30%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	145/180	128/180	2.6%	6.6%
Capital	145/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	93/157	0%	0.82%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	130/166	153/175	1.8%	15%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	131/168	143/178	0.071%	2.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	136/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	145/177		23.35	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	145/157	137/152	*0.11*	0.027
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	106/158	145/162	*0.004%*	*0.001%*
People	95/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	162/172	167/175	0.008	0.004
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	74/133	86/123	*4.8%*	1.9%
Migrants (% of Population)	57/180	106/180	8.7%	3.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	146/180		—	
Goods Trade	172/178	102/179	11%	47%
Capital	165/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	154/157	149/174	*0.052%*	5.6%
M&A Transactions	154/154	165/173	0%	0.24%
FDI Stock	175/176	146/173	1.9%	17%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	145/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	141/180		55%	
Online News Traffic	129/164	121/159	*35%*	30%
People	167/173		—	
Tourists	—	111/169	—	26%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	173/180	158/166	2.7%	3%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	107/180	4,089	82/180	5,104	115/175	3,720	110/180	4,984	156/173	1,470
Intra-regional Flows (%)	87/180	45%	124/180	22%	39/175	67%	120/179	25%	43/173	81%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	114/176	18.76	102/176	17.71	125/171	16.22	38/176	32.43	132/169	12
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	128/180	35%	95/180	41%	163/175	23%	62/179	62%	135/173	15%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	50/180	20%	85/180	19%	41/175	16%	52/180	13%	33/173	36%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	44/180	0.32	28/180	0.24	45/175	0.5	82/180	0.12	33/173	0.36

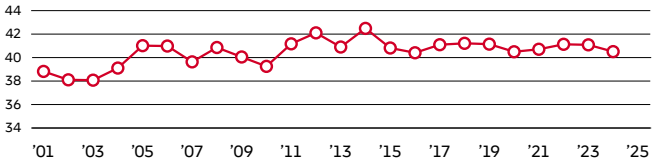
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

BURUNDI

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

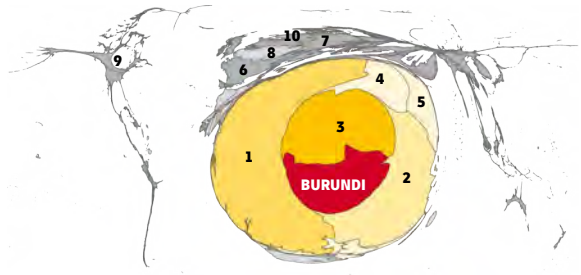
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	174/180	174/180	0	40.5/100	41.1/100	-0.6
Depth	151/180	139/180	-12	41.2/100	42.5/100	-1.3
Breadth	158/180	158/180	0	39.8/100	39.8/100	0
Trade Pillar	170/180	169/180	-1	37.9/100	39.6/100	-1.7
Capital Pillar	131/158	138/158	+7	45.9/100	46.0/100	-0.1
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	123/133	123/133	0	41.8/100	41.4/100	+0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

BURUNDI'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Burundi's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. DR Congo (34%)
2. Tanzania (17%)
3. Rwanda (15%)
4. Uganda (5%)
5. Kenya (3%)
6. France (2%)
7. Germany (2%)
8. Belgium (2%)
9. Canada (1%)
10. Netherlands (1%)

Map Colors: Burundi's share of other countries' international flows

8% 7% 5% 0.05% 0.02% 0.001%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	162/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	169/180	130/180	3.5%	23%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	163/180	98/180	1.4%	8.3%
Capital	87/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	157/157	0%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	74/172	.	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	149/166	170/175	0.41%	7.2%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	79/168	110/178	1.9%	7.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	174/177		5.624	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	125/158	135/162	~0%	0.016%
People	86/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	152/172	175/175	0.016	0
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	58/133	28/123	*6.2%*	*12%*
Migrants (% of Population)	109/180	111/180	4.1%	2.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	160/180		—	
Goods Trade	157/178	155/179	19%	35%
Capital	147/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	149/157	136/174	*0.12%*	*9.6%*
M&A Transactions	.	146/173	.	*3.8%*
FDI Stock	150/176	155/173	8.3%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	115/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	157/180		50%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	157/173		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	102/105	—	*0.7%*
Migrants	131/180	163/166	8%	1.8%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	129/180	3,595	117/180	3,676	103/175	4,077	87/180	5,844	173/173	574
Intra-regional Flows (%)	60/180	57%	78/180	52%	61/175	57%	93/179	30%	4/173	96%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	115/176	18.73	131/176	13.86	54/171	27.31	103/176	24.07	126/169	13.01
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	170/180	21%	164/180	13%	126/175	39%	163/179	34%	172/173	2%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	87/180	14%	65/180	22%	84/175	6%	21/180	21%	155/173	3%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	27/180	0.35	47/180	0.2	26/175	0.62	179/180	0.01	6/173	0.57

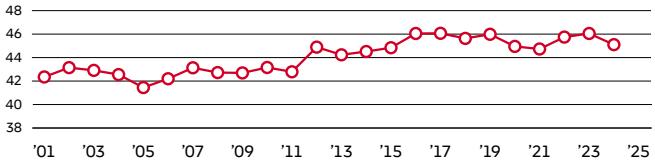
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CABO VERDE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

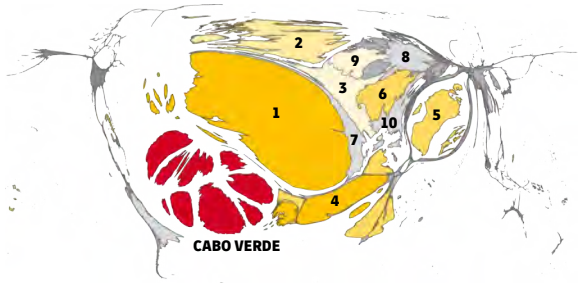
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	131/180	118/180	-13	45.1/100	46.0/100	-0.9
Depth	68/180	56/180	-12	52.3/100	53.5/100	-1.2
Breadth	163/180	163/180	0	38.9/100	39.6/100	-0.7
Trade Pillar	146/180	148/180	+2	44.1/100	43.0/100	+1.1
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-1.7
Information Pillar	133/144	118/144	-15	38.1/100	41.0/100	-2.9
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CABO VERDE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Cabo Verde's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Portugal (39%)
2. United Kingdom (10%)
3. France (6%)
4. Burkina Faso (5%)
5. Bahrain (5%)
6. Switzerland (4%)
7. Spain (3%)
8. Germany (3%)
9. Belgium (3%)
10. Italy (2%)

Map Colors: Cabo Verde's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	56/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	174/180	20/180	2.7%	64%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	24/180	82/180	29%	9.9%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	151/157	.	0.046%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	74/172	.	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	103/166	25/175	4.3%	91%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	47/168	65/178	4.5%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	92/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	81/177		*149.1*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	98/157	96/152	*0.89*	*0.29*
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	110/158	113/162	0.003%	0.07%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	128/172	30/175	0.058	1.5
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	15/180	105/180	29%	3.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	165/180		—	
Goods Trade	.	167/179	.	29%
Capital	129/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	146/174	.	6.5%
M&A Transactions	.	164/173	.	0.3%
FDI Stock	105/176	170/173	14%	7.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	156/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	149/180		52%	
Online News Traffic	103/164	149/159	*42%*	21%
People	142/173		—	
Tourists	—	96/169	—	31%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	135/180	92/166	7.2%	13%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	101/180	4,311	108/180	3,983	89/175	4,475	96/180	5,610	52/173	3,587
Intra-regional Flows (%)	172/180	14%	166/180	7%	156/175	15%	174/179	8%	156/173	35%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	41/176	27.45	27/176	30.47	81/171	22.7	65/176	28.45	49/169	24.92
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	34/180	74%	12/180	83%	54/175	69%	43/179	67%	44/173	63%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	99/180	13%	149/180	7%	44/175	15%	142/180	6%	49/173	28%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	45/180	0.31	24/180	0.26	31/175	0.59	28/180	0.19	86/173	0.24

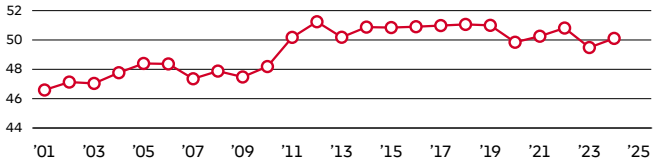
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CAMBODIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

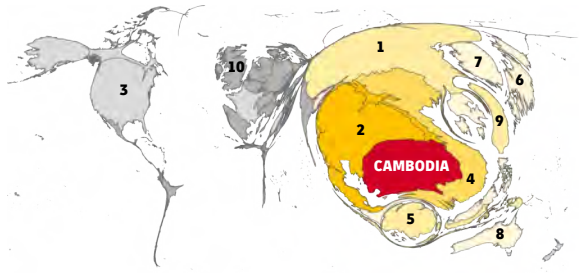
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	73/180	68/180	-5	50.1/100	51.0/100	-0.9
Depth	75/180	78/180	+3	51.6/100	50.4/100	+1.2
Breadth	90/180	73/180	-17	48.7/100	51.6/100	-2.9
Trade Pillar	49/180	34/180	-15	54.2/100	55.7/100	-1.5
Capital Pillar	82/158	76/158	-6	48.2/100	48.8/100	-0.6
Information Pillar	78/144	84/144	+6	45.8/100	45.7/100	+0.1
People Pillar	113/133	96/133	-17	43.7/100	45.1/100	-1.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CAMBODIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Cambodia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (19%)
2. Thailand (15%)
3. United States (12%)
4. Viet Nam (12%)
5. Singapore (4%)
6. Japan (4%)
7. Korea, Republic of (3%)
8. Australia (3%)
9. Taiwan, China (2%)
10. United Kingdom (2%)

Map Colors: Cambodia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	40/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	21/180	22/180	57%	61%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	81/180	135/180	10%	6.5%
Capital	57/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	52/132	30/157	0.56%	3.4%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	147/172	0%	~0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	109/166	20/175	3.7%	110%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	95/168	28/178	1.2%	30%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	53/97	.	38%	.
Information	124/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	149/177		22.93	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	127/157	128/152	0.28	0.053
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	83/158	86/162	0.015%	0.16%
People	118/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	117/172	80/175	0.079	0.39
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	95/133	119/123	*3%*	*0.19%*
Migrants (% of Population)	103/180	165/180	4.5%	0.49%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	96/180		—	
Goods Trade	42/178	153/179	51%	35%
Capital	86/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	68/157	80/174	20%	36%
M&A Transactions	100/154	118/173	*4.8%*	12%
FDI Stock	91/176	69/173	15%	36%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	56/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	81/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	50/164	60/159	54%	43%
People	101/173		—	
Tourists	—	95/169	—	31%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	35/180	133/166	31%	6.8%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	98/180	4,555	67/180	5,571	134/175	3,257	64/180	6,957	130/173	2,052
Intra-regional Flows (%)	36/180	70%	60/180	65%	14/175	81%	52/179	43%	24/173	88%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	59/176	25.28	35/176	28.33	75/171	24.23	39/176	32.29	127/169	12.97
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	139/180	33%	99/180	40%	158/175	27%	129/179	46%	141/173	15%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	34/180	24%	40/180	29%	19/175	27%	68/180	11%	73/173	21%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	69/180	0.26	29/180	0.24	79/175	0.35	126/180	0.08	41/173	0.34

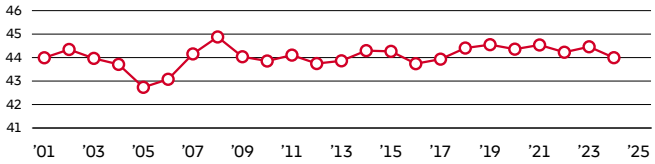
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CAMEROON

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

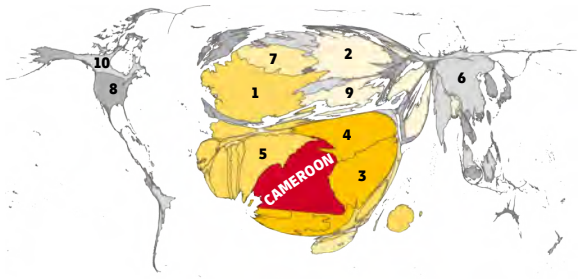
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	142/180	139/180	-3	44.0/100	44.5/100	-0.5
Depth	173/180	170/180	-3	39.2/100	39.8/100	-0.6
Breadth	85/180	82/180	-3	49.3/100	49.9/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	128/180	121/180	-7	46.1/100	46.7/100	-0.6
Capital Pillar	113/158	117/158	+4	46.6/100	46.6/100	0
Information Pillar	100/144	101/144	+1	42.8/100	43.0/100	-0.2
People Pillar	124/133	117/133	-7	41.7/100	42.8/100	-1.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CAMEROON'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Cameroon's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. France (12%)	6. China (5%)
	2. Germany (7%)	7. Belgium (4%)
	3. Central African Republic (7%)	8. United States (4%)
	4. Chad (7%)	9. Italy (3%)
	5. Nigeria (5%)	10. Canada (3%)

Map Colors: Cameroon's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	168/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	144/180	163/180	11%	16%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	131/180	153/180	3.8%	4.9%
Capital	102/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	31/132	81/157	1.4%	1.2%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	137/166	155/175	1.2%	15%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	134/168	99/178	0.051%	8.4%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	123/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	121/177		50.23	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	152/157	138/152	0.047	0.027
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	113/158	121/162	~0%	*0.04%*
People	122/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	170/172	170/175	0.006	0.003
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	38/133	90/123	*9.1%*	*1.8%*
Migrants (% of Population)	154/180	121/180	1.4%	2.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	58/180		—	
Goods Trade	74/178	41/179	42%	58%
Capital	107/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	146/157	106/174	0.2%	22%
M&A Transactions	154/154	137/173	0%	7.1%
FDI Stock	97/176	101/173	14%	29%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	94/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	75/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	116/164	81/159	38%	39%
People	129/173		—	
Tourists	—	68/169	—	38%
International University Students	—	101/105	—	*1.9%*
Migrants	93/180	144/166	15%	5.2%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	75/180	5,213	34/180	6,776	110/175	3,910	82/180	6,014	77/173	3,044
Intra-regional Flows (%)	132/180	28%	162/180	8%	84/175	45%	146/179	17%	110/173	57%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	73/176	23.57	63/176	23.5	94/171	21.49	42/176	31.58	79/169	19.37
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	83/180	48%	81/180	46%	110/175	44%	51/179	65%	80/173	41%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	65/180	18%	81/180	19%	23/175	22%	89/180	9%	100/173	14%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	80/180	0.24	131/180	0.09	63/175	0.4	97/180	0.11	20/173	0.46

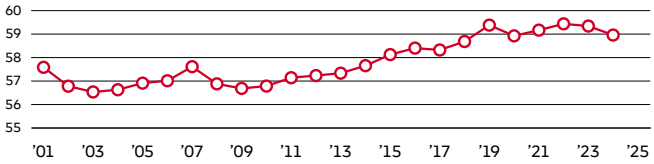
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CANADA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

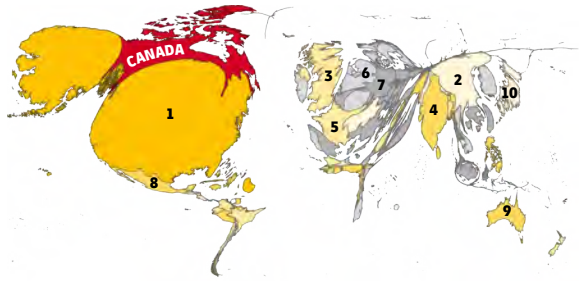
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	26/180	22/180	-4	59.0/100	59.4/100	-0.4
Depth	58/180	52/180	-6	53.8/100	54.2/100	-0.4
Breadth	20/180	21/180	+1	64.6/100	65.1/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	109/180	98/180	-11	48.3/100	48.4/100	-0.1
Capital Pillar	10/158	11/158	+1	57.7/100	57.1/100	+0.6
Information Pillar	7/144	5/144	-2	69.0/100	72.8/100	-3.8
People Pillar	13/133	13/133	0	63.1/100	63.5/100	-0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CANADA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Canada's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (53%)
2. China (5%)
3. United Kingdom (4%)
4. India (4%)
5. France (3%)
6. Netherlands (2%)
7. Germany (2%)
8. Mexico (2%)
9. Australia (2%)
10. Japan (2%)

Map Colors: Canada's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	120/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	77/180	117/180	25%	26%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	100/180	120/180	7%	7.1%
Capital	14/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	15/132	69/157	2.3%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	12/163	12/172	1.7%	1.2%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	7/166	35/175	120%	81%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	13/168	73/178	17%	13%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	37/97	42/91	71%	26%
Information	24/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	22/177		1281	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	8/157	56/152	13	1.5
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	25/158	17/162	0.36%	0.76%
People	44/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	31/172	69/175	0.95	0.48
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	96/133	15/123	*2.9%*	*20%*
Migrants (% of Population)	126/180	25/180	3.3%	21%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	78/180		—	
Goods Trade	95/178	60/179	37%	54%
Capital	13/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	14/157	10/174	66%	74%
M&A Transactions	10/154	34/173	63%	53%
FDI Stock	9/176	8/173	60%	65%
Portfolio Equity Stock	36/75	—	59%	—
Information	4/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	3/180		88%	
Online News Traffic	16/164	18/159	66%	57%
People	6/173		—	
Tourists	—	69/169	—	38%
International University Students	—	4/105	—	*63%*
Migrants	17/180	1/166	38%	59%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: North America

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	94/180	4,711	110/180	3,900	97/175	4,243	90/180	5,826	6/173	6,582
Intra-regional Flows (%)	65/180	55%	51/180	67%	62/175	57%	69/179	39%	149/173	38%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	66/176	24.37	46/176	25.83	98/171	21.11	116/176	22.39	26/169	30.55
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	28/180	77%	23/180	78%	24/175	86%	21/179	74%	59/173	55%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	134/180	8%	137/180	8%	107/175	3%	92/180	9%	94/173	16%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	26/180	0.35	10/180	0.43	76/175	0.36	19/180	0.2	49/173	0.32

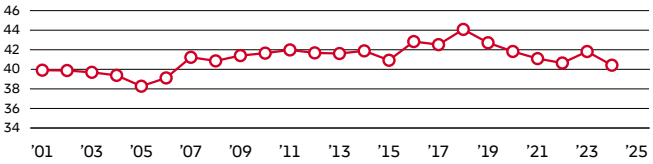
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

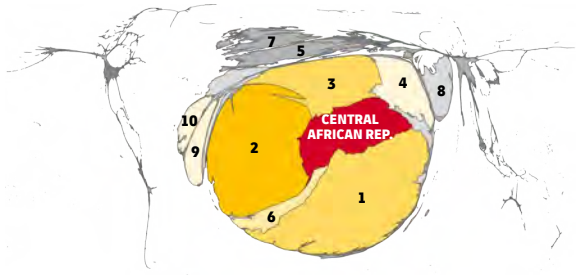
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	175/180	157/180	-18	40.4/100	42.7/100	-2.3
Depth	143/180	110/180	-33	42.3/100	45.4/100	-3.1
Breadth	165/180	153/180	-12	38.6/100	40.2/100	-1.6
Trade Pillar	174/180	152/180	-22	36.9/100	42.2/100	-5.3
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Central African Republic's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. DR Congo (28%)
2. Cameroon (25%)
3. Chad (11%)
4. Sudan (6%)
5. France (3%)
6. Congo (3%)
7. United Kingdom (3%)
8. United Arab Emirates (3%)
9. Côte d'Ivoire (3%)
10. Senegal (2%)

Map Colors: Central African Republic's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	167/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	158/180	172/180	6%	13%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	154/180	80/180	*2%*	*10%*
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	74/172	.	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	161/166	119/175	0%	29%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	88/178	0%	9.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	162/177		14.44	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	167/172	153/175	0.007	0.015
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	30/180	126/180	17%	1.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	162/180		—	
Goods Trade	176/178	133/179	7.6%	42%
Capital	156/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	164/174	.	*0.87%*
M&A Transactions	.	161/173	.	*0.86%*
FDI Stock	110/176	171/173	13%	6.4%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	119/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	159/180		49%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	164/173		—	
Tourists	—	122/169	—	24%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	176/180	.	2.6%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	92/180	4,796	64/180	5,591	66/175	5,357	112/180	4,841	127/173	2,099
Intra-regional Flows (%)	128/180	30%	137/180	18%	162/175	10%	55/179	42%	51/173	78%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	133/176	16.3	152/176	11.86	70/171	24.95	128/176	20.67	134/169	11.87
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	158/180	27%	153/180	18%	108/175	45%	151/179	38%	134/173	17%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	12/180	35%	10/180	51%	32/175	19%	18/180	23%	65/173	24%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	32/180	0.34	45/180	0.2	17/175	0.66	175/180	0.03	37/173	0.35

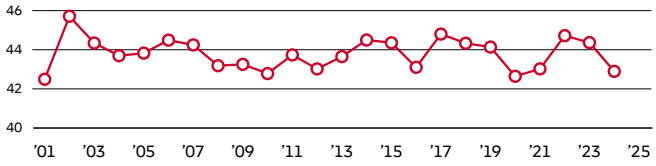
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CHAD

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

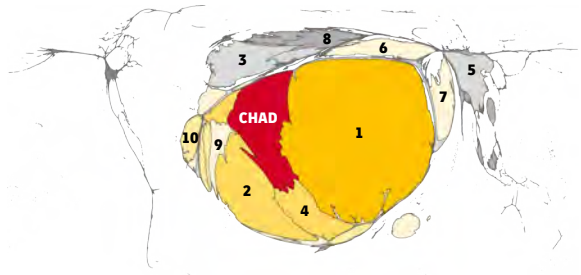
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	159/180	144/180	-15	42.9/100	44.1/100	-1.2
Depth	147/180	140/180	-7	41.9/100	42.4/100	-0.5
Breadth	127/180	116/180	-11	44.0/100	45.9/100	-1.9
Trade Pillar	160/180	130/180	-30	41.8/100	45.4/100	-3.6
Capital Pillar	115/158	140/158	+25	46.5/100	45.8/100	+0.7
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	94/133	104/133	+10	45.8/100	44.5/100	+1.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CHAD'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Chad's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Sudan (47%)
2. Cameroon (11%)
3. France (6%)
4. Central African Republic (5%)
5. China (4%)
6. Türkiye (4%)
7. United Arab Emirates (3%)
8. Germany (2%)
9. Nigeria (2%)
10. Senegal (2%)

Map Colors: Chad's share of other countries' international flows

20% 2% 0.5% 0.07% 0.015% 0.003%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	159/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	87/180	178/180	24%	11%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	173/180	139/180	0.61%	6.3%
Capital	74/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	152/157	.	0.033%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	161/166	73/175	0%	52%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	22/178	0%	34%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	177/177		*3.407*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	108/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	169/172	174/175	0.006	0.001
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	17/133	122/123	*21%*	*0%*
Migrants (% of Population)	150/180	74/180	1.6%	6.9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	128/180		—	
Goods Trade	112/178	137/179	32%	41%
Capital	130/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	146/174	.	6.5%
M&A Transactions	154/154	166/173	0%	0.22%
FDI Stock	114/176	124/173	13%	24%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	150/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	172/180		39%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	77/173		—	
Tourists	—	43/169	—	45%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	146/180	156/166	6.2%	3.1%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	52/180	5,818	71/180	5,473	25/175	7,583	137/180	3,918	22/173	4,589
Intra-regional Flows (%)	142/180	25%	148/180	14%	141/175	21%	43/179	52%	127/173	49%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	75/176	23.44	81/176	21.71	42/171	28.46	162/176	15.14	50/169	24.72
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	127/180	35%	111/180	37%	146/175	32%	175/179	26%	74/173	44%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	11/180	36%	19/180	34%	11/175	31%	9/180	38%	11/173	52%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	51/180	0.29	75/180	0.14	29/175	0.6	174/180	0.03	42/173	0.34

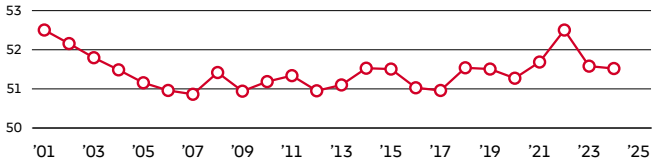
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CHILE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

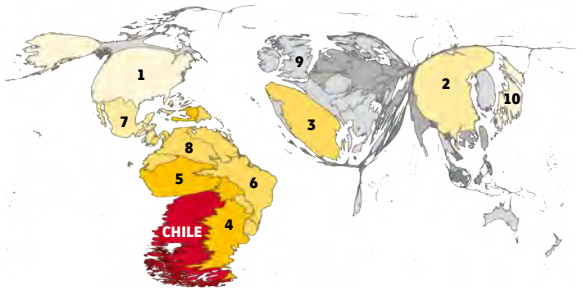
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	63/180	62/180	-1	51.5/100	51.5/100	0
Depth	111/180	106/180	-5	46.1/100	45.8/100	+0.3
Breadth	42/180	43/180	+1	57.6/100	57.9/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	77/180	73/180	-4	50.7/100	51.1/100	-0.4
Capital Pillar	27/158	25/158	-2	53.5/100	53.3/100	+0.2
Information Pillar	48/144	48/144	0	50.9/100	51.0/100	-0.1
People Pillar	117/133	113/133	-4	43.0/100	43.4/100	-0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CHILE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Chile's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (16%)
2. China (12%)
3. Spain (7%)
4. Argentina (6%)
5. Peru (6%)
6. Brazil (5%)
7. Mexico (3%)
8. Colombia (3%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Japan (3%)

Map Colors: Chile's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	123/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	63/180	120/180	30%	25%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	134/180	141/180	3.4%	6.2%
Capital	39/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	18/132	49/157	2.1%	2.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	149/163	158/172	-0.011%	-0.093%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	26/166	38/175	43%	80%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	63/168	61/178	3.1%	15%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	28/97	54/91	97%	13%
Information	53/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	49/177		486	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	53/157	69/152	3	0.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	70/158	50/162	0.027%	0.41%
People	102/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	89/172	91/175	0.22	0.25
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	118/133	95/123	*1.4%*	*1.3%*
Migrants (% of Population)	137/180	71/180	2.2%	7.7%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	47/180		—	
Goods Trade	35/178	61/179	53%	53%
Capital	30/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	65/157	21/174	22%	68%
M&A Transactions	32/154	17/173	40%	65%
FDI Stock	.	.	.	.
Portfolio Equity Stock	26/75	—	64%	—
Information	52/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	25/180		76%	
Online News Traffic	104/164	67/159	41%	41%
People	127/173		—	
Tourists	—	131/169	—	22%
International University Students	—	90/105	—	9.9%
Migrants	75/180	72/166	20%	16%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	4/180	9,397	1/180	12,360	10/175	8,521	11/180	9,511	27/173	4,407
Intra-regional Flows (%)	133/180	28%	135/180	19%	149/175	17%	133/179	22%	35/173	83%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	70/176	24.05	52/176	24.97	55/171	27.05	99/176	24.32	118/169	14.61
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	94/180	45%	105/180	38%	76/175	57%	87/179	58%	133/173	17%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	75/180	17%	21/180	33%	145/175	1%	133/180	7%	68/173	23%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	126/180	0.15	62/180	0.16	134/175	0.16	144/180	0.08	118/173	0.19

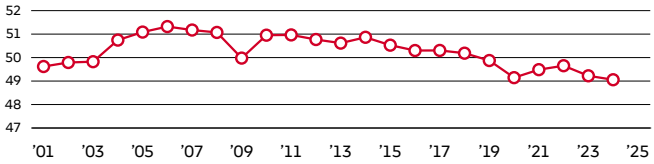
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CHINA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

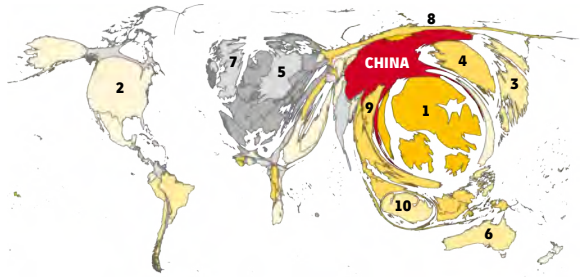
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	81/180	77/180	-4	49.1/100	49.9/100	-0.8
Depth	177/180	174/180	-3	38.9/100	38.8/100	+0.1
Breadth	29/180	25/180	-4	61.8/100	64.1/100	-2.3
Trade Pillar	75/180	76/180	+1	50.9/100	50.8/100	+0.1
Capital Pillar	58/158	51/158	-7	49.7/100	50.9/100	-1.2
Information Pillar	58/144	51/144	-7	49.2/100	50.6/100	-1.4
People Pillar	93/133	87/133	-6	45.9/100	46.8/100	-0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CHINA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of China's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Hong Kong SAR, China (14%)
2. United States (12%)
3. Japan (5%)
4. Korea, Republic of (5%)
5. Germany (4%)
6. Australia (4%)
7. United Kingdom (3%)
8. Russian Federation (3%)
9. Viet Nam (3%)
10. Singapore (3%)

Map Colors: China's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	165/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	107/180	169/180	19%	14%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	153/180	172/180	2%	3.2%
Capital	142/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	59/132	135/157	0.46%	0.21%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	53/163	48/172	0.014%	0.06%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	54/166	143/175	17%	19%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	74/168	150/178	2.2%	1.6%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	70/97	55/91	8.6%	12%
Information	99/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	98/177		104.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	154/157	123/152	0.041	0.09
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	49/158	72/162	0.054%	0.24%
People	130/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	133/172	135/175	0.051	0.042
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	111/133	115/123	*1.9%*	0.32%
Migrants (% of Population)	167/180	178/180	0.83%	0.12%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	6/180		—	
Goods Trade	1/178	43/179	75%	58%
Capital	47/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	9/157	4/174	70%	79%
M&A Transactions	19/154	66/173	53%	34%
FDI Stock	47/176	102/173	27%	29%
Portfolio Equity Stock	68/75	—	33%	—
Information	41/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	17/180		78%	
Online News Traffic	83/164	40/159	47%	48%
People	56/173		—	
Tourists	—	106/169	—	27%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	10/180	45/166	45%	22%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	60/180	5,562	37/180	6,636	87/175	4,561	59/180	7,027	75/173	3,112
Intra-regional Flows (%)	74/180	51%	92/180	42%	54/175	60%	77/179	36%	50/173	79%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	5/176	43.19	17/176	35.37	3/171	49.27	5/176	52.92	13/169	34.73
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	101/180	44%	84/180	44%	129/175	39%	55/179	65%	109/173	28%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	18/180	29%	108/180	12%	6/175	45%	37/180	14%	10/173	54%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	113/180	0.17	180/180	0.04	95/175	0.3	43/180	0.15	123/173	0.18

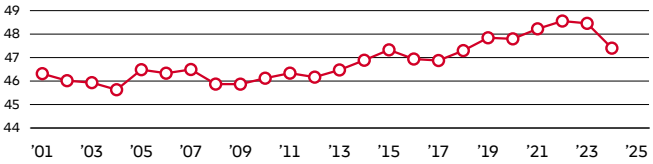
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

COLOMBIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

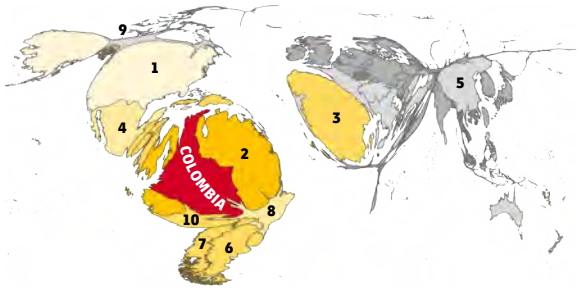
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	99/180	96/180	-3	47.4/100	47.8/100	-0.4
Depth	160/180	157/180	-3	40.4/100	40.7/100	-0.3
Breadth	51/180	54/180	+3	55.7/100	56.3/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	118/180	117/180	-1	47.2/100	47.2/100	0
Capital Pillar	55/158	54/158	-1	50.0/100	50.5/100	-0.5
Information Pillar	84/144	82/144	-2	44.8/100	46.0/100	-1.2
People Pillar	90/133	92/133	+2	46.1/100	46.1/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

COLOMBIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Colombia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (22%)
2. Venezuela (12%)
3. Spain (11%)
4. Mexico (5%)
5. China (4%)
6. Argentina (4%)
7. Chile (3%)
8. Brazil (3%)
9. Canada (2%)
10. Peru (2%)

Map Colors: Colombia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	170/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	137/180	167/180	12%	15%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	124/180	165/180	4.1%	4.2%
Capital	97/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	104/132	82/157	0.082%	1.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	161/163	30/172	-0.73%	0.25%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	50/166	56/175	18%	62%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	35/168	42/178	6.7%	21%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	38/97	71/91	68%	3.5%
Information	77/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	94/177		108.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	70/157	66/152	1.8	0.97
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	51/158	42/162	0.054%	0.45%
People	96/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	122/172	119/175	0.074	0.084
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	103/133	118/123	*2.2%*	*0.22%*
Migrants (% of Population)	75/180	80/180	6.9%	5.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	43/180		—	
Goods Trade	44/178	42/179	51%	58%
Capital	48/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	61/157	49/174	26%	56%
M&A Transactions	68/154	47/173	17%	44%
FDI Stock	92/176	56/173	15%	41%
Portfolio Equity Stock	34/75	—	59%	—
Information	83/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	48/180		70%	
Online News Traffic	111/164	111/159	39%	32%
People	78/173		—	
Tourists	—	84/169	—	34%
International University Students	—	65/105	—	*16%*
Migrants	28/180	131/166	34%	7.1%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	46/180	6,006	22/180	7,572	70/175	5,254	62/180	6,987	72/173	3,124
Intra-regional Flows (%)	129/180	29%	125/180	22%	134/175	25%	130/179	22%	86/173	64%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	36/176	27.77	39/176	27.64	48/171	28.08	97/176	24.51	25/169	30.59
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	75/180	53%	76/180	48%	60/175	66%	94/179	57%	108/173	29%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	92/180	13%	89/180	18%	152/175	1%	129/180	7%	31/173	38%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	102/180	0.2	84/180	0.13	101/175	0.27	110/180	0.1	56/173	0.3

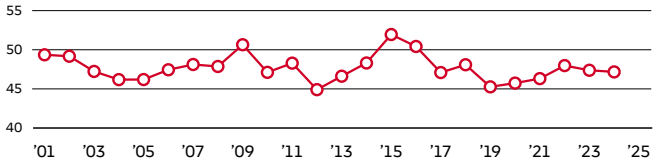
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CONGO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

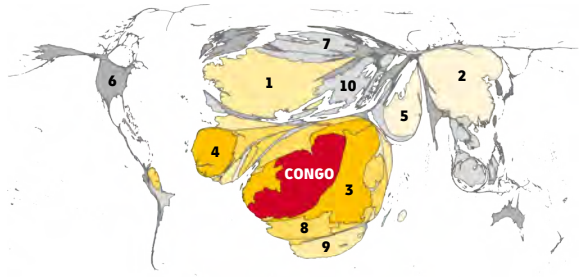
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	103/180	124/180	+21	47.2/100	45.3/100	+1.9
Depth	88/180	95/180	+7	49.8/100	47.1/100	+2.7
Breadth	119/180	134/180	+15	44.7/100	43.5/100	+1.2
Trade Pillar	84/180	119/180	+35	50.2/100	46.9/100	+3.3
Capital Pillar	89/158	86/158	-3	47.9/100	48.0/100	-0.1
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	109/133	109/133	0	44.2/100	43.9/100	+0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CONGO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Congo's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. France (15%)
2. China (12%)
3. DR Congo (9%)
4. Senegal (4%)
5. United Arab Emirates (4%)
6. United States (4%)
7. Netherlands (4%)
8. Angola (3%)
9. South Africa (3%)
10. Italy (3%)

Map Colors: Congo's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	88/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	33/180	139/180	46%	21%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	148/180	36/180	*2.3%*	*17%*
Capital	32/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	136/157	0%	0.19%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	135/166	7/175	1.4%	230%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	111/168	63/178	0.61%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	91/97	.	*0%*	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	85/177		133.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	130/158	140/162	~0%	*0.006%*
People	70/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	147/172	152/175	0.02	0.015
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	9/133	.	*36%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	117/180	77/180	3.7%	6.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	92/180		—	
Goods Trade	110/178	67/179	32%	53%
Capital	120/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	117/157	169/174	*4.5%*	0.4%
M&A Transactions	82/154	98/173	15%	18%
FDI Stock	144/176	122/173	9.1%	24%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	157/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	146/180		53%	
Online News Traffic	159/164	.	*22%*	.
People	154/173		—	
Tourists	—	132/169	—	22%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	111/180	138/166	12%	5.9%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	35/180	6,373	18/180	7,879	33/175	6,857	93/180	5,661	102/173	2,547
Intra-regional Flows (%)	134/180	28%	150/180	14%	147/175	19%	91/179	30%	65/173	73%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	30/176	28.48	84/176	21.47	7/171	43.74	51/176	30.16	103/169	16.9
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	91/180	46%	123/180	34%	50/175	71%	107/179	54%	117/173	24%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	36/180	24%	17/180	38%	68/175	9%	62/180	12%	59/173	27%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	50/180	0.3	61/180	0.16	23/175	0.63	54/180	0.14	129/173	0.16

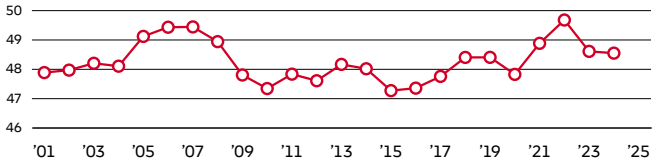
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

COSTA RICA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

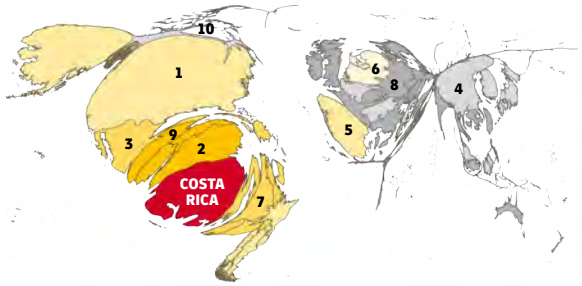
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	91/180	91/180	0	48.6/100	48.4/100	+0.2
Depth	110/180	107/180	-3	46.3/100	45.8/100	+0.5
Breadth	75/180	74/180	-1	50.9/100	51.2/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	87/180	89/180	+2	49.8/100	49.3/100	+0.5
Capital Pillar	80/158	78/158	-2	48.5/100	48.7/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	68/144	64/144	-4	47.7/100	48.7/100	-1
People Pillar	95/133	100/133	+5	45.8/100	44.7/100	+1.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

COSTA RICA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Costa Rica's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (39%)
2. Nicaragua (6%)
3. Mexico (5%)
4. China (5%)
5. Spain (4%)
6. Netherlands (3%)
7. Colombia (3%)
8. Germany (2%)
9. Guatemala (2%)
10. Canada (2%)

Map Colors: Costa Rica's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	100/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	89/180	109/180	23%	28%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	57/180	109/180	17%	7.7%
Capital	88/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	81/132	77/157	0.21%	1.3%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	104/166	51/175	4.1%	64%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	121/168	30/178	0.31%	29%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	9/97	28/91	390%	37%
Information	65/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	79/177		158.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	57/157	68/152	2.8	0.95
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	75/158	11/162	0.021%	1.2%
People	88/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	84/172	64/175	0.23	0.55
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	115/133	98/123	*1.6%*	*1.2%*
Migrants (% of Population)	164/180	51/180	0.96%	12%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	79/180		—	
Goods Trade	97/178	63/179	37%	53%
Capital	69/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	78/157	71/174	15%	39%
M&A Transactions	136/154	27/173	0.16%	56%
FDI Stock	137/176	52/173	9.7%	42%
Portfolio Equity Stock	57/75	—	*46%*	—
Information	67/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	70/180		66%	
Online News Traffic	70/164	82/159	50%	39%
People	90/173		—	
Tourists	—	76/169	—	37%
International University Students	—	72/105	—	*15%*
Migrants	102/180	79/166	13%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	87/180	4,917	53/180	5,873	93/175	4,422	78/180	6,285	106/173	2,471
Intra-regional Flows (%)	123/180	31%	133/180	19%	116/175	32%	109/179	26%	93/173	62%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	25/176	29.53	19/176	34.05	62/171	25.77	82/176	25.53	16/169	31.8
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	55/180	59%	51/180	66%	61/175	65%	93/179	57%	92/173	35%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	149/180	6%	121/180	10%	144/175	1%	148/180	6%	136/173	6%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	76/180	0.25	42/180	0.21	88/175	0.32	115/180	0.09	47/173	0.33

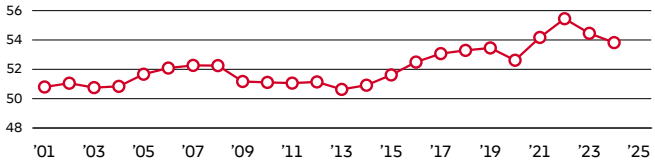
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CROATIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

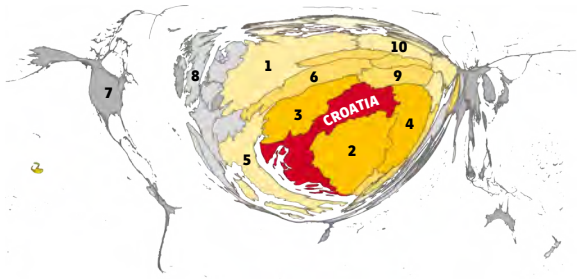
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	50/180	51/180	+1	53.8/100	53.5/100	+0.3
Depth	34/180	34/180	0	58.3/100	57.4/100	+0.9
Breadth	81/180	85/180	+4	49.7/100	49.7/100	0
Trade Pillar	72/180	68/180	-4	51.1/100	51.5/100	-0.4
Capital Pillar	60/158	75/158	+15	49.6/100	48.8/100	+0.8
Information Pillar	46/144	45/144	-1	52.0/100	52.0/100	0
People Pillar	34/133	35/133	+1	57.2/100	57.2/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CROATIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Croatia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (13%)
2. Bosnia and Herzegovina (11%)
3. Slovenia (7%)
4. Serbia (6%)
5. Italy (6%)
6. Austria (5%)
7. United States (5%)
8. United Kingdom (3%)
9. Hungary (3%)
10. Poland (3%)

Map Colors: Croatia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	49/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	66/180	39/180	28%	49%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	29/180	92/180	27%	9%
Capital	79/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	85/132	74/157	0.19%	1.4%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	58/163	66/172	0.006%	0.012%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	61/166	53/175	13%	64%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	22/168	44/178	11%	20%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	60/97	77/91	23%	2%
Information	23/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	35/177		822.4	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	20/157	4/152	8.7	14
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	34/158	35/162	0.17%	0.56%
People	22/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	52/172	8/175	0.63	4.4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	59/133	70/123	*6.1%*	*3.4%*
Migrants (% of Population)	22/180	45/180	21%	14%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	119/180		—	
Goods Trade	93/178	141/179	37%	40%
Capital	59/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	58/157	60/174	28%	51%
M&A Transactions	54/154	49/173	25%	43%
FDI Stock	84/176	85/173	16%	32%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	120/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	62/180		67%	
Online News Traffic	138/164	130/159	32%	29%
People	55/173		—	
Tourists	—	28/169	—	50%
International University Students	—	53/105	—	*22%*
Migrants	71/180	112/166	21%	10%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	179/180	1,569	178/180	1,188	170/175	1,793	179/180	2,396	163/173	1,238
Intra-regional Flows (%)	1/180	85%	6/180	89%	9/175	82%	4/179	75%	13/173	92%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	174/176	9.806	172/176	8.421	163/171	9.53	169/176	14.29	149/169	9.042
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	15/180	81%	21/180	80%	28/175	85%	31/179	71%	5/173	88%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	180/180	2%	178/180	3%	159/175	1%	175/180	4%	166/173	1%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	150/180	0.12	158/180	0.07	165/175	0.11	100/180	0.11	72/173	0.26

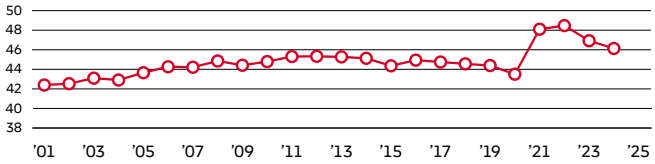
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CUBA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

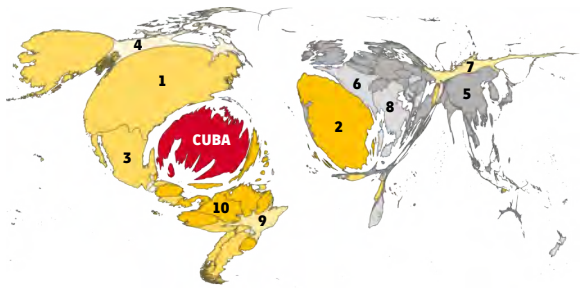
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	115/180	142/180	+27	46.1/100	44.4/100	+1.7
Depth	135/180	164/180	+29	43.0/100	40.1/100	+2.9
Breadth	83/180	89/180	+6	49.5/100	49.1/100	+0.4
Trade Pillar	117/180	149/180	+32	47.4/100	43.0/100	+4.4
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.6
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	66/133	64/133	-2	51.1/100	50.9/100	+0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CUBA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Cuba's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. United States (33%)	6. France (3%)
	2. Spain (12%)	7. Russian Federation (3%)
	3. Mexico (6%)	8. Italy (3%)
	4. Canada (5%)	9. Brazil (2%)
	5. China (4%)	10. Colombia (2%)

Map Colors: Cuba's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	138/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	164/180	134/180	4.4%	22%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	72/180	100/180	*12%*	*8.2%*
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	110/132	141/157	0.048%	0.13%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	.	.	.
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	119/177		57.11	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	84/157	111/152	*1.2*	0.18
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	79/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	114/172	100/175	0.082	0.17
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	120/133	81/123	*1.1%*	2.2%
Migrants (% of Population)	29/180	180/180	17%	0.02%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	67/180		—	
Goods Trade	69/178	62/179	43%	53%
Capital	146/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	128/157	157/174	2.6%	3.2%
M&A Transactions	89/154	.	*10%*	.
FDI Stock	60/176	150/173	22%	16%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	102/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	98/180		61%	
Online News Traffic	106/164	87/159	*41%*	38%
People	48/173		—	
Tourists	—	40/169	—	47%
International University Students	—	70/105	—	15%
Migrants	43/180	23/166	28%	32%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	8/180	8,044	14/180	8,285	4/175	10,440	72/180	6,539	16/173	4,785
Intra-regional Flows (%)	174/180	13%	152/180	13%	172/175	2%	141/179	20%	166/173	27%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	3/176	48.9	4/176	45.5	5/171	46.12	3/176	56.57	1/169	54.02
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	84/180	48%	80/180	46%	119/175	41%	86/179	58%	62/173	53%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	19/180	29%	39/180	29%	4/175	51%	139/180	6%	110/173	10%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	60/180	0.28	97/180	0.12	22/175	0.63	109/180	0.1	103/173	0.21

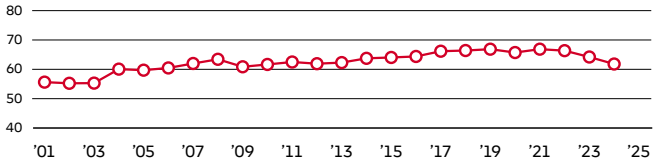
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CYPRUS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

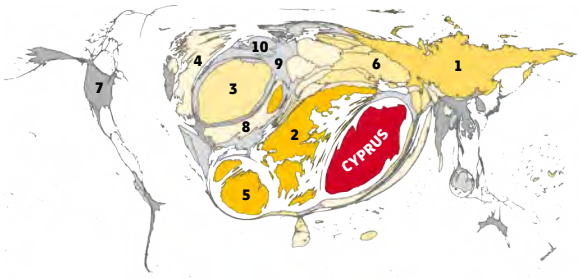
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	13/180	9/180	-4	61.8/100	66.9/100	-5.1
Depth	8/180	4/180	-4	72.3/100	86.4/100	-14.1
Breadth	64/180	71/180	+7	52.8/100	51.7/100	+1.1
Trade Pillar	18/180	14/180	-4	59.7/100	61.2/100	-1.5
Capital Pillar	39/158	4/158	-35	51.7/100	64.4/100	-12.7
Information Pillar	22/144	23/144	+1	60.8/100	61.1/100	-0.3
People Pillar	14/133	17/133	+3	63.1/100	61.7/100	+1.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CYPRUS'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Cyprus's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Russian Federation (17%)
2. Greece (10%)
3. Luxembourg (9%)
4. United Kingdom (6%)
5. Malta (5%)
6. Ukraine (4%)
7. United States (4%)
8. Switzerland (3%)
9. Germany (3%)
10. Netherlands (2%)

Map Colors: Cyprus's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	11/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	135/180	74/180	12%	36%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	5/180	5/180	84%	60%
Capital	31/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	11/132	85/157	3.3%	1.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	24/163	8/172	0.48%	1.6%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	12/166	9/175	69%	210%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	168/168	9/178	-7.6%	99%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	7/97	8/91	450%	98%
Information	5/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	6/177		2473	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	12/157	21/152	12	4.5
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	1/158	8/162	6%	2%
People	9/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	21/172	9/175	1.4	4.2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	5/133	12/123	*53%*	*23%*
Migrants (% of Population)	59/180	23/180	8.6%	22%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	95/180		—	
Goods Trade	106/178	78/179	32%	51%
Capital	50/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	47/157	98/174	34%	28%
M&A Transactions	43/154	68/173	29%	33%
FDI Stock	.	90/173	.	31%
Portfolio Equity Stock	31/75	—	61%	—
Information	85/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	55/180		69%	
Online News Traffic	136/164	70/159	32%	41%
People	40/173		—	
Tourists	—	71/169	—	38%
International University Students	—	22/105	—	*37%*
Migrants	108/180	15/166	12%	34%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	137/180	3,389	133/180	3,105	113/175	3,817	161/180	3,320	73/173	3,122
Intra-regional Flows (%)	48/180	65%	68/180	60%	29/175	71%	17/179	68%	95/173	61%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	112/176	18.86	94/176	19.68	111/171	19.06	153/176	16.37	86/169	18.94
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	41/180	70%	47/180	67%	49/175	72%	18/179	75%	36/173	66%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	98/180	13%	97/180	15%	49/175	14%	144/180	6%	111/173	10%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	139/180	0.13	112/180	0.1	151/175	0.13	44/180	0.15	122/173	0.18

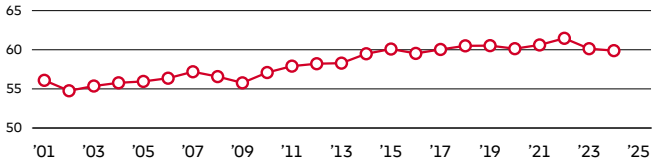
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CZECHIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

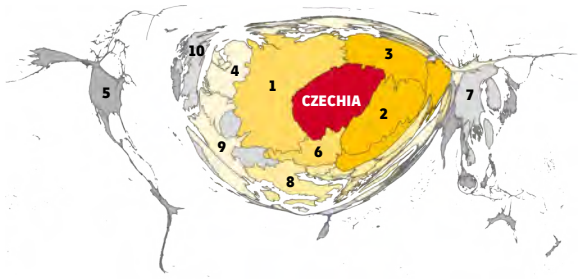
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	18/180	17/180	-1	59.9/100	60.5/100	-0.6
Depth	25/180	21/180	-4	60.8/100	61.2/100	-0.4
Breadth	38/180	36/180	-2	59.0/100	59.8/100	-0.8
Trade Pillar	14/180	13/180	-1	61.0/100	61.2/100	-0.2
Capital Pillar	40/158	36/158	-4	51.6/100	52.0/100	-0.4
Information Pillar	29/144	27/144	-2	58.8/100	60.1/100	-1.3
People Pillar	43/133	36/133	-7	56.3/100	57.2/100	-0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CZECHIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Czechia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (20%)
2. Slovakia (9%)
3. Poland (7%)
4. Netherlands (5%)
5. United States (4%)
6. Austria (4%)
7. China (4%)
8. Italy (4%)
9. France (4%)
10. United Kingdom (3%)

Map Colors: Czechia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	21/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	11/180	16/180	75%	66%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	73/180	74/180	12%	11%
Capital	80/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	53/132	84/157	0.55%	1.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	20/163	167/172	0.64%	-0.32%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	48/166	58/175	21%	61%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	26/168	81/178	9.2%	11%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	25/97	30/91	110%	34%
Information	31/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	25/177		1059	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	47/157	44/152	3.7	2.3
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	27/158	21/162	0.31%	0.67%
People	54/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	30/172	36/175	1	1.2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	91/133	19/123	*3.2%*	*16%*
Migrants (% of Population)	90/180	61/180	5.3%	9.4%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	60/180		—	
Goods Trade	60/178	53/179	45%	55%
Capital	36/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	36/157	50/174	42%	56%
M&A Transactions	28/154	35/173	41%	52%
FDI Stock	52/176	64/173	26%	38%
Portfolio Equity Stock	37/75	—	59%	—
Information	39/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	35/180		74%	
Online News Traffic	42/164	45/159	56%	46%
People	30/173		—	
Tourists	—	11/169	—	56%
International University Students	—	36/105	—	*28%*
Migrants	78/180	41/166	19%	23%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	168/180	2,097	168/180	1,809	162/175	2,115	166/180	3,054	143/173	1,773
Intra-regional Flows (%)	13/180	79%	19/180	82%	15/175	80%	20/179	65%	36/173	83%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	163/176	11.88	159/176	11.17	157/171	10.78	163/176	15.13	128/169	12.87
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	10/180	83%	18/180	81%	22/175	88%	16/179	76%	10/173	84%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	150/180	6%	144/180	8%	140/175	1%	137/180	6%	116/173	10%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	148/180	0.12	98/180	0.12	168/175	0.1	145/180	0.07	92/173	0.23

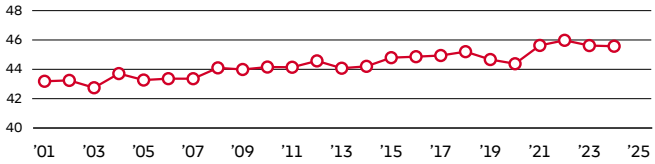
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

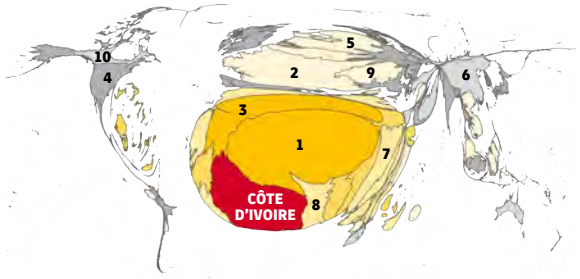
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	123/180	137/180	+14	45.6/100	44.7/100	+0.9
Depth	146/180	156/180	+10	41.9/100	40.7/100	+1.2
Breadth	82/180	91/180	+9	49.6/100	49.0/100	+0.6
Trade Pillar	89/180	108/180	+19	49.7/100	47.9/100	+1.8
Capital Pillar	100/158	101/158	+1	47.2/100	47.2/100	0
Information Pillar	135/144	139/144	+4	37.6/100	36.3/100	+1.3
People Pillar	122/133	119/133	-3	41.9/100	42.1/100	-0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

CÔTE D'IVOIRE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Côte d'Ivoire's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Burkina Faso (23%)
2. France (10%)
3. Mali (9%)
4. United States (4%)
5. Netherlands (4%)
6. China (3%)
7. Nigeria (3%)
8. Ghana (3%)
9. Switzerland (2%)
10. Canada (2%)

Map Colors: Côte d'Ivoire's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	131/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	81/180	133/180	24%	22%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	164/180	103/180	1.4%	8%
Capital	121/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	115/132	60/157	0.028%	1.7%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	117/166	135/175	2.7%	22%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	67/168	51/178	2.7%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	140/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	164/177		14.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	150/157	135/152	0.058	0.034
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	120/158	133/162	~0%	*0.02%*
People	98/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	157/172	151/175	0.011	0.017
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	53/133	97/123	*6.8%*	*1.2%*
Migrants (% of Population)	114/180	63/180	3.8%	9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	48/180		—	
Goods Trade	58/178	36/179	45%	59%
Capital	82/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	138/157	69/174	0.36%	40%
M&A Transactions	64/154	63/173	18%	35%
FDI Stock	152/176	125/173	8.2%	24%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	153/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	153/180		52%	
Online News Traffic	146/164	80/159	28%	39%
People	148/173		—	
Tourists	—	103/169	—	28%
International University Students	—	93/105	—	*8.8%*
Migrants	118/180	154/166	10%	3.5%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	78/180	5,067	48/180	6,170	76/175	5,103	102/180	5,450	131/173	2,045
Intra-regional Flows (%)	106/180	37%	130/180	20%	90/175	42%	124/179	24%	52/173	78%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	90/176	22.22	74/176	22.47	80/171	22.72	59/176	29.14	123/169	13.83
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	102/180	44%	82/180	46%	111/175	44%	63/179	62%	127/173	20%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	23/180	27%	72/180	21%	36/175	19%	38/180	14%	6/173	66%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	146/180	0.12	165/180	0.06	137/175	0.15	51/180	0.14	109/173	0.19

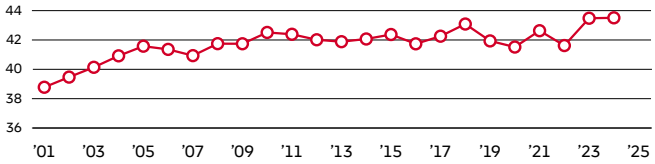
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

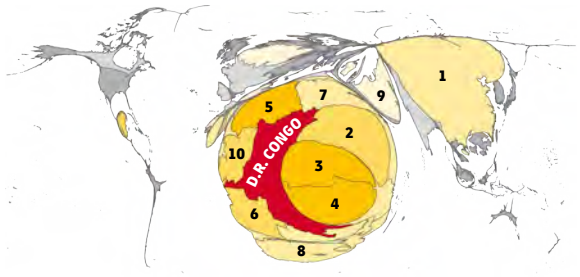
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	154/180	167/180	+13	43.5/100	41.9/100	+1.6
Depth	120/180	168/180	+48	44.1/100	39.9/100	+4.2
Breadth	136/180	127/180	-9	42.9/100	44.1/100	-1.2
Trade Pillar	137/180	159/180	+22	45.2/100	41.7/100	+3.5
Capital Pillar	107/158	107/158	0	46.9/100	47.1/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	99/144	111/144	+12	43.1/100	41.6/100	+1.5
People Pillar	133/133	133/133	0	35.9/100	38.6/100	-2.7

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of DR Congo's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (21%)
2. Uganda (9%)
3. Rwanda (7%)
4. Burundi (7%)
5. Central African Republic (5%)
6. Angola (4%)
7. South Sudan (4%)
8. South Africa (4%)
9. United Arab Emirates (3%)
10. Congo (3%)

Map Colors: DR Congo's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	103/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	45/180	90/180	38%	34%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	176/180	119/180	0.39%	7.2%
Capital	91/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	68/157	0%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	90/166	80/175	5.2%	46%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	101/168	70/178	0.85%	13%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	144/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	175/177		*4.846*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	151/157	144/152	*0.055*	0.012
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	153/162	0%	0%
People	127/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	158/172	161/175	0.01	0.006
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	112/133	92/123	*1.7%*	*1.5%*
Migrants (% of Population)	141/180	141/180	2%	1.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	135/180		—	
Goods Trade	150/178	98/179	21%	47%
Capital	102/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	111/157	105/174	*5.7%*	25%
M&A Transactions	.	96/173	.	*18%*
FDI Stock	119/176	120/173	12%	24%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	82/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	119/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	65/164	85/159	*51%*	38%
People	173/173		—	
Tourists	—	167/169	—	4.3%
International University Students	—	99/105	—	*3.7%*
Migrants	104/180	157/166	13%	3%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	37/180	6,301	19/180	7,849	36/175	6,786	68/180	6,909	164/173	1,235
Intra-regional Flows (%)	125/180	30%	138/180	18%	157/175	15%	138/179	21%	5/173	96%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	121/176	18.25	123/176	14.91	89/171	21.86	43/176	31.5	162/169	6.436
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	142/180	32%	163/180	14%	88/175	53%	59/179	63%	169/173	3%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	9/180	38%	6/180	55%	50/175	13%	73/180	11%	4/173	68%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	37/180	0.32	27/180	0.24	49/175	0.48	104/180	0.1	24/173	0.44

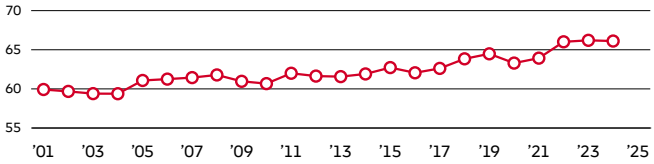
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

DENMARK

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

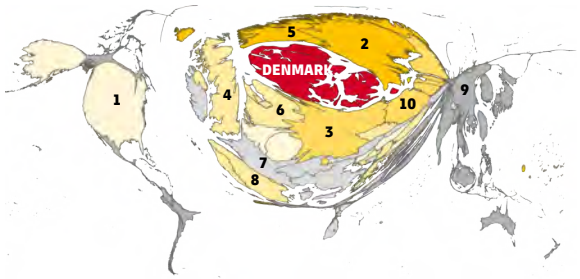
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	10/180	12/180	+2	66.1/100	64.5/100	+1.6
Depth	16/180	20/180	+4	65.2/100	61.7/100	+3.5
Breadth	15/180	15/180	0	67.1/100	67.4/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	12/180	17/180	+5	62.0/100	60.3/100	+1.7
Capital Pillar	8/158	9/158	+1	58.8/100	58.0/100	+0.8
Information Pillar	10/144	16/144	+6	68.2/100	67.5/100	+0.7
People Pillar	20/133	24/133	+4	61.3/100	60.2/100	+1.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

DENMARK'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Denmark's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (15%)
2. Sweden (10%)
3. Germany (10%)
4. United Kingdom (7%)
5. Norway (6%)
6. Netherlands (5%)
7. France (4%)
8. Spain (3%)
9. China (3%)
10. Poland (3%)

Map Colors: Denmark's share of other countries' international flows

4% 1.2% 1% 0.8% 0.5% 0.1%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	34/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	59/180	106/180	31%	29%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	21/180	7/180	30%	29%
Capital	13/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	6/132	118/157	5.5%	0.56%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	4/163	9/172	3.7%	1.4%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	89/166	90/175	5.2%	41%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	17/168	107/178	14%	7.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	34/97	13/91	82%	65%
Information	9/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	3/177		3028	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	28/157	60/152	7	1.1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	6/158	28/162	2%	0.6%
People	36/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	8/172	21/175	2.2	2.3
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	105/133	39/123	*2%*	*9.6%*
Migrants (% of Population)	140/180	43/180	2.1%	14%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	22/180		—	
Goods Trade	19/178	52/179	62%	55%
Capital	9/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	12/157	36/174	68%	62%
M&A Transactions	18/154	13/173	53%	66%
FDI Stock	7/176	28/173	64%	47%
Portfolio Equity Stock	5/75	—	82%	—
Information	20/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	26/180		76%	
Online News Traffic	12/164	52/159	68%	44%
People	17/173		—	
Tourists	—	16/169	—	54%
International University Students	—	25/105	—	*35%*
Migrants	81/180	2/166	18%	52%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	152/180	2,937	152/180	2,613	133/175	3,298	158/180	3,347	107/173	2,441
Intra-regional Flows (%)	38/180	69%	43/180	73%	44/175	64%	23/179	64%	55/173	77%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	158/176	12.7	149/176	12.03	141/171	13.18	167/176	14.45	135/169	11.38
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	6/180	85%	17/180	82%	9/175	91%	6/179	82%	11/173	84%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	162/180	5%	146/180	7%	142/175	1%	154/180	5%	133/173	6%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	167/180	0.1	157/180	0.07	146/175	0.14	142/180	0.08	166/173	0.1

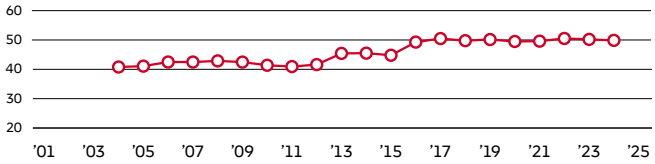
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

DJIBOUTI

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

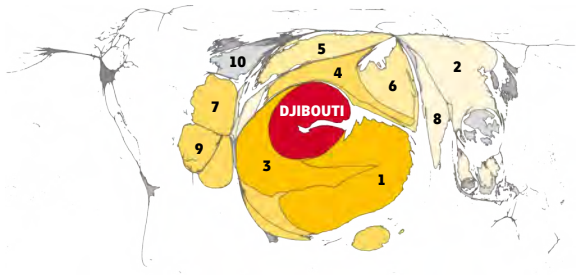
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	75/180	74/180	-1	49.9/100	50.2/100	-0.3
Depth	12/180	12/180	0	67.2/100	67.3/100	-0.1
Breadth	172/180	175/180	+3	37.0/100	37.4/100	-0.4
Trade Pillar	63/180	54/180	-9	52.5/100	53.4/100	-0.9
Capital Pillar	93/158	121/158	+28	47.6/100	46.5/100	+1.1
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

DJIBOUTI'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Djibouti's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Somalia (20%)
2. China (12%)
3. Ethiopia (12%)
4. Saudi Arabia (6%)
5. Türkiye (6%)
6. United Arab Emirates (6%)
7. Morocco (5%)
8. India (4%)
9. Senegal (3%)
10. France (3%)

Map Colors: Djibouti's share of other countries' international flows

2.5% 0.08% 0.05% 0.02% 0.005% 0.001%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	5/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	5/180	4/180	87%	100%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	46/180	42/180	19%	16%
Capital	22/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	12/132	157/157	3.2%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	175/175	.	0%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	118/178	.	6.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	.		.	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	.	102/175	.	*0.16*
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	178/180	50/180	0.34%	12%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	164/180		—	
Goods Trade	174/178	143/179	9.7%	38%
Capital	169/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	103/157	138/174	7.1%	*9.3%*
M&A Transactions	141/154	.	*0.085%*	.
FDI Stock	149/176	156/173	8.5%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	177/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	180/180		*0.63%*	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	149/180	159/166	5.4%	2.1%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	127/180	3,609	138/180	2,969	118/175	3,683	36/180	7,598	.	.
Intra-regional Flows (%)	169/180	17%	141/180	18%	144/175	20%	179/179	0%	.	.
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	172/176	10.27	167/176	9.665	167/171	8.849	124/176	21.92	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	180/180	8%	173/180	10%	173/175	8%	179/179	0%	.	.
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	3/180	52%	7/180	55%	16/175	28%	1/180	95%	.	.
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	4/180	0.51	13/180	0.39	40/175	0.54	1/180	0.95	.	.

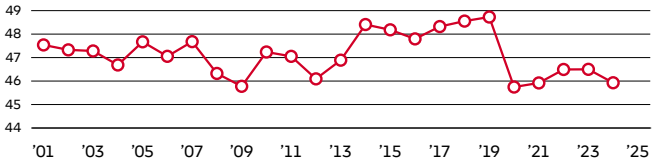
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

DOMINICA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

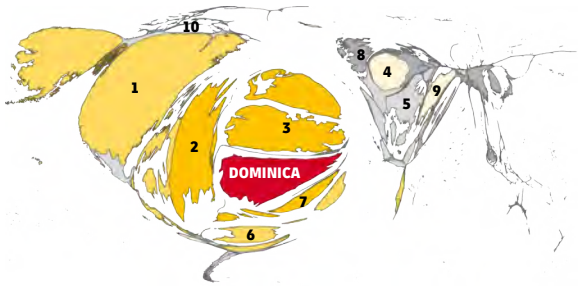
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	118/180	87/180	-31	45.9/100	48.7/100	-2.8
Depth	64/180	33/180	-31	52.8/100	57.6/100	-4.8
Breadth	157/180	148/180	-9	40.0/100	41.2/100	-1.2
Trade Pillar	153/180	115/180	-38	42.9/100	47.4/100	-4.5
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-1
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

DOMINICA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Dominica's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (45%)
2. Dominican Republic (13%)
3. Antigua and Barbuda (4%)
4. Luxembourg (3%)
5. Italy (2%)
6. Trinidad and Tobago (2%)
7. St. Lucia (2%)
8. United Kingdom (2%)
9. Türkiye (2%)
10. Canada (2%)

Map Colors: Dominica's share of other countries' international flows

0.25% 0.007% 0.005% 0.003% 0.001% 0.0002%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	68/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	177/180	87/180	1.5%	34%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	30/180	17/180	26%	23%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	146/166	30/175	0.54%	87%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	115/168	54/178	0.45%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	74/177		*183.8*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	30/162	0%	0.58%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	32/172	43/175	0.95	1.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	16/180	55/180	29%	11%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	166/180		—	
Goods Trade	164/178	164/179	16%	32%
Capital	108/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	124/174	.	*15%*
M&A Transactions	152/154	89/173	*0.008%*	23%
FDI Stock	85/176	144/173	16%	17%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	167/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	175/180		31%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	98/173		—	
Tourists	—	85/169	—	34%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	178/180	119/166	1.8%	9.6%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	111/180	3,966	127/180	3,329	83/175	4,903	88/180	5,837	95/173	2,740
Intra-regional Flows (%)	94/180	42%	74/180	54%	138/175	24%	112/179	26%	116/173	54%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	47/176	27.2	78/176	22.21	16/171	36.15	89/176	24.98	38/169	26.75
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	89/180	47%	103/180	39%	74/175	60%	154/179	37%	64/173	53%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	175/180	3%	169/180	5%	123/175	2%	173/180	4%	168/173	1%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	35/180	0.33	82/180	0.13	8/175	0.74	141/180	0.08	55/173	0.31

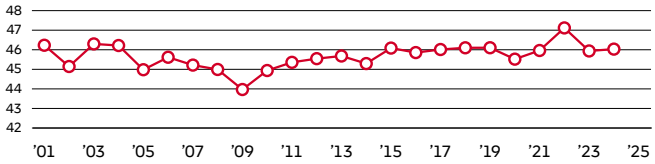
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

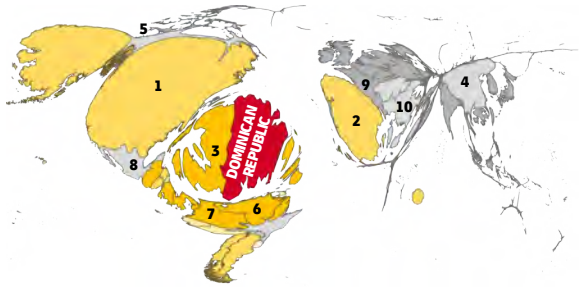
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	116/180	116/180	0	46.0/100	46.1/100	-0.1
Depth	137/180	136/180	-1	42.8/100	42.7/100	+0.1
Breadth	84/180	84/180	0	49.5/100	49.8/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	130/180	132/180	+2	45.9/100	45.2/100	+0.7
Capital Pillar	84/158	85/158	+1	48.1/100	48.2/100	-0.1
Information Pillar	108/144	92/144	-16	41.9/100	44.5/100	-2.6
People Pillar	78/133	81/133	+3	48.0/100	48.2/100	-0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Dominican Republic's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (44%)
2. Spain (8%)
3. Haiti (7%)
4. China (4%)
5. Canada (3%)
6. Venezuela (3%)
7. Colombia (2%)
8. Mexico (2%)
9. France (2%)
10. Italy (2%)

Map Colors: Dominican Republic's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	135/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	142/180	124/180	11%	24%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	75/180	151/180	12%	5%
Capital	122/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	107/132	90/157	0.052%	0.92%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	141/166	77/175	1%	49%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	155/168	66/178	-0.15%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	103/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	143/177		25.66	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	83/157	82/152	1.2	0.65
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	74/162	0%	0.24%
People	69/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	106/172	56/175	0.11	0.66
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	122/133	85/123	*0.99%*	1.9%
Migrants (% of Population)	26/180	75/180	18%	6.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	90/180		—	
Goods Trade	99/178	82/179	36%	50%
Capital	66/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	74/157	72/174	17%	39%
M&A Transactions	59/154	148/173	21%	3.4%
FDI Stock	51/176	.	27%	.
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	113/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	136/180		56%	
Online News Traffic	61/164	123/159	52%	30%
People	96/173		—	
Tourists	—	93/169	—	32%
International University Students	—	84/105	—	*11%*
Migrants	48/180	101/166	27%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	88/180	4,902	62/180	5,623	80/175	4,934	97/180	5,578	105/173	2,489
Intra-regional Flows (%)	144/180	24%	149/180	14%	129/175	27%	131/179	22%	133/173	47%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	15/176	32.78	10/176	36.57	33/171	30.68	55/176	29.47	20/169	30.94
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	42/180	69%	41/180	69%	56/175	68%	92/179	57%	13/173	84%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	133/180	8%	107/180	12%	153/175	1%	104/180	8%	114/173	10%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	63/180	0.27	22/180	0.27	107/175	0.24	33/180	0.17	29/173	0.41

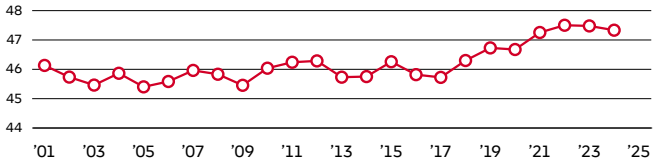
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ECUADOR

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

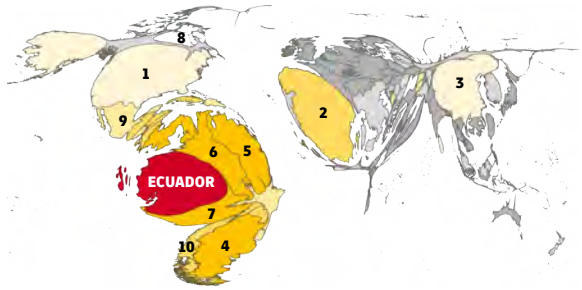
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	101/180	111/180	+10	47.3/100	46.7/100	+0.6
Depth	139/180	148/180	+9	42.6/100	41.5/100	+1.1
Breadth	65/180	70/180	+5	52.6/100	52.6/100	0
Trade Pillar	81/180	96/180	+15	50.4/100	48.5/100	+1.9
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.6
Information Pillar	97/144	102/144	+5	43.5/100	42.9/100	+0.6
People Pillar	97/133	94/133	-3	45.4/100	45.6/100	-0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ECUADOR'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Ecuador's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (19%)
2. Spain (11%)
3. China (7%)
4. Argentina (7%)
5. Venezuela (5%)
6. Colombia (5%)
7. Peru (4%)
8. Canada (3%)
9. Mexico (3%)
10. Chile (3%)

Map Colors: Ecuador's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	130/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	73/180	127/180	27%	24%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	139/180	155/180	3%	4.9%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	129/132	108/157	0.002%	0.66%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	28/172	0%	0.29%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	145/175	.	18%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	155/178	.	1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	86/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	80/177		153	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	82/157	99/152	1.3	0.27
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	96/158	67/162	0.005%	0.27%
People	101/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	110/172	124/175	0.092	0.07
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	93/133	103/123	*3.1%*	*0.61%*
Migrants (% of Population)	76/180	97/180	6.9%	4.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	39/180		—	
Goods Trade	31/178	57/179	56%	54%
Capital	78/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	89/157	79/174	13%	36%
M&A Transactions	149/154	70/173	0.014%	33%
FDI Stock	77/176	94/173	19%	31%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	103/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	90/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	95/164	100/159	43%	34%
People	87/173		—	
Tourists	—	94/169	—	32%
International University Students	—	74/105	—	*13%*
Migrants	40/180	99/166	29%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	26/180	6,736	16/180	8,183	61/175	5,570	30/180	7,678	26/173	4,455
Intra-regional Flows (%)	114/180	34%	115/180	26%	96/175	39%	117/179	25%	120/173	53%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	54/176	25.76	41/176	27.14	86/171	22.13	104/176	23.88	21/169	30.75
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	82/180	48%	85/180	44%	89/175	53%	120/179	49%	69/173	49%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	86/180	14%	67/180	21%	108/175	3%	131/180	7%	61/173	26%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	93/180	0.21	92/180	0.12	66/175	0.39	161/180	0.07	76/173	0.25

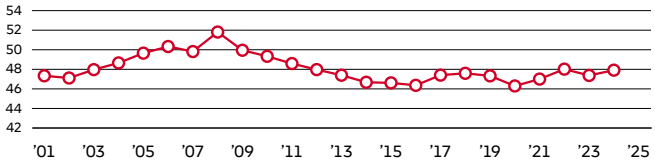
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

EGYPT

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

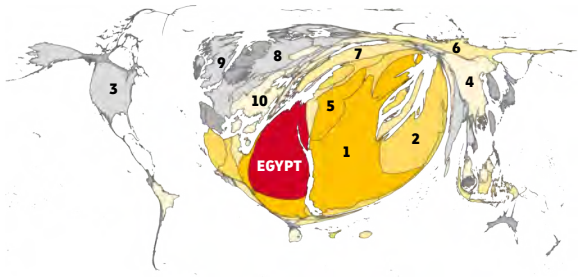
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	95/180	102/180	+7	47.9/100	47.3/100	+0.6
Depth	140/180	160/180	+20	42.5/100	40.4/100	+2.1
Breadth	58/180	57/180	-1	54.0/100	55.4/100	-1.4
Trade Pillar	100/180	91/180	-9	48.8/100	49.2/100	-0.4
Capital Pillar	57/158	88/158	+31	49.7/100	48.0/100	+1.7
Information Pillar	111/144	103/144	-8	41.3/100	42.9/100	-1.6
People Pillar	75/133	77/133	+2	48.8/100	48.6/100	+0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

EGYPT'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Egypt's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Saudi Arabia (18%)
2. United Arab Emirates (9%)
3. United States (7%)
4. China (4%)
5. Jordan (4%)
6. Russian Federation (4%)
7. Türkiye (3%)
8. Germany (3%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Italy (3%)

Map Colors: Egypt's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	156/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	148/180	144/180	9.4%	19%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	105/180	145/180	6.3%	5.6%
Capital	28/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	109/132	7/157	0.051%	12%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	146/163	52/172	~0%	0.045%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	123/166	81/175	2.3%	46%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	97/168	8/178	1.1%	100%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	80/97	65/91	1.9%	*4.9%*
Information	81/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	78/177		171.9	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	104/157	72/152	0.67	0.84
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	117/158	90/162	~0%	0.15%
People	114/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	132/172	105/175	0.052	0.14
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	116/133	71/123	*1.5%*	3.3%
Migrants (% of Population)	104/180	140/180	4.5%	1.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	31/180		—	
Goods Trade	66/178	11/179	44%	67%
Capital	76/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	69/157	32/174	20%	63%
M&A Transactions	101/154	50/173	4.5%	42%
FDI Stock	55/176	30/173	24%	47%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	128/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	78/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	121/164	148/159	37%	23%
People	42/173		—	
Tourists	—	34/169	—	49%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	42/180	40/166	28%	23%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	116/180	3,808	106/180	4,021	119/175	3,678	148/180	3,642	47/173	3,779
Intra-regional Flows (%)	103/180	38%	114/180	26%	85/175	44%	42/179	52%	157/173	34%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	39/176	27.54	24/176	31.24	40/171	28.56	91/176	24.9	81/169	19.16
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	132/180	34%	91/180	42%	134/175	36%	174/179	27%	126/173	20%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	95/180	13%	90/180	18%	103/175	3%	84/180	10%	56/173	27%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	156/180	0.11	177/180	0.05	138/175	0.15	75/180	0.13	135/173	0.15

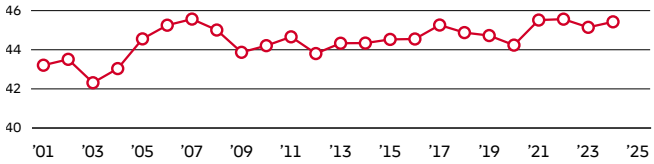
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

EL SALVADOR

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

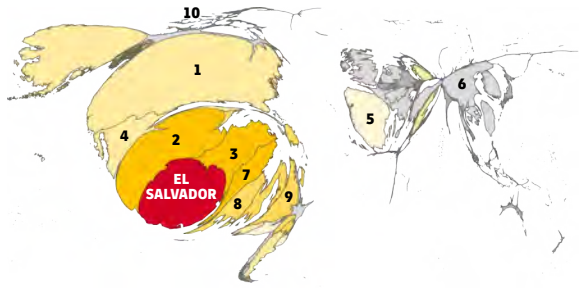
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	126/180	136/180	+10	45.4/100	44.7/100	+0.7
Depth	100/180	98/180	-2	48.1/100	47.0/100	+1.1
Breadth	137/180	143/180	+6	42.9/100	42.6/100	+0.3
Trade Pillar	116/180	126/180	+10	47.5/100	46.0/100	+1.5
Capital Pillar	123/158	148/158	+25	46.3/100	45.5/100	+0.8
Information Pillar	142/144	125/144	-17	35.3/100	39.9/100	-4.6
People Pillar	77/133	84/133	+7	48.1/100	47.2/100	+0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

EL SALVADOR'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of El Salvador's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (42%)
2. Guatemala (12%)
3. Honduras (5%)
4. Mexico (5%)
5. Spain (4%)
6. China (3%)
7. Nicaragua (3%)
8. Costa Rica (3%)
9. Colombia (2%)
10. Canada (2%)

Map Colors: El Salvador's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	84/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	110/180	53/180	18%	45%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	58/180	91/180	16%	9%
Capital	103/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	124/132	16/157	0.006%	5.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	22/163	74/172	0.56%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	94/166	111/175	4.9%	32%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	135/168	103/178	0.045%	8.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	105/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	159/177		16.25	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	89/157	85/152	1.1	0.55
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	111/158	53/162	0.001%	0.37%
People	58/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	82/172	66/175	0.27	0.5
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	100/133	110/123	*2.5%*	*0.46%*
Migrants (% of Population)	14/180	153/180	29%	0.68%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	129/180		—	
Goods Trade	137/178	100/179	24%	47%
Capital	116/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	156/157	81/174	0.01%	35%
M&A Transactions	78/154	76/173	15%	29%
FDI Stock	162/176	113/173	*7.2%*	26%
Portfolio Equity Stock	64/75	—	38%	—
Information	170/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	169/180		43%	
Online News Traffic	141/164	101/159	31%	34%
People	113/173		—	
Tourists	—	135/169	—	21%
International University Students	—	82/105	—	*12%*
Migrants	51/180	70/166	26%	16%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	131/180	3,583	109/180	3,930	139/175	3,161	104/180	5,403	136/173	1,941
Intra-regional Flows (%)	96/180	41%	91/180	42%	111/175	33%	62/179	40%	107/173	58%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	28/176	28.97	37/176	28.14	26/171	31.81	108/176	23.25	29/169	29.96
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	65/180	54%	65/180	53%	79/175	56%	128/179	46%	49/173	61%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	165/180	5%	129/180	9%	168/175	1%	121/180	8%	169/173	1%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	66/180	0.27	59/180	0.16	59/175	0.43	107/180	0.1	63/173	0.29

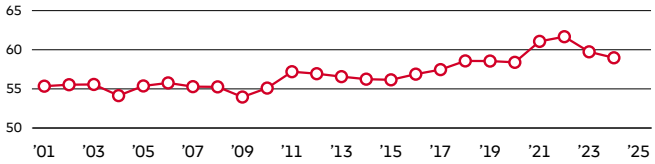
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ESTONIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

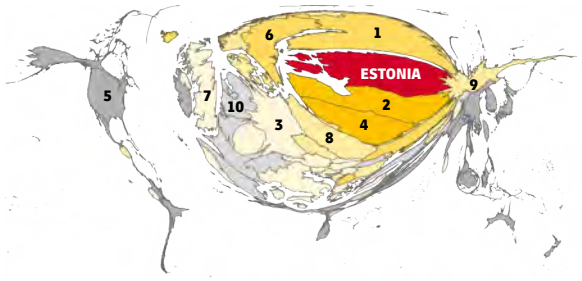
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	25/180	26/180	+1	59.0/100	58.6/100	+0.4
Depth	18/180	15/180	-3	64.8/100	64.8/100	0
Breadth	62/180	69/180	+7	53.7/100	52.9/100	+0.8
Trade Pillar	24/180	24/180	0	57.5/100	57.2/100	+0.3
Capital Pillar	36/158	52/158	+16	52.5/100	50.8/100	+1.7
Information Pillar	31/144	24/144	-7	57.2/100	60.6/100	-3.4
People Pillar	42/133	34/133	-8	56.4/100	57.3/100	-0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ESTONIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Estonia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Finland (11%)
2. Latvia (8%)
3. Germany (6%)
4. Lithuania (6%)
5. United States (6%)
6. Sweden (5%)
7. United Kingdom (5%)
8. Poland (5%)
9. Russian Federation (4%)
10. Netherlands (3%)

Map Colors: Estonia's share of other countries' international flows

4% 0.5% 0.2% 0.11% 0.08% 0.02%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	19/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	35/180	33/180	43%	51%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	20/180	15/180	31%	24%
Capital	29/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	29/132	33/157	1.4%	3%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	30/163	41/172	0.3%	0.084%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	38/166	36/175	31%	81%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	37/168	112/178	6.6%	7%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	12/97	41/91	270%	27%
Information	18/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	20/177		1496	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	16/157	29/152	9.6	3.3
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	31/158	71/162	0.23%	0.26%
People	39/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	23/172	26/175	1.3	1.9
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	50/133	32/123	*7.1%*	*10%*
Migrants (% of Population)	53/180	41/180	9.1%	15%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	94/180		—	
Goods Trade	73/178	129/179	42%	42%
Capital	42/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	50/157	116/174	33%	17%
M&A Transactions	48/154	28/173	27%	56%
FDI Stock	42/176	82/173	30%	33%
Portfolio Equity Stock	16/75	—	68%	—
Information	72/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	65/180		67%	
Online News Traffic	105/164	65/159	41%	42%
People	50/173		—	
Tourists	—	72/169	—	37%
International University Students	—	20/105	—	*39%*
Migrants	101/180	48/166	13%	20%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	173/180	2,010	173/180	1,637	163/175	2,088	167/180	3,035	148/173	1,670
Intra-regional Flows (%)	5/180	82%	11/180	87%	7/175	84%	13/179	69%	34/173	83%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	164/176	11.8	171/176	8.996	168/171	8.614	140/176	18.9	89/169	18.67
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	8/180	84%	3/180	88%	4/175	93%	36/179	68%	35/173	69%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	132/180	8%	165/180	6%	154/175	1%	43/180	14%	66/173	23%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	159/180	0.11	152/180	0.07	158/175	0.12	128/180	0.08	108/173	0.2

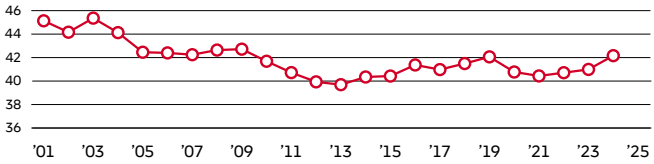
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ESWATINI

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

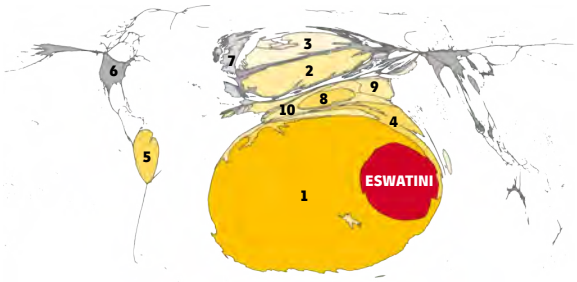
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	164/180	165/180	+1	42.2/100	42.1/100	+0.1
Depth	80/180	103/180	+23	51.1/100	46.5/100	+4.6
Breadth	178/180	173/180	-5	34.8/100	38.1/100	-3.3
Trade Pillar	171/180	177/180	+6	37.6/100	36.7/100	+0.9
Capital Pillar	136/158	108/158	-28	45.7/100	47.0/100	-1.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ESWATINI'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Eswatini's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Africa (59%)
2. Switzerland (7%)
3. Netherlands (5%)
4. Mozambique (4%)
5. Guyana (2%)
6. United States (2%)
7. United Kingdom (2%)
8. Rwanda (2%)
9. Kenya (1%)
10. DR Congo (1%)

Map Colors: Eswatini's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.25% 0.03% 0.01% 0.003% 0.001%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	55/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	28/180	67/180	48%	39%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	122/180	33/180	4.3%	18%
Capital	107/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	99/166	142/175	4.4%	20%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	31/168	75/178	8.3%	12%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	10/97	23/91	*380%*	*43%*
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	105/177		90.83	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	101/158	14/162	0.004%	1%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	40/172	104/175	0.79	0.15
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	163/180	110/180	0.99%	2.9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	179/180		—	
Goods Trade	175/178	175/179	8%	18%
Capital	140/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	154/174	.	*4.2%*
M&A Transactions	114/154	151/173	2.2%	2.7%
FDI Stock	113/176	138/173	13%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	118/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	156/180		51%	
Online News Traffic	84/164	.	*46%*	.
People	169/173		—	
Tourists	—	141/169	—	19%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	155/180	.	5%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	104/180	4,251	149/180	2,726	34/175	6,836	32/180	7,618	153/173	1,517
Intra-regional Flows (%)	56/180	61%	28/180	78%	130/175	26%	76/179	37%	17/173	90%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	146/176	14.62	173/176	8.012	102/171	20.47	60/176	29.12	140/169	10.63
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	154/180	28%	177/180	6%	75/175	59%	100/179	55%	143/173	14%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	88/180	14%	130/180	9%	65/175	10%	56/180	12%	36/173	34%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	10/180	0.43	9/180	0.43	32/175	0.59	71/180	0.13	21/173	0.45

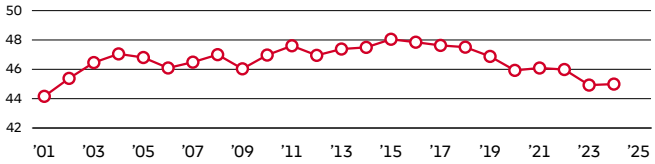
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ETHIOPIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

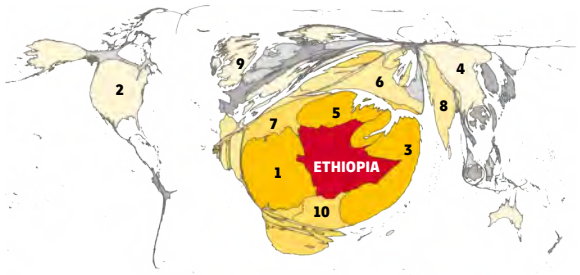
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	133/180	108/180	-25	45.0/100	46.9/100	-1.9
Depth	172/180	169/180	-3	39.4/100	39.8/100	-0.4
Breadth	70/180	58/180	-12	51.4/100	55.2/100	-3.8
Trade Pillar	134/180	116/180	-18	45.6/100	47.3/100	-1.7
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-1.9
Information Pillar	70/144	77/144	+7	47.4/100	46.9/100	+0.5
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ETHIOPIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Ethiopia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Sudan (11%)
2. United States (10%)
3. Somalia (10%)
4. China (6%)
5. Eritrea (5%)
6. Saudi Arabia (5%)
7. Sudan (4%)
8. India (4%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Kenya (3%)

Map Colors: Ethiopia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	166/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	167/180	154/180	3.6%	17%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	109/180	127/180	*5.8%*	*6.7%*
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	109/157	0%	0.64%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	55/163	74/172	0.01%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	105/175	.	34%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	68/178	.	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	134/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	130/177		35.58	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	157/157	152/152	0.027	0.001
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	127/158	142/162	~0%	0.002%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	172/172	158/175	0.004	0.009
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	159/180	139/180	1.1%	1.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	64/180		—	
Goods Trade	37/178	106/179	52%	47%
Capital	121/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	133/157	112/174	*1.3%*	18%
M&A Transactions	131/154	108/173	0.3%	14%
FDI Stock	78/176	116/173	19%	25%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	45/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	47/180		70%	
Online News Traffic	26/164	75/159	61%	40%
People	54/173		—	
Tourists	—	51/169	—	43%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	18/180	134/166	38%	6.5%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	57/180	5,646	60/180	5,668	82/175	4,919	31/180	7,654	25/173	4,468
Intra-regional Flows (%)	153/180	22%	173/180	7%	106/175	35%	155/179	13%	113/173	55%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	63/176	24.82	93/176	19.84	71/171	24.81	11/176	38.55	60/169	21.65
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	123/180	37%	135/180	27%	125/175	40%	77/179	60%	105/173	30%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	26/180	26%	46/180	27%	15/175	28%	90/180	9%	28/173	39%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	109/180	0.17	103/180	0.11	98/175	0.28	37/180	0.16	136/173	0.15

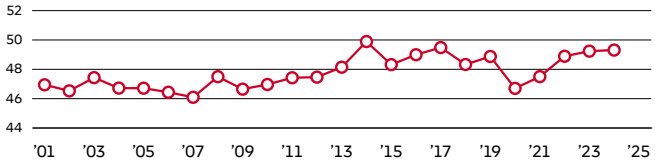
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

FIJI

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

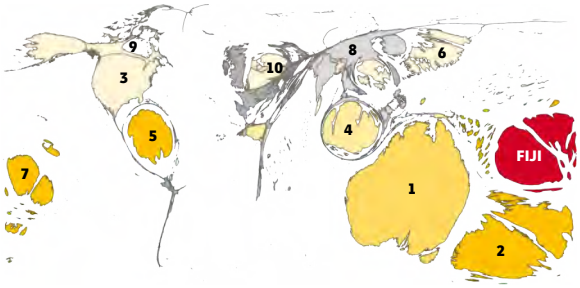
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	79/180	85/180	+6	49.3/100	48.9/100	+0.4
Depth	46/180	50/180	+4	56.0/100	54.3/100	+1.7
Breadth	133/180	129/180	-4	43.4/100	44.0/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	61/180	70/180	+9	52.7/100	51.2/100	+1.5
Capital Pillar	106/158	123/158	+17	46.9/100	46.5/100	+0.4
Information Pillar	87/144	88/144	+1	44.6/100	45.3/100	-0.7
People Pillar	85/133	73/133	-12	47.1/100	49.1/100	-2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

FIJI'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Fiji's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Australia (30%)
2. New Zealand (16%)
3. United States (10%)
4. Singapore (5%)
5. Jamaica (4%)
6. Japan (4%)
7. Samoa (4%)
8. China (3%)
9. Canada (3%)
10. Netherlands (2%)

Map Colors: Fiji's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	37/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	100/180	30/180	20%	53%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	17/180	40/180	32%	17%
Capital	49/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	9/157	0%	8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	163/172	0%	-0.21%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	112/166	22/175	3.3%	96%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	73/168	47/178	2.4%	19%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	68/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	65/177		245.9	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	63/157	71/152	*2.4*	0.86
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	108/158	128/162	0.003%	0.028%
People	25/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	78/172	45/175	0.29	1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	55/133	.	*6.4%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	24/180	132/180	20%	1.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	116/180		—	
Goods Trade	108/178	116/179	*32%*	44%
Capital	145/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	107/174	.	22%
M&A Transactions	154/154	140/173	*0%*	5.3%
FDI Stock	66/176	159/173	21%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	99/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	102/180		61%	
Online News Traffic	60/164	128/159	*52%*	29%
People	162/173		—	
Tourists	—	148/169	—	17%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	145/180	53/166	6.2%	19%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	29/180	6,554	40/180	6,465	40/175	6,382	8/180	9,732	43/173	3,884
Intra-regional Flows (%)	33/180	70%	35/180	76%	31/175	69%	54/179	43%	26/173	87%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	99/176	20.99	65/176	23.1	123/171	16.32	73/176	27.19	94/169	18.07
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	67/180	54%	63/180	55%	103/175	46%	35/179	69%	63/173	53%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	119/180	10%	104/180	13%	155/175	1%	146/180	6%	75/173	21%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	52/180	0.29	81/180	0.13	33/175	0.57	66/180	0.13	43/173	0.34

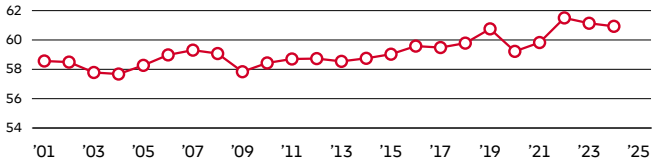
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

FINLAND

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

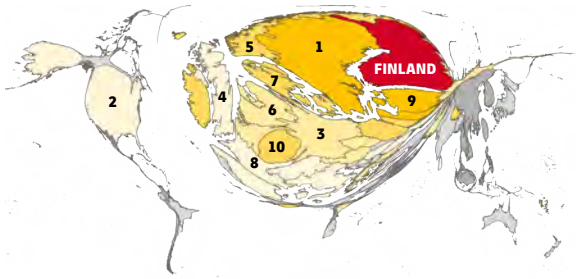
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	15/180	16/180	+1	60.9/100	60.8/100	+0.1
Depth	45/180	37/180	-8	56.1/100	57.0/100	-0.9
Breadth	17/180	24/180	+7	66.2/100	64.7/100	+1.5
Trade Pillar	38/180	48/180	+10	55.0/100	54.0/100	+1
Capital Pillar	18/158	17/158	-1	55.5/100	55.8/100	-0.3
Information Pillar	13/144	11/144	-2	66.8/100	69.2/100	-2.4
People Pillar	17/133	18/133	+1	61.8/100	61.5/100	+0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

FINLAND'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Finland's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Sweden (17%)
2. United States (12%)
3. Germany (7%)
4. United Kingdom (5%)
5. Norway (5%)
6. Netherlands (4%)
7. Denmark (4%)
8. France (3%)
9. Estonia (3%)
10. Luxembourg (3%)

Map Colors: Finland's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	89/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	74/180	115/180	26%	27%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	62/180	44/180	14%	16%
Capital	27/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	37/132	73/157	1.1%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	17/163	4/172	0.83%	2.2%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	19/166	114/175	53%	31%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	30/168	137/178	8.4%	2.9%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	20/97	9/91	150%	76%
Information	12/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	10/177		2169	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	31/157	50/152	6	1.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	9/158	54/162	1.5%	0.35%
People	62/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	19/172	54/175	1.4	0.72
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	98/133	43/123	*2.7%*	*8.7%*
Migrants (% of Population)	128/180	62/180	3.2%	9.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	36/180		—	
Goods Trade	16/178	87/179	63%	50%
Capital	17/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	25/157	48/174	55%	57%
M&A Transactions	24/154	22/173	48%	59%
FDI Stock	15/176	48/173	48%	43%
Portfolio Equity Stock	6/75	—	79%	—
Information	23/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	18/180		77%	
Online News Traffic	4/164	93/159	73%	36%
People	5/173		—	
Tourists	—	2/169	—	69%
International University Students	—	5/105	—	*55%*
Migrants	97/180	6/166	14%	49%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	143/180	3,137	141/180	2,790	141/175	3,150	152/180	3,519	57/173	3,536
Intra-regional Flows (%)	34/180	70%	38/180	75%	30/175	71%	22/179	64%	97/173	61%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	148/176	13.95	154/176	11.59	150/171	11.66	135/176	19.98	87/169	18.78
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	16/180	81%	9/180	84%	8/175	91%	41/179	68%	41/173	64%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	126/180	9%	157/180	7%	127/175	2%	24/180	19%	90/173	17%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	162/180	0.1	160/180	0.07	150/175	0.13	101/180	0.1	152/173	0.13

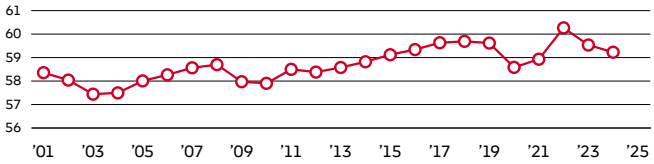
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

FRANCE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

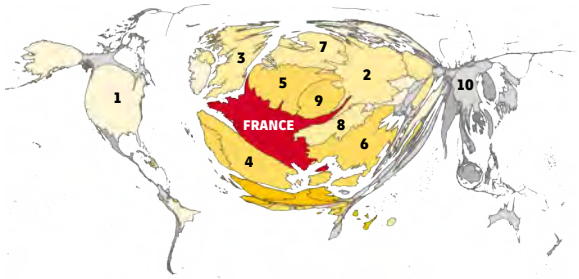
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	22/180	20/180	-2	59.2/100	59.6/100	-0.4
Depth	86/180	79/180	-7	50.0/100	50.4/100	-0.4
Breadth	6/180	6/180	0	70.2/100	70.5/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	52/180	44/180	-8	54.1/100	54.3/100	-0.2
Capital Pillar	13/158	13/158	0	56.4/100	56.6/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	18/144	19/144	+1	63.4/100	64.5/100	-1.1
People Pillar	26/133	23/133	-3	59.9/100	60.4/100	-0.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

FRANCE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of France's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (13%)
2. Germany (9%)
3. United Kingdom (7%)
4. Spain (7%)
5. Belgium (6%)
6. Italy (6%)
7. Netherlands (6%)
8. Switzerland (4%)
9. Luxembourg (3%)
10. China (3%)

Map Colors: France's share of other countries' international flows

15% 6% 4% 3% 1.5% 0.8%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	109/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	99/180	126/180	20%	24%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	70/180	75/180	13%	11%
Capital	50/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	17/132	94/157	2.2%	0.82%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	39/163	27/172	0.13%	0.31%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	18/166	107/175	53%	33%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	41/168	124/178	5.8%	4.8%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	49/97	21/91	45%	49%
Information	39/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	37/177		779.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	52/157	47/152	3.1	1.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	19/158	39/162	0.6%	0.48%
People	61/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	37/172	31/175	0.81	1.4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	82/133	37/123	*3.7%*	*9.8%*
Migrants (% of Population)	115/180	46/180	3.7%	13%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	18/180		—	
Goods Trade	18/178	45/179	62%	57%
Capital	5/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	1/157	2/174	81%	80%
M&A Transactions	4/154	1/173	70%	81%
FDI Stock	11/176	39/173	59%	45%
Portfolio Equity Stock	11/75	—	74%	—
Information	5/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	15/180		79%	
Online News Traffic	2/164	16/159	77%	57%
People	9/173		—	
Tourists	—	26/169	—	51%
International University Students	—	13/105	—	*46%*
Migrants	2/180	28/166	50%	30%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	146/180	3,108	148/180	2,733	138/175	3,193	134/180	3,938	82/173	2,954
Intra-regional Flows (%)	55/180	61%	50/180	69%	45/175	64%	44/179	50%	126/173	49%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	119/176	18.41	105/176	17.27	130/171	15.06	130/176	20.49	37/169	26.82
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	27/180	77%	24/180	78%	19/175	88%	28/179	73%	57/173	56%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	145/180	6%	152/180	7%	116/175	3%	134/180	7%	105/173	12%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	177/180	0.08	163/180	0.06	166/175	0.11	151/180	0.07	171/173	0.07

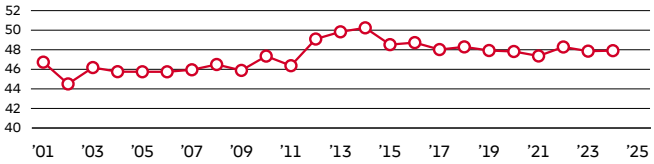
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GABON

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

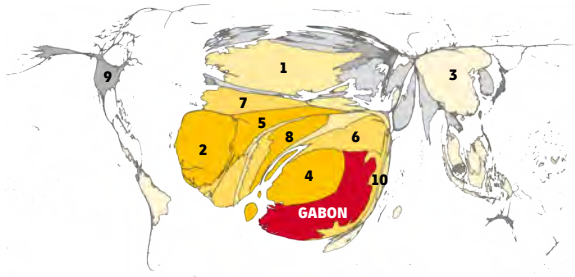
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	96/180	94/180	-2	47.9/100	47.9/100	0
Depth	99/180	91/180	-8	48.1/100	48.1/100	0
Breadth	96/180	100/180	+4	47.7/100	47.8/100	-0.1
Trade Pillar	70/180	67/180	-3	51.6/100	51.7/100	-0.1
Capital Pillar	101/158	97/158	-4	47.1/100	47.4/100	-0.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GABON'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Gabon's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. France (14%)
2. Senegal (9%)
3. China (8%)
4. Equatorial Guinea (8%)
5. Mali (5%)
6. Cameroon (5%)
7. Morocco (5%)
8. Benin (4%)
9. United States (2%)
10. Congo (2%)

Map Colors: Gabon's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	99/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	17/180	147/180	62%	19%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	179/180	164/180	0.13%	4.2%
Capital	43/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	94/132	22/157	0.13%	4.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	5/163	74/172	3.5%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	152/166	27/175	0.37%	89%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	26/178	0%	30%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	100/177		99.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	113/152	.	0.15
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	138/172	175/175	0.034	0
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	131/180	28/180	2.7%	20%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	61/180		—	
Goods Trade	84/178	34/179	39%	60%
Capital	141/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	151/157	174/174	0.11%	0.021%
M&A Transactions	85/154	131/173	*14%*	8.2%
FDI Stock	121/176	133/173	12%	21%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	154/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	133/180		57%	
Online News Traffic	140/164	140/159	*31%*	25%
People	.		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	138/180	129/166	6.9%	7.2%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	42/180	6,093	15/180	8,230	99/175	4,190	98/180	5,571	.	.
Intra-regional Flows (%)	149/180	23%	172/180	7%	109/175	35%	116/179	25%	.	.
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	57/176	25.5	56/176	24.3	64/171	25.53	48/176	30.49	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	98/180	44%	106/180	38%	105/175	46%	75/179	60%	.	.
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	47/180	20%	47/180	27%	60/175	11%	69/180	11%	.	.
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	54/180	0.29	123/180	0.09	28/175	0.61	32/180	0.17	.	.

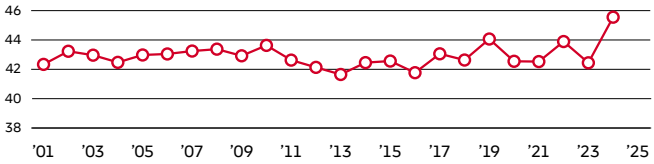
— Not Applicable . Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GAMBIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

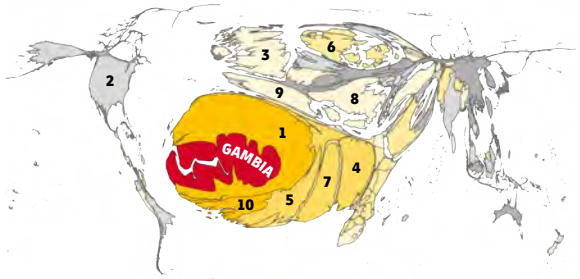
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	124/180	146/180	+22	45.6/100	44.1/100	+1.5
Depth	95/180	118/180	+23	48.8/100	44.3/100	+4.5
Breadth	138/180	130/180	-8	42.5/100	43.9/100	-1.4
Trade Pillar	135/180	151/180	+16	45.5/100	42.7/100	+2.8
Capital Pillar	118/158	112/158	-6	46.4/100	46.8/100	-0.4
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GAMBIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Gambia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Senegal (20%)
2. United States (7%)
3. United Kingdom (6%)
4. Nigeria (5%)
5. Guinea (4%)
6. Denmark (4%)
7. Ghana (4%)
8. Italy (3%)
9. Spain (3%)
10. Guinea-Bissau (3%)

Map Colors: Gambia's share of other countries' international flows

4% 0.2% 0.02% 0.01% 0.005% 0.002%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	80/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	141/180	28/180	11%	53%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	41/180	124/180	20%	6.8%
Capital	59/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	105/157	0%	0.68%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	47/175	.	68%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	153/168	36/178	-0.068%	24%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	104/177		93.98	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	108/157	.	*0.6*	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	161/172	125/175	0.008	0.07
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	132/180	65/180	2.7%	8.7%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	144/180		—	
Goods Trade	155/178	138/179	20%	41%
Capital	152/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	118/174	.	17%
M&A Transactions	.	160/173	.	*1.1%*
FDI Stock	129/176	143/173	11%	17%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	101/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	112/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	101/164	.	*42%*	.
People	92/173		—	
Tourists	—	66/169	—	39%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	134/180	166/166	7.4%	1.1%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	73/180	5,260	61/180	5,658	68/175	5,301	92/180	5,677	64/173	3,286
Intra-regional Flows (%)	90/180	43%	88/180	43%	69/175	52%	82/179	35%	159/173	33%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	106/176	19.62	136/176	13.64	78/171	22.94	118/176	22.28	33/169	28.9
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	150/180	30%	160/180	14%	149/175	32%	148/179	40%	40/173	65%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	39/180	23%	15/180	45%	124/175	2%	49/180	13%	108/173	11%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	42/180	0.32	74/180	0.14	16/175	0.67	118/180	0.09	71/173	0.26

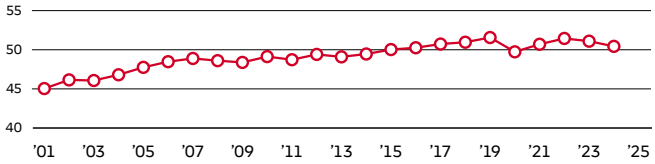
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GEORGIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

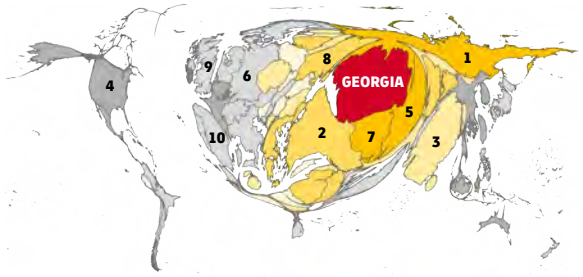
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	70/180	61/180	-9	50.4/100	51.6/100	-1.2
Depth	73/180	51/180	-22	51.6/100	54.2/100	-2.6
Breadth	86/180	92/180	+6	49.3/100	49.0/100	+0.3
Trade Pillar	69/180	58/180	-11	51.7/100	53.2/100	-1.5
Capital Pillar	87/158	70/158	-17	48.0/100	49.3/100	-1.3
Information Pillar	63/144	70/144	+7	48.8/100	48.0/100	+0.8
People Pillar	68/133	67/133	-1	50.1/100	49.7/100	+0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GEORGIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Georgia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Russian Federation (11%)
2. Türkiye (9%)
3. India (7%)
4. United States (6%)
5. Azerbaijan (4%)
6. Germany (4%)
7. Armenia (4%)
8. Ukraine (3%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Spain (3%)

Map Colors: Georgia's share of other countries' international flows

0.7% 0.4% 0.2% 0.1% 0.04% 0.02%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	61/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	101/180	37/180	20%	50%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	34/180	70/180	23%	11%
Capital	85/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	70/132	113/157	0.34%	0.59%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	36/172	0%	0.21%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	62/166	43/175	12%	74%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	42/168	52/178	5.7%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	51/97	76/91	44%	2.5%
Information	61/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	63/177		260.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	37/157	86/152	5	0.54
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	43/158	51/162	0.081%	0.39%
People	57/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	58/172	32/175	0.54	1.4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	61/133	21/123	*5.9%*	*14%*
Migrants (% of Population)	38/180	120/180	13%	2.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	99/180		—	
Goods Trade	141/178	47/179	24%	57%
Capital	74/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	77/157	73/174	16%	38%
M&A Transactions	90/154	132/173	7.4%	8.1%
FDI Stock	88/176	74/173	16%	35%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	59/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	84/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	89/164	29/159	45%	51%
People	86/173		—	
Tourists	—	116/169	—	25%
International University Students	—	38/105	—	*27%*
Migrants	86/180	87/166	17%	14%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	142/180	3,164	137/180	2,982	130/175	3,398	124/180	4,188	124/173	2,152
Intra-regional Flows (%)	111/180	35%	86/180	45%	122/175	30%	172/179	8%	124/173	51%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	64/176	24.8	40/176	27.42	90/171	21.8	117/176	22.3	40/169	26.47
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	114/180	40%	129/180	31%	90/175	52%	97/179	56%	122/173	22%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	46/180	21%	34/180	31%	89/175	5%	22/180	20%	58/173	27%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	140/180	0.13	135/180	0.09	135/175	0.16	129/180	0.08	97/173	0.22

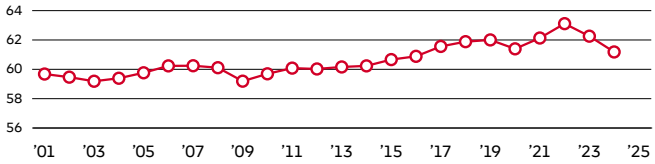
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GERMANY

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

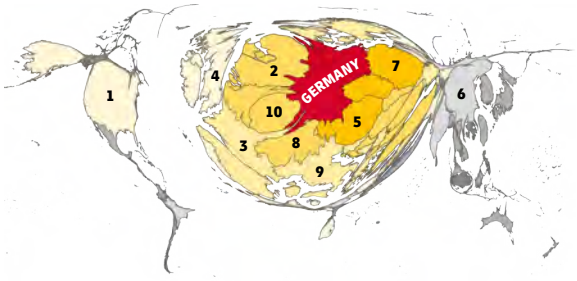
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	14/180	14/180	0	61.2/100	62.0/100	-0.8
Depth	57/180	54/180	-3	53.9/100	53.8/100	+0.1
Breadth	8/180	4/180	-4	69.5/100	71.5/100	-2
Trade Pillar	29/180	26/180	-3	56.1/100	56.6/100	-0.5
Capital Pillar	17/158	14/158	-3	55.9/100	56.6/100	-0.7
Information Pillar	20/144	18/144	-2	61.7/100	64.7/100	-3
People Pillar	6/133	4/133	-2	65.6/100	65.6/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GERMANY'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Germany's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (12%)
2. Netherlands (8%)
3. France (6%)
4. United Kingdom (5%)
5. Austria (5%)
6. China (5%)
7. Poland (4%)
8. Switzerland (4%)
9. Italy (4%)
10. Luxembourg (4%)

Map Colors: Germany's share of other countries' international flows

20% 10% 8% 4% 3% 1.75%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	87/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	52/180	99/180	36%	30%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	82/180	66/180	9.9%	12%
Capital	53/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	28/132	106/157	1.5%	0.67%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	153/163	21/172	-0.035%	0.62%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	23/166	130/175	48%	26%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	55/168	160/178	4%	0.59%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	26/97	14/91	110%	62%
Information	27/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	30/177		968.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	34/157	49/152	5.6	1.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	13/158	34/162	0.97%	0.56%
People	43/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	20/172	78/175	1.4	0.41
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	81/133	26/123	*3.8%*	*12%*
Migrants (% of Population)	94/180	27/180	5.1%	20%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	20/180		—	
Goods Trade	17/178	55/179	63%	55%
Capital	7/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	4/157	6/174	77%	77%
M&A Transactions	5/154	2/173	70%	79%
FDI Stock	10/176	17/173	59%	54%
Portfolio Equity Stock	19/75	—	66%	—
Information	26/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	13/180		79%	
Online News Traffic	24/164	64/159	62%	43%
People	2/173		—	
Tourists	—	9/169	—	57%
International University Students	—	3/105	—	*64%*
Migrants	1/180	22/166	54%	32%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	151/180	2,960	147/180	2,740	146/175	2,977	163/180	3,272	71/173	3,125
Intra-regional Flows (%)	45/180	66%	48/180	70%	37/175	67%	29/179	62%	104/173	59%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	141/176	15.23	135/176	13.74	139/171	13.31	148/176	17.34	66/169	21.09
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	19/180	79%	22/180	79%	20/175	88%	17/179	75%	38/173	66%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	139/180	7%	143/180	8%	100/175	4%	91/180	9%	106/173	12%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	178/180	0.08	176/180	0.05	160/175	0.12	156/180	0.07	172/173	0.07

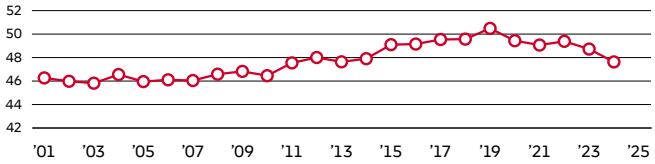
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GHANA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

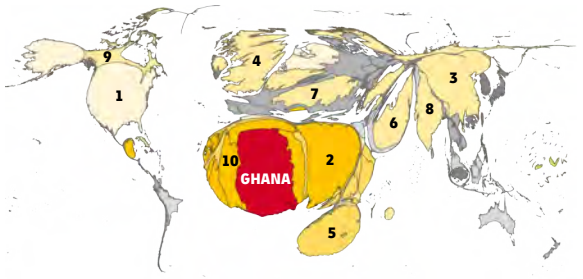
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	97/180	71/180	-26	47.6/100	50.5/100	-2.9
Depth	119/180	112/180	-7	44.1/100	45.2/100	-1.1
Breadth	71/180	52/180	-19	51.4/100	56.4/100	-5
Trade Pillar	93/180	45/180	-48	49.6/100	54.2/100	-4.6
Capital Pillar	99/158	71/158	-28	47.3/100	49.1/100	-1.8
Information Pillar	54/144	52/144	-2	49.8/100	50.5/100	-0.7
People Pillar	108/133	107/133	-1	44.2/100	44.0/100	+0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GHANA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Ghana's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (13%)
2. Nigeria (9%)
3. China (8%)
4. United Kingdom (7%)
5. South Africa (5%)
6. United Arab Emirates (4%)
7. Switzerland (4%)
8. India (3%)
9. Canada (3%)
10. Côte d'Ivoire (3%)

Map Colors: Ghana's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	106/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	86/180	145/180	24%	19%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	78/180	55/180	11%	13%
Capital	104/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	82/132	67/157	0.21%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	121/166	62/175	2.4%	58%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	94/168	43/178	1.2%	21%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	85/97	87/91	0.54%	0.64%
Information	94/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	111/177		73.87	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	129/157	108/152	0.26	0.2
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	55/158	15/162	0.045%	0.82%
People	124/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	160/172	144/175	0.009	0.029
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	87/133	100/123	*3.6%*	*0.89%*
Migrants (% of Population)	129/180	133/180	3.1%	1.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	74/180		—	
Goods Trade	105/178	40/179	33%	58%
Capital	84/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	127/157	66/174	2.7%	45%
M&A Transactions	150/154	147/173	0.014%	3.5%
FDI Stock	74/176	103/173	20%	29%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	38/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	42/180		72%	
Online News Traffic	37/164	37/159	58%	48%
People	80/173		—	
Tourists	—	79/169	—	36%
International University Students	—	81/105	—	*12%*
Migrants	21/180	146/166	36%	5%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	51/180	5,857	31/180	6,859	63/175	5,557	52/180	7,218	100/173	2,683
Intra-regional Flows (%)	118/180	33%	132/180	20%	101/175	37%	147/179	17%	59/173	75%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	94/176	21.57	100/176	18.49	91/171	21.75	23/176	34.97	112/169	15.03
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	113/180	40%	109/180	37%	118/175	42%	70/179	61%	125/173	21%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	61/180	18%	78/180	20%	54/175	13%	66/180	11%	45/173	30%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	116/180	0.17	106/180	0.11	106/175	0.24	47/180	0.15	116/173	0.19

— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GREECE

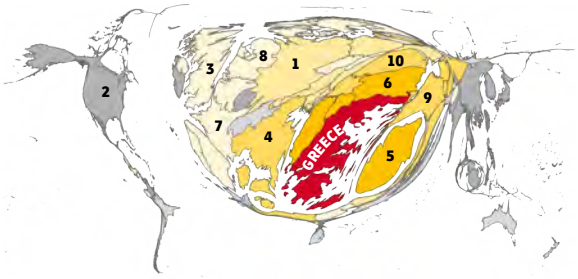
KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	43/180	43/180	0	56.0/100	55.5/100	+0.5
Depth	63/180	75/180	+12	52.9/100	51.1/100	+1.8
Breadth	35/180	35/180	0	59.4/100	60.3/100	-0.9
Trade Pillar	51/180	55/180	+4	54.1/100	53.4/100	+0.7
Capital Pillar	43/158	44/158	+1	51.4/100	51.2/100	+0.2
Information Pillar	23/144	28/144	+5	60.7/100	59.8/100	+0.9
People Pillar	39/133	39/133	0	56.7/100	56.7/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND

ROOTED MAP

GREECE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Greece's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (10%)
2. United States (7%)
3. United Kingdom (7%)
4. Italy (6%)
5. Cyprus (6%)
6. Bulgaria (4%)
7. France (4%)
8. Netherlands (4%)
9. Türkiye (3%)
10. Romania (3%)

Map Colors: Greece's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	75/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	93/180	79/180	21%	35%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	37/180	64/180	22%	12%
Capital	61/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	74/132	76/157	0.31%	1.3%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	21/163	20/172	0.58%	0.63%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	70/166	128/175	8.7%	26%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	36/168	48/178	6.7%	19%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	59/97	25/91	23%	40%
Information	38/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	33/177		900.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	56/157	20/152	2.8	4.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	78/158	85/162	0.019%	0.17%
People	55/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	64/172	12/175	0.49	3.4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	75/133	74/123	*4.6%*	*3.1%*
Migrants (% of Population)	71/180	44/180	7.5%	14%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	54/180		—	
Goods Trade	48/178	58/179	48%	54%
Capital	41/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	30/157	44/174	52%	58%
M&A Transactions	45/154	45/173	28%	45%
FDI Stock	58/176	27/173	23%	48%
Portfolio Equity Stock	51/75	—	49%	—
Information	18/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	37/180		73%	
Online News Traffic	8/164	23/159	69%	53%
People	28/173		—	
Tourists	—	27/169	—	51%
International University Students	—	63/105	—	*17%*
Migrants	13/180	12/166	41%	35%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	154/180	2,903	151/180	2,623	147/175	2,976	129/180	4,031	116/173	2,256
Intra-regional Flows (%)	30/180	71%	61/180	65%	18/175	79%	31/179	61%	44/173	81%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	154/176	13.13	113/176	15.92	158/171	10.36	161/176	15.34	138/169	10.86
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	39/180	70%	54/180	64%	40/175	78%	22/179	74%	45/173	63%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	161/180	5%	131/180	9%	137/175	2%	166/180	4%	151/173	3%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	152/180	0.12	179/180	0.04	136/175	0.15	124/180	0.09	90/173	0.23

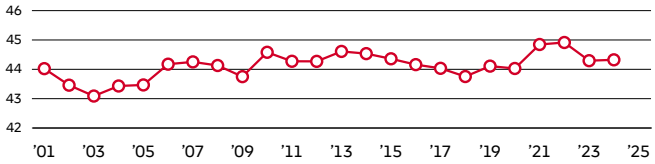
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GUATEMALA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

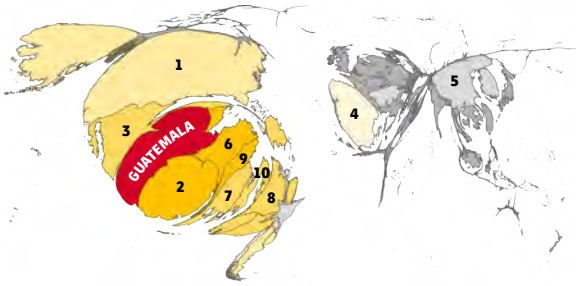
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	141/180	145/180	+4	44.3/100	44.1/100	+0.2
Depth	152/180	155/180	+3	41.1/100	40.7/100	+0.4
Breadth	94/180	101/180	+7	47.8/100	47.8/100	0
Trade Pillar	141/180	138/180	-3	44.7/100	44.2/100	+0.5
Capital Pillar	92/158	104/158	+12	47.7/100	47.2/100	+0.5
Information Pillar	115/144	106/144	-9	40.6/100	42.4/100	-1.8
People Pillar	114/133	111/133	-3	43.4/100	43.8/100	-0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GUATEMALA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Guatemala's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (37%)
2. El Salvador (9%)
3. Mexico (7%)
4. Spain (5%)
5. China (4%)
6. Honduras (4%)
7. Costa Rica (3%)
8. Colombia (3%)
9. Nicaragua (2%)
10. Panama (2%)

Map Colors: Guatemala's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	140/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	132/180	107/180	13%	28%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	128/180	147/180	4%	5.5%
Capital	136/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	103/132	107/157	0.085%	0.66%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	108/166	131/175	3.8%	23%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	57/168	91/178	3.8%	9.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	113/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	158/177		16.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	101/157	129/152	0.7	0.051
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	81/158	40/162	0.016%	0.47%
People	110/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	108/172	109/175	0.096	0.13
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	126/133	111/123	*0.84%*	*0.45%*
Migrants (% of Population)	64/180	164/180	7.9%	0.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	101/180		—	
Goods Trade	100/178	96/179	34%	48%
Capital	71/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	112/157	76/174	5.6%	37%
M&A Transactions	76/154	74/173	15%	31%
FDI Stock	127/176	49/173	11%	42%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	125/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	121/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	88/164	138/159	45%	25%
People	112/173		—	
Tourists	—	114/169	—	25%
International University Students	—	86/105	—	*11%*
Migrants	73/180	62/166	20%	18%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	102/180	4,283	98/180	4,457	106/175	3,998	73/180	6,520	125/173	2,140
Intra-regional Flows (%)	95/180	41%	100/180	35%	78/175	48%	88/179	32%	115/173	55%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	74/176	23.54	43/176	26.55	109/171	19.7	125/176	21.1	45/169	25.66
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	107/180	43%	86/180	44%	114/175	43%	135/179	44%	86/173	38%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	157/180	5%	133/180	9%	133/175	2%	125/180	7%	161/173	2%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	112/180	0.17	70/180	0.15	123/175	0.18	127/180	0.08	60/173	0.29

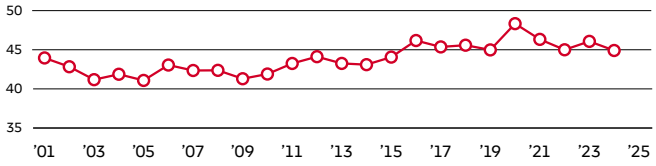
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GUINEA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

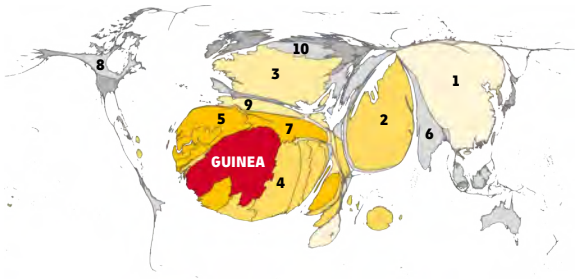
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	135/180	132/180	-3	44.9/100	45.0/100	-0.1
Depth	114/180	120/180	+6	45.3/100	44.1/100	+1.2
Breadth	120/180	117/180	-3	44.5/100	45.9/100	-1.4
Trade Pillar	113/180	125/180	+12	48.2/100	46.1/100	+2.1
Capital Pillar	102/158	74/158	-28	47.1/100	48.8/100	-1.7
Information Pillar	141/144	133/144	-8	35.6/100	37.9/100	-2.3
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GUINEA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Guinea's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. China (18%)	6. India (3%)
	2. United Arab Emirates (12%)	7. Mali (3%)
	3. France (12%)	8. Canada (3%)
	4. Côte d'Ivoire (5%)	9. Morocco (2%)
	5. Senegal (5%)	10. Belgium (2%)

Map Colors: Guinea's share of other countries' international flows

2% 0.25% 0.1% 0.05% 0.01% 0.002%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	98/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	40/180	123/180	42%	24%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	178/180	59/180	0.22%	13%
Capital	62/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	115/157	.	0.57%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	150/166	109/175	0.4%	33%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	151/168	38/178	-0.012%	22%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	143/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	171/177		7.265	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	139/157	130/152	*0.17*	0.043
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	153/162	0%	0%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	155/172	164/175	0.014	0.005
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	125/180	150/180	3.3%	0.76%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	107/180		—	
Goods Trade	124/178	76/179	29%	51%
Capital	119/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	145/157	128/174	*0.21%*	13%
M&A Transactions	107/154	129/173	3.2%	8.7%
FDI Stock	117/176	84/173	12%	32%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	166/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	166/180		47%	
Online News Traffic	134/164	119/159	*33%*	30%
People	107/173		—	
Tourists	—	53/169	—	42%
International University Students	—	98/105	—	*4.6%*
Migrants	116/180	105/166	11%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	36/180	6,328	17/180	8,169	50/175	6,093	94/180	5,658	74/173	3,113
Intra-regional Flows (%)	119/180	32%	142/180	17%	102/175	37%	119/179	25%	76/173	68%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	102/176	20.65	111/176	16.41	83/171	22.52	34/176	33.29	116/169	14.62
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	124/180	36%	139/180	25%	107/175	45%	64/179	62%	124/173	21%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	28/180	26%	38/180	30%	28/175	21%	31/180	15%	35/173	35%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	91/180	0.21	65/180	0.15	70/175	0.39	86/180	0.12	139/173	0.14

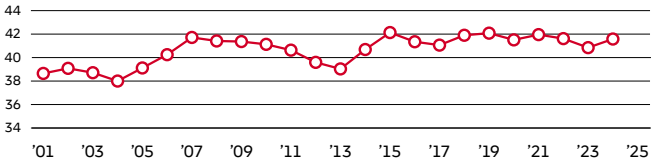
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GUINEA-BISSAU

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

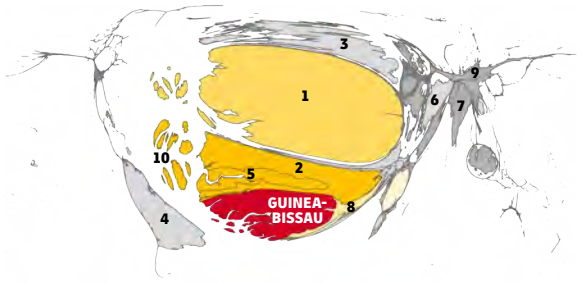
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	166/180	164/180	-2	41.6/100	42.1/100	-0.5
Depth	138/180	117/180	-21	42.8/100	44.7/100	-1.9
Breadth	155/180	161/180	+6	40.4/100	39.6/100	+0.8
Trade Pillar	172/180	172/180	0	37.5/100	38.4/100	-0.9
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	+0.2
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GUINEA-BISSAU'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Guinea-Bissau's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Portugal (45%)
2. Senegal (12%)
3. United Kingdom (9%)
4. Brazil (7%)
5. Gambia (4%)
6. Türkiye (2%)
7. India (2%)
8. Guinea (2%)
9. Russian Federation (2%)
10. Cabo Verde (2%)

Map Colors: Guinea-Bissau's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	143/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	139/180	131/180	11%	23%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	150/180	84/180	2.3%	9.4%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	147/166	148/175	0.54%	17%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	129/168	121/178	0.079%	5.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	153/177		*21.02*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	157/158	.	~0%	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	.	136/175	.	*0.039*
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	92/180	151/180	5.3%	0.76%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	170/180		—	
Goods Trade	151/178	169/179	21%	28%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	.	.	.
M&A Transactions	.	123/173	.	11%
FDI Stock	103/176	166/173	14%	10%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	135/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	168/180		43%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	160/180	155/166	4.3%	3.2%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	30/180	6,545	11/180	8,364	.	.	103/180	5,409	.	.
Intra-regional Flows (%)	154/180	22%	143/180	17%	.	.	107/179	26%	.	.
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	111/176	18.88	153/176	11.77	.	.	56/176	29.36	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	140/180	32%	151/180	19%	.	.	58/179	63%	.	.
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	44/180	22%	92/180	17%	.	.	28/180	17%	.	.
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	36/180	0.32	21/180	0.27	.	.	168/180	0.05	.	.

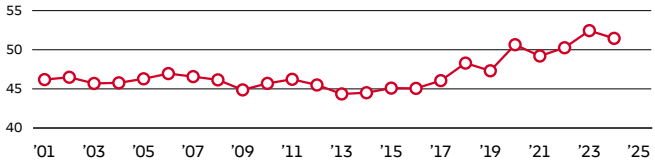
— Not Applicable . Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

GUYANA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

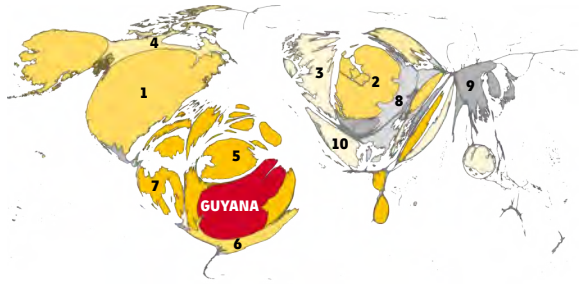
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	64/180	103/180	+39	51.5/100	47.3/100	+4.2
Depth	42/180	31/180	-11	56.9/100	58.9/100	-2
Breadth	105/180	174/180	+69	46.5/100	38.0/100	+8.5
Trade Pillar	46/180	139/180	+93	54.3/100	44.1/100	+10.2
Capital Pillar	48/158	45/158	-3	50.6/100	51.1/100	-0.5
Information Pillar	109/144	136/144	+27	41.7/100	37.0/100	+4.7
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

GUYANA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Guyana's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (31%)
2. Netherlands (9%)
3. United Kingdom (6%)
4. Canada (5%)
5. Trinidad and Tobago (4%)
6. Brazil (3%)
7. Panama (3%)
8. Germany (3%)
9. China (3%)
10. Spain (3%)

Map Colors: Guyana's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	43/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	14/180	125/180	70%	24%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	141/180	21/180	*2.9%*	*22%*
Capital	12/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	32/157	0%	3.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	154/166	17/175	0.31%	120%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	128/168	6/178	0.08%	120%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	91/97	91/91	*0%*	*0%*
Information	76/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	99/177		103	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	88/157	.	*1.1*	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	88/158	137/162	*0.011%*	*0.013%*
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	87/172	72/175	0.22	0.46
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	1/180	76/180	59%	6.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	88/180		—	
Goods Trade	83/178	93/179	40%	48%
Capital	109/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	157/157	117/174	*0.006%*	17%
M&A Transactions	.	103/173	.	*17%*
FDI Stock	141/176	75/173	9.3%	35%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	127/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	128/180		58%	
Online News Traffic	82/164	144/159	*47%*	24%
People	130/173		—	
Tourists	—	119/169	—	24%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	67/180	120/166	22%	9.5%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	48/180	5,945	30/180	6,951	72/175	5,159	57/180	7,138	46/173	3,781
Intra-regional Flows (%)	138/180	27%	119/180	23%	137/175	24%	153/179	14%	118/173	54%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	21/176	30.18	26/176	30.5	39/171	28.6	32/176	33.5	34/169	28.88
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	56/180	59%	59/180	57%	53/175	69%	61/179	62%	75/173	43%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	96/180	13%	128/180	10%	43/175	16%	103/180	8%	81/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	40/180	0.32	88/180	0.13	25/175	0.62	14/180	0.24	54/173	0.32

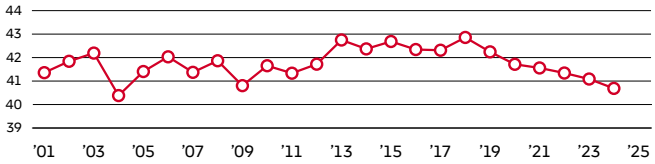
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

HAITI

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

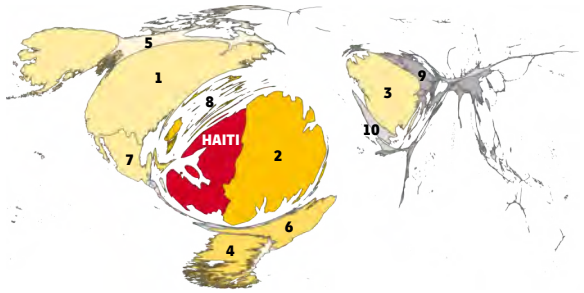
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	172/180	162/180	-10	40.7/100	42.2/100	-1.5
Depth	178/180	154/180	-24	37.9/100	41.0/100	-3.1
Breadth	131/180	133/180	+2	43.7/100	43.6/100	+0.1
Trade Pillar	167/180	156/180	-11	39.2/100	42.0/100	-2.8
Capital Pillar	152/158	153/158	+1	44.8/100	44.9/100	-0.1
Information Pillar	123/144	128/144	+5	39.2/100	39.6/100	-0.4
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

HAITI'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Haiti's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (35%)
2. Dominican Republic (22%)
3. France (9%)
4. Chile (7%)
5. Canada (6%)
6. Brazil (5%)
7. Mexico (4%)
8. Bahamas (1%)
9. Germany (1%)
10. Spain (1%)

Map Colors: Haiti's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.09% 0.075% 0.05% 0.01% 0.001%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	180/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	173/180	175/180	2.8%	12%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	171/180	173/180	*0.91%*	*3.1%*
Capital	154/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	157/157	0%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	161/166	168/175	0%	8.3%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	149/178	0%	1.6%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	118/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	170/177		9.281	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	130/157	131/152	*0.25*	0.04
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	149/162	.	~0%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	166/172	157/175	0.007	0.009
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	33/180	175/180	16%	0.16%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	124/180		—	
Goods Trade	120/178	120/179	30%	44%
Capital	153/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	116/157	.	*4.5%*	.
M&A Transactions	106/154	.	*4.1%*	.
FDI Stock	130/176	110/173	11%	26%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	134/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	143/180		54%	
Online News Traffic	99/164	134/159	*43%*	27%
People	95/173		—	
Tourists	—	145/169	—	18%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	52/180	61/166	25%	18%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	45/180	6,014	52/180	5,875	32/175	6,972	70/180	6,589	70/173	3,125
Intra-regional Flows (%)	167/180	18%	159/180	10%	124/175	29%	161/179	11%	167/173	25%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	17/176	32.01	9/176	38.17	84/171	22.34	52/176	30.1	8/169	38.67
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	45/180	67%	52/180	65%	58/175	67%	47/179	67%	31/173	72%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	129/180	8%	101/180	14%	158/175	1%	107/180	8%	140/173	5%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	6/180	0.46	14/180	0.37	7/175	0.74	31/180	0.18	14/173	0.48

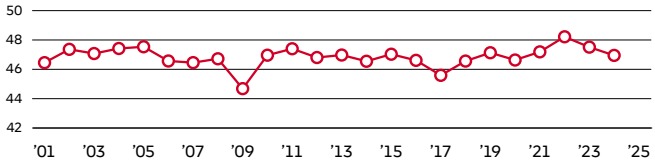
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

HONDURAS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

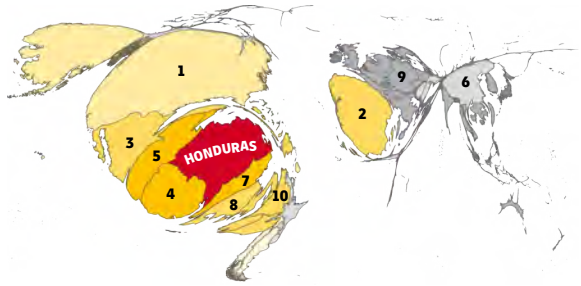
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	106/180	105/180	-1	46.9/100	47.1/100	-0.2
Depth	106/180	90/180	-16	47.6/100	48.6/100	-1
Breadth	108/180	119/180	+11	46.3/100	45.7/100	+0.6
Trade Pillar	68/180	64/180	-4	51.8/100	52.2/100	-0.4
Capital Pillar	134/158	147/158	+13	45.7/100	45.6/100	+0.1
Information Pillar	110/144	107/144	-3	41.7/100	42.3/100	-0.6
People Pillar	111/133	108/133	-3	44.1/100	43.9/100	+0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

HONDURAS'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Honduras's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. United States (41%)	6. China (3%)
	2. Spain (8%)	7. Nicaragua (3%)
	3. Mexico (7%)	8. Costa Rica (2%)
	4. El Salvador (6%)	9. Germany (2%)
	5. Guatemala (6%)	10. Colombia (2%)

Map Colors: Honduras's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	71/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	61/180	47/180	30%	48%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	83/180	83/180	9.8%	9.8%
Capital	109/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	146/157	0%	0.084%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	65/166	72/175	9.6%	52%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	50/168	82/178	4.2%	11%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	104/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	144/177		24.58	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	120/157	74/152	0.37	0.8
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	52/162	0%	0.39%
People	85/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	103/172	122/175	0.12	0.079
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	104/133	101/123	*2.1%*	*0.85%*
Migrants (% of Population)	40/180	166/180	13%	0.37%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	85/180		—	
Goods Trade	68/178	109/179	43%	46%
Capital	134/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	123/157	109/174	*3.7%*	21%
M&A Transactions	87/154	79/173	12%	25%
FDI Stock	172/176	67/173	3.6%	37%
Portfolio Equity Stock	66/75	—	*35%*	—
Information	114/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	131/180		58%	
Online News Traffic	72/164	132/159	50%	28%
People	123/173		—	
Tourists	—	139/169	—	20%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	62/180	54/166	23%	19%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	106/180	4,095	89/180	4,785	126/175	3,444	80/180	6,067	132/173	2,032
Intra-regional Flows (%)	99/180	40%	107/180	31%	80/175	47%	122/179	24%	102/173	59%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	52/176	25.93	36/176	28.3	77/171	22.97	67/176	27.76	47/169	25.44
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	68/180	54%	57/180	60%	106/175	46%	53/179	65%	67/173	50%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	159/180	5%	132/180	9%	111/175	3%	161/180	5%	157/173	2%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	87/180	0.23	67/180	0.15	84/175	0.34	52/180	0.14	93/173	0.23

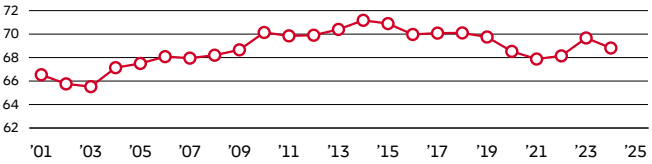
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

HONG KONG SAR, CHINA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

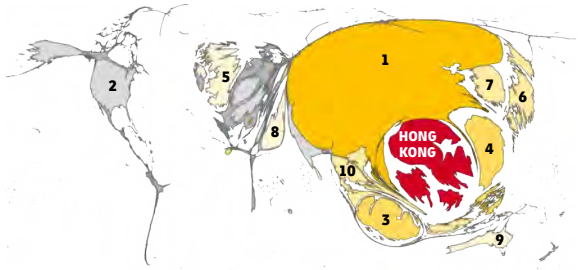
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	6/180	6/180	0	68.8/100	69.8/100	-1
Depth	3/180	3/180	0	88.0/100	87.4/100	+0.6
Breadth	59/180	56/180	-3	53.8/100	55.7/100	-1.9
Trade Pillar	6/180	4/180	-2	67.0/100	68.4/100	-1.4
Capital Pillar	3/158	6/158	+3	62.8/100	63.5/100	-0.7
Information Pillar	26/144	30/144	+4	59.6/100	59.1/100	+0.5
People Pillar	10/133	8/133	-2	63.6/100	64.4/100	-0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

HONG KONG'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Hong Kong's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (51%)
2. United States (6%)
3. Singapore (5%)
4. Taiwan, China (4%)
5. United Kingdom (4%)
6. Japan (3%)
7. Korea, Republic of (2%)
8. United Arab Emirates (2%)
9. Australia (2%)
10. Thailand (2%)

Map Colors: Hong Kong's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	3/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	1/180	1/180	160%	170%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	28/180	20/180	27%	22%
Capital	2/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	13/132	87/157	2.9%	1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	8/163	18/172	2.6%	0.76%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	2/166	2/175	550%	580%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	2/168	3/178	130%	190%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	58/97	63/91	23%	7.4%
Information	13/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	17/177		*1608*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	14/157	16/152	11	5.2
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	33/158	37/162	*0.19%*	*0.52%*
People	3/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	2/172	15/175	4.9	2.9
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	27/133	10/123	*14%*	25%
Migrants (% of Population)	32/180	11/180	17%	41%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	72/180		—	
Goods Trade	52/178	85/179	46%	50%
Capital	52/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	22/157	31/174	58%	64%
M&A Transactions	51/154	71/173	26%	32%
FDI Stock	59/176	93/173	22%	31%
Portfolio Equity Stock	56/75	—	46%	—
Information	62/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	86/180		63%	
Online News Traffic	81/164	38/159	47%	48%
People	74/173		—	
Tourists	—	110/169	—	26%
International University Students	—	46/105	—	24%
Migrants	37/180	90/166	31%	14%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	124/180	3,652	142/180	2,777	92/175	4,439	105/180	5,383	126/173	2,124
Intra-regional Flows (%)	29/180	71%	27/180	79%	47/175	63%	38/179	57%	25/173	87%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	135/180	34%	137/180	25%	128/175	39%	96/179	56%	131/173	18%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	4/180	49%	8/180	52%	7/175	44%	14/180	30%	3/173	75%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	48/180	0.31	19/180	0.28	99/175	0.27	23/180	0.19	4/173	0.59

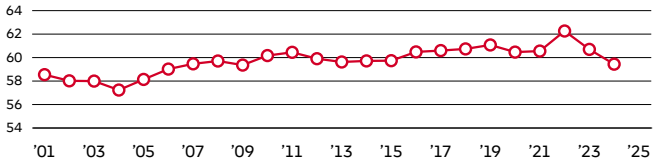
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

HUNGARY

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

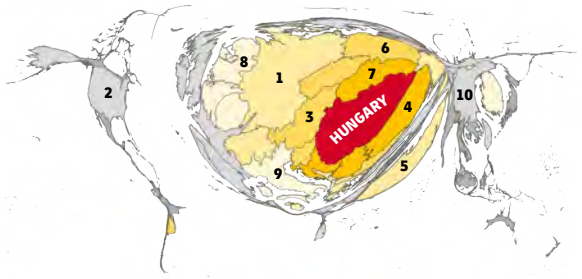
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	20/180	15/180	-5	59.4/100	61.1/100	-1.7
Depth	30/180	17/180	-13	60.1/100	62.5/100	-2.4
Breadth	39/180	38/180	-1	58.8/100	59.7/100	-0.9
Trade Pillar	15/180	11/180	-4	60.9/100	62.3/100	-1.4
Capital Pillar	52/158	42/158	-10	50.3/100	51.3/100	-1
Information Pillar	28/144	26/144	-2	59.2/100	60.2/100	-1
People Pillar	36/133	32/133	-4	56.8/100	57.6/100	-0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

HUNGARY'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Hungary's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (16%)
2. United States (6%)
3. Austria (5%)
4. Romania (5%)
5. United Arab Emirates (4%)
6. Poland (4%)
7. Slovakia (4%)
8. Netherlands (4%)
9. Italy (3%)
10. China (3%)

Map Colors: Hungary's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	16/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	13/180	14/180	71%	67%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	56/180	62/180	17%	12%
Capital	128/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	92/132	54/157	0.14%	1.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	51/163	171/172	0.024%	-1.5%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	45/166	70/175	22%	53%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	25/168	83/178	9.3%	11%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	46/97	24/91	50%	40%
Information	37/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	40/177		660	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	59/157	27/152	2.6	3.4
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	14/158	22/162	0.78%	0.66%
People	65/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	49/172	33/175	0.65	1.3
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	78/133	24/123	*4.1%*	*13%*
Migrants (% of Population)	89/180	72/180	5.6%	7.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	66/180		—	
Goods Trade	50/178	77/179	46%	51%
Capital	40/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	45/157	45/174	36%	58%
M&A Transactions	41/154	25/173	29%	57%
FDI Stock	36/176	40/173	33%	44%
Portfolio Equity Stock	50/75	—	51%	—
Information	28/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	32/180		74%	
Online News Traffic	10/164	66/159	68%	42%
People	21/173		—	
Tourists	—	41/169	—	46%
International University Students	—	14/105	—	*46%*
Migrants	58/180	29/166	24%	30%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	161/180	2,436	162/180	1,925	154/175	2,666	156/180	3,367	123/173	2,162
Intra-regional Flows (%)	23/180	75%	16/180	83%	28/175	72%	25/179	63%	62/173	74%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	155/176	12.82	166/176	9.714	136/171	13.95	164/176	15.04	108/169	15.23
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	17/180	81%	11/180	83%	37/175	79%	11/179	78%	18/173	79%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	152/180	6%	151/180	7%	117/175	3%	160/180	5%	118/173	9%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	172/180	0.09	141/180	0.08	167/175	0.1	138/180	0.08	159/173	0.1

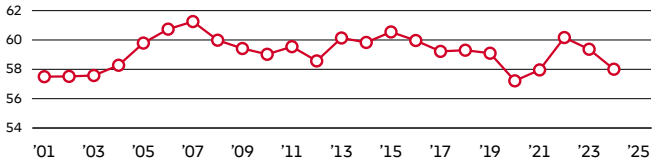
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ICELAND

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

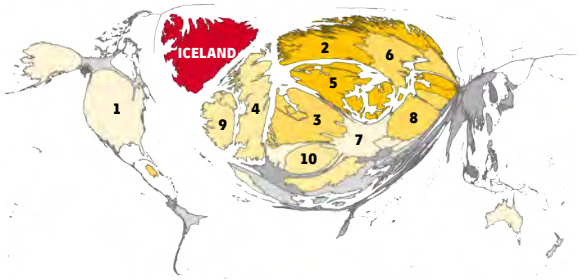
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	29/180	24/180	-5	58.0/100	59.1/100	-1.1
Depth	33/180	25/180	-8	59.1/100	60.2/100	-1.1
Breadth	45/180	42/180	-3	56.9/100	58.0/100	-1.1
Trade Pillar	35/180	40/180	+5	55.6/100	55.0/100	+0.6
Capital Pillar	56/158	69/158	+13	50.0/100	49.4/100	+0.6
Information Pillar	17/144	14/144	-3	63.6/100	68.9/100	-5.3
People Pillar	12/133	15/133	+3	63.1/100	62.3/100	+0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ICELAND'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Iceland's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (14%)
2. Norway (10%)
3. Netherlands (8%)
4. United Kingdom (8%)
5. Denmark (7%)
6. Sweden (5%)
7. Germany (5%)
8. Poland (4%)
9. Ireland (3%)
10. Luxembourg (3%)

Map Colors: Iceland's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	73/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	92/180	101/180	21%	30%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	38/180	45/180	22%	16%
Capital	42/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	27/132	83/157	1.6%	1.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	23/163	65/172	0.55%	0.019%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	53/166	112/175	17%	32%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	88/168	144/178	1.4%	2.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	18/97	61/91	160%	7.4%
Information	10/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	2/177		3286	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	18/157	11/152	9.3	6.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	15/158	78/162	0.78%	0.22%
People	15/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	18/172	4/175	1.5	5.2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	30/133	42/123	*13%*	*9.4%*
Migrants (% of Population)	84/180	20/180	6.1%	26%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	41/180		—	
Goods Trade	61/178	21/179	45%	63%
Capital	63/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	80/157	86/174	15%	34%
M&A Transactions	91/154	94/173	7.4%	20%
FDI Stock	43/176	51/173	30%	42%
Portfolio Equity Stock	52/75	—	49%	—
Information	48/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	46/180		70%	
Online News Traffic	73/164	39/159	50%	48%
People	24/173		—	
Tourists	—	7/169	—	59%
International University Students	—	26/105	—	*34%*
Migrants	147/180	24/166	6.2%	31%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	128/180	3,602	116/180	3,755	140/175	3,154	138/180	3,899	37/173	3,993
Intra-regional Flows (%)	27/180	73%	47/180	71%	19/175	79%	19/179	67%	75/173	68%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	162/176	12.13	139/176	13.18	165/171	9.358	172/176	13.56	115/169	14.74
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	1/180	89%	8/180	84%	2/175	96%	1/179	86%	7/173	88%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	173/180	4%	153/180	7%	172/175	0%	177/180	4%	137/173	6%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	117/180	0.17	111/180	0.1	102/175	0.26	94/180	0.11	146/173	0.14

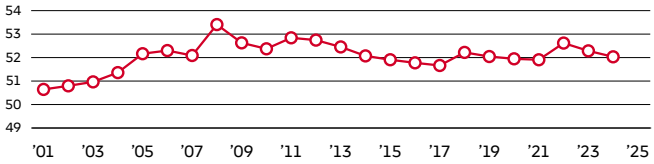
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

INDIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

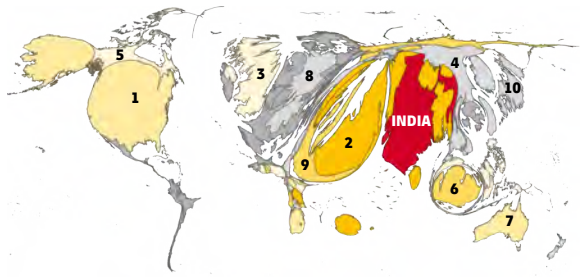
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	58/180	58/180	0	52.0/100	52.0/100	0
Depth	163/180	171/180	+8	40.1/100	39.7/100	+0.4
Breadth	12/180	12/180	0	67.5/100	68.2/100	-0.7
Trade Pillar	65/180	66/180	+1	52.4/100	51.9/100	+0.5
Capital Pillar	32/158	29/158	-3	53.1/100	53.1/100	0
Information Pillar	53/144	46/144	-7	50.0/100	52.0/100	-2
People Pillar	73/133	70/133	-3	48.9/100	49.3/100	-0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

INDIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of India's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (22%)
2. United Arab Emirates (8%)
3. United Kingdom (7%)
4. China (4%)
5. Canada (4%)
6. Singapore (4%)
7. Australia (3%)
8. Germany (3%)
9. Saudi Arabia (3%)
10. Japan (2%)

Map Colors: India's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	150/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	140/180	151/180	11%	18%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	84/180	150/180	9.7%	5%
Capital	124/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	60/132	36/157	0.45%	2.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	40/163	152/172	0.13%	-0.025%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	80/166	158/175	6.7%	14%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	76/168	142/178	2.1%	2.4%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	87/97	73/91	0.19%	3.2%
Information	110/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	137/177		31.81	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	138/157	100/152	0.18	0.27
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	56/158	47/162	0.045%	0.42%
People	131/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	150/172	156/175	0.016	0.01
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	113/133	120/123	*1.6%*	*0.11%*
Migrants (% of Population)	157/180	167/180	1.3%	0.33%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	5/180		—	
Goods Trade	9/178	14/179	67%	65%
Capital	16/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	21/157	14/174	60%	72%
M&A Transactions	17/154	19/173	54%	62%
FDI Stock	18/176	13/173	45%	59%
Portfolio Equity Stock	18/75	—	67%	—
Information	32/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	22/180		77%	
Online News Traffic	48/164	34/159	54%	49%
People	26/173		—	
Tourists	—	19/169	—	54%
International University Students	—	43/105	—	*26%*
Migrants	5/180	91/166	48%	13%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	21/180	6,915	45/180	6,256	14/175	8,220	26/180	7,795	24/173	4,527
Intra-regional Flows (%)	177/180	10%	176/180	5%	173/175	1%	158/179	12%	146/173	41%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	34/176	28.13	73/176	22.51	17/171	35.89	33/176	33.41	97/169	17.81
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	78/180	49%	114/180	36%	55/175	69%	90/179	58%	112/173	27%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	91/180	14%	73/180	20%	119/175	3%	81/180	10%	52/173	28%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	133/180	0.14	172/180	0.06	119/175	0.2	30/180	0.18	145/173	0.14

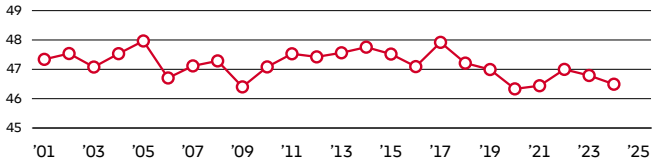
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

INDONESIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

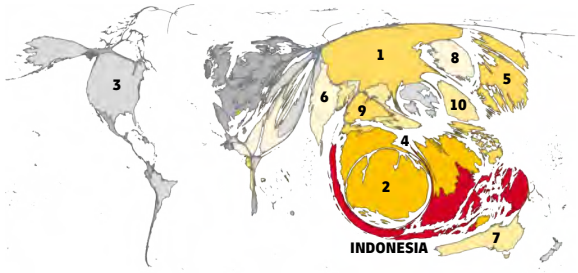
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	112/180	107/180	-5	46.5/100	47.0/100	-0.5
Depth	171/180	172/180	+1	39.4/100	39.0/100	+0.4
Breadth	54/180	50/180	-4	54.8/100	56.6/100	-1.8
Trade Pillar	103/180	100/180	-3	48.6/100	48.4/100	+0.2
Capital Pillar	112/158	98/158	-14	46.6/100	47.4/100	-0.8
Information Pillar	57/144	53/144	-4	49.4/100	50.4/100	-1
People Pillar	96/133	89/133	-7	45.6/100	46.6/100	-1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

INDONESIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Indonesia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (16%)
2. Singapore (11%)
3. United States (11%)
4. Malaysia (9%)
5. Japan (6%)
6. India (4%)
7. Australia (4%)
8. Korea, Republic of (3%)
9. Thailand (3%)
10. Taiwan, China (2%)

Map Colors: Indonesia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	158/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	106/180	157/180	19%	17%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	143/180	166/180	2.8%	4.1%
Capital	137/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	127/132	71/157	0.005%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	44/163	35/172	0.056%	0.21%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	68/166	136/175	9%	22%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	71/168	120/178	2.4%	6%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	79/97	57/91	2.1%	9.9%
Information	117/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	154/177		20.92	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	121/157	105/152	0.36	0.21
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	85/158	80/162	0.014%	0.19%
People	129/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	135/172	133/175	0.044	0.043
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	131/133	.	*0.72%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	156/180	174/180	1.3%	0.16%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	34/180		—	
Goods Trade	26/178	54/179	57%	55%
Capital	95/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	60/157	47/174	26%	57%
M&A Transactions	67/154	69/173	17%	33%
FDI Stock	67/176	24/173	21%	49%
Portfolio Equity Stock	73/75	—	3%	—
Information	34/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	57/180		68%	
Online News Traffic	36/164	14/159	58%	57%
People	58/173		—	
Tourists	—	64/169	—	40%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	68/180	67/166	22%	17%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	62/180	5,475	54/180	5,869	100/175	4,184	12/180	9,479	55/173	3,565
Intra-regional Flows (%)	47/180	65%	52/180	67%	24/175	75%	97/179	28%	54/173	77%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	86/176	22.54	87/176	20.84	87/171	22.11	21/176	35.42	117/169	14.62
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	141/180	32%	128/180	31%	152/175	29%	105/179	54%	130/173	18%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	68/180	17%	31/180	31%	64/175	10%	132/180	7%	104/173	12%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	101/180	0.21	105/180	0.11	81/175	0.34	68/180	0.13	112/173	0.19

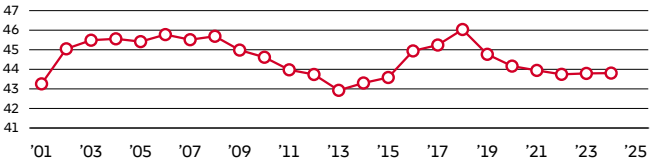
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

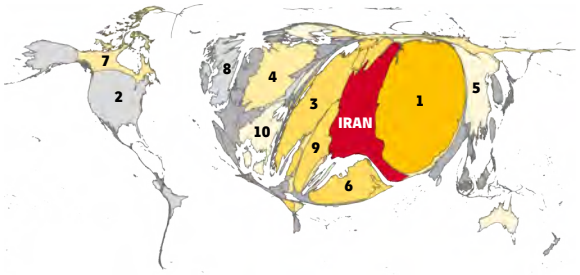
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	146/180	135/180	-11	43.8/100	44.8/100	-1
Depth	150/180	144/180	-6	41.3/100	42.0/100	-0.7
Breadth	106/180	103/180	-3	46.5/100	47.7/100	-1.2
Trade Pillar	157/180	137/180	-20	42.5/100	44.5/100	-2
Capital Pillar	148/158	145/158	-3	45.1/100	45.7/100	-0.6
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	125/133	125/133	0	41.6/100	41.2/100	+0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Iran, Islamic Republic of's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Afghanistan (23%)
2. United States (10%)
3. Türkiye (8%)
4. Germany (7%)
5. China (5%)
6. United Arab Emirates (4%)
7. Canada (4%)
8. United Kingdom (4%)
9. Iraq (4%)
10. Italy (3%)

Map Colors: Iran, Islamic Republic of's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	144/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	78/180	161/180	25%	16%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	140/180	156/180	3%	4.8%
Capital	153/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	130/132	157/157	0.002%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	140/166	152/175	1.1%	15%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	130/168	152/178	0.077%	1.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	70/177		206.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	119/157	57/152	*0.38*	1.3
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	120/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	123/172	127/175	0.072	0.06
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	109/133	104/123	*1.9%*	*0.61%*
Migrants (% of Population)	144/180	91/180	2%	4.4%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	130/180		—	
Goods Trade	126/178	124/179	29%	43%
Capital	136/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	101/157	108/174	7.4%	*21%*
M&A Transactions	154/154	.	0%	.
FDI Stock	116/176	108/173	13%	27%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	11/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	11/180		81%	
Online News Traffic	13/164	20/159	*68%*	55%
People	132/173		—	
Tourists	—	157/169	—	12%
International University Students	—	89/105	—	*10%*
Migrants	9/180	152/166	45%	4.1%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	133/180	3,464	131/180	3,158	137/175	3,218	85/180	5,871	120/173	2,204
Intra-regional Flows (%)	141/180	26%	105/180	33%	164/175	10%	167/179	10%	121/173	53%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	4/176	43.3	15/176	35.93	8/171	42.34	1/176	65.98	6/169	39.52
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	157/180	27%	167/180	12%	147/175	32%	42/179	67%	136/173	15%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	35/180	24%	20/180	34%	10/175	31%	110/180	8%	139/173	5%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	56/180	0.28	66/180	0.15	46/175	0.49	116/180	0.09	27/173	0.41

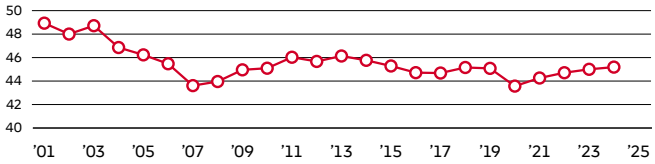
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

IRAQ

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

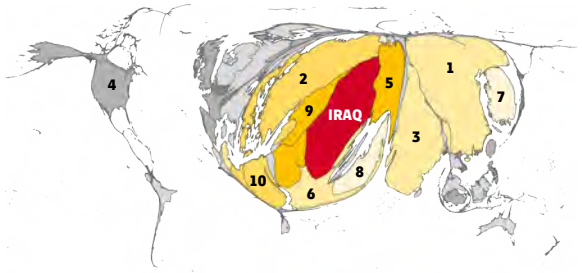
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	130/180	130/180	0	45.2/100	45.1/100	+0.1
Depth	129/180	141/180	+12	43.4/100	42.4/100	+1
Breadth	100/180	98/180	-2	47.0/100	47.9/100	-0.9
Trade Pillar	104/180	102/180	-2	48.5/100	48.3/100	+0.2
Capital Pillar	140/158	139/158	-1	45.6/100	45.9/100	-0.3
Information Pillar	104/144	115/144	+11	42.1/100	41.1/100	+1
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

IRAQ'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Iraq's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (17%)
2. Türkiye (11%)
3. India (11%)
4. United States (6%)
5. Iran, Islamic Republic of (5%)
6. Saudi Arabia (4%)
7. Korea, Republic of (3%)
8. United Arab Emirates (3%)
9. Syrian Arab Republic (3%)
10. Egypt (3%)

Map Colors: Iraq's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	105/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	55/180	104/180	35%	29%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	142/180	95/180	2.8%	8.7%
Capital	159/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	128/132	153/157	0.003%	0.031%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	134/166	175/175	1.4%	0%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	103/168	173/178	0.76%	-13%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	101/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	89/177		119.9	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	102/157	118/152	0.7	0.12
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	141/162	0%	0.004%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	111/172	145/175	0.088	0.028
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	93/180	147/180	5.2%	0.84%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	91/180		—	
Goods Trade	81/178	110/179	40%	46%
Capital	101/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	107/157	132/174	7%	11%
M&A Transactions	111/154	133/173	2.3%	7.6%
FDI Stock	68/176	92/173	21%	31%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	112/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	150/180		52%	
Online News Traffic	120/164	35/159	38%	49%
People	118/173		—	
Tourists	—	168/169	—	4.1%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	14/180	110/166	41%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	122/180	3,674	93/180	4,752	148/175	2,966	142/180	3,769	149/173	1,617
Intra-regional Flows (%)	131/180	28%	161/180	8%	76/175	48%	64/179	40%	164/173	29%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	88/176	22.32	83/176	21.5	95/171	21.28	120/176	22.08	36/169	28.26
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	161/180	26%	149/180	21%	133/175	36%	172/179	28%	142/173	14%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	42/180	22%	29/180	31%	96/175	4%	60/180	12%	13/173	51%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	73/180	0.25	52/180	0.17	82/175	0.34	159/180	0.07	5/173	0.59

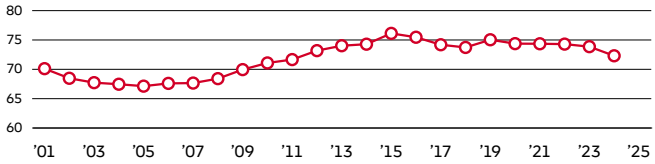
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

IRELAND

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

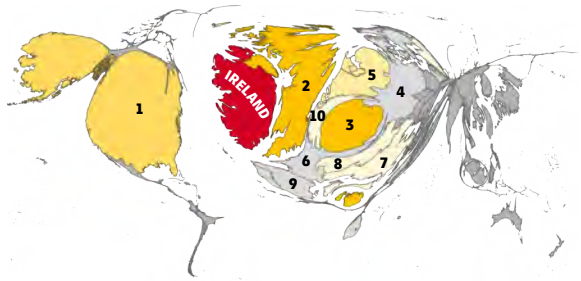
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	4/180	3/180	-1	72.3/100	75.0/100	-2.7
Depth	4/180	5/180	+1	77.7/100	85.2/100	-7.5
Breadth	14/180	18/180	+4	67.3/100	66.1/100	+1.2
Trade Pillar	5/180	6/180	+1	67.9/100	67.0/100	+0.9
Capital Pillar	5/158	2/158	-3	60.8/100	67.1/100	-6.3
Information Pillar	1/144	1/144	0	75.1/100	78.1/100	-3
People Pillar	5/133	5/133	0	65.9/100	65.3/100	+0.6

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

IRELAND'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Ireland's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (33%)
2. United Kingdom (14%)
3. Luxembourg (6%)
4. Germany (6%)
5. Netherlands (6%)
6. France (3%)
7. Italy (3%)
8. Switzerland (3%)
9. Spain (2%)
10. Belgium (2%)

Map Colors: Ireland's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	8/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	44/180	129/180	39%	23%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	3/180	2/180	84%	75%
Capital	5/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	25/132	75/157	1.6%	1.4%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	3/163	17/172	4.5%	0.77%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	4/166	11/175	220%	190%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	7/168	177/178	25%	-39%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	2/97	2/91	3400%	7100%
Information	1/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	9/177		2348	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	7/157	23/152	13	4.1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	5/158	1/162	3%	29%
People	17/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	11/172	25/175	2	1.9
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	45/133	35/123	*7.7%*	*10%*
Migrants (% of Population)	39/180	22/180	13%	22%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	28/180		—	
Goods Trade	27/178	44/179	57%	58%
Capital	10/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	10/157	38/174	70%	60%
M&A Transactions	8/154	11/173	65%	68%
FDI Stock	22/176	15/173	41%	55%
Portfolio Equity Stock	8/75	—	79%	—
Information	17/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	23/180		77%	
Online News Traffic	17/164	25/159	66%	52%
People	11/173		—	
Tourists	—	36/169	—	48%
International University Students	—	10/105	—	*51%*
Migrants	22/180	25/166	35%	31%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	115/180	3,819	118/180	3,652	107/175	3,937	140/180	3,822	39/173	3,926
Intra-regional Flows (%)	64/180	55%	71/180	56%	71/175	51%	37/179	58%	99/173	60%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	79/176	23.09	72/176	22.66	76/171	23.31	114/176	22.77	54/169	23.9
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	3/180	86%	4/180	86%	10/175	91%	8/179	80%	21/173	79%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	166/180	5%	159/180	6%	139/175	2%	151/180	6%	128/173	7%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	111/180	0.17	93/180	0.12	109/175	0.23	46/180	0.15	120/173	0.18

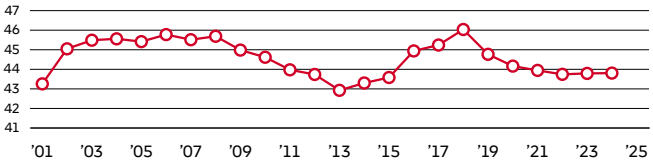
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ISRAEL

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

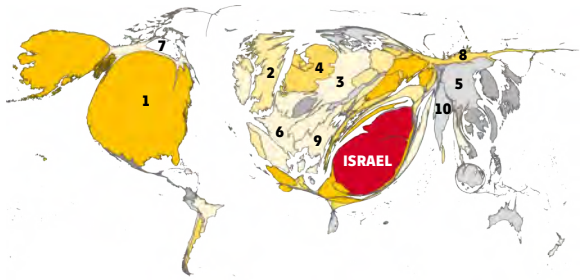
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	19/180	19/180	0	59.5/100	60.1/100	-0.6
Depth	85/180	68/180	-17	50.4/100	51.5/100	-1.1
Breadth	5/180	7/180	+2	70.4/100	70.2/100	+0.2
Trade Pillar	31/180	39/180	+8	56.0/100	55.1/100	+0.9
Capital Pillar	24/158	16/158	-8	54.2/100	55.9/100	-1.7
Information Pillar	9/144	15/144	+6	68.3/100	68.6/100	-0.3
People Pillar	31/133	25/133	-6	58.5/100	59.9/100	-1.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ISRAEL'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Israel's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (33%)
2. United Kingdom (5%)
3. Germany (5%)
4. Netherlands (4%)
5. China (4%)
6. France (3%)
7. Canada (3%)
8. Russian Federation (2%)
9. Italy (2%)
10. India (2%)

Map Colors: Israel's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.5% 0.4% 0.3% 0.25% 0.15%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	129/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	138/180	156/180	12%	17%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	59/180	102/180	15%	8.1%
Capital	34/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	46/132	122/157	0.84%	0.46%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	25/163	7/172	0.44%	1.6%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	47/166	78/175	21%	49%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	28/168	67/178	8.5%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	41/97	19/91	63%	52%
Information	21/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	29/177		980.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	35/157	8/152	5.4	9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	17/158	29/162	0.67%	0.59%
People	67/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	44/172	116/175	0.71	0.096
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	77/133	68/123	*4.4%*	*3.4%*
Migrants (% of Population)	127/180	26/180	3.3%	21%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	1/180		—	
Goods Trade	7/178	1/179	67%	76%
Capital	23/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	18/157	59/174	62%	51%
M&A Transactions	21/154	30/173	51%	55%
FDI Stock	31/176	.	35%	.
Portfolio Equity Stock	29/75	—	62%	—
Information	8/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	8/180		82%	
Online News Traffic	18/164	7/159	65%	61%
People	10/173		—	
Tourists	—	5/169	—	63%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	25/180	14/166	35%	35%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	32/180	6,457	51/180	6,005	29/175	7,210	81/180	6,038	8/173	6,177
Intra-regional Flows (%)	180/180	3%	177/180	3%	174/175	1%	177/179	4%	173/173	6%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	89/176	22.28	42/176	26.78	128/171	15.63	107/176	23.31	42/169	26.27
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	32/180	76%	50/180	66%	17/175	88%	23/179	74%	33/173	71%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	108/180	11%	96/180	15%	132/175	2%	87/180	10%	70/173	22%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	106/180	0.18	128/180	0.09	93/175	0.31	74/180	0.13	151/173	0.13

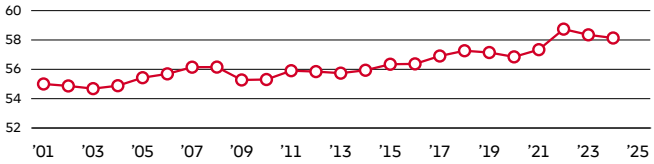
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ITALY

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

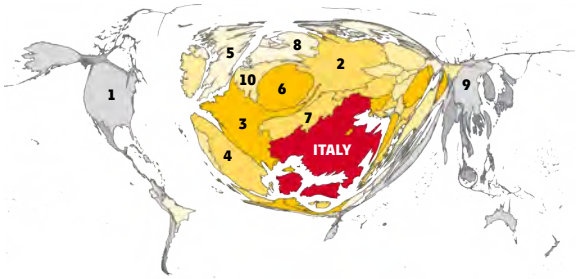
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	28/180	33/180	+5	58.1/100	57.1/100	+1
Depth	97/180	101/180	+4	48.5/100	46.9/100	+1.6
Breadth	7/180	8/180	+1	69.6/100	69.7/100	-0.1
Trade Pillar	41/180	50/180	+9	54.7/100	53.9/100	+0.8
Capital Pillar	25/158	26/158	+1	54.1/100	53.2/100	+0.9
Information Pillar	19/144	22/144	+3	62.7/100	61.6/100	+1.1
People Pillar	21/133	21/133	0	60.9/100	61.3/100	-0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ITALY'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Italy's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (10%)
2. Germany (10%)
3. France (9%)
4. Spain (6%)
5. United Kingdom (6%)
6. Luxembourg (5%)
7. Switzerland (4%)
8. Netherlands (4%)
9. China (3%)
10. Belgium (2%)

Map Colors: Italy's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	114/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	64/180	116/180	28%	26%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	104/180	122/180	6.5%	6.8%
Capital	56/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	30/132	61/157	1.4%	1.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	36/163	11/172	0.14%	1.3%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	40/166	138/175	26%	21%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	33/168	125/178	7.1%	4.7%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	19/97	22/91	150%	45%
Information	40/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	32/177		918	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	64/157	52/152	2.3	1.5
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	32/158	60/162	0.23%	0.32%
People	73/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	51/172	46/175	0.63	0.98
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	86/133	61/123	*3.6%*	*4.6%*
Migrants (% of Population)	98/180	56/180	5%	11%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	13/180		—	
Goods Trade	12/178	25/179	65%	61%
Capital	19/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	5/157	13/174	74%	73%
M&A Transactions	6/154	9/173	68%	72%
FDI Stock	14/176	55/173	55%	41%
Portfolio Equity Stock	58/75	—	45%	—
Information	6/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	21/180		77%	
Online News Traffic	3/164	12/159	76%	58%
People	3/173		—	
Tourists	—	8/169	—	59%
International University Students	—	8/105	—	*52%*
Migrants	8/180	4/166	46%	50%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	147/180	3,108	134/180	3,061	152/175	2,787	141/180	3,776	62/173	3,299
Intra-regional Flows (%)	46/180	66%	62/180	64%	26/175	74%	36/179	58%	103/173	59%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	142/176	14.86	114/176	15.65	154/171	11.16	155/176	16.07	72/169	20.48
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	26/180	77%	38/180	72%	18/175	88%	14/179	77%	39/173	65%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	142/180	7%	134/180	9%	125/175	2%	149/180	6%	99/173	14%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	171/180	0.09	175/180	0.05	131/175	0.16	154/180	0.07	173/173	0.06

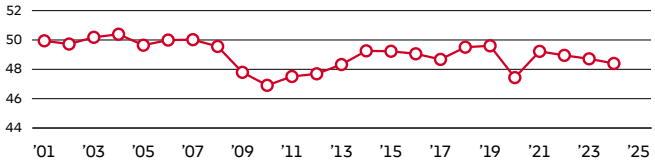
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

JAMAICA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

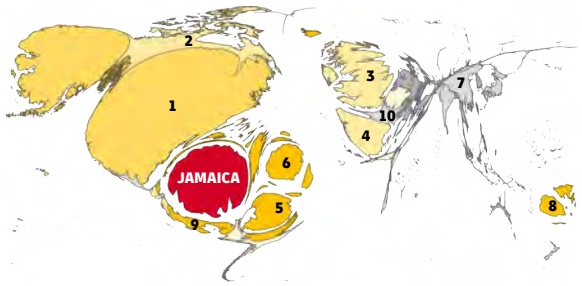
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	93/180	79/180	-14	48.4/100	49.6/100	-1.2
Depth	92/180	74/180	-18	49.3/100	51.1/100	-1.8
Breadth	97/180	97/180	0	47.5/100	48.1/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	108/180	99/180	-9	48.3/100	48.4/100	-0.1
Capital Pillar	98/158	72/158	-26	47.4/100	49.0/100	-1.6
Information Pillar	79/144	74/144	-5	45.7/100	47.4/100	-1.7
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

JAMAICA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Jamaica's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (55%)
2. Canada (8%)
3. United Kingdom (7%)
4. Spain (4%)
5. Trinidad and Tobago (3%)
6. St. Lucia (3%)
7. China (2%)
8. Fiji (2%)
9. Panama (1%)
10. France (1%)

Map Colors: Jamaica's share of other countries' international flows

0.2% 0.15% 0.06% 0.02% 0.01% 0.003%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	81/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	149/180	86/180	8.9%	34%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	32/180	43/180	24%	16%
Capital	111/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	71/132	72/157	0.33%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	157/163	38/172	-0.11%	0.16%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	88/166	29/175	5.3%	88%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	150/168	131/178	~0%	4.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	75/97	27/91	4%	38%
Information	90/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	114/177		69.82	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	74/157	77/152	1.6	0.78
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	67/158	76/162	0.028%	0.24%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	96/172	44/175	0.17	1.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	5/180	146/180	45%	0.87%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	121/180		—	
Goods Trade	113/178	122/179	31%	44%
Capital	81/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	88/157	130/174	13%	12%
M&A Transactions	56/154	80/173	24%	25%
FDI Stock	82/176	83/173	17%	33%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	70/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	88/180		63%	
Online News Traffic	57/164	74/159	52%	40%
People	88/173		—	
Tourists	—	124/169	—	24%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	55/180	97/166	25%	12%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	86/180	4,920	83/180	5,075	90/175	4,459	75/180	6,388	60/173	3,392
Intra-regional Flows (%)	165/180	18%	145/180	16%	126/175	29%	163/179	11%	172/173	11%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	9/176	36.67	8/176	39.36	50/171	27.84	15/176	36.7	4/169	50.37
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	40/180	70%	39/180	72%	63/175	63%	45/179	67%	6/173	88%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	167/180	5%	136/180	9%	169/175	0%	153/180	6%	173/173	0%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	58/180	0.28	32/180	0.22	91/175	0.31	11/180	0.25	18/173	0.46

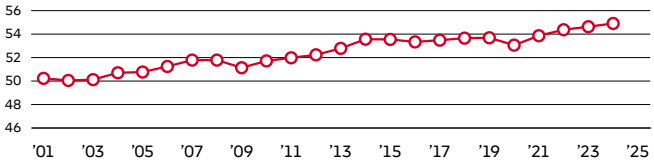
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

JAPAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

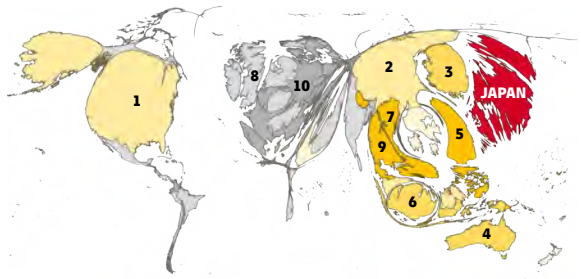
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	46/180	48/180	+2	54.9/100	53.7/100	+1.2
Depth	121/180	147/180	+26	44.1/100	41.8/100	+2.3
Breadth	9/180	11/180	+2	68.4/100	68.9/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	60/180	79/180	+19	52.7/100	50.6/100	+2.1
Capital Pillar	20/158	23/158	+3	54.8/100	54.8/100	0
Information Pillar	25/144	29/144	+4	60.0/100	59.2/100	+0.8
People Pillar	74/133	75/133	+1	48.8/100	48.9/100	-0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

JAPAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Japan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (26%)
2. China (12%)
3. Korea, Republic of (4%)
4. Australia (4%)
5. Taiwan, China (4%)
6. Singapore (3%)
7. Viet Nam (3%)
8. United Kingdom (3%)
9. Thailand (3%)
10. Germany (3%)

Map Colors: Japan's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	142/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	111/180	148/180	18%	19%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	112/180	143/180	5.6%	6.1%
Capital	65/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	20/132	95/157	2%	0.79%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	16/163	34/172	0.83%	0.23%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	17/166	171/175	54%	5.5%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	12/168	154/178	18%	1.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	54/97	33/91	35%	33%
Information	47/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	62/177		262.9	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	91/157	83/152	1	0.62
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	10/158	18/162	1.3%	0.74%
People	115/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	101/172	87/175	0.15	0.3
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	125/133	58/123	*0.85%*	*4.7%*
Migrants (% of Population)	168/180	113/180	0.81%	2.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	8/180		—	
Goods Trade	6/178	17/179	67%	64%
Capital	12/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	6/157	20/174	72%	68%
M&A Transactions	16/154	43/173	54%	46%
FDI Stock	2/176	10/173	73%	63%
Portfolio Equity Stock	14/75	—	69%	—
Information	10/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	2/180		89%	
Online News Traffic	39/164	15/159	56%	57%
People	41/173		—	
Tourists	—	75/169	—	37%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	24/180	34/166	35%	26%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	20/180	7,014	46/180	6,238	13/175	8,230	28/180	7,736	13/173	5,267
Intra-regional Flows (%)	92/180	43%	76/180	54%	131/175	26%	87/179	32%	83/173	65%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	40/176	27.51	34/176	28.57	58/171	26.43	87/176	25.02	28/169	30.07
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	71/180	54%	93/180	42%	47/175	73%	67/179	61%	106/173	30%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	74/180	17%	54/180	24%	74/175	7%	55/180	13%	50/173	28%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	125/180	0.15	134/180	0.09	112/175	0.22	73/180	0.13	113/173	0.19

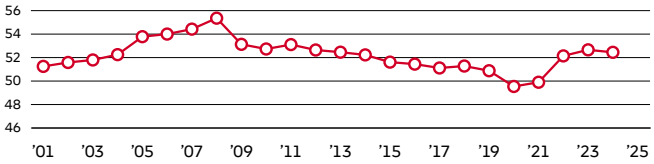
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

JORDAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

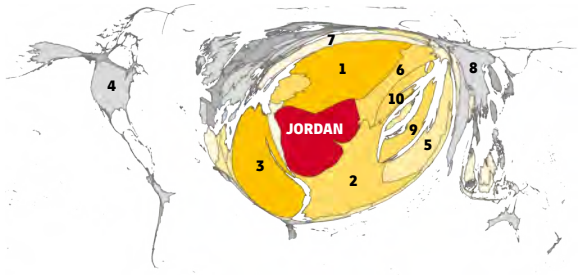
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	56/180	69/180	+13	52.4/100	50.9/100	+1.5
Depth	55/180	77/180	+22	54.0/100	50.6/100	+3.4
Breadth	74/180	76/180	+2	50.9/100	51.2/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	27/180	51/180	+24	56.8/100	53.9/100	+2.9
Capital Pillar	70/158	90/158	+20	48.8/100	47.8/100	+1
Information Pillar	101/144	99/144	-2	42.8/100	43.3/100	-0.5
People Pillar	55/133	48/133	-7	52.4/100	54.2/100	-1.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

JORDAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Jordan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Syrian Arab Republic (13%)
2. Saudi Arabia (13%)
3. Egypt (12%)
4. United States (6%)
5. United Arab Emirates (5%)
6. Iraq (4%)
7. Türkiye (4%)
8. China (3%)
9. Qatar (3%)
10. Kuwait (2%)

Map Colors: Jordan's share of other countries' international flows

3.5% 1.5% 0.5% 0.15% 0.06% 0.02%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	60/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	79/180	36/180	25%	50%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	53/180	65/180	18%	12%
Capital	40/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	100/132	25/157	0.096%	4.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	49/166	33/175	19%	83%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	116/168	69/178	0.45%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	97/97	44/91	-0.14%	24%
Information	56/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	52/177		439.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	60/157	70/152	2.6	0.89
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	59/158	116/162	0.043%	0.061%
People	29/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	83/172	88/175	0.24	0.27
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	42/133	33/123	*8.2%*	10%
Migrants (% of Population)	86/180	9/180	5.8%	46%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	45/180		—	
Goods Trade	49/178	30/179	47%	60%
Capital	87/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	72/157	87/174	18%	34%
M&A Transactions	108/154	107/173	2.7%	14%
FDI Stock	112/176	95/173	13%	31%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	132/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	123/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	147/164	88/159	28%	38%
People	97/173		—	
Tourists	—	92/169	—	32%
International University Students	—	68/105	—	16%
Migrants	70/180	125/166	21%	8.6%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	135/180	3,425	91/180	4,772	157/175	2,518	155/180	3,425	137/173	1,865
Intra-regional Flows (%)	75/180	51%	99/180	35%	66/175	55%	41/179	53%	40/173	82%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	124/176	17.97	59/176	23.84	153/171	11.19	139/176	18.99	111/169	15.08
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	147/180	30%	122/180	34%	137/175	35%	173/179	28%	144/173	13%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	130/180	8%	98/180	15%	157/175	1%	112/180	8%	144/173	4%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	138/180	0.13	127/180	0.09	126/175	0.17	132/180	0.08	105/173	0.2

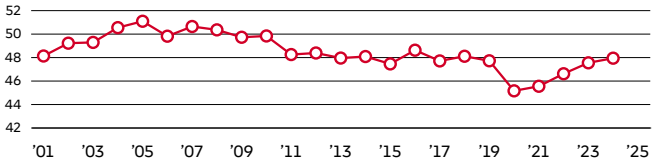
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

KAZAKHSTAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

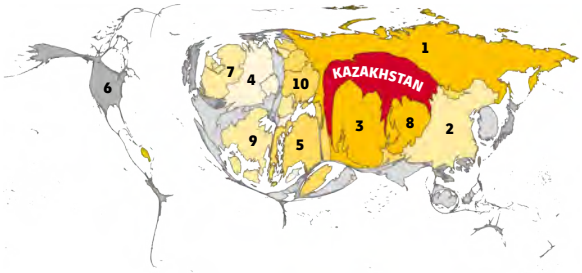
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	94/180	97/180	+3	47.9/100	47.7/100	+0.2
Depth	123/180	113/180	-10	43.8/100	45.2/100	-1.4
Breadth	66/180	78/180	+12	52.5/100	50.4/100	+2.1
Trade Pillar	97/180	110/180	+13	49.2/100	47.7/100	+1.5
Capital Pillar	71/158	68/158	-3	48.8/100	49.5/100	-0.7
Information Pillar	117/144	117/144	0	40.4/100	41.1/100	-0.7
People Pillar	71/133	82/133	+11	48.9/100	48.0/100	+0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

KAZAKHSTAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Kazakhstan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Russian Federation (25%)
2. China (11%)
3. Uzbekistan (9%)
4. Germany (5%)
5. Türkiye (4%)
6. United States (4%)
7. Netherlands (4%)
8. Kyrgyzstan (4%)
9. Italy (4%)
10. Ukraine (3%)

Map Colors: Kazakhstan's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	134/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	67/180	143/180	28%	20%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	129/180	163/180	3.9%	4.3%
Capital	123/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	111/132	14/157	0.046%	6.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	162/163	47/172	-0.76%	0.062%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	93/166	74/175	5%	51%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	167/168	169/178	-5.3%	-3.6%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	48/97	53/91	47%	13%
Information	74/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	96/177		106.6	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	46/157	61/152	3.9	1.1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	102/158	88/162	0.004%	0.15%
People	60/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	59/172	68/175	0.54	0.49
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	31/133	64/123	*12%*	4.1%
Migrants (% of Population)	37/180	60/180	14%	10%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	51/180		—	
Goods Trade	82/178	19/179	40%	63%
Capital	60/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	86/157	39/174	13%	60%
M&A Transactions	99/154	102/173	5.1%	17%
FDI Stock	61/176	19/173	22%	53%
Portfolio Equity Stock	27/75	—	64%	—
Information	143/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	63/180		67%	
Online News Traffic	160/164	136/159	22%	27%
People	99/173		—	
Tourists	—	153/169	—	15%
International University Students	—	32/105	—	31%
Migrants	83/180	73/166	17%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	99/180	4,399	99/180	4,452	60/175	5,591	130/180	4,027	138/173	1,865
Intra-regional Flows (%)	164/180	19%	154/180	12%	161/175	11%	160/179	11%	106/173	58%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	33/176	28.32	28/176	30.42	14/171	37.47	122/176	22.05	155/169	8.334
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	105/180	43%	71/180	50%	86/175	54%	162/179	34%	154/173	9%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	21/180	28%	32/180	31%	51/175	13%	6/180	44%	29/173	39%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	92/180	0.21	68/180	0.15	103/175	0.26	18/180	0.21	79/173	0.25

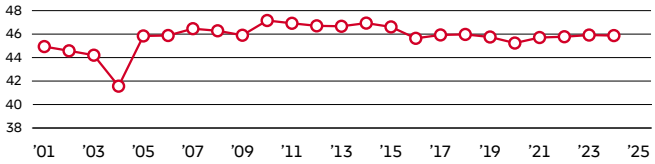
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

KENYA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

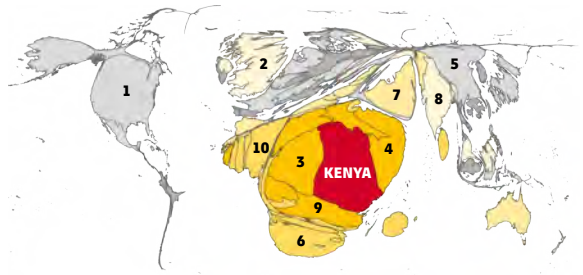
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	119/180	121/180	+2	45.9/100	45.8/100	+0.1
Depth	175/180	177/180	+2	39.2/100	38.5/100	+0.7
Breadth	60/180	62/180	+2	53.7/100	54.4/100	-0.7
Trade Pillar	142/180	140/180	-2	44.6/100	44.1/100	+0.5
Capital Pillar	81/158	77/158	-4	48.3/100	48.7/100	-0.4
Information Pillar	59/144	59/144	0	49.1/100	49.1/100	0
People Pillar	86/133	91/133	+5	47.1/100	46.3/100	+0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

KENYA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Kenya's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (14%)
2. United Kingdom (7%)
3. Uganda (6%)
4. Somalia (5%)
5. China (5%)
6. South Africa (4%)
7. United Arab Emirates (4%)
8. India (4%)
9. Tanzania (4%)
10. Nigeria (3%)

Map Colors: Kenya's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	169/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	155/180	159/180	6.8%	17%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	107/180	160/180	6.2%	4.5%
Capital	110/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	68/132	65/157	0.38%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	51/172	0%	0.048%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	107/166	164/175	3.8%	10%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	39/168	113/178	6%	6.8%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	55/97	75/91	34%	2.8%
Information	112/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	120/177		54.38	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	118/157	107/152	0.39	0.21
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	63/158	117/162	0.034%	0.054%
People	125/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	141/172	134/175	0.029	0.042
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	43/133	94/123	*8%*	*1.4%*
Migrants (% of Population)	162/180	123/180	1%	1.9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	75/180		—	
Goods Trade	86/178	59/179	39%	54%
Capital	64/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	59/157	53/174	28%	55%
M&A Transactions	72/154	65/173	16%	34%
FDI Stock	168/176	87/173	4.5%	32%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	37/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	58/180		68%	
Online News Traffic	35/164	22/159	58%	54%
People	51/173		—	
Tourists	—	22/169	—	53%
International University Students	—	58/105	—	*19%*
Migrants	29/180	145/166	34%	5%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	58/180	5,638	65/180	5,589	74/175	5,137	23/180	7,913	29/173	4,356
Intra-regional Flows (%)	105/180	37%	122/180	22%	68/175	52%	139/179	20%	98/173	60%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	100/176	20.94	106/176	17.25	116/171	17.93	26/176	34.81	69/169	20.96
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	129/180	35%	136/180	27%	153/175	29%	88/179	58%	84/173	39%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	31/180	25%	35/180	30%	46/175	14%	57/180	12%	19/173	44%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	153/180	0.12	159/180	0.07	130/175	0.17	78/180	0.12	148/173	0.13

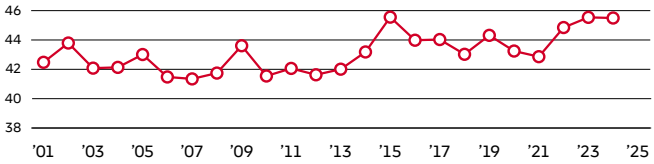
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

KIRIBATI

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

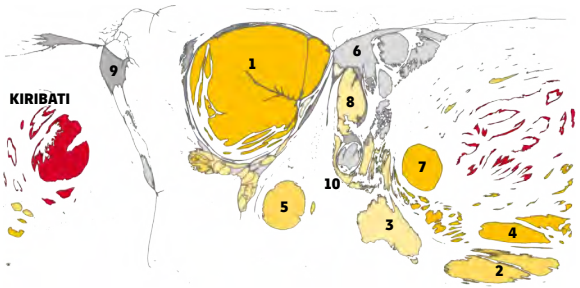
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	125/180	143/180	+18	45.5/100	44.3/100	+1.2
Depth	60/180	85/180	+25	53.4/100	49.4/100	+4
Breadth	164/180	160/180	-4	38.8/100	39.8/100	-1
Trade Pillar	102/180	129/180	+27	48.6/100	45.4/100	+3.2
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	+0.4
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	121/133	116/133	-5	41.9/100	42.9/100	-1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

KIRIBATI'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Kiribati's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Croatia (35%)
2. New Zealand (7%)
3. Australia (7%)
4. Fiji (5%)
5. Mauritius (5%)
6. China (4%)
7. Nauru (4%)
8. Thailand (4%)
9. United States (3%)
10. Indonesia (3%)

Map Colors: Kiribati's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	30/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	159/180	3/180	6%	100%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	159/180	8/180	1.7%	29%
Capital	94/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	148/166	173/175	0.47%	5.1%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	126/168	145/178	0.099%	2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	116/177		*65.83*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	153/162	0%	0%
People	104/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	115/172	128/175	0.081	0.058
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	123/123	.	0%
Migrants (% of Population)	99/180	116/180	5%	2.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	154/180		—	
Goods Trade	158/178	145/179	19%	37%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	.	.	.
M&A Transactions	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock	160/176	173/173	7.4%	*0.76%*
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	172/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	177/180		19%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	143/173		—	
Tourists	—	140/169	—	20%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	169/180	161/166	3.4%	1.9%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	22/180	6,885	41/180	6,416	.	.	7/180	10,460	45/173	3,786
Intra-regional Flows (%)	24/180	74%	20/180	81%	.	.	49/179	45%	6/173	95%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	101/176	20.89	66/176	23.08	.	.	157/176	15.96	73/169	20.26
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	80/180	49%	42/180	69%	.	.	164/179	33%	30/173	73%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	77/180	16%	115/180	11%	.	.	12/180	33%	117/173	9%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	18/180	0.4	20/180	0.27	.	.	172/180	0.04	64/173	0.28

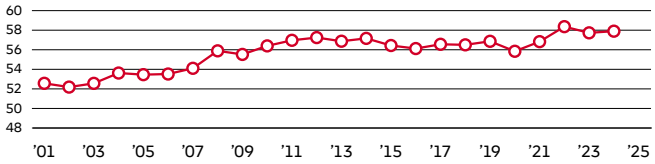
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

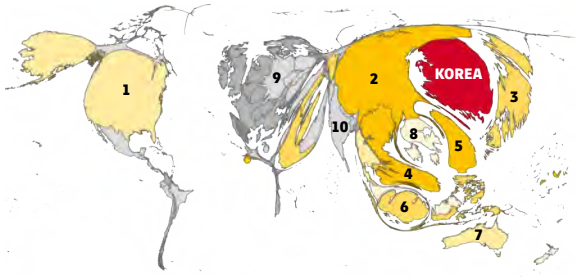
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	31/180	37/180	+6	57.9/100	56.9/100	+1
Depth	89/180	100/180	+11	49.8/100	46.9/100	+2.9
Breadth	13/180	9/180	-4	67.4/100	69.0/100	-1.6
Trade Pillar	21/180	29/180	+8	58.0/100	56.1/100	+1.9
Capital Pillar	19/158	22/158	+3	55.2/100	54.9/100	+0.3
Information Pillar	32/144	35/144	+3	56.9/100	56.8/100	+0.1
People Pillar	65/133	55/133	-10	51.1/100	52.1/100	-1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Korea, Republic of's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (21%)
2. China (17%)
3. Japan (7%)
4. Viet Nam (6%)
5. Taiwan, China (3%)
6. Singapore (3%)
7. Australia (3%)
8. Hong Kong SAR, China (2%)
9. Germany (2%)
10. India (2%)

Map Colors: Korea, Republic of's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	93/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	50/180	89/180	36%	34%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	96/180	96/180	7.3%	8.6%
Capital	48/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	10/132	125/157	3.5%	0.4%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	34/163	61/172	0.19%	0.025%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	30/166	154/175	41%	15%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	27/168	138/178	8.6%	2.7%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	47/97	40/91	49%	30%
Information	45/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	45/177		585.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	95/157	51/152	0.94	1.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	21/158	20/162	0.5%	0.71%
People	83/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	55/172	84/175	0.6	0.31
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	90/133	62/123	*3.3%*	*4.3%*
Migrants (% of Population)	111/180	103/180	3.9%	3.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	7/180		—	
Goods Trade	8/178	16/179	67%	65%
Capital	14/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	17/157	15/174	64%	72%
M&A Transactions	31/154	37/173	41%	52%
FDI Stock	4/176	5/173	70%	66%
Portfolio Equity Stock	20/75	—	66%	—
Information	27/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	10/180		81%	
Online News Traffic	52/164	41/159	54%	47%
People	35/173		—	
Tourists	—	65/169	—	39%
International University Students	—	21/105	—	*38%*
Migrants	36/180	60/166	31%	18%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	33/180	6,400	57/180	5,748	22/175	7,715	46/180	7,340	42/173	3,916
Intra-regional Flows (%)	88/180	45%	77/180	53%	120/175	30%	94/179	30%	66/173	73%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	35/176	27.89	30/176	29.76	69/171	25.09	80/176	25.94	15/169	32.01
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	64/180	55%	88/180	44%	48/175	72%	65/179	62%	96/173	34%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	48/180	20%	49/180	25%	69/175	9%	46/180	13%	21/173	44%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	114/180	0.17	132/180	0.09	113/175	0.21	49/180	0.15	69/173	0.27

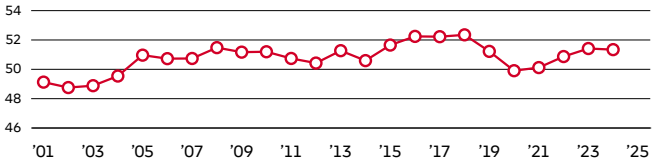
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

KUWAIT

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

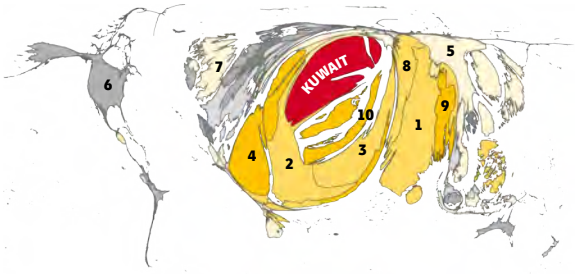
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	66/180	65/180	-1	51.3/100	51.2/100	+0.1
Depth	69/180	61/180	-8	52.1/100	52.4/100	-0.3
Breadth	77/180	81/180	+4	50.6/100	50.1/100	+0.5
Trade Pillar	48/180	38/180	-10	54.2/100	55.2/100	-1
Capital Pillar	85/158	105/158	+20	48.1/100	47.2/100	+0.9
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	54/133	51/133	-3	52.4/100	52.9/100	-0.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

KUWAIT'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Kuwait's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. India (13%)
2. Saudi Arabia (9%)
3. United Arab Emirates (7%)
4. Egypt (6%)
5. China (5%)
6. United States (5%)
7. United Kingdom (4%)
8. Pakistan (4%)
9. Bangladesh (3%)
10. Qatar (3%)

Map Colors: Kuwait's share of other countries' international flows

1.75% 0.75% 0.5% 0.15% 0.08% 0.04%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	72/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	32/180	128/180	46%	23%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	99/180	41/180	7.1%	17%
Capital	84/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	76/132	144/157	0.31%	0.11%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	163/163	69/172	-1.6%	0.005%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	35/166	165/175	34%	10%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	6/168	146/178	32%	1.9%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	71/97	78/91	7.5%	2%
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	51/177		454.7	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	55/157	79/152	2.8	0.69
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	20/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	35/172	38/175	0.85	1.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	20/133	.	*19%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	123/180	3/180	3.3%	66%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	57/180		—	
Goods Trade	115/178	8/179	31%	68%
Capital	72/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	75/157	75/174	17%	38%
M&A Transactions	42/154	52/173	29%	41%
FDI Stock	120/176	.	12%	.
Portfolio Equity Stock	55/75	—	47%	—
Information	116/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	94/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	107/164	125/159	41%	29%
People	116/173		—	
Tourists	—	151/169	—	16%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	90/180	35/166	16%	25%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	130/180	3,592	115/180	3,772	117/175	3,711	135/180	3,931	101/173	2,552
Intra-regional Flows (%)	82/180	48%	95/180	38%	63/175	57%	65/179	40%	109/173	57%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	129/176	16.83	119/176	15	101/171	20.48	129/176	20.62	151/169	8.813
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	163/180	25%	147/180	22%	144/175	33%	167/179	32%	147/173	10%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	109/180	10%	84/180	19%	106/175	3%	119/180	8%	107/173	12%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	142/180	0.12	125/180	0.09	133/175	0.16	146/180	0.07	126/173	0.17

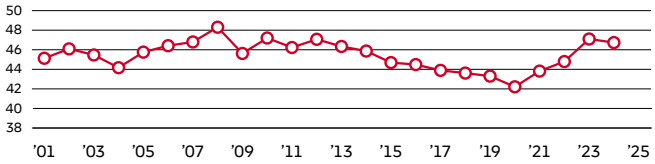
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

KYRGYZSTAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

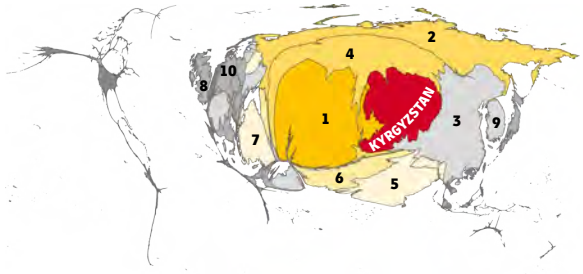
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	108/180	155/180	+47	46.7/100	43.3/100	+3.4
Depth	52/180	87/180	+35	54.4/100	48.8/100	+5.6
Breadth	156/180	170/180	+14	40.2/100	38.4/100	+1.8
Trade Pillar	110/180	158/180	+48	48.2/100	41.8/100	+6.4
Capital Pillar	110/158	127/158	+17	46.8/100	46.4/100	+0.4
Information Pillar	129/144	129/144	0	38.5/100	39.2/100	-0.7
People Pillar	91/133	110/133	+19	46.0/100	43.8/100	+2.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

KYRGYZSTAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Kyrgyzstan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Uzbekistan (20%)
2. Russian Federation (17%)
3. China (14%)
4. Kazakhstan (14%)
5. India (7%)
6. Pakistan (4%)
7. Türkiye (4%)
8. United Kingdom (2%)
9. Korea, Republic of (2%)
10. Germany (1%)

Map Colors: Kyrgyzstan's share of other countries' international flows

7% 1% 0.5% 0.2% 0.05% 0.01%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	32/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	91/180	13/180	22%	70%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	43/180	28/180	20%	19%
Capital	69/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	6/157	0%	16%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	64/172	0%	0.021%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	155/166	132/175	0.27%	23%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	113/168	50/178	0.51%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	100/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	126/177		41.26	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	94/157	67/152	0.99	0.96
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	71/158	109/162	*0.027%*	*0.088%*
People	63/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	47/172	52/175	0.68	0.76
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	73/133	16/123	*5%*	19%
Migrants (% of Population)	69/180	112/180	7.6%	2.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	157/180		—	
Goods Trade	156/178	154/179	20%	35%
Capital	122/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	134/157	100/174	*0.9%*	28%
M&A Transactions	154/154	150/173	*0%*	3.1%
FDI Stock	148/176	86/173	*8.5%*	32%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	151/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	115/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	161/164	97/159	20%	35%
People	140/173		—	
Tourists	—	162/169	—	9.8%
International University Students	—	48/105	—	24%
Migrants	119/180	86/166	10%	14%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	138/180	3,380	126/180	3,348	111/175	3,909	118/180	4,415	155/173	1,492
Intra-regional Flows (%)	127/180	30%	128/180	21%	127/175	28%	148/179	16%	77/173	68%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	127/176	17.1	99/176	18.54	108/171	19.78	132/176	20.26	165/169	5.907
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	162/180	26%	143/180	24%	132/175	37%	169/179	30%	164/173	5%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	8/180	41%	9/180	51%	8/175	37%	11/180	34%	38/173	33%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	28/180	0.34	30/180	0.23	37/175	0.55	27/180	0.19	30/173	0.4

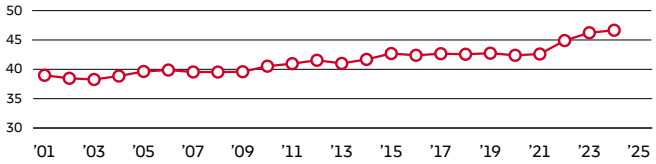
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

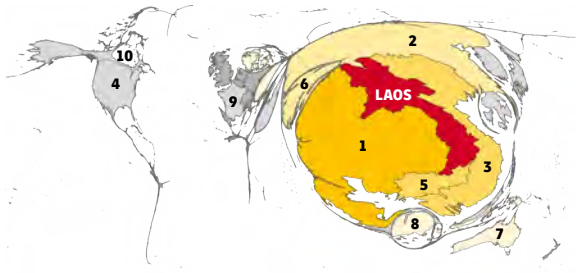
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	109/180	156/180	+47	46.7/100	42.7/100	+4
Depth	71/180	109/180	+38	51.9/100	45.5/100	+6.4
Breadth	144/180	154/180	+10	41.9/100	40.2/100	+1.7
Trade Pillar	114/180	164/180	+50	47.7/100	41.3/100	+6.4
Capital Pillar	120/158	124/158	+4	46.3/100	46.5/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	114/144	137/144	+23	41.1/100	36.8/100	+4.3
People Pillar	83/133	93/133	+10	47.3/100	46.1/100	+1.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

LAO PDR'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Lao PDR's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Thailand (33%)
2. China (18%)
3. Viet Nam (14%)
4. United States (7%)
5. Cambodia (4%)
6. Bangladesh (3%)
7. Australia (3%)
8. Singapore (2%)
9. France (2%)
10. Canada (1%)

Map Colors: Lao PDR's share of other countries' international flows

1.75% 0.6% 0.1% 0.05% 0.02% 0.003%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	41/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	19/180	29/180	58%	53%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	80/180	107/180	11%	7.8%
Capital	66/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	15/157	0%	6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	144/166	23/175	0.59%	95%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	55/178	0%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	89/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	138/177		30.97	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	114/157	.	*0.49*	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	153/162	0%	0%
People	87/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	85/172	59/175	0.22	0.61
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	54/133	109/123	*6.6%*	*0.48%*
Migrants (% of Population)	61/180	154/180	8.6%	0.67%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	151/180		—	
Goods Trade	138/178	159/179	24%	34%
Capital	148/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	110/174	.	19%
M&A Transactions	126/154	126/173	*0.52%*	9.4%
FDI Stock	95/176	158/173	15%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	126/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	129/180		58%	
Online News Traffic	124/164	102/159	*37%*	34%
People	70/173		—	
Tourists	—	81/169	—	35%
International University Students	—	47/105	—	*24%*
Migrants	45/180	127/166	28%	8%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	156/180	2,781	156/180	2,291	168/175	1,813	86/180	5,856	103/173	2,543
Intra-regional Flows (%)	6/180	81%	8/180	88%	5/175	89%	45/179	50%	33/173	83%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	130/176	16.49	120/176	14.97	149/171	11.75	57/176	29.3	106/169	15.49
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	177/180	16%	169/180	11%	171/175	9%	141/179	41%	139/173	15%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	29/180	25%	26/180	32%	20/175	24%	61/180	12%	62/173	25%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	47/180	0.31	25/180	0.26	47/175	0.49	102/180	0.1	48/173	0.33

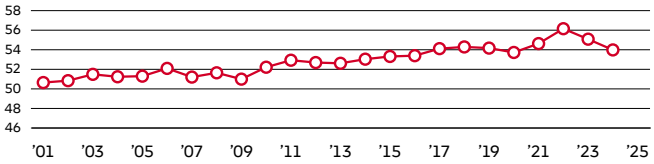
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

LATVIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

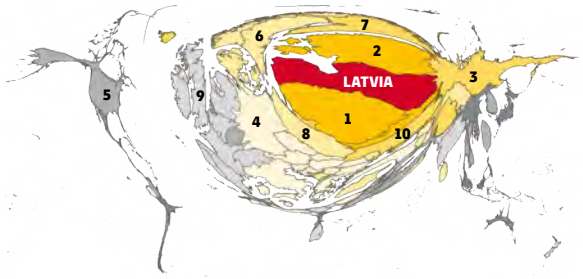
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	49/180	46/180	-3	54.0/100	54.2/100	-0.2
Depth	31/180	32/180	+1	59.3/100	58.9/100	+0.4
Breadth	88/180	83/180	-5	49.1/100	49.8/100	-0.7
Trade Pillar	42/180	43/180	+1	54.7/100	54.4/100	+0.3
Capital Pillar	77/158	83/158	+6	48.6/100	48.4/100	+0.2
Information Pillar	49/144	47/144	-2	50.4/100	51.4/100	-1
People Pillar	40/133	43/133	+3	56.5/100	55.6/100	+0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

LATVIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Latvia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Lithuania (11%)
2. Estonia (9%)
3. Russian Federation (8%)
4. Germany (6%)
5. United States (4%)
6. Sweden (4%)
7. Finland (4%)
8. Poland (4%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Ukraine (3%)

Map Colors: Latvia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	33/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	29/180	26/180	48%	55%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	44/180	53/180	19%	14%
Capital	44/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	43/132	8/157	0.87%	9.7%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	45/172	0%	0.066%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	56/166	54/175	16%	63%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	86/168	79/178	1.4%	12%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	3/97	6/91	2600%	140%
Information	32/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	44/177		588.7	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	25/157	6/152	7.4	9.8
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	65/158	103/162	0.033%	0.11%
People	46/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	24/172	48/175	1.3	0.84
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	62/133	27/123	*5.9%*	*12%*
Migrants (% of Population)	60/180	52/180	8.6%	12%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	102/180		—	
Goods Trade	76/178	136/179	42%	41%
Capital	88/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	53/157	82/174	30%	34%
M&A Transactions	109/154	72/173	2.3%	32%
FDI Stock	90/176	114/173	16%	25%
Portfolio Equity Stock	67/75	—	34%	—
Information	108/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	106/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	113/164	84/159	39%	38%
People	36/173		—	
Tourists	—	35/169	—	49%
International University Students	—	24/105	—	*35%*
Migrants	80/180	66/166	18%	17%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	176/180	1,920	175/180	1,501	172/175	1,690	168/180	2,970	108/173	2,383
Intra-regional Flows (%)	7/180	81%	9/180	87%	6/175	87%	16/179	68%	88/173	63%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	156/176	12.79	168/176	9.415	169/171	8.312	101/176	24.21	75/169	19.7
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	21/180	79%	7/180	84%	11/175	90%	108/179	54%	42/173	64%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	116/180	10%	142/180	8%	147/175	1%	16/180	25%	71/173	21%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	134/180	0.14	145/180	0.08	114/175	0.21	106/180	0.1	154/173	0.12

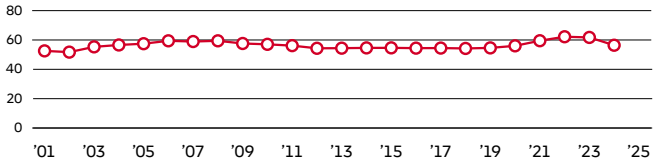
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

LEBANON

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

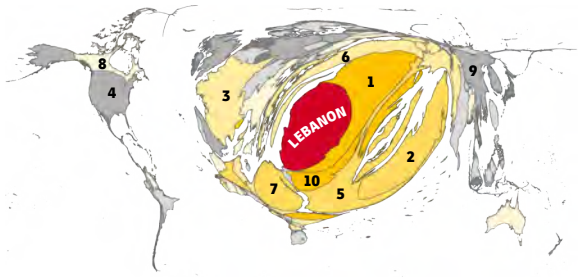
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	42/180	45/180	+3	56.4/100	54.6/100	+1.8
Depth	20/180	39/180	+19	62.4/100	56.1/100	+6.3
Breadth	73/180	66/180	-7	51.0/100	53.2/100	-2.2
Trade Pillar	37/180	33/180	-4	55.3/100	55.8/100	-0.5
Capital Pillar	29/158	60/158	+31	53.2/100	49.8/100	+3.4
Information Pillar	41/144	50/144	+9	52.9/100	50.8/100	+2.1
People Pillar	29/133	31/133	+2	58.8/100	57.8/100	+1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

LEBANON'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Lebanon's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Syrian Arab Republic (10%)
2. United Arab Emirates (8%)
3. France (8%)
4. United States (6%)
5. Saudi Arabia (6%)
6. Türkiye (4%)
7. Egypt (4%)
8. Canada (3%)
9. China (3%)
10. Jordan (3%)

Map Colors: Lebanon's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.5% 0.25% 0.1% 0.05% 0.02%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	38/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	130/180	23/180	13%	60%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	33/180	22/180	24%	22%
Capital	4/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	41/132	156/157	0.92%	0.012%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	70/172	0%	0.002%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	20/166	6/175	53%	250%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	3/168	2/178	88%	410%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	44/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	36/177		799.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	48/157	39/152	*3.5*	2.7
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	53/158	120/162	*0.049%*	*0.048%*
People	31/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	41/172	94/175	0.78	0.21
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	34/133	25/123	*10%*	*13%*
Migrants (% of Population)	43/180	18/180	13%	27%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	86/180		—	
Goods Trade	101/178	64/179	34%	53%
Capital	98/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	73/157	159/174	18%	2.8%
M&A Transactions	65/154	136/173	17%	7.1%
FDI Stock	83/176	140/173	*16%*	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock	38/75	—	58%	—
Information	57/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	67/180		66%	
Online News Traffic	69/164	61/159	*50%*	43%
People	32/173		—	
Tourists	—	30/169	—	50%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	7/180	108/166	46%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	126/180	3,630	125/180	3,400	128/175	3,412	133/180	3,999	20/173	4,643
Intra-regional Flows (%)	113/180	34%	101/180	35%	112/175	33%	80/179	35%	152/173	37%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	22/176	30.12	58/176	24.07	18/171	35.89	75/176	26.7	12/169	36.23
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	77/180	50%	119/180	35%	57/175	67%	149/179	38%	61/173	53%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	140/180	7%	106/180	12%	146/175	1%	93/180	9%	143/173	5%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	110/180	0.17	164/180	0.06	92/175	0.31	166/180	0.06	73/173	0.25

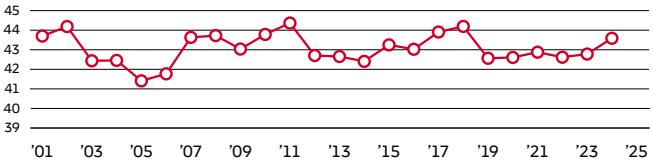
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

LESOTHO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

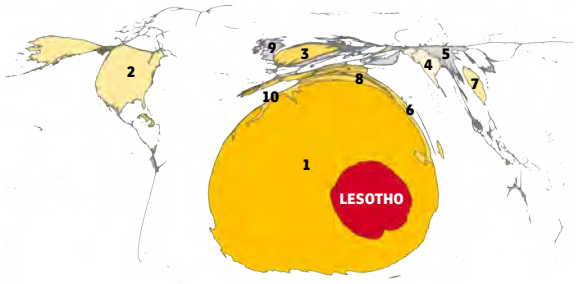
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	151/180	159/180	+8	43.6/100	42.6/100	+1
Depth	50/180	48/180	-2	54.9/100	54.4/100	+0.5
Breadth	179/180	180/180	+1	34.6/100	33.3/100	+1.3
Trade Pillar	163/180	167/180	+4	41.2/100	40.4/100	+0.8
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.6
Information Pillar	137/144	143/144	+6	37.1/100	31.7/100	+5.4
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

LESOTHO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Lesotho's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Africa (73%)
2. United States (10%)
3. Belgium (2%)
4. India (1%)
5. China (1%)
6. Mozambique (1%)
7. Taiwan, China (1%)
8. Zimbabwe (1%)
9. United Kingdom (1%)
10. Botswana (1%)

Map Colors: Lesotho's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	25/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	37/180	6/180	42%	84%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	174/180	34/180	0.58%	18%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	10/157	.	7.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	153/172	.	-0.029%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	103/175	.	35%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	172/178	.	-6.6%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	87/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	129/177		37.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	135/157	.	*0.18*	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	93/158	105/162	0.007%	0.1%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	71/172	90/175	0.43	0.25
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	48/180	156/180	10%	0.64%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	177/180		—	
Goods Trade	160/178	179/179	19%	13%
Capital	118/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	120/174	.	17%
M&A Transactions	.	121/173	.	*11%*
FDI Stock	174/176	172/173	2.2%	2.8%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	164/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	155/180		51%	
Online News Traffic	68/164	156/159	*50%*	9%
People	172/173		—	
Tourists	—	165/169	—	7.7%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	179/180	.	1.2%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	80/180	5,047	124/180	3,436	21/175	7,812	15/180	9,126	154/173	1,503
Intra-regional Flows (%)	54/180	62%	44/180	72%	75/175	49%	114/179	25%	11/173	93%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	110/176	18.88	134/176	13.75	20/171	34.53	86/176	25.18	163/169	6.29
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	152/180	29%	142/180	24%	94/175	49%	138/179	42%	170/173	3%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	135/180	8%	173/180	4%	166/175	1%	59/180	12%	78/173	20%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	1/180	0.54	3/180	0.57	4/175	0.77	22/180	0.2	9/173	0.55

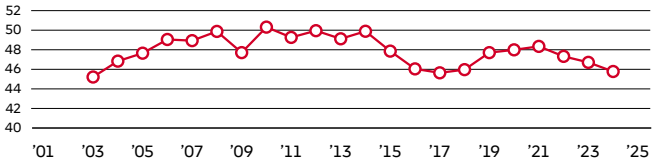
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

LIBERIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

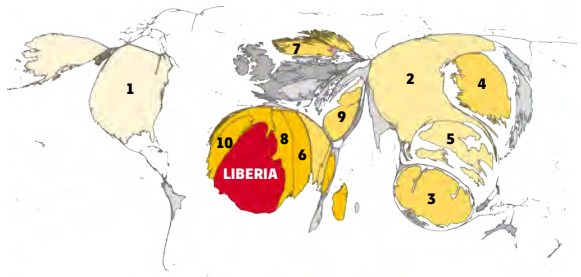
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	120/180	98/180	-22	45.8/100	47.7/100	-1.9
Depth	87/180	92/180	+5	49.8/100	48.1/100	+1.7
Breadth	141/180	107/180	-34	42.1/100	47.3/100	-5.2
Trade Pillar	129/180	104/180	-25	46.0/100	48.1/100	-2.1
Capital Pillar	90/158	58/158	-32	47.8/100	50.0/100	-2.2
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

LIBERIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Liberia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (20%)
2. China (19%)
3. Singapore (8%)
4. Korea, Republic of (7%)
5. Hong Kong SAR, China (5%)
6. Ghana (3%)
7. Norway (3%)
8. Côte d'Ivoire (3%)
9. Israel (3%)
10. Sierra Leone (3%)

Map Colors: Liberia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	102/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	72/180	75/180	27%	36%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	106/180	104/180	6.3%	8%
Capital	8/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	8/166	5/175	110%	260%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	23/168	10/178	11%	90%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	155/177		20.67	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	155/157	.	*0.033*	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	.	.	.	.
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	133/180	137/180	2.6%	1.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	127/180		—	
Goods Trade	134/178	104/179	25%	47%
Capital	174/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	135/174	.	10%
M&A Transactions	117/154	111/173	*1.6%*	*13%*
FDI Stock	80/176	164/173	18%	11%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	86/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	126/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	79/164	.	*49%*	.
People	.		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	129/180	139/166	8.4%	5.6%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	34/180	6,387	28/180	7,038	45/175	6,184	66/180	6,914	.	.
Intra-regional Flows (%)	108/180	36%	118/180	23%	81/175	47%	103/179	27%	.	.
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	53/176	25.89	33/176	28.89	82/171	22.59	74/176	26.92	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	133/180	34%	79/180	47%	166/175	18%	125/179	47%	.	.
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	15/180	30%	117/180	11%	2/175	57%	30/180	15%	.	.
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	14/180	0.42	18/180	0.28	9/175	0.73	114/180	0.09	.	.

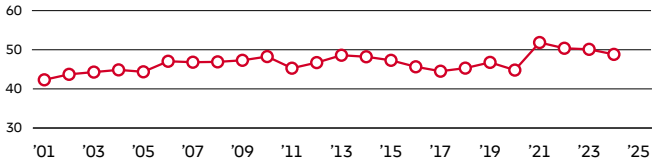
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

LIBYA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

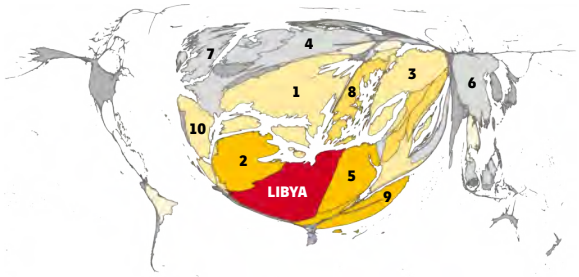
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	86/180	110/180	+24	48.8/100	46.8/100	+2
Depth	81/180	116/180	+35	51.1/100	44.8/100	+6.3
Breadth	104/180	94/180	-10	46.7/100	48.8/100	-2.1
Trade Pillar	45/180	83/180	+38	54.5/100	50.0/100	+4.5
Capital Pillar	142/158	134/158	-8	45.4/100	46.2/100	-0.8
Information Pillar	138/144	135/144	-3	37.1/100	37.0/100	+0.1
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

LIBYA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Libya's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Italy (11%)
2. Tunisia (8%)
3. Türkiye (7%)
4. Germany (6%)
5. Egypt (6%)
6. China (5%)
7. United Kingdom (4%)
8. Greece (4%)
9. Somalia (3%)
10. Spain (3%)

Map Colors: Libya's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	45/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	16/180	73/180	62%	37%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	166/180	30/180	*1.3%*	*19%*
Capital	92/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	128/157	0%	0.32%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	27/166	97/175	42%	39%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	160/168	162/178	-0.82%	0%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	107/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	115/177		66.11	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	73/157	134/152	*1.7*	0.035
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	162/162	*0%*	~0%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	60/172	159/175	0.53	0.007
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	136/180	48/180	2.3%	13%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	83/180		—	
Goods Trade	89/178	80/179	38%	51%
Capital	160/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	121/157	141/174	*3.9%*	7.8%
M&A Transactions	102/154	144/173	*4.4%*	4.2%
FDI Stock	153/176	148/173	8.1%	16%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	162/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	125/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	133/164	153/159	*34%*	16%
People	49/173		—	
Tourists	—	45/169	—	44%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	85/180	20/166	17%	32%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	118/180	3,756	122/180	3,525	86/175	4,576	144/180	3,700	104/173	2,499
Intra-regional Flows (%)	158/180	20%	180/180	1%	114/175	32%	66/179	39%	168/173	22%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	26/176	29.31	13/176	36.39	74/171	24.35	131/176	20.36	19/169	31.01
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	69/180	54%	46/180	68%	104/175	46%	158/179	36%	56/173	56%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	131/180	8%	111/180	12%	128/175	2%	117/180	8%	112/173	10%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	70/180	0.26	109/180	0.1	24/175	0.63	120/180	0.09	158/173	0.11

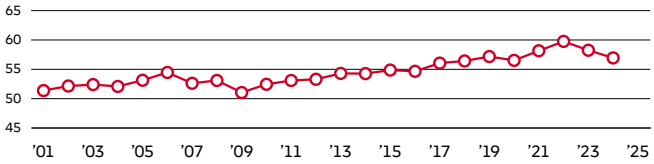
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

LITHUANIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

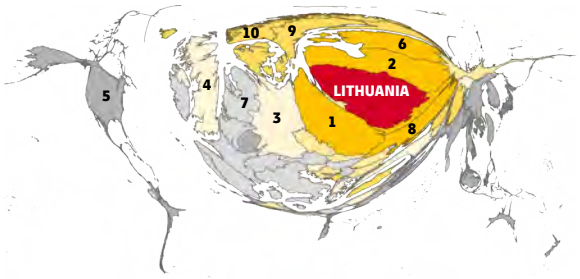
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	38/180	32/180	-6	56.9/100	57.2/100	-0.3
Depth	32/180	23/180	-9	59.2/100	60.9/100	-1.7
Breadth	55/180	65/180	+10	54.7/100	53.7/100	+1
Trade Pillar	20/180	20/180	0	58.3/100	58.7/100	-0.4
Capital Pillar	50/158	65/158	+15	50.5/100	49.6/100	+0.9
Information Pillar	44/144	40/144	-4	52.8/100	54.1/100	-1.3
People Pillar	46/133	41/133	-5	55.7/100	56.4/100	-0.7

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

LITHUANIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Lithuania's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Poland (9%)
2. Latvia (8%)
3. Germany (8%)
4. United Kingdom (7%)
5. United States (6%)
6. Estonia (5%)
7. Netherlands (4%)
8. Ukraine (3%)
9. Sweden (3%)
10. Norway (3%)

Map Colors: Lithuania's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.4% 0.25% 0.2% 0.1% 0.03%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	24/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	31/180	31/180	46%	52%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	25/180	35/180	28%	17%
Capital	75/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	42/132	64/157	0.9%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	147/163	58/172	-0.01%	0.034%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	67/166	88/175	9.1%	41%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	152/168	56/178	-0.019%	17%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	13/97	48/91	260%	19%
Information	42/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	38/177		745.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	39/157	24/152	4.6	3.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	79/158	84/162	0.017%	0.18%
People	47/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	26/172	76/175	1.2	0.42
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	52/133	40/123	*6.8%*	*9.6%*
Migrants (% of Population)	34/180	78/180	16%	6.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	76/180		—	
Goods Trade	56/178	97/179	46%	47%
Capital	49/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	40/157	52/174	38%	55%
M&A Transactions	55/154	39/173	25%	50%
FDI Stock	19/176	50/173	44%	42%
Portfolio Equity Stock	65/75	—	35%	—
Information	60/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	82/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	94/164	30/159	43%	51%
People	46/173		—	
Tourists	—	48/169	—	43%
International University Students	—	27/105	—	*34%*
Migrants	84/180	50/166	17%	19%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	166/180	2,245	164/180	1,891	159/175	2,323	165/180	3,078	129/173	2,055
Intra-regional Flows (%)	14/180	79%	21/180	81%	10/175	82%	18/179	68%	60/173	75%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	150/176	13.92	156/176	11.35	161/171	9.699	144/176	18.57	48/169	25.1
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	14/180	82%	13/180	83%	6/175	93%	37/179	68%	37/173	66%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	124/180	9%	161/180	6%	150/175	1%	47/180	13%	51/173	28%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	154/180	0.12	170/180	0.06	122/175	0.18	150/180	0.07	150/173	0.13

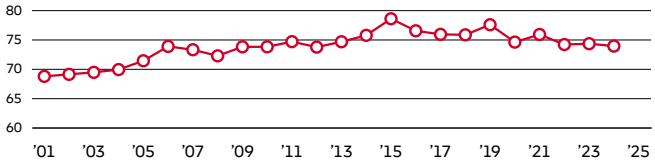
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

LUXEMBOURG

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

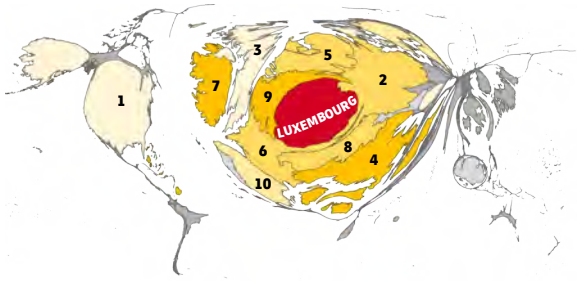
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	2/180	2/180	0	74.0/100	77.6/100	-3.6
Depth	2/180	1/180	-1	92.4/100	98.2/100	-5.8
Breadth	36/180	30/180	-6	59.2/100	61.3/100	-2.1
Trade Pillar	22/180	12/180	-10	58.0/100	61.7/100	-3.7
Capital Pillar	1/158	1/158	0	74.8/100	77.6/100	-2.8
Information Pillar	15/144	8/144	-7	64.5/100	70.1/100	-5.6
People Pillar	1/133	1/133	0	74.6/100	74.6/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

LUXEMBOURG'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their SharesofLuxembourg's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (18%)
2. Germany (12%)
3. United Kingdom (7%)
4. Italy (7%)
5. Netherlands (7%)
6. France (6%)
7. Ireland (6%)
8. Switzerland (5%)
9. Belgium (5%)
10. Spain (4%)

Map Colors: Luxembourg's share of other countries' international flows

4.5% 3% 2.5% 2% 1.5% 0.25%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	12/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	114/180	114/180	17%	27%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	1/180	1/180	180%	150%
Capital	1/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	1/132	132/157	43%	0.24%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	1/163	10/172	9.8%	1.3%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	1/166	1/175	1800%	1200%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	1/168	1/178	810%	790%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	1/97	1/91	25000%	51000%
Information	2/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	8/177		2371	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	23/157	19/152	7.9	4.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	8/158	2/162	1.7%	17%
People	2/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	3/172	24/175	3.3	2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	1/133	3/123	*170%*	*50%*
Migrants (% of Population)	51/180	7/180	9.2%	51%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	114/180		—	
Goods Trade	55/178	157/179	46%	35%
Capital	6/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	19/157	34/174	61%	62%
M&A Transactions	14/154	16/173	57%	65%
FDI Stock	12/176	7/173	58%	66%
Portfolio Equity Stock	2/75	—	87%	—
Information	68/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	51/180		69%	
Online News Traffic	100/164	76/159	42%	40%
People	38/173		—	
Tourists	—	52/169	—	42%
International University Students	—	23/105	—	*36%*
Migrants	124/180	26/166	9.5%	31%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	167/180	2,206	179/180	1,123	123/175	3,569	177/180	2,439	160/173	1,320
Intra-regional Flows (%)	21/180	76%	5/180	89%	56/175	59%	5/179	74%	23/173	88%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	173/176	10.19	175/176	6.048	133/171	14.58	176/176	11.04	152/169	8.754
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	2/180	89%	2/180	93%	26/175	86%	2/179	85%	3/173	88%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	178/180	3%	179/180	2%	112/175	3%	176/180	4%	135/173	6%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	135/180	0.13	56/180	0.17	163/175	0.12	133/180	0.08	131/173	0.16

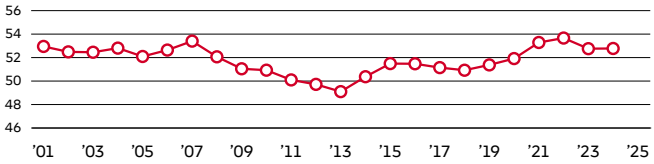
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MACAU SAR, CHINA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

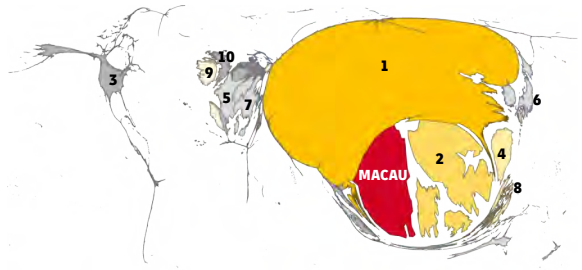
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	55/180	63/180	+8	52.8/100	51.4/100	+1.4
Depth	14/180	18/180	+4	66.6/100	62.0/100	+4.6
Breadth	145/180	142/180	-3	41.8/100	42.6/100	-0.8
Trade Pillar	90/180	86/180	-4	49.7/100	49.4/100	+0.3
Capital Pillar	83/158	91/158	+8	48.2/100	47.8/100	+0.4
Information Pillar	91/144	134/144	+43	44.4/100	37.1/100	+7.3
People Pillar	11/133	6/133	-5	63.4/100	65.0/100	-1.6

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MACAU SAR, CHINA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Macau SAR, China's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (68%)
2. Hong Kong SAR, China (14%)
3. United States (2%)
4. Taiwan, China (2%)
5. France (2%)
6. Japan (1%)
7. Italy (1%)
8. Philippines (1%)
9. Ireland (1%)
10. United Kingdom (1%)

Map Colors: Macau SAR, China's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	42/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	170/180	72/180	3.4%	37%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	6/180	67/180	80%	12%
Capital	38/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	98/157	0%	0.78%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	156/163	44/172	-0.09%	0.07%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	39/166	21/175	30%	100%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	9/168	14/178	21%	51%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	22/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	18/177		*1562*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	9/157	90/152	*12*	0.42
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	24/162	0%	0.64%
People	1/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	1/172	2/175	12	23
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	71/133	1/123	*5.1%*	73%
Migrants (% of Population)	21/180	4/180	22%	62%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	138/180		—	
Goods Trade	169/178	71/179	13%	52%
Capital	103/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	119/157	96/174	*4.1%*	30%
M&A Transactions	94/154	156/173	6.6%	1.6%
FDI Stock	115/176	130/173	13%	22%
Portfolio Equity Stock	43/75	—	55%	—
Information	171/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	167/180		43%	
Online News Traffic	139/164	108/159	*31%*	32%
People	147/173		—	
Tourists	—	149/169	—	17%
International University Students	—	59/105	—	19%
Migrants	133/180	126/166	7.7%	8.3%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	153/180	2,921	140/180	2,887	120/175	3,653	151/180	3,528	172/173	686
Intra-regional Flows (%)	22/180	76%	37/180	75%	36/175	68%	7/179	72%	2/173	98%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	153/180	28%	133/180	28%	140/175	34%	157/179	36%	165/173	5%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	1/180	66%	3/180	65%	1/175	61%	3/180	55%	1/173	93%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	8/180	0.45	5/180	0.48	67/175	0.39	6/180	0.3	2/173	0.68

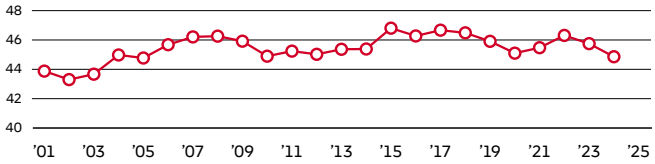
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MADAGASCAR

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

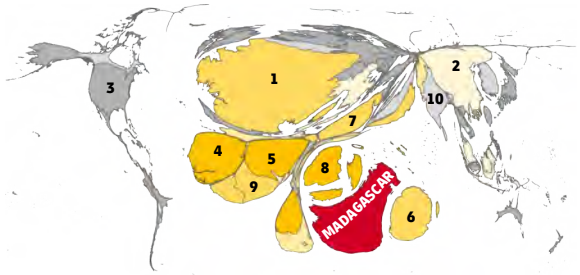
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	136/180	119/180	-17	44.9/100	45.9/100	-1
Depth	145/180	129/180	-16	42.1/100	43.3/100	-1.2
Breadth	95/180	96/180	+1	47.7/100	48.7/100	-1
Trade Pillar	82/180	71/180	-11	50.4/100	51.2/100	-0.8
Capital Pillar	143/158	120/158	-23	45.4/100	46.5/100	-1.1
Information Pillar	122/144	126/144	+4	39.2/100	39.8/100	-0.6
People Pillar	131/133	131/133	0	39.8/100	39.8/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MADAGASCAR'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Madagascar's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. France (26%)
2. China (7%)
3. United States (7%)
4. Senegal (6%)
5. Burkina Faso (5%)
6. Mauritius (5%)
7. Egypt (3%)
8. Comoros (3%)
9. Côte d'Ivoire (3%)
10. India (2%)

Map Colors: Madagascar's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.1% 0.03% 0.015% 0.01% 0.001%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	128/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	123/180	108/180	15%	28%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	95/180	111/180	8%	7.6%
Capital	125/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	56/132	147/157	0.52%	0.071%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	83/166	120/175	6.3%	29%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	61/168	84/178	3.2%	10%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	*0%*
Information	96/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	167/177		11.18	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	146/157	.	*0.088*	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	82/158	104/162	*0.016%*	*0.1%*
People	133/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	171/172	162/175	0.004	0.006
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	80/133	108/123	*4%*	*0.48%*
Migrants (% of Population)	170/180	177/180	0.69%	0.13%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	46/180		—	
Goods Trade	21/178	99/179	61%	47%
Capital	143/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	153/157	172/174	0.072%	0.11%
M&A Transactions	132/154	75/173	0.2%	30%
FDI Stock	158/176	123/173	7.6%	24%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	147/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	59/180		68%	
Online News Traffic	109/164	158/159	*40%*	5.1%
People	145/173		—	
Tourists	—	91/169	—	33%
International University Students	—	103/105	—	*0.7%*
Migrants	139/180	.	6.8%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	19/180	7,158	13/180	8,298	57/175	5,741	18/180	8,953	15/173	5,184
Intra-regional Flows (%)	126/180	30%	164/180	8%	46/175	64%	168/179	10%	140/173	44%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	77/176	23.31	55/176	24.35	135/171	14.15	17/176	36.31	55/169	23.9
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	103/180	43%	98/180	41%	160/175	26%	19/179	74%	68/173	50%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	51/180	20%	68/180	21%	66/175	9%	106/180	8%	18/173	46%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	29/180	0.34	121/180	0.1	42/175	0.53	5/180	0.33	3/173	0.6

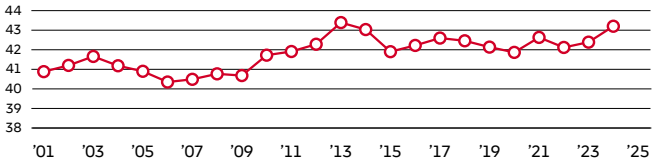
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MALAWI

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

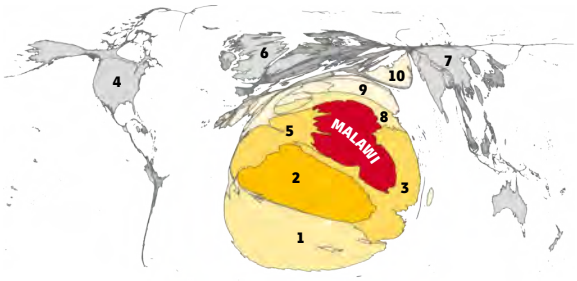
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	157/180	163/180	+6	43.2/100	42.1/100	+1.1
Depth	153/180	166/180	+13	41.1/100	40.0/100	+1.1
Breadth	116/180	123/180	+7	45.4/100	44.4/100	+1
Trade Pillar	140/180	150/180	+10	44.8/100	42.9/100	+1.9
Capital Pillar	129/158	143/158	+14	45.9/100	45.8/100	+0.1
Information Pillar	96/144	100/144	+4	43.5/100	43.2/100	+0.3
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MALAWI'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Malawi's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Africa (19%)
2. Zimbabwe (15%)
3. Mozambique (11%)
4. United States (7%)
5. Zambia (7%)
6. United Kingdom (4%)
7. China (3%)
8. Tanzania (3%)
9. Kenya (3%)
10. United Arab Emirates (2%)

Map Colors: Malawi's share of other countries' international flows

4.5% 3% 0.75% 0.03% 0.01% 0.002%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	141/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	152/180	111/180	8.1%	28%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	133/180	97/180	3.5%	8.4%
Capital	148/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	157/157	0%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	122/166	163/175	2.3%	11%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	45/168	40/178	4.7%	21%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	90/91	.	0.006%
Information	102/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	135/177		32.93	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	149/157	147/152	*0.065*	0.009
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	61/158	16/162	0.039%	0.77%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	137/172	148/175	0.037	0.02
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	145/180	149/180	1.8%	0.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	98/180		—	
Goods Trade	91/178	114/179	38%	45%
Capital	110/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	81/157	142/174	*15%*	*7.8%*
M&A Transactions	134/154	86/173	*0.18%*	23%
FDI Stock	171/176	37/173	3.7%	45%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	89/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	122/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	41/164	114/159	*56%*	31%
People	168/173		—	
Tourists	—	169/169	—	3.5%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	177/180	149/166	2.1%	4.4%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	72/180	5,274	55/180	5,788	73/175	5,159	58/180	7,126	169/173	1,001
Intra-regional Flows (%)	81/180	48%	108/180	31%	55/175	59%	81/179	35%	3/173	98%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	116/176	18.67	97/176	18.75	120/171	16.64	69/176	27.59	142/169	10.36
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	159/180	26%	127/180	31%	168/175	17%	119/179	50%	171/173	2%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	30/180	25%	82/180	19%	31/175	19%	34/180	15%	2/173	77%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	83/180	0.24	154/180	0.07	48/175	0.49	60/180	0.14	44/173	0.34

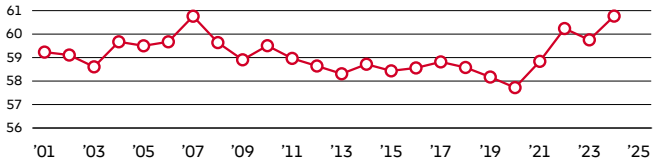
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MALAYSIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

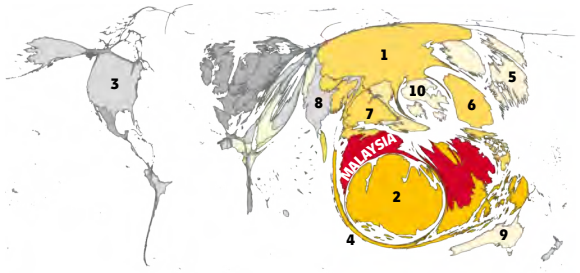
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	16/180	29/180	+13	60.8/100	58.2/100	+2.6
Depth	29/180	40/180	+11	60.1/100	55.8/100	+4.3
Breadth	30/180	31/180	+1	61.5/100	60.7/100	+0.8
Trade Pillar	7/180	10/180	+3	66.9/100	63.0/100	+3.9
Capital Pillar	34/158	33/158	-1	53.0/100	52.5/100	+0.5
Information Pillar	47/144	57/144	+10	51.4/100	49.8/100	+1.6
People Pillar	61/133	62/133	+1	51.6/100	51.4/100	+0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MALAYSIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Malaysia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (17%)
2. Singapore (15%)
3. United States (9%)
4. Indonesia (7%)
5. Japan (4%)
6. Taiwan, China (4%)
7. Thailand (4%)
8. India (3%)
9. Australia (3%)
10. Hong Kong SAR, China (3%)

Map Colors: Malaysia's share of other countries' international flows

8% 2.5% 2% 1.25% 0.5% 0.1%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	15/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	9/180	12/180	78%	71%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	71/180	58/180	13%	13%
Capital	45/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	34/132	11/157	1.3%	6.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	32/163	29/172	0.25%	0.25%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	37/166	71/175	33%	53%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	29/168	72/178	8.5%	13%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	56/97	52/91	30%	14%
Information	55/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	53/177		398.8	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	65/157	80/152	2.2	0.67
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	42/158	26/162	0.082%	0.63%
People	66/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	73/172	53/175	0.42	0.74
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	76/133	29/123	*4.6%*	11%
Migrants (% of Population)	72/180	54/180	7.3%	11%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	17/180		—	
Goods Trade	20/178	29/179	62%	60%
Capital	32/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	31/157	24/174	51%	67%
M&A Transactions	63/154	62/173	20%	36%
FDI Stock	26/176	22/173	38%	50%
Portfolio Equity Stock	15/75	—	68%	—
Information	47/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	64/180		67%	
Online News Traffic	27/164	57/159	60%	44%
People	59/173		—	
Tourists	—	105/169	—	27%
International University Students	—	16/105	—	43%
Migrants	106/180	56/166	12%	18%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	64/180	5,436	74/180	5,400	49/175	6,097	69/180	6,724	99/173	2,691
Intra-regional Flows (%)	57/180	60%	56/180	66%	64/175	57%	60/179	41%	63/173	74%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	84/176	22.69	76/176	22.39	46/171	28.12	90/176	24.91	154/169	8.497
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	125/180	36%	115/180	36%	102/175	46%	140/179	41%	159/173	8%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	56/180	19%	62/180	22%	53/175	13%	36/180	15%	48/173	29%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	145/180	0.12	142/180	0.08	154/175	0.13	119/180	0.09	75/173	0.25

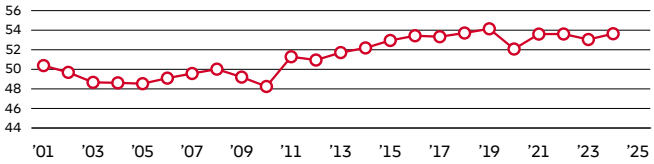
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MALDIVES

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

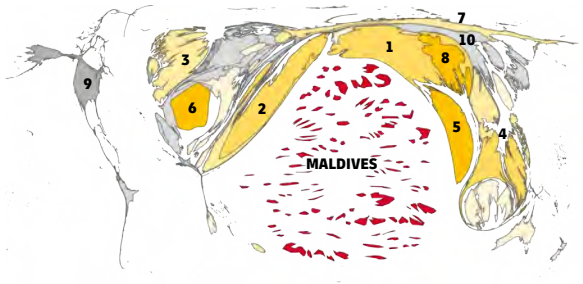
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	51/180	47/180	-4	53.6/100	54.1/100	-0.5
Depth	22/180	27/180	+5	61.1/100	59.7/100	+1.4
Breadth	99/180	90/180	-9	47.1/100	49.1/100	-2
Trade Pillar	34/180	23/180	-11	55.6/100	57.6/100	-2
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	0
Information Pillar	60/144	89/144	+29	49.0/100	45.1/100	+3.9
People Pillar	47/133	42/133	-5	55.6/100	56.1/100	-0.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MALDIVES' GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Maldives' International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. India (13%)	6. Monaco (5%)
	2. United Arab Emirates (9%)	7. Russian Federation (5%)
	3. United Kingdom (8%)	8. Bangladesh (5%)
	4. Malaysia (6%)	9. United States (4%)
	5. Sri Lanka (6%)	10. China (4%)

Map Colors: Maldives' share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	17/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	160/180	32/180	5.5%	52%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	8/180	10/180	72%	27%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	16/132	157/157	2.3%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	19/175	.	120%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	24/178	.	33%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	50/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	73/177		195.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	38/157	63/152	*5*	1.1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	9/162	.	1.4%
People	49/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	62/172	5/175	0.51	5.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	14/133	.	*22%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	171/180	30/180	0.69%	19%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	122/180		—	
Goods Trade	118/178	117/179	31%	44%
Capital	128/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	147/157	134/174	0.18%	*10%*
M&A Transactions	.	130/173	.	*8.3%*
FDI Stock	101/176	147/173	14%	16%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	73/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	118/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	33/164	95/159	*59%*	36%
People	44/173		—	
Tourists	—	6/169	—	63%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	157/180	75/166	4.9%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	77/180	5,067	86/180	4,926	109/175	3,917	41/180	7,398	23/173	4,578
Intra-regional Flows (%)	156/180	21%	147/180	15%	154/175	15%	136/179	22%	123/173	52%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	122/176	18.01	107/176	17.23	144/171	12.83	70/176	27.51	95/169	17.87
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	126/180	36%	130/180	31%	136/175	35%	111/179	53%	103/173	31%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	146/180	6%	141/180	8%	131/175	2%	124/180	7%	123/173	8%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	94/180	0.21	69/180	0.15	74/175	0.37	93/180	0.11	89/173	0.23

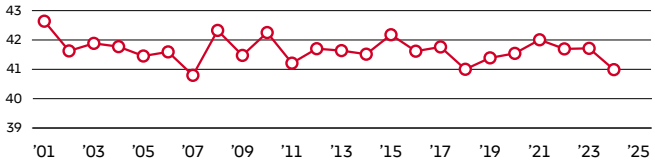
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MALI

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

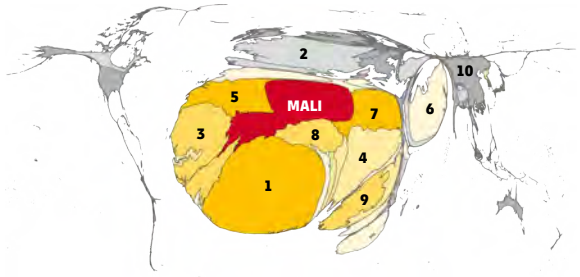
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	168/180	171/180	+3	41.0/100	41.4/100	-0.4
Depth	144/180	135/180	-9	42.3/100	42.7/100	-0.4
Breadth	159/180	156/180	-3	39.8/100	40.1/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	164/180	161/180	-3	40.6/100	41.4/100	-0.8
Capital Pillar	149/158	146/158	-3	45.1/100	45.6/100	-0.5
Information Pillar	134/144	140/144	+6	38.0/100	35.9/100	+2.1
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MALI'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Mali's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Côte d'Ivoire (22%)
2. France (8%)
3. Senegal (7%)
4. Nigeria (6%)
5. Mauritania (6%)
6. United Arab Emirates (5%)
7. Niger (5%)
8. Burkina Faso (4%)
9. Gabon (4%)
10. China (3%)

Map Colors: Mali's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	126/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	83/180	95/180	24%	31%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	158/180	142/180	1.8%	6.1%
Capital	126/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	126/132	155/157	0.006%	0.012%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	133/166	104/175	1.6%	35%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	110/168	76/178	0.62%	12%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	142/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	168/177		11.02	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	144/157	142/152	*0.12*	0.017
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	115/158	149/162	~0%	~0%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	159/172	168/175	0.01	0.004
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	91/180	119/180	5.3%	2.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	158/180		—	
Goods Trade	159/178	148/179	19%	36%
Capital	157/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	155/157	173/174	0.041%	0.041%
M&A Transactions	154/154	152/173	*0%*	2.7%
FDI Stock	133/176	127/173	*10%*	*23%*
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	148/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	147/180		53%	
Online News Traffic	119/164	118/159	*38%*	30%
People	122/173		—	
Tourists	—	60/169	—	40%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	114/180	109/166	11%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	113/180	3,872	47/180	6,179	173/175	945	113/180	4,790	98/173	2,696
Intra-regional Flows (%)	80/180	49%	87/180	43%	51/175	60%	86/179	32%	91/173	62%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	98/176	21.01	125/176	14.82	85/171	22.22	41/176	31.84	59/169	22.51
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	134/180	34%	148/180	22%	130/175	37%	112/179	53%	89/173	36%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	41/180	23%	88/180	18%	21/175	24%	33/180	15%	30/173	39%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	55/180	0.28	99/180	0.12	27/175	0.61	87/180	0.12	66/173	0.27

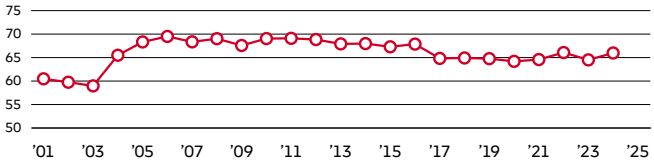
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MALTA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

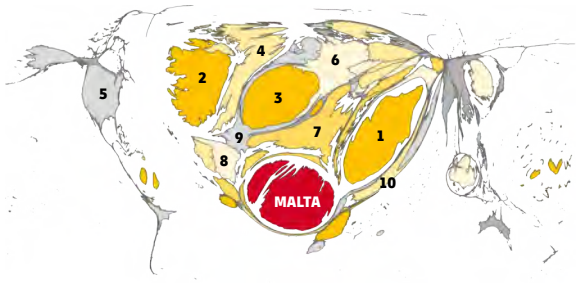
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	11/180	11/180	0	66.0/100	64.8/100	+1.2
Depth	6/180	7/180	+1	74.0/100	74.3/100	-0.3
Breadth	40/180	51/180	+11	58.8/100	56.5/100	+2.3
Trade Pillar	11/180	7/180	-4	64.1/100	64.4/100	-0.3
Capital Pillar	16/158	27/158	+11	56.0/100	53.2/100	+2.8
Information Pillar	16/144	17/144	+1	64.2/100	66.3/100	-2.1
People Pillar	4/133	12/133	+8	67.9/100	63.6/100	+4.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MALTA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Malta's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Cyprus (10%)
2. Ireland (10%)
3. Luxembourg (9%)
4. United Kingdom (8%)
5. United States (7%)
6. Germany (6%)
7. Italy (6%)
8. Spain (2%)
9. France (2%)
10. Saudi Arabia (2%)

Map Colors: Malta's share of other countries' international flows

0.5% 0.25% 0.15% 0.1% 0.05% 0.015%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	10/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	122/180	82/180	15%	35%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	2/180	3/180	99%	69%
Capital	6/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	48/132	129/157	0.74%	0.31%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	2/163	2/172	4.8%	3.9%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	25/166	28/175	43%	89%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	163/168	5/178	-2.3%	120%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	6/97	5/91	520%	440%
Information	14/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	27/177		1033	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	41/157	33/152	4.3	2.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	12/158	3/162	1%	5.3%
People	6/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	15/172	3/175	1.6	6.2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	56/133	11/123	*6.2%*	*25%*
Migrants (% of Population)	63/180	13/180	7.9%	36%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	55/180		—	
Goods Trade	28/178	107/179	57%	47%
Capital	43/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	51/157	77/174	32%	36%
M&A Transactions	37/154	38/173	37%	50%
FDI Stock	30/176	117/173	35%	25%
Portfolio Equity Stock	23/75	—	65%	—
Information	36/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	61/180		67%	
Online News Traffic	54/164	8/159	53%	60%
People	23/173		—	
Tourists	—	33/169	—	49%
International University Students	—	15/105	—	*44%*
Migrants	121/180	19/166	10%	33%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	114/180	3,856	121/180	3,600	124/175	3,526	120/180	4,395	18/173	4,687
Intra-regional Flows (%)	49/180	65%	63/180	63%	32/175	69%	34/179	59%	89/173	63%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	128/176	17.07	110/176	16.7	127/171	15.83	127/176	20.68	101/169	17.2
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	25/180	78%	31/180	75%	42/175	78%	7/179	81%	16/173	80%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	170/180	4%	162/180	6%	136/175	2%	167/180	4%	141/173	5%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	144/180	0.12	140/180	0.08	145/175	0.14	83/180	0.12	110/173	0.19

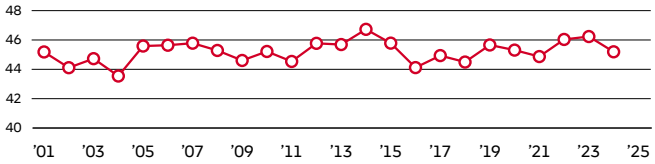
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MAURITANIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

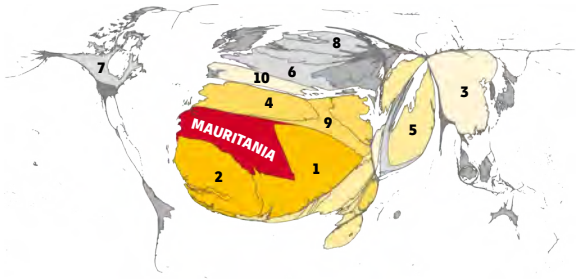
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	129/180	122/180	-7	45.2/100	45.7/100	-0.5
Depth	91/180	97/180	+6	49.4/100	47.0/100	+2.4
Breadth	148/180	126/180	-22	41.4/100	44.3/100	-2.9
Trade Pillar	105/180	81/180	-24	48.4/100	50.2/100	-1.8
Capital Pillar	75/158	93/158	+18	48.6/100	47.6/100	+1
Information Pillar	144/144	144/144	0	28.1/100	29.2/100	-1.1
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MAURITANIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Mauritania's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Mali (14%)
2. Senegal (10%)
3. China (10%)
4. Morocco (7%)
5. United Arab Emirates (6%)
6. France (5%)
7. Canada (4%)
8. Netherlands (4%)
9. Algeria (4%)
10. Spain (3%)

Map Colors: Mauritania's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	83/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	43/180	54/180	39%	45%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	168/180	89/180	1.1%	9.2%
Capital	21/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	157/166	44/175	0.092%	72%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	124/168	13/178	0.15%	59%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	133/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	157/177		*17.14*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	116/157	127/152	*0.47*	0.055
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	122/158	131/162	~0%	0.022%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	.	.	.	.
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	11/133	93/123	*27%*	*1.4%*
Migrants (% of Population)	142/180	94/180	2%	4.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	120/180		—	
Goods Trade	109/178	119/179	32%	44%
Capital	137/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	143/174	.	*7.7%*
M&A Transactions	139/154	169/173	*0.12%*	0.14%
FDI Stock	145/176	131/173	9%	22%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	179/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	173/180		38%	
Online News Traffic	155/164	152/159	*23%*	17%
People	133/173		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	87/105	—	*11%*
Migrants	166/180	147/166	3.6%	4.9%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	66/180	5,416	33/180	6,783	52/175	5,940	139/180	3,894	144/173	1,769
Intra-regional Flows (%)	147/180	23%	167/180	7%	132/175	26%	98/179	28%	74/173	69%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	81/176	22.8	44/176	26.47	66/171	25.38	109/176	23.2	169/169	3.696
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	112/180	40%	73/180	50%	116/175	42%	150/179	38%	173/173	1%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	54/180	19%	77/180	20%	61/175	11%	83/180	10%	14/173	49%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	53/180	0.29	95/180	0.12	18/175	0.65	69/180	0.13	52/173	0.32

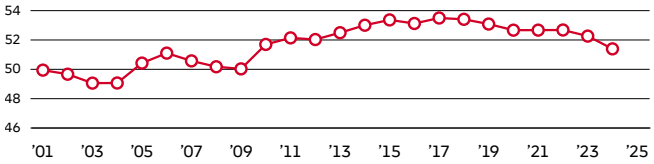
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MAURITIUS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

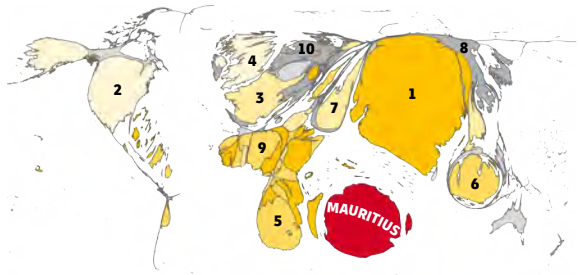
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	65/180	52/180	-13	51.4/100	53.1/100	-1.7
Depth	65/180	58/180	-7	52.6/100	53.1/100	-0.5
Breadth	78/180	67/180	-11	50.3/100	53.0/100	-2.7
Trade Pillar	58/180	35/180	-23	52.9/100	55.6/100	-2.7
Capital Pillar	62/158	40/158	-22	49.5/100	51.4/100	-1.9
Information Pillar	74/144	87/144	+13	47.0/100	45.4/100	+1.6
People Pillar	58/133	58/133	0	52.0/100	51.9/100	+0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MAURITIUS'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Mauritius's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. India (30%)
2. United States (12%)
3. France (5%)
4. United Kingdom (5%)
5. South Africa (4%)
6. Singapore (4%)
7. United Arab Emirates (3%)
8. China (2%)
9. Nigeria (2%)
10. Netherlands (2%)

Map Colors: Mauritius's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.25% 0.14% 0.08% 0.06% 0.01%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	57/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	119/180	55/180	16%	44%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	27/180	47/180	27%	15%
Capital	25/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	7/132	103/157	4.5%	0.7%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	7/163	159/172	2.9%	-0.093%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	75/166	68/175	7.7%	53%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	93/168	39/178	1.2%	22%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	4/97	3/91	1500%	1000%
Information	78/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	90/177		119.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	66/157	55/152	2.2	1.5
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	103/158	118/162	0.004%	0.053%
People	71/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	72/172	41/175	0.42	1.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	18/133	49/123	*21%*	6.7%
Migrants (% of Population)	52/180	118/180	9.1%	2.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	89/180		—	
Goods Trade	53/178	131/179	46%	42%
Capital	91/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	64/157	122/174	24%	16%
M&A Transactions	86/154	58/173	13%	37%
FDI Stock	44/176	23/173	29%	50%
Portfolio Equity Stock	70/75	—	15%	—
Information	61/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	79/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	51/164	72/159	54%	40%
People	52/173		—	
Tourists	—	32/169	—	49%
International University Students	—	44/105	—	25%
Migrants	100/180	46/166	14%	21%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	15/180	7,542	25/180	7,231	27/175	7,387	10/180	9,529	5/173	6,645
Intra-regional Flows (%)	160/180	19%	121/180	22%	155/175	15%	157/179	12%	165/173	28%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	80/176	22.96	64/176	23.35	110/171	19.16	36/176	32.85	67/169	21.07
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	100/180	44%	74/180	48%	145/175	33%	68/179	61%	76/173	43%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	163/180	5%	180/180	1%	85/175	6%	108/180	8%	126/173	8%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	105/180	0.18	147/180	0.08	87/175	0.32	92/180	0.11	127/173	0.17

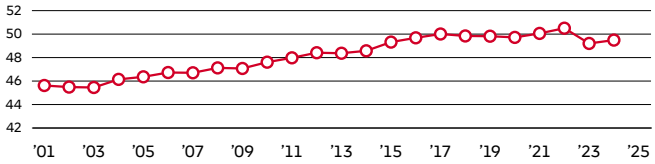
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MEXICO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

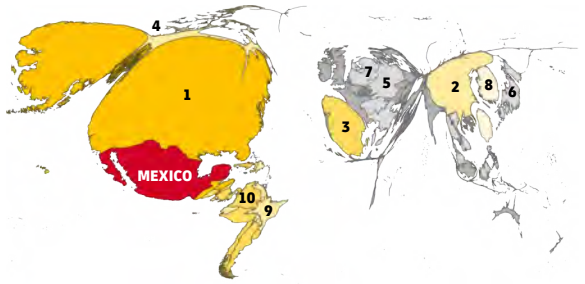
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	78/180	78/180	0	49.5/100	49.8/100	-0.3
Depth	116/180	111/180	-5	44.2/100	45.3/100	-1.1
Breadth	53/180	60/180	+7	55.4/100	54.7/100	+0.7
Trade Pillar	106/180	94/180	-12	48.4/100	48.6/100	-0.2
Capital Pillar	38/158	35/158	-3	51.9/100	52.4/100	-0.5
Information Pillar	62/144	66/144	+4	48.8/100	48.4/100	+0.4
People Pillar	119/133	118/133	-1	42.6/100	42.6/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MEXICO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Mexico's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. United States (59%)	6. Japan (2%)
	2. China (6%)	7. Netherlands (2%)
	3. Spain (4%)	8. Korea, Republic of (1%)
	4. Canada (3%)	9. Brazil (1%)
	5. Germany (2%)	10. Colombia (1%)

Map Colors: Mexico's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	111/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	57/180	84/180	33%	35%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	136/180	167/180	3.4%	3.8%
Capital	130/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	97/132	43/157	0.12%	2.4%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	56/163	164/172	0.009%	-0.22%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	63/166	96/175	11%	39%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	92/168	101/178	1.3%	8.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	57/97	26/91	27%	38%
Information	93/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	113/177		70.51	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	87/157	75/152	1.2	0.8
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	76/158	56/162	0.021%	0.35%
People	94/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	98/172	83/175	0.17	0.34
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	129/133	96/123	*0.79%*	*1.2%*
Migrants (% of Population)	56/180	136/180	8.8%	1.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	87/180		—	
Goods Trade	125/178	46/179	29%	57%
Capital	26/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	34/157	22/174	45%	68%
M&A Transactions	38/154	31/173	35%	55%
FDI Stock	17/176	14/173	46%	58%
Portfolio Equity Stock	32/75	—	60%	—
Information	43/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	20/180		77%	
Online News Traffic	47/164	92/159	54%	37%
People	137/173		—	
Tourists	—	137/169	—	21%
International University Students	—	·	—	·
Migrants	76/180	51/166	20%	19%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: North America

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	70/180	5,326	78/180	5,282	55/175	5,792	44/180	7,364	113/173	2,307
Intra-regional Flows (%)	67/180	54%	59/180	65%	86/175	44%	132/179	22%	28/173	87%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	8/176	39.29	6/176	43.64	19/171	35.41	76/176	26.63	3/169	50.87
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	24/180	78%	25/180	77%	36/175	81%	81/179	59%	1/173	91%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	148/180	6%	113/180	12%	129/175	2%	141/180	6%	164/173	2%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	23/180	0.37	8/180	0.46	104/175	0.25	112/180	0.09	1/173	0.75

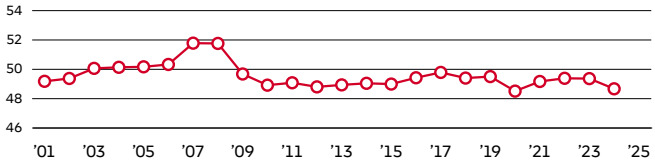
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MOLDOVA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

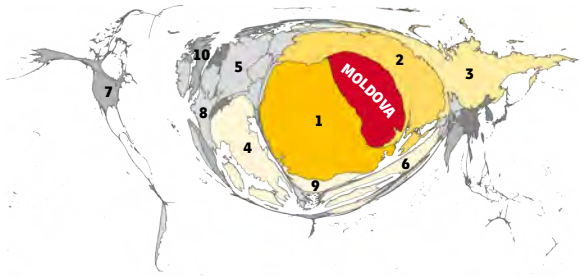
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	89/180	80/180	-9	48.7/100	49.5/100	-0.8
Depth	79/180	62/180	-17	51.1/100	52.3/100	-1.2
Breadth	109/180	112/180	+3	46.3/100	46.9/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	88/180	84/180	-4	49.7/100	49.7/100	0
Capital Pillar	130/158	115/158	-15	45.9/100	46.7/100	-0.8
Information Pillar	102/144	94/144	-8	42.4/100	43.9/100	-1.5
People Pillar	33/133	37/133	+4	57.4/100	57.1/100	+0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MOLDOVA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Moldova's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Romania (25%)
2. Ukraine (16%)
3. Russian Federation (14%)
4. Italy (7%)
5. Germany (5%)
6. Türkiye (3%)
7. United States (3%)
8. France (2%)
9. Bulgaria (2%)
10. United Kingdom (2%)

Map Colors: Moldova's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	79/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	105/180	42/180	19%	49%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	61/180	85/180	14%	9.4%
Capital	119/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	118/132	59/157	0.012%	1.7%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	118/166	118/175	2.7%	29%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	65/168	90/178	2.7%	9.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	63/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	101/177		97.81	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	32/157	34/152	5.8	2.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	77/158	77/162	0.021%	0.22%
People	19/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	28/172	113/175	1.1	0.11
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	16/133	47/123	*21%*	7.1%
Migrants (% of Population)	9/180	70/180	36%	7.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	109/180		—	
Goods Trade	127/178	72/179	28%	52%
Capital	127/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	141/157	92/174	0.33%	30%
M&A Transactions	130/154	166/173	0.3%	0.22%
FDI Stock	166/176	89/173	5.7%	32%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	130/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	124/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	156/164	59/159	23%	43%
People	62/173		—	
Tourists	—	62/169	—	40%
International University Students	—	52/105	—	23%
Migrants	59/180	81/166	24%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	169/180	2,082	169/180	1,787	156/175	2,576	176/180	2,457	152/173	1,533
Intra-regional Flows (%)	16/180	78%	34/180	76%	11/175	82%	2/179	76%	49/173	79%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	132/176	16.37	109/176	16.71	140/171	13.2	133/176	20.25	100/169	17.21
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	38/180	71%	34/180	73%	59/175	67%	50/179	66%	24/173	78%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	111/180	10%	109/180	12%	95/175	4%	25/180	19%	115/173	10%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	82/180	0.24	101/180	0.11	53/175	0.47	91/180	0.11	59/173	0.29

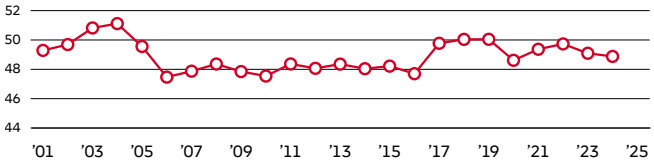
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MONGOLIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

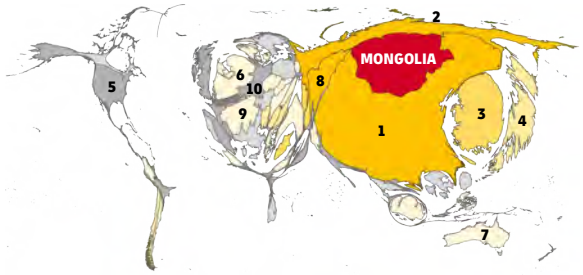
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	85/180	75/180	-10	48.9/100	50.0/100	-1.1
Depth	53/180	59/180	+6	54.2/100	53.0/100	+1.2
Breadth	126/180	108/180	-18	44.1/100	47.3/100	-3.2
Trade Pillar	95/180	77/180	-18	49.5/100	50.7/100	-1.2
Capital Pillar	91/158	81/158	-10	47.8/100	48.6/100	-0.8
Information Pillar	65/144	58/144	-7	48.5/100	49.3/100	-0.8
People Pillar	105/133	86/133	-19	44.4/100	47.1/100	-2.7

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MONGOLIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Mongolia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. China (35%) 2. Russian Federation (9%) 3. Korea, Republic of (8%) 4. Japan (5%) 5. United States (4%) 6. Netherlands (3%) 7. Australia (3%) 8. Kazakhstan (2%) 9. Switzerland (2%) 10. Germany (2%)

Map Colors: Mongolia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	28/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	15/180	49/180	65%	47%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	103/180	27/180	6.5%	20%
Capital	47/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	131/157	0%	0.24%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	156/172	0%	-0.085%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	97/166	15/175	4.6%	140%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	100/168	16/178	0.88%	44%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	85/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	71/177		204.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	126/157	114/152	0.3	0.14
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	87/158	96/162	0.012%	0.12%
People	97/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	80/172	96/175	0.28	0.21
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	35/133	75/123	9.9%	3%
Migrants (% of Population)	100/180	157/180	5%	0.64%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	148/180		—	
Goods Trade	166/178	128/179	15%	43%
Capital	112/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	98/157	137/174	7.6%	9.5%
M&A Transactions	88/154	135/173	12%	7.3%
FDI Stock	94/176	34/173	15%	46%
Portfolio Equity Stock	59/75	—	44%	—
Information	49/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	69/180		66%	
Online News Traffic	53/164	33/159	53%	50%
People	104/173		—	
Tourists	—	121/169	—	24%
International University Students	—	57/105	—	21%
Migrants	117/180	58/166	10%	18%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	93/180	4,773	144/180	2,771	37/175	6,714	67/180	6,913	92/173	2,774
Intra-regional Flows (%)	72/180	52%	40/180	75%	104/175	36%	129/179	23%	94/173	62%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	44/176	27.31	108/176	16.85	12/171	38.2	16/176	36.52	102/169	17.08
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	121/180	38%	161/180	14%	66/175	62%	54/179	65%	146/173	11%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	5/180	47%	1/180	80%	33/175	19%	39/180	14%	5/173	67%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	12/180	0.42	4/180	0.54	64/175	0.4	45/180	0.15	15/173	0.47

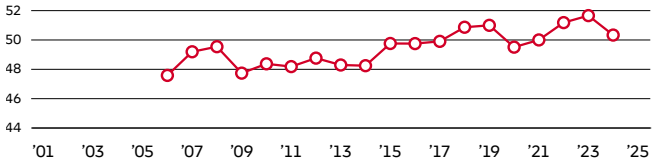
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MONTENEGRO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

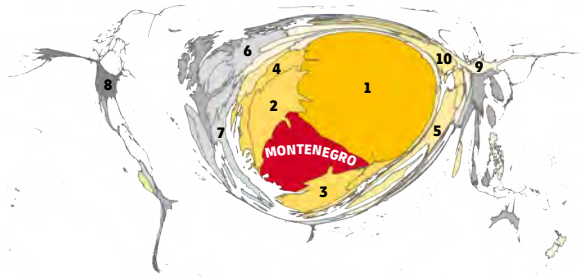
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	72/180	67/180	-5	50.3/100	51.0/100	-0.7
Depth	27/180	26/180	-1	60.4/100	59.9/100	+0.5
Breadth	143/180	135/180	-8	41.9/100	43.4/100	-1.5
Trade Pillar	74/180	80/180	+6	51.0/100	50.6/100	+0.4
Capital Pillar	117/158	89/158	-28	46.5/100	48.0/100	-1.5
Information Pillar	116/144	96/144	-20	40.6/100	43.7/100	-3.1
People Pillar	45/133	47/133	+2	55.7/100	54.2/100	+1.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MONTENEGRO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Montenegro's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Serbia (34%)
2. Bosnia and Herzegovina (7%)
3. Albania (4%)
4. Croatia (4%)
5. Türkiye (3%)
6. Germany (3%)
7. Italy (2%)
8. United States (2%)
9. Russian Federation (2%)
10. Ukraine (2%)

Map Colors: Montenegro's share of other countries' international flows

5% 0.6% 0.1% 0.04% 0.02% 0.006%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	46/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	153/180	34/180	7.8%	51%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	14/180	48/180	36%	15%
Capital	51/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	58/132	63/157	0.49%	1.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	106/166	39/175	3.9%	78%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	52/168	19/178	4.2%	37%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	20/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	39/177		665.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	3/157	2/152	19	14
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	89/158	83/162	0.01%	0.18%
People	12/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	13/172	7/175	1.8	4.4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	12/133	.	*24%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	36/180	42/180	15%	15%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	125/180		—	
Goods Trade	136/178	92/179	24%	48%
Capital	159/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	142/157	148/174	0.31%	5.9%
M&A Transactions	145/154	166/173	*0.033%*	0.22%
FDI Stock	102/176	111/173	14%	26%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	176/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	160/180		49%	
Online News Traffic	164/164	143/159	9.9%	24%
People	91/173		—	
Tourists	—	86/169	—	34%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	142/180	107/166	6.6%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	180/180	1,407	172/180	1,638	175/175	680	175/180	2,482	171/173	891
Intra-regional Flows (%)	2/180	85%	17/180	82%	3/175	91%	8/179	72%	7/173	94%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	171/176	10.63	147/176	12.06	170/171	6.044	151/176	16.61	153/169	8.686
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	61/180	56%	58/180	59%	68/175	61%	144/179	41%	53/173	58%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	156/180	5%	135/180	9%	120/175	3%	172/180	4%	153/173	3%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	59/180	0.28	107/180	0.1	38/175	0.55	10/180	0.26	88/173	0.24

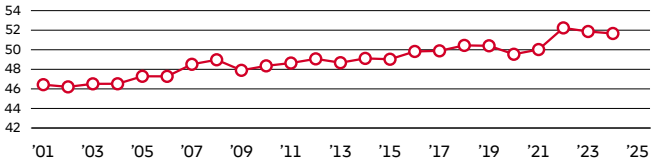
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MOROCCO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

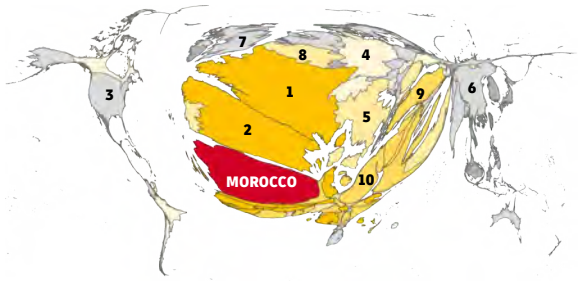
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	62/180	73/180	+11	51.7/100	50.4/100	+1.3
Depth	102/180	102/180	0	48.0/100	46.6/100	+1.4
Breadth	52/180	61/180	+9	55.6/100	54.5/100	+1.1
Trade Pillar	36/180	59/180	+23	55.4/100	53.1/100	+2.3
Capital Pillar	59/158	61/158	+2	49.6/100	49.8/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	83/144	97/144	+14	44.9/100	43.7/100	+1.2
People Pillar	80/133	78/133	-2	47.9/100	48.6/100	-0.7

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MOROCCO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Morocco's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. France (19%)
2. Spain (14%)
3. United States (5%)
4. Germany (5%)
5. Italy (5%)
6. China (3%)
7. United Kingdom (3%)
8. Belgium (3%)
9. Türkiye (3%)
10. Egypt (3%)

Map Colors: Morocco's share of other countries' international flows

1.5% 0.6% 0.3% 0.2% 0.1% 0.04%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	66/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	65/180	51/180	28%	47%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	55/180	105/180	17%	7.9%
Capital	113/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	89/132	24/157	0.17%	4.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	49/163	168/172	0.036%	-0.53%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	78/166	98/175	7.1%	38%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	81/168	133/178	1.7%	4.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	81/97	64/91	1.6%	6.1%
Information	97/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	95/177		107.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	92/157	84/152	1	0.58
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	95/158	91/162	0.006%	0.14%
People	93/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	126/172	89/175	0.064	0.26
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	57/133	87/123	*6.2%*	1.9%
Migrants (% of Population)	50/180	170/180	9.7%	0.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	49/180		—	
Goods Trade	64/178	33/179	44%	60%
Capital	51/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	79/157	35/174	15%	62%
M&A Transactions	53/154	32/173	25%	54%
FDI Stock	62/176	68/173	22%	36%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	77/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	50/180		70%	
Online News Traffic	132/164	63/159	34%	43%
People	61/173		—	
Tourists	—	39/169	—	47%
International University Students	—	62/105	—	17%
Migrants	69/180	80/166	21%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	123/180	3,669	119/180	3,621	112/175	3,859	122/180	4,332	91/173	2,782
Intra-regional Flows (%)	173/180	14%	168/180	7%	148/175	17%	111/179	26%	171/173	12%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	23/176	29.61	22/176	33.24	52/171	27.6	66/176	27.97	41/169	26.27
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	48/180	64%	37/180	72%	69/175	61%	99/179	56%	55/173	56%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	115/180	10%	126/180	10%	70/175	8%	147/180	6%	80/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	169/180	0.1	126/180	0.09	172/175	0.1	165/180	0.06	142/173	0.14

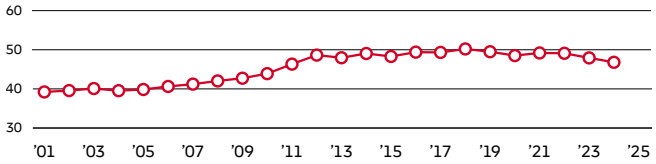
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MOZAMBIQUE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

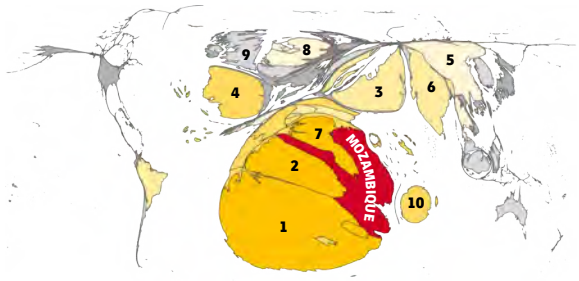
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	107/180	81/180	-26	46.8/100	49.5/100	-2.7
Depth	96/180	65/180	-31	48.8/100	52.1/100	-3.3
Breadth	118/180	110/180	-8	44.9/100	47.1/100	-2.2
Trade Pillar	71/180	49/180	-22	51.2/100	54.0/100	-2.8
Capital Pillar	72/158	49/158	-23	48.7/100	51.0/100	-2.3
Information Pillar	112/144	105/144	-7	41.2/100	42.5/100	-1.3
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MOZAMBIQUE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Mozambique's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Africa (27%)
2. Zimbabwe (8%)
3. United Arab Emirates (6%)
4. Portugal (6%)
5. China (6%)
6. India (5%)
7. Malawi (4%)
8. Netherlands (3%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Mauritius (2%)

Map Colors: Mozambique's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	82/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	48/180	60/180	37%	42%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	115/180	87/180	5.2%	9.3%
Capital	15/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	17/157	0%	5.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	159/166	4/175	0.049%	280%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	161/168	4/178	-1.6%	130%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	138/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	160/177		16.07	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	137/157	139/152	*0.18*	0.02
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	153/162	0%	0%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	127/172	132/175	0.06	0.045
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	143/180	142/180	2%	1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	84/180		—	
Goods Trade	65/178	112/179	44%	46%
Capital	154/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	127/174	.	13%
M&A Transactions	104/154	120/173	4.4%	11%
FDI Stock	135/176	151/173	9.8%	15%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	111/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	103/180		61%	
Online News Traffic	123/164	91/159	37%	37%
People	163/173		—	
Tourists	—	158/169	—	11%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	175/180	142/166	2.6%	5.4%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	13/180	7,620	36/180	6,680	3/175	11,610	34/180	7,614	89/173	2,845
Intra-regional Flows (%)	104/180	37%	116/180	25%	107/175	35%	110/179	26%	47/173	80%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	69/176	24.09	141/176	12.8	4/171	46.34	81/176	25.91	148/169	9.647
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	156/180	28%	152/180	18%	121/175	40%	127/179	47%	151/173	10%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	53/180	19%	69/180	21%	25/175	21%	99/180	9%	69/173	23%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	85/180	0.23	108/180	0.1	50/175	0.48	130/180	0.08	70/173	0.26

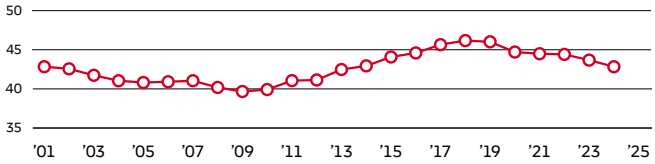
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

MYANMAR

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

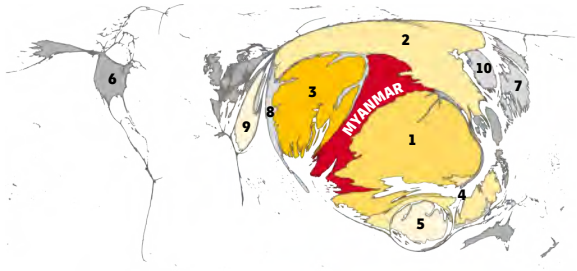
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	160/180	117/180	-43	42.8/100	46.0/100	-3.2
Depth	159/180	137/180	-22	40.5/100	42.6/100	-2.1
Breadth	117/180	86/180	-31	45.3/100	49.7/100	-4.4
Trade Pillar	145/180	111/180	-34	44.2/100	47.6/100	-3.4
Capital Pillar	150/158	95/158	-55	45.0/100	47.5/100	-2.5
Information Pillar	107/144	95/144	-12	41.9/100	43.8/100	-1.9
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

MYANMAR'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Myanmar's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. Thailand (27%)	6. United States (4%)
	2. China (22%)	7. Japan (4%)
	3. Bangladesh (15%)	8. India (3%)
	4. Malaysia (5%)	9. Saudi Arabia (3%)
	5. Singapore (4%)	10. Korea, Republic of (2%)

Map Colors: Myanmar's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	151/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	94/180	136/180	21%	21%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	138/180	177/180	*3.1%*	*2.8%*
Capital	105/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	122/132	148/157	0.01%	0.07%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	52/175	.	64%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	129/178	.	4.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	*0%*
Information	139/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	172/177		6.591	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	156/157	150/152	0.03	0.005
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	80/158	114/162	*0.017%*	*0.065%*
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	120/172	149/175	0.078	0.019
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	67/180	176/180	7.9%	0.14%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	100/180		—	
Goods Trade	41/178	160/179	51%	34%
Capital	167/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	144/157	144/174	0.22%	6.7%
M&A Transactions	122/154	153/173	1.1%	2%
FDI Stock	128/176	154/173	11%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	105/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	105/180		61%	
Online News Traffic	62/164	133/159	52%	28%
People	83/173		—	
Tourists	—	130/169	—	22%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	82/180	74/166	17%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	136/180	3,390	129/180	3,245	164/175	2,085	56/180	7,181	118/173	2,220
Intra-regional Flows (%)	20/180	76%	32/180	77%	1/175	94%	61/179	40%	45/173	81%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	136/176	16.08	124/176	14.85	156/171	10.82	30/176	33.97	144/169	10.26
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	173/180	18%	150/180	19%	175/175	5%	118/179	51%	162/173	7%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	16/180	29%	37/180	30%	12/175	30%	50/180	13%	25/173	42%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	33/180	0.33	64/180	0.16	30/175	0.59	17/180	0.21	25/173	0.42

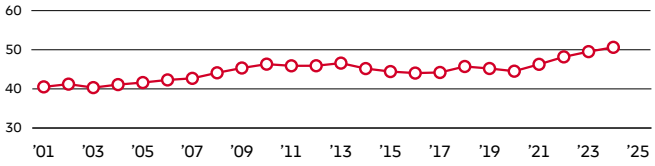
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NAMIBIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

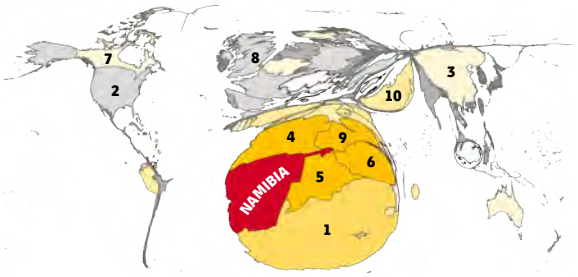
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	68/180	128/180	+60	50.6/100	45.2/100	+5.4
Depth	49/180	96/180	+47	55.6/100	47.1/100	+8.5
Breadth	110/180	136/180	+26	46.1/100	43.4/100	+2.7
Trade Pillar	43/180	123/180	+80	54.5/100	46.1/100	+8.4
Capital Pillar	64/158	122/158	+58	49.2/100	46.5/100	+2.7
Information Pillar	89/144	86/144	-3	44.6/100	45.6/100	-1
People Pillar	106/133	120/133	+14	44.3/100	41.8/100	+2.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NAMIBIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Namibia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Africa (23%)
2. United States (7%)
3. China (6%)
4. Angola (6%)
5. Botswana (6%)
6. Zimbabwe (4%)
7. Canada (4%)
8. United Kingdom (3%)
9. Zambia (3%)
10. United Arab Emirates (3%)

Map Colors: Namibia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	27/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	27/180	19/180	48%	64%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	88/180	32/180	9.3%	18%
Capital	17/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	5/157	0%	17%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	151/163	19/172	-0.015%	0.74%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	82/166	34/175	6.3%	82%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	91/168	12/178	1.3%	65%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	11/97	80/91	280%	1.5%
Information	98/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	93/177		115.4	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	125/157	124/152	0.32	0.083
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	69/158	82/162	0.028%	0.18%
People	103/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	104/172	77/175	0.11	0.42
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	25/133	69/123	*15%*	*3.4%*
Migrants (% of Population)	155/180	99/180	1.4%	3.9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	112/180		—	
Goods Trade	94/178	127/179	37%	43%
Capital	124/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	114/157	74/174	*5.4%*	38%
M&A Transactions	92/154	106/173	*7.4%*	15%
FDI Stock	138/176	.	9.5%	.
Portfolio Equity Stock	54/75	—	48%	—
Information	78/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	89/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	66/164	94/159	51%	36%
People	103/173		—	
Tourists	—	74/169	—	37%
International University Students	—	94/105	—	*8.8%*
Migrants	152/180	47/166	5.1%	21%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	67/180	5,370	59/180	5,670	78/175	4,983	22/180	8,025	86/173	2,920
Intra-regional Flows (%)	68/180	53%	82/180	48%	53/175	60%	127/179	23%	46/173	81%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	126/176	17.68	130/176	13.99	113/171	18.25	44/176	31.4	136/169	11.23
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	143/180	31%	146/180	23%	148/175	32%	80/179	59%	132/173	18%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	67/180	18%	61/180	23%	58/175	12%	94/180	9%	53/173	28%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	81/180	0.24	79/180	0.14	72/175	0.37	41/180	0.16	68/173	0.27

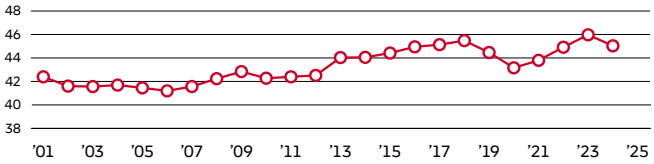
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NEPAL

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

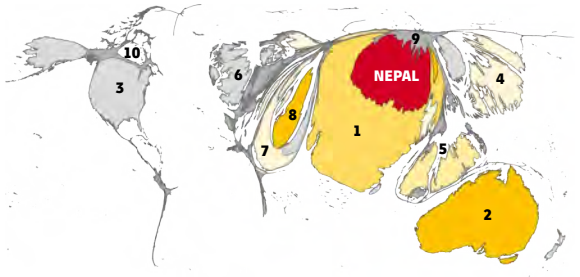
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	132/180	140/180	+8	45.0/100	44.5/100	+0.5
Depth	136/180	151/180	+15	42.9/100	41.4/100	+1.5
Breadth	98/180	99/180	+1	47.3/100	47.8/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	159/180	165/180	+6	42.3/100	40.7/100	+1.6
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.5
Information Pillar	66/144	61/144	-5	48.4/100	49.0/100	-0.6
People Pillar	63/133	60/133	-3	51.4/100	51.6/100	-0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NEPAL'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Nepal's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. India (26%)
2. Australia (19%)
3. United States (11%)
4. Japan (7%)
5. Malaysia (5%)
6. United Kingdom (4%)
7. Saudi Arabia (3%)
8. Qatar (3%)
9. China (2%)
10. Canada (2%)

Map Colors: Nepal's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	124/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	175/180	102/180	2.6%	30%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	87/180	54/180	9.4%	14%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	120/132	101/157	0.011%	0.73%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	72/172	0%	~0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	172/175	.	5.4%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	161/178	.	0.55%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	114/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	125/177		45.67	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	113/157	109/152	0.5	0.2
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	57/158	122/162	0.044%	0.039%
People	92/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	139/172	137/175	0.034	0.038
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	23/133	.	*17%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	55/180	131/180	8.9%	1.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	143/180		—	
Goods Trade	121/178	162/179	30%	34%
Capital	113/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	99/157	89/174	7.6%	31%
M&A Transactions	151/154	157/173	0.014%	1.5%
FDI Stock	99/176	76/173	14%	34%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	42/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	40/180		72%	
Online News Traffic	98/164	11/159	43%	58%
People	29/173		—	
Tourists	—	14/169	—	54%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	39/180	100/166	29%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	108/180	4,077	145/180	2,767	88/175	4,550	76/180	6,350	36/173	4,030
Intra-regional Flows (%)	85/180	45%	54/180	67%	123/175	29%	115/179	25%	137/173	45%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	109/176	18.95	137/176	13.35	93/171	21.56	71/176	27.42	85/169	18.99
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	145/180	31%	154/180	17%	122/175	40%	123/179	48%	104/173	31%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	83/180	14%	119/180	11%	30/175	20%	105/180	8%	76/173	20%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	21/180	0.39	7/180	0.46	43/175	0.51	48/180	0.15	84/173	0.24

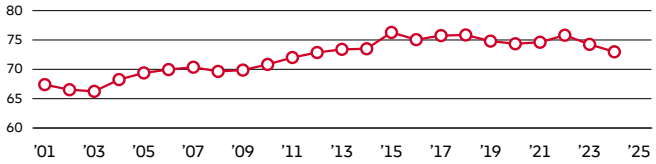
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NETHERLANDS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

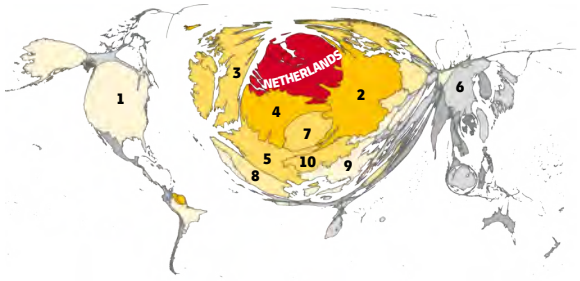
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	3/180	4/180	+1	73.0/100	74.8/100	-1.8
Depth	7/180	6/180	-1	73.7/100	76.8/100	-3.1
Breadth	3/180	3/180	0	72.3/100	72.8/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	3/180	2/180	-1	70.9/100	71.7/100	-0.8
Capital Pillar	4/158	5/158	+1	61.3/100	63.7/100	-2.4
Information Pillar	3/144	3/144	0	73.5/100	75.9/100	-2.4
People Pillar	15/133	16/133	+1	62.3/100	62.1/100	+0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NETHERLANDS' GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Netherlands' International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (15%)
2. Germany (13%)
3. United Kingdom (8%)
4. Belgium (7%)
5. France (6%)
6. China (4%)
7. Luxembourg (3%)
8. Spain (3%)
9. Italy (3%)
10. Switzerland (3%)

Map Colors: Netherlands' share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	9/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	10/180	15/180	76%	67%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	31/180	23/180	25%	21%
Capital	10/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	8/132	124/157	4.3%	0.42%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	158/163	24/172	-0.21%	0.42%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	3/166	8/175	260%	220%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	8/168	134/178	23%	3.8%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	22/97	7/91	140%	130%
Information	6/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	12/177		1944	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	21/157	45/152	8.3	2.2
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	2/158	5/162	5.1%	3.5%
People	37/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	10/172	39/175	2.2	1.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	108/133	31/123	*1.9%*	*11%*
Migrants (% of Population)	122/180	36/180	3.5%	16%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	11/180		—	
Goods Trade	40/178	2/179	52%	75%
Capital	2/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	7/157	5/174	72%	77%
M&A Transactions	11/154	3/173	60%	77%
FDI Stock	8/176	3/173	62%	67%
Portfolio Equity Stock	1/75	—	90%	—
Information	12/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	29/180		76%	
Online News Traffic	1/164	26/159	77%	52%
People	13/173		—	
Tourists	—	20/169	—	53%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	38/180	9/166	30%	42%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	139/180	3,291	132/180	3,151	122/175	3,611	154/180	3,462	97/173	2,703
Intra-regional Flows (%)	53/180	62%	57/180	65%	58/175	58%	32/179	60%	73/173	70%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	143/176	14.78	117/176	15.22	131/171	15.05	160/176	15.38	131/169	12.52
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	18/180	80%	30/180	75%	25/175	86%	12/179	78%	22/173	78%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	144/180	7%	125/180	10%	121/175	2%	123/180	7%	129/173	7%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	164/180	0.1	143/180	0.08	161/175	0.12	137/180	0.08	143/173	0.14

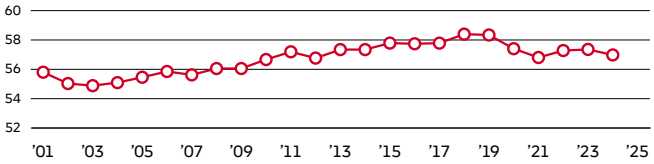
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NEW ZEALAND

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	37/180	28/180	-9	57.0/100	58.3/100	-1.3
Depth	83/180	60/180	-23	50.9/100	52.5/100	-1.6
Breadth	24/180	23/180	-1	63.8/100	64.9/100	-1.1
Trade Pillar	67/180	57/180	-10	51.9/100	53.3/100	-1.4
Capital Pillar	45/158	41/158	-4	51.1/100	51.3/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	8/144	12/144	+4	68.4/100	69.0/100	-0.6
People Pillar	18/133	11/133	-7	61.7/100	63.8/100	-2.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NEW ZEALAND'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS

Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of New Zealand's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Australia (23%)
2. United States (18%)
3. China (10%)
4. United Kingdom (8%)
5. Japan (3%)
6. India (3%)
7. Canada (2%)
8. Singapore (2%)
9. Germany (2%)
10. Korea, Republic of (2%)

Map Colors: New Zealand's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	136/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	115/180	149/180	17%	18%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	98/180	113/180	7.1%	7.5%
Capital	82/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	72/132	70/157	0.32%	1.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	46/163	22/172	0.043%	0.59%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	84/166	102/175	6.2%	35%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	154/168	139/178	-0.074%	2.7%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	23/97	17/91	130%	58%
Information	15/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	21/177		1479	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	10/157	38/152	12	2.8
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	22/158	43/162	0.44%	0.45%
People	24/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	42/172	62/175	0.75	0.59
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	107/133	20/123	*1.9%*	*15%*
Migrants (% of Population)	42/180	17/180	13%	28%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	16/180		—	
Goods Trade	24/178	18/179	59%	63%
Capital	39/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	38/157	55/174	41%	54%
M&A Transactions	39/154	33/173	34%	53%
FDI Stock	32/176	79/173	*35%*	33%
Portfolio Equity Stock	41/75	—	56%	—
Information	13/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	9/180		81%	
Online News Traffic	25/164	13/159	62%	58%
People	19/173		—	
Tourists	—	37/169	—	47%
International University Students	—	9/105	—	*51%*
Migrants	112/180	21/166	11%	32%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	2/180	10,150	4/180	10,500	7/175	9,347	2/180	12,760	2/173	8,620
Intra-regional Flows (%)	73/180	52%	58/180	65%	91/175	42%	104/179	27%	80/173	67%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	68/176	24.21	45/176	25.99	79/171	22.84	105/176	23.82	56/169	23.65
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	44/180	67%	78/180	47%	12/175	90%	25/179	73%	54/173	57%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	89/180	14%	50/180	25%	109/175	3%	111/180	8%	72/173	21%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	97/180	0.21	113/180	0.1	86/175	0.32	63/180	0.14	65/173	0.28

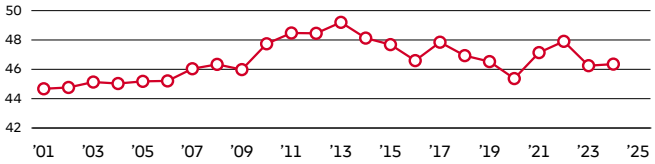
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NICARAGUA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

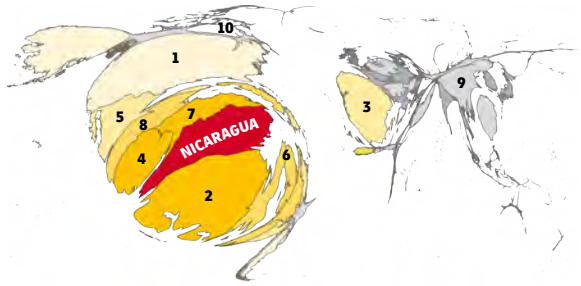
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	113/180	112/180	-1	46.4/100	46.5/100	-0.1
Depth	93/180	88/180	-5	49.0/100	48.8/100	+0.2
Breadth	129/180	124/180	-5	43.8/100	44.4/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	80/180	92/180	+12	50.4/100	48.8/100	+1.6
Capital Pillar	127/158	114/158	-13	46.1/100	46.7/100	-0.6
Information Pillar	125/144	120/144	-5	39.0/100	41.0/100	-2
People Pillar	98/133	98/133	0	45.4/100	45.0/100	+0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NICARAGUA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Nicaragua's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (28%)
2. Costa Rica (19%)
3. Spain (6%)
4. El Salvador (5%)
5. Mexico (5%)
6. Panama (4%)
7. Honduras (4%)
8. Guatemala (4%)
9. China (3%)
10. Canada (2%)

Map Colors: Nicaragua's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	63/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	47/180	24/180	38%	58%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	108/180	137/180	6%	6.4%
Capital	54/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	139/157	0%	0.15%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	95/166	42/175	4.8%	74%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	83/168	29/178	1.6%	30%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	127/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	165/177		*12.29*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	112/157	92/152	0.52	0.36
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	139/162	0%	0.007%
People	84/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	116/172	110/175	0.08	0.13
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	102/133	91/123	*2.2%*	*1.7%*
Migrants (% of Population)	41/180	158/180	13%	0.63%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	113/180		—	
Goods Trade	104/178	111/179	33%	46%
Capital	164/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	139/157	119/174	*0.34%*	17%
M&A Transactions	125/154	163/173	*0.57%*	0.43%
FDI Stock	157/176	149/173	7.7%	16%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	137/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	158/180		49%	
Online News Traffic	85/164	112/159	45%	32%
People	102/173		—	
Tourists	—	120/169	—	24%
International University Students	—	67/105	—	*16%*
Migrants	60/180	69/166	23%	16%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	103/180	4,282	88/180	4,802	104/175	4,056	95/180	5,650	128/173	2,096
Intra-regional Flows (%)	84/180	46%	111/180	29%	49/175	62%	85/179	32%	67/173	73%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	2/176	52.98	1/176	60.23	6/171	44.85	2/176	56.92	5/169	46.35
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	108/180	42%	62/180	55%	162/175	25%	110/179	53%	111/173	27%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	153/180	5%	122/180	10%	173/175	0%	127/180	7%	159/173	2%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	62/180	0.27	55/180	0.17	35/175	0.56	80/180	0.12	117/173	0.19

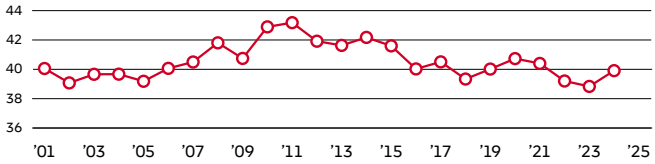
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NIGER

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

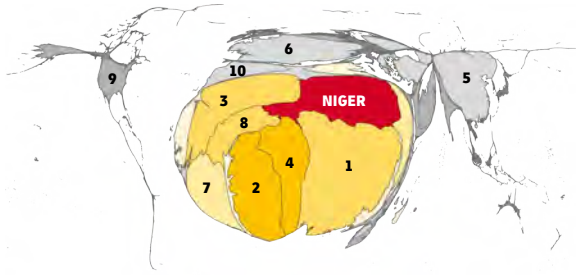
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	178/180	178/180	0	39.9/100	40.0/100	-0.1
Depth	164/180	153/180	-11	40.1/100	41.1/100	-1
Breadth	160/180	167/180	+7	39.7/100	39.0/100	+0.7
Trade Pillar	166/180	168/180	+2	39.2/100	39.7/100	-0.5
Capital Pillar	128/158	111/158	-17	46.0/100	46.8/100	-0.8
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	128/133	129/133	+1	40.7/100	40.1/100	+0.6

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NIGER'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Niger's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. Nigeria (21%)	6. France (6%)
	2. Togo (10%)	7. Côte d'Ivoire (5%)
	3. Mali (10%)	8. Burkina Faso (4%)
	4. Benin (8%)	9. United States (3%)
	5. China (7%)	10. Morocco (2%)

Map Colors: Niger's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	173/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	151/180	170/180	8.7%	14%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	167/180	130/180	1.2%	6.6%
Capital	83/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	154/157	.	0.023%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	129/166	76/175	2%	49%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	120/168	64/178	0.34%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	176/177		4.808	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	121/158	153/162	~0%	0%
People	107/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	163/172	171/175	0.008	0.002
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	15/133	53/123	*22%*	*6.1%*
Migrants (% of Population)	152/180	130/180	1.6%	1.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	142/180		—	
Goods Trade	163/178	103/179	17%	47%
Capital	142/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	120/174	.	17%
M&A Transactions	.	117/173	.	*12%*
FDI Stock	167/176	152/173	5.4%	15%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	173/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	170/180		41%	
Online News Traffic	143/164	145/159	*30%*	23%
People	158/173		—	
Tourists	—	109/169	—	26%
International University Students	—	95/105	—	*7.2%*
Migrants	159/180	148/166	4.5%	4.6%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	56/180	5,701	38/180	6,635	31/175	7,094	117/180	4,428	93/173	2,766
Intra-regional Flows (%)	116/180	34%	110/180	31%	146/175	19%	89/179	31%	82/173	66%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	113/176	18.77	170/176	9.168	41/171	28.5	68/176	27.59	93/169	18.14
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	164/180	25%	170/180	11%	159/175	27%	115/179	52%	100/173	32%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	17/180	29%	30/180	31%	18/175	28%	23/180	20%	34/173	36%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	34/180	0.33	73/180	0.14	2/175	0.81	34/180	0.17	77/173	0.25

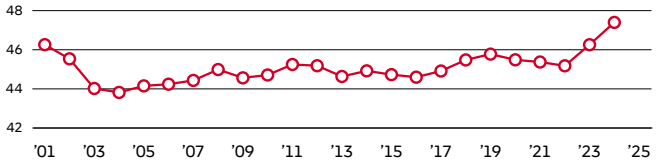
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NIGERIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

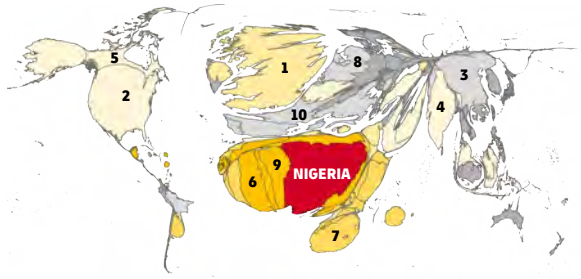
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	100/180	120/180	+20	47.4/100	45.8/100	+1.6
Depth	168/180	180/180	+12	39.7/100	37.4/100	+2.3
Breadth	49/180	55/180	+6	56.5/100	56.1/100	+0.4
Trade Pillar	115/180	141/180	+26	47.7/100	43.6/100	+4.1
Capital Pillar	73/158	66/158	-7	48.6/100	49.6/100	-1
Information Pillar	52/144	68/144	+16	50.1/100	48.1/100	+2
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NIGERIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Nigeria's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United Kingdom (16%)
2. United States (14%)
3. China (5%)
4. India (4%)
5. Canada (4%)
6. Ghana (3%)
7. South Africa (3%)
8. Netherlands (3%)
9. Benin (3%)
10. France (2%)

Map Colors: Nigeria's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	152/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	96/180	162/180	21%	16%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	161/180	126/180	1.6%	6.7%
Capital	155/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	66/132	52/157	0.4%	1.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	170/172	0%	-0.73%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	79/166	126/175	6.9%	27%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	159/168	147/178	-0.7%	1.9%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	78/97	59/91	2.5%	8.8%
Information	132/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	146/177		23.27	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	142/157	122/152	0.15	0.11
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	106/162	0%	0.099%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	165/172	169/175	0.007	0.003
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	166/180	159/180	0.9%	0.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	52/180		—	
Goods Trade	79/178	26/179	41%	61%
Capital	54/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	62/157	40/174	26%	59%
M&A Transactions	61/154	54/173	21%	40%
FDI Stock	49/176	62/173	27%	39%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	25/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	54/180		69%	
Online News Traffic	30/164	6/159	60%	61%
People	67/173		—	
Tourists	—	87/169	—	34%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	15/180	162/166	39%	1.8%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	41/180	6,126	35/180	6,727	64/175	5,483	55/180	7,184	33/173	4,129
Intra-regional Flows (%)	155/180	22%	163/180	8%	117/175	32%	152/179	14%	114/173	55%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	50/176	26.56	47/176	25.76	60/171	25.87	27/176	34.55	80/169	19.18
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	92/180	46%	75/180	48%	112/175	44%	98/179	56%	110/173	28%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	73/180	17%	95/180	16%	57/175	12%	78/180	10%	20/173	44%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	170/180	0.1	156/180	0.07	170/175	0.1	55/180	0.14	162/173	0.1

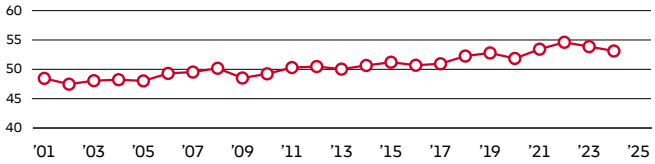
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NORTH MACEDONIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

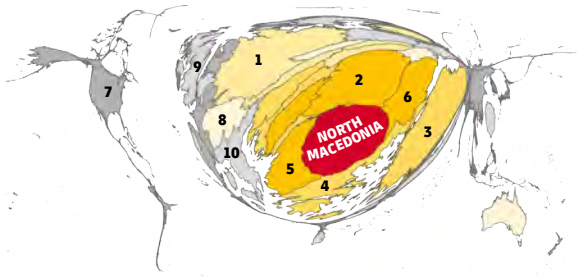
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	54/180	55/180	+1	53.1/100	52.8/100	+0.3
Depth	28/180	28/180	0	60.1/100	59.5/100	+0.6
Breadth	102/180	113/180	+11	46.9/100	46.8/100	+0.1
Trade Pillar	33/180	32/180	-1	55.8/100	55.9/100	-0.1
Capital Pillar	78/158	113/158	+35	48.6/100	46.7/100	+1.9
Information Pillar	90/144	56/144	-34	44.6/100	50.1/100	-5.5
People Pillar	51/133	59/133	+8	53.1/100	51.7/100	+1.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NORTH MACEDONIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of North Macedonia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (13%)
2. Serbia (10%)
3. Türkiye (9%)
4. Greece (6%)
5. Albania (5%)
6. Bulgaria (5%)
7. United States (5%)
8. Switzerland (3%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Italy (3%)

Map Colors: North Macedonia's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.4% 0.1% 0.07% 0.02% 0.007%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	23/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	24/180	11/180	51%	73%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	45/180	63/180	19%	12%
Capital	60/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	45/132	13/157	0.85%	6.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	124/166	65/175	2.2%	54%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	46/168	23/178	4.5%	34%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	62/97	81/91	16%	1.5%
Information	52/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	61/177		265.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	54/157	31/152	3	3.1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	38/158	13/162	0.14%	1%
People	18/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	12/172	75/175	1.8	0.43
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	36/133	38/123	*9.7%*	*9.7%*
Migrants (% of Population)	12/180	66/180	29%	8.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	111/180		—	
Goods Trade	116/178	90/179	31%	48%
Capital	77/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	84/157	64/174	14%	46%
M&A Transactions	135/154	101/173	*0.17%*	17%
FDI Stock	87/176	100/173	16%	30%
Portfolio Equity Stock	39/75	—	58%	—
Information	123/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	97/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	157/164	56/159	23%	44%
People	115/173		—	
Tourists	—	82/169	—	34%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	74/180	123/166	20%	8.8%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	160/180	2,451	166/180	1,864	135/175	3,251	164/180	3,197	165/173	1,209
Intra-regional Flows (%)	32/180	71%	15/180	83%	42/175	65%	15/179	69%	108/173	57%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	167/176	11.17	165/176	9.856	151/171	11.63	170/176	14.19	145/169	10.12
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	36/180	72%	26/180	76%	32/175	84%	60/179	63%	71/173	48%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	177/180	3%	156/180	7%	165/175	1%	170/180	4%	167/173	1%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	84/180	0.24	90/180	0.13	83/175	0.34	35/180	0.16	53/173	0.32

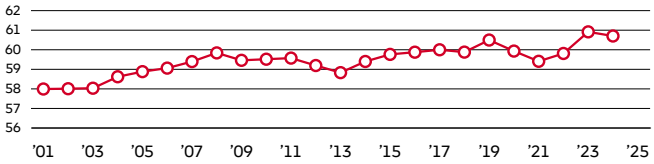
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

NORWAY

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

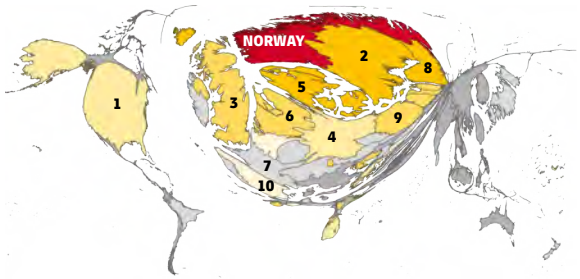
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	17/180	18/180	+1	60.7/100	60.5/100	+0.2
Depth	39/180	44/180	+5	57.1/100	55.2/100	+1.9
Breadth	21/180	17/180	-4	64.6/100	66.3/100	-1.7
Trade Pillar	44/180	41/180	-3	54.5/100	54.5/100	0
Capital Pillar	14/158	21/158	+7	56.4/100	55.2/100	+1.2
Information Pillar	12/144	13/144	+1	67.4/100	69.0/100	-1.6
People Pillar	27/133	28/133	+1	59.1/100	59.4/100	-0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

NORWAY'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Norway's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (16%)
2. Sweden (12%)
3. United Kingdom (9%)
4. Germany (7%)
5. Denmark (6%)
6. Netherlands (5%)
7. France (3%)
8. Finland (3%)
9. Poland (3%)
10. Spain (2%)

Map Colors: Norway's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	94/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	54/180	141/180	35%	20%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	74/180	57/180	12%	13%
Capital	20/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	22/132	130/157	1.9%	0.29%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	19/163	3/172	0.64%	3.4%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	28/166	113/175	42%	31%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	72/168	86/178	2.4%	10%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	8/97	35/91	450%	33%
Information	11/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	5/177		2522	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	24/157	5/152	7.8	11
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	41/158	93/162	0.095%	0.13%
People	52/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	16/172	42/175	1.6	1.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	72/133	59/123	*5.1%*	*4.7%*
Migrants (% of Population)	138/180	31/180	2.2%	18%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	33/180		—	
Goods Trade	80/178	7/179	40%	69%
Capital	20/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	15/157	63/174	66%	48%
M&A Transactions	26/154	24/173	45%	58%
FDI Stock	13/176	59/173	56%	40%
Portfolio Equity Stock	10/75	—	77%	—
Information	24/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	30/180		76%	
Online News Traffic	5/164	78/159	72%	39%
People	18/173		—	
Tourists	—	55/169	—	41%
International University Students	—	11/105	—	*50%*
Migrants	96/180	3/166	14%	51%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	145/180	3,117	146/180	2,745	132/175	3,321	145/180	3,688	83/173	2,939
Intra-regional Flows (%)	43/180	68%	41/180	74%	43/175	65%	27/179	62%	78/173	68%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	144/176	14.77	129/176	14.26	137/171	13.9	156/176	16.07	104/169	16.67
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	13/180	82%	15/180	82%	15/175	89%	10/179	78%	29/173	73%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	147/180	6%	139/180	8%	141/175	1%	152/180	6%	101/173	13%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	168/180	0.1	149/180	0.07	148/175	0.13	155/180	0.07	168/173	0.09

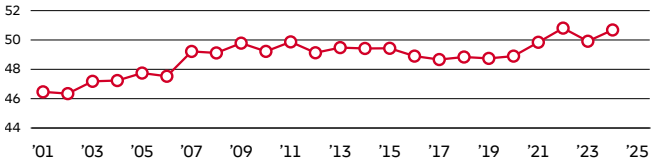
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

OMAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

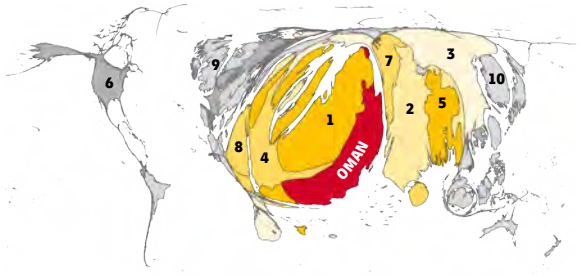
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	67/180	86/180	+19	50.7/100	48.7/100	+2
Depth	62/180	83/180	+21	53.0/100	49.8/100	+3.2
Breadth	91/180	102/180	+11	48.5/100	47.7/100	+0.8
Trade Pillar	66/180	112/180	+46	51.9/100	47.6/100	+4.3
Capital Pillar	69/158	84/158	+15	48.8/100	48.3/100	+0.5
Information Pillar	106/144	85/144	-21	41.9/100	45.6/100	-3.7
People Pillar	52/133	50/133	-2	52.8/100	52.9/100	-0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

OMAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Oman's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United Arab Emirates (14%)
2. India (13%)
3. China (11%)
4. Saudi Arabia (6%)
5. Bangladesh (6%)
6. United States (4%)
7. Pakistan (3%)
8. Egypt (3%)
9. United Kingdom (3%)
10. Korea, Republic of (2%)

Map Colors: Oman's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	52/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	20/180	64/180	58%	40%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	113/180	68/180	5.4%	11%
Capital	76/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	62/132	89/157	0.42%	0.97%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	57/163	74/172	0.009%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	81/166	61/175	6.7%	60%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	56/168	25/178	3.8%	32%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	40/97	31/91	63%	34%
Information	59/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	54/177		378.4	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	71/157	94/152	1.7	0.3
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	68/162	.	0.27%
People	45/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	66/172	74/175	0.46	0.44
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	29/133	77/123	*14%*	2.7%
Migrants (% of Population)	179/180	10/180	0.32%	43%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	103/180		—	
Goods Trade	90/178	121/179	38%	44%
Capital	68/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	97/157	83/174	7.8%	34%
M&A Transactions	52/154	55/173	25%	39%
FDI Stock	155/176	35/173	8.1%	46%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	139/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	111/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	158/164	86/159	23%	38%
People	72/173		—	
Tourists	—	77/169	—	37%
International University Students	—	41/105	—	27%
Migrants	148/180	49/166	5.7%	20%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	117/180	3,792	123/180	3,518	101/175	4,113	127/180	4,065	51/173	3,596
Intra-regional Flows (%)	93/180	43%	80/180	48%	100/175	37%	73/179	38%	142/173	43%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	134/176	16.24	133/176	13.81	99/171	20.83	147/176	17.34	129/169	12.82
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	168/180	23%	157/180	16%	142/175	33%	176/179	23%	129/173	19%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	105/180	12%	102/180	14%	88/175	5%	75/180	11%	87/173	18%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	147/180	0.12	130/180	0.09	127/175	0.17	139/180	0.08	133/173	0.15

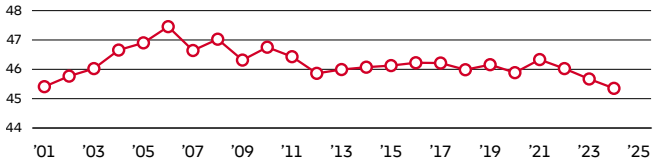
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

PAKISTAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

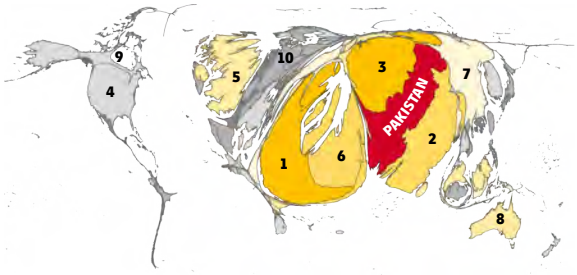
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	127/180	115/180	-12	45.4/100	46.2/100	-0.8
Depth	179/180	179/180	0	37.9/100	37.6/100	+0.3
Breadth	57/180	49/180	-8	54.3/100	56.7/100	-2.4
Trade Pillar	123/180	109/180	-14	46.6/100	47.7/100	-1.1
Capital Pillar	125/158	118/158	-7	46.2/100	46.6/100	-0.4
Information Pillar	67/144	60/144	-7	48.1/100	49.0/100	-0.9
People Pillar	88/133	88/133	0	46.5/100	46.7/100	-0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

PAKISTAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Pakistan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Saudi Arabia (11%)
2. India (11%)
3. Afghanistan (10%)
4. United States (8%)
5. United Kingdom (8%)
6. United Arab Emirates (8%)
7. China (7%)
8. Australia (3%)
9. Canada (2%)
10. Germany (2%)

Map Colors: Pakistan's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	174/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	150/180	164/180	8.9%	16%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	156/180	176/180	1.9%	2.9%
Capital	151/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	65/132	120/157	0.41%	0.52%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	148/172	0%	-0.002%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	142/166	169/175	0.74%	8.1%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	119/168	119/178	0.37%	6.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	86/97	70/91	0.34%	3.5%
Information	108/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	107/177		89.43	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	131/157	112/152	0.23	0.18
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	107/158	110/162	0.004%	0.081%
People	126/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	144/172	165/175	0.024	0.005
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	84/133	.	*3.6%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	130/180	127/180	2.9%	1.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	38/180		—	
Goods Trade	11/178	95/179	65%	48%
Capital	97/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	48/157	65/174	34%	46%
M&A Transactions	66/154	46/173	17%	44%
FDI Stock	72/176	44/173	20%	43%
Portfolio Equity Stock	74/75	—	0.86%	—
Information	44/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	83/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	55/164	17/159	53%	57%
People	57/173		—	
Tourists	—	47/169	—	43%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	20/180	115/166	37%	10%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	90/180	4,856	79/180	5,275	91/175	4,451	100/180	5,533	32/173	4,147
Intra-regional Flows (%)	171/180	15%	170/180	7%	163/175	10%	126/179	23%	153/173	37%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	104/176	20.61	79/176	21.83	118/171	17.6	84/176	25.35	74/169	20.06
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	138/180	33%	117/180	36%	154/175	28%	145/179	40%	97/173	33%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	90/180	14%	66/180	21%	72/175	7%	82/180	10%	93/173	16%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	98/180	0.21	136/180	0.09	78/175	0.35	50/180	0.15	96/173	0.22

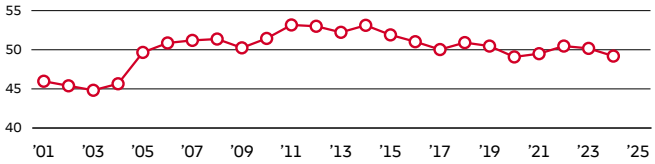
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

PANAMA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

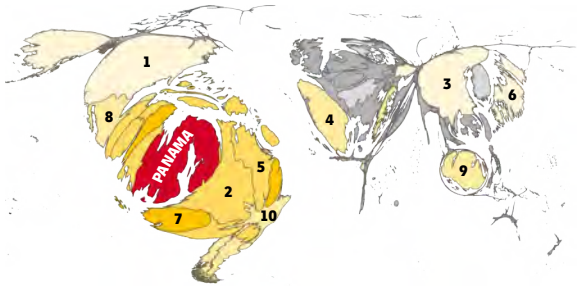
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	80/180	72/180	-8	49.2/100	50.5/100	-1.3
Depth	113/180	104/180	-9	45.4/100	46.5/100	-1.1
Breadth	63/180	59/180	-4	53.4/100	54.8/100	-1.4
Trade Pillar	78/180	65/180	-13	50.5/100	52.0/100	-1.5
Capital Pillar	61/158	59/158	-2	49.5/100	50.0/100	-0.5
Information Pillar	93/144	71/144	-22	44.0/100	47.9/100	-3.9
People Pillar	79/133	85/133	+6	48.0/100	47.2/100	+0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

PANAMA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Panama's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (19%)
2. Colombia (9%)
3. China (8%)
4. Spain (5%)
5. Venezuela (4%)
6. Japan (3%)
7. Ecuador (3%)
8. Mexico (3%)
9. Singapore (3%)
10. Brazil (2%)

Map Colors: Panama's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	104/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	124/180	98/180	15%	31%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	39/180	133/180	21%	6.5%
Capital	100/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	108/132	102/157	0.051%	0.72%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	15/163	150/172	1.2%	-0.016%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	73/166	40/175	8.2%	78%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	82/168	85/178	1.7%	10%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	67/97	91/91	14%	0%
Information	91/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	87/177		131	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	79/157	89/152	1.4	0.43
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	112/158	129/162	~0%	0.028%
People	81/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	97/172	71/175	0.17	0.47
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	99/133	79/123	*2.6%*	*2.4%*
Migrants (% of Population)	108/180	58/180	4.3%	11%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	68/180		—	
Goods Trade	59/178	74/179	45%	*51%*
Capital	55/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	122/157	78/174	3.9%	36%
M&A Transactions	57/154	78/173	23%	26%
FDI Stock	37/176	54/173	33%	41%
Portfolio Equity Stock	22/75	—	65%	—
Information	91/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	77/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	74/164	127/159	50%	29%
People	69/173		—	
Tourists	—	78/169	—	37%
International University Students	—	76/105	—	*13%*
Migrants	61/180	31/166	23%	27%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	43/180	6,063	21/180	7,577	56/175	5,786	79/180	6,265	81/173	2,975
Intra-regional Flows (%)	122/180	32%	129/180	20%	113/175	33%	102/179	27%	87/173	64%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	61/176	25.05	50/176	25.01	72/171	24.79	93/176	24.74	43/169	26.01
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	76/180	50%	72/180	50%	78/175	56%	116/179	51%	88/173	37%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	100/180	12%	87/180	18%	91/175	5%	113/180	8%	74/173	21%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	120/180	0.16	104/180	0.11	116/175	0.21	103/180	0.1	99/173	0.21

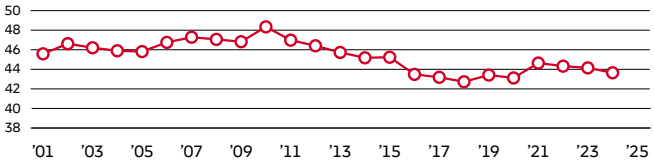
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

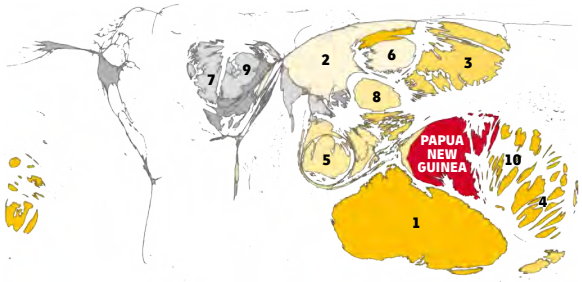
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	150/180	152/180	+2	43.6/100	43.4/100	+0.2
Depth	117/180	121/180	+4	44.2/100	43.9/100	+0.3
Breadth	134/180	140/180	+6	43.1/100	42.9/100	+0.2
Trade Pillar	147/180	142/180	-5	43.8/100	43.5/100	+0.3
Capital Pillar	116/158	136/158	+20	46.5/100	46.2/100	+0.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Papua New Guinea's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Australia (31%)
2. China (11%)
3. Japan (11%)
4. Vanuatu (4%)
5. Singapore (4%)
6. Korea, Republic of (4%)
7. United Kingdom (4%)
8. Taiwan, China (3%)
9. Netherlands (3%)
10. Solomon Islands (3%)

Map Colors: Papua New Guinea's share of other countries' international flows

0.3% 0.08% 0.05% 0.03% 0.01% 0.001%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	127/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	36/180	173/180	42%	13%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	177/180	112/180	0.24%	7.6%
Capital	37/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	145/157	0%	0.084%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	172/172	0%	-1.8%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	60/166	157/175	13%	14%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	5/168	92/178	38%	9.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	166/177		*11.4*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	143/157	141/152	*0.14*	0.018
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	168/172	154/175	0.006	0.014
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	180/180	171/180	0.28%	0.25%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	133/180		—	
Goods Trade	92/178	158/179	37%	35%
Capital	166/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	157/157	129/174	*0.006%*	12%
M&A Transactions	154/154	162/173	0%	0.61%
FDI Stock	143/176	153/173	9.1%	15%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	87/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	134/180		57%	
Online News Traffic	63/164	83/159	*51%*	38%
People	108/173		—	
Tourists	—	102/169	—	28%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	171/180	113/166	2.9%	10%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	54/180	5,729	75/180	5,398	84/175	4,838	17/180	8,958	28/173	4,382
Intra-regional Flows (%)	19/180	78%	4/180	90%	17/175	79%	56/179	42%	19/173	89%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	91/176	21.94	69/176	22.85	124/171	16.28	72/176	27.28	46/169	25.6
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	74/180	53%	67/180	53%	139/175	35%	46/179	67%	17/173	80%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	79/180	16%	55/180	24%	45/175	15%	115/180	8%	148/173	4%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	25/180	0.35	63/180	0.16	12/175	0.69	38/180	0.16	17/173	0.47

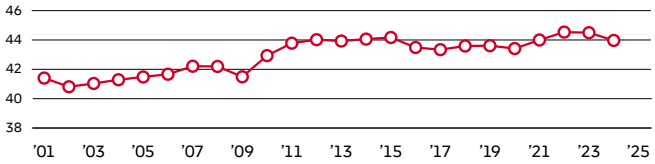
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

PARAGUAY

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

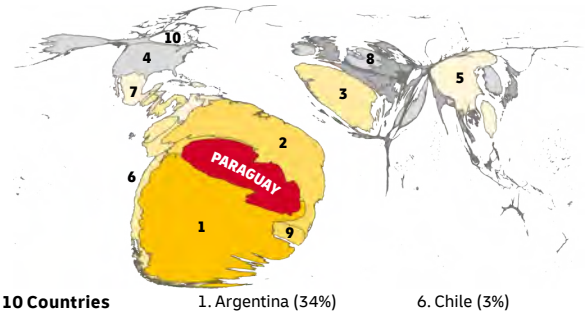
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	143/180	150/180	+7	44.0/100	43.6/100	+0.4
Depth	115/180	127/180	+12	44.2/100	43.5/100	+0.7
Breadth	130/180	131/180	+1	43.7/100	43.7/100	0
Trade Pillar	139/180	145/180	+6	44.9/100	43.4/100	+1.5
Capital Pillar	109/158	119/158	+10	46.8/100	46.6/100	+0.2
Information Pillar	136/144	116/144	-20	37.2/100	41.1/100	-3.9
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

PARAGUAY'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Paraguay's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Argentina (34%)
2. Brazil (17%)
3. Spain (7%)
4. United States (7%)
5. China (6%)
6. Chile (3%)
7. Mexico (2%)
8. Netherlands (1%)
9. Uruguay (1%)
10. Canada (1%)

Map Colors: Paraguay's share of other countries' international flows

4% 0.75% 0.15% 0.05% 0.02% 0.01%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	112/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	85/180	68/180	24%	38%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	114/180	146/180	5.4%	5.5%
Capital	146/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	117/132	79/157	0.013%	1.2%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	157/172	0%	-0.088%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	76/166	134/175	7.4%	22%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	105/168	128/178	0.7%	4.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	106/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	133/177		34.85	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	85/157	78/152	1.2	0.73
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	127/162	0%	0.028%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	99/172	103/175	0.16	0.15
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	47/180	115/180	11%	2.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	132/180		—	
Goods Trade	154/178	88/179	20%	49%
Capital	83/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	92/157	99/174	11%	28%
M&A Transactions	140/154	87/173	0.11%	23%
FDI Stock	147/176	42/173	8.6%	43%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	161/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	154/180		52%	
Online News Traffic	115/164	147/159	38%	23%
People	150/173		—	
Tourists	—	159/169	—	11%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	137/180	121/166	6.9%	9.3%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	40/180	6,220	26/180	7,120	48/175	6,111	60/180	7,010	122/173	2,171
Intra-regional Flows (%)	61/180	57%	70/180	57%	67/175	54%	59/179	41%	22/173	88%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	149/176	13.93	140/176	12.87	126/171	15.94	146/176	17.85	161/169	6.506
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	165/180	25%	158/180	16%	138/175	35%	156/179	36%	145/173	11%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	114/180	10%	79/180	19%	115/175	3%	118/180	8%	162/173	2%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	68/180	0.26	44/180	0.2	73/175	0.37	134/180	0.08	12/173	0.48

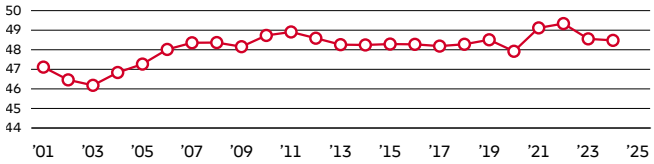
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

PERU

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

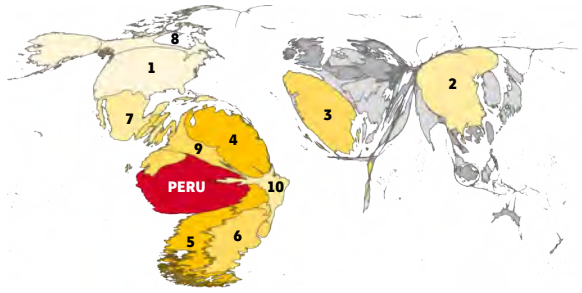
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	92/180	89/180	-3	48.5/100	48.5/100	0
Depth	149/180	150/180	+1	41.6/100	41.4/100	+0.2
Breadth	50/180	48/180	-2	56.5/100	56.8/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	98/180	95/180	-3	48.9/100	48.6/100	+0.3
Capital Pillar	54/158	56/158	+2	50.1/100	50.3/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	94/144	90/144	-4	43.9/100	45.0/100	-1.1
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

PERU'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Peru's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. United States (15%)	6. Argentina (6%)
	2. China (11%)	7. Mexico (5%)
	3. Spain (9%)	8. Canada (4%)
	4. Venezuela (9%)	9. Colombia (3%)
	5. Chile (7%)	10. Brazil (3%)

Map Colors: Peru's share of other countries' international flows

5% 1% 0.5% 0.25% 0.1% 0.05%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	147/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	88/180	152/180	23%	18%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	149/180	154/180	2.3%	4.9%
Capital	120/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	95/132	29/157	0.13%	3.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	47/163	53/172	0.04%	0.042%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	111/166	82/175	3.6%	45%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	117/168	87/178	0.44%	9.8%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	50/97	49/91	45%	17%
Information	83/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	112/177		72.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	72/157	54/152	1.7	1.5
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	84/158	79/162	0.014%	0.2%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	124/172	117/175	0.065	0.096
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	101/180	81/180	4.9%	5.4%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	42/180		—	
Goods Trade	29/178	66/179	57%	53%
Capital	46/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	63/157	51/174	25%	56%
M&A Transactions	74/154	41/173	16%	47%
FDI Stock	86/176	25/173	16%	49%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	97/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	60/180		67%	
Online News Traffic	102/164	122/159	42%	30%
People	65/173		—	
Tourists	—	83/169	—	34%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	31/180	103/166	33%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	6/180	8,614	3/180	10,930	20/175	7,884	37/180	7,527	17/173	4,699
Intra-regional Flows (%)	130/180	29%	140/180	18%	121/175	30%	92/179	30%	96/173	61%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	45/176	27.27	49/176	25.03	28/171	31.7	115/176	22.64	39/169	26.6
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	85/180	47%	104/180	39%	70/175	61%	130/179	45%	90/173	36%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	60/180	18%	25/180	32%	87/175	5%	95/180	9%	54/173	27%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	121/180	0.16	80/180	0.14	128/175	0.17	149/180	0.07	57/173	0.3

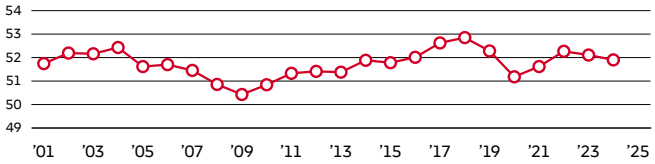
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

PHILIPPINES

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

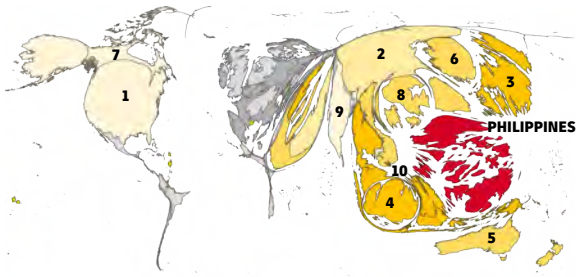
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	59/180	57/180	-2	51.9/100	52.3/100	-0.4
Depth	134/180	126/180	-8	43.1/100	43.5/100	-0.4
Breadth	27/180	28/180	+1	62.6/100	62.8/100	-0.2
Trade Pillar	59/180	56/180	-3	52.8/100	53.3/100	-0.5
Capital Pillar	47/158	47/158	0	50.7/100	51.0/100	-0.3
Information Pillar	50/144	54/144	+4	50.4/100	50.4/100	0
People Pillar	57/133	54/133	-3	52.3/100	52.3/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

PHILIPPINES'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Philippines's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (19%)
2. China (12%)
3. Japan (7%)
4. Singapore (5%)
5. Australia (4%)
6. Korea, Republic of (4%)
7. Canada (4%)
8. Hong Kong SAR, China (4%)
9. India (4%)
10. Malaysia (3%)

Map Colors: Philippines's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	116/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	117/180	105/180	16%	29%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	76/180	101/180	11%	8.1%
Capital	114/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	73/132	51/157	0.32%	1.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	45/163	39/172	0.044%	0.12%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	57/166	125/175	15%	27%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	68/168	102/178	2.6%	8.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	77/97	51/91	2.7%	16%
Information	122/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	151/177		21.15	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	107/157	121/152	0.61	0.11
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	94/158	107/162	0.006%	0.097%
People	117/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	112/172	131/175	0.084	0.048
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	130/133	105/123	*0.73%*	0.5%
Migrants (% of Population)	81/180	179/180	6.2%	0.077%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	26/180		—	
Goods Trade	22/178	50/179	60%	56%
Capital	37/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	43/157	29/174	37%	64%
M&A Transactions	49/154	42/173	27%	47%
FDI Stock	28/176	31/173	37%	47%
Portfolio Equity Stock	47/75	—	52%	—
Information	21/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	45/180		71%	
Online News Traffic	28/164	9/159	60%	59%
People	15/173		—	
Tourists	—	38/169	—	47%
International University Students	—	12/105	—	47%
Migrants	6/180	55/166	47%	19%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	28/180	6,696	84/180	4,989	23/175	7,648	14/180	9,182	10/173	5,974
Intra-regional Flows (%)	78/180	49%	46/180	71%	93/175	41%	121/179	25%	141/173	43%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	29/176	28.83	51/176	25	25/171	32.1	22/176	35.03	53/169	23.96
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	79/180	49%	107/180	38%	65/175	62%	69/179	61%	98/173	32%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	64/180	18%	45/180	27%	56/175	12%	109/180	8%	86/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	123/180	0.16	115/180	0.1	121/175	0.19	56/180	0.14	87/173	0.24

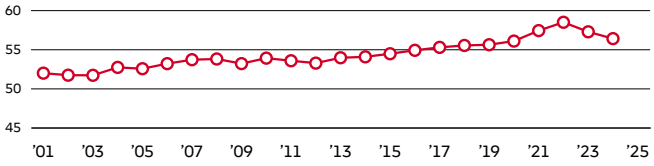
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

POLAND

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

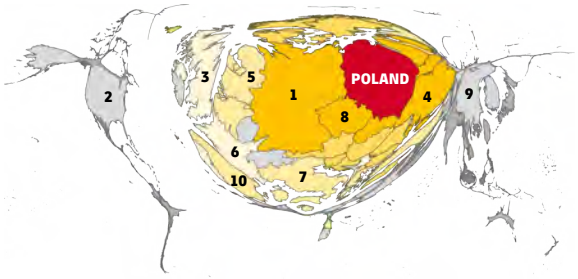
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	41/180	42/180	+1	56.4/100	55.6/100	+0.8
Depth	77/180	73/180	-4	51.5/100	51.2/100	+0.3
Breadth	28/180	33/180	+5	61.8/100	60.5/100	+1.3
Trade Pillar	39/180	37/180	-2	55.0/100	55.3/100	-0.3
Capital Pillar	37/158	43/158	+6	52.4/100	51.2/100	+1.2
Information Pillar	30/144	33/144	+3	58.0/100	57.2/100	+0.8
People Pillar	48/133	46/133	-2	55.0/100	54.7/100	+0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

POLAND'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Poland's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (20%)
2. United States (7%)
3. United Kingdom (6%)
4. Ukraine (5%)
5. Netherlands (5%)
6. France (4%)
7. Italy (4%)
8. Czechia (4%)
9. China (3%)
10. Spain (3%)

Map Colors: Poland's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	65/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	38/180	61/180	42%	42%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	67/180	99/180	13%	8.2%
Capital	101/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	78/132	62/157	0.27%	1.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	42/163	42/172	0.063%	0.081%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	101/166	99/175	4.4%	38%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	87/168	100/178	1.4%	8.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	66/97	45/91	14%	23%
Information	46/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	47/177		519.9	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	68/157	26/152	2.1	3.8
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	35/158	36/162	0.17%	0.56%
People	68/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	54/172	63/175	0.62	0.59
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	114/133	54/123	*1.6%*	*6%*
Migrants (% of Population)	45/180	86/180	12%	4.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	56/180		—	
Goods Trade	57/178	49/179	45%	56%
Capital	22/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	37/157	8/174	42%	74%
M&A Transactions	30/154	12/173	41%	66%
FDI Stock	29/176	46/173	35%	43%
Portfolio Equity Stock	17/75	—	67%	—
Information	19/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	19/180		77%	
Online News Traffic	20/164	27/159	64%	52%
People	27/173		—	
Tourists	—	21/169	—	53%
International University Students	—	33/105	—	*31%*
Migrants	23/180	64/166	35%	17%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	164/180	2,311	159/180	2,021	160/175	2,320	160/180	3,336	135/173	1,943
Intra-regional Flows (%)	18/180	78%	23/180	81%	16/175	80%	24/179	64%	39/173	82%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	168/176	11.15	163/176	10.07	164/171	9.485	159/176	15.4	125/169	13.31
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	9/180	84%	16/180	82%	13/175	89%	13/179	77%	14/173	83%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	154/180	5%	154/180	7%	161/175	1%	120/180	8%	109/173	11%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	155/180	0.11	120/180	0.1	171/175	0.1	123/180	0.09	94/173	0.22

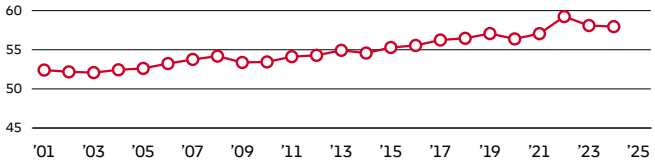
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

PORTUGAL

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

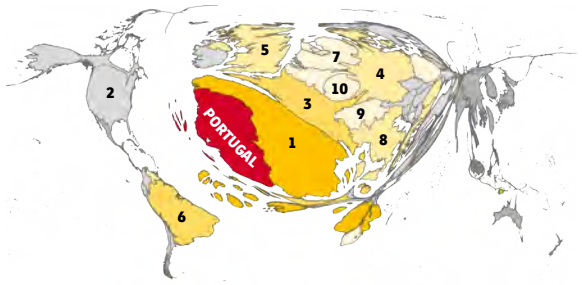
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	30/180	35/180	+5	58.0/100	57.1/100	+0.9
Depth	47/180	47/180	0	55.9/100	54.8/100	+1.1
Breadth	32/180	39/180	+7	60.1/100	59.5/100	+0.6
Trade Pillar	57/180	61/180	+4	52.9/100	52.9/100	0
Capital Pillar	23/158	24/158	+1	54.4/100	53.4/100	+1
Information Pillar	21/144	25/144	+4	61.0/100	60.6/100	+0.4
People Pillar	24/133	30/133	+6	60.0/100	58.3/100	+1.7

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

PORTUGAL'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Portugal's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Spain (18%)
2. United States (8%)
3. France (8%)
4. Germany (7%)
5. United Kingdom (7%)
6. Brazil (6%)
7. Netherlands (4%)
8. Italy (4%)
9. Switzerland (3%)
10. Luxembourg (2%)

Map Colors: Portugal's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	74/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	69/180	70/180	28%	37%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	42/180	93/180	20%	8.9%
Capital	26/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	14/132	50/157	2.8%	2%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	159/163	16/172	-0.23%	0.81%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	41/166	49/175	25%	66%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	18/168	37/178	13%	23%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	29/97	16/91	93%	59%
Information	28/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	23/177		1267	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	42/157	32/152	4.2	3
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	46/158	62/162	0.064%	0.31%
People	38/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	39/172	27/175	0.79	1.9
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	79/133	23/123	*4.1%*	*13%*
Migrants (% of Population)	31/180	59/180	17%	11%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	71/180		—	
Goods Trade	47/178	94/179	48%	48%
Capital	29/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	27/157	26/174	53%	66%
M&A Transactions	23/154	15/173	50%	65%
FDI Stock	40/176	43/173	31%	43%
Portfolio Equity Stock	40/75	—	58%	—
Information	29/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	41/180		72%	
Online News Traffic	14/164	47/159	67%	46%
People	22/173		—	
Tourists	—	4/169	—	65%
International University Students	—	54/105	—	*22%*
Migrants	41/180	33/166	29%	26%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	141/180	3,280	153/180	2,582	145/175	2,998	116/180	4,528	30/173	4,316
Intra-regional Flows (%)	41/180	68%	29/180	78%	25/175	74%	40/179	53%	135/173	47%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	159/176	12.69	164/176	9.981	160/171	10.16	149/176	17.04	70/169	20.58
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	23/180	79%	10/180	83%	14/175	89%	40/179	68%	60/173	55%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	168/180	5%	175/180	4%	135/175	2%	162/180	5%	102/173	13%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	141/180	0.13	89/180	0.13	139/175	0.15	148/180	0.07	155/173	0.12

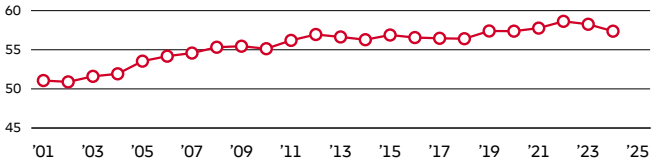
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

QATAR

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

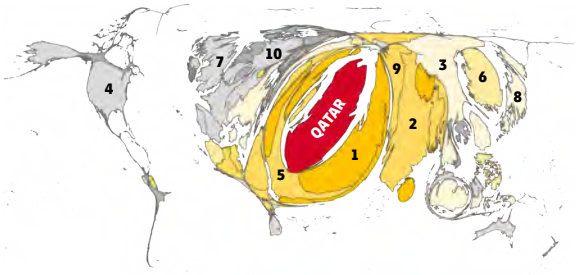
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	35/180	31/180	-4	57.4/100	57.4/100	0
Depth	35/180	35/180	0	58.1/100	57.4/100	+0.7
Breadth	48/180	45/180	-3	56.6/100	57.4/100	-0.8
Trade Pillar	30/180	27/180	-3	56.0/100	56.5/100	-0.5
Capital Pillar	41/158	37/158	-4	51.5/100	51.8/100	-0.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	25/133	27/133	+2	59.9/100	59.4/100	+0.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

QATAR'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Qatar's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United Arab Emirates (10%)
2. India (10%)
3. China (7%)
4. United States (7%)
5. Saudi Arabia (5%)
6. Korea, Republic of (4%)
7. United Kingdom (4%)
8. Japan (3%)
9. Pakistan (3%)
10. Germany (2%)

Map Colors: Qatar's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	78/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	34/180	158/180	44%	17%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	63/180	46/180	14%	15%
Capital	30/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	5/132	78/157	6%	1.2%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	41/163	162/172	0.073%	-0.16%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	42/166	161/175	24%	13%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	75/168	158/178	2.1%	0.61%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	26/177		1044	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	36/157	3/152	5.3	14
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	10/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	46/172	40/175	0.69	1.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	24/133	4/123	*15%*	42%
Migrants (% of Population)	173/180	1/180	0.64%	76%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	29/180		—	
Goods Trade	77/178	5/179	41%	70%
Capital	53/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	42/157	57/174	37%	52%
M&A Transactions	50/154	84/173	26%	23%
FDI Stock	54/176	45/173	25%	43%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	76/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	49/180		70%	
Online News Traffic	126/164	69/159	36%	41%
People	60/173		—	
Tourists	—	90/169	—	33%
International University Students	—	31/105	—	31%
Migrants	120/180	36/166	10%	25%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	89/180	4,893	68/180	5,503	75/175	5,130	114/180	4,757	68/173	3,192
Intra-regional Flows (%)	143/180	25%	151/180	13%	133/175	25%	96/179	28%	131/173	48%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	87/176	22.39	77/176	22.27	44/171	28.18	119/176	22.21	130/169	12.69
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	119/180	39%	118/180	36%	85/175	54%	153/179	38%	128/173	19%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	93/180	13%	64/180	22%	130/175	2%	122/180	7%	84/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	158/180	0.11	137/180	0.09	142/175	0.14	131/180	0.08	144/173	0.14

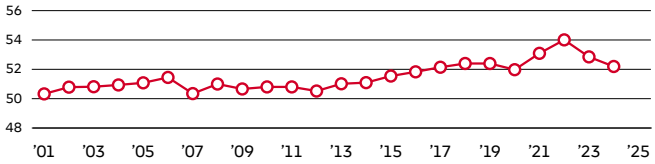
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ROMANIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

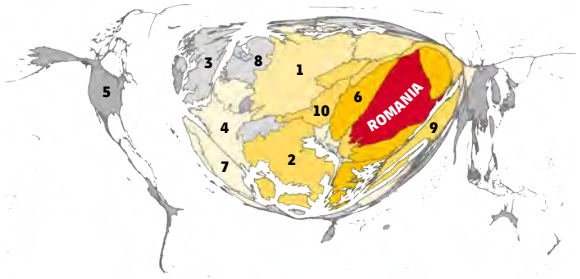
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	57/180	56/180	-1	52.2/100	52.4/100	-0.2
Depth	103/180	89/180	-14	48.0/100	48.7/100	-0.7
Breadth	47/180	53/180	+6	56.8/100	56.3/100	+0.5
Trade Pillar	86/180	74/180	-12	49.8/100	51.0/100	-1.2
Capital Pillar	53/158	63/158	+10	50.3/100	49.8/100	+0.5
Information Pillar	42/144	42/144	0	52.9/100	53.2/100	-0.3
People Pillar	41/133	44/133	+3	56.4/100	55.4/100	+1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ROMANIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Romania's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (14%)
2. Italy (8%)
3. United Kingdom (6%)
4. France (5%)
5. United States (5%)
6. Hungary (5%)
7. Spain (4%)
8. Netherlands (4%)
9. Türkiye (3%)
10. Austria (3%)

Map Colors: Romania's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	97/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	75/180	81/180	26%	35%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	77/180	106/180	11%	7.9%
Capital	140/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	105/132	55/157	0.072%	1.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	43/163	160/172	0.057%	-0.12%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	131/166	106/175	1.8%	34%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	136/168	117/178	0.04%	6.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	68/97	66/91	11%	4.9%
Information	58/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	60/177		305.7	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	78/157	37/152	1.4	2.8
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	66/158	63/162	0.03%	0.31%
People	53/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	56/172	114/175	0.57	0.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	70/133	52/123	*5.1%*	*6.1%*
Migrants (% of Population)	18/180	104/180	24%	3.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	82/180		—	
Goods Trade	62/178	113/179	44%	45%
Capital	38/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	39/157	42/174	41%	58%
M&A Transactions	46/154	36/173	28%	52%
FDI Stock	57/176	71/173	24%	36%
Portfolio Equity Stock	28/75	—	63%	—
Information	35/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	44/180		71%	
Online News Traffic	21/164	50/159	64%	45%
People	31/173		—	
Tourists	—	13/169	—	55%
International University Students	—	42/105	—	*26%*
Migrants	32/180	68/166	32%	17%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	163/180	2,357	167/180	1,858	155/175	2,627	150/180	3,569	146/173	1,681
Intra-regional Flows (%)	12/180	79%	22/180	81%	12/175	81%	26/179	63%	32/173	84%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	169/176	11	169/176	9.17	148/171	11.82	168/176	14.4	147/169	9.971
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	30/180	76%	29/180	75%	33/175	83%	34/179	69%	32/173	71%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	179/180	3%	171/180	4%	164/175	1%	168/180	4%	160/173	2%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	173/180	0.09	155/180	0.07	169/175	0.1	117/180	0.09	153/173	0.12

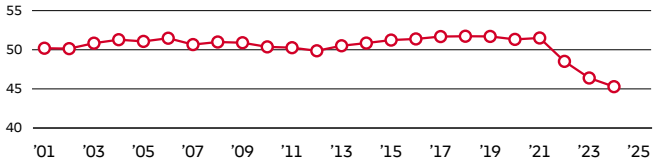
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

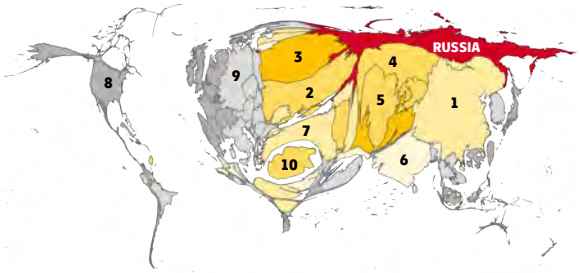
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	128/180	59/180	-69	45.3/100	51.7/100	-6.4
Depth	167/180	131/180	-36	39.9/100	43.0/100	-3.1
Breadth	69/180	29/180	-40	51.4/100	62.2/100	-10.8
Trade Pillar	154/180	63/180	-91	42.8/100	52.8/100	-10
Capital Pillar	96/158	46/158	-50	47.4/100	51.0/100	-3.6
Information Pillar	45/144	44/144	-1	52.5/100	52.1/100	+0.4
People Pillar	89/133	83/133	-6	46.2/100	47.7/100	-1.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Russian Federation's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (15%)
2. Ukraine (8%)
3. Belarus (7%)
4. Kazakhstan (6%)
5. Uzbekistan (5%)
6. India (5%)
7. Türkiye (5%)
8. United States (4%)
9. Germany (4%)
10. Cyprus (3%)

Map Colors: Russian Federation's share of other countries' international flows

30% 15% 3% 2% 0.6% 0.2%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	164/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	102/180	171/180	19%	14%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	155/180	170/180	1.9%	3.7%
Capital	157/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	91/132	149/157	0.17%	0.066%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	52/163	161/172	0.014%	-0.14%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	64/166	166/175	11%	10%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	70/168	157/178	2.4%	0.7%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	73/97	46/91	5.8%	23%
Information	72/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	108/177		86.47	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	99/157	30/152	0.88	3.1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	72/158	101/162	0.026%	0.11%
People	99/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	95/172	126/175	0.18	0.064
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	124/133	112/123	*0.88%*	0.43%
Migrants (% of Population)	80/180	82/180	6.3%	5.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	104/180		—	
Goods Trade	88/178	123/179	38%	44%
Capital	62/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	52/157	111/174	31%	19%
M&A Transactions	60/154	85/173	21%	23%
FDI Stock	64/176	60/173	22%	40%
Portfolio Equity Stock	48/75	—	*51%*	—
Information	22/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	6/180		83%	
Online News Traffic	44/164	49/159	55%	45%
People	76/173		—	
Tourists	—	152/169	—	15%
International University Students	—	18/105	—	*39%*
Migrants	46/180	116/166	27%	9.9%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	110/180	3,967	100/180	4,349	98/175	4,229	128/180	4,050	109/173	2,380
Intra-regional Flows (%)	101/180	39%	139/180	18%	59/175	57%	48/179	45%	150/173	38%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	49/176	26.94	127/176	14.59	13/171	37.77	19/176	36.13	63/169	21.27
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	130/180	34%	165/180	13%	98/175	47%	103/179	55%	94/173	34%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	22/180	27%	11/180	50%	59/175	12%	32/180	15%	77/173	20%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	118/180	0.16	51/180	0.17	120/175	0.19	157/180	0.07	132/173	0.15

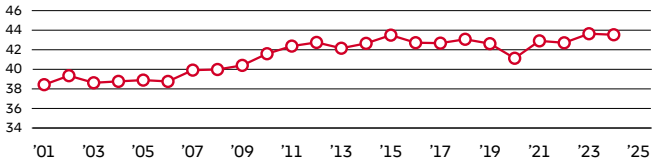
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

RWANDA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

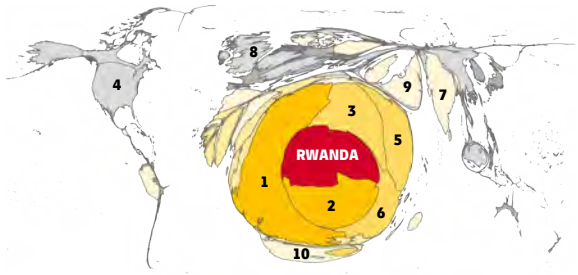
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	152/180	158/180	+6	43.5/100	42.6/100	+0.9
Depth	133/180	143/180	+10	43.2/100	42.1/100	+1.1
Breadth	128/180	138/180	+10	43.9/100	43.1/100	+0.8
Trade Pillar	144/180	163/180	+19	44.4/100	41.3/100	+3.1
Capital Pillar	126/158	106/158	-20	46.2/100	47.1/100	-0.9
Information Pillar	81/144	83/144	+2	45.2/100	45.9/100	-0.7
People Pillar	132/133	132/133	0	39.0/100	38.8/100	+0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

RWANDA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Rwanda's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. DR Congo (19%)
2. Burundi (8%)
3. Uganda (7%)
4. United States (7%)
5. Kenya (6%)
6. Tanzania (4%)
7. India (4%)
8. United Kingdom (3%)
9. United Arab Emirates (3%)
10. South Africa (3%)

Map Colors: Rwanda's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	115/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	90/180	91/180	22%	33%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	111/180	125/180	*5.7%*	*6.8%*
Capital	139/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	116/132	48/157	0.025%	2.2%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	165/172	0%	-0.23%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	143/166	116/175	0.66%	29%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	122/168	45/178	0.24%	20%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	121/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	122/177		48.86	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	148/157	120/152	0.07	0.11
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	99/158	143/162	0.005%	0.002%
People	100/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	146/172	115/175	0.02	0.097
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	51/133	51/123	*7%*	*6.2%*
Migrants (% of Population)	112/180	100/180	3.9%	3.7%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	134/180		—	
Goods Trade	132/178	118/179	26%	44%
Capital	104/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	131/157	84/174	1.4%	34%
M&A Transactions	129/154	81/173	0.45%	25%
FDI Stock	151/176	112/173	8.2%	26%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	66/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	96/180		62%	
Online News Traffic	56/164	55/159	52%	44%
People	171/173		—	
Tourists	—	155/169	—	13%
International University Students	—	92/105	—	9%
Migrants	140/180	164/166	6.8%	1.5%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	95/180	4,685	101/180	4,287	65/175	5,434	49/180	7,307	147/173	1,681
Intra-regional Flows (%)	77/180	51%	85/180	45%	73/175	50%	134/179	22%	8/173	94%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	152/176	13.66	162/176	10.28	145/171	12.38	45/176	31.18	164/169	6.268
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	171/180	20%	168/180	11%	165/175	19%	85/179	58%	168/173	4%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	58/180	19%	43/180	28%	102/175	3%	42/180	14%	47/173	29%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	67/180	0.26	48/180	0.19	54/175	0.46	72/180	0.13	91/173	0.23

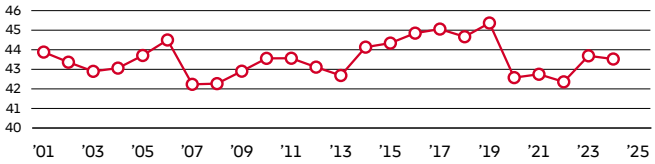
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SAMOA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

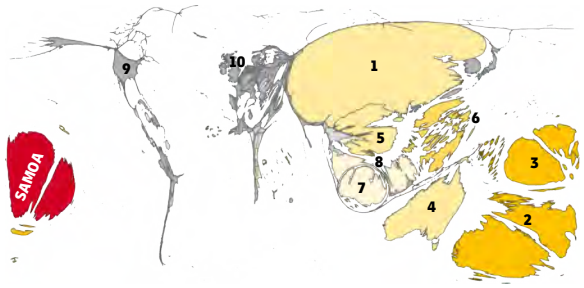
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	153/180	123/180	-30	43.5/100	45.4/100	-1.9
Depth	101/180	66/180	-35	48.1/100	52.0/100	-3.9
Breadth	161/180	162/180	+1	39.4/100	39.6/100	-0.2
Trade Pillar	150/180	133/180	-17	43.6/100	45.0/100	-1.4
Capital Pillar	158/158	149/158	-9	42.1/100	45.4/100	-3.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	76/133	69/133	-7	48.5/100	49.4/100	-0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SAMOA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Samoa's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (36%)
2. New Zealand (16%)
3. Fiji (8%)
4. Australia (8%)
5. Viet Nam (5%)
6. Philippines (4%)
7. Singapore (3%)
8. Malaysia (3%)
9. United States (2%)
10. United Kingdom (1%)

Map Colors: Samoa's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	86/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	168/180	58/180	3.6%	42%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	26/180	79/180	28%	10%
Capital	161/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	44/132	35/157	0.86%	2.9%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	102/166	129/175	4.3%	26%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	109/168	153/178	0.63%	1.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	67/177		218	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	109/158	75/162	0.003%	0.24%
People	27/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	88/172	67/175	*0.22*	*0.5*
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	8/133	56/123	*38%*	*5.3%*
Migrants (% of Population)	2/180	124/180	57%	1.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	159/180		—	
Goods Trade	161/178	147/179	18%	36%
Capital	170/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	130/157	170/174	1.7%	0.35%
M&A Transactions	112/154	143/173	*2.2%*	*4.7%*
FDI Stock	106/176	.	13%	.
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	107/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	144/180		54%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	155/173		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	104/105	—	*0.28%*
Migrants	163/180	130/166	3.7%	7.1%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	18/180	7,306	32/180	6,784	16/175	8,048	4/180	12,120	53/173	3,581
Intra-regional Flows (%)	4/180	83%	10/180	87%	2/175	91%	108/179	26%	9/173	93%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	107/176	19.32	92/176	20.02	114/171	18.16	126/176	20.96	88/169	18.69
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	106/180	43%	69/180	51%	167/175	18%	124/179	47%	19/173	79%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	49/180	20%	148/180	7%	5/175	46%	54/180	13%	171/173	1%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	19/180	0.4	40/180	0.21	5/175	0.74	177/180	0.02	28/173	0.41

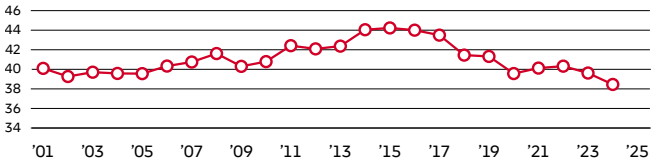
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

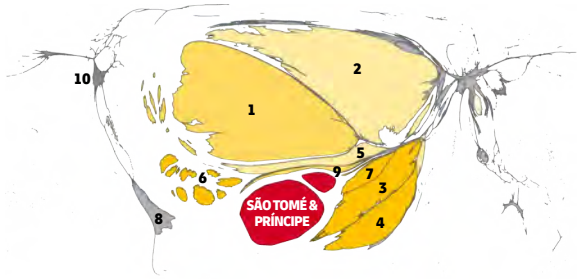
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	179/180	172/180	-7	38.5/100	41.3/100	-2.8
Depth	122/180	94/180	-28	44.0/100	47.1/100	-3.1
Breadth	180/180	176/180	-4	33.6/100	36.2/100	-2.6
Trade Pillar	180/180	173/180	-7	32.3/100	38.3/100	-6
Capital Pillar	122/158	128/158	+6	46.3/100	46.3/100	0
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of São Tomé and Príncipe's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Portugal (37%)
2. France (31%)
3. Gabon (7%)
4. Angola (6%)
5. Morocco (3%)
6. Cabo Verde (2%)
7. Equatorial Guinea (2%)
8. Brazil (2%)
9. Togo (1%)
10. United States (1%)

Map Colors: São Tomé and Príncipe's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	155/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	171/180	142/180	3.2%	20%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	85/180	114/180	9.5%	7.5%
Capital	68/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	151/166	50/175	0.39%	65%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	90/168	57/178	1.3%	16%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	91/97	.	0%	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	.		.	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	126/158	136/162	~0%	0.016%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	136/172	111/175	0.038	0.11
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	27/180	148/180	18%	0.83%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	178/180		—	
Goods Trade	167/178	177/179	14%	15%
Capital	151/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	158/174	.	*3.1%*
M&A Transactions	.	137/173	.	7.1%
FDI Stock	176/176	129/173	0.7%	23%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	177/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	178/180		*0.85%*	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	135/173		—	
Tourists	—	113/169	—	25%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	180/180	165/166	1.2%	1.3%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	68/180	5,361	96/180	4,502	69/175	5,283	5/180	11,800	48/173	3,715
Intra-regional Flows (%)	159/180	19%	112/180	27%	175/175	0%	179/179	0%	132/173	47%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	48/176	27.08	48/176	25.08	21/171	34.13	79/176	26.05	78/169	19.45
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	46/180	67%	49/180	66%	1/175	97%	179/179	0%	66/173	51%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	70/180	17%	99/180	15%	175/175	0%	1/180	95%	142/173	5%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	5/180	0.51	23/180	0.27	1/175	0.82	1/180	0.95	50/173	0.32

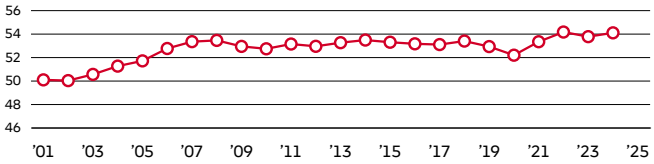
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SAUDI ARABIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

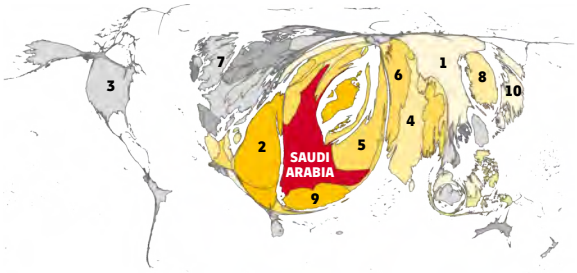
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	48/180	54/180	+6	54.1/100	52.9/100	+1.2
Depth	98/180	105/180	+7	48.4/100	46.4/100	+2
Breadth	31/180	34/180	+3	60.5/100	60.5/100	0
Trade Pillar	64/180	60/180	-4	52.5/100	52.9/100	-0.4
Capital Pillar	31/158	39/158	+8	53.1/100	51.6/100	+1.5
Information Pillar	75/144	76/144	+1	46.7/100	47.3/100	-0.6
People Pillar	53/133	52/133	-1	52.7/100	52.7/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SAUDI ARABIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Saudi Arabia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (9%)
2. Egypt (8%)
3. United States (8%)
4. India (7%)
5. United Arab Emirates (6%)
6. Pakistan (4%)
7. United Kingdom (3%)
8. Korea, Republic of (3%)
9. Yemen (3%)
10. Japan (3%)

Map Colors: Saudi Arabia's share of other countries' international flows

16% 4% 1.75% 1.25% 0.5% 0.25%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	133/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	84/180	150/180	24%	18%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	123/180	116/180	4.2%	7.4%
Capital	67/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	35/132	57/157	1.2%	1.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	29/163	55/172	0.33%	0.039%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	51/166	141/175	18%	20%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	38/168	126/178	6.2%	4.4%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	63/97	68/91	15%	3.9%
Information	33/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	24/177		1172	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	67/157	40/152	2.2	2.7
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	86/158	92/162	0.013%	0.13%
People	48/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	68/172	49/175	0.44	0.81
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	88/133	55/123	*3.6%*	5.7%
Migrants (% of Population)	172/180	12/180	0.67%	39%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	15/180		—	
Goods Trade	43/178	3/179	51%	72%
Capital	25/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	35/157	12/174	45%	73%
M&A Transactions	35/154	57/173	40%	38%
FDI Stock	23/176	11/173	39%	60%
Portfolio Equity Stock	12/75	—	69%	—
Information	141/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	135/180		57%	
Online News Traffic	108/164	139/159	40%	25%
People	68/173		—	
Tourists	—	136/169	—	21%
International University Students	—	34/105	—	*30%*
Migrants	72/180	30/166	21%	29%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	81/180	5,022	63/180	5,608	59/175	5,648	131/180	4,008	67/173	3,207
Intra-regional Flows (%)	135/180	28%	144/180	17%	139/175	23%	53/179	43%	134/173	47%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	72/176	23.65	80/176	21.79	22/171	33.67	145/176	17.97	143/169	10.3
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	120/180	38%	121/180	35%	71/175	61%	177/179	23%	148/173	10%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	66/180	18%	57/180	23%	78/175	7%	35/180	15%	41/173	33%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	166/180	0.1	150/180	0.07	155/175	0.12	105/180	0.1	163/173	0.1

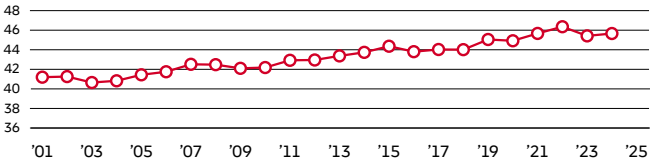
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SENEGAL

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

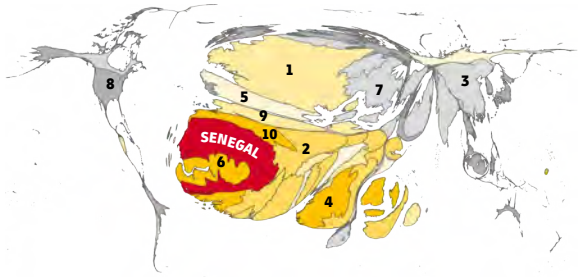
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	122/180	131/180	+9	45.7/100	45.0/100	+0.7
Depth	112/180	125/180	+13	45.6/100	43.6/100	+2
Breadth	113/180	114/180	+1	45.7/100	46.6/100	-0.9
Trade Pillar	99/180	114/180	+15	48.9/100	47.5/100	+1.4
Capital Pillar	111/158	99/158	-12	46.7/100	47.3/100	-0.6
Information Pillar	124/144	124/144	0	39.1/100	40.5/100	-1.4
People Pillar	103/133	121/133	+18	44.5/100	41.5/100	+3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SENEGAL'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Senegal's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. France (19%)
2. Mali (5%)
3. China (5%)
4. Gabon (4%)
5. Spain (4%)
6. Gambia (4%)
7. Italy (4%)
8. United States (3%)
9. Morocco (3%)
10. Mauritania (3%)

Map Colors: Senegal's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	107/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	104/180	80/180	19%	35%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	125/180	69/180	4.1%	11%
Capital	73/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	114/132	23/157	0.035%	4.6%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	50/172	0%	0.051%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	113/166	63/175	3.2%	58%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	114/168	46/178	0.47%	19%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	119/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	136/177		32.74	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	134/157	102/152	0.19	0.25
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	73/158	144/162	*0.023%*	*0.002%*
People	74/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	149/172	143/175	0.018	0.03
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	44/133	7/123	*7.9%*	30%
Migrants (% of Population)	110/180	134/180	4%	1.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	81/180		—	
Goods Trade	96/178	70/179	37%	52%
Capital	125/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	150/157	103/174	0.12%	27%
M&A Transactions	116/154	116/173	*1.6%*	12%
FDI Stock	154/176	157/173	8.1%	14%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	138/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	145/180		53%	
Online News Traffic	117/164	103/159	38%	33%
People	146/173		—	
Tourists	—	115/169	—	25%
International University Students	—	96/105	—	*6.7%*
Migrants	92/180	128/166	15%	7.7%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	85/180	4,937	50/180	6,116	95/175	4,389	108/180	5,182	87/173	2,901
Intra-regional Flows (%)	120/180	32%	117/180	24%	99/175	38%	140/179	20%	111/173	56%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	65/176	24.52	89/176	20.36	67/171	25.27	20/176	35.86	61/169	21.58
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	95/180	45%	112/180	37%	109/175	45%	39/179	68%	81/173	40%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	20/180	28%	18/180	35%	29/175	20%	53/180	13%	24/173	42%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	103/180	0.19	148/180	0.07	75/175	0.36	76/180	0.13	98/173	0.22

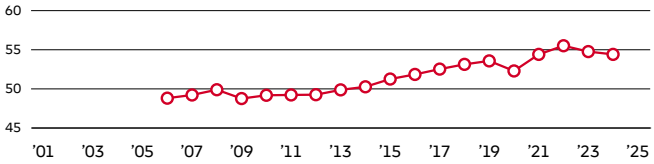
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SERBIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

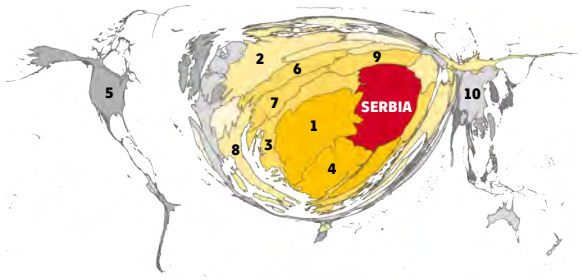
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	47/180	49/180	+2	54.4/100	53.6/100	+0.8
Depth	41/180	38/180	-3	57.0/100	56.1/100	+0.9
Breadth	67/180	75/180	+8	51.9/100	51.2/100	+0.7
Trade Pillar	28/180	47/180	+19	56.2/100	54.1/100	+2.1
Capital Pillar	63/158	57/158	-6	49.4/100	50.3/100	-0.9
Information Pillar	43/144	43/144	0	52.8/100	52.2/100	+0.6
People Pillar	67/133	72/133	+5	50.7/100	49.2/100	+1.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SERBIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Serbia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Bosnia and Herzegovina (12%)
2. Germany (8%)
3. Croatia (6%)
4. Montenegro (6%)
5. United States (5%)
6. Austria (4%)
7. Slovenia (3%)
8. Italy (3%)
9. Hungary (3%)
10. China (3%)

Map Colors: Serbia's share of other countries' international flows

10% 1% 0.3% 0.2% 0.1% 0.05%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	47/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	51/180	46/180	36%	48%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	52/180	49/180	18%	14%
Capital	55/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	55/132	20/157	0.52%	5.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	26/172	0%	0.35%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	86/166	45/175	6%	71%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	64/168	33/178	3.1%	27%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	65/97	86/91	14%	0.73%
Information	26/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	43/177		591.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	40/157	1/152	4.5	15
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	29/158	12/162	0.25%	1.1%
People	59/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	53/172	82/175	0.62	0.34
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	63/133	60/123	*5.8%*	4.6%
Migrants (% of Population)	35/180	57/180	15%	11%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	65/180		—	
Goods Trade	78/178	48/179	41%	56%
Capital	67/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	70/157	43/174	19%	58%
M&A Transactions	124/154	67/173	0.96%	34%
FDI Stock	104/176	58/173	14%	40%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	98/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	66/180		67%	
Online News Traffic	110/164	107/159	40%	32%
People	75/173		—	
Tourists	—	58/169	—	41%
International University Students	—	71/105	—	15%
Migrants	65/180	104/166	22%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	175/180	1,991	157/180	2,109	167/175	1,866	170/180	2,768	166/173	1,159
Intra-regional Flows (%)	17/180	78%	39/180	75%	13/175	81%	11/179	70%	18/173	89%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	29/180	77%	40/180	70%	39/175	79%	9/179	79%	9/173	86%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	122/180	9%	103/180	14%	75/175	7%	156/180	5%	134/173	6%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	163/180	0.1	174/180	0.05	144/175	0.14	147/180	0.07	111/173	0.19

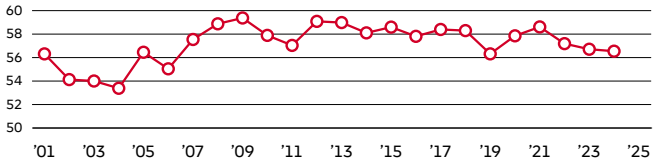
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SEYCHELLES

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

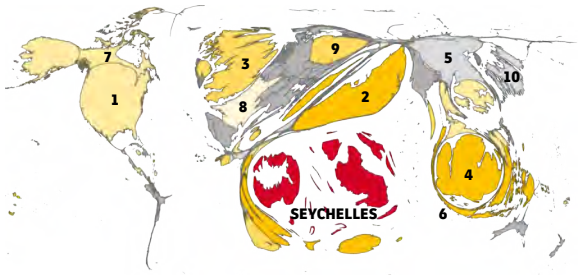
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	40/180	40/180	0	56.5/100	56.3/100	+0.2
Depth	10/180	9/180	-1	69.5/100	70.7/100	-1.2
Breadth	112/180	122/180	+10	46.0/100	44.8/100	+1.2
Trade Pillar	26/180	22/180	-4	56.8/100	57.9/100	-1.1
Capital Pillar	68/158	82/158	+14	48.9/100	48.4/100	+0.5
Information Pillar	64/144	69/144	+5	48.7/100	48.1/100	+0.6
People Pillar	22/133	26/133	+4	60.7/100	59.5/100	+1.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SEYCHELLES' GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Seychelles' International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (16%)
2. United Arab Emirates (10%)
3. United Kingdom (9%)
4. Singapore (9%)
5. China (6%)
6. Indonesia (4%)
7. Canada (4%)
8. France (4%)
9. Poland (3%)
10. Japan (3%)

Map Colors: Seychelles' share of other countries' international flows

0.05% 0.017% 0.0108% 0.01% 0.007% 0.002%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	4/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	76/180	18/180	26%	65%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	7/180	6/180	80%	46%
Capital	33/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	51/132	157/157	0.57%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	150/163	71/172	-0.013%	~0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	166/166	12/175	-57%	170%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	19/168	11/178	12%	80%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	27/97	56/91	100%	11%
Information	51/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	48/177		*511.6*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	97/152	.	0.29
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	45/158	73/162	0.068%	0.24%
People	13/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	38/172	11/175	0.8	3.5
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	3/133	123/123	*84%*	0%
Migrants (% of Population)	20/180	47/180	22%	13%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	147/180		—	
Goods Trade	142/178	146/179	24%	37%
Capital	89/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	129/157	153/174	2.4%	*4.8%*
M&A Transactions	73/154	51/173	16%	42%
FDI Stock	63/176	145/173	22%	17%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	74/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	114/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	77/164	51/159	*49%*	44%
People	47/173		—	
Tourists	—	17/169	—	54%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	144/180	32/166	6.5%	27%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	27/180	6,716	72/180	5,402	17/175	7,949	21/180	8,444	12/173	5,487
Intra-regional Flows (%)	178/180	10%	169/180	7%	167/175	6%	166/179	10%	163/173	29%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	71/176	23.99	91/176	20.21	56/171	27.02	49/176	30.47	77/169	19.51
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	93/180	46%	102/180	39%	97/175	47%	72/179	61%	78/173	41%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	107/180	11%	176/180	4%	55/175	13%	29/180	16%	55/173	27%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	65/180	0.27	39/180	0.21	61/175	0.42	70/180	0.13	67/173	0.27

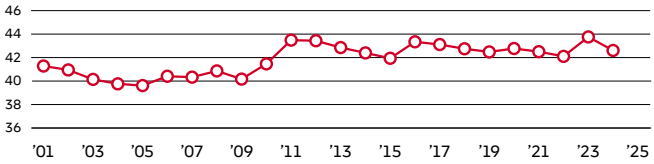
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SIERRA LEONE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

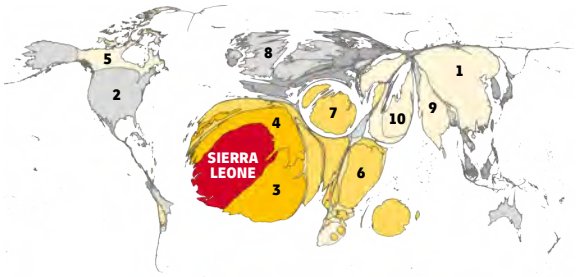
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	161/180	160/180	-1	42.6/100	42.5/100	+0.1
Depth	157/180	162/180	+5	40.9/100	40.2/100	+0.7
Breadth	122/180	121/180	-1	44.3/100	44.9/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	155/180	160/180	+5	42.5/100	41.6/100	+0.9
Capital Pillar	132/158	129/158	-3	45.8/100	46.3/100	-0.5
Information Pillar	132/144	131/144	-1	38.3/100	38.8/100	-0.5
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SIERRA LEONE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Sierra Leone's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (11%)
2. United States (10%)
3. Liberia (9%)
4. Guinea (6%)
5. Canada (5%)
6. Kenya (5%)
7. Malta (4%)
8. United Kingdom (4%)
9. India (4%)
10. United Arab Emirates (3%)

Map Colors: Sierra Leone's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	153/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	118/180	118/180	16%	25%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	172/180	161/180	0.64%	4.4%
Capital	99/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	44/157	0%	2.3%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	91/175	.	41%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	77/178	0%	12%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	*0%*
Information	95/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	142/177		25.69	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	140/157	.	*0.16*	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	128/158	134/162	~0%	*0.017%*
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	164/172	160/175	0.008	0.007
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	169/180	161/180	0.74%	0.58%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	123/180		—	
Goods Trade	130/178	101/179	26%	47%
Capital	139/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	110/157	160/174	*5.7%*	2.6%
M&A Transactions	144/154	88/173	*0.041%*	23%
FDI Stock	132/176	128/173	11%	23%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	155/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	165/180		*48%*	
Online News Traffic	67/164	150/159	*51%*	20%
People	64/173		—	
Tourists	—	24/169	—	51%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	127/180	136/166	8.9%	6.4%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	12/180	7,635	7/180	9,033	28/175	7,229	40/180	7,467	34/173	4,061
Intra-regional Flows (%)	140/180	26%	156/180	11%	89/175	42%	150/179	15%	117/173	54%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	96/176	21.26	95/176	19.61	115/171	17.97	47/176	30.76	62/169	21.4
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	137/180	33%	145/180	24%	157/175	27%	49/179	66%	95/173	34%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	25/180	26%	13/180	46%	80/175	6%	58/180	12%	46/173	29%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	38/180	0.32	41/180	0.21	36/175	0.55	12/180	0.24	104/173	0.2

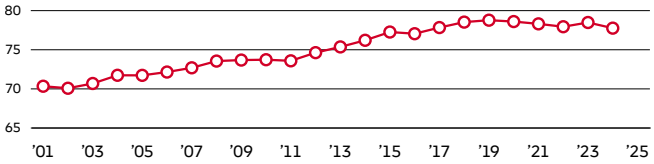
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SINGAPORE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

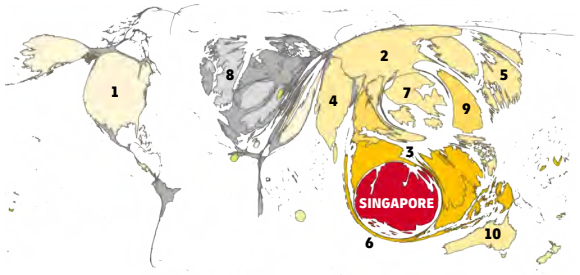
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	1/180	1/180	0	77.8/100	78.8/100	-1
Depth	1/180	2/180	+1	96.5/100	97.9/100	-1.4
Breadth	26/180	27/180	+1	62.6/100	63.4/100	-0.8
Trade Pillar	1/180	1/180	0	78.0/100	80.0/100	-2
Capital Pillar	2/158	3/158	+1	65.7/100	64.8/100	+0.9
Information Pillar	6/144	4/144	-2	70.2/100	73.5/100	-3.3
People Pillar	9/133	10/133	+1	63.7/100	64.0/100	-0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SINGAPORE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Singapore's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (15%)
2. China (11%)
3. Malaysia (9%)
4. India (6%)
5. Japan (5%)
6. Indonesia (5%)
7. Hong Kong SAR, China (5%)
8. United Kingdom (4%)
9. Taiwan, China (4%)
10. Australia (3%)

Map Colors: Singapore's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	1/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	4/180	7/180	90%	82%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	9/180	4/180	71%	63%
Capital	3/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	3/132	28/157	8.5%	4.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	6/163	13/172	3%	1.1%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	5/166	3/175	210%	400%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	4/168	7/178	46%	120%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	16/97	15/91	180%	59%
Information	3/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	4/177		2633	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	6/157	28/152	13	3.4
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	4/158	6/162	3.5%	3.2%
People	4/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	4/172	23/175	2.9	2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	6/123	.	*34%*
Migrants (% of Population)	105/180	8/180	4.5%	47%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	24/180		—	
Goods Trade	36/178	22/179	52%	63%
Capital	21/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	23/157	11/174	56%	73%
M&A Transactions	29/154	44/173	41%	46%
FDI Stock	25/176	1/173	38%	70%
Portfolio Equity Stock	24/75	—	65%	—
Information	33/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	31/180		75%	
Online News Traffic	31/164	43/159	60%	47%
People	63/173		—	
Tourists	—	61/169	—	40%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	77/180	76/166	19%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	31/180	6,523	66/180	5,583	18/175	7,899	51/180	7,240	41/173	3,918
Intra-regional Flows (%)	66/180	54%	55/180	66%	94/175	40%	47/179	47%	61/173	75%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	51/176	26.28	68/176	22.87	32/171	30.86	64/176	28.58	90/169	18.67
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	87/180	47%	100/180	40%	77/175	57%	121/179	49%	99/173	32%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	62/180	18%	71/180	21%	52/175	13%	20/180	22%	82/173	19%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	160/180	0.11	153/180	0.07	162/175	0.12	77/180	0.12	115/173	0.19

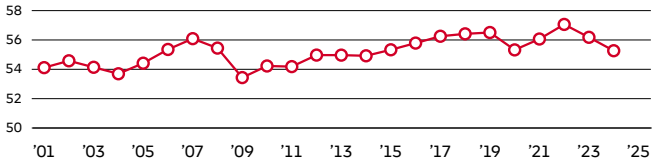
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SLOVAKIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

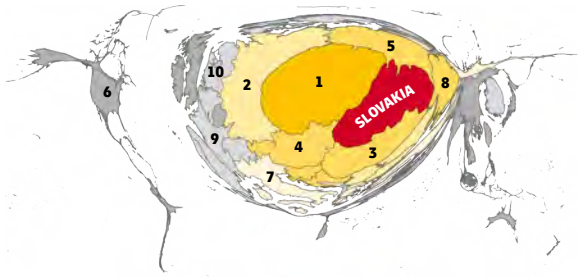
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	44/180	38/180	-6	55.3/100	56.5/100	-1.2
Depth	23/180	19/180	-4	61.1/100	61.8/100	-0.7
Breadth	79/180	72/180	-7	50.0/100	51.6/100	-1.6
Trade Pillar	19/180	18/180	-1	58.8/100	59.9/100	-1.1
Capital Pillar	79/158	73/158	-6	48.5/100	48.9/100	-0.4
Information Pillar	55/144	49/144	-6	49.8/100	50.9/100	-1.1
People Pillar	64/133	57/133	-7	51.2/100	51.9/100	-0.7

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SLOVAKIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Slovakia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Czechia (19%)
2. Germany (14%)
3. Hungary (7%)
4. Austria (6%)
5. Poland (6%)
6. United States (4%)
7. Italy (3%)
8. Ukraine (3%)
9. France (3%)
10. Netherlands (3%)

Map Colors: Slovakia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	13/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	7/180	9/180	81%	80%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	86/180	90/180	9.5%	9.2%
Capital	93/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	63/132	46/157	0.42%	2.3%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	38/163	54/172	0.13%	0.04%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	110/166	85/175	3.7%	43%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	78/168	116/178	2%	6.4%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	5/97	38/91	1100%	31%
Information	41/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	41/177		646.6	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	43/157	17/152	4.2	4.7
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	50/158	19/162	0.054%	0.71%
People	56/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	29/172	81/175	1	0.39
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	19/133	22/123	*20%*	*14%*
Migrants (% of Population)	73/180	79/180	7.2%	6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	93/180		—	
Goods Trade	67/178	132/179	44%	42%
Capital	65/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	55/157	41/174	29%	59%
M&A Transactions	77/154	40/173	15%	48%
FDI Stock	118/176	78/173	12%	33%
Portfolio Equity Stock	62/75	—	40%	—
Information	95/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	74/180		65%	
Online News Traffic	128/164	71/159	35%	40%
People	73/173		—	
Tourists	—	73/169	—	37%
International University Students	—	60/105	—	*19%*
Migrants	107/180	44/166	12%	22%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	177/180	1,730	176/180	1,476	166/175	1,885	173/180	2,567	167/173	1,127
Intra-regional Flows (%)	3/180	84%	12/180	87%	8/175	83%	6/179	72%	12/173	93%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	176/176	8.766	174/176	7.875	166/171	9.067	175/176	11.81	160/169	7.098
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	12/180	83%	20/180	81%	23/175	87%	24/179	74%	8/173	87%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	176/180	3%	167/180	5%	160/175	1%	163/180	5%	149/173	4%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	124/180	0.15	129/180	0.09	117/175	0.21	122/180	0.09	74/173	0.25

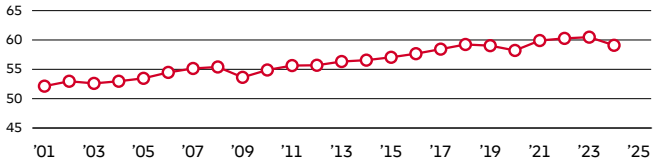
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SLOVENIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

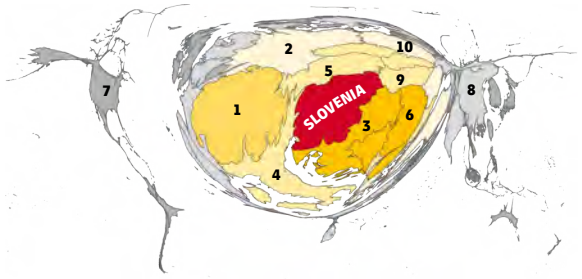
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	24/180	25/180	+1	59.1/100	59.0/100	+0.1
Depth	11/180	13/180	+2	67.8/100	65.8/100	+2
Breadth	68/180	68/180	0	51.5/100	53.0/100	-1.5
Trade Pillar	13/180	16/180	+3	61.6/100	60.5/100	+1.1
Capital Pillar	65/158	55/158	-10	49.1/100	50.3/100	-1.2
Information Pillar	34/144	32/144	-2	56.2/100	57.3/100	-1.1
People Pillar	50/133	49/133	-1	53.9/100	53.5/100	+0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SLOVENIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Slovenia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Switzerland (17%)
2. Germany (9%)
3. Croatia (8%)
4. Italy (7%)
5. Austria (5%)
6. Serbia (4%)
7. United States (4%)
8. China (4%)
9. Hungary (2%)
10. Poland (2%)

Map Colors: Slovenia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	7/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	3/180	2/180	110%	110%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	50/180	60/180	18%	13%
Capital	118/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	86/132	110/157	0.19%	0.61%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	59/166	110/175	14%	33%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	43/168	97/178	5.2%	8.9%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	35/97	43/91	79%	25%
Information	25/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	16/177		1665	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	26/157	59/152	7.3	1.2
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	30/158	44/162	0.24%	0.45%
People	42/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	17/172	20/175	1.6	2.3
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	89/133	41/123	*3.4%*	*9.5%*
Migrants (% of Population)	116/180	40/180	3.7%	15%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	97/180		—	
Goods Trade	102/178	89/179	34%	49%
Capital	57/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	67/157	94/174	20%	30%
M&A Transactions	119/154	61/173	1.3%	36%
FDI Stock	89/176	88/173	16%	32%
Portfolio Equity Stock	9/75	—	78%	—
Information	75/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	71/180		66%	
Online News Traffic	112/164	53/159	39%	44%
People	66/173		—	
Tourists	—	29/169	—	50%
International University Students	—	61/105	—	*18%*
Migrants	105/180	95/166	12%	12%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	174/180	1,999	170/180	1,754	161/175	2,266	172/180	2,692	162/173	1,254
Intra-regional Flows (%)	15/180	78%	26/180	80%	23/175	75%	12/179	69%	15/173	92%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	166/176	11.36	142/176	12.78	155/171	10.86	174/176	12.28	156/169	8.258
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	22/180	79%	27/180	76%	35/175	83%	30/179	72%	12/173	84%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	160/180	5%	147/180	7%	99/175	4%	179/180	3%	152/173	3%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	136/180	0.13	110/180	0.1	124/175	0.18	135/180	0.08	137/173	0.14

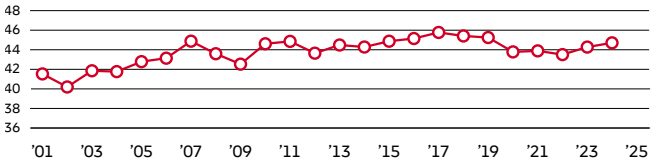
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SOLOMON ISLANDS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

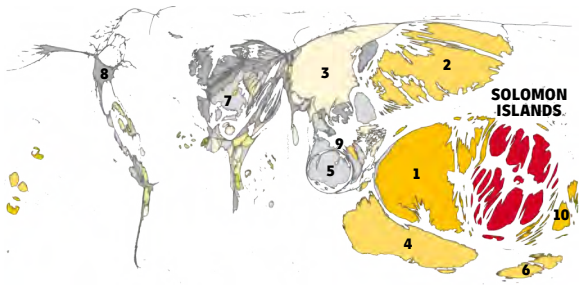
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	138/180	126/180	-12	44.7/100	45.3/100	-0.6
Depth	104/180	99/180	-5	47.9/100	47.0/100	+0.9
Breadth	146/180	132/180	-14	41.8/100	43.6/100	-1.8
Trade Pillar	122/180	120/180	-2	46.7/100	46.7/100	0
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	0
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SOLOMON ISLANDS' GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Solomon Islands' International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Papua New Guinea (19%)
2. Japan (17%)
3. China (12%)
4. Australia (12%)
5. Singapore (3%)
6. New Zealand (2%)
7. Italy (2%)
8. United States (1%)
9. Malaysia (1%)
10. Fiji (1%)

Map Colors: Solomon Islands' share of other countries' international flows

0.25% 0.02% 0.01% 0.006% 0.002% 0.0003%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	70/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	70/180	40/180	28%	49%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	102/180	61/180	6.9%	12%
Capital	115/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	157/157	0%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	74/172	.	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	77/166	93/175	7.3%	40%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	20/168	104/178	12%	7.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	*0%*
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	123/177		47.25	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	105/158	97/162	0.004%	0.12%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	148/172	139/175	0.018	0.032
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	160/180	169/180	1.1%	0.32%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	141/180		—	
Goods Trade	117/178	152/179	31%	35%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	.	.	.
M&A Transactions	.	173/173	.	~0%
FDI Stock	96/176	135/173	15%	*19%*
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	124/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	164/180		48%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	156/173		—	
Tourists	—	166/169	—	7.7%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	172/180	.	2.9%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	11/180	7,664	27/180	7,044	.	.	6/180	10,850	65/173	3,270
Intra-regional Flows (%)	35/180	70%	13/180	85%	.	.	90/179	31%	1/173	99%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	58/176	25.44	85/176	21.27	.	.	137/176	19.34	32/169	29.05
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	72/180	54%	124/180	33%	.	.	143/179	41%	25/173	76%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	38/180	24%	14/180	46%	.	.	44/180	14%	147/173	4%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	17/180	0.41	26/180	0.25	.	.	178/180	0.01	7/173	0.56

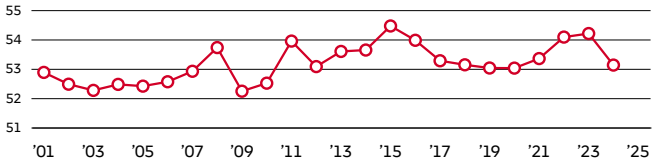
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SOUTH AFRICA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

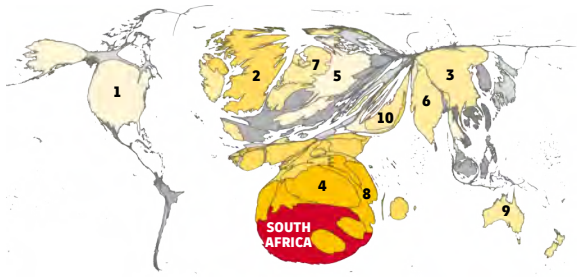
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	53/180	53/180	0	53.1/100	53.0/100	+0.1
Depth	118/180	128/180	+10	44.1/100	43.3/100	+0.8
Breadth	23/180	22/180	-1	64.0/100	65.0/100	-1
Trade Pillar	40/180	42/180	+2	54.9/100	54.4/100	+0.5
Capital Pillar	35/158	32/158	-3	52.6/100	52.8/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	39/144	38/144	-1	54.5/100	54.5/100	0
People Pillar	101/133	95/133	-6	44.6/100	45.4/100	-0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SOUTH AFRICA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of South Africa's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (12%)
2. United Kingdom (10%)
3. China (7%)
4. Zimbabwe (5%)
5. Germany (5%)
6. India (4%)
7. Netherlands (3%)
8. Mozambique (3%)
9. Australia (2%)
10. United Arab Emirates (2%)

Map Colors: South Africa's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	121/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	71/180	96/180	28%	31%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	126/180	152/180	4%	5%
Capital	77/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	32/132	88/157	1.3%	0.97%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	160/163	40/172	-0.28%	0.099%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	32/166	121/175	37%	28%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	162/168	130/178	-2.2%	4.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	39/97	32/91	64%	34%
Information	73/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	68/177		207.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	86/157	110/152	1.2	0.19
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	47/158	48/162	0.055%	0.42%
People	116/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	121/172	106/175	0.076	0.14
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	121/133	73/123	*1.1%*	*3.2%*
Migrants (% of Population)	149/180	96/180	1.6%	4.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	9/180		—	
Goods Trade	25/178	6/179	59%	69%
Capital	28/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	33/157	27/174	46%	66%
M&A Transactions	33/154	14/173	40%	65%
FDI Stock	35/176	20/173	34%	53%
Portfolio Equity Stock	42/75	—	56%	—
Information	14/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	12/180		80%	
Online News Traffic	32/164	5/159	59%	61%
People	85/173		—	
Tourists	—	112/169	—	25%
International University Students	—	64/105	—	*17%*
Migrants	27/180	88/166	34%	14%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	7/180	8,131	12/180	8,334	8/175	9,037	9/180	9,699	38/173	3,975
Intra-regional Flows (%)	146/180	24%	131/180	20%	160/175	12%	159/179	11%	68/173	72%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	27/176	29.31	67/176	23	15/171	37.14	13/176	37.57	99/169	17.49
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	73/180	54%	101/180	39%	44/175	75%	48/179	67%	116/173	25%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	55/180	19%	48/180	26%	86/175	6%	79/180	10%	22/173	43%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	165/180	0.1	167/180	0.06	164/175	0.11	85/180	0.12	134/173	0.15

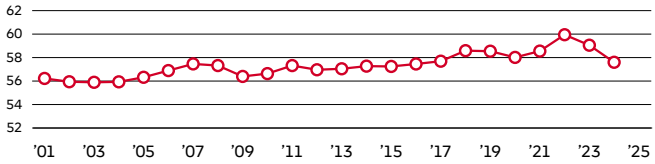
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SPAIN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

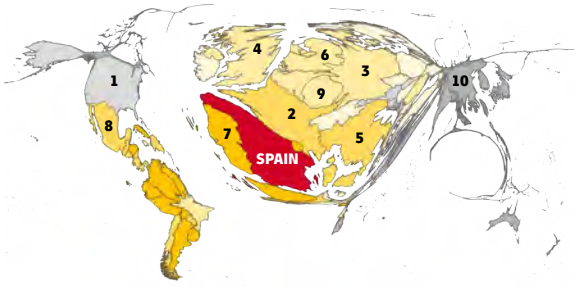
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	34/180	27/180	-7	57.6/100	58.5/100	-0.9
Depth	84/180	67/180	-17	50.9/100	51.5/100	-0.6
Breadth	19/180	16/180	-3	65.2/100	66.5/100	-1.3
Trade Pillar	54/180	53/180	-1	53.7/100	53.8/100	-0.1
Capital Pillar	22/158	20/158	-2	54.6/100	55.2/100	-0.6
Information Pillar	27/144	20/144	-7	59.2/100	63.9/100	-4.7
People Pillar	32/133	33/133	+1	58.3/100	57.4/100	+0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SPAIN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Spain's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (10%)
2. France (10%)
3. Germany (8%)
4. United Kingdom (8%)
5. Italy (6%)
6. Netherlands (4%)
7. Portugal (4%)
8. Mexico (3%)
9. Luxembourg (3%)
10. China (3%)

Map Colors: Spain's share of other countries' international flows

8% 4% 3% 2% 1.5% 0.5%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	108/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	80/180	113/180	25%	27%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	69/180	136/180	13%	6.4%
Capital	46/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	23/132	47/157	1.8%	2.2%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	50/163	155/172	0.032%	-0.076%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	33/166	75/175	37%	50%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	16/168	95/178	15%	9.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	36/97	20/91	74%	50%
Information	29/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	31/177		943.5	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	45/157	12/152	3.9	5.6
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	28/158	46/162	0.28%	0.42%
People	64/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	50/172	28/175	0.64	1.8
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	106/133	65/123	*2%*	*4%*
Migrants (% of Population)	124/180	32/180	3.3%	18%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	21/180		—	
Goods Trade	33/178	24/179	54%	62%
Capital	18/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	13/157	16/174	68%	71%
M&A Transactions	13/154	6/173	59%	75%
FDI Stock	16/176	32/173	48%	47%
Portfolio Equity Stock	46/75	—	54%	—
Information	40/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	34/180		74%	
Online News Traffic	29/164	68/159	60%	41%
People	14/173		—	
Tourists	—	15/169	—	54%
International University Students	—	29/105	—	*33%*
Migrants	12/180	13/166	42%	35%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	119/180	3,724	130/180	3,181	127/175	3,427	101/180	5,486	40/173	3,925
Intra-regional Flows (%)	52/180	62%	53/180	67%	35/175	68%	57/179	41%	101/173	60%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	139/176	15.7	121/176	14.94	142/171	13.11	134/176	20.06	82/169	19.13
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	35/180	73%	35/180	73%	31/175	84%	83/179	59%	48/173	61%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	158/180	5%	150/180	7%	134/175	2%	150/180	6%	122/173	8%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	175/180	0.08	168/180	0.06	156/175	0.12	167/180	0.06	170/173	0.07

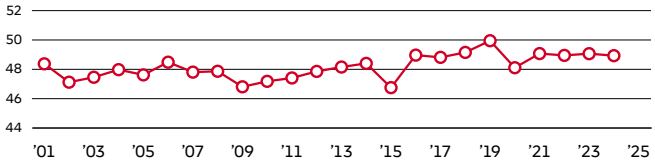
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SRI LANKA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

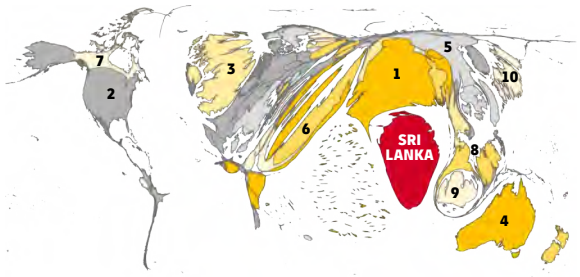
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	83/180	76/180	-7	48.9/100	49.9/100	-1
Depth	162/180	142/180	-20	40.3/100	42.3/100	-2
Breadth	34/180	40/180	+6	59.5/100	59.0/100	+0.5
Trade Pillar	85/180	75/180	-10	49.9/100	51.0/100	-1.1
Capital Pillar	67/158	64/158	-3	48.9/100	49.8/100	-0.9
Information Pillar	76/144	78/144	+2	46.2/100	46.7/100	-0.5
People Pillar	60/133	61/133	+1	51.9/100	51.6/100	+0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SRI LANKA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Sri Lanka's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. India (14%)
2. United States (9%)
3. United Kingdom (9%)
4. Australia (9%)
5. China (5%)
6. United Arab Emirates (4%)
7. Canada (3%)
8. Malaysia (3%)
9. Singapore (3%)
10. Japan (3%)

Map Colors: Sri Lanka's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	154/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	131/180	146/180	13%	19%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	101/180	158/180	7%	4.6%
Capital	144/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	80/132	92/157	0.23%	0.83%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	54/163	68/172	0.011%	0.008%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	132/166	149/175	1.7%	17%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	112/168	132/178	0.59%	4.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	69/91	.	3.9%
Information	111/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	118/177		59.13	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	103/157	103/152	0.67	0.24
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	111/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	113/172	120/175	0.082	0.084
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	33/133	107/123	*10%*	*0.49%*
Migrants (% of Population)	78/180	173/180	6.5%	0.18%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	19/180		—	
Goods Trade	4/178	73/179	68%	51%
Capital	56/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	66/157	46/174	21%	57%
M&A Transactions	75/154	56/173	15%	38%
FDI Stock	65/176	26/173	21%	48%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	58/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	73/180		66%	
Online News Traffic	80/164	44/159	48%	46%
People	20/173		—	
Tourists	—	10/169	—	57%
International University Students	—	35/105	—	*30%*
Migrants	34/180	27/166	32%	31%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	44/180	6,043	39/180	6,490	62/175	5,567	53/180	7,218	19/173	4,657
Intra-regional Flows (%)	152/180	22%	134/180	19%	142/175	21%	128/179	23%	160/173	32%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	43/176	27.36	38/176	28	59/171	26.23	28/176	34.09	65/169	21.12
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	110/180	40%	97/180	41%	135/175	36%	106/179	54%	102/173	32%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	82/180	15%	83/180	19%	62/175	10%	140/180	6%	67/173	23%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	151/180	0.12	116/180	0.1	147/175	0.13	59/180	0.14	157/173	0.11

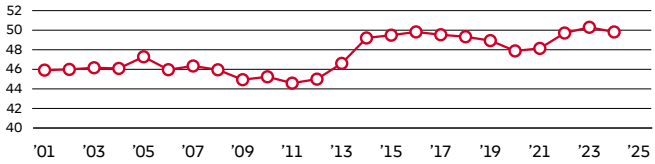
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

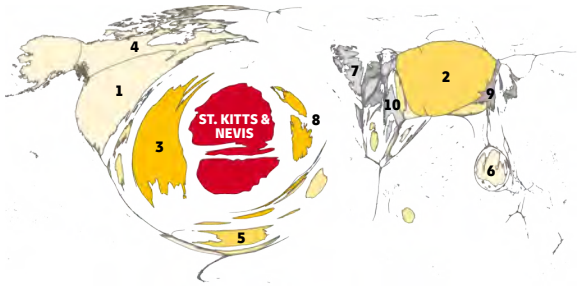
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	77/180	84/180	+7	49.8/100	48.9/100	+0.9
Depth	24/180	22/180	-2	60.9/100	61.2/100	-0.3
Breadth	149/180	166/180	+17	40.8/100	39.2/100	+1.6
Trade Pillar	138/180	146/180	+8	45.2/100	43.3/100	+1.9
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.2
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of St. Kitts and Nevis's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (24%)
2. Kazakhstan (19%)
3. Dominican Republic (17%)
4. Canada (13%)
5. Trinidad and Tobago (3%)
6. Singapore (2%)
7. United Kingdom (2%)
8. Antigua and Barbuda (2%)
9. China (1%)
10. Türkiye (1%)

Map Colors: St. Kitts and Nevis's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	51/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	176/180	93/180	2.3%	32%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	12/180	19/180	39%	22%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	26/132	157/157	1.6%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	71/166	13/175	8.7%	160%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	89/168	105/178	1.3%	7.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	11/177		1961	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	55/162	0%	0.35%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	33/172	17/175	0.94	2.5
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	17/180	37/180	27%	16%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	161/180		—	
Goods Trade	152/178	163/179	20%	32%
Capital	111/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	148/157	.	0.15%	.
M&A Transactions	137/154	.	0.15%	.
FDI Stock	48/176	73/173	27%	35%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	79/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	101/180		61%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	165/173		—	
Tourists	—	117/169	—	25%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	164/180	.	3.7%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	63/180	5,443	97/180	4,475	26/175	7,514	29/180	7,729	85/173	2,933
Intra-regional Flows (%)	139/180	27%	102/180	33%	152/175	16%	154/179	13%	154/173	36%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	18/176	30.53	29/176	30.17	57/171	27.02	63/176	28.72	9/169	38.4
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	86/180	47%	87/180	44%	123/175	40%	102/179	55%	46/173	63%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	123/180	9%	174/180	4%	38/175	18%	45/180	14%	158/173	2%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	11/180	0.43	37/180	0.22	6/175	0.74	171/180	0.05	8/173	0.56

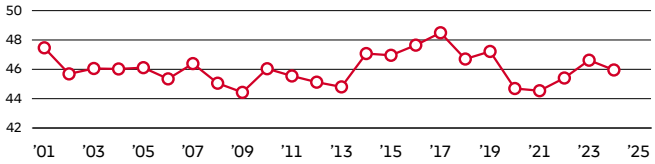
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ST. LUCIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

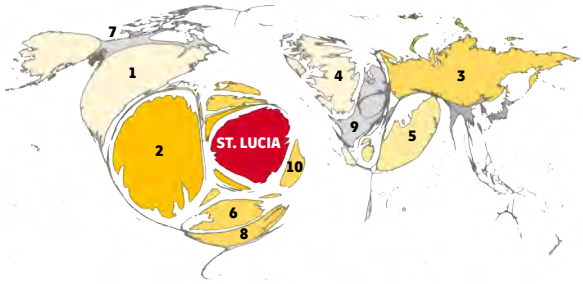
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	117/180	104/180	-13	46.0/100	47.2/100	-1.2
Depth	40/180	42/180	+2	57.0/100	55.4/100	+1.6
Breadth	171/180	152/180	-19	37.0/100	40.2/100	-3.2
Trade Pillar	121/180	97/180	-24	47.1/100	48.4/100	-1.3
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.2
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	84/133	76/133	-8	47.2/100	48.8/100	-1.6

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ST. LUCIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of St. Lucia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (22%)
2. Jamaica (21%)
3. Russian Federation (18%)
4. United Kingdom (8%)
5. United Arab Emirates (6%)
6. Trinidad and Tobago (4%)
7. Canada (4%)
8. Guyana (3%)
9. France (2%)
10. Barbados (2%)

Map Colors: St. Lucia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	29/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	172/180	69/180	3.1%	37%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	11/180	16/180	56%	23%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	69/132	157/157	0.36%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	43/166	32/175	23%	84%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	166/168	20/178	-3.8%	36%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	132/177		*34.99*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	97/158	23/162	0.005%	0.65%
People	32/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	57/172	19/175	0.56	2.4
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	7/133	14/123	*41%*	*20%*
Migrants (% of Population)	46/180	90/180	12%	4.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	163/180		—	
Goods Trade	128/178	173/179	28%	24%
Capital	149/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	104/157	123/174	7%	*15%*
M&A Transactions	146/154	134/173	*0.023%*	*7.3%*
FDI Stock	164/176	107/173	6.6%	27%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	174/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	176/180		29%	
Online News Traffic	78/164	146/159	*49%*	23%
People	160/173		—	
Tourists	—	129/169	—	22%
International University Students	—	100/105	—	*2.6%*
Migrants	162/180	71/166	3.9%	16%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	83/180	4,984	76/180	5,359	79/175	4,950	83/180	6,011	69/173	3,142
Intra-regional Flows (%)	110/180	36%	96/180	37%	87/175	43%	164/179	11%	136/173	46%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	60/176	25.16	86/176	20.98	92/171	21.68	8/176	40.45	44/169	25.69
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	97/180	45%	125/180	31%	95/175	47%	33/179	70%	73/173	46%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	80/180	15%	23/180	33%	171/175	0%	180/180	2%	97/173	15%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	22/180	0.39	38/180	0.21	15/175	0.68	4/180	0.33	46/173	0.34

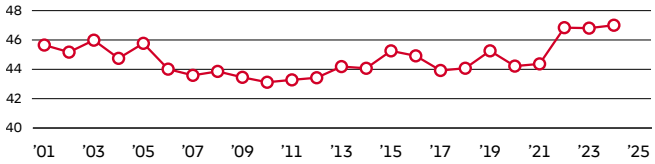
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

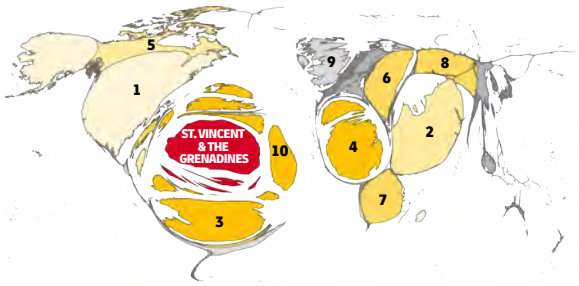
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	104/180	125/180	+21	47.0/100	45.3/100	+1.7
Depth	51/180	63/180	+12	54.5/100	52.3/100	+2.2
Breadth	153/180	165/180	+12	40.5/100	39.2/100	+1.3
Trade Pillar	136/180	157/180	+21	45.5/100	41.8/100	+3.7
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	+0.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES' GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of St. Vincent & the Grenadines' International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (27%)
2. United Arab Emirates (12%)
3. Trinidad and Tobago (9%)
4. Malta (8%)
5. Canada (7%)
6. Bulgaria (5%)
7. Tanzania (5%)
8. Uzbekistan (5%)
9. United Kingdom (4%)
10. Barbados (3%)

Map Colors: St. Vincent & the Grenadines' share of other countries' international flows

0.25% 0.03% 0.007% 0.005% 0.001% 0.0005%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	62/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	163/180	59/180	4.5%	42%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	19/180	39/180	31%	17%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	157/157	0%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	74/166	14/175	8%	150%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	156/168	41/178	-0.17%	21%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	103/177		*95.85*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	69/162	0%	0.27%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	70/172	47/175	0.43	0.9
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	10/180	93/180	32%	4.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	155/180		—	
Goods Trade	168/178	135/179	13%	42%
Capital	158/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	71/157	.	*19%*	.
M&A Transactions	.	110/173	.	*13%*
FDI Stock	124/176	168/173	12%	9.1%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	122/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	162/180		48%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	119/173		—	
Tourists	—	98/169	—	29%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	165/180	151/166	3.7%	4.2%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	65/180	5,432	128/180	3,255	15/175	8,062	13/180	9,282	66/173	3,264
Intra-regional Flows (%)	124/180	31%	73/180	56%	171/175	2%	178/179	3%	147/173	39%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	37/176	27.73	60/176	23.74	38/171	28.91	29/176	33.98	14/169	33.87
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	115/180	40%	110/180	37%	155/175	28%	66/179	61%	50/173	60%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	117/180	10%	155/180	7%	35/175	19%	136/180	7%	165/173	1%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	24/180	0.37	34/180	0.22	13/175	0.69	143/180	0.08	80/173	0.25

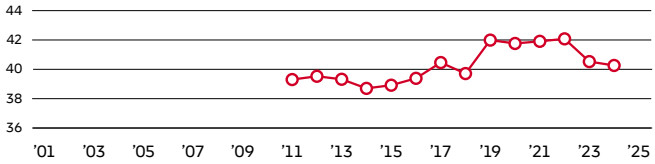
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SUDAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

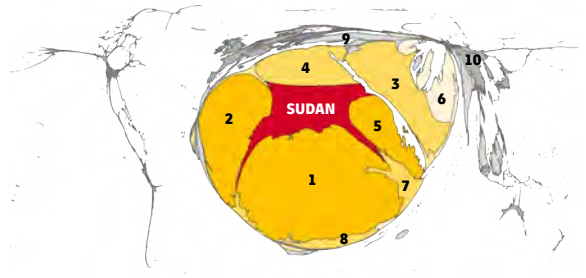
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	177/180	166/180	-11	40.3/100	42.0/100	-1.7
Depth	166/180	149/180	-17	39.9/100	41.4/100	-1.5
Breadth	151/180	144/180	-7	40.6/100	42.5/100	-1.9
Trade Pillar	175/180	166/180	-9	36.8/100	40.5/100	-3.7
Capital Pillar	145/158	150/158	+5	45.2/100	45.4/100	-0.2
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SUDAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Sudan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Sudan (34%)
2. Chad (14%)
3. Saudi Arabia (11%)
4. Egypt (7%)
5. Eritrea (6%)
6. United Arab Emirates (3%)
7. Ethiopia (3%)
8. Uganda (2%)
9. Türkiye (1%)
10. China (1%)

Map Colors: Sudan's share of other countries' international flows

30% 1.25% 0.6% 0.25% 0.03% 0.005%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	177/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	143/180	168/180	11%	14%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	160/180	180/180	1.6%	1.7%
Capital	86/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	123/132	157/157	0.008%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	10/166	175/175	91%	0%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	162/178	0%	0%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	152/177		21.14	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	116/158	149/162	~0%	~0%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	145/172	173/175	0.024	0.002
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	68/180	83/180	7.7%	4.9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	156/180		—	
Goods Trade	153/178	149/179	20%	36%
Capital	171/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	102/157	151/174	7.3%	*5.3%*
M&A Transactions	147/154	149/173	*0.019%*	*3.2%*
FDI Stock	140/176	160/173	9.3%	13%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	90/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	130/180		58%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	110/173		—	
Tourists	—	127/169	—	22%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	89/180	137/166	17%	6%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	100/180	4,364	112/180	3,826	58/175	5,693	111/180	4,962	112/173	2,313
Intra-regional Flows (%)	170/180	17%	179/180	2%	128/175	27%	151/179	15%	143/173	43%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	153/176	13.58	157/176	11.22	143/171	13.02	85/176	25.34	120/169	14.47
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	179/180	9%	178/180	6%	174/175	7%	170/179	30%	156/173	9%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	27/180	26%	80/180	19%	13/175	30%	26/180	18%	23/173	42%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	46/180	0.31	31/180	0.23	34/175	0.56	176/180	0.02	102/173	0.21

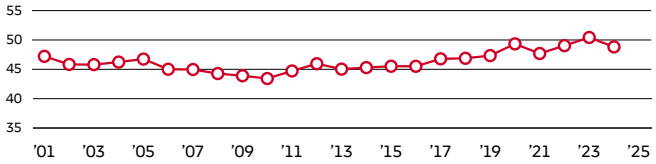
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SURINAME

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

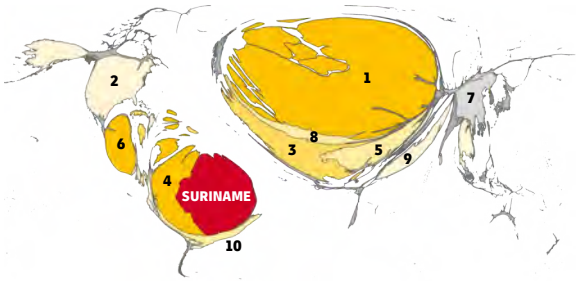
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	87/180	101/180	+14	48.8/100	47.3/100	+1.5
Depth	78/180	53/180	-25	51.4/100	53.9/100	-2.5
Breadth	107/180	147/180	+40	46.4/100	41.6/100	+4.8
Trade Pillar	53/180	101/180	+48	53.8/100	48.4/100	+5.4
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	-0.6
Information Pillar	119/144	123/144	+4	39.5/100	40.6/100	-1.1
People Pillar	72/133	74/133	+2	48.9/100	49.0/100	-0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SURINAME'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Suriname's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Netherlands (47%)
2. United States (10%)
3. France (8%)
4. Guyana (6%)
5. Switzerland (4%)
6. Guatemala (3%)
7. China (3%)
8. Belgium (3%)
9. United Arab Emirates (2%)
10. Brazil (2%)

Map Colors: Suriname's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	64/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	46/180	88/180	38%	34%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	120/180	26/180	4.5%	21%
Capital	127/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	96/166	89/175	4.8%	41%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	157/168	168/178	-0.41%	-0.97%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	62/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	106/177		89.65	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	49/157	25/152	*3.2*	3.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	39/158	87/162	0.11%	0.16%
People	35/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	105/172	95/175	0.11	0.21
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	10/133	123/123	*29%*	*0%*
Migrants (% of Population)	7/180	68/180	40%	8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	69/180		—	
Goods Trade	72/178	65/179	43%	53%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	104/174	.	25%
M&A Transactions	.	115/173	.	*12%*
FDI Stock	123/176	.	12%	.
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	159/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	151/180		52%	
Online News Traffic	46/164	157/159	*55%*	7.2%
People	141/173		—	
Tourists	—	147/169	—	17%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	151/180	.	5.2%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	24/180	6,791	23/180	7,296	.	.	42/180	7,395	7/173	6,333
Intra-regional Flows (%)	150/180	23%	126/180	21%	.	.	149/179	16%	162/173	29%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	12/176	34.19	16/176	35.4	.	.	24/176	34.88	17/169	31.37
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	49/180	63%	61/180	56%	.	.	56/179	65%	43/173	64%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	138/180	7%	120/180	11%	.	.	98/180	9%	130/173	7%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	41/180	0.32	87/180	0.13	.	.	16/180	0.23	19/173	0.46

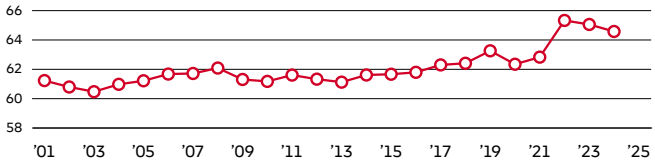
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SWEDEN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

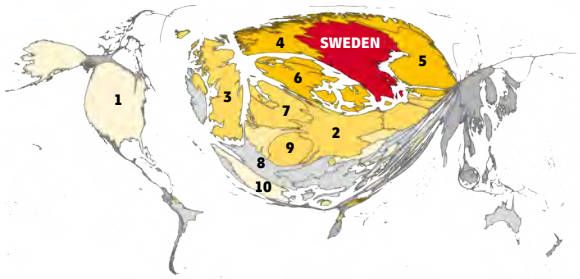
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	12/180	13/180	+1	64.6/100	63.3/100	+1.3
Depth	19/180	30/180	+11	62.5/100	59.0/100	+3.5
Breadth	16/180	14/180	-2	66.8/100	67.8/100	-1
Trade Pillar	25/180	28/180	+3	57.4/100	56.3/100	+1.1
Capital Pillar	7/158	10/158	+3	59.0/100	57.5/100	+1.5
Information Pillar	4/144	6/144	+2	71.9/100	71.7/100	+0.2
People Pillar	23/133	19/133	-4	60.5/100	61.4/100	-0.9

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SWEDEN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Sweden's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (14%)
2. Germany (8%)
3. United Kingdom (8%)
4. Norway (8%)
5. Finland (7%)
6. Denmark (6%)
7. Netherlands (5%)
8. France (3%)
9. Luxembourg (3%)
10. Spain (3%)

Map Colors: Sweden's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	54/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	58/180	97/180	32%	31%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	48/180	25/180	19%	21%
Capital	11/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	24/132	114/157	1.7%	0.58%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	10/163	5/172	2%	1.9%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	11/166	48/175	87%	66%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	11/168	78/178	18%	12%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	33/97	29/91	83%	36%
Information	7/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	7/177		2412	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	22/157	53/152	7.9	1.5
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	7/158	7/162	1.8%	2.9%
People	51/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	27/172	29/175	1.2	1.5
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	92/133	48/123	*3.2%*	*7%*
Migrants (% of Population)	139/180	24/180	2.1%	21%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	44/180		—	
Goods Trade	23/178	81/179	59%	50%
Capital	8/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	11/157	25/174	69%	66%
M&A Transactions	7/154	23/173	68%	58%
FDI Stock	5/176	47/173	66%	43%
Portfolio Equity Stock	7/75	—	79%	—
Information	16/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	14/180		79%	
Online News Traffic	6/164	36/159	71%	49%
People	12/173		—	
Tourists	—	44/169	—	44%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	66/180	8/166	22%	43%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	150/180	3,001	154/180	2,441	131/175	3,353	147/180	3,649	90/173	2,838
Intra-regional Flows (%)	42/180	68%	33/180	76%	41/175	65%	35/179	59%	81/173	66%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	147/176	14.27	151/176	11.97	134/171	14.43	158/176	15.94	98/169	17.62
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	7/180	84%	6/180	85%	7/175	92%	15/179	76%	28/173	73%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	155/180	5%	166/180	6%	149/175	1%	128/180	7%	103/173	13%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	174/180	0.09	166/180	0.06	153/175	0.13	162/180	0.07	169/173	0.09

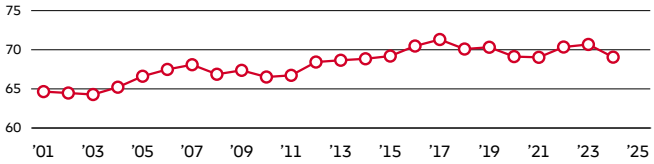
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SWITZERLAND

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

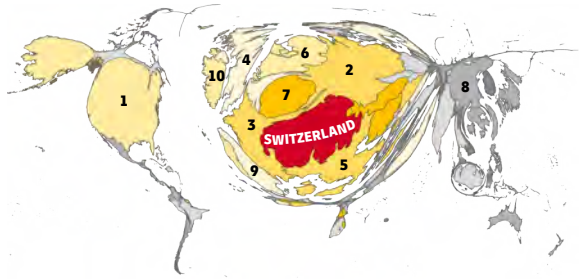
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	5/180	5/180	0	69.1/100	70.3/100	-1.2
Depth	13/180	11/180	-2	66.9/100	69.7/100	-2.8
Breadth	4/180	5/180	+1	71.2/100	71.0/100	+0.2
Trade Pillar	8/180	9/180	+1	65.4/100	63.6/100	+1.8
Capital Pillar	9/158	7/158	-2	58.3/100	61.7/100	-3.4
Information Pillar	14/144	9/144	-5	65.9/100	70.0/100	-4.1
People Pillar	2/133	2/133	0	69.1/100	69.5/100	-0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SWITZERLAND'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Switzerland's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (19%)
2. Germany (12%)
3. France (6%)
4. United Kingdom (5%)
5. Italy (5%)
6. Netherlands (5%)
7. Luxembourg (4%)
8. China (4%)
9. Spain (2%)
10. Ireland (2%)

Map Colors: Switzerland's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	36/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	30/180	66/180	47%	39%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	49/180	18/180	19%	22%
Capital	24/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	9/132	140/157	3.6%	0.14%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	9/163	37/172	2.4%	0.19%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	6/166	37/175	130%	80%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	125/168	176/178	0.11%	-26%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	42/97	10/91	55%	70%
Information	4/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	1/177		3445	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	11/157	42/152	12	2.4
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	3/158	4/162	3.6%	3.8%
People	11/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	6/172	37/175	2.7	1.1
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	66/133	18/123	*5.6%*	*19%*
Migrants (% of Population)	88/180	14/180	5.7%	31%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	3/180		—	
Goods Trade	3/178	20/179	73%	63%
Capital	4/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	8/157	17/174	71%	71%
M&A Transactions	3/154	8/173	71%	73%
FDI Stock	3/176	16/173	73%	54%
Portfolio Equity Stock	4/75	—	82%	—
Information	51/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	28/180		76%	
Online News Traffic	59/164	105/159	52%	33%
People	7/173		—	
Tourists	—	1/169	—	74%
International University Students	—	17/105	—	*40%*
Migrants	47/180	16/166	27%	34%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	132/180	3,549	105/180	4,030	116/175	3,719	169/180	2,828	94/173	2,750
Intra-regional Flows (%)	58/180	59%	79/180	51%	57/175	58%	10/179	70%	72/173	70%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	103/176	20.64	82/176	21.62	97/171	21.13	142/176	18.71	83/169	19.12
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	20/180	79%	44/180	68%	21/175	88%	3/179	84%	20/173	79%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	143/180	7%	114/180	11%	113/175	3%	171/180	4%	131/173	7%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	161/180	0.11	161/180	0.07	149/175	0.13	57/180	0.14	160/173	0.1

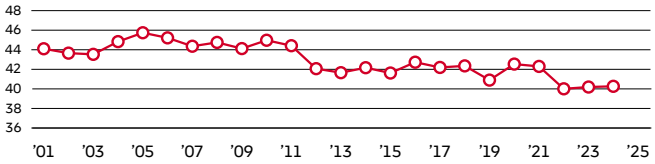
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

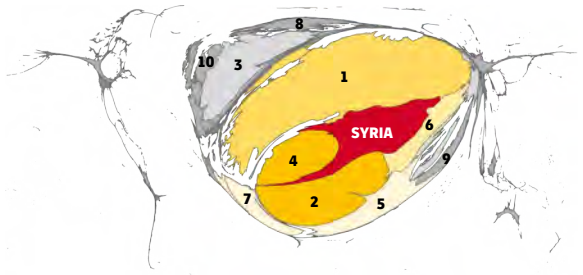
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	176/180	175/180	-1	40.3/100	40.9/100	-0.6
Depth	142/180	145/180	+3	42.3/100	41.9/100	+0.4
Breadth	168/180	157/180	-11	38.3/100	39.9/100	-1.6
Trade Pillar	176/180	175/180	-1	35.9/100	38.1/100	-2.2
Capital Pillar	154/158	154/158	0	44.6/100	44.6/100	0
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Syrian Arab Republic's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Türkiye (38%)
2. Jordan (13%)
3. Germany (10%)
4. Lebanon (7%)
5. Saudi Arabia (6%)
6. Iraq (4%)
7. Egypt (3%)
8. Sweden (2%)
9. United Arab Emirates (1%)
10. Netherlands (1%)

Map Colors: Syrian Arab Republic's share of other countries' international flows

10% 5% 3% 0.75% 0.25% 0.02%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	157/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	136/180	135/180	12%	21%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	127/180	157/180	*4%*	*4.8%*
Capital	134/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	157/157	0%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	160/166	100/175	0.017%	37%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	.	162/178	.	0%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	163/177		14.43	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	110/157	126/152	*0.54*	0.055
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	125/172	129/175	0.065	0.055
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	8/180	101/180	36%	3.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	171/180		—	
Goods Trade	173/178	.	9.9%	.
Capital	168/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	125/157	113/174	*3%*	*18%*
M&A Transactions	118/154	142/173	*1.4%*	*4.8%*
FDI Stock	134/176	161/173	10%	13%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	106/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	107/180		60%	
Online News Traffic	127/164	62/159	*36%*	43%
People	124/173		—	
Tourists	—	150/169	—	16%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	53/180	160/166	25%	2.1%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	172/180	2,018	171/180	1,704	171/175	1,766	149/180	3,638	159/173	1,354
Intra-regional Flows (%)	79/180	49%	67/180	60%	97/175	38%	70/179	38%	105/173	58%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	6/176	42.68	21/176	33.45	2/171	53.73	6/176	48.52	10/169	37.17
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	167/180	23%	166/180	12%	131/175	37%	161/179	34%	155/173	9%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	113/180	10%	91/180	17%	151/175	1%	77/180	10%	121/173	9%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	72/180	0.26	94/180	0.12	44/175	0.51	163/180	0.06	36/173	0.36

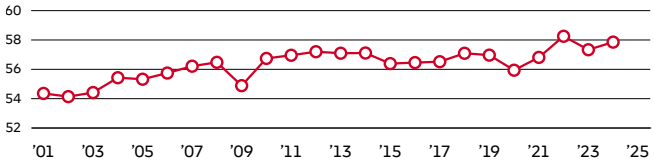
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TAIWAN, CHINA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

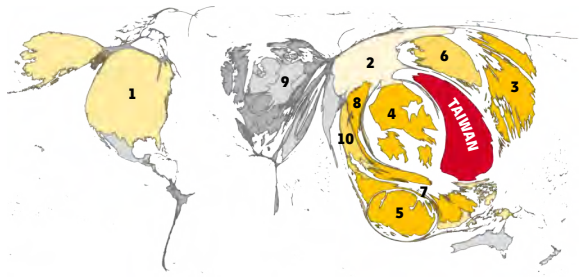
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	32/180	36/180	+4	57.9/100	57.0/100	+0.9
Depth	44/180	49/180	+5	56.6/100	54.3/100	+2.3
Breadth	37/180	37/180	0	59.2/100	59.7/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	17/180	19/180	+2	59.8/100	59.6/100	+0.2
Capital Pillar	21/158	28/158	+7	54.7/100	53.2/100	+1.5
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TAIWAN, CHINA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their SharesofTaiwan,China's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (24%)
2. China (10%)
3. Japan (9%)
4. Hong Kong SAR, China (8%)
5. Singapore (6%)
6. Korea, Republic of (5%)
7. Malaysia (4%)
8. Viet Nam (4%)
9. Germany (3%)
10. Thailand (2%)

Map Colors: Taiwan, China's share of other countries' international flows

3.5% 2.5% 1.8% 1.5% 0.5% 0.25%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	48/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	18/180	41/180	59%	49%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	97/180	94/180	7.3%	8.8%
Capital	16/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	4/132	121/157	7.4%	0.46%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	18/163	46/172	0.73%	0.065%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	13/166	146/175	66%	18%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	15/168	122/178	15%	5.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	42/177		623.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	33/157	36/152	5.7	2.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	45/172	85/175	0.71	0.31
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	121/180	84/180	3.6%	4.9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	23/180		—	
Goods Trade	30/178	35/179	56%	60%
Capital	35/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	32/157	37/174	47%	60%
M&A Transactions	34/154	60/173	40%	37%
FDI Stock	27/176	18/173	38%	54%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	50/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	16/180		78%	
Online News Traffic	91/164	73/159	44%	40%
People	93/173		—	
Tourists	—	89/169	—	33%
International University Students	—	91/105	—	*9.2%*
Migrants	44/180	82/166	28%	15%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	61/180	5,562	80/180	5,154	43/175	6,261	50/180	7,273	54/173	3,578
Intra-regional Flows (%)	59/180	58%	64/180	63%	77/175	48%	74/179	38%	31/173	84%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	88/180	47%	96/180	41%	72/175	60%	104/179	54%	107/173	29%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	32/180	25%	42/180	28%	37/175	18%	19/180	23%	44/173	32%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	128/180	0.15	100/180	0.11	143/175	0.14	26/180	0.19	107/173	0.2

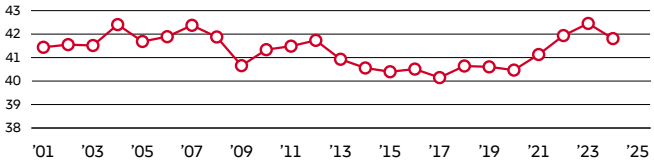
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TAJIKISTAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

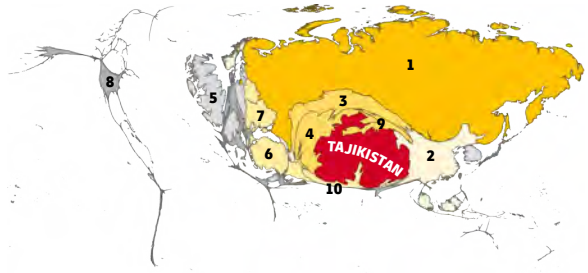
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	165/180	177/180	+12	41.8/100	40.6/100	+1.2
Depth	130/180	133/180	+3	43.3/100	42.8/100	+0.5
Breadth	154/180	168/180	+14	40.4/100	38.5/100	+1.9
Trade Pillar	162/180	171/180	+9	41.7/100	38.8/100	+2.9
Capital Pillar	133/158	137/158	+4	45.8/100	46.1/100	-0.3
Information Pillar	140/144	142/144	+2	36.1/100	34.8/100	+1.3
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TAJIKISTAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Tajikistan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)	1. Russian Federation (63%)	6. Türkiye (2%)
	2. China (6%)	7. Ukraine (2%)
	3. Kazakhstan (5%)	8. United States (2%)
	4. Uzbekistan (4%)	9. Kyrgyzstan (1%)
	5. United Kingdom (4%)	10. Afghanistan (1%)

Map Colors: Tajikistan's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	113/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	128/180	50/180	14%	47%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	165/180	123/180	1.4%	6.8%
Capital	112/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	41/157	0%	2.4%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	74/172	.	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	98/166	122/175	4.5%	28%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	69/168	109/178	2.5%	7.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	91/97	.	*0%*	.
Information	130/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	161/177		14.82	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	90/157	143/152	*1*	*0.017*
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	146/162	0%	~0%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	.	.	.	.
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	96/180	114/180	5.1%	2.7%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	152/180		—	
Goods Trade	162/178	142/179	18%	38%
Capital	131/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	109/157	152/174	*5.9%*	5.1%
M&A Transactions	143/154	127/173	*0.056%*	*9.3%*
FDI Stock	125/176	99/173	12%	30%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	165/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	100/180		61%	
Online News Traffic	137/164	155/159	*32%*	11%
People	.		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	126/180	111/166	9.1%	10%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	134/180	3,440	143/180	2,777	94/175	4,403	121/180	4,332	.	.
Intra-regional Flows (%)	100/180	39%	81/180	48%	110/175	34%	145/179	18%	.	.
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	118/176	18.52	145/176	12.31	37/171	29.44	112/176	23.08	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	169/180	22%	175/180	7%	124/175	40%	159/179	36%	.	.
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	10/180	37%	12/180	46%	40/175	17%	8/180	40%	.	.
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	39/180	0.32	71/180	0.15	39/175	0.55	20/180	0.2	.	.

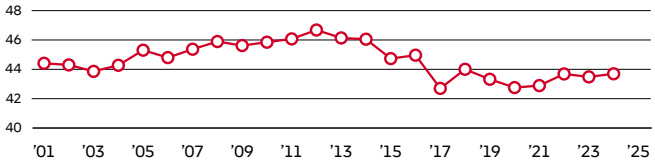
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

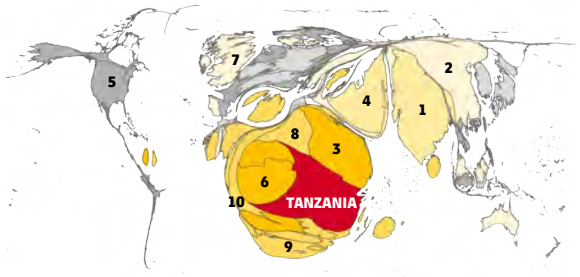
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	149/180	154/180	+5	43.7/100	43.3/100	+0.4
Depth	174/180	176/180	+2	39.2/100	38.5/100	+0.7
Breadth	89/180	95/180	+6	48.7/100	48.7/100	0
Trade Pillar	151/180	153/180	+2	43.2/100	42.2/100	+1
Capital Pillar	105/158	116/158	+11	46.9/100	46.7/100	+0.2
Information Pillar	77/144	79/144	+2	46.1/100	46.5/100	-0.4
People Pillar	115/133	101/133	-14	43.3/100	44.7/100	-1.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TANZANIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Tanzania's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. India (11%)
2. China (9%)
3. Kenya (8%)
4. United Arab Emirates (6%)
5. United States (5%)
6. Burundi (5%)
7. United Kingdom (4%)
8. Uganda (3%)
9. South Africa (3%)
10. DR Congo (3%)

Map Colors: Tanzania's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	160/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	145/180	153/180	11%	18%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	89/180	175/180	8.5%	3%
Capital	132/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	102/132	96/157	0.092%	0.79%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	33/163	146/172	0.23%	~0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	.	127/175	.	27%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	123/178	0%	5.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	91/97	74/91	0%	2.9%
Information	128/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	147/177		23.23	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	147/157	148/152	0.076	0.005
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	48/158	124/162	0.054%	0.032%
People	132/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	154/172	142/175	0.015	0.031
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	85/133	113/123	3.6%	0.42%
Migrants (% of Population)	177/180	152/180	0.35%	0.71%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	105/180		—	
Goods Trade	123/178	75/179	29%	51%
Capital	85/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	100/157	85/174	7.5%	34%
M&A Transactions	96/154	95/173	6.2%	18%
FDI Stock	165/176	41/173	6.4%	44%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	53/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	76/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	45/164	54/159	55%	44%
People	84/173		—	
Tourists	—	42/169	—	45%
International University Students	—	73/105	—	15%
Migrants	110/180	135/166	12%	6.5%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	55/180	5,723	58/180	5,734	41/175	6,380	47/180	7,336	84/173	2,934
Intra-regional Flows (%)	98/180	40%	113/180	27%	79/175	48%	100/179	27%	64/173	73%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	131/176	16.4	148/176	12.05	119/171	17.44	58/176	29.24	133/169	11.88
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	160/180	26%	156/180	16%	150/175	30%	113/179	53%	138/173	15%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	37/180	24%	51/180	25%	34/175	19%	51/180	13%	27/173	40%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	122/180	0.16	91/180	0.13	105/175	0.25	111/180	0.1	141/173	0.14

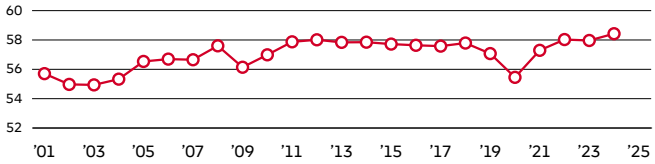
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

THAILAND

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

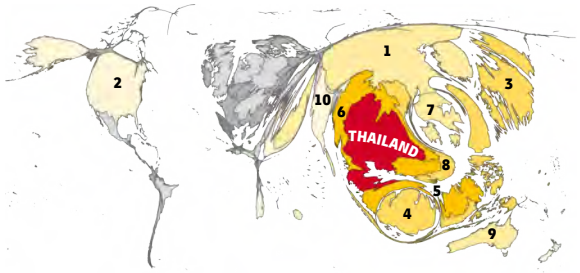
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	27/180	34/180	+7	58.4/100	57.1/100	+1.3
Depth	61/180	81/180	+20	53.1/100	49.8/100	+3.3
Breadth	22/180	20/180	-2	64.3/100	65.4/100	-1.1
Trade Pillar	10/180	15/180	+5	64.1/100	60.7/100	+3.4
Capital Pillar	42/158	34/158	-8	51.4/100	52.5/100	-1.1
Information Pillar	37/144	41/144	+4	55.6/100	54.1/100	+1.5
People Pillar	69/133	63/133	-6	49.5/100	51.0/100	-1.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

THAILAND'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Thailand's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (16%)
2. United States (11%)
3. Japan (9%)
4. Singapore (5%)
5. Malaysia (4%)
6. Myanmar (4%)
7. Hong Kong SAR, China (3%)
8. Viet Nam (3%)
9. Australia (3%)
10. India (3%)

Map Colors: Thailand's share of other countries' international flows

3% 2% 1% 0.6% 0.3% 0.15%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	31/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	22/180	25/180	56%	57%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	66/180	51/180	13%	14%
Capital	90/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	64/132	58/157	0.41%	1.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	35/163	63/172	0.15%	0.023%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	34/166	55/175	35%	63%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	34/168	96/178	7%	9%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	64/97	50/91	15%	16%
Information	75/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	88/177		124.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	105/157	116/152	0.67	0.13
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	44/158	10/162	0.072%	1.2%
People	112/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	100/172	70/175	0.16	0.48
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	117/133	84/123	*1.5%*	2%
Migrants (% of Population)	147/180	89/180	1.7%	4.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	14/180		—	
Goods Trade	10/178	32/179	66%	60%
Capital	34/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	41/157	28/174	37%	64%
M&A Transactions	36/154	64/173	37%	34%
FDI Stock	21/176	33/173	42%	47%
Portfolio Equity Stock	33/75	—	60%	—
Information	7/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	24/180		77%	
Online News Traffic	7/164	4/159	71%	63%
People	34/173		—	
Tourists	—	50/169	—	43%
International University Students	—	30/105	—	32%
Migrants	19/180	84/166	37%	14%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	53/180	5,734	70/180	5,474	47/175	6,120	33/180	7,614	56/173	3,563
Intra-regional Flows (%)	63/180	56%	66/180	61%	72/175	51%	84/179	33%	57/173	77%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	56/176	25.62	62/176	23.51	47/171	28.08	40/176	31.92	92/169	18.51
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	90/180	46%	94/180	42%	84/175	55%	71/179	61%	118/173	24%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	33/180	25%	44/180	28%	48/175	14%	67/180	11%	8/173	55%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	149/180	0.12	138/180	0.09	152/175	0.13	158/180	0.07	85/173	0.24

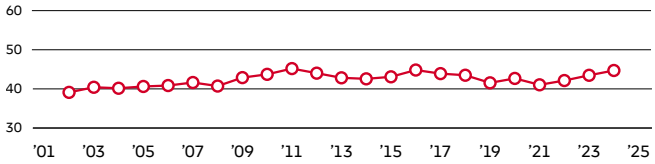
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TIMOR-LESTE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

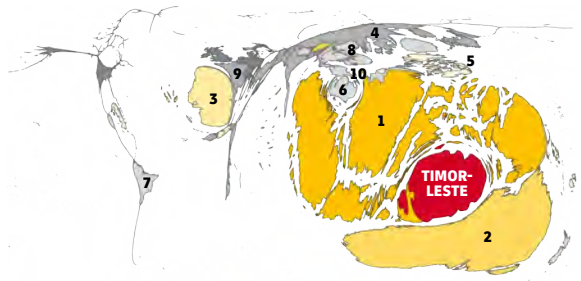
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	139/180	170/180	+31	44.7/100	41.5/100	+3.2
Depth	105/180	132/180	+27	47.6/100	42.9/100	+4.7
Breadth	142/180	151/180	+9	42.0/100	40.2/100	+1.8
Trade Pillar	126/180	147/180	+21	46.4/100	43.3/100	+3.1
Capital Pillar	119/158	158/158	+39	46.4/100	41.6/100	+4.8
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TIMOR-LESTE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Timor-Leste's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Indonesia (45%)
2. Australia (27%)
3. Portugal (5%)
4. China (4%)
5. Philippines (2%)
6. Singapore (1%)
7. Brazil (1%)
8. Viet Nam (1%)
9. France (1%)
10. Malaysia (1%)

Map Colors: Timor-Leste's share of other countries' international flows

0.25% 0.06% 0.04% 0.01% 0.003% 0.0005%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	96/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	165/180	48/180	4.3%	48%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	135/180	31/180	3.4%	19%
Capital	52/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	157/157	.	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	74/172	.	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	145/166	57/175	0.55%	62%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	99/168	15/178	0.89%	49%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	91/91	.	0%
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	140/177		29.45	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	147/162	0%	~0%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	.	147/175	.	*0.023*
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	60/133	.	*6%*	.
Migrants (% of Population)	66/180	160/180	7.9%	0.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	131/180		—	
Goods Trade	111/178	140/179	32%	40%
Capital	162/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	166/174	.	*0.75%*
M&A Transactions	.	159/173	.	1.1%
FDI Stock	139/176	162/173	9.4%	13%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	149/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	171/180		39%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists	—	.	—	.
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	168/180	63/166	3.4%	17%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	3/180	10,100	77/180	5,344	1/175	20,990	38/180	7,520	.	.
Intra-regional Flows (%)	28/180	72%	31/180	77%	38/175	67%	46/179	48%	.	.
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	42/176	27.4	70/176	22.84	10/171	39.47	136/176	19.43	.	.
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	66/180	54%	89/180	43%	27/175	85%	139/179	41%	.	.
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	125/180	9%	112/180	12%	170/175	0%	27/180	17%	.	.
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	31/180	0.34	50/180	0.18	11/175	0.69	173/180	0.03	.	.

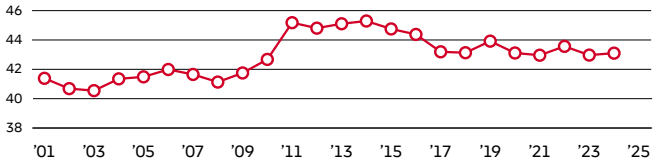
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TOGO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

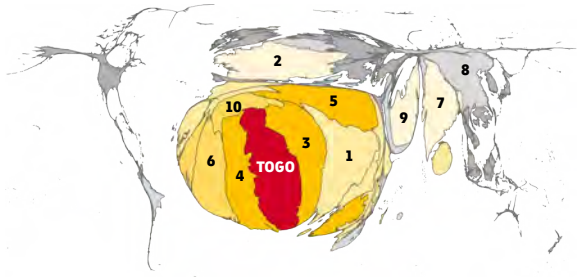
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	158/180	148/180	-10	43.1/100	43.9/100	-0.8
Depth	124/180	115/180	-9	43.7/100	45.0/100	-1.3
Breadth	139/180	141/180	+2	42.5/100	42.9/100	-0.4
Trade Pillar	125/180	135/180	+10	46.4/100	44.7/100	+1.7
Capital Pillar	156/158	96/158	-60	44.2/100	47.4/100	-3.2
Information Pillar	128/144	130/144	+2	38.7/100	39.0/100	-0.3
People Pillar	116/133	112/133	-4	43.1/100	43.5/100	-0.4

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TOGO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Togo's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Nigeria (9%)
2. France (9%)
3. Benin (9%)
4. Ghana (7%)
5. Niger (7%)
6. Côte d'Ivoire (6%)
7. India (6%)
8. China (5%)
9. United Arab Emirates (4%)
10. Burkina Faso (3%)

Map Colors: Togo's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	118/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	120/180	77/180	15%	36%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	94/180	131/180	8.1%	6.5%
Capital	150/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	31/157	0%	3.2%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	52/166	151/175	18%	15%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	165/168	135/178	-3.3%	3.8%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	135/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	150/177		22.31	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	123/157	140/152	*0.35*	0.019
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	124/158	148/162	~0%	~0%
People	72/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	151/172	123/175	0.016	0.07
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	49/133	9/123	*7.4%*	*25%*
Migrants (% of Population)	82/180	108/180	6.1%	3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	110/180		—	
Goods Trade	135/178	56/179	25%	54%
Capital	172/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	113/157	171/174	*5.5%*	0.15%
M&A Transactions	138/154	171/173	*0.12%*	0.016%
FDI Stock	169/176	136/173	3.9%	19%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	142/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	148/180		53%	
Online News Traffic	125/164	96/159	*36%*	35%
People	161/173		—	
Tourists	—	123/169	—	24%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	156/180	140/166	5%	5.6%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	105/180	4,148	69/180	5,500	153/175	2,676	84/180	5,900	141/173	1,817
Intra-regional Flows (%)	76/180	51%	98/180	36%	34/175	69%	123/179	24%	38/173	82%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	138/176	15.91	118/176	15.18	138/171	13.46	50/176	30.17	157/169	7.66
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	155/180	28%	140/180	25%	161/175	25%	89/179	58%	149/173	10%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	14/180	31%	22/180	33%	17/175	28%	41/180	14%	12/173	51%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	100/180	0.21	146/180	0.08	55/175	0.45	65/180	0.13	130/173	0.16

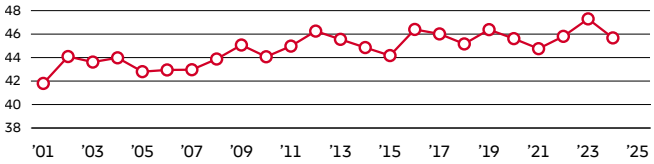
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TONGA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

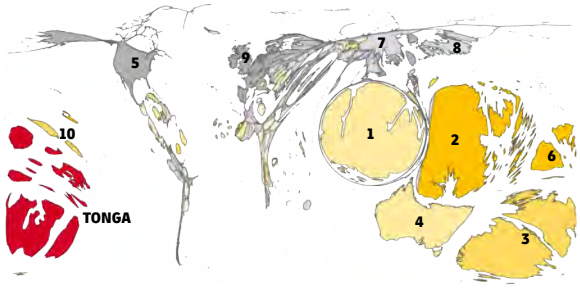
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	121/180	114/180	-7	45.7/100	46.4/100	-0.7
Depth	48/180	55/180	+7	55.6/100	53.6/100	+2
Breadth	170/180	155/180	-15	37.5/100	40.2/100	-2.7
Trade Pillar	158/180	134/180	-24	42.4/100	44.8/100	-2.4
Capital Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	+1.7
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	92/133	71/133	-21	46.0/100	49.3/100	-3.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TONGA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Tonga's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Singapore (20%)
2. Papua New Guinea (18%)
3. New Zealand (17%)
4. Australia (10%)
5. United States (4%)
6. Fiji (3%)
7. China (2%)
8. Japan (2%)
9. United Kingdom (1%)
10. Samoa (1%)

Map Colors: Tonga's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	50/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	178/180	44/180	1.5%	48%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	47/180	9/180	19%	28%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	.	2/157	.	35%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	.	74/172	.	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	66/166	137/175	9.3%	22%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	106/168	171/178	0.67%	-6.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	72/177		*204.1*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	153/162	0%	0%
People	23/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	75/172	60/175	0.38	0.61
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	6/133	99/123	*48%*	*0.91%*
Migrants (% of Population)	3/180	102/180	54%	3.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	172/180		—	
Goods Trade	170/178	166/179	12%	29%
Capital	.		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	.	162/174	.	2.1%
M&A Transactions	.	.	.	.
FDI Stock	122/176	169/173	12%	8.4%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	121/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	161/180		49%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	170/173		—	
Tourists	—	146/169	—	17%
International University Students	—	105/105	—	*0.11%*
Migrants	170/180	.	3.3%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	39/180	6,229	90/180	4,774	.	.	3/180	12,750	76/173	3,109
Intra-regional Flows (%)	11/180	79%	3/180	90%	.	.	118/179	25%	16/173	91%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	120/176	18.34	90/176	20.35	.	.	143/176	18.64	121/169	14.46
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	57/180	59%	32/180	74%	.	.	142/179	41%	58/173	56%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	120/180	10%	163/180	6%	.	.	40/180	14%	154/173	3%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	13/180	0.42	15/180	0.31	.	.	180/180	0.01	16/173	0.47

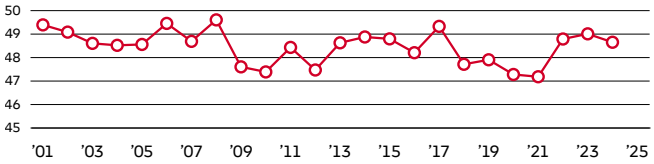
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

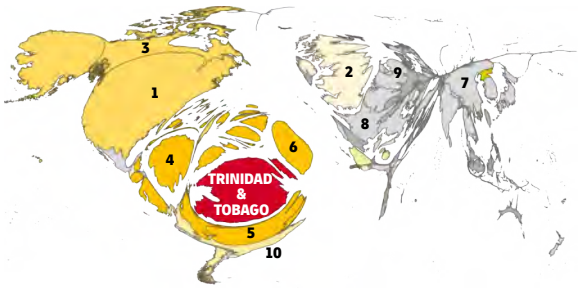
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	90/180	95/180	+5	48.7/100	47.9/100	+0.8
Depth	109/180	108/180	-1	46.6/100	45.7/100	+0.9
Breadth	76/180	79/180	+3	50.8/100	50.2/100	+0.6
Trade Pillar	62/180	88/180	+26	52.6/100	49.3/100	+3.3
Capital Pillar	137/158	110/158	-27	45.7/100	46.9/100	-1.2
Information Pillar	85/144	80/144	-5	44.7/100	46.4/100	-1.7
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Trinidad and Tobago's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (34%)
2. United Kingdom (8%)
3. Canada (8%)
4. Jamaica (4%)
5. Guyana (4%)
6. Barbados (3%)
7. China (3%)
8. France (3%)
9. Netherlands (2%)
10. Brazil (2%)

Map Colors: Trinidad and Tobago's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	95/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	56/180	85/180	33%	35%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	117/180	81/180	4.8%	10%
Capital	160/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	117/157	0%	0.56%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	13/163	74/172	1.6%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	46/166	117/175	22%	29%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	48/168	178/178	4.4%	-81%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	52/97	85/91	43%	0.86%
Information	84/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	83/177		139.4	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	76/157	76/152	1.6	0.79
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	125/162	0%	0.03%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	81/172	92/175	0.27	0.24
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	19/180	69/180	23%	7.9%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	53/180		—	
Goods Trade	70/178	37/179	43%	59%
Capital	90/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	143/157	114/174	0.27%	17%
M&A Transactions	47/154	100/173	27%	17%
FDI Stock	100/176	97/173	14%	30%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	81/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	85/180		63%	
Online News Traffic	76/164	99/159	49%	34%
People	105/173		—	
Tourists	—	99/169	—	29%
International University Students	—	80/105	—	*12%*
Migrants	64/180	94/166	22%	12%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	47/180	5,977	42/180	6,405	51/175	6,060	45/180	7,350	59/173	3,459
Intra-regional Flows (%)	148/180	23%	136/180	19%	140/175	23%	176/179	7%	129/173	49%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	10/176	34.57	12/176	36.41	23/171	33.57	18/176	36.19	27/169	30.39
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	54/180	60%	55/180	63%	67/175	61%	52/179	65%	72/173	46%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	141/180	7%	123/180	10%	167/175	1%	116/180	8%	119/173	9%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	61/180	0.28	60/180	0.16	51/175	0.48	15/180	0.23	81/173	0.24

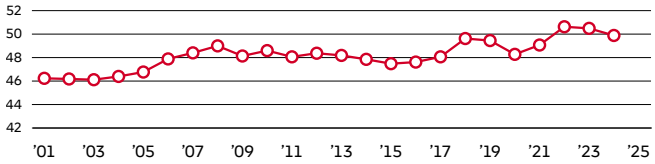
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TUNISIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

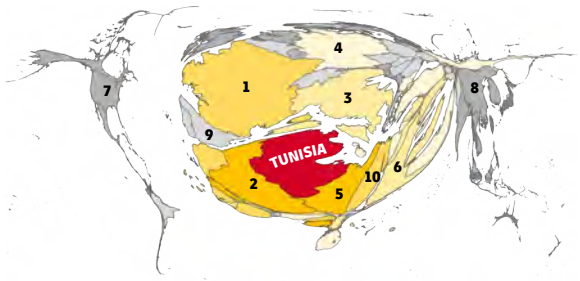
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	74/180	82/180	+8	49.9/100	49.5/100	+0.4
Depth	76/180	80/180	+4	51.5/100	50.1/100	+1.4
Breadth	93/180	93/180	0	48.3/100	48.8/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	50/180	52/180	+2	54.2/100	53.8/100	+0.4
Capital Pillar	74/158	87/158	+13	48.6/100	48.0/100	+0.6
Information Pillar	98/144	98/144	0	43.3/100	43.5/100	-0.2
People Pillar	112/133	114/133	+2	44.1/100	43.3/100	+0.8

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TUNISIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Tunisia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. France (21%)
2. Algeria (8%)
3. Italy (7%)
4. Germany (7%)
5. Libya (4%)
6. Saudi Arabia (3%)
7. United States (3%)
8. China (3%)
9. Spain (2%)
10. Egypt (2%)

Map Colors: Tunisia's share of other countries' international flows

1.25% 0.5% 0.3% 0.15% 0.07% 0.02%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	53/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	49/180	43/180	37%	49%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	40/180	121/180	21%	6.9%
Capital	36/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	98/132	3/157	0.11%	25%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	67/172	0%	0.011%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	136/166	41/175	1.2%	76%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	107/168	71/178	0.64%	13%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	76/97	47/91	3%	21%
Information	67/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	57/177		329.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	80/157	87/152	1.3	0.53
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	62/158	115/162	0.037%	0.063%
People	91/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	93/172	55/175	0.2	0.69
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	40/133	76/123	*8.5%*	*2.8%*
Migrants (% of Population)	85/180	163/180	5.8%	0.51%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	77/180		—	
Goods Trade	85/178	69/179	39%	53%
Capital	92/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	96/157	90/174	7.9%	31%
M&A Transactions	93/154	114/173	6.7%	12%
FDI Stock	98/176	119/173	14%	25%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	117/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	120/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	122/164	90/159	37%	37%
People	117/173		—	
Tourists	—	100/169	—	29%
International University Students	—	83/105	—	*11%*
Migrants	94/180	83/166	15%	14%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	157/180	2,774	150/180	2,627	143/175	3,020	153/180	3,470	133/173	1,992
Intra-regional Flows (%)	145/180	24%	157/180	11%	143/175	21%	58/179	41%	144/173	42%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	32/176	28.33	20/176	33.82	43/171	28.19	96/176	24.57	76/169	19.53
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	70/180	54%	45/180	68%	87/175	53%	136/179	43%	91/173	35%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	102/180	12%	105/180	13%	105/175	3%	143/180	6%	42/173	32%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	131/180	0.14	117/180	0.1	115/175	0.21	152/180	0.07	121/173	0.18

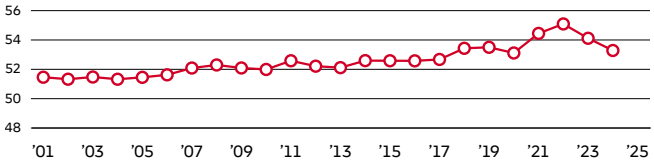
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

TÜRKİYE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

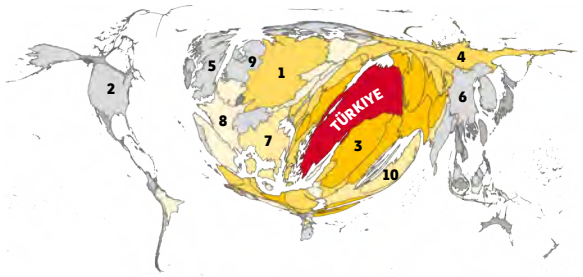
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	52/180	50/180	-2	53.3/100	53.5/100	-0.2
Depth	132/180	123/180	-9	43.2/100	43.7/100	-0.5
Breadth	18/180	19/180	+1	65.7/100	65.5/100	+0.2
Trade Pillar	55/180	46/180	-9	53.4/100	54.1/100	-0.7
Capital Pillar	44/158	50/158	+6	51.3/100	50.9/100	+0.4
Information Pillar	33/144	34/144	+1	56.7/100	56.9/100	-0.2
People Pillar	59/133	56/133	-3	52.0/100	52.1/100	-0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

TÜRKİYE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Türkiye's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Germany (10%)
2. United States (7%)
3. Syrian Arab Republic (5%)
4. Russian Federation (5%)
5. United Kingdom (4%)
6. China (4%)
7. Italy (4%)
8. France (3%)
9. Netherlands (3%)
10. United Arab Emirates (2%)

Map Colors: Türkiye's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	132/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	103/180	119/180	19%	25%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	91/180	168/180	8.4%	3.8%
Capital	129/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	38/132	104/157	1.1%	0.69%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	155/163	49/172	-0.066%	0.056%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	92/166	160/175	5.1%	13%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	85/168	140/178	1.4%	2.6%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	84/97	58/91	0.58%	9.1%
Information	64/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	69/177		207.1	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	93/157	35/152	1	2.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	60/158	61/162	0.039%	0.31%
People	89/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	102/172	61/175	0.13	0.6
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	123/133	80/123	*0.94%*	*2.3%*
Migrants (% of Population)	118/180	67/180	3.7%	8.3%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	12/180		—	
Goods Trade	32/178	4/179	56%	71%
Capital	31/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	29/157	18/174	52%	71%
M&A Transactions	15/154	21/173	57%	60%
FDI Stock	34/176	38/173	34%	45%
Portfolio Equity Stock	53/75	—	48%	—
Information	9/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	27/180		76%	
Online News Traffic	19/164	2/159	65%	68%
People	25/173		—	
Tourists	—	18/169	—	54%
International University Students	—	37/105	—	*28%*
Migrants	33/180	39/166	32%	24%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	109/180	4,016	120/180	3,614	77/175	5,020	119/180	4,409	119/173	2,218
Intra-regional Flows (%)	179/180	9%	165/180	7%	168/175	6%	165/179	10%	169/173	19%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	55/176	25.66	57/176	24.17	63/171	25.59	100/176	24.23	22/169	30.72
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	53/180	61%	64/180	54%	43/175	78%	73/179	61%	85/173	39%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	97/180	13%	74/180	20%	98/175	4%	63/180	11%	89/173	18%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	132/180	0.14	178/180	0.04	100/175	0.27	170/180	0.05	138/173	0.14

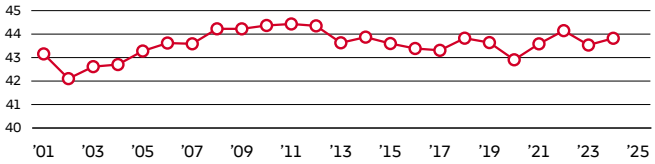
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

UGANDA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

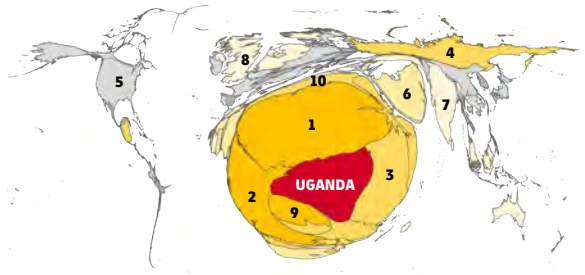
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	145/180	149/180	+4	43.8/100	43.6/100	+0.2
Depth	148/180	158/180	+10	41.7/100	40.6/100	+1.1
Breadth	111/180	111/180	0	46.0/100	46.9/100	-0.9
Trade Pillar	152/180	162/180	+10	43.0/100	41.4/100	+1.6
Capital Pillar	103/158	100/158	-3	47.1/100	47.2/100	-0.1
Information Pillar	69/144	75/144	+6	47.5/100	47.4/100	+0.1
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

UGANDA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Uganda's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Sudan (23%)
2. DR Congo (9%)
3. Kenya (9%)
4. Russian Federation (8%)
5. United States (5%)
6. United Arab Emirates (4%)
7. India (4%)
8. United Kingdom (3%)
9. Rwanda (3%)
10. Sudan (2%)

Map Colors: Uganda's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	137/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	129/180	121/180	14%	25%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	132/180	115/180	3.6%	7.5%
Capital	89/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	83/132	116/157	0.2%	0.57%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	33/172	0%	0.23%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	153/166	92/175	0.31%	40%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	139/168	31/178	0.003%	29%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	74/97	89/91	5.8%	0.58%
Information	125/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	127/177		41.16	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	128/157	132/152	0.27	0.038
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	100/158	130/162	0.005%	0.025%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	142/172	146/175	0.028	0.023
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	158/180	92/180	1.2%	4.4%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	126/180		—	
Goods Trade	114/178	134/179	31%	42%
Capital	100/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	95/157	102/174	8.1%	28%
M&A Transactions	120/154	105/173	*1.3%*	15%
FDI Stock	136/176	126/173	9.8%	23%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	46/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	72/180		66%	
Online News Traffic	38/164	32/159	57%	50%
People	149/173		—	
Tourists	—	154/169	—	13%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	132/180	141/166	7.8%	5.6%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	79/180	5,063	95/180	4,689	53/175	5,894	61/180	7,009	161/173	1,274
Intra-regional Flows (%)	109/180	36%	106/180	31%	125/175	29%	137/179	22%	14/173	92%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	97/176	21.06	138/176	13.33	45/171	28.16	25/176	34.82	150/169	8.829
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	144/180	31%	155/180	17%	100/175	47%	109/179	54%	167/173	4%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	78/180	16%	52/180	24%	94/175	4%	70/180	11%	63/173	25%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	108/180	0.18	102/180	0.11	108/175	0.23	121/180	0.09	31/173	0.4

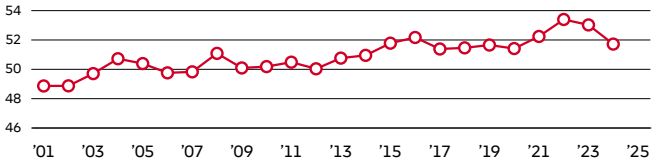
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

UKRAINE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

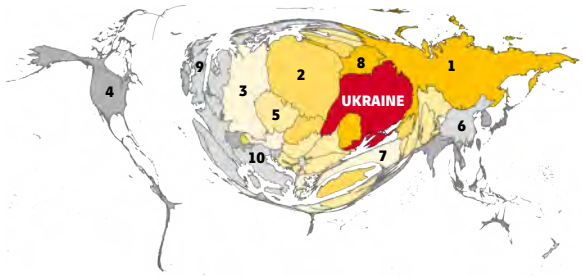
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	61/180	60/180	-1	51.7/100	51.7/100	0
Depth	94/180	86/180	-8	49.0/100	49.3/100	-0.3
Breadth	56/180	63/180	+7	54.6/100	54.1/100	+0.5
Trade Pillar	56/180	36/180	-20	53.2/100	55.5/100	-2.3
Capital Pillar	86/158	94/158	+8	48.0/100	47.6/100	+0.4
Information Pillar	61/144	62/144	+1	49.0/100	48.9/100	+0.1
People Pillar	35/133	66/133	+31	56.9/100	50.2/100	+6.7

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

UKRAINE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Ukraine's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Russian Federation (20%)
2. Poland (12%)
3. Germany (8%)
4. United States (5%)
5. Czechia (3%)
6. China (3%)
7. Türkiye (3%)
8. Belarus (2%)
9. United Kingdom (2%)
10. Italy (2%)

Map Colors: Ukraine's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	101/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	97/180	78/180	21%	36%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	93/180	78/180	8.4%	10%
Capital	78/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	21/132	99/157	1.9%	0.76%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	59/163	43/172	0.002%	0.079%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	165/166	124/175	-0.62%	28%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	158/168	93/178	-0.45%	9.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	45/97	4/91	53%	740%
Information	57/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	97/177		106	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	61/157	14/152	2.5	5.5
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	64/158	65/162	0.034%	0.29%
People	40/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	77/172	108/175	0.33	0.13
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	67/133	82/123	*5.4%*	2.2%
Migrants (% of Population)	13/180	39/180	29%	15%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	40/180		—	
Goods Trade	46/178	31/179	49%	60%
Capital	79/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	44/157	68/174	36%	42%
M&A Transactions	71/154	91/173	16%	23%
FDI Stock	142/176	65/173	9.2%	38%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	64/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	56/180		68%	
Online News Traffic	130/164	28/159	35%	52%
People	43/173		—	
Tourists	—	118/169	—	25%
International University Students	—	7/105	—	53%
Migrants	30/180	124/166	34%	8.7%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	140/180	3,287	135/180	3,042	108/175	3,934	162/180	3,272	110/173	2,366
Intra-regional Flows (%)	51/180	63%	69/180	59%	40/175	67%	21/179	65%	100/173	60%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	95/176	21.32	101/176	17.96	103/171	20.44	111/176	23.11	31/169	29.44
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	59/180	58%	56/180	61%	52/175	71%	101/179	55%	113/173	26%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	84/180	14%	100/180	14%	122/175	2%	17/180	24%	40/173	33%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	99/180	0.21	171/180	0.06	69/175	0.39	67/180	0.13	100/173	0.21

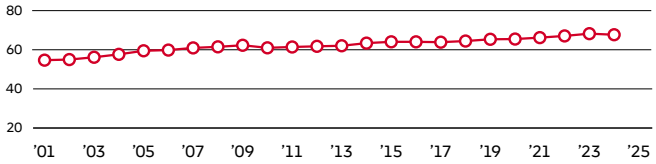
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

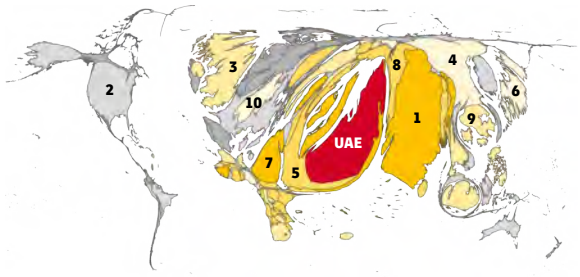
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	7/180	10/180	+3	67.7/100	65.4/100	+2.3
Depth	5/180	10/180	+5	76.5/100	70.6/100	+5.9
Breadth	33/180	32/180	-1	59.9/100	60.5/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	2/180	5/180	+3	71.1/100	67.5/100	+3.6
Capital Pillar	12/158	18/158	+6	56.6/100	55.7/100	+0.9
Information Pillar	38/144	36/144	-2	55.4/100	55.1/100	+0.3
People Pillar	8/133	9/133	+1	63.9/100	64.0/100	-0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES' GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of United Arab Emirates' International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. India (16%)
2. United States (8%)
3. United Kingdom (7%)
4. China (7%)
5. Saudi Arabia (4%)
6. Japan (3%)
7. Egypt (3%)
8. Pakistan (2%)
9. Hong Kong SAR, China (2%)
10. Switzerland (2%)

Map Colors: United Arab Emirates' share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	2/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	2/180	5/180	110%	97%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	18/180	29/180	32%	19%
Capital	7/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	2/132	39/157	13%	2.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	11/163	166/172	1.9%	-0.26%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	22/166	79/175	52%	49%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	14/168	27/178	15%	30%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	30/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	34/177		865.6	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	19/157	64/152	8.7	1.1
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	18/158	25/162	0.64%	0.63%
People	8/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	69/172	22/175	0.43	2.3
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	64/133	2/123	*5.8%*	65%
Migrants (% of Population)	153/180	2/180	1.5%	74%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	32/180		—	
Goods Trade	54/178	15/179	46%	65%
Capital	33/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	28/157	30/174	53%	64%
M&A Transactions	20/154	29/173	51%	56%
FDI Stock	41/176	57/173	31%	41%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	55/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	36/180		73%	
Online News Traffic	90/164	79/159	44%	39%
People	37/173		—	
Tourists	—	31/169	—	49%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	88/180	37/166	17%	25%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	91/180	4,836	81/180	5,144	71/175	5,223	115/180	4,662	50/173	3,612
Intra-regional Flows (%)	168/180	18%	160/180	10%	153/175	16%	135/179	22%	158/173	34%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	92/176	21.94	96/176	19	35/171	29.66	123/176	22.04	109/169	15.16
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	136/180	33%	134/180	28%	99/175	47%	160/179	35%	121/173	22%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	69/180	17%	41/180	28%	77/175	7%	86/180	10%	88/173	18%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	176/180	0.08	162/180	0.06	174/175	0.08	108/180	0.1	164/173	0.1

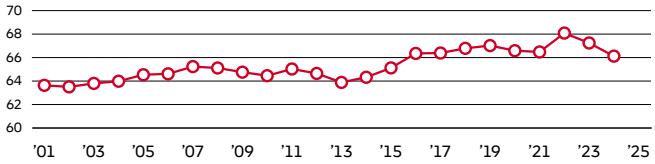
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

UNITED KINGDOM

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

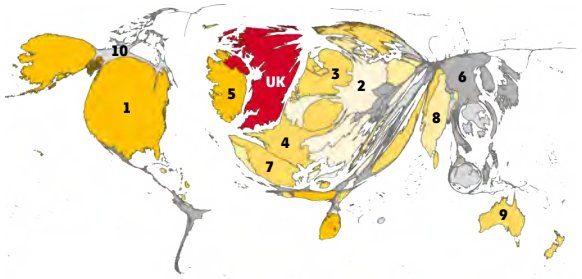
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	9/180	8/180	-1	66.1/100	67.0/100	-0.9
Depth	43/180	36/180	-7	56.7/100	57.3/100	-0.6
Breadth	1/180	1/180	0	77.2/100	78.4/100	-1.2
Trade Pillar	23/180	21/180	-2	57.5/100	58.2/100	-0.7
Capital Pillar	6/158	8/158	+2	60.0/100	60.4/100	-0.4
Information Pillar	2/144	2/144	0	73.7/100	76.9/100	-3.2
People Pillar	3/133	3/133	0	68.4/100	67.8/100	+0.6

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

UNITED KINGDOM'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of United Kingdom's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. United States (24%)
2. Germany (5%)
3. Netherlands (5%)
4. France (5%)
5. Ireland (5%)
6. China (4%)
7. Spain (4%)
8. India (4%)
9. Australia (3%)
10. Canada (3%)

Map Colors: United Kingdom's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	110/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	127/180	132/180	14%	22%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	54/180	72/180	18%	11%
Capital	18/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	19/132	40/157	2%	2.5%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	14/163	15/172	1.4%	1%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	14/166	26/175	63%	89%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	54/168	170/178	4%	-6.3%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	30/97	11/91	91%	70%
Information	8/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	19/177		1544	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	29/157	10/152	6.9	6.9
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	11/158	33/162	1.1%	0.57%
People	34/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	22/172	65/175	1.4	0.54
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	119/133	13/123	*1.3%*	*22%*
Migrants (% of Population)	74/180	33/180	6.9%	17%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	2/180		—	
Goods Trade	2/178	10/179	73%	67%
Capital	1/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	2/157	1/174	80%	83%
M&A Transactions	2/154	4/173	80%	77%
FDI Stock	1/176	9/173	75%	64%
Portfolio Equity Stock	3/75	—	87%	—
Information	3/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	4/180		87%	
Online News Traffic	9/164	19/159	69%	56%
People	1/173		—	
Tourists	—	3/169	—	65%
International University Students	—	2/105	—	*65%*
Migrants	4/180	11/166	48%	*41%*

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Europe

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	97/180	4,600	114/180	3,790	85/175	4,723	99/180	5,559	14/173	5,242
Intra-regional Flows (%)	83/180	46%	72/180	56%	88/175	43%	83/179	34%	139/173	44%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	78/176	23.12	61/176	23.66	107/171	19.95	106/176	23.69	35/169	28.72
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	33/180	75%	33/180	73%	29/175	84%	20/179	74%	52/173	59%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	128/180	8%	127/180	10%	97/175	4%	97/180	9%	96/173	15%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	157/180	0.11	169/180	0.06	140/175	0.15	39/180	0.16	167/173	0.09

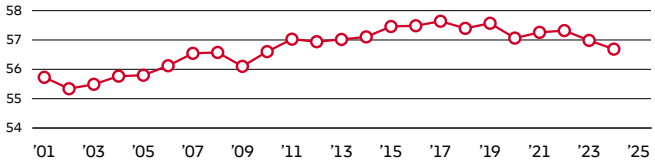
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

UNITED STATES

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

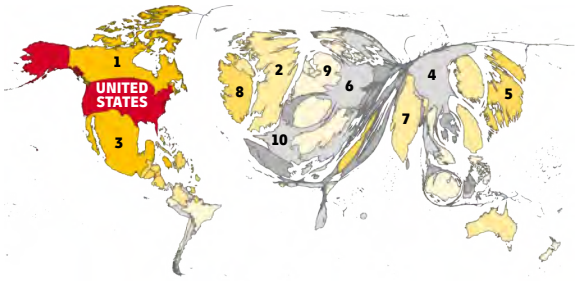
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	39/180	30/180	-9	56.7/100	57.6/100	-0.9
Depth	131/180	119/180	-12	43.2/100	44.2/100	-1
Breadth	2/180	2/180	0	74.4/100	75.0/100	-0.6
Trade Pillar	101/180	90/180	-11	48.8/100	49.3/100	-0.5
Capital Pillar	15/158	12/158	-3	56.3/100	56.7/100	-0.4
Information Pillar	11/144	10/144	-1	67.7/100	69.6/100	-1.9
People Pillar	28/133	29/133	+1	59.1/100	59.1/100	0

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

UNITED STATES'GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of United States' International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Canada (11%)
2. United Kingdom (9%)
3. Mexico (7%)
4. China (6%)
5. Japan (5%)
6. Germany (4%)
7. India (4%)
8. Ireland (4%)
9. Netherlands (4%)
10. France (3%)

Map Colors: United States' share of other countries' international flows

45% 25% 20% 15% 10% 5%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	179/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	154/180	176/180	7%	11%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	130/180	178/180	3.8%	2.8%
Capital	71/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	47/132	91/157	0.78%	0.84%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	27/163	23/172	0.4%	0.57%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	36/166	69/175	33%	53%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	49/168	127/178	4.2%	4.4%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	61/97	39/91	19%	30%
Information	35/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	46/177		568.2	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	58/157	9/152	2.8	7.4
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	20/158	81/162	0.58%	0.18%
People	77/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	74/172	93/175	0.41	0.21
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	132/133	57/123	*0.63%*	*5.3%*
Migrants (% of Population)	165/180	38/180	0.94%	15%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	10/180		—	
Goods Trade	14/178	13/179	64%	65%
Capital	3/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	3/157	3/174	80%	80%
M&A Transactions	1/154	7/173	81%	74%
FDI Stock	6/176	2/173	64%	69%
Portfolio Equity Stock	13/75	—	69%	—
Information	1/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	1/180		90%	
Online News Traffic	11/164	1/159	68%	75%
People	4/173		—	
Tourists	—	49/169	—	43%
International University Students	—	1/105	—	*65%*
Migrants	3/180	5/166	49%	50%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: North America

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	10/180	7,728	24/180	7,288	19/175	7,886	20/180	8,816	4/173	7,302
Intra-regional Flows (%)	157/180	21%	109/180	31%	159/175	12%	170/179	9%	161/173	29%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	7/176	41.71	3/176	46.22	24/171	33.34	7/176	41.29	2/169	51.17
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	58/180	58%	77/180	48%	38/175	79%	84/179	58%	93/173	35%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	118/180	10%	110/180	12%	104/175	3%	48/180	13%	91/173	17%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	179/180	0.08	151/180	0.07	175/175	0.07	169/180	0.05	147/173	0.13

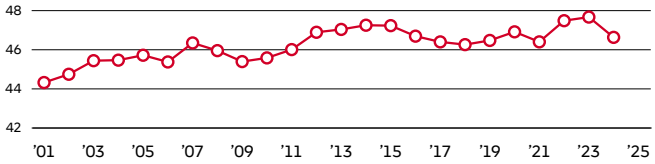
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

URUGUAY

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

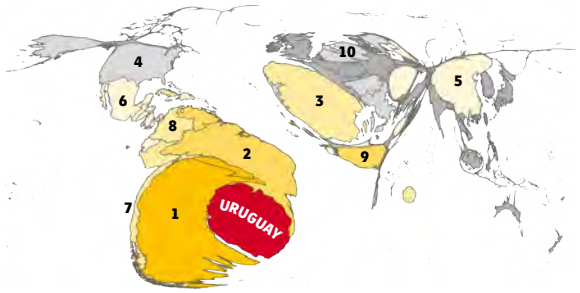
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	110/180	113/180	+3	46.6/100	46.5/100	+0.1
Depth	127/180	122/180	-5	43.5/100	43.9/100	-0.4
Breadth	80/180	88/180	+8	49.9/100	49.2/100	+0.7
Trade Pillar	119/180	131/180	+12	47.2/100	45.4/100	+1.8
Capital Pillar	88/158	80/158	-8	48.0/100	48.6/100	-0.6
Information Pillar	95/144	73/144	-22	43.9/100	47.5/100	-3.6
People Pillar	107/133	106/133	-1	44.3/100	44.1/100	+0.2

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

URUGUAY'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Uruguay's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Argentina (23%)
2. Brazil (12%)
3. Spain (11%)
4. United States (8%)
5. China (6%)
6. Mexico (3%)
7. Chile (2%)
8. Colombia (2%)
9. Nigeria (2%)
10. Netherlands (2%)

Map Colors: Uruguay's share of other countries' international flows

1% 0.5% 0.3% 0.06% 0.04% 0.01%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	146/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	133/180	165/180	13%	15%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	92/180	110/180	8.4%	7.6%
Capital	116/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	125/132	127/157	0.006%	0.38%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	73/172	0%	~0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	69/166	83/175	8.9%	45%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	44/168	174/178	4.9%	-13%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	49/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	59/177		309.3	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	51/157	18/152	3.1	4.7
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	37/158	66/162	0.14%	0.28%
People	78/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	63/172	51/175	0.51	0.78
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	97/133	83/123	*2.8%*	*2.1%*
Migrants (% of Population)	70/180	88/180	7.5%	4.6%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	62/180		—	
Goods Trade	45/178	86/179	49%	50%
Capital	70/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	140/157	62/174	0.33%	50%
M&A Transactions	58/154	59/173	21%	37%
FDI Stock	111/176	80/173	13%	*33%*
Portfolio Equity Stock	49/75	—	*51%*	—
Information	131/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	80/180		64%	
Online News Traffic	149/164	116/159	27%	31%
People	134/173		—	
Tourists	—	161/169	—	9.9%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	91/180	93/166	16%	13%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	16/180	7,456	9/180	8,986	30/175	7,111	39/180	7,467	63/173	3,294
Intra-regional Flows (%)	91/180	43%	93/180	39%	95/175	40%	67/179	39%	56/173	77%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	125/176	17.91	104/176	17.41	106/171	20.06	141/176	18.84	139/169	10.75
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	116/180	39%	141/180	25%	81/175	56%	131/179	45%	120/173	23%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	112/180	10%	63/180	22%	138/175	2%	157/180	5%	127/173	8%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	95/180	0.21	96/180	0.12	96/175	0.3	89/180	0.12	40/173	0.35

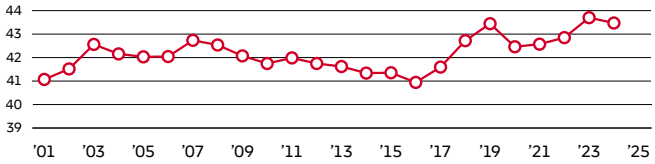
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

UZBEKISTAN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

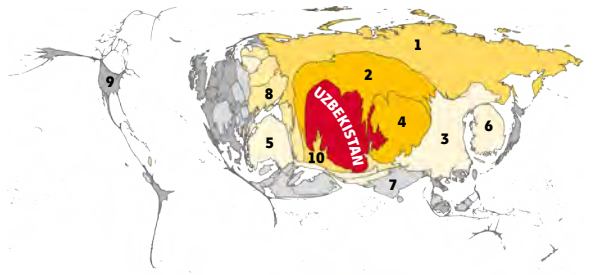
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	156/180	151/180	-5	43.5/100	43.4/100	+0.1
Depth	128/180	124/180	-4	43.4/100	43.7/100	-0.3
Breadth	132/180	137/180	+5	43.5/100	43.2/100	+0.3
Trade Pillar	148/180	143/180	-5	43.8/100	43.5/100	+0.3
Capital Pillar	108/158	102/158	-6	46.9/100	47.2/100	-0.3
Information Pillar	121/144	127/144	+6	39.3/100	39.8/100	-0.5
People Pillar	118/133	126/133	+8	42.6/100	41.1/100	+1.5

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

UZBEKISTAN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Uzbekistan's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Russian Federation (29%)
2. Kazakhstan (12%)
3. China (10%)
4. Kyrgyzstan (7%)
5. Türkiye (4%)
6. Korea, Republic of (3%)
7. India (2%)
8. Ukraine (2%)
9. United States (2%)
10. Turkmenistan (2%)

Map Colors: Uzbekistan's share of other countries' international flows

9% 5% 1% 0.3% 0.1% 0.02%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	119/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	113/180	94/180	18%	31%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	110/180	86/180	5.8%	9.3%
Capital	117/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	93/132	21/157	0.14%	5.1%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	62/172	0%	0.024%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	156/166	156/175	0.22%	15%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	127/168	114/178	0.086%	6.7%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	89/97	88/91	0.016%	0.62%
Information	115/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	124/177		45.85	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	109/157	125/152	0.58	0.068
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	90/158	94/162	0.009%	0.13%
People	90/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	92/172	97/175	0.21	0.2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	26/133	102/123	*15%*	0.75%
Migrants (% of Population)	87/180	107/180	5.7%	3.1%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	136/180		—	
Goods Trade	.	130/179	.	42%
Capital	93/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	126/157	70/174	2.8%	39%
M&A Transactions	148/154	77/173	0.014%	27%
FDI Stock	69/176	121/173	21%	24%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	136/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	117/180		59%	
Online News Traffic	144/164	110/159	30%	32%
People	139/173		—	
Tourists	—	164/169	—	8.9%
International University Students	—	40/105	—	27%
Migrants	113/180	114/166	11%	10%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: South & Central Asia

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	155/180	2,871	139/180	2,893	151/175	2,821	132/180	4,008	145/173	1,767
Intra-regional Flows (%)	107/180	36%	103/180	33%	105/175	36%	144/179	19%	90/173	63%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	151/176	13.7	132/176	13.83	147/171	12.29	121/176	22.07	159/169	7.513
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	172/180	20%	162/180	14%	156/175	28%	165/179	33%	163/173	6%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	6/180	44%	5/180	56%	14/175	30%	10/180	35%	16/173	48%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	88/180	0.22	83/180	0.13	90/175	0.31	62/180	0.14	34/173	0.36

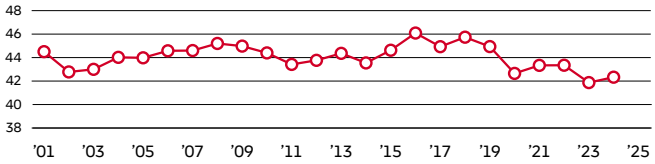
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

VANUATU

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

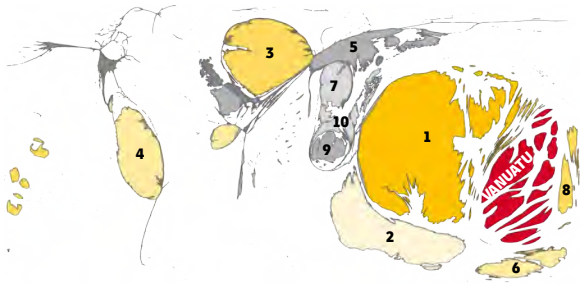
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	162/180	133/180	-29	42.3/100	44.9/100	-2.6
Depth	90/180	70/180	-20	49.7/100	51.4/100	-1.7
Breadth	174/180	164/180	-10	36.1/100	39.3/100	-3.2
Trade Pillar	156/180	118/180	-38	42.5/100	47.2/100	-4.7
Capital Pillar	151/158	155/158	+4	44.9/100	44.5/100	+0.4
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

VANUATU'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Vanuatu's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Papua New Guinea (37%)
2. Australia (14%)
3. Finland (12%)
4. Colombia (8%)
5. China (4%)
6. New Zealand (4%)
7. Thailand (3%)
8. Fiji (2%)
9. Singapore (2%)
10. Malaysia (1%)

Map Colors: Vanuatu's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	76/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	161/180	57/180	5.4%	44%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	65/180	24/180	13%	21%
Capital	58/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	4/157	0%	17%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	116/166	59/175	2.7%	61%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	108/168	115/178	0.63%	6.5%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	109/177		81.16	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	.	.	.	.
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	58/158	123/162	*0.044%*	*0.038%*
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	109/172	98/175	0.094	0.2
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	107/180	145/180	4.4%	0.96%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	167/180		—	
Goods Trade	139/178	172/179	24%	26%
Capital	173/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	135/157	167/174	*0.52%*	0.42%
M&A Transactions	.	171/173	.	0.016%
FDI Stock	93/176	167/173	15%	10%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	158/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	174/180		35%	
Online News Traffic	.	.	.	.
People	159/173		—	
Tourists	—	160/169	—	11%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	161/180	.	4.2%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	38/180	6,237	94/180	4,750	12/175	8,280	35/180	7,611	31/173	4,155
Intra-regional Flows (%)	26/180	73%	1/180	94%	82/175	47%	28/179	62%	20/173	89%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	76/176	23.42	71/176	22.76	88/171	21.98	113/176	22.78	24/169	30.6
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	63/180	55%	83/180	45%	83/175	55%	91/179	58%	2/173	90%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	106/180	12%	58/180	23%	118/175	3%	135/180	7%	150/173	4%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	9/180	0.45	43/180	0.21	3/175	0.79	153/180	0.07	10/173	0.53

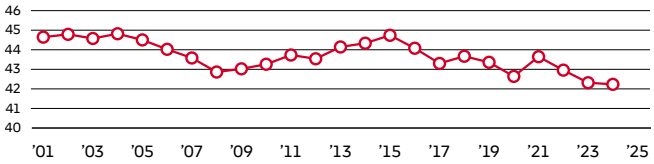
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

VENEZUELA, BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

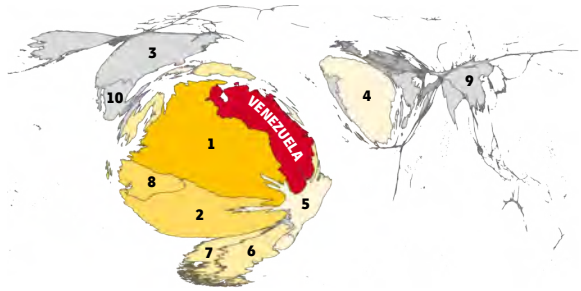
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	163/180	153/180	-10	42.2/100	43.4/100	-1.2
Depth	161/180	167/180	+6	40.3/100	39.9/100	+0.4
Breadth	124/180	109/180	-15	44.2/100	47.1/100	-2.9
Trade Pillar	165/180	155/180	-10	40.6/100	42.1/100	-1.5
Capital Pillar	141/158	126/158	-15	45.5/100	46.4/100	-0.9
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

VENEZUELA, BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Venezuela's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Colombia (26%)
2. Peru (14%)
3. United States (13%)
4. Spain (10%)
5. Brazil (5%)
6. Argentina (5%)
7. Chile (4%)
8. Ecuador (4%)
9. China (3%)
10. Mexico (2%)

Map Colors: Venezuela's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	178/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	147/180	179/180	10%	10%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	175/180	148/180	*0.58%*	*5.3%*
Capital	131/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	150/157	0%	0.062%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	44/166	140/175	23%	20%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	21/168	108/178	11%	7.2%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	156/177		17.85	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	77/157	88/152	1.6	0.52
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	129/172	150/175	0.054	0.018
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	11/180	85/180	31%	4.8%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	117/180		—	
Goods Trade	103/178	126/179	34%	43%
Capital	135/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	115/157	168/174	*4.8%*	0.41%
M&A Transactions	81/154	104/173	15%	17%
FDI Stock	126/176	36/173	12%	45%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	146/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	137/180		56%	
Online News Traffic	142/164	106/159	31%	33%
People	89/173		—	
Tourists	—	70/169	—	38%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	79/180	89/166	19%	14%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: S. & C. America, Caribbean

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	50/180	5,886	20/180	7,585	67/175	5,309	91/180	5,698	58/173	3,459
Intra-regional Flows (%)	117/180	34%	120/180	23%	136/175	24%	72/179	38%	53/173	77%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	1/176	55.41	2/176	54.83	1/171	62.78	4/176	55.76	7/169	39.24
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	109/180	41%	90/180	43%	93/175	50%	133/179	45%	140/173	15%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	76/180	16%	59/180	23%	63/175	10%	159/180	5%	57/173	27%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	49/180	0.3	46/180	0.2	41/175	0.54	113/180	0.09	114/173	0.19

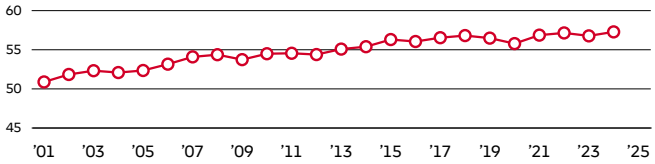
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

VIET NAM

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

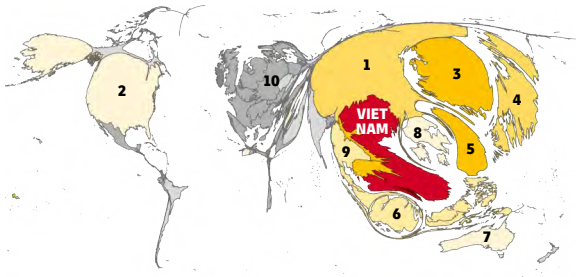
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	36/180	39/180	+3	57.3/100	56.5/100	+0.8
Depth	37/180	41/180	+4	57.6/100	55.5/100	+2.1
Breadth	44/180	44/180	0	57.0/100	57.5/100	-0.5
Trade Pillar	9/180	8/180	-1	64.8/100	64.0/100	+0.8
Capital Pillar	46/158	53/158	+7	50.9/100	50.6/100	+0.3
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	102/133	105/133	+3	44.6/100	44.3/100	+0.3

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

VIET NAM'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Viet Nam's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (20%)
2. United States (16%)
3. Korea, Republic of (11%)
4. Japan (8%)
5. Taiwan, China (4%)
6. Singapore (3%)
7. Australia (3%)
8. Hong Kong SAR, China (3%)
9. Thailand (2%)
10. Germany (2%)

Map Colors: Viet Nam's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	14/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	6/180	8/180	87%	82%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	116/180	108/180	5.1%	7.8%
Capital	35/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	50/132	27/157	0.62%	4.3%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	152/163	60/172	-0.029%	0.028%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	115/166	66/175	2.9%	54%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	137/168	62/178	0.014%	15%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	117/177		62.39	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	117/157	81/152	0.41	0.66
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	121/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	119/172	101/175	0.078	0.16
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	83/133	116/123	*3.7%*	0.3%
Migrants (% of Population)	119/180	168/180	3.6%	0.32%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	35/180		—	
Goods Trade	5/178	108/179	67%	46%
Capital	58/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	54/157	58/174	30%	52%
M&A Transactions	44/154	92/173	28%	22%
FDI Stock	45/176	66/173	29%	37%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	31/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	43/180		72%	
Online News Traffic	23/164	31/159	62%	50%
People	79/173		—	
Tourists	—	80/169	—	35%
International University Students	—	78/105	—	*12%*
Migrants	16/180	.	39%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: East Asia & Pacific

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	71/180	5,296	56/180	5,770	102/175	4,105	24/180	7,904	49/173	3,666
Intra-regional Flows (%)	50/180	63%	65/180	62%	33/175	69%	78/179	35%	42/173	82%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	24/176	29.54	25/176	30.64	65/171	25.52	9/176	39.04	51/169	24.5
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	104/180	43%	92/180	42%	115/175	42%	78/179	60%	101/173	32%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	24/180	27%	28/180	32%	42/175	16%	74/180	11%	15/173	48%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	115/180	0.17	58/180	0.16	157/175	0.12	99/180	0.11	51/173	0.32

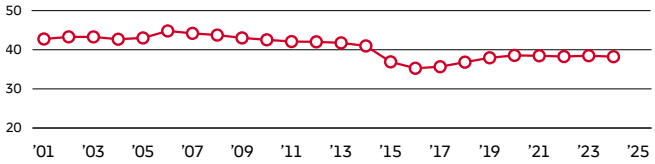
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

YEMEN

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

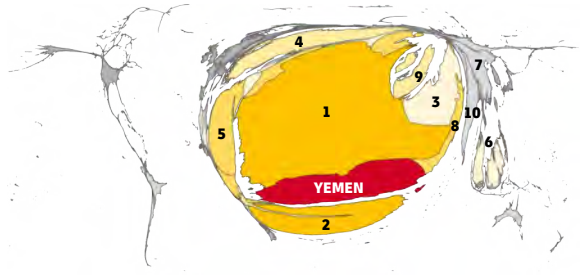
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	180/180	180/180	0	38.2/100	37.9/100	+0.3
Depth	158/180	165/180	+7	40.7/100	40.0/100	+0.7
Breadth	175/180	177/180	+2	35.9/100	36.0/100	-0.1
Trade Pillar	179/180	179/180	0	33.0/100	34.1/100	-1.1
Capital Pillar	153/158	157/158	+4	44.7/100	43.7/100	+1
Information Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

YEMEN'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Yemen's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. Saudi Arabia (48%)
2. Somalia (9%)
3. United Arab Emirates (6%)
4. Türkiye (6%)
5. Egypt (5%)
6. Malaysia (2%)
7. China (2%)
8. Oman (2%)
9. Qatar (2%)
10. India (2%)

Map Colors: Yemen's share of other countries' international flows

3% 0.5% 0.3% 0.1% 0.02% 0.002%

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	172/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	180/180	137/180	1%	21%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	157/180	132/180	*1.9%*	*6.5%*
Capital	147/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	119/132	157/157	0.011%	0%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	59/172	0%	0.03%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	58/166	162/175	15%	12%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	140/168	162/178	0%	0%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	.		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	148/177		23.09	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	132/157	133/152	0.23	0.038
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	.	.	.
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	140/172	166/175	0.029	0.005
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	83/180	144/180	6.1%	0.97%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	174/180		—	
Goods Trade	178/178	165/179	3.4%	31%
Capital	163/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	132/157	133/174	1.3%	*11%*
M&A Transactions	133/154	170/173	0.19%	0.11%
FDI Stock	107/176	118/173	13%	25%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	163/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	152/180		52%	
Online News Traffic	151/164	109/159	25%	32%
People	125/173		—	
Tourists	—	142/169	—	19%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	98/180	132/166	14%	6.8%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Middle East & N. Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	125/180	3,633	104/180	4,168	125/175	3,457	136/180	3,930	142/173	1,776
Intra-regional Flows (%)	70/180	52%	83/180	47%	70/175	52%	39/179	55%	85/173	64%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	160/176	12.66	143/176	12.39	129/171	15.37	171/176	13.82	167/169	4.768
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	178/180	11%	174/180	8%	170/175	13%	178/179	20%	166/173	5%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	103/180	12%	118/180	11%	67/175	9%	85/180	10%	60/173	26%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	30/180	0.34	57/180	0.16	19/175	0.65	79/180	0.12	13/173	0.48

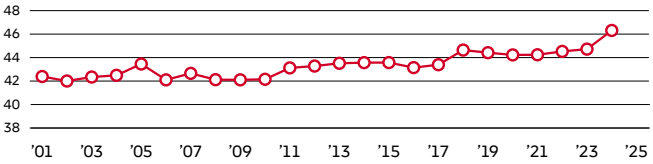
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ZAMBIA

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

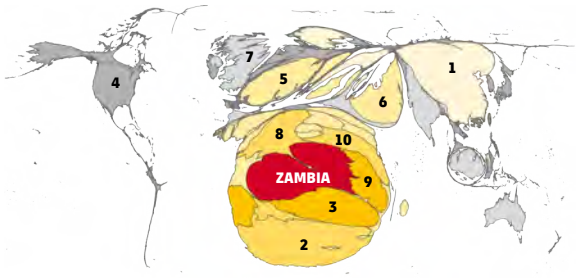
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	114/180	141/180	+27	46.3/100	44.4/100	+1.9
Depth	108/180	130/180	+22	47.0/100	43.0/100	+4
Breadth	115/180	118/180	+3	45.6/100	45.9/100	-0.3
Trade Pillar	131/180	154/180	+23	45.9/100	42.1/100	+3.8
Capital Pillar	66/158	79/158	+13	49.0/100	48.6/100	+0.4
Information Pillar	80/144	93/144	+13	45.3/100	44.4/100	+0.9
People Pillar	.	.	.	.	.	.

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ZAMBIA'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Zambia's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. China (12%)
2. South Africa (12%)
3. Zimbabwe (6%)
4. United States (6%)
5. Switzerland (5%)
6. United Arab Emirates (5%)
7. United Kingdom (4%)
8. DR Congo (4%)
9. Malawi (3%)
10. Tanzania (3%)

Map Colors: Zambia's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	91/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	42/180	65/180	40%	40%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	121/180	138/180	4.3%	6.4%
Capital	41/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	132/132	26/157	0%	4.3%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	1/172	0%	4.1%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	139/166	60/175	1.1%	60%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	164/168	53/178	-2.5%	18%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	90/97	60/91	~0%	7.8%
Information	126/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	131/177		*35.31*	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	133/157	145/152	0.2	0.011
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	131/158	100/162	0%	0.12%
People	.		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	134/172	130/175	0.044	0.054
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	.	.	.
Migrants (% of Population)	175/180	138/180	0.58%	1.2%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	139/180		—	
Goods Trade	144/178	125/179	23%	43%
Capital	80/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	91/157	97/174	*12%*	29%
M&A Transactions	70/154	97/173	*16%*	18%
FDI Stock	70/176	77/173	21%	33%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	63/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	99/180		61%	
Online News Traffic	58/164	48/159	52%	46%
People	128/173		—	
Tourists	—	143/169	—	18%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	136/180	106/166	7.2%	11%

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	25/180	6,736	49/180	6,124	9/175	8,704	27/180	7,757	121/173	2,179
Intra-regional Flows (%)	115/180	34%	104/180	33%	145/175	20%	106/179	26%	27/173	87%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	93/176	21.57	128/176	14.42	30/171	31.1	62/176	29	141/169	10.43
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	117/180	39%	126/180	31%	82/175	55%	117/179	51%	158/173	8%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	52/180	20%	56/180	24%	47/175	14%	64/180	11%	43/173	32%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	90/180	0.22	49/180	0.18	77/175	0.36	98/180	0.11	128/173	0.17

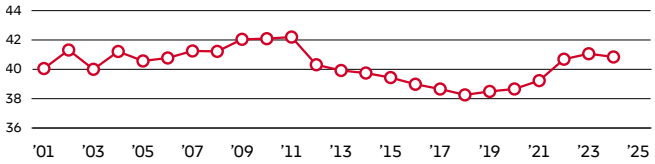
— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

ZIMBABWE

KEY SCORES AND TRENDS

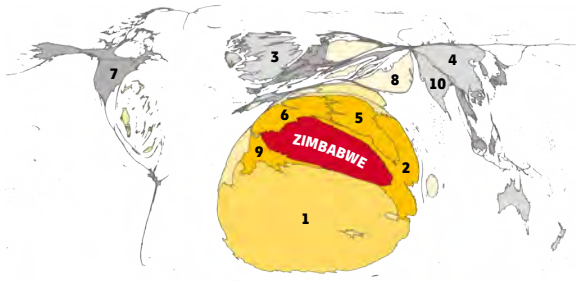
	Rank			Score		
	2024	2019	Change	2024	2019	Change
Overall	170/180	179/180	+9	40.8/100	38.5/100	+2.3
Depth	156/180	173/180	+17	41.0/100	38.9/100	+2.1
Breadth	150/180	172/180	+22	40.7/100	38.1/100	+2.6
Trade Pillar	169/180	180/180	+11	38.4/100	33.3/100	+5.1
Capital Pillar	95/158	132/158	+37	47.5/100	46.2/100	+1.3
Information Pillar	126/144	104/144	-22	38.8/100	42.7/100	-3.9
People Pillar	129/133	128/133	-1	40.5/100	40.4/100	+0.1

CONNECTEDNESS SCORE TREND



ROOTED MAP

ZIMBABWE'S GLOBAL CONNECTIONS



Top 10 Countries Ranked by Their Shares of Zimbabwe's International Flows (Country Sizes on Map)

1. South Africa (41%)
2. Mozambique (7%)
3. United Kingdom (5%)
4. China (5%)
5. Malawi (5%)
6. Zambia (4%)
7. United States (4%)
8. United Arab Emirates (3%)
9. Botswana (3%)
10. India (2%)

Map Colors: Zimbabwe's share of other countries' international flows

Questions? Please refer to page 114 for an explanation of how to read this map.

DEPTH (International flows relative to total activity)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	161/180		—	
Goods Trade (% of GDP)	116/180	140/180	16%	21%
Services Trade (% of GDP)	170/180	169/180	0.97%	3.8%
Capital	72/161		—	
Announced Greenfield FDI (% of GDP)	90/132	12/157	0.17%	6.8%
M&A Transactions (% of GDP)	60/163	74/172	0%	0%
FDI Stock (% of GDP)	128/166	150/175	2%	16%
FDI Flows (% of GFCF)	32/168	18/178	8.3%	38%
Portfolio Equity Stock (% of Mkt Cap)	.	.	.	.
Information	120/144		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration (per Million Population)	128/177		37.6	
Online News Traffic (per Capita)	141/157	106/152	0.16	0.21
Charges for Use of IP (% of GDP)	.	126/162	.	0.029%
People	82/133		—	
Tourists (Dep./Arr. per Capita)	94/172	112/175	0.2	0.11
International University Students (% of Tertiary Education Enrollment)	.	106/123	.	0.49%
Migrants (% of Population)	54/180	117/180	8.9%	2.5%

BREADTH (Distribution of international flows across countries)

	Rank		Level	
	Outward	Inward	Outward	Inward
Trade	153/180		—	
Goods Trade	145/178	161/179	23%	34%
Capital	99/175		—	
Announced Greenfield Projects	82/157	101/174	14%	28%
M&A Transactions	128/154	73/173	0.49%	31%
FDI Stock	159/176	106/173	7.4%	27%
Portfolio Equity Stock	.	—	.	—
Information	144/180		—	
Scientific Research Collaboration	142/180		55%	
Online News Traffic	96/164	142/159	43%	24%
People	166/173		—	
Tourists	—	134/169	—	21%
International University Students	—	.	—	.
Migrants	123/180	.	9.8%	.

GEOGRAPHIC AND GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa

	Overall		Trade		Capital		Information		People	
	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level	Rank	Level
Average Distance (km)	96/180	4,649	87/180	4,881	81/175	4,924	74/180	6,437	139/173	1,839
Intra-regional Flows (%)	62/180	57%	84/180	46%	52/175	60%	51/179	44%	21/173	89%
Average Geopolitical Distance, based on UN Voting (0–100)	83/176	22.77	122/176	14.94	61/171	25.84	14/176	37.43	68/169	20.99
Flows with U.S. and its Close Allies (%)	175/180	18%	176/180	6%	164/175	23%	132/179	45%	157/173	8%
Flows with China and its Close Allies (%)	57/180	19%	53/180	24%	79/175	6%	76/180	10%	32/173	36%
Concentration (Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, 0–1)	78/180	0.25	35/180	0.22	94/175	0.3	42/180	0.16	58/173	0.29

— Not Applicable · Data Not Available *Italics* Imputed Value

APPENDIX A

DETAILED DATA SOURCES AND DEFINITIONS

TABLE A.1: DATA SOURCES EMPLOYED TO CALCULATE DEPTH SCORES

Pillar	Variable	Definition	Source
Trade	Goods Exports	Value of exports, free on board (FOB), reported by exporting countries in U.S. dollars.	World Bank World Development Indicators; Oxford Economics Global Data; IMF International Trade in Goods; UNCTAD Data Hub; Economist Intelligence Unit; IMF Balance of Payments; OECD-WTO Balanced Trade in Services dataset; UN Comtrade; IMF World Economic Outlook; S&P Global Market Intelligence
	Goods Imports	Value of imports, cost, insurance, and freight (CIF), reported by importing countries in U.S. dollars.	
	Services Exports	Value of exports of commercial services in U.S. dollars.	
	Services Imports	Value of imports of commercial services in U.S. dollars.	
	Foreign Value Added	Value added by foreign production of goods and services in current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates.	Asian Development Bank Multiregional Input-Output Database
Capital	FDI Outward Stocks	Total value of direct investment held by domestic enterprises in foreign economies at the end of the year.	UNCTAD World Investment Report
	FDI Inward Stocks	Total value of direct investment held by foreign enterprises in the domestic economy at the end of the year.	
	FDI Outflows	Net value of direct investment transactions from domestic enterprises to foreign economies during the course of the year.	
	FDI Inflows	Net value of direct investment transactions by foreign enterprises into the domestic economy during the course of the year.	
	Portfolio Equity Asset Stocks	Total value of foreign equity assets other than direct investment or foreign reserves at the end of the year.	IMF International Investment Position
	Portfolio Equity Liability Stocks	Total value of foreign equity liabilities other than direct investment and foreign reserves at the end of the year.	
	Announced Greenfield Foreign Direct Investment – Outward	Estimated value in U.S. dollars of all announced new foreign investment projects and expansion of existing projects by country of the investor that create new jobs and capital investment.	UNCTAD World Investment Report; Financial Times fDi Markets
	Announced Greenfield Foreign Direct Investment – Inward	Estimated value in U.S. dollars of all announced new foreign investment projects and expansion of existing projects by country of the investment that create new jobs and capital investment.	
	Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions – Outward	Net value of mergers and acquisitions deals in which the ultimate parent is a company in the focal country, and the purchase is 5% or greater stake in a foreign target; a 3% or greater stake with a value of more than 1 million U.S. dollars; or any stake with a value of more than 250 million U.S. dollars.	UNCTAD World Investment Report; LSEG SDC Platinum
	Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions – Inward	Net value of mergers and acquisitions deals in which the target is a company in the focal country, and the purchaser is a foreign company taking a 5% or greater stake in a target; a 3% or greater stake with a value of more than 1 million U.S. dollars; or any stake with a value of more than 250 million U.S. dollars.	

TABLE A.1: DATA SOURCES EMPLOYED TO CALCULATE DEPTH SCORES (CONTINUED)

Pillar	Variable	Definition	Source
Information	Online News Traffic by User	Number of visits to news websites in the highest traffic country from users in another country during the month of June, by country of user.	Similarweb
	Online News Traffic by Domain	Number of visits to news websites by users in a country other than country that provides the most traffic during the month of June, by country of website domain's highest traffic.	
	Scientific Research Collaboration	Number of articles, reviews, and notes in the Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Sciences Citation Index, and Arts & Humanities Citation Index with at least one author address listed in the focal country and at least one address in another country.	Clarivate Web of Science
	Payments for the Use of Intellectual Property	Payments for the use of proprietary rights, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, branding, trade secrets, and performance rights in current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates.	World Bank World Development Indicators; IMF Balance of Payments
	Receipts from the Use of Intellectual Property	Receipts of charges for the use of proprietary rights, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, branding, trade secrets, and performance rights in current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates.	
	International Patent Applications	Total count of all patent applications by non-residents received by patent offices that are parties to WIPO treaties, including regional patent offices. Excludes data from the China National Intellectual Property Administration.	World Intellectual Property Organization Statistics Database
People	Tourist Departures	Departures of overnight visitors (tourists) as recorded at national borders.	Tourism Economics (an Oxford Economics company)
	Tourist Arrivals	Arrivals of non-resident overnight visitors (tourists) at national borders.	
	Outgoing University Students	Total citizens and nationals studying in foreign degree programs at the tertiary level.	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Ministry of Education Republic of China (Taiwan)
	Incoming University Students	Total foreign students studying in degree programs at the tertiary level.	
	Emigrants	Total people born in the focal country residing abroad.	UN DESA International Migrant Stock; OECD International Migration Database; American Community Survey
	Immigrants	Total residents born abroad.	

Note: Data sources for numerators of depth ratios are reported in the rows pertaining to the trade, capital, information, and people pillars in Table A.1. Data sources for denominators of depth ratios are listed in Table A.2.

TABLE A.2: BENCHMARKS FOR RESCALING

Variable	Definition	Source
Total Value Added	Value added by production of goods and services in current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates.	Asian Development Bank Multiregional Input-Output Database
Gross Domestic Product	Gross domestic product at purchaser's prices, current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates.	World Bank World Development Indicators; IMF World Economic Outlook; Oxford Economics Global Data; S&P Global Market Intelligence; Economist Intelligence Unit
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Gross fixed capital formation, current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates. Where not reported in U.S. dollars, converted using annual average exchange rates from IMF International Financial Statistics Database.	World Bank World Development Indicators; Economist Intelligence Unit; Oxford Economics Global Data; IMF National Economic Accounts; IMF World Economic Outlook
Total M&A Transactions	Total of all mergers and acquisitions deals involving a purchase of at least a 5% stake in the target company; all deals with at least a 3% stake and a value of over 1 million U.S. dollars; and all deals with a value of more than 250 million U.S. dollars.	LSEG SDC Platinum
Market Capitalization	Total market value of all publicly traded equity securities in current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates.	Bloomberg; World Federation of Exchanges; Euromonitor Passport; World Bank World Development Indicators; World Federation of Exchanges
Total Published Scientific Articles	Total of all journal articles, reviews, and notes collected by Clarivate Web of Science in the Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Sciences Citation Index, and Arts & Humanities Citation Index with a listed address that includes a country.	Clarivate Web of Science
Total Patent Applications	Total count of all patent applications received by patent offices that are parties to WIPO treaties, including regional patent offices. Excludes data from the China National Intellectual Property Administration.	World Intellectual Property Organization Statistics Database
Population	De facto total population, both sexes, in a country as of July 1 of the year indicated; includes all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship, except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin.	IMF World Economic Outlook; World Bank World Development Indicators
Tertiary Students	Enrollment in all tertiary education programs, public and private, full-time and part-time.	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Republic of China (Taiwan) Ministry of Education

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TABLE A.3: DATA SOURCES EMPLOYED TO CALCULATE BREADTH SCORES

Pillar	Variable	Definition	Source
Trade	Goods Exports	Value of exports, free on board (FOB), reported by exporting countries in U.S. dollars.	IMF International Trade in Goods; UN Comtrade; CPT Single Window; China Customs; UNCTAD Data Hub
	Goods Imports	Value of imports, cost, insurance, and freight (CIF), reported by importing countries in U.S. dollars.	
Capital	FDI Outward Stocks	Total value of direct investment held by domestic enterprises in foreign economies at the end of the year.	IMF Direct Investment Positions by Counterpart Economy; UNCTAD FDI/TNC database; OECD.Stat Database; Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat); ASEAN FDI Database; national statistical agencies and central banks
	FDI Inward Stocks	Total value of direct investment held by foreign economies in domestic enterprises at the end of the year.	
	Portfolio Equity Outward Stocks	Total value of foreign equity assets other than direct investment or foreign reserves at the end of the year.	IMF Portfolio Investment Positions by Counterpart Economy
	Announced Greenfield Foreign Direct Investment – Outward	Count of all announced new foreign investment projects and expansion of existing projects by country of the investor that create new jobs and capital investment.	Financial Times fDi Markets
	Announced Greenfield Foreign Direct Investment – Inward	Count of all announced new foreign investment projects and expansion of existing projects by country of the investment that create new jobs and capital investment.	
	Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions – Outward	Count of mergers and acquisitions deals in which the ultimate parent is a company in the focal country, and the purchaser is taking a 5% or greater stake in a foreign target; a 3% or greater stake with a value of more than 1 million U.S. dollars; or any stake with a value of more than 250 million U.S. dollars.	LSEG SDC Platinum database
	Mergers and Acquisitions Transactions – Inward	Count of mergers and acquisitions deals in which the target is a company in the focal country, and the purchaser is a foreign company taking a 5% or greater stake in the target; a 3% or greater stake with a value of more than 1 million U.S. dollars; or any stake with a value of more than 250 million U.S. dollars.	
Information	Online News Traffic by User	Number of visits to news websites by users in a country other than the country that provides the most traffic during the month of June, by country of user.	Similarweb
	Online News Traffic by Domain	Number of visits to news websites by users in a country other than the country that provides the most traffic during the month of June, by country of website domain's highest traffic.	
	Scientific Research Collaboration	Articles, reviews, and notes in the Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Sciences Citation Index, and Arts & Humanities Citation Index with at least one author address listed in the focal country and at least one author address listed in a foreign country.	Clarivate Web of Science
	Payments for the Use of Intellectual Property	Payments for the use of proprietary rights, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, branding, trade secrets, and performance rights in current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates.	OECD–WTO Balanced Trade in Services
	Receipts from the Use of Intellectual Property	Receipts of charges for the use of proprietary rights, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, branding, trade secrets, and performance rights in current U.S. dollars at market exchange rates.	
	International Patent Applications	Total count of all patent applications by non-residents received by patent offices that are parties to WIPO treaties, including regional patent offices. Excludes data from the China National Intellectual Property Administration.	World Intellectual Property Organization Statistics Database

TABLE A.3: DATA SOURCES EMPLOYED TO CALCULATE BREADTH SCORES (CONTINUED)

Pillar	Variable	Definition	Source
People	Inbound Tourists	Arrivals of overnight tourists by country of residence or by country of nationality (using measures taken at borders or at lodging establishments, depending on data availability). Where destination countries reported more than one measure, preference was given to measures taken at borders.	Tourism Economics (an Oxford Economics company)
	Incoming International Students	Incoming students by country of origin.	UNESCO Institute for Statistics; Republic of China (Taiwan) Ministry of Education
	Emigrants	Total people born in the focal country residing abroad.	UN DESA International Migrant Stock; OECD International Migration Database; American Community Survey; National Immigration Agency, MOI (Taiwan); National Statistics, Republic of China (Taiwan)
	Immigrants	Total residents born abroad.	

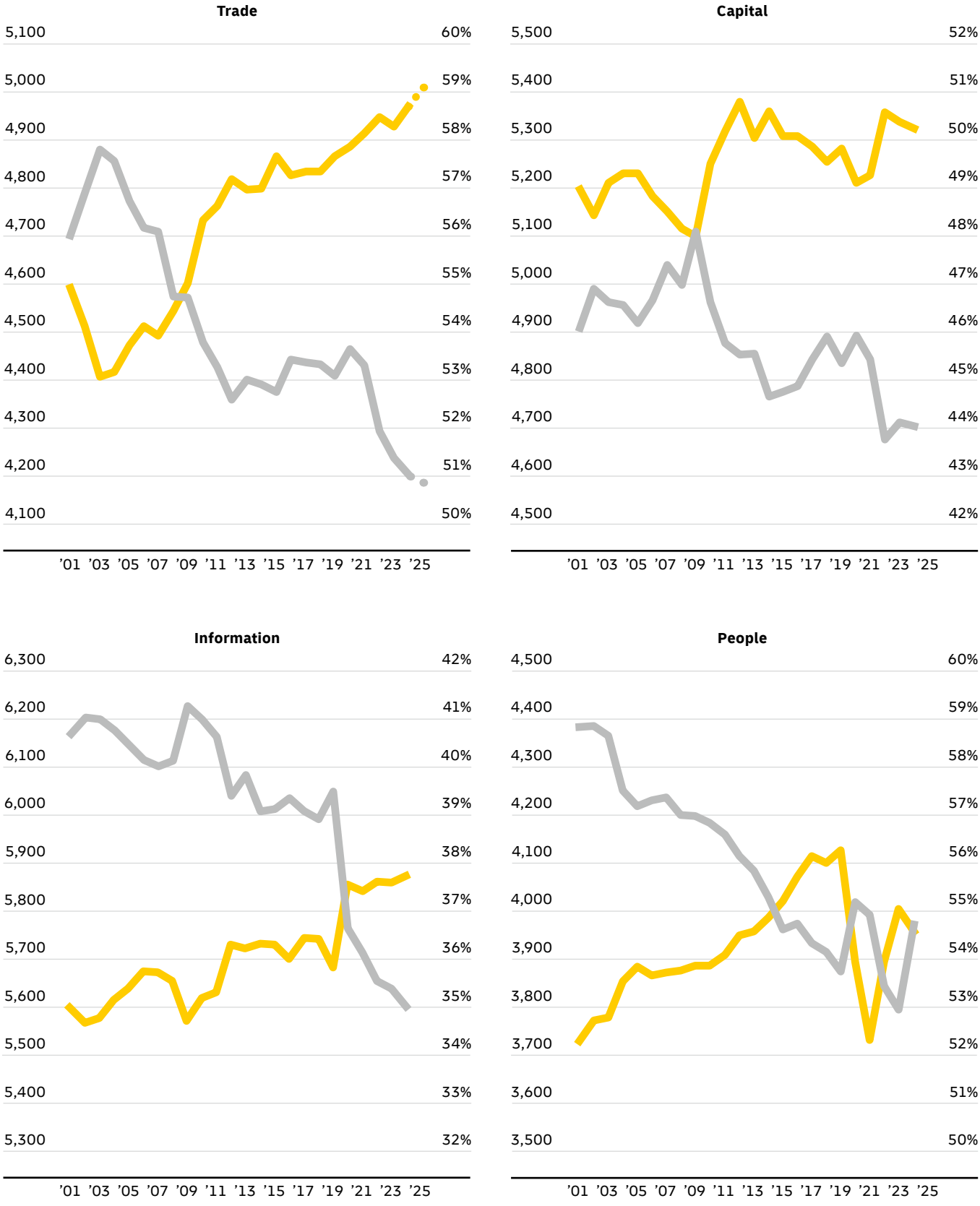
TABLE A.4: REGIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES

Region	Countries
East Asia & Pacific	Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; Fiji; Hong Kong SAR, China; Indonesia; Japan; Kiribati; Korea, Republic of; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macau SAR, China; Malaysia; Mongolia; Myanmar; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Samoa; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Taiwan, China; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Tonga; Vanuatu; Viet Nam
Europe	Albania; Andorra; Austria; Belarus; Belgium; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Cyprus; Czechia; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; Moldova; Montenegro; Netherlands; North Macedonia; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Ukraine; United Kingdom
Middle East & North Africa	Algeria; Bahrain; Djibouti; Egypt; Iraq; Israel; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Libya; Morocco; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Syrian Arab Republic; Tunisia; United Arab Emirates; Yemen
North America	Canada; Mexico; United States
South & Central America & the Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bolivia, Plurinational State of; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; Guatemala; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; St. Kitts and Nevis; St. Lucia; St. Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; Uruguay; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of
South & Central Asia	Afghanistan; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Bangladesh; Bhutan; Georgia; India; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Maldives; Nepal; Pakistan; Sri Lanka; Tajikistan; Türkiye; Uzbekistan
Sub-Saharan Africa	Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cabo Verde; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Eswatini; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; São Tomé and Príncipe; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; South Africa; Sudan; Tanzania, United Republic of; Togo; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe

APPENDIX B

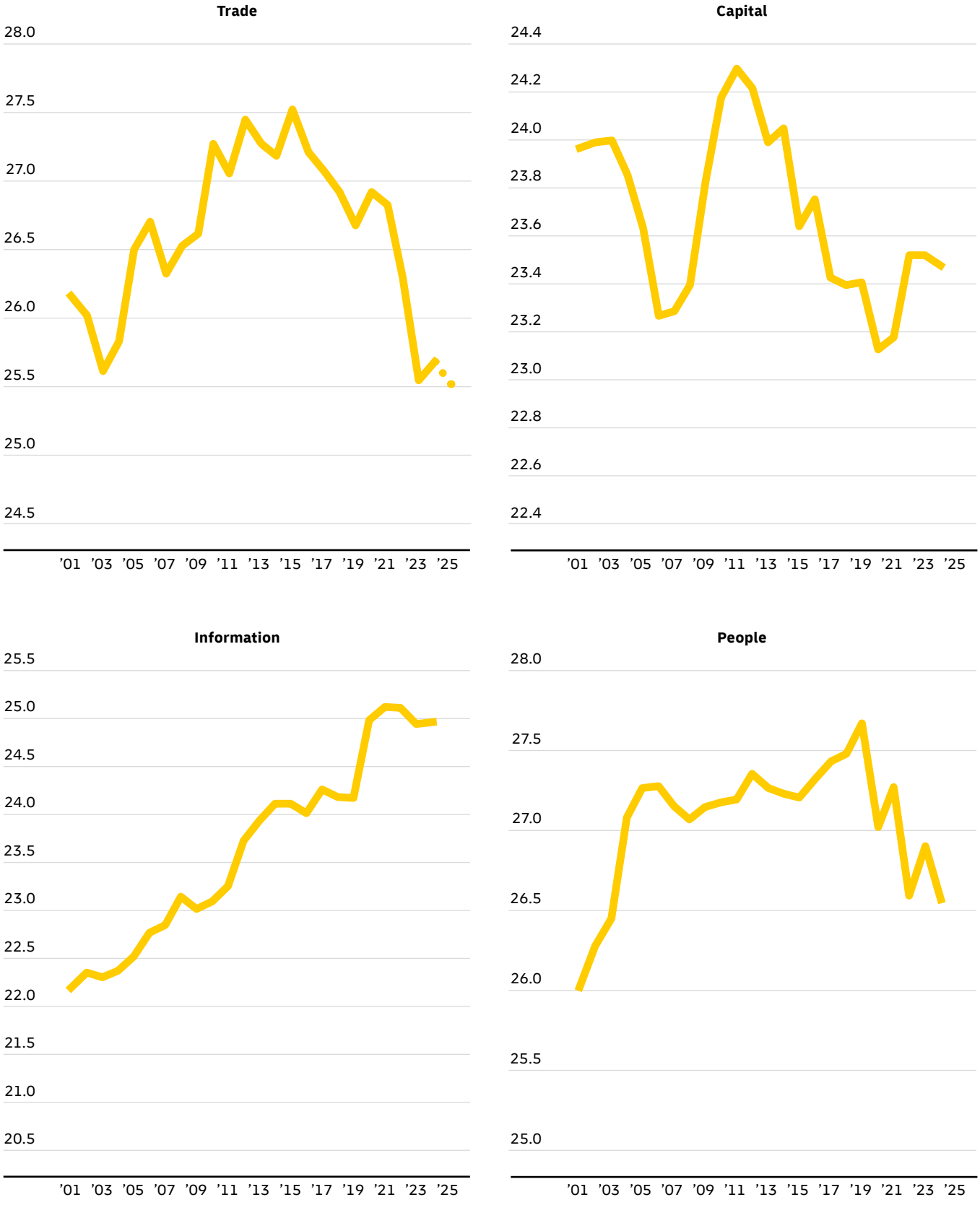
PILLAR BREADTH TRENDS

FIGURE B.1: AVERAGE DISTANCE AND REGIONALIZATION TRENDS, BY PILLAR, 2001 – 2025 (OR MOST RECENT)



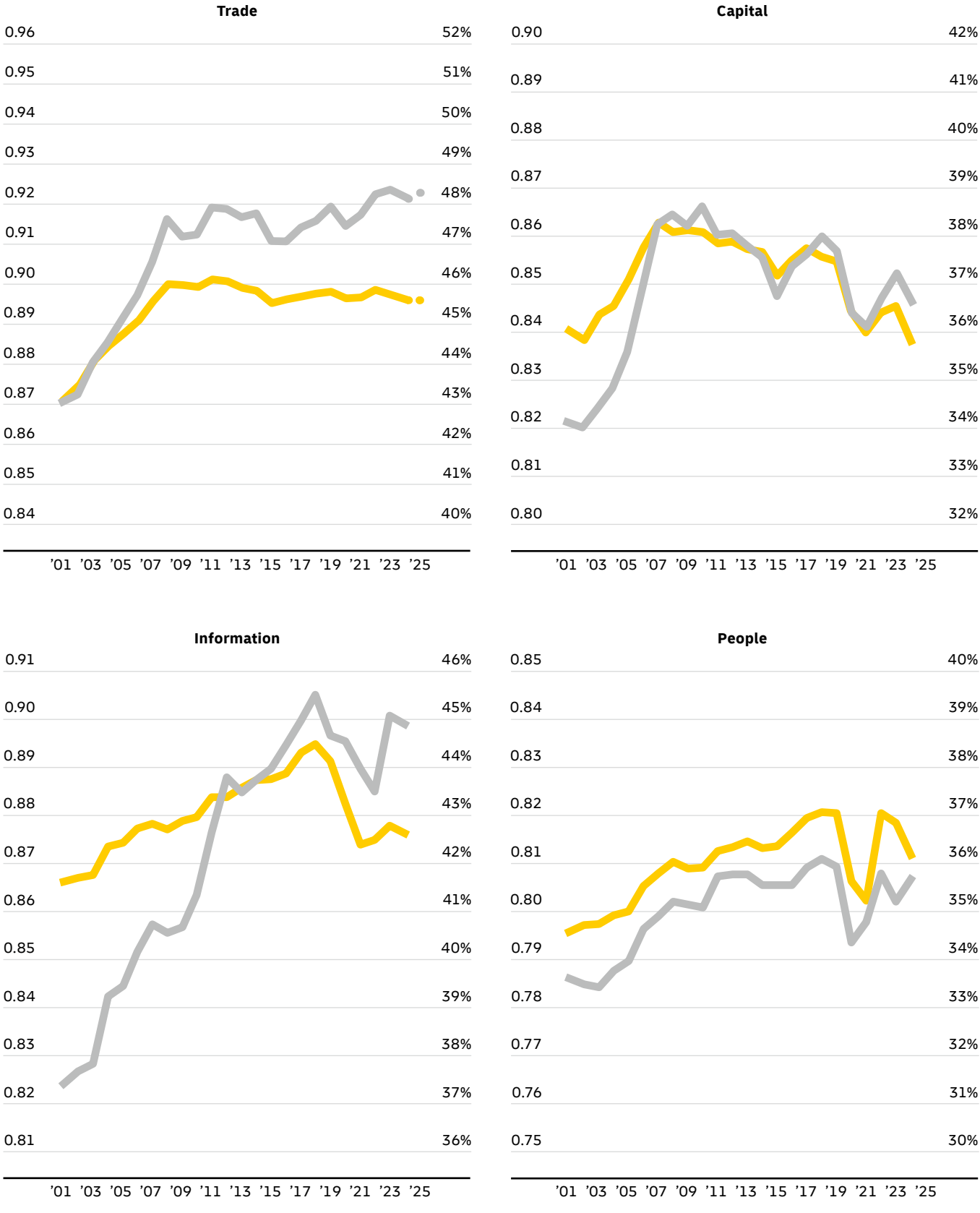
Data sources: Flow data sources listed in Table A.3, CEPII Gravity.
Note: Percent intra-regional is based on the region definitions reported in Table A.4. 2025 trade data cover January to September only.

FIGURE B.2: AVERAGE GEOPOLITICAL DISTANCE TRENDS, BY PILLAR, 2001 – 2025 (OR MOST RECENT)



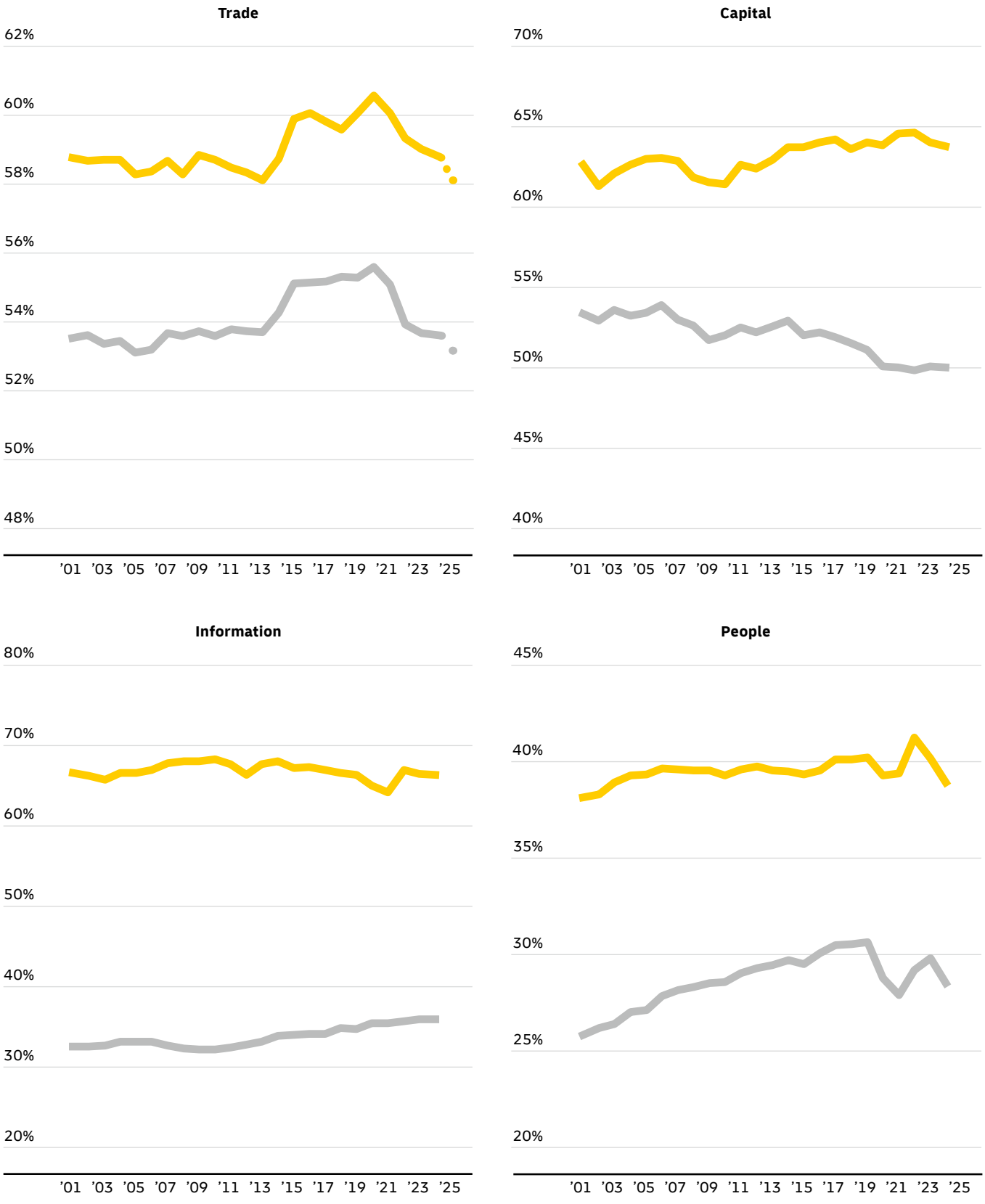
Data sources: Flow data sources listed in Table A.3, M.A. Bailey, A. Strezhnev & E. Voeten (2017).
Note: Geopolitical distance is calculated according to 2019–2023 UN General Assembly votes, rescaled 0–100. 2025 trade data cover January to September only.

FIGURE B.3: AVERAGE DIVERSIFICATION TRENDS, BY PILLAR, 2001 – 2025 (OR MOST RECENT)



Data sources: Flow data sources listed in Table A.3. Note: 2025 trade data cover January to September only.

FIGURE B.4: AVERAGE BREADTH TRENDS, BY PILLAR, 2001 – 2025 (OR MOST RECENT)

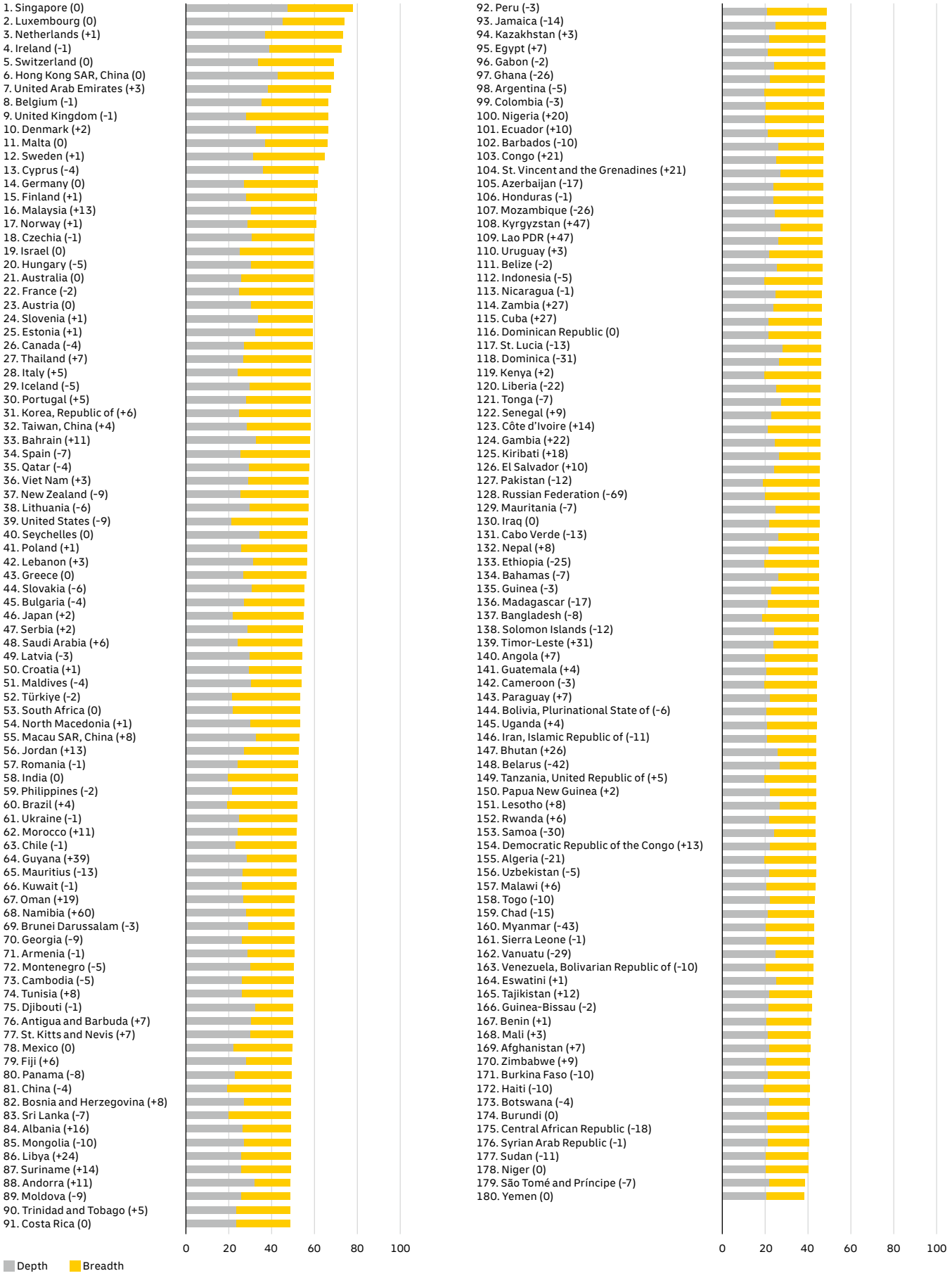


Data sources: Flow data sources listed in Table A.3. Note: Breadth vs. Opposite Direction compares the similarity of each flow's distribution across partner countries to the rest of the world's distribution of the same flow in the opposite direction (e.g., imports for exports). Breadth vs. Benchmark compares the similarity of each flow's geographic distribution across partner countries to the rest of the world's distribution of the benchmark used in the corresponding depth ratio (e.g., GDP for exports). 2025 trade data cover January to September only.

APPENDIX C

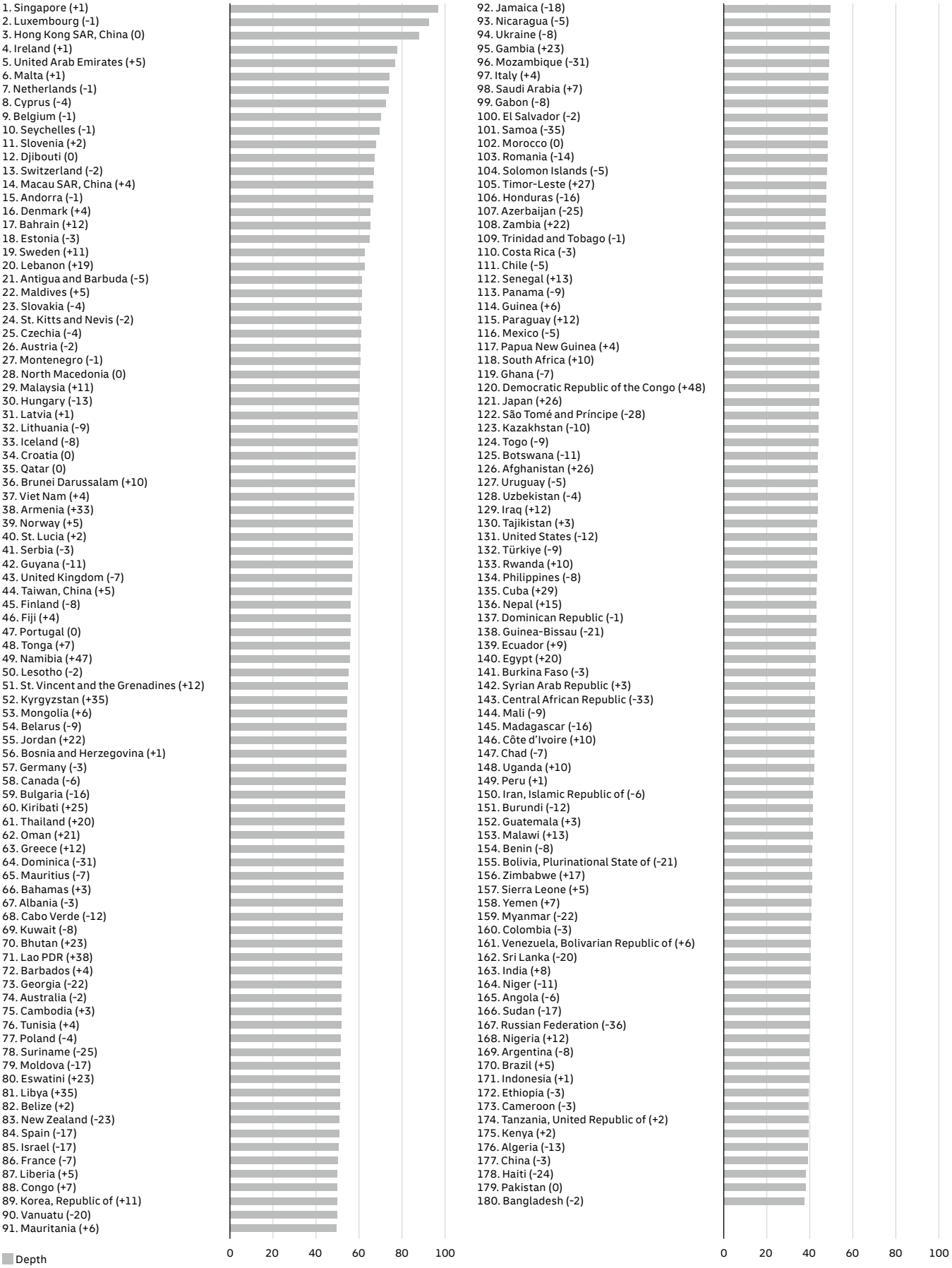
COUNTRY RANKINGS

FIGURE C.1: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX, OVERALL



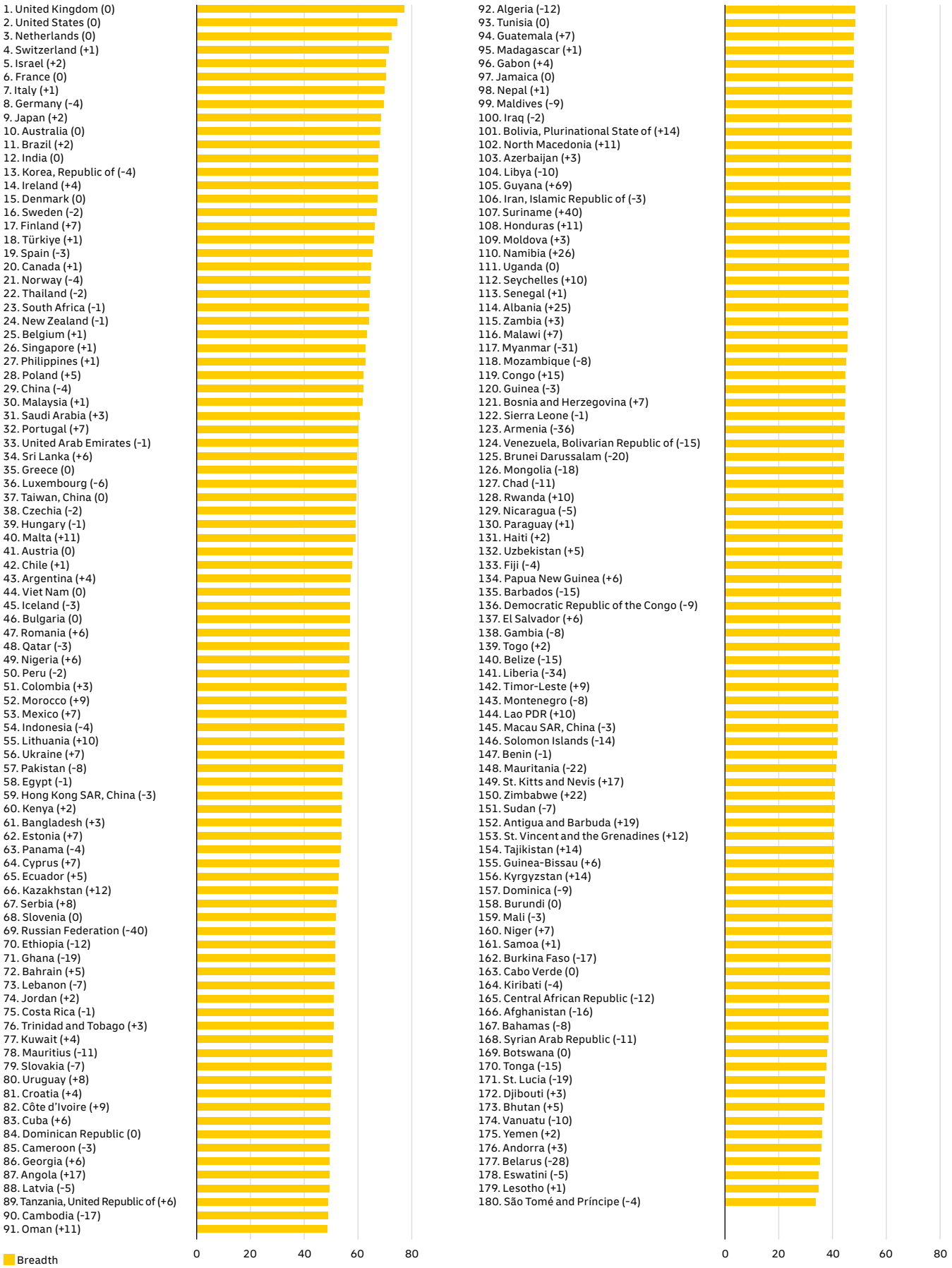
Note: Rank change since 2019 shown in parentheses. Value split between depth and breadth is illustrative only. Overall score is computed as a geometric mean (not a sum) of depth and breadth scores.

FIGURE C.2: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX, DEPTH DIMENSION



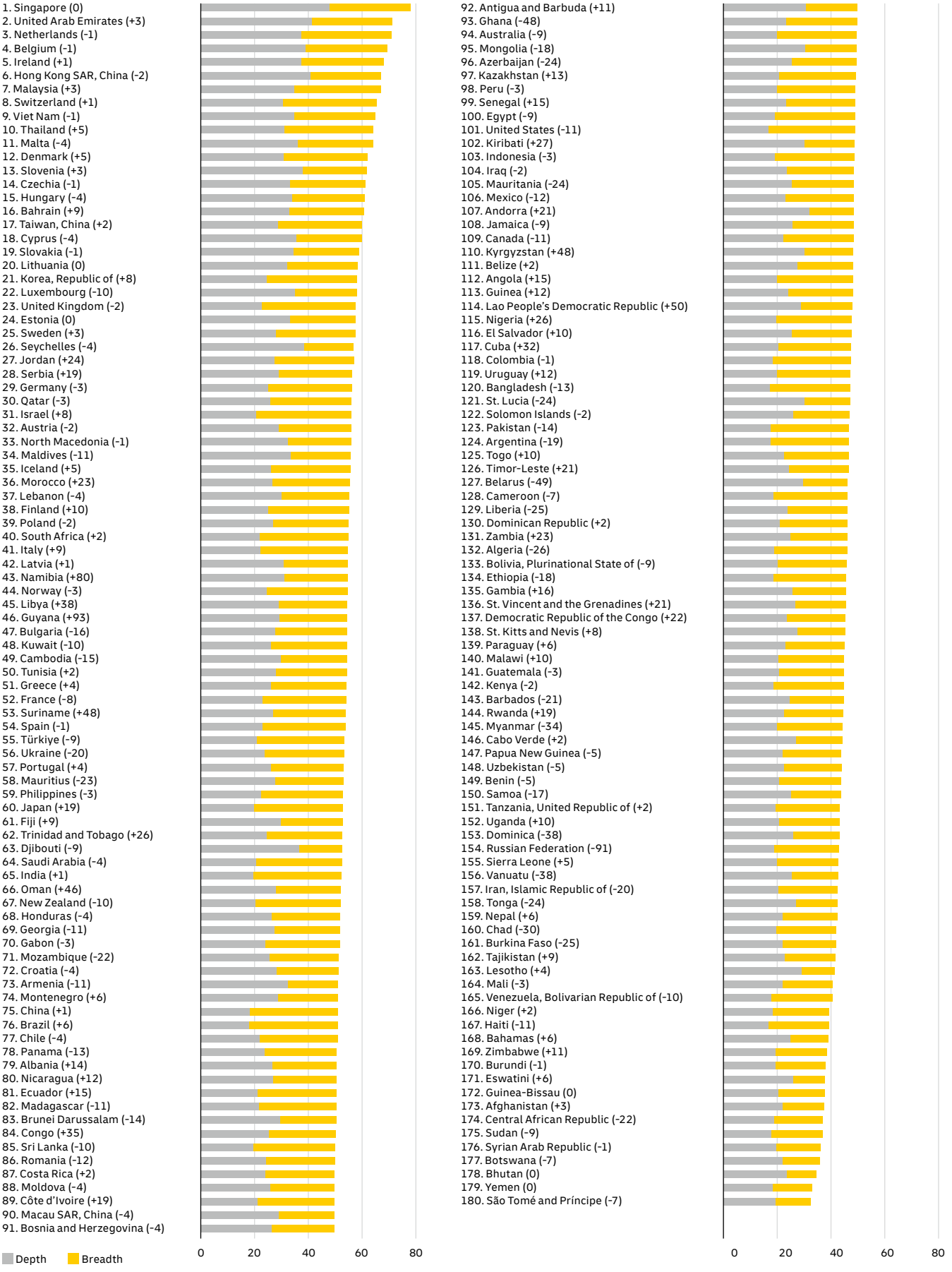
Note: Rank change since 2019 shown in parentheses.

FIGURE C.3: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX, BREADTH DIMENSION



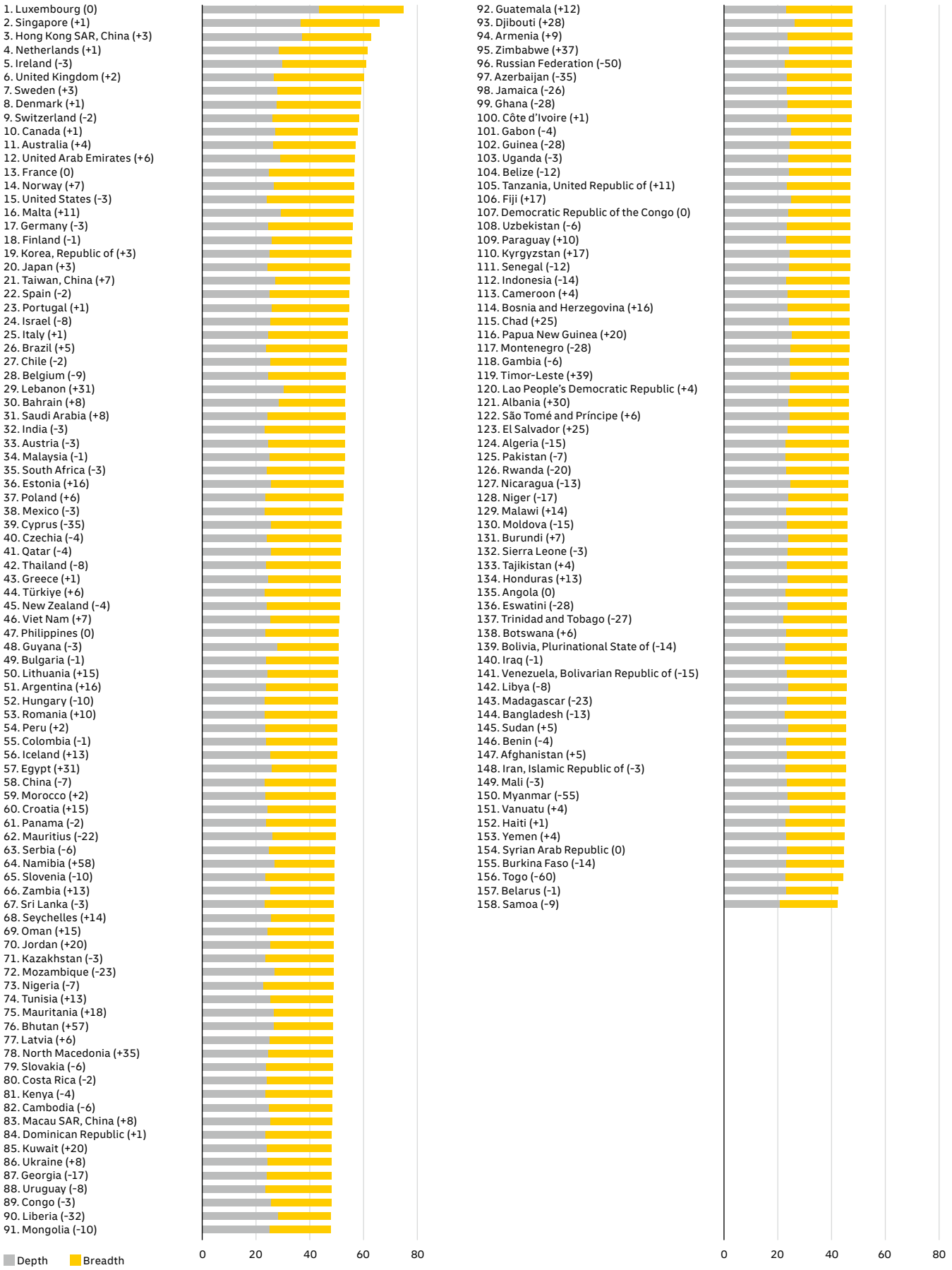
Note: Rank change since 2019 shown in parentheses.

FIGURE C.4: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX, TRADE PILLAR



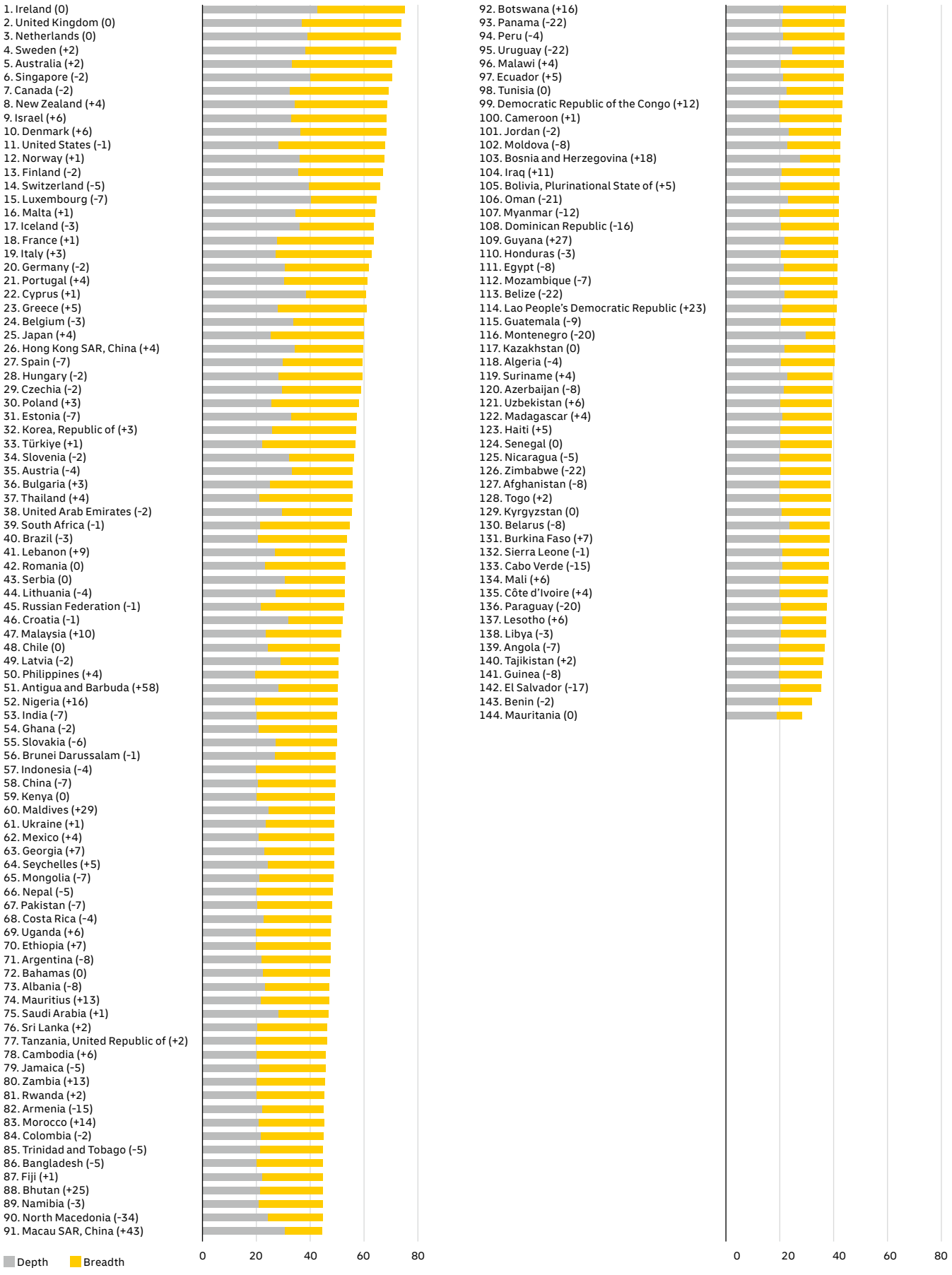
Note: Rank change since 2019 shown in parentheses. Value split between depth and breadth is illustrative only. Overall score is computed as a geometric mean (not a sum) of depth and breadth scores.

FIGURE C.5: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX, CAPITAL PILLAR



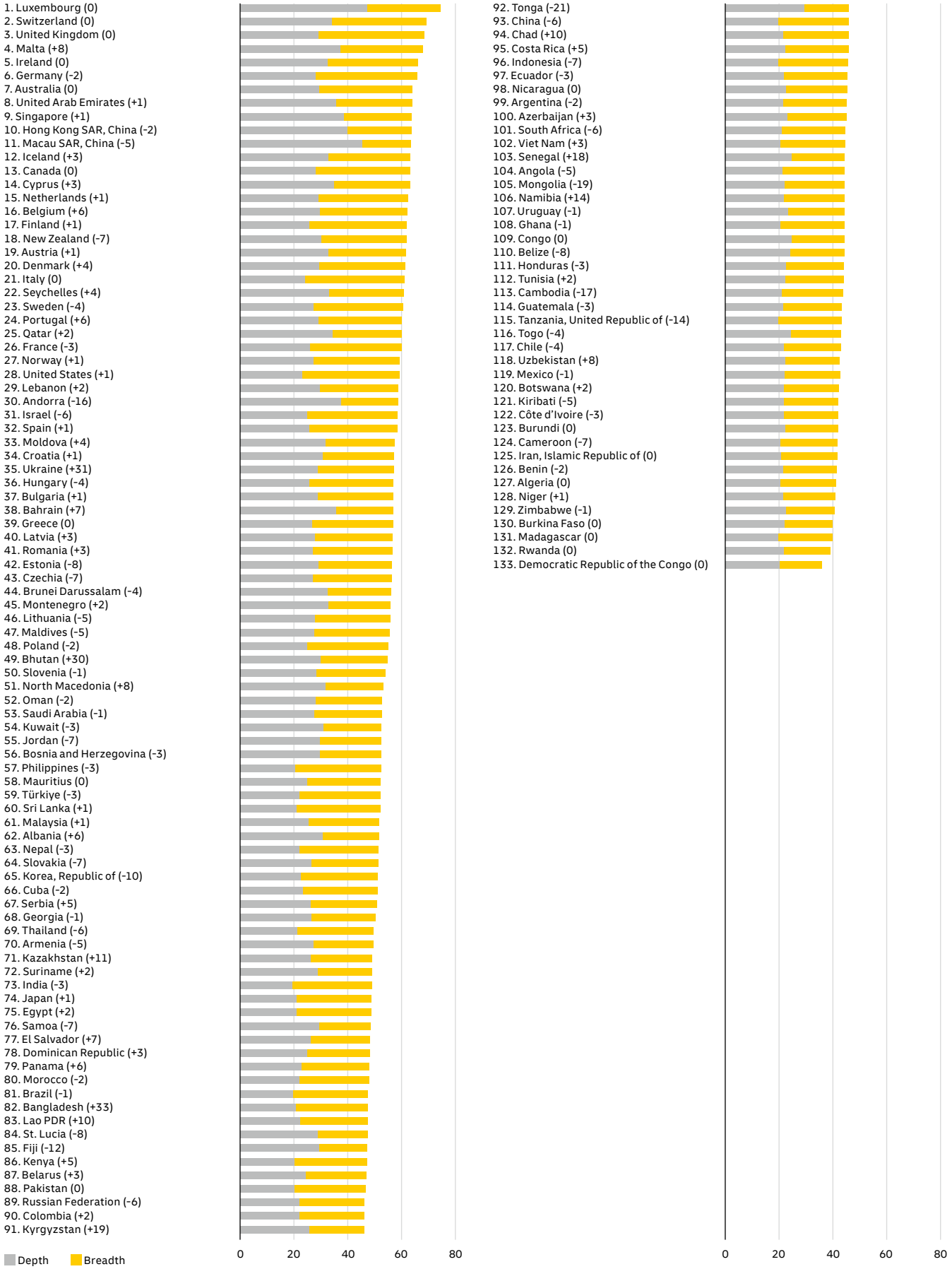
Note: Rank change since 2019 shown in parentheses. Value split between depth and breadth is illustrative only. Overall score is computed as a geometric mean (not a sum) of depth and breadth scores.

FIGURE C.6: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX, INFORMATION PILLAR



Note: Rank change since 2019 shown in parentheses. Value split between depth and breadth is illustrative only. Overall score is computed as a geometric mean (not a sum) of depth and breadth scores.

FIGURE C.7: DHL GLOBAL CONNECTEDNESS INDEX, PEOPLE PILLAR



Note: Rank change since 2019 shown in parentheses. Value split between depth and breadth is illustrative only. Overall score is computed as a geometric mean (not a sum) of depth and breadth scores.

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