

Summary Report of the Second Meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics

New York, 11 – 13 June 2019

1. The second meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics (UNCEBTS), organized by United Nations Statistics Division, was held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 11 to 13 June 2019. The main objectives of the meeting were twofold: first, to be informed about the strategic direction, deliverables and of the progress of work of its five task teams (globalization and digitalization; well-being and sustainability; business demography, dynamics and entrepreneurship; exhaustive business registers; capacity building); second, to discuss communication and coordination of activities in business and trade statistics. This report summarizes the main conclusions of the meeting. Annex I and II contain respectively the agenda of the meeting and the list of participants.

2. The meeting was opened by Mr. Schweinfest, Director of UNSD, and Mr. Menghinello, Chair of the UNCEBTS. They emphasized the importance of this Committee to globally advance the programme in business and trade statistics to better respond to new and emerging issues and support to 2030 Sustainable development agenda.

3. The meeting started with a session on setting the scene for the work of the Committee to link with the global policy and analytical framework and recent global initiatives that can serve as driver for the work of the Committee.

4. Ms. Dawn Holland, (Economic Analysis and Policy Division, UNDESA) introduced the UN Network of Economists, which was created by the UN Secretary General to identify global policy issues that need to be addressed with priority over the next few decades. The UN Network of Economist, which gathers senior economists of UN agencies, identified in addition to the Sustainable Development Goals, the six global mega-trends: climate change and environmental sustainability, inequality, demographic and social change (such as migration), rapid urbanisation, shift in power and technological breakthroughs. The integration of statistics across domains, and closely linked with policy, is particular important to understand these megatrends and the link between the economy, the environment and the social impact of policies. In moving beyond GDP, emphasis is needed to analyse the impacts of these mega trends on the living standards of the population, including those with lower income.

5. Mr. Ivo Havinga (UNSD) presented the initiative, mandated by the UN Statistical Commission, to review the system of economic statistics. A Friends of the Chair Group on the future of economic statistics was created by the UNSC in 2019 to undertake an assessment on the efficiency, effectiveness and responsiveness of the governance of the current system of economic statistics. The objective is to create a mechanism to respond efficiently and innovatively to emerging issues in economic activity with a coherent global programme on economic statistics across the programmatic elements of the Cape Town Global Action Plan for sustainable development data.

6. Mr. Stefano Menghinello (ISTAT) demonstrated a new approach to report on structural business indicators which is not only expressed as total aggregates and mean-based indicators, but also in a measure of firm level variability within and between estimation domains for business indicators. An example based on Italy's SBR was presented. It provided a broader and more consistent picture of the current structure and evolution of businesses. These new variability and distribution-based

indicators can be implemented in official statistics to explore firm level heterogeneity thus providing additional information for both business analysts and policy makers.

I. Globalization and Digitalization

7. Ms. Daniela Ravindra (Statistics Canada), leader of the Task Team on Globalization and Digitalization, reported on the terms of reference of the task team and its work progress, outlining the deliverables as well as the timeline. The main deliverable of the Task Team is a compendium of statistical developments for measuring the economy in a digitalized and globalized world. This compendium will provide an overview of ongoing initiatives in various NSOs and international organizations, as well as identify existing gaps in the initiatives.

8. The session included presentations on: the priority areas for the SNA research agenda (Mr. Herman Smith, UNSD) and the BOPCOM research agenda (Ms. Alicia Hierro, IMF); digital supply-use tables and handbook on measuring digital trade (Ms. Mariarosa Lunati, OECD); globalization and digitalization, LCU, and new forms of work (Mr. Carsten Olsson, Eurostat); the development of LCU in UK (Mr. Andrew Allen, ONS UK); the use of web scraping in the compilation of CPI (Ms. Daniela Ravindra, Statistics Canada); calculation of the Gross Value Added of E-commerce in Mexico (Mr. Gerardo Durand, INEGI Mexico); and the research programme of Statistics Netherlands on globalization based on microdata linking (Mr. Henk Hermans, Statistics Netherlands).

Outcomes and related actions of the discussion:

9. The Committee welcomed the terms of reference of the task team and emphasized the importance of explore and understand the links between globalization and digitalization which have traditionally been addressed separately. The task team aims to bring these two aspects together building on a policy and analytical framework for globalisation and digitalization.

10. The Committee recommended the task team to develop a list of indicators that can inform policy and analytical framework on globalization and digitalization together with guidance on how to collect the information based on best practices.

11. The Committee welcomed the preparation of a compendium to (1) advance knowledge in the integrated statistical perspective on globalization and digitalization based on a an agreed policy and analytical framework; (2) identify gaps and the statistical framework of business and trade statistics; (3) provide country practices in the measurement of the thematic areas of business and trade statistics; and (4) provide guidelines for development of experimental data. The Compendium will start from the existing work on economy wide business and trade statistics and will identify areas that need to be further explored such as micro-data linking through the smart use of the statistical business register with other registers on persons and households.

12. The UNCEBTS also agreed with the plan of the task team to propose updates to ISIC and to formulate recommendations to classify firms participating in global production, and to classify products and services which are the result of a globalized and digitalized economy.

13. The Committee agreed with the task team on the need to develop link to the components of the statistical infrastructure, such as the statistical register, standards, methods, classifications and legislative framework and develop recommendations on how to develop adapt them to meet the new requirement to inform globalisation and digitalization.

14. The Committee recommended the task team to develop a summary note on globalization and digitalization to reflect the discussion that took place during the Committee's meeting.

II. Well-being and Sustainability

15. Ms. Alison Pritchard (ONS UK), leader of task team on Well-being and Sustainability presented the mandate of the Task Team and its proposed workstreams: corporate social responsibility, quality of jobs, and environmental impact. For each to the workstreams, specific SDGs can be identified with their specific indicators.

16. The session included the following presentations on: ICT indicators by households (ITU); the ILO Decent Work Indicator Framework (Mr. Manpreet Singh, ILO). He mentioned the importance of ensuring the incorporation of new international statistical standards in the Decent work indicators, developing new indicators to include in the Decent work measurement framework that relate to unpaid forms of work, and developing and strengthening partnerships to support this work. The presentation of Mr. Søren Andersen (Statistics Denmark) provided examples of the types of indicators on wellbeing that can be compiled when dwelling-, business- and persons-registers are linked together. Mr. Michael Smedes (UNSD) presented the work being as part of the research agenda of the SNA on well-being and sustainability.

17. Ms. Alessandra Alfieri (UNSD) presented SEEA and the work on the alignment of corporate and national sustainability accounting with the objective a) to reduce the reporting burden for businesses by aligning business surveys with corporate reporting, b) to streamline the process of using business statistics in the production of national statistics and c) to provide a set of common definitions and concepts so businesses can use statistical products efficiently. She announced that a workshop planned for 2019 Q3 to explore how spatially explicit ecosystem accounts can support business decision making and reporting and how national statistical offices and businesses can harmonize/align their reporting purposes.

Outcomes and related actions of the discussion:

18. The Committee welcomed the terms of reference of the task team and acknowledged the broad nature of the topic of well-being and sustainability. It recommended that the task team prioritize its activities taking into account existing initiatives in this area. Because of the fundamental role of decent work in well-being and sustainability, the Committee recommended the task team to put emphasis on this workstream. In addition, the task team could further look into a set of business-related SDG indicators taking into account digital platforms, the informal sector, social entrepreneurs, charities and the public sector, as well as more “traditional” businesses.

19. The Committee noted that for understanding the role and the impact of business on well-being and sustainability it is ideal to integrate information on persons, business and buildings and therefore the integration of various registers (e.g. business, persons, buildings etc.) is key. The task team could further elaborate on the integration methods considering countries at different level of development and integration of the various statistical registers.

20. The Committee recommended to seek synergies with the work of the UN Committee on Environmental-Economic Accounts (UNCEEA) given their work on the SEEA and Business Accounting and encouraged the participation to the SEEA led workshop on linking business and environmental economic accounting in the 3rd quarter of 2019.

III. Business Dynamics, Business Demography and Entrepreneurship

21. Mr. Arturo Blancas (INEGI, Mexico), leader of the Task Team on Business Dynamics, Business Demography and Entrepreneurship presented the terms of reference of the task team and its work progress. The final output of the identification of a core set of key indicators for business dynamics, demography and entrepreneurship and the description of data sources and compilation methods. The development of the core list of indicators will be based on an agreed policy and analytical

framework, an assessment of current practices and available international guidance. These indicators will take also into accounts new and emerging drives of business activity, such as innovation and communication technology, research and development, e-commerce, globalization, employment and skills development.

22. Ms. Scarlett Fondeur Gil (UNCTAD) described UNCTAD's work relevant for the Committee: ICT use by enterprises and the UNCTAD Working Group on Measuring E-Commerce and the Digital Economy. She informed that the Working Group will meeting from 3-4 December 2019 in Geneva.

23. The presentation of Mr. Deniz Suzar (UNDESA/Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government) introduced the work of the Task Group on ICT for SDGs under Partnership on Measuring Information and Communications Technology for Development. The objective of the task group is to propose a thematic list of ICT indicators that could be used to measure ICT availability and use in sectors relevant to the SDGs that are not covered in the SDG indicators framework.

24. Mr. Manpreet Singh (ILO) presented the challenges and opportunities for measuring entrepreneurship. He mentioned the lack of a comprehensive and internationally comparable data for entrepreneurial activity, a classification of entrepreneurs, and a clear link between data items and policy questions that need addressing.

25. Ms. Mariarosa Lunati (OECD) presented the OECD/Eurostat work on entrepreneurship and the new developments related to new statistical tools based on microdata linking. Mr. Carsten Olsson (Eurostat) presented the Eurostat/ OECD Manuals on Business demography (2007) and Innovation (Oslo Manual 2018) described the collection and dissemination of the EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions.

26. Mr. Gerardo Durand (INEGI Mexico) presented the use of geospatial information for statistics on business dynamics, demography and entrepreneurship in Mexico. The link between the statistical business register and digital cartography allowed INEGI to derive a number of indicators on business dynamics, demography and entrepreneurship.

27. Mr. Juan Oviendo (DANE, Colombia) and Mr. Gogita Todradze (National Statistics Office of Georgia) presented the compilation practice in the country for indicators of business dynamics, demography and entrepreneurship. on their respective national experience in BDBDE data collection and relevant indicators.

Outcomes and related actions of the discussion:

28. The Committee welcomed the terms of reference of the task team and its work on the identification of a core set of key indicators for business dynamics, demography and entrepreneurship that are relevant at global level and responsive to the emerging analytical and policy needs for which the framework is still to be determined. Countries can supplement the core set with an extended set of indicators based on their national priorities. This extended set of statistics and indicators could reflect the broader definitions of the analytical and policy framework.

29. The Committee stressed the importance of clearly developing the conceptual policy and analytical framework to guides the choice of the relevant core indicators based on existing material.

30. The Committee welcomed the proposal to organize the data sources with a vision that a statistical business register, administrative and other sources (such as big data etc.) are the sources to inform business and trade statistics. Direct collection through surveys and censuses should complement information from existing sources there where gaps exist and where the quality of existing sources must be assessed and validated.

31. The Committee encouraged the task team to coordinate its activities and work with those of the other task teams given the crosscutting issues among the task teams, such as on issues of statistical units and classifications.; and with other relevant expert groups/working groups outside the Committee, such as the UNCTAD Working Group on Measuring E-commerce and the Digital Economy, and Task Group on ICT for SDGs under the Partnership on Measuring Information and Communications Technology for Development.

32. The Committee took note of the proposal to develop a global survey on country practices in order to identify information gaps and best practices for this task team. It was agreed that this global survey is coordinated with similar requests from the other Committee's Task Teams in order not to reduce response burden on countries. It was also agreed to seek joint collaboration with UNCTAD, ITU, OECD and EU and possibly other agencies on country assessments and collections in areas of common global interest.

33. Furthermore, the Committee took note of the interest expressed by UNIDO to participate in this task team, for which an invitation will be extended by the Secretariat.

IV. Exhaustive Business Registers

34. Mr. Henk Hermans (Statistics Netherlands), leader of the task team Exhaustive Business Registers introduced the terms of reference of the task team and its progress of work. The main objective of the task team is to provide guidelines for the establishment of an exhaustive Statistical Business Register. The meaning of exhaustive may vary and depends on the stage of maturity of an SBR. The Task Team has therefore focused into two main areas of work: (1) the identification of different challenges across countries depending on the stage of maturity of Statistical Business Registers; and (2) the elaboration of the strategic role that is envisaged for an exhaustive statistical business registers that is applicable and relevant for all countries.

35. The Task Team aims at elaborating a strategic view on exhaustive Statistical Business Registers in the third quarter of 2019 followed by a gap analysis, which is to be completed in the first quarter of 2020. The task team plans to produce guidance reports by the end of 2020. During the session the idea was launched to build these guidance reports by means of a Statistical Business Register Maturity Model; a concept that has proven its use in the software industry. A draft conceptual framework for determining the maturity of an SBR was prepared by the task team on capacity building and will be discussed among the two task teams on business registers.

36. Ms. Luisa Ryan (ABS, Australia) presented the ABS vision on business register which is based on the view of a business register as a spine, containing only a small set of variables, that serves as an integrating tool of different (not integrated) dataset in order to provide as output of integrated dataset. This new approach to SBR was very welcomed by the Committee and should be further explored in order to facilitate to horizontal (across countries) and vertical (national to global) integrations of SBRs.

37. Ms. Pierrette Schul (INSEE, France) presented the impact of the use of an EGR in the profiling of French enterprises and their foreign direct investment relationships with affiliates in the domestic economy and abroad. A coordinated global approach is needed to determine a correct representation of the structure of an MNE through a collaboration between national and international statistical agencies to profile the MNEs and their affiliates in global value chains.

38. Ms. Cecilia Hertzman (Statistics Sweden) presented the project Nordic Scale-up Company Statistics carried out by the Nordic national statistical institutes in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. In this project data were shared on aggregate level among these countries, and new statistical information could be derived by linking information of standardized data sets in different countries. The Committee noted that the linking of SBRs on international level by means of a United Nations Global Group Register (UN GGR) could be the key to accessing data globally.

39. Ms. Alicia Hierro (IMF) announced a statistical forum on informal economy for collecting best practices and data sources used to measure the informal economy, including cross-border flows. Ms. Ibtisam Salah El-nayad (CAPMAS, Egypt) informed the audience on the different steps that have been taken to establish an SBR, where access to data sources and the quality of data sources are the main challenges. Mr. Andrew Allen (ONS, UK) showed that the use of two new additional administrative data sources, which contributes to the achievement of full coverage of small enterprises in their SBR.

Outcomes and related actions of the discussion:

40. The Committee welcome the terms of reference of the task team and its proposed work programme. The Committee particularly welcomed the development of a strategic view on exhaustive business registers, containing also the scaling of the United Nations Global Group Register, and suggested the following to be considered in the strategic view:

- Micro data linking to derive new information from different sources
- Implementing a unique identifier (for instance using GLEIF example) for national and global registers
- Developing a high-level business case for the United Nations Global Group Register (UN GGR)
- Building on existing initiatives:
 - Guidelines on Statistical Business Registers (UNECE)
 - United Nations Global Working Group on Big Data and its Global Forums
 - Collaboration on UN GRR between UNSD and Eurostat
- Using existing and commercial sources for scaling UN GGR (for example ADIMA, BEPS, Orbis and Google Places)
- Collecting country practices in the sustained use of administrative and other sources like web scraping to achieve improved or exhaustive coverage of small and medium enterprises
- Collecting country practices for scaling/adjustment methods for the segment of micro/household enterprises not included in the register

41. The Committee encouraged UNSD to work with the task team to make a business case for the development of the UN GGR.

42. The Committee noted that the work of this task team has connections with the work of all other task teams (reflecting the central role of SBRs). It was reiterated that a regular consultation between the task team leaders through Bureau meetings has to be established to avoid overlap and ensure more effective actions by the task team. In particular, close coordination with the Task Team on Capacity Building is necessary to develop the maturity model and the joint questionnaire to assess the stages of development and the priorities for SBR development.

43. The Committee recommended that the Task Team coordinates with the Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers on areas of mutual interests such as country practices related to the development, maintenance and use of business registers and with the Delhi Group on Informal Sector Statistics for data collection and compilation of statistics and indicators on the informal sector, informal employment and informal economy. Also, collaboration with the Voorburg Group on services industries should be established in areas of common interest.

V. Capacity Building

44. Mr. Saleh Alkafri (Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics), leader of the Task Team on Capacity Building (No One Left Behind), presented the terms of reference of the task team and its progress of work. The main objective of the task team is to develop capacity building tools to progressively reduce the gap between countries with an advanced SBR and those with a SBR in early stage of development. In order to develop these tools, the task team plans to develop a global survey

with countries to assess the various stages of development of SBRs based on a maturity model. The task team will also make an inventory of available tools (IT tools, training material, e-learning, etc.) and make them more widely available through UN webpages and e-learning platforms on capacity building, for instance on the UN Global Platform for official statistics. Based on the results of the assessment, the task teams will develop and tailor tools to specific levels of maturity that reflect situations in countries.t.

45. Mr. Stephen Bahemuka (African Development Bank) presented the activities of the Africa Development Bank on capacity building for SBRs in the African region following the decision in 2011 to promote the development of SBRs as part of its Statistical Capacity Building Program. The activities include SBR assessments in countries and SBR training workshops and missions, undertaken in collaboration with development partners. In 2015, AfDB developed the generic IT toll for developing and maintaining a SBR system, which can be readily adapted to country circumstances.

46. Mr. Joseph Mariasingham (Asian Development Bank) presented the activities of the Asian Development Bank on SBR in the Asia and Pacific region. He also presented the Generic SBR System, developed by ADB, which is a web-based system with a user-friendly interface and standardized process for data imports and data validation routines. Country projects are undertaken to deploy the SBD software tool in selected countries.

47. Mr. Peter Opio (Uganda Bureau of Statistics) presented the status of implementation of SBR in Uganda. Mr. Saleh (Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics) presented the ongoing work of the Working Group on Statistical Business Register & Business Statistics of MEDSTAT.

Outcomes and actions of the discussion:

48. The Committee welcomed the terms of reference of the task team and its proposed work plan for a global assessment based on a SBR maturity model and the identification of available training materials and regional IT tools.

49. The Committee recommended that the task team coordinates and cooperates and where needed integrates with the task team on exhaustive business registers (given the strong links between the work programs of the two task teams) and seeks areas of mutual interests for collaboration with the Wiesbaden Group on Business registers, the Delhi Group on informal sector statistics and the Voorburg Group on services industries. Moreover, the task team should assess existing regional capacity building programs with a view to take advantage of the available capacity building tools and where possible agree with regional agencies on global capacity building tools.

50. In particular the Committee requested to look into the possibility of adopting the generic SBR system and related capacity building material developed by the Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank.

VI. Communication and Coordination

51. Mr. Stefano Menghinello (ISTAT), Chair of the Committee provided an overview of the priorities of the Committee and its task teams, the interconnections between workstreams (opportunities and challenges) and the need for a common communication strategy for business and trade statistics. The latter should be based on a shared strategic view on the future of business and trade statistics with the SBR at its core. This strategic view should be responsive to the needs and priorities of an analytical and policy framework informing the global mega trends and the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development – the new economics for sustainable development.

52. Noted that organising the work of the Committee in dedicated task teams has proven quite successful in advancing on priority areas. He indicated that the task teams should progressively focus on the feasibility (“how to”). In this regard he proposed a review of the terms of reference of the each

to the task teams to ensure that they included the following elements: a strategic view on the “what” in terms of the analytical and policy framework and the conceptualization in a statistical framework, guidance on the methods and feasibility (“How to”), identification of core and extended statistics and indicators, development of experimental data, and collection of best practices for capacity building.

53. To address the strong interconnections between the work programmes of the various workstreams, Mr. Menghinello suggested to improve the cooperation and coordination among the task teams through quarterly meetings of the Bureau.

54. Mr. Menghinello noted that there is a need of a communication strategy for the work of the Committee. The communication strategy is aimed both within the statistical community (to bridge across statistical domains) and with external stakeholders (which include users’, policy makers, analysts, researchers, etc.). The communication strategy should include elements such as a regular newsletter – Business and Trade Statistics – BTS News and Notes, the development of the website for sharing the work of the Committee with other relevant expert and city groups in the domains of business and trade statistics, macroeconomic statistics and prices..

55. He emphasized the importance of developing a strategic vision for the future of business and trade statistics that is agile and responsive to the new emerging issues. This strategic vision, while taking an enterprise perspective, will revolve around the core aspects of globalisation, digitalization and sustainability as the drivers of the impact and contribution of business and trade on/to sustainable development and the global mega trends. The strategic vision should also cover the statistical infrastructure needed to support micro data on enterprises and exploits microdata linking based on the LEED model linking enterprises and households/persons through statistical business, population and building registers, economy-wide business and trade statistics and indicators and through a vertical integration of statistical business registers from national, regional (e.g. EGR) and global level (i.e. UN GGR) to have a better understanding of the interconnectedness of MNEs and their firm networks of affiliates.

Outcomes and actions of the discussion

56. The Committee recommended the establishment of regular quarterly meeting of the Bureau of the Committee to coordinate the work of the task teams and to discuss cross-cutting issues. The global assessments that are envisaged by the task teams need to be coordinated in order not to overburden the countries. In addition, where such assessments are already taking place on a regular basis, the Committee should make efforts to coordinate with existing mechanism such as those undertaken by the Wiesbaden Group and regional agencies and development banks.

57. The Committee should also seek coordination with other relevant groups in order seek synergies and not duplicate the work. In particular, the Chair of the Committee was requested to contact the Chair of the Wiesbaden Group on Business Register, the Delhi Group on informal sector statistics and the Voorburg Group on services industries to seek opportunities for cooperation and coordination.

58. The Committee also encouraged the task teams to review their terms of reference to harmonize them by including the following elements: a strategic view on the “what” in terms of the analytical and policy framework and the conceptualization in a statistical framework, guidance on the methods and feasibility (“How to”), identification of core and extended statistics and indicators, development of experimental data, and collection of best practices for capacity building.

59. The Committee recommended the development of a strategic vision for the future of business and trade statistics that is agile and responsive to the new emerging issues.

60. The Committee agreed on to develop a communication strategy for the Committee and requested the Bureau to further discuss it at its next meeting.

VII. Next Meeting

61. The 3rd meeting of UNCEBTS is scheduled tentatively from 16 to 18 June 2020, at the UN Headquarters in New York.



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
STATISTICS DIVISION
UNITED NATIONS

**Second Meeting of the UN Committee of Experts on
Business and Trade Statistics
New York, 11-13 June 2019**

AGENDA

Meeting venue: UNHQ Secretariat Building, S-1522 and S-1523

Tuesday, 11 June 2019

9:00 – 9:30 Registration

9:30 – 9:45 Opening of remarks

- Welcome by Mr. Stefan Schweinfest, Director of UNSD
- Mr. Stefano Menghinello (ISTAT), Chair of the UN Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics

9:45 – 10:45 Session 1: Setting the scene

- The United Nations Economists' Network (Ms. Dawn Holland, DESA/EAPD)
- Future of the system of economic statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Mr. Ivo Havinga, UNSD)
- From average to variability and distribution-based indicators in business statistics: what policy makers can learn about structural trends in the business economy? (Mr. Stefano Menghinello, ISTAT)

Open discussion

10:45 – 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 – 12:30 Session 2: Globalization and Digitalization

The objectives of this session are to: review the terms of reference and the progress of work of the task team; review the work carried out in the area by countries and international organizations; and provide guidance to the work of the task team based on the presentations and discussion during the session.

Session organizer: Ms. Daniela Ravindra, Task Team Leader

- Progress of work of the Task Team (Ms. Daniela Ravindra, Statistics Canada)

Relevant work in other contexts

- Strategic direction for the SNA update related to globalization and digitalization (Mr. Herman Smith, UNSD)
- Briefing on BOPCOM research agenda related to globalization and digitalization (Ms. Alicia Hierro, IMF)
- Globalization-digitalization links, LCUs, and on new forms of employment (Mr. Carsten Olsson, Eurostat)
- Presentation on LCUs (Mr. Andrew Allen, ONS UK)

12:30 – 14:00 Lunch break

14:00 – 15:30 Session 2: Globalization and Digitalization (*continued*)

- Supply Use Tables for the Digital Economy: Implications for Business Statistics and Handbook on Measuring Digital Trade (Ms. Mariarosa Lunati, OECD)
- Pricing dynamics, integrating e-commerce and digital into the CPI and unbundling telecommunications services (Ms. Daniela Ravindra, Statistics Canada)
- Gross Value Added of e-commerce (Mr. Gerardo Durand, INEGI)
- An overview of the Research Program on Globalization at Statistics Netherlands (Mr. Michael Polder, Statistics Netherlands)

Open discussion

15:30 – 15:45 Coffee break

15:45 – 17:30 Session 3: Well-being and sustainability

The objectives of this session are to: review the terms of reference and the progress of work of the task team; review the work carried out in the area by countries and international organizations; and provide guidance to the work of the task team based on the presentations and discussion during the session.

Session organizer: Ms. Alison Pritchard, Task Team Leader

- Progress of work of the Task Team (Ms. Alison Pritchard, ONS UK)

Relevant work

- Social enterprises and their classification (Mr. Stefano Menghinello, ISTAT)
- Sustainable development Goals (Ms. Alison Pritchard, ONS UK)
- Decent work and the use of labor accounts (Mr. Manpreet Singh, ILO)
- Survey of Income and Living Conditions (Mr. Carsten Olsson, Eurostat)
- Microdata linking of social and business data (Mr. Soren Andersen, Statistics Denmark)

Wednesday, 12 June 2019

9:30 – 10:45 Session 3: Well-being and sustainability (continued)

- Strategic direction for the SNA update related to Well-being and sustainability (Mr. Herman Smith, UNSD)
- Environmental-Economic Accounts and their links with business statistics (Ms. Alessandra Alfieri, UNSD)
- Corporate environmental reporting in South Africa (Mr. Sagaren Pillay, Statistics South Africa)
- Survey on SDG activities by enterprises (Mr. Soren Andersen, Statistics Denmark)

Breakout session

Group discussion on the proposed workstreams of the task team: corporate social responsibility; the quality of employment provided by enterprises; and the environmental impact of enterprises' activities.

Open discussion

10:45 – 11:00 Coffee break

11:00 – 12:30 Session 4: Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship

The objectives of this session are to: review the terms of reference and the progress of work of the task team; review the work carried out in the area by countries and international organizations; and provide guidance to the work of the task team based on the presentations and discussion during the session.

Session organizer: Mr. Arturo Blancas, Task Team Leader

- Progress of work of the Task Team (Mr. Arturo Blancas, INEGI)

Relevant work

- Latest developments in ICT from the households' perspective (Ms. Esperanza Magpantay, ITU, remotely via WebEx)
- Latest developments in ICT from the enterprise's perspective by UNCTAD (Ms. Scarlett Fondeur Gil and Ms. Anu Peltola, UNCTAD, remotely via WebEx)
- Partnership on measuring ICT for development: Task Group on ICT for SDGs (Mr. Deniz Susar, UN DESA/ Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government)
- Entrepreneurship (Mr. Manpreet Singh, ILO)
- The OECD collection of indicators of business dynamism, business demography and entrepreneurship (Ms. Mariarosa Lunati, OECD)

12:30 – 14:00 Lunch break

14:00 – 15:30 Session 4: Business Dynamics, Demography and Entrepreneurship

(Continued)

- The Eurostat/ OECD Manual on Business demography statistics and the Oslo Manual 2018 on innovation (Mr. Carsten Olsson, Eurostat)

- Use of geospatial information for statistics on business dynamics, business demography and entrepreneurship (Mr. Gerardo Durand, INEGI)
- The compilation of statistics on Business Dynamics, Business demography, and Entrepreneurship in Colombia (Mr. Juan Daniel Oviedo Arango, DANE Colombia)
- The Compilation of statistics on Business Dynamics, Business Demography, and Entrepreneurship in Georgia (Mr. Gogita Todradze, GEOSTAT)

Open discussion

15:30 – 15:45 Coffee break

15:45 – 17:30 Session 5: Exhaustive Business Registers

The objectives of this session are to: review the terms of reference and the progress of work of the task team; review the work carried out in the area by countries and international organizations; and provide guidance to the work of the task team based on the presentations and discussion during the session.

Session organizer: Mr. Hank Hermans, Task Team Leader

- Progress of work of the Task Team (Mr. Hank Hermans, Statistics Netherlands)

Relevant work

- Towards a more flexible ABS Business Register (Ms. Luisa Ryan, ABS)
- Integration of European data about globalization into the French Statistical Business Register (Ms. Pierrette Schuhl, INSEE France)
- Scale-ups in the Nordics – micro data linking (Ms. Cecilia Hertzman, Statistics Sweden)
- Linking statistical registers to derive new statistics (Mr. Hank Hermans, Statistics Netherlands)

Thursday, 13 June 2019

9:30 – 10:45 Session 5: Exhaustive Business Registers (continued)

- Update on the IMF Forum on informal economy (Ms. Alicia Hierro, IMF)
- Statistical Business registers in Egypt (Ms. Ibtesam Salah Aly Mohamed Elnayad, CAPMAS)
- Achieving full coverage of small enterprises in the UK (Mr. Andrew Allen, ONS UK)

Open discussion

10:45 – 11:00 Coffee break

11:00-12:30 Session 6: Capacity Building

The objectives of this session are to: review the terms of reference and the progress of work of the task team; review the work carried out in the area by countries and international

organizations; and provide guidance to the work of the task team based on the presentations and discussion during the session.

Session organizer: Mr. Saleh Kafri, Task Team Leader

- Progress of work of the Task Team (Mr. Saleh Kafri, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics)

Relevant work

- Business register program of African Development Bank (Mr. Stephen Bahemuka, AfDB)
- Business register program of Asian development Bank (Mr. Joseph Mariasingham, ADB, remotely via WebEx)
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- Country Progress Report on the Business Registers: The Experience of Uganda (Mr. Peter Opio, Uganda Bureau of Statistics)
- Eighth Meeting of the Forum of Euro-Mediterranean Statisticians - Working Group on Statistical Business Register and Business Statistics (Mr. Saleh Alkafri, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics)
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Open discussion

12:30 – 14:00 Lunch break

14:00– 15:30 Session 7: Communication and Coordination

The objective of this session is to discuss a communication strategy of the UNCEBTS and a coordination strategy within the UNCEBTS and with other groups such as the UN Committee of Experts on Environmental-Economic Accounting (UNCEEA).

- The interconnection between workstreams: governance and implications (Mr. Stefano Menghinello, ISTAT)
- A communication strategy for the UNCEBTS (Mr. Stefano Menghinello, ISTAT)
- Coordination of activities of Task Teams on global assessments (Ms. Ilaria Di Matteo, UNSD)

Open discussion

15:30 – 16:00 Session 8. Conclusions of the meeting



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
STATISTICS DIVISION
UNITED NATIONS

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