Regional Seminar on International Trade Statistics
Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, 26-29 September 2016

General frameworks (conceptual, legal and institutional)
• 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.

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.
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.
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