INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND



Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual Seventh Edition



IMF work on business and trade statistics and their integration with other statistical domains

UNCEBTS Geneva September 24-26, 2024

IMF Statistics Department Patrick Quill

Themes

- BPM7 new items relating to trade and business
- Other trade and business initiatives
 - MARIO project
 - Statistical forum on AI technologies
 - DOTS database

New BPM topics introduced

Annex 5 Selected Issues on Cross-Border Trade

The new Annex will discuss topics of relevance to trade

- Trade classifications discussed
 - HS and SITC
 - BEC (broad economic category)
 - Modes of transport
 - EBOPS
 - Modes of supply of services
- Partner economy attribution
 - Developing on country of origin and where it may not apply for BOP
 - Trade in services by partner economy

Price and Volume Measures

In place of a single paragraph in BPM6 and relating to both goods and services the section will be based on SNA guidance

Digital Trade

- Introduces the conceptual framework for digital trade from the Handbook on Measuring Digital Trade
- International Trade Classified by Currency
 - Introduces a supplemental presentation of international trade (of imports and exports for both goods and services) classified by currency (invoice currency)

Annex 6 – Selected issues on direct investment

This annex will go into more depth on certain issues, including:

- Supplementary presentations such as Ultimate investing economy (UIE) and Ultimate hosting economy (UHE)
 - Meaning, who ultimately owns or controls the investment (enterprise), who reaps the rewards and bears the risk of the investment;
 - Providing analyses of globalization by highlighting the ultimate destination of the income generated from integration in Global Value Chains (GVCs);
 - Revealing interdependencies between economies that are not evident.
- Corporate inversions
- Greenfield investment

Chapter 16: Digitalization

BPM7 Chapter 16 is a new joint chapter on digitalization. Topics of relevance to trade and business:

- Digital transactions, industries and products
 - Cloud computing
 - Data assets
 - > Al

Digital Platforms

- Non-financial digital platforms
- Free online platforms and free digital products
- Financial digital platforms

Analytical tools to increase visibility of digitalization

- Digital SUT
 - > Accommodates all digital transactions
 - Separately records transactions in ICT goods and digital services
 - > Separately records output and GVA of digital industries

Chapter 15: Globalization

BPM7 Chapter 15 is a new joint chapter on globalization. Topics of relevance to trade and business:

Global manufacturing arrangements

- Identifying the principal, the processor or contractor (in processing arrangements and in factoryless goods arrangements) in the business statistics is crucial for accurate recording of global manufacturing arrangements.
- MNE groups
- Measurement challenges
- Balance of payments statistics by enterprise characteristics
 - Trade in goods; trade in services; and investment income flows by
 - Enterprise's ownership: Domestically controlled; MNE; Other, Controlled from abroad; Unknown
 - Enterprise's size: SME (Independent or Part of a group) Large enterprises; or Unknown

Three (new) task teams set up

Three new task teams were set up in 2023 to address the practical guidance in implementing the changes in the BPM7/2025 SNA.

The task teams will develop a Handbook or Guide with practical guidance building on the work of the Globalization, Digitalization and Wellbeing and Sustainability task teams.

- TT on Marketing Assets (no changes in the treatment, but on the research agenda)
- TT on data as an asset
- Expert Group on Natural Capital

The task teams mostly focus on national accounts and business accounts and will cover crossborder transactions in relation to marketing assets and data assets

Other trade and business initiatives

Multi-Analytical Regional Input-Output model (MARIO)

- MARIO provides insights into the producer-consumer relationships and their environmental impact allowing for extensive economic and environmental studies.
- The model aids in analyzing climate change adaptation, income distribution, and value-added trade.
- The I-O model is based on enterprise statistics
 - MARIO leverages existing data from country SUTs and other global initiatives, reducing gaps in multi-regional models.
 - > It utilizes data on CO2 emissions, resource usage, energy, employment, and fiscal policies.
- Collaborations with international bodies ensure a comprehensive database from 1990 to 2022.
- MARIO offers global coverage and enhances data consistency. The model's scope includes 212 economies, 178 products, and 144 industries for detailed analysis.

IMF Statistical forum November 20-21, 2024 "Measuring the Implications of AI on the Economy"

Key topics include:

- the transformative potential of AI and where its impact will most likely be felt over the short to medium term
- the impact of AI on jobs and productivity
- the distributional implications of AI
- how AI is being used by firms (including statistical agencies) and regulated by governments, and
- some early attempts to produce official measures of the "AI industry", "AI investment", and the "use of AI".

The event will be held in a hybrid format and registration is currently open. https://www.imf.org/en/News/Seminars/Conferences/2024/11/20/12th-statistical-forum

IMF Direction of Trade statistics

DOTS presents the value of merchandise exports and imports (IMTS) by primary trading partner

Covers monthly data from all IMF member states, some non-members and major areas

There is annual data from 1960 (1947)

World aggregates comprising all countries, including countries that do not report to the IMF and are estimated based on trade partner data;

When only annual or quarterly data are available, the monthly trade between countries is distributed over the relevant months.

Thank you very much for your attention!