

**12th Meeting of the Advisory Expert Group on National Accounts,
27-29 November 2018, Luxembourg**

Agenda item: 2.f

Extended Supply and Use Tables and Trade in Value Added

Introduction

In 2014, the OECD Committee on Statistics and Statistical Policy (CSSP) endorsed the creation of an Expert Group on Extended SUTs¹, expressing strong support for extensions to National supply and use tables that provide the basis for integrated international economic accounts. These accounts are better equipped to deal with the statistical challenges presented by globalisation, in turn improving the quality and coherence of national accounts (linking the production and institutional sector accounts) and, through their integration into global (Extended) Supply and Use tables (ESUTs), international accounting frameworks such as Trade in Value Added (TiVA).

The Expert Group includes experts from fifteen OECD countries, OECD accession countries and OECD Key Partners (Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Estonia, France, Japan, Korea, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Costa Rica, Lithuania and China), as well as participants from other international organisations (Eurostat, European Commission Joint Research Centre, IPTS, WTO, UNESCWA and UNSD).

Four physical meetings of the Expert Group have been convened since its formation during which significant progress has been made. A number of countries have mainstreamed the production and compilation of ESUTs into their core statistical information systems and many others are looking to do so. More generally, including outside of the Expert Group, there is a growing recognition that ESUTs provide an ideal tool to improve the relevance and accuracy of the accounts, which, importantly, can be achieved without imposing any additional burdens on respondents.

The tables are already beginning to have an important impact on the policy debate, particularly for those countries that have pursued extensions to integrate foreign ownership dimensions, which has helped provided a strong narrative around trade and investment. The OECD has itself helped to feed the policy debate through similar activities, including through the creation of ESUTs that categorise firms on the basis of their size, which formed an important input to the OECD's SME Ministerial in February 2018.

The next meeting of the Expert Group will take place on September, 9 – 10, 2019. All requests to participate are warmly welcomed.

The next version of the OECD-WTO TiVA database, with data up to 2015 (and now expanded to 64 countries to include Kazakhstan) will be available on December 6, 2018. Countries were asked to provide feedback on the estimates produced and data used for their country earlier this

¹ In 2018, the CSSP agreed to turn the task force into a new official OECD body.

year and are encouraged to continue to engage and provide feedback to the OECD's Science Technology and Innovation directorate. Other TiVA initiatives, including plans to integrate ESUTs, are well advanced (Eurostat Figaro initiative, North American TiVA, and APEC-TiVA). Other regions (ECA, ECLAC, MENA) are keen to develop regional tables. Any support from AEG members on on-going efforts or in providing momentum to potential new activities are strongly welcomed.

Documentation

Nadim Ahmad, Accounting frameworks for Global Value Chains: Extended Supply-Use Tables, Paper presented at the NBER-CRIW Conference on "The Challenges of Globalization in the Measurement of National Accounts", Washington DC, March 9 – 10, 2018. Available at: http://papers.nber.org/conf_papers/f100626/f100626.pdf

Item for information