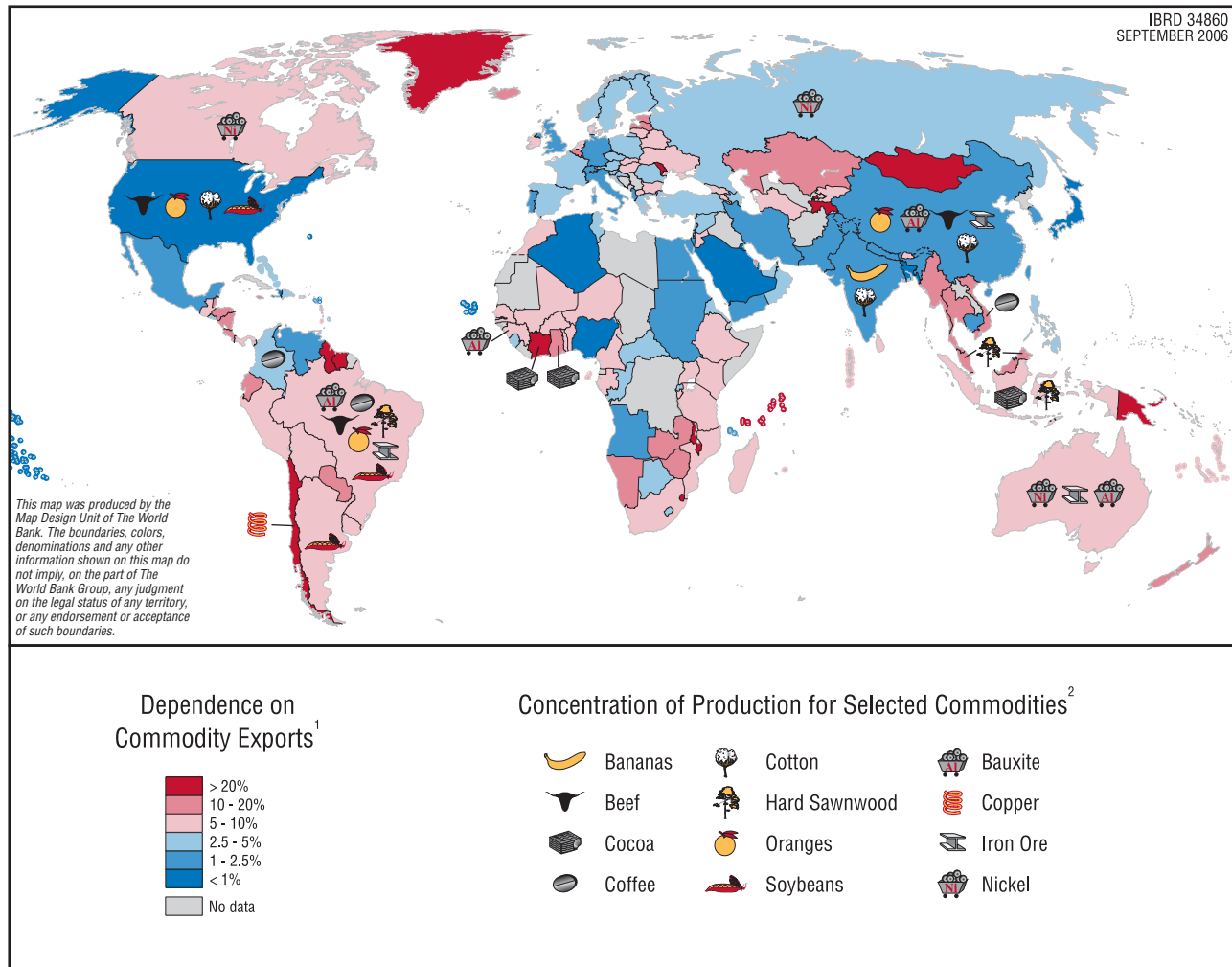


Figure 5.1. Dependence on Exports of Nonfuel Commodities and Geographical Concentration of Production

Many developing countries and emerging markets continue to be highly dependent on exports of nonfuel commodities (these countries are marked in red). Production of some commodities is highly geographically concentrated, potentially making world prices sensitive to country-specific events.



Sources: British Geological Survey, *World Mineral Statistics 1998/2002* (2004); FAOSTAT data (2006); Foreign Agricultural Service, Official USDA estimates (2006); World Bank, World Integrated Trade Solution Database; World Bureau of Metal Statistics, *World Metal Statistics Yearbook 2006* (2006); and IMF staff calculations.

¹ Share of nonfuel commodity exports in gross domestic product. See Appendix 5.1 for details.

² Symbols are assigned to the countries whose share of world production is over 10 percent. For metals, the production shares refer to mining output. Bauxite is the raw material most widely used in the production of aluminum.