



General frameworks (conceptual, legal and institutional)

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Outline

- Institutional framework
- Legal framework
- Institutional arrangements

I. General Framework

Chapters:

1. Conceptual framework
2. Legal framework
3. Institutional arrangements

Conceptual Framework

It clarifies the modes of supply framework of MSITS 2010 covering both the treatment of resident-nonresident transactions of services and of Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS), as well as other statistical domains.

It refers the concepts and definitions used in MSITS 2010 to the frameworks of the Systems of National Accounts 2008, the 6th edition of the Balance of Payments Manual, the Eurostat FATS Recommendations Manual 2012, the OECD Benchmark Definition of FDI 4th edition and the International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions, 2010.

Conceptual framework

Among others, the following concepts and definitions are explained:

- Modes of supply
- Resident-nonresident transactions in services, and partner country attribution
- Foreign affiliates, controlling unit, and partner country attribution
- Valuation of services
- Time of recording of the transactions

Legal framework

It deals with the legal framework within which statistics on the international supply of services are collected, compiled and disseminated. It includes the legal mandate of the institution responsible for data collection to survey traders or enterprises, and by the same token the duty of enterprises to respond.

Legal framework

The role of the legal framework in protecting the rights of enterprises and individual traders through its confidentiality clauses will be elaborated. The chapter will cover also the legal acts defining the roles and responsibilities of national statistical offices, central banks, ministries of trade and other governmental institutions involved in the compilation of trade in services statistics and Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS) and which are at the basis of many institutional arrangements.

Legal framework

Structure. The chapter includes the following sections:

- The importance of the legal framework for trade in services statistics and FATS
- Legal acts governing content and availability of data sources
- Legal acts regulating institutional arrangements
- Legal acts protecting confidentiality of reported data
- Country practices

Institutional arrangements

The chapter describes challenges and good practices in setting up effective institutional arrangements between various agencies involved in compilation of statistics on the international supply of services such as national statistical offices, central banks, ministries of trade and others.

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Structure.

The chapter consists of several sections:

- Purposes of and need for institutional arrangements
- Characteristics of effective institutional arrangements
- Main types of institutional arrangements, governance and mechanism of cooperation
- Institutional arrangements and data quality
- Country practices