THE MEASUREMENT OF GLOBALIZATION IN ECONOMIC STATISTICS

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UN Statistical Commission
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The need for coordination among several international bodies is well recognized in order to move forward on the measurement of globalization in economic statistics.
Strengthen the measurement of globalization and its effects across regions, countries and specific industries as well as sub-national level (states/clusters).

Take into account the feasibility to implement new methods.

Respond to global innovation on trade statistics and users demands (stakeholders).

Develop “guidance” for international comparability of global statistics.
Conceptual and methodological frameworks need to be agreed.

Attention should be stressed on:
- Regional comparability
- Coherence and consistency of calculations
- Examples: TiVA & Extended Supply and Use Tables
INEGI-Mexico supports the promotion of capacity building and training programs especially focused on developing countries taking advantage of good practices.

Prioritizing economies that are involved in Global Value Chains
Develop a “wiki platform” of initiatives implemented in each country about Globalization statistics with concepts, definitions, with emphasis in practical issues, etc.

It would be a helpful tool for the statistical community in order to facilitate the access to this countries initiatives.
Mexico has a National System of Statistical and Geographical Information (SNIEG - NSS)

SNIEG’s integration:
- Set of government departments (State Units)
- organized through 4 National Information Sub-Systems (NIS)
- regulated and coordinated by INEGI

SNIEG has been useful for discussing issues on Economic Globalization with public, private stakeholders and academics
STATISTICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

INEGI-Mexico would provide information regarding:

• Analysis and reduction of merchandise trade asymmetries in the context of North America
• Value Added of Global Manufacturing Exports
• Calculation of IOT and “traditional” Supply-Use Tables, at least with 259 activities
INEGI-Mexico is actively participating in several expert groups with international agencies and other countries to research the Global Value Chains:

**01 Extended SUT’s**
- Benchmark year: 2013
- Exports orientation, ownership (domestic and abroad) as well as business size

**02 International Input-Output Tables**
- North America

**03 TiVA**
- North America
- APEC
- OECD
1. To solve the problem of double accounting related to commercial flows
2. Measure value-added flows (salary compensations, taxes and profits)
3. Identify the origin of imports in export performance (i.e. country of last known destination)
4. Determine the true nature of economic interconnectedness
5. Improve the use of administrative registers for calculation of E-SUT
INEGI-Mexico recognizes the relevance for interchanging data at granular level in order to:

- Improve the reduction of trade asymmetries
- Develop statistics for the analysis of GVC’s with the compromise to keep confidentiality at national and international level
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