Global Value Chain Measurement for Sustainable Development
New York 7 March 2016

Walter J. Radermacher
Background

- Globalisation in statistics remains a challenge
- Eurostat offers a platform bridging macro and micro dimensions of globalisation
- Different streams of work at international level where Eurostat and the European National Statistical Institutes are involved
- A representative sample of these activities will be the topic of this presentation
Focus

- Input-Output analysis / Integrated global accounts
- Environmental footprints
- Business statistics
- Eurogroups register
- e-Intermediaries
Figaro and IGA

- Satellite accounts (?)
- TiVA (OECD)
- FRIBS and related projects on business statistics
- Global production (UNECE)
- Extended international and global accounts (UNSD)
## Input-output analysis

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Environmental footprints

How much water goes into one steak?
Eurostat environmental footprints

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Build on existing business statistics
Build on existing business statistics

- Use micro-data linking to combine all possible datasets for obtaining new and more information e.g. on R&D performers or ICT providers
- Complete statistics with information on control (independent/domestic/foreign) and trade (yes/no)
- Take a new look at the multinationals already under statistics' loop
- Advance from preparing manuals and classifications internationally to also producing statistics internationally
Eurogroups register

- The EuroGroups Register (EGR) contains microdata for multinational enterprise groups. It is part of the network of European business registers.
- A multinational enterprise group (MNE) is defined as an enterprise group composed of at least two enterprises or legal units located in different countries.
- The EGR data is provided by national statistical business registers in the ESS and from commercial data sources.
Eurogroups register

• National staff of NSIs/NCBs have access to all units of the multinational enterprise groups, if at least one unit of the group is located in their national territory

• The EGR output should be used as survey frames at national level (at the moment increasingly for FATS)

• Annual production cycle with an increasing coverage of multi-national enterprise groups;

• Profiling results will be successively integrated into the EGR
e-Intermediaries

- **e-Intermediaries / e-Platforms**
  - Internet based; Functions as: travel agency, supermarket, manufacturing, etc.
  - E-Intermediaries are potentially borderless ... have global reach

- **Examples**
  - B2C (Amazon.com), B2B (Alibaba partly), C2C (Airbnb, UBER), C2B (Amazon Mechanical Turk)
    Intermediate (commercial) transactions between two or more parties
  - **NB: Google, Facebook, etc. have different business model**
    do not intermediate transactions
e-Intermediaries

• *Statistical measurement issues*
  • **What is size of e-Intermediaries**
    Value added, employment, etc.
  • **What is size of transactions mediated by e-Intermediaries**
    Value added, employment, etc.
    For example C2C transactions that are not captured in normal surveys

• *Statisticians need information*
  • e-Intermediaries has wealth of information relevant for the production of statistics
  • Need mutual trust to exchange data for statistical purposes
  • Such data should be treated as public good (no or low cost)
THANK YOU

walter.radermacher@ec.europa.eu

Walter J. Radermacher