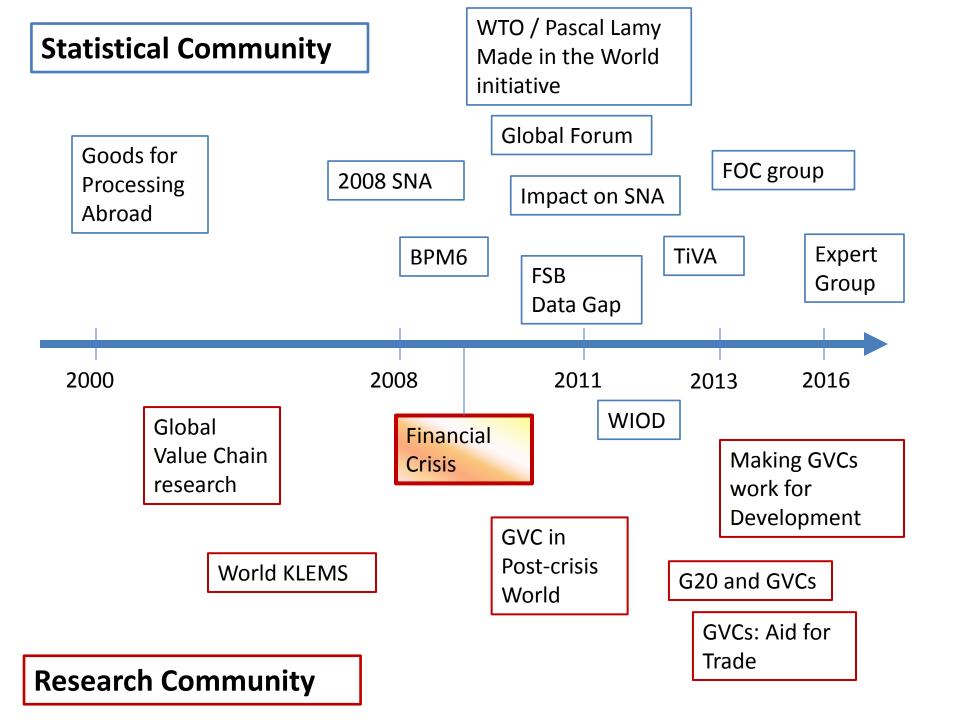
GVC Measurement

Expert Group on International Trade and Economic Globalization Statistics



Outcome of First Expert Group Meeting

New Handbook

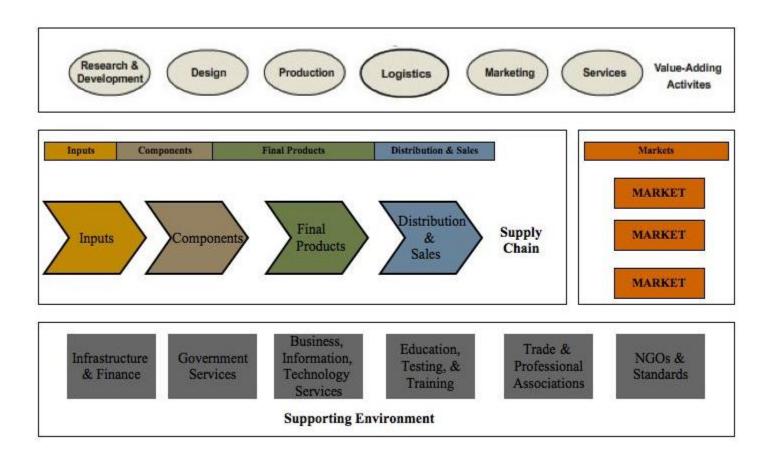
- the global value chain concept and its global value chain model are central to the measurement of globalisation
- the general statistical framework consists of a) extended national supply and use tables and accounts and b) integrated business and trade statistics and registers
- satellite accounting approach from a national perspective taken to the SNA for the measurement of extended national and multi-country GVC industry tables and accounts
- firm based perspective taken to move from bilateral to multilateral country perspective in production, investment and trade statistics

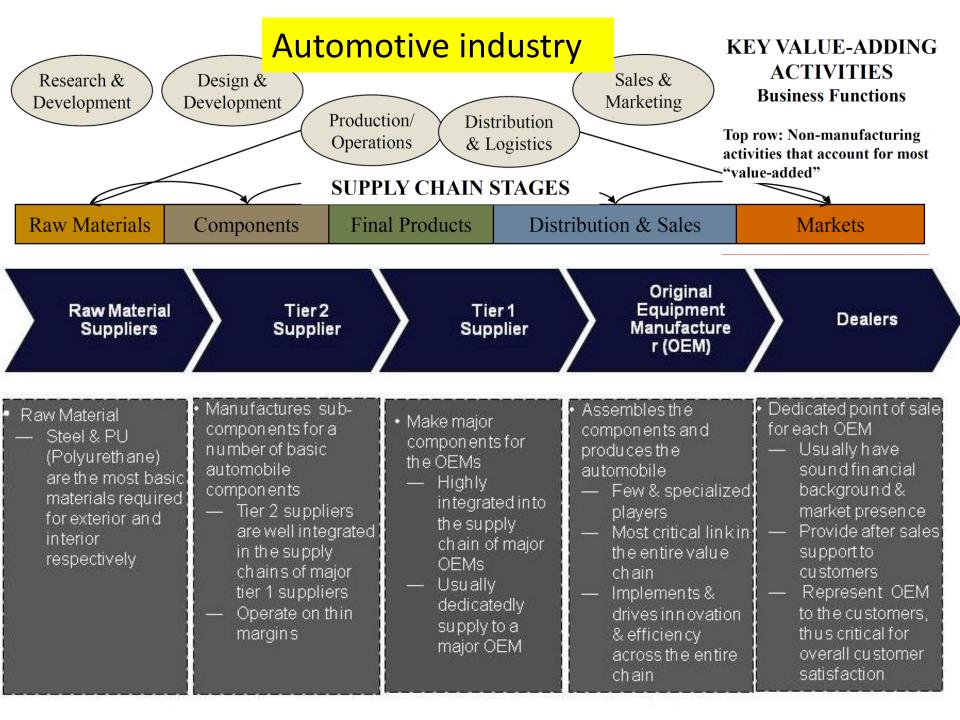
The Concept of Global Value Chain

The value chain describes the full range of activities, business functions, institutional environment and governance of the value chain required to bring a product or service from conception through the different phases of production, the delivery to final consumers, and the final disposal after use

Global Value Chain Model

for I/O structure in supply chain and value adding activities, governance of supply chain, geographical scope of markets and supporting environment





EXTENDED NATIONAL GVC INDUSTRY SATELLITE TABLES AND ACCOUNTS

A multi-country GVC industry Satellite Account

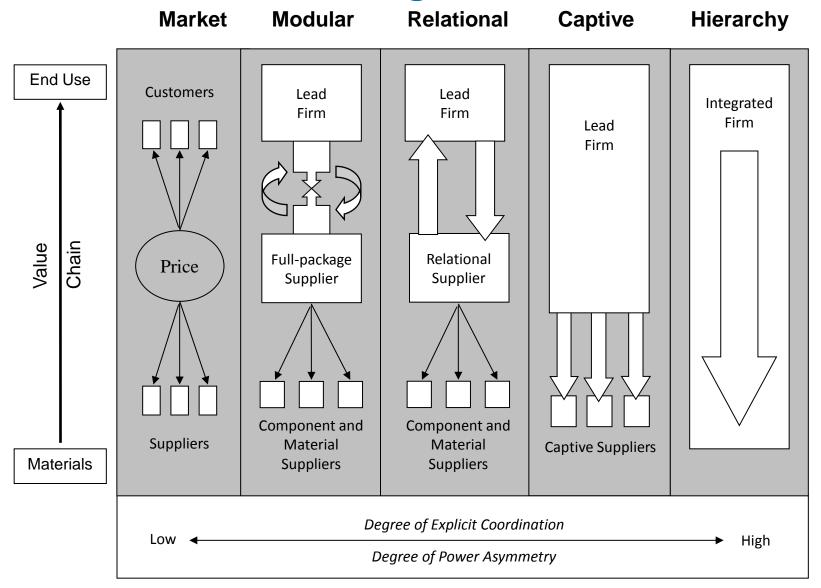
a simplified two-country Supply and Use Table

		Products		Industry		Final use		Exports	Output
		Country 1	Country 2	Country 1	Country 2	Country 1	Country 2		
Products	Country 1			D	M	D	M	D	D
	Country 2			M	D	M	D	D	D
Industry	Country1	D	0						
	Country 2	0	D						
Import		M	M						
Trade and Transport		D	D						
Value added				VA	VA				
Output		D	D						

Addressing Firm Heterogeneity in national extended GVC industry satellite SUTs

Foreign owned					Domestic owned (independent or foreign led)							Domestic owned MNE and lead firm																							
With high export orientation With low export orientation				With high export with orientation orientation						low		_		With high export orientation						With low export orientation															
Exporters' 'Non				n-ex	por	ers	,	'Expo				orters'			'Non-exporters'					'Exporters'					'Non-exporters'										
Low import High import orientation		rt	i	Lov impo ienta		it	Hig npo nta	rt			aport ation	i	High impo ientai	rt		v impentau			High impo ientai	rt	i	Low mpo enta	rt	i	Higi mpo enta	rt		Lov impo ienta		1	Hig impo ienta				
SM	I	_	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	s	M	L

Statistical units related to GVC Governance arrangements



INTEGRATED BUSINESS AND TRADE STATISTICS AND REGISTERS

Integrated Business, Investment and Trade Statistics Framework

- The extended national and GVC satellite accounts improve data quality, and coherence, by providing insights into data challenges, such as the proportionality assumptions and bilateral trade asymmetries
- GVC satellite accounts can be formulated in terms of their goods and services producing activities, their supply and use of intermediate products, their final outputs in the end markets, and their heterogeneity of firms, in terms of ownership, size class and trade intensity
- Various GVC industries are considered as examples for the Handbook, such as the agri-food, textile and apparel, automotive, energy, pharmaceutical and tourism industries

Elements of the Integrated Business, Investment and Trade Statistics Framework

- Improve business registers with identification of <u>multi-national</u> enterprises, foreign affiliates and size class, and with links to <u>trade and investment statistics</u>
- Establish a **global enterprise group register**, by further developing the approach employed by the euro-groups register
- Balance bilateral trade and investment asymmetries in a consistent way
- Standardize surveys on international sourcing of Business Functions
- Address the concerns of confidentiality in the access to and use of micro-data
- Recommend indirect measures where basic data are missing

Exports	World \$	Region %	Region \$				
Components -							
Supplier	552.4	20%	109.8				
Components - OEM	74.7	21%	15.8				
Vehicles	689.8	20%	135.4				
Imports	World \$	Region %	Total \$				
Components -							
Supplier	546.5	28%	155.3				
Components - OEM	72.4	33%	23.6				
Vehicles	658.7	27%	180.9				

E .	Danies d	Intra %	Extra %
Exports	Region \$	IIItra %	EXII a %
Components -			
Supplier	109.8	82%	18%
Components - OEM	15.8	94%	6%
Vehicles	135.4	64%	36%
Imports	Region \$	Intra %	Extra %
Components -			
Supplier	155.3	55%	45%
Components - OEM	23.6	64%	36%
Vehicles	180.9	47%	53%

Exports	Region \$	Intra +4 %
Components -		
Supplier	109.8	87%
Components - OEM	15.8	94%
Vehicles	135.4	80%
Imports	Region \$	Intra +4 %
Components -		
Supplier	155.3	86%
Components - OEM	23.6	77%
Vehicles	180.9	93%

Big 4 = Germany, Japan, Korea and China

Components - Supplier	Total \$	Canada	USA	Mexico	Other
Exports	109.8				
Canada	13.0		12.0	0.4	0.6
Foreign owned	11.1		10.5	0.2	0.4
USA (UBO)			7.0	0.1	0.2
Japan (UBO)			2.2	0.1	
Germany (UBO)			1.1		0.2
Other (UBO)			0.2		
Domestic owned	1.9		1.5	0.2	0.2
Domestic MNE	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	37.8	1.1	33.9		2.8
Foreign owned		1.1	31.2		2.8
USA (UBO)		1.1	21.2		0.0
Japan (UBO)			5.2		1.3
Germany (UBO)			4.8		1.5
Other (UBO)			0.0		0.0
Domestic owned		0.0	2.7		0.0
Domestic MNE		0.0	0.0		0.0
USA	59.0				

Core versus extended – accounts and integrated business, trade and investment statistics

<u>Core national</u> accounts, micro-data linking:

trade, investment, business statistics

Extended national accounts, micro-data GVC analysis with firm heterogeneity; trade, investment, business and MNE statistics; business functions

Core global SUTs

WIOD, TiVA, FIGARO

Globalization indicators, foreign content of exports

Extended global SUTs firm

heterogeneity (foreign ownership, size and trade intensity)

outsourcing

