

Implementation of *MSITS 2010* and availability of Service Data in the COMESA region

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Introduction

The COMESA Treaty, specifically Article 140, provides the foundational basis for the development of statistics in the COMESA region.

Under the oversight of the COMESA Committee on Statistical Matters (CCSM), COMESA endeavors to meet the needs of policy responsive statistics by adopting a strategy that captures the wide ranging expectations of a regional statistical system.



COMESA Council of Ministers endorsed *MSITS 2010* implementation of minimum core recommendations.

COMESA FDI Regulation in Place (covers FDI and FATS)



Minimum core recommendations

- Bilateral SITS by EBOPS with main partners and for main sectors
- FDI Statistics flows, income and period end positions
- FATS (such as employment, turnover, output, value added, exports and imports and number of enterprises) broken down by activity according to ISIC Rev 4 i.e. ISIC Categories for Foreign Affiliates(ICFA).



Study focused on the following countries:

- (i) Kenya (bilateral SITS and FATS)
- (ii) Madagascar (bilateral SITS and FATS)
- (iii) Rwanda (FATS)
- (iv) Uganda (bilateral SITS and FATS)
- (v) Zambia (bilateral SITS and FATS)
- (vi) Swaziland (bilateral SITS)



COMESA Pilot Study on *MSITS 2010* Implementation Bilateral SITS

Countries able to report partner detail for:

- Transportation
- Travel services
- Communication
- Construction
- Insurance (mainly freight insurance)
- Financial services

Detailed EBOPS currently not so satisfactory



Methodology

Sector	Kenya	Uganda	Zambia
Transportation services	Disaggregated into partner country differently for each mode		From customs data obtained from Zambia Revenue Authority.
Air transport services	Partner based on the data on number of visitors by country.	CR: No. of non-residents by ctry of residence trav/ng on routes serviced by resident airline X the proportion of wkly flights by resident airlines total flights to all dest/ns of the resident airline & the avg return fares for the respective destinations.	



Methodology

Sector	Kenya	Uganda	Zambia
Travel	Visitors' arrivals or departures and returning residents	Credit: No. of non- resd/ts by ctry of residence departed frm UG X estimated avg expndture/traveller	Cr: Data by partner country was generated using the MTENR reports
Communication services	Partner information on foreign direct investment in the country and foreign assets abroad	CR: Receipts reported by the telecom Cos. frm respective countries for interconnection charges to local telephone networks	



Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)

Recently, countries implementing foreign assets and liabilities (FAL) surveys are in principle able to compile FATS.

At policy level, the COMESA-UNCTAD initiative has focused on FDI statistics and statistics on activities of transnational corporations (TNCs), leading to the development of the institutional framework endorsed by the COMESA Council of Ministers in 2010.



Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)

Under this study, countries reported the following FATS variables:

Kenya	Uganda	Zambia			
Turnover, employment, exports, imports	Turnover, employment, exports and imports and compensation of employees	Turnover, employment, exports and imports, compensation of employees			



Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)

Challenges:

- Country surveys have historically focused more on foreign assets and liabilities
- Limited FATS have been collected in a nonsystematic manner, related mainly to investor perceptions section
- Industry details have been too high level in some surveys



Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)

Hence, COMESA recommendation on systematic collection.

Example of successful implementation is Zambia:



COMESA Pilot Study on MSITS 2010 Implementation Zambia: Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)

	ICFA Headings/El ements	Total assets at end 2012	Total liabilities (excluding Equity) at end 2012	Net worth 2012	Sales or turnover in 2012	Net Operating Surplus2012	Taxes on Income	Net Profit After Tax	Total dividends	Salaries and wages	Total imports of goods
1	AGRICULTURE FORESTRY AND FISHING	58.8	80.3	- 21.5	103.1	- 9.8	0.9	- 7.4	3.2	6.7	5.7
1.1	Crop and animal production, hunting and Related Services activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.1	Support activities to agriculture and post- harvest crop activities	58.8	80.3	21.5	103.1	9.8	0.9	- 7.4	3.2	6.7	5.7
1.1.2	Hunting, tapping and Related Services Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2	Forestry and Logging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2.1	Support Services to Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SITS data dissemination

Currently, COMESA obtains most data on SITS from member countries' central banks.

We do our own validation, harmonization and analysis for comparability and later dissemination.

COMESA data dissemination is done through:

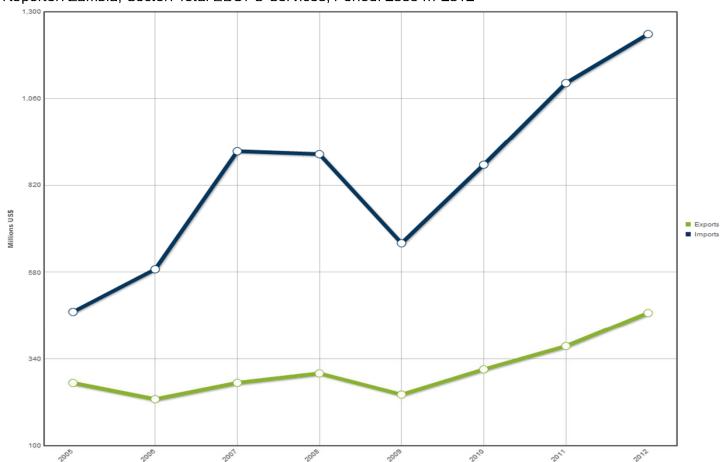
- The COMSTAT online database, available at http://comstat.comesa.int
- Annual publications also available at <u>http://comstat.comesa.int</u>



Sample outputs from COMSTAT

Trend Exports and Imports

Reporter: Zambia; Sector: Total EBOPS Services; Period: 2005 ... 2012



Source: COMESA COMSTAT Database

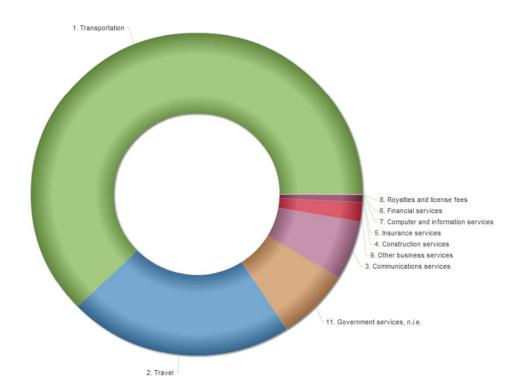
COMESA



Sample outputs from COMSTAT

Share of Sector in Total Exports

Reporter: Ethiopia; Period: 2012



Source: COMESA COMSTAT Database

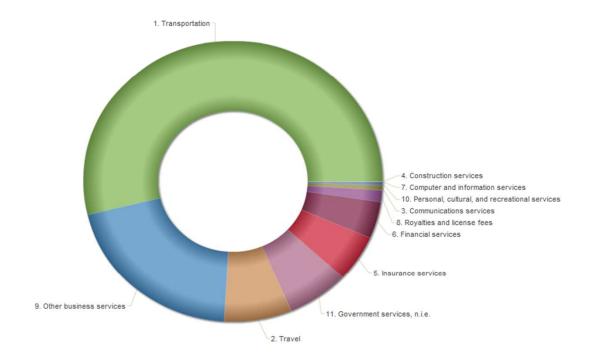
COMESA



Sample Outputs from COMSTAT

Share of Sector in Total Imports

Reporter: Kenya; Period: 2012





Conclusion

- Data on SITS is available in EBOPS for 18 of the COMESA member countries.
- Bilateral SITS limited to some sectors, transportation and travel being among them.
 COMESA recommendation is for this to happen first for travel and transportation sectors.
- FATS are of limited scope. COMESA engaging countries to begin including the full range of FATS variables in 2014 surveys



Thank you for your attention