

# United Nations Statistical Commission

## Fifty-third session

Item 3 (p) of the provisional agenda

### Items for discussion and decision: business and trade statistics

#### Document E/CN.3/2022/20 – Report of the Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics

*Statement provided by:*

*BPS - Statistics Indonesia*

*Statement:*

- (a) Indonesia would like to thank and appreciate the report of the Committee of Experts on Business and Trade Statistics. Indonesia also supports and would like to contribute to the revision of the International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010 and the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010. The addition of the new priority areas related to digitalization, productivity, and innovation data are very relevant to the development of business and trade statistics. These new priority areas will simplify the development of other macroeconomic indicators, such as Digital SUTs.
- (b) Indonesia acknowledges and supports the work of the task team on international trade statistics so we would like to express our sincere gratitude to the task team. We also recognize the central role of the statistical business register as the backbone of statistical infrastructure in countries, particularly to provide better availability and quality of business and trade statistics. Issues on the revision of IMTS should be classified into four main topics, such as digitalization, globalization, green economy, and well-being so they will be aligned with the revised strategic agenda.
- (c) Indonesia highly values the plan to develop a maturity model and assessment tool for statistics on international trade in services and international merchandise trade statistics. In addition, the continuation of Indonesian participation in capacity building related to business and trade statistics is greatly appreciated, including capacity building on trade data tools if the tools are established in the future.
- (d) Indonesia agrees in the development of the manual on the global core set of principal business and trade indicators. We also agree on the possibility of developing global databases on business demography, business dynamics and entrepreneurship, globalization and digitalization, and well-being and sustainability. However, providing these indicators will be more straightforward for countries with mature statistical business registers. Further explorations need to be conducted for the possibility of using Google Places API and Google Trends data to develop timely and high-frequency economic indicators. In addition, Google Places API can also be used to complement business information in the statistical business registers. Indonesia supports the training and capacity-building programme for statistical business registers that applies the maturity model for building and maintaining statistical business registers in national statistical systems
- (e) We would like to propose the acceleration of the development of guidance on the integration of geospatial information in the statistical business registers building on country experiences. Annex of best practices from the mature countries are welcomed, labour productivity, value-added, among others), as well as additional breakdowns aside the enterprise size, trading status and ownership (for instance, gender, subnational statistics, and classifications) can be added to the statistical business register. Two potential new data sources for geospatial information in the statistical business registers are satellite data and crowd-sourced geospatial databases. The use of these new alternative data sources should be further identified.

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- (f) Indonesia would like to express that it is crucial for countries to have Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) to link business and trade statistics, including other indicators outside of the business and trade statistics. Thus, the establishment of a unique identifier in countries' administrative data sources and the link with a global unique identifier will be one of the baselines of the IDI. Indonesia suggests the development of a manual on the Integrated Data Infrastructure. Capacity building related to the Integrated Data Infrastructure is essential so there is a forum to learn from other countries experiences, such as New Zealand, Australia, and Canada that already have a strong established Integrated Data Infrastructure.

*Submitted on:*

2/17/2022