

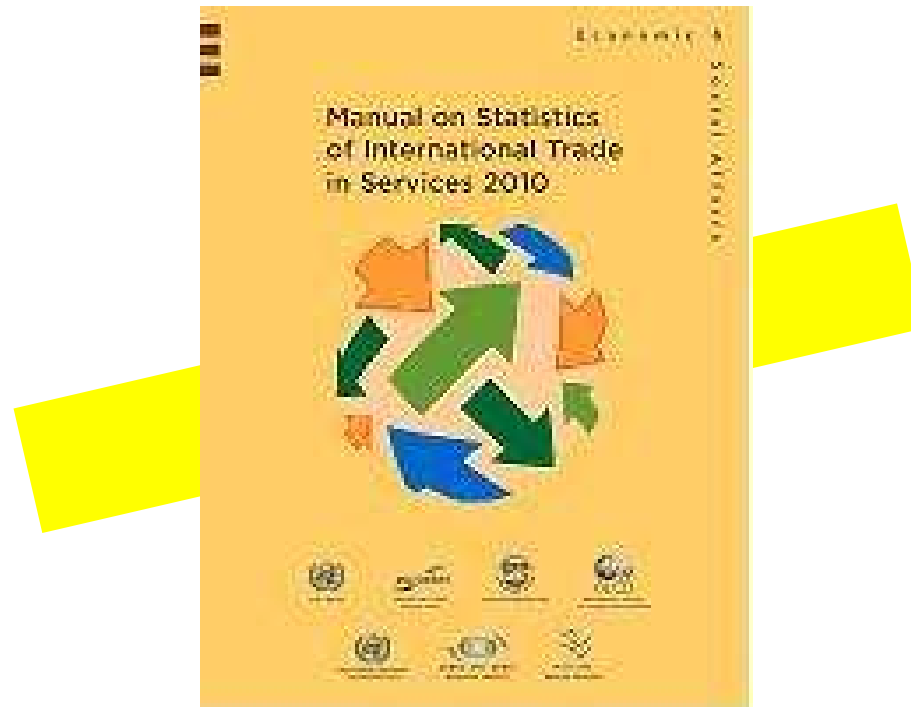
**Regional Seminar on International Trade
Statistics**

MSITS 2010 Compiler's Guide

New Delhi, India, 3-6 November 2014



Interagency Task Force on Statistics of International Trade in Services



Published in **2010**

Where was the **problem**?

Goods

“cross-border”

response:

- International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS), Rev.3 - Compilers Manual

Services

- mode 1: “cross-border”
- mode 2: consumption abroad
- mode 3: commercial presence
- mode 4: presence of natural persons

response:

- Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS)
- ~~Compilation guide~~



International Trade in Services in MSITS 2010

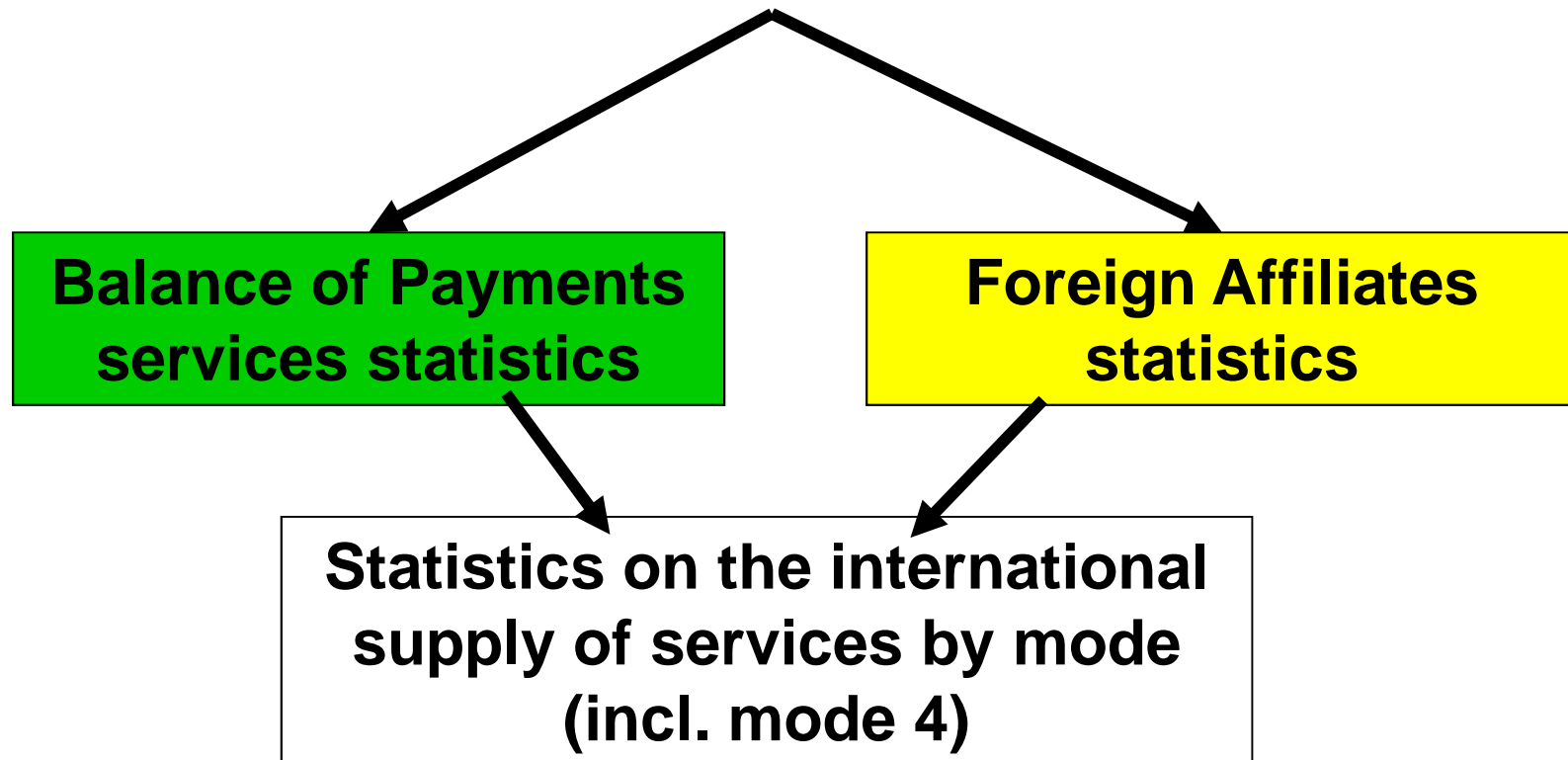
Conventional statistical meaning same as described in BPM6: between residents and non-residents.

But.....

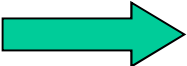
- Not always clear separation with trade in goods
- Some services are non-transportable.. need the proximity between producer and consumer for services to be supplied
- Extension generally referred to “supply of services”

The Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS 2010)

Guidelines and recommendations on the measurement of trade in services



Compiler's Guide

- MSITS 2010 implementation programme endorsed by UN Statistical Commission
 drafting a Compilers Guide (CG):
- Practical advice, good country examples and pitfalls to be avoided
- For developed and developing countries: expert group
- Beyond BPM6 CG and tourism stats CG:
 - More on services – EBOPS 2010
 - Partner country and modes of supply
 - FATS and the international supply of services

Outline of compiler's guide

Follows logic of generic statistical
business process

Part I General frameworks

Part II Data collection

Part III Data compilation

Part IV Data dissemination
and Cross cutting

Importance of quality, metadata and
use of IT tools in production process

21 chapters

Part II Data collection

Chapter 4 Introduction and overview of data sources *within Modes of Supply framework*

Chapter 5 **Registers and Survey frames**

Chapter 6 **Enterprise and establishment surveys**

Chapter 7 Surveys of persons and households

Chapter 8 International Transactions Reporting Systems

Chapter 9 Administrative records

Chapter 10 Other data sources

Chapter 11 Comparing data sources

Excerpt from Part II on-line version, Chapter 6 of CG MSITS 2010

Survey of Computer Software and IT Services Export – case of India

4. Exports - Modes of Supply

Total invoice on software and IT services exports as per the Modes of Supply during the reference period

Exports - Modes of Supply	April-June 2009 Invoice Value (Rupees)	July-Sep 2009 Invoice Value (Rupees)	Oct-Dec 2009 Invoice Value (Rupees)
(i) Services provided/ rendered to foreign entities/ persons from Indian office (Cross border supply)			
(ii) Services provided/ rendered to foreign entities/ persons while they are on visit to India			
(iii) Onsite services provided by deputing employees abroad			
Total	0	0	0

Excerpt from Part II, Chapter 7 of CG MSITS 2010: “good practices”

7.4. Population censuses, surveys of households and of persons can be used for various purposes to collect information on the international supply of services, but none can serve all needs. This guide suggests the following:

- Population censuses could be used to gather benchmark information (in particular to compile outgoing mode 4 data, but not only limited to this) or used for household sampling. This could be done by adding questions directly in the census, or by developing a tailored module to the population census.
- Household (limited to outbound travel) and border surveys are particularly relevant for collecting data related to international travel (including transport), such as on the expenditure/consumption of households or persons while outside their country of residence. Such sources could also be used to collect other information on characteristics of those travelling. A breakdown by purpose of travel and by type of product consumed should be collected to the extent possible (as a first priority according to the recommendations of MSITS2010/BPM6 and IRTS 2008, and with further items if relevant to the compiling economy).
- For border surveys it is important to ensure that no category of persons are excluded from the survey (e.g. cover persons beyond the definition of visitors used in tourism statistics), but a clear distinction is made for each category so the compiler can select the population of interest to his/her statistical domain.
- Labour force surveys can be used to collect various types of information in relation to

Chapter 11 Comparing Data Sources

Table 11.1

Comparison of data sources for compiling manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others and maintenance and repair services n.i.e. (import and export)

	Establishment Surveys (EES)	ITRS	Administrative Records (AR); customs data; Tax concessions
Coverage (C)	(++) cover enterprises engaged in such activities (-) may not fully cover full population if threshold, in particular resident SMEs	(+) cover settlements related to transactions (-) does not cover all settlements if threshold is applied	(+) customs data could be useful for identifying companies involved in manufacturing services or processing and maintenance and repair, but declaration forms may need to be adjusted (-) Most probably not possible to ask for fee charged. (+) information from Tax authorities.
Accuracy in Reporting (A)	(+) May require explanatory notes/follow up when respondents do not fully understand the scheme of the production network	(+) if settlements of processing fees occur between unrelated parties (-) misclassifications; may include other (goods or services) transactions between processing company and its client	(+) Customs data: if gross flows related to goods for processing and repairs and maintenance are properly identified (mainly to adjust goods). Possible to ask for fee
Timeliness, Frequency (T)	(-) often lag of more than one month; quarterly frequency	(+) lag of a only few days; monthly frequency	(+) lag of a few weeks; monthly frequency
Relevance (R)	(+) can collect detailed information on manufacturing and maintenance and repair activities	(+) if different processing-related transactions are identified by separate transaction/codes (-) additional information needed on corresponding movement of goods to adjust general merchandise	(-) difference between value of imports and exports often does not reflect manufacturing (or repair) fee (e.g. holding gains and losses)
Burdens of Reporting and Processing Data (B)	<Reporting> (-) <Processing> (-) in case of difficulty of grossing up	<Reporting> (-) especially for banks reporting on behalf of transactors <Processing> (+) once implemented	<Reporting> (+) if no additional work <Processing> (+) in terms of coordination with data collecting units

(+) implies advantages and (-) implies disadvantages in terms of each element.

Part III Data compilation

Chapter 12 Introduction and overview of data compilation *within Modes of Supply framework*

Chapter 13 Integration of data from different sources

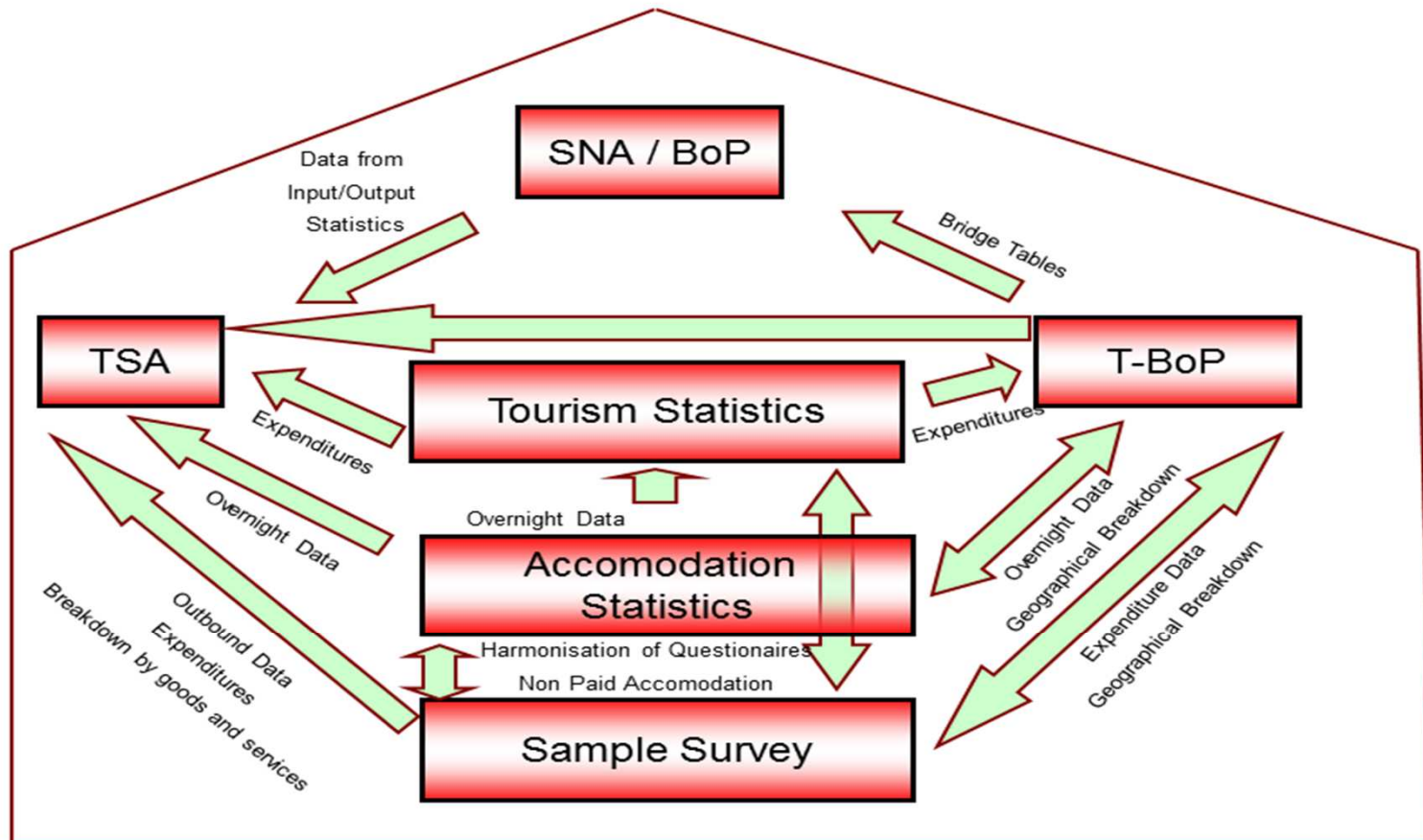
Chapter 14 Compilation of resident/non-resident trade in services statistics

Chapter 15 Compilation of FATS and the international supply of services

Chapter 16 Compilation of additional indicators on the international supply of services

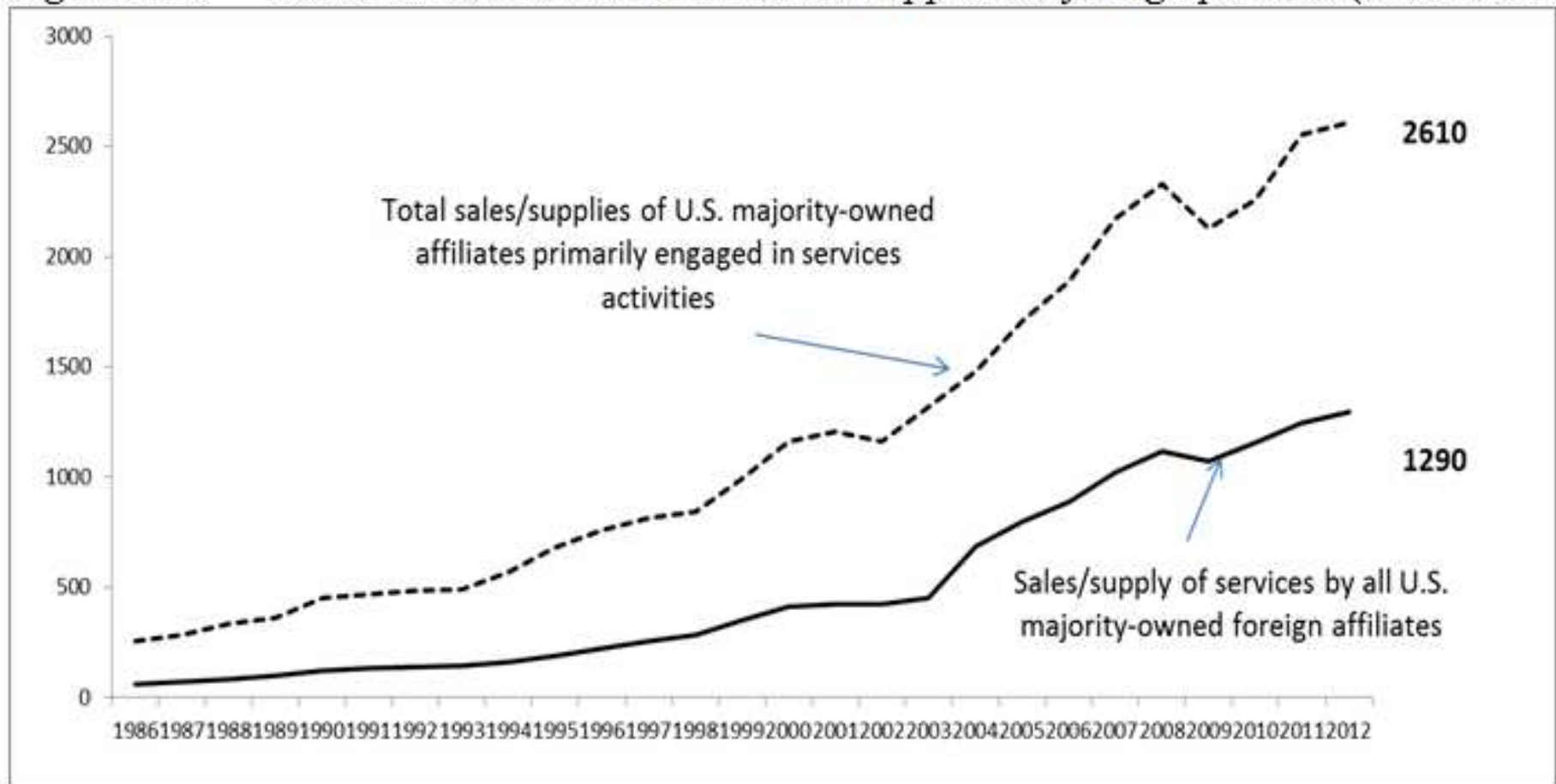
Chapter 17 Estimation and modeling of missing data, forecasting or back-casting

Excerpt from Part III, Chapter 14 of CG MSITS 2010: Integrated Aspects of Tourism and Travel Statistics in Austria



Excerpt from Part III, Chapter 15 of CG MSITS 2010: compiling total FATS sales in services industries vs. sales/supply of services in all industries

Figure 15.3 *United States Outward FATS sales/supplies to foreign persons (billion USD)*



MSITS2010 Compiler's Guide: finalization

- Unedited draft submitted to **UN SC (march 2014)** to endorse for use, paper version to be finalized by end 2014
- TF agreed that guide **streamlined** and **harmonized** (content and presentation) and gives clearer guidance (in particular for developing countries)
- **Timeline:**
 - April-July (IOU to finalize draft)
 - Continued Virtual Meeting of Expert Group: May-August
 - Presented to Task Force on International Trade Stats.
 - Final editing: November 2014
- Paper version: 'joined product' with well-maintained **online website** (links with full country examples, more detail, and continuously refreshed and updated)

**White cover edition
published early
December 2014!!**