Rich countries often worry about their markets being swamped by imports from poorer developing countries. But these countries are becoming increasingly valuable markets for rich countries’ exports. In most cases, a developing country’s imports are dominated by the nearest economic giant. Some 75% of Mexico’s imports are from the United States, and 65% of the Czech Republic’s imports are from the EU. Likewise, Japan is the single largest exporter to South Korea, Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong and China. However, it does not dominate trade patterns in its neighbourhood to the extent that America and the EU do in their backyards. Japan’s largest share of any country’s imports is only 22%, into South Korea—and it accounts for a smaller share than America in the Philippines and Singapore. The EU, not the United States or Japan, is the leading source of imports into Argentina, Brazil and India. Overall, however, the data provides circumstantial evidence that the world is forming into regional trade blocks.