

<b>NO.</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>CODE</b>	<b>E/CN.3/2019/10</b>
<b>ITEM</b>	<b>Report of the Expert Group on International Trade and Economic Globalization Statistics</b>
<b>POINT OF DISCUSSION</b>	<p>(a) To take note of the “Handbook on accounting for global value chains: satellite accounts and integrated business statistics” and the activities of the Expert Group and to encourage countries to use the global value chain satellite accounts in their compilation and dissemination of economic statistics;</p> <p>(b) To thank the Expert Group for its work and dissolve the Group;</p> <p>(c) To endorse the proposal for the establishment of a high-level group on economic statistics and a related user-centred consultation mechanism through a United Nations global forum on economic statistics, and for the proposed Friends of the Chair group on economic statistics to report back to the Commission in 2019 on the mandate and governance of the high-level group, the agenda and modalities of the global forum, and the multi-year programme of work on economic statistics for the Commission.</p>
<b>MALAYSIA’S FEEDBACK</b>	
<p>Thank you Mr/Madame Honorable Chairperson, ladies and gentlemen</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Malaysia would like to share our views on agenda item 3(h): Report of the Expert Group on International Trade and Economic Globalization Statistics. Malaysia acknowledges and congratulates the Expert Group on their effort to publish the Handbook on accounting for global value chains: satellite accounts and integrated business statistics.</li> <li>2. <u>Malaysia fully supports all the proposals indicated in the report in encouraging the usage of the global value chain satellite accounts in compilation and dissemination of economic statistics.</u></li> <li>3. Malaysia also agrees on the revision outlined in the handbook which has been proposed by the Expert Group. <b>Malaysia would like for the Expert Group to elaborate more in details especially on the proposal made in the third part of the handbook regarding the needs to link and exchange micro data in order to compile global value chain satellite accounts.</b> The individuals or establishment data are considered confidential and the mechanism to compile the global value chain satellite accounts through this method must be thoroughly reviewed.</li> <li>4. Malaysia agrees and supports the proposal of the Expert Group to make original draft chapters of the <b>handbook available online</b>, originally authored by the members of the Expert Group, in the form of a compendium with a view to provide further reference material on certain topics that are addressed in greater detail in those original chapters.</li> </ol>	

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**Global value chain**

5. Global value chain has been the interest of most countries as it is able to provide the relationship and interdependency of activities across countries or regions. As such, the handbook is indeed a very useful reference as it defines the concept, boundary, classification, framework, methodology and analysis.
6. In line with the economic statistics identified, Malaysia has recently published Input-Output Table 2015 and midst of compiling Regional Input-Output Table 2015. With that we hope to further explore it to analyse the GVC to strengthen the supply chain analysis globally.

Thank you Mr/Madame Chair. (Thank you for your attention)

<b>NO.</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>CODE</b>	<b>E/CN.3/2019/11</b>
<b>ITEM</b>	<b>Joint report of the Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers, the Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics and the Inter-Agency Taskforce on International Trade Statistics</b>
<b>POINT OF DISCUSSION</b>	<p>(a) Take note of the progress of work of the Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers;</p> <p>(b) Endorse the name, mandate and governance of the Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics, consider the proposed work streams of the task teams of the Committee, and take note of the proposal that the Committee report to the Commission in 2020;</p> <p>(c) Endorse the United Nations guidelines for statistical business registers, encourage countries to use the guidelines in establishing and maintaining their statistical business registers, and request the Committee to develop a capacity-building programme on statistical business registers;</p> <p>(d) Endorse the International Classification of Non-Tariff Measures for data collection across countries and for reporting on internationally comparable data on non-tariff measures;</p> <p>(e) Take note of the activities of the Inter-Agency Task Force on International Trade Statistics.</p>
<b>MALAYSIA'S FEEDBACK</b>	
<p>Thank you Mr/Madame honourable chair, Ladies and Gentlemen.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Malaysia would like to <u>welcome and congratulate</u> the effort of the city group/committee/task force in producing the joint report of the Wiesbaden Group on Business Registers, the Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics and the Inter-Agency Task Force on International Trade Statistics.</li> <li>2. We took note on the progress work, mandate and governance of the group/committee, as well as fully support the endorsement of the United Nations guidelines for statistical business registers and the International Classification of Non-Tariff Measures for data collection across countries and for reporting on internationally comparable data on non-tariff measures.</li> <li>3. In this regards, Malaysia initiated the development of the business register in 1988 and presently has developed an integrated, <b>web based and online system</b> to replace the <b>numerous non-integrated systems</b>. It is named as the New Enterprise Wide Statistical System (NEWSS) which integrates solution called Integrated Statistical Systems Framework (ISSF).</li> </ol>	

4. Malaysia has also initiated the Trade by Enterprise Characteristic (TEC) to connect and incorporate merchandise trade and business statistics for analytical uses. TEC database is an integration of Malaysia Statistical Business Register (MSBR) database with Malaysia External Trade database. The integration plays an essential role at identifying the enterprises that are involved in international markets and their characteristics such as follows:
- (i) Merchandise trade by firm size;
  - (ii) Merchandise trade by employment size;
  - (iii) Merchandise trade by revenue;
  - (iv) Share of small and medium Enterprises in exports;
  - (v) Merchandise trade by industry;
  - (vi) Merchandise trade by state; and
  - (vii) Share of two-way traders in exporting/importing firms
5. Malaysia agrees and supports all initial proposals by United Nations Economics and Social Council for developing, implementing and strengthening business registers plan.
6. Malaysia expected to adopt UN Guidelines for statistical business register after been finalized based on the suitability of the country.
7. In addition, **Malaysia would like to request the assistance and guideline** to strengthen the existing business register of Malaysia such as:
- (i) Mapping of statistical business registers along with other administrative data through the use of application programming interfaces developed by Google. (paragraph 5);
  - (ii) Adapting existing registers to new models, based on new technology. (paragraph 5);
  - (iii) List of National Statistical Office (NSO) and their projects that that has based on new data sources using a combination of web-scraping, text-mining and machine-learning techniques can be used to collect enterprises data for statistical business registers. (paragraph 9);
  - (iv) Conduct research into data sources, including surveys, administrative data and big data, on the global and digital economy. (paragraph 25); and
  - (v) Developing strategy for the verification of the reliability of the information as well as a sustainable mechanism for maintaining and updating the information on a regular basis. (paragraph 29).

Thank you Mr/Madame Chair. (Thank you for your attention).