

TiVA and Extended Supply-Use Tables for Internationally Integrated Economic Accounts

EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND

ECONOMIC GLOBALISATION STATISTICS

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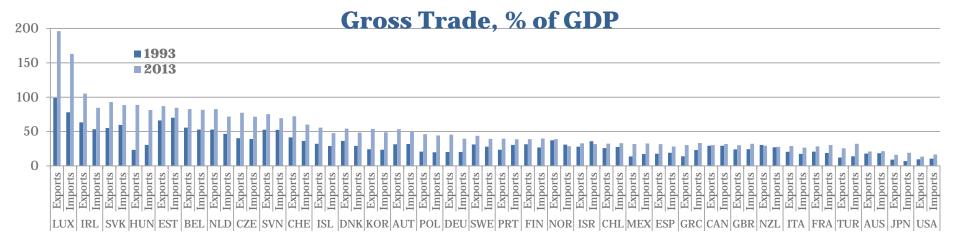




What is TiVA and why is it useful?



 A response to the 'distortion' caused by international fragmentation of production

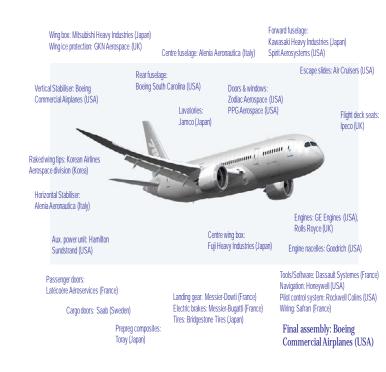


 ..that decomposes trade flows by the sources of value-added they embody



...blurring policy making

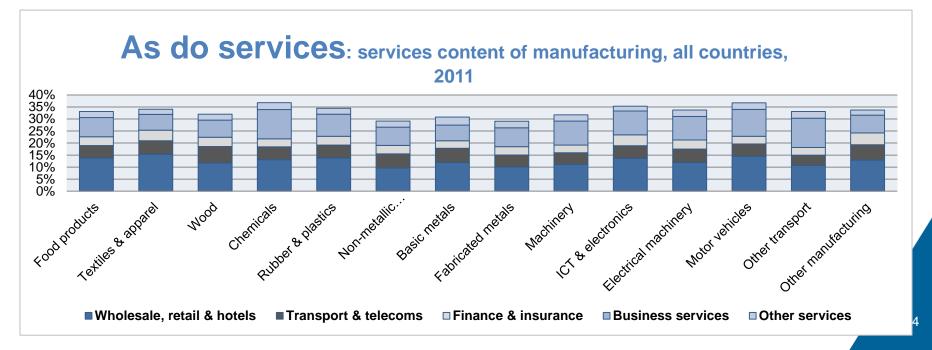
- Export driven growth strategies may target the wrong sectors
- Competitiveness:
- Bilateral trade positions:
 Protectionist policies can hurt domestic upstream industries and competitiveness
- Systemic risks impact of macro-economic shocks on supply-chains
- Jobs, skills
- (lack of) integration of emerging economies in GVCs





Providing new insights into GVCs..

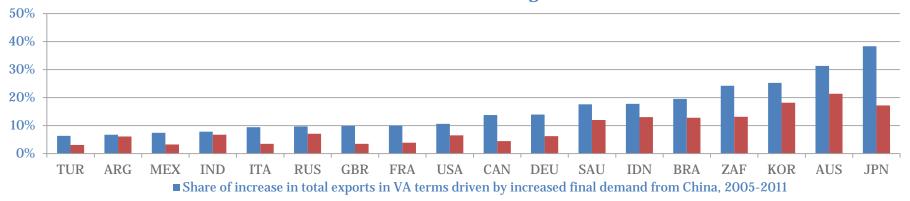




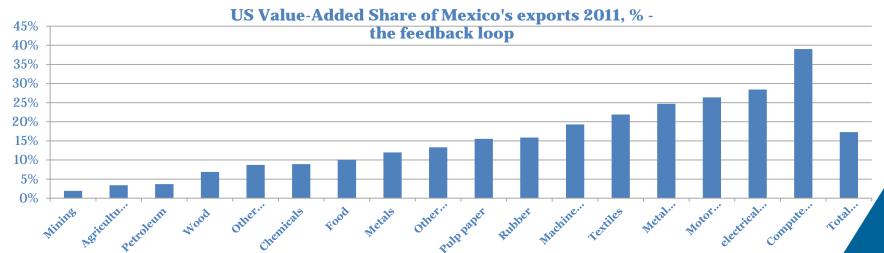


..and implications for policy making

Highlighting interconnectedness: China's consumers have driven export growth in recent years... What impact will a slowdown have on OECD growth?



■ Share of total exports in VA terms for Chinese final demand 2011





Addressing misconceptions.....

- Despite its name TiVA is more than trade. TiVA is in essence
 - a tool to decompose all production and consumption flows into their VA sources.
 - based on a global input-output table (and a global supply-use table).



			Country	<u> </u>		Country 1	3		Country (C	F	inal Dema	nd
		Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Sector 1	Sector 2	Sector 3	Country A	Country B	Country C
Country A	Sector 1												
	Sector 2												
	Sector 3												
Country B	Sector 1												
	Sector 2												
	Sector 3												
Country C	Sector 1												
	Sector 2												
	Sector 3												
Taxes less subs	sidies on products												
Cif-fob adjustm	nents												
Value added	Labour compensation												
	Operating surplus												
	Taxes less subsidies on production												
Output													

National SU/I-O tables

Production linkage
Final expenditure
Income (Value-added)
Import procurement info

Bilateral Trade Database

by industry and end-use categories (intermediates, capital and consumption goods)



ICIO – Coverage - Countries

OECD	All OECD 34 countries
BRIICS	Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa
Other EU28	Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania
Other G20	Argentina, Saudi Arabia
Other South Eastern Asia	Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam
Other Eastern Asia	Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong China
Other Africa	Tunisia
Other Central and Southern America	Colombia, Costa Rica
Other	Rest of the World



IO Ind	ISIC Rev.3	Industry
1	01t05	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing
2	10t14	Mining and quarrying
3	15t16	Food products, beverages and tobacco
4	17t19	Textiles, textile products, leather, footwear
5	20	Wood and products of wood and cork
6	21t22	Pulp, paper, paper products, printing and publishing
7	23	Coke, refined petroleum products,nuclear fuel
8	24	Chemicals and chemical products
9	25	Rubber and plastics products
10	26	Other non-metallic mineral products
11	27	Basic metals
12	28	Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment
13	29	Machinery and equipment n.e.c
14	30,32t33	Computer, electronic and optical products
15	31	Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c
16	34	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
17	35	Other transport equipment

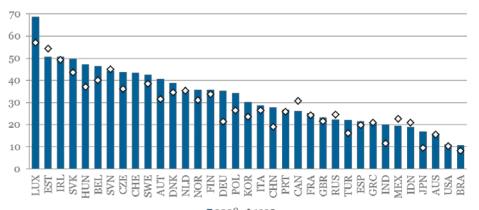
IO Ind	ISIC Rev.3	Industry
18	36t37	Manufacturing n.e.c; recycling
19	40t41	Electricity, gas and water supply
20	45	Construction
21	50t52	Wholesale and retail trade; repairs
22	55	Hotels and restaurants
23	60t63	Transport and storage
24	64	Post and telecommunications
25	65t67	Finance and insurance
26	70	Real estate activities
2 7	71	Renting of machinery and equipment
28	72	Computer and related activities
29	73 [†] 74	Other Business Activities (incl. R&D)
30	75	Public admin. & defence; compulsory social security
31	80	Education
32	85	Health and social work
33	90t93	Other community, social and personal services
34	95	Private households with employed persons



So TiVA ICIO can be used to respond to many other policy questions:

Jobs and skills

Percentage of jobs in the private sector (ISIC Rev3 10-74) sustained by foreign final demand, 1995 and 2008



- Carbon footprints
- But with extensions it can respond to others too.
 - GVCs and investment
 - GVCs and SMEs
- Providing scope for improved and coherent accounts!



An Interconnected (Fragmented) World requires an Interconnected (Integrated) approach

- Extended Supply-Use Tables
 - An approach to bring together 'disparate' statistics under a common coherent umbrella
 - A mechanism to respond to policy demands related to globalisation
 - Without increasing response burdens
- By capitalising on existing data sources
 - FATS, SBS, TEC
- To develop indicators that can respond to the globalisation agenda, and at the same time improve the quality of current TiVA estimates.



	Foreig	n Owned					Dome	sticall	y ov	wned N	ANE								Don	nesti	ic Ov	vned				
orienta	With high Export orientation 'Exporters' 'Non-Exporters					orient	h Expor tation orters'	·t			ith lov orien on-Ex	tatio	n			(th hig orien 'Expo	tatio	n			(orien	v Expo tation sporte		
Low import orientation	import arientation		High imp orientatio		Low imporientat	oort ion	imj	igh port tation		Low importental		i	High impor ientati	t		w impientat		i	High impoi ientat	t		w imp entat		ir	High nport ntati	
S M L	S M L	S M L	S M	L	S M	L	SN	M L	S	S M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L	S	M	L



But a full breakdown isn't feasible nor necessary

In many countries:

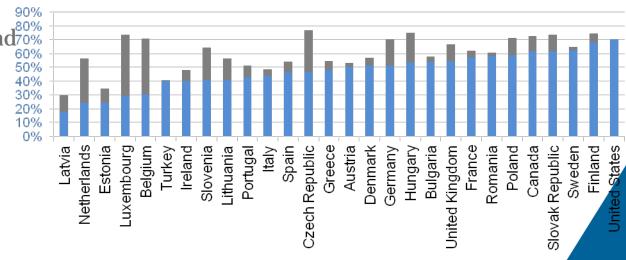
•Most imports and exports are 100% from MNEs and large firms 80%

•So focusing on either size, ownership or exporting breakdowns can address a large part of heterogeneity, including relating to import use (where other challenges also prevail).

80% 60% 40% 20% 0% Hetherlands SovakRegulatic Finland Luxembourg Beldium Denmark Slovenia Portugal Jnited Kingdom Lithuania Poland Sweden Estonia France Latvia ■ Foreign ■ Domestc MNE Unidentified

Export shares

And because most foreign and 70% domestic MNEs are large, large foreign and large domestic MNES may be sufficient?





Supply and import flow – links to TEC

Reference Year	Year'														
ISIC Code equivalent	Product	Industry 1	Industry 2	Total domestic output of	Total imports:	memo item:	of which residents	of which		of which taxes and	١	Distributio	on margins		Total Supply at
Please insert ISIC equivalent code below		Exporter Non- Exporter	Exporter	products at basic prices	products (fob total)	imports at fob prices	expenditure abroad	reimports	on products	on imports	Wholesale	Retail	Transport	Other	Purchasers prices
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 1														
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 2														
cif/fob adjustment															
	Total	•													

Reference Year	Year'	Imports - all	transactions	at FOB p	rices	T	1				1		
ISIC Code equivalent	Product	Industry 1	inte		Household	Malori	2050	0505	WaterMan	Changes	Non-		Total
Please insert ISIC equivalent code below		Exporter Non- Exporter	Exporter Non- Exporter	intermediate consumption	final consumption	NPISH	GGFC	GFCF	Valuables	in Inventories	residents expenditure	Re-exports	Imports
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 1												
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 2												
Total Imports													



Use (export focus) – purchasers prices

Reference Year	Year'	Domestic Us	se at Purchas	ers prices	3									
ISIC Code equivalent	Product	Industry 1	To interm consur		Household final	NPISH	GGFC	GFCF	Valuables	Changes in	Exports	of which non- residents	of which re- exports	Total Demand at Purchasers
		Exporter Non- Exporter	Exporter Non- Exporter	consumption	consumption					Inventories		expenditure		prices
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 1													
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 2													
Total Imports	_													
Total Intermediate purchasers price	te consumption at													

Gross Value added - Basic Prices

Gross Operating surplus

Mixed Income

Compensation of Employees

Other Taxes on Production

Other subidies on production

Total Output at Basic Prices

exports by product

Primary product

Other products

Product (Industry) 1

Product (Industry) 2

own-account production of:

software

R&D

other



Use (export focus) – Basic prices

Reference Year	Year'	Domestic Us	e at Basic pr	ices										
ISIC Code equivalent	Product	Industry 1	Industry 2	Total	Household final	NPISH	GGFC	GFCF	Valuablas	Changes in	Euroado	of which non-	of which re-	Total
Please insert ISIC equivalent code below		Exporter Non- Exporter	Exporter Non- Exporter	intermediate consumption		_	GGFC	Grur	Valuables	In Inventories	Exports	residents expenditure	exports	Demand
ISIC?	Product (Industry) 1													
ISIC?	Product (Industry) 2													
Total Imports														
Taxes and Subsidi	es on Products													
on imports														
on domestic trar	sactions													

Gross Value added - Basic Prices

Gross Operating surplus

Mixed Income

Compensation of Employees

Other Taxes on Production

Other subidies on production

Total Output:Basic Prices

of which

exports by product

Primary product

Other products

Product (Industry) 1

Product (Industry) 2

own-account production of:

software

R&D

other



Use – Basic Prices (export focus) Stage

Reference Year	Year'	Domestic Us	e at Basic pr	ices										
ISIC Code equivalent	Product	Industry 1	Industry 2	Total	Household final	NPISH	GGFC	GFCF	Valuables	Changes in	Exports	of which non-	of which re-	Total
Product	Product produced by:	Exporter Non- Exporter	Exporter Non- Exporter		consumption		ggrc	gror		Inventories		residents expenditure	exports	Demand
	Non-Exporter													
Product (Industry) 2	Exporter Non-Exporter													
Imports														
Taxes and Subsidies	on Products													
on imports	_													
on domestic transa	actions		·											

Gross Value added - Basic Prices

Gross Operating surplus

Mixed Income

Compensation of Employees

Other Taxes on Production

Other subidies on production

Total Output:Basic Prices

of which

own-account production of:

software

R&D

other



Links to 'FATS' type data: Use Table

Reference Year	Year'	Dome	stic us	se at pu	ırchas	ers pr	ices											
ISIC Code equivalent	Product		Industry 1	I		Industry 2	2	Household	NPISH	GGFC	GFCF	Valuables	Changes	Formanda	of which non-	of which re-	of which intra-	Total Demand at
Please insert ISIC equivalent code below		Foreign	Domestic Domestic ign MNE ally Fore		Foreign	Domestic MNE	Domestic ally owned	final consumption	NPISH	GGFC	Grur	Valuables	in Inventories	Exports	residents expenditure	exports	firm exports	Purchasers prices
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 1																	
ISIC?	Product (Industry) 2																	
Total Imports																		
Total Intermediate purchasers prices	consumption at																	

Gross Value added - Basic Prices

Gross Operating surplus

Mixed Income

Compensation of Employees

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Other subidies on production

Total Output at Basic Prices

exports by product

Primary product

Other products

Product (Industry) 1

Product (Industry) 2

own-account production of:

software

R&D



Property income payments - to abraod

of which

Interest

Distributed Income of Corporations

Reinvested Earnings on FDI

Investment Income Disbursements

Property Income payments - to abroad of which

Interest

Distributed Income of Corporations

Reinvested Earnings on FDI

Investment Income Disbursements

Current taxes on income and wealth

Employment

Employees

Hours worked

Co2 emissions

	Indus	stry 1			Indu	stry 2	
Fore	eign	Dom	estic	Fore	eign	Dom	estic
Exporter	Non- Exporter	Exporter	Non- Exporter	Exporter	Non- Exporter	Exporter	Non- Exporter
		•	•		•		
!	·						-
	1]	
						<u> </u>	



EG E-SUTS: Links to 'FATS' type data: Use Table

Reference Year	Year'	Domestic use at purchasers prices																
ISIC Code equivalent	Product	Industry 1			Industry 2			Household final	NPISH	GGFC	GFCF	Valuables	Changes in	Exports	of which non-	of which re-	of which intra-	
Please insert ISIC equivalent code below		Domestic Domestic Foreign MNE ally owned		Foreign	Domestic MNE	Domestic ally owned	consumption	NFISH	GGFC	Grcr		In Inventories		residents expenditure	exports	firm exports	Purchasers prices	
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 1																	
ISIC ?	Product (Industry) 2																	
Total Imports																		
Total Intermediate purchasers prices																		

Gross Value added - Basic Prices

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exports by product

Primary product

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Product (Industry) 1

Product (Industry) 2

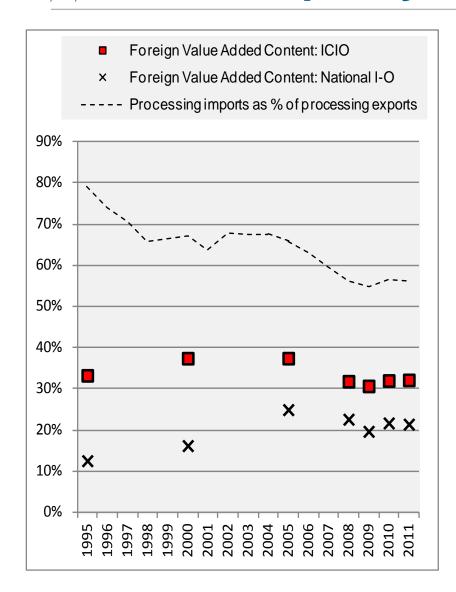
own-account production of:

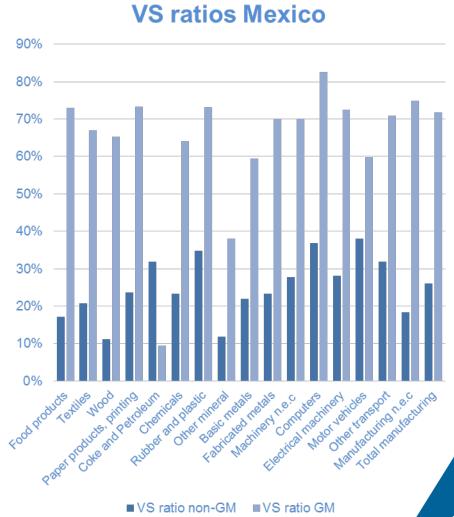
software

R&D



Does heterogeneity matter? Yes, for quality of TiVA

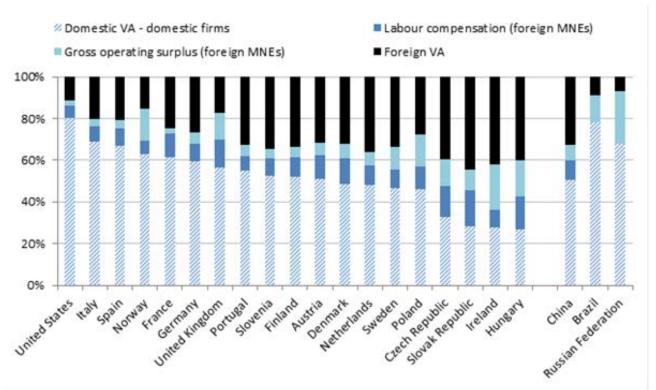






Yes for policy – not all VA sticks.

The contribution of foreign affiliates to domestic value added in exports, 2009.



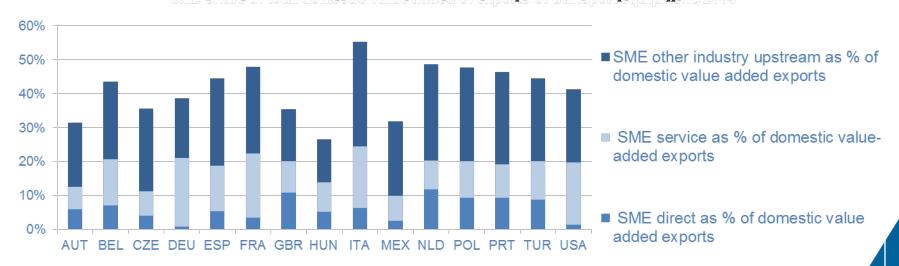
And trade between affiliates is not always recorded consistently - services and income flows are becoming increasingly blurred.



Upstream exports of SMES via large firms, share of total exports of Value-Added by SMEs 2009



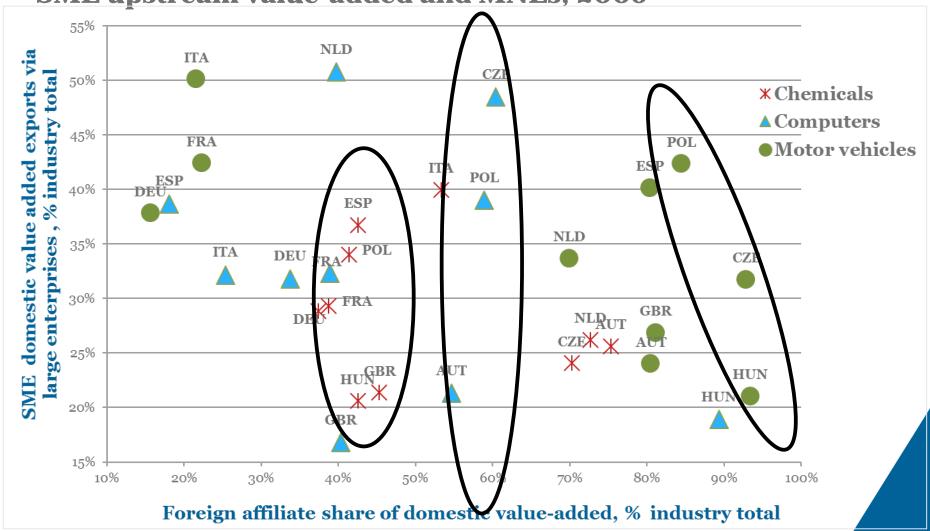
SME share of total domestic value added of exports of transport eqpt, 2009





Full integration provides a powerful tool

SME upstream value-added and MNEs, 2009





- Provide scope for improved integrated economic accounts that respond to the global production-trade-investment agenda.
- But they also provide basis for improved:
 - productivity analysis (world KLEMS)
 - improved quality in GDP and Trade stats (especially services)
 - better understanding of GDP/GNI wedges
 - IPP intra-firm transactions



Additional implications of Extended tables

- Highlight potential need to review the way we stratify firms in surveys and identify them in registers – size and industry 'may' no longer be sufficient.
- Enterprise or establishment? Which unit?



Extensions to the extensions

- Work is on-going to:
 - develop national 'investment flow' matrices that can be integrated with ICIO to provide deeper insights into the contribution of capital exporting countries within GVCs and capital stock estimates for MFP by industry.
 - Investigate 'coherence' between FDI flows and operating surplus.



- EGExSUTs around 15 countries exploring feasibility
- Expanding the ICIO mainstreaming the initiative with regional partners
- Developing methods and tools to deliver single internationally recognised estimates of bilateral and coherent trade statistics