

**Draft report of the meeting of the Task Force on International Trade Statistics (TFITS)
22-23 October 2014, WTO, Geneva**

Agenda item: 1 Welcome and opening (WTO)

Presentation:

The WTO Chair opened the meeting and welcomed the participants.

Agenda item: 2 Adoption of the agenda

Presentation:

The agenda was adopted (the final agenda is attached as annex 1, the list of participants is attached as annex 2).

Agenda item: 3 Approval of the report of the last TF meeting in Paris, 27th 28th March 2014

Presentation:

The report is kept open until end of October.

Conclusions: Any written comments on the report to be sent to OECD before 31/10. Since no comments have been received, the minutes of the 27-28 March 2014 TF meeting are adopted.

Agenda item: 4 Update on the merger of the TFIMTS and TFITS (OECD, WTO)

Presentation:

With the objective of achieving more efficiency and flexibility and as already discussed in the last TF meeting, the TFIMTS and the TFSITS were merged. It was agreed that the new TF will meet only once per year. A letter is going to be sent to the Chairperson of the Bureau of the Statistical Commission with copies to the co-chairs of the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities about the merger. The Terms of Reference will be attached as agreed in the March 2014 TF meeting.

Conclusions: any comments on the letter should be sent by 31/10 to WTO and OECD. Since no comments have been received, the letter will be sent as presented to the UN for distribution to the UNSC Bureau with CCSA on cc.

Agenda item: 5 Friends of Chair: progress made (UNSD)

Presentation:

The draft progress report on the activity of the Friends of the Chair Group on the Measurement of International Trade and Economic Globalization was circulated to its members. Six main areas were discussed in the meeting in Aguascalientes, Mexico (29 Sept - 1 Oct 2014):

- (i) Production of a Handbook on International Economic Accounts;
- (ii) Work on a Global Enterprise Group register;
- (iii) Work on Enterprise Classification and Firm Heterogeneity;
- (iv) Asymmetries in bilateral trade and investment;
- (v) Improving national SUTs (dropped from the future work program of trade and globalization);
- (vi) Continuing development of a global SUT as a collective effort.

Though at the time of the TF meeting no agreed minutes existed yet the TF was informed of the coordination mechanism agreed upon in Aguascalientes, namely the setting up of an inter-secretariat working group on trade and economic globalization and an UN Expert Group to advance work on the Handbook of International Accounts. The FOCG also discussed how existing bodies, including the TFITS, could take some of the work areas forward (for the TFITS, this was notably the area of trade in goods and trade in services asymmetries). More information on (iv) and the role of the TFITS is provided under agenda points 13 and 18.

In the discussion that followed some concerns emerged regarding the possible duplication of work, whereby the TF supported the work on the OECD/WTO global input-output table and the possible improvement of the respective input data.

UNSD and OECD highlighted that the FOCG also discussed the importance of international organizations in this work, since several issues cannot be tackled only at national level. WTO said that the production of trade in value added estimates is best advanced through international co-operation with national compilers improving the respective national input data. Different experiences should be put together to tackle the issue as broadly as possible.

Conclusions: The TF took note of the report. Written report of FOC meeting to be forwarded by UNSD to the Task Force once finalized.

Agenda item: 6 **Progress report on Partnership Task Group on Measuring Trade in ICT services and ICT-enabled services (UNCTAD + T. Sturgeon)**

Presentation:

Torbjorn Fredriksson (UNCTAD, TGServ) and Tim Sturgeon (MIT, UNCTAD consultant) gave the TF some background on the partnership work and on its draft report, which develops a list of indicators for trade in ICT services and trade in ICT-enabled services. It also presents a list of 10 recommendations on how to best measure trade in those sectors. Nine service categories were identified, building on the existing nomenclatures (EBOPS, CPC). The trickiest part of the work concerns ITC-enabled services, given that many services can potentially be delivered remotely. The objective of the research would be to measure ICT-enabled services (i.e. services provided via mode 1) as a percentage of each service category, but specific surveys should be designed to this purpose. Model questions have already been developed and the plan would be to test the approach with some pilot countries (possibly Costa Rica, India, Egypt). The question of inclusion of tele-medicine and travel (related services that can be provided remotely, e.g. travel agency or tour operator services provided via the Internet) was also outlined.

Given that some subjective judgment was used in some cases to build the sectors, the presenters asked the TF members to review the content of the ICT-enabled services grouping (i.e. the 9 subcategories and equivalence to CPC) and to submit feedback if deemed necessary. The report also suggested the addition of two complementary groupings in the EBOPS classification: (i) ICT services, covering telecoms and computer services as well as licences for the reproduction/distribution of computer software; (ii) ICT-enabled services. Moreover, they propose to rename the current complementary grouping "call centers" as "customer contact centers" as suggested by the report, which would have a broader coverage.

Conclusions: Any comments from TF members to be sent before the end of November. The BOPCOM will be informed on the work and report of the partnership (via the OECD report of the TFITS). The UN Expert Group on Classifications will be consulted on the correspondence. A dedicated item will be included in the agenda of the next meeting of the OECD Working Party on Trade in Goods and Services Statistics (2015) to obtain views of compilers. Eurostat also suggested that the paper could be presented during its Balance of Payments Working Group.

Agenda item: 7 **BEC: Status of work (UNSD)**

Presentation:

UNSD reported on the status of the consultations on BEC rev.5, which started in May 2011. The first

draft of the new nomenclature was circulated for consultation in June 2014. The results of the consultations will be discussed among the members of the technical sub-group on BEC and be subsequently presented to the UN Expert Group on Classifications. Thereafter, it will be submitted to the UN Statistical Commission (possibly March 2015, with report to be prepared by end-November 2014).

Conclusions: The TF took note of the report. The BEC draft to be forwarded to Eurostat for information (in particular need to check with the classification of Main Industrial Groupings).

Agenda item: 8 Customs and Statistics (UNSD)

Presentation:

UNSD referred to a report on Customs and Statistics presented at the TF meeting last year. Two events on this topic are planned for 2015 (in Dakar and Brussels), with the objective of drawing attention to the importance of accurate recording of both values and quantities in customs documents. Some exchanges have already taken place between UNSD and WCO. Specific themes could be brought up during the event, such as: (i) Customs, Trade Statistics, Food security and Environmental issues; (ii) Customs, Trade Statistics and Global Value Chains; (iii) Future perspective: Customs modernization, tracking systems and Big Data.

UNSD welcomed any feedback from the TF and also some help in the organization of the events.

The TF members welcomed the initiative. OECD suggested highlighting that these policy issues further underscore the importance of topics such as the correct recording of quantity information and nature of transactions codes, which are also vital for the treatment of merchandise trade statistics under BPM6 and SNA2008.

The WTO and OECD expressed interest in helping on topic (ii).

Conclusions: The TF took note of the report.

Agenda item: 9 Statistical capacity building (WTO)

Presentation:

The WTO emphasized the need for coordination of technical assistance activities, to ensure transparency, avoid duplication and exploit synergies. The current status of the activities, including past and present seminars and the list of experts, is available on the WTO website.

An update was presented on the UNCTAD-WTO e-learning project. Funding has been found by UNCTAD and a consultant should be recruited by end 2014 to carry on the project. The module will be developed

in English, and then translated into French and Spanish by WTO.

To help raising awareness, trade in services statistics could be included in the NSDS 2.0 program of the PARIS21. The WTO is exploring this with the Paris21 Secretariat.

The WTO identified basically three options: to tap into funds of international organizations such as the World Bank, (ii) to develop projects with national authorities and International Organization's country desks, and (iii) to develop a TFITS-owned fund of technical assistance. However how the fund would work, as well as any practical issue, needs to be discussed. A possible co-operation with the World Trade Institute (trade research body based in Bern) was also mentioned. WTI is currently conducting an inventory of data availability and good practices in Least Developed Countries/low income countries, in co-operation with the University of Sussex and ILEAP. This is financed by the UK development agency (DFID). WTO indicated the interest for a close cooperation of this work with that of TFITS on technical assistance and capacity building.

OECD highlighted that they did not engage in technical assistance. However, at the moment work is ongoing with several non-members who requested to be included in the OECD-WTO TiVA dataset, to improve the required input data, mostly focusing on national accounts and IO/SUTs but including also (services) trade statistics. This occurs in the context of the Country Programs of the OECD Global Relations Secretariat, as well as via formalized institutional collaborations with other (regional) international organizations such as APEC.

The WTO finally proposed to exploit the synergies between merchandise trade statistics and trade in services statistics as a focal point on technical assistance and capacity building. The format would be the same as for TIS (with extra column to identify which domain the events touch upon).

The proposal was supported by the TF members. Italy mentioned that the involvement of the national agencies can be useful; they have experience with TA and could investigate the possibility of providing funds. UNWTO emphasized the need to be more forward looking in future discussions on this agenda item (i.e. discuss list of future events and opportunities for collaboration).

Conclusions: The WTO will be in charge of coordinating TA/CB for services and merchandise trade. It will go ahead with discussion with Paris 21 and with the letter to donor agencies which will be circulated. Also discussions on coordination should be more forward looking and pro-active. WTO will report back at next TFITS meeting on feedback from donor agencies, and will further investigate of how best to administer an eventual trust fund.

Agenda item: 10 **Common conversion algorithm from EBOPS 2002-EBOPS 2010: progress made (WTO)**

Presentation:

The WTO summarized the status of EBOPS 2010 publication by the different agencies. Then it presented

a common tool for the conversion from EBOPS 2002 to EBOPS 2010. The aim of this exercise, which builds on the IMF conversion matrix, is that all agencies use the same conversion tool to ensure that all agencies disseminate consistent data.

A few new codes (not currently included in BOP DSD) were proposed for submission to the DSD technical group: other services, other commercial services, goods-related services.

The TF expressed agreement on the common algorithm. ITC underlined that appropriate metadata should be published when the data is converted, especially when the conversion is approximate. Italy reminded the TF that sometimes not only the rules to make the conversion can differ, but the underlying data can be different. Consistency should always be ensured.

It was also agreed that agencies use a model text to inform users of major changes due to the conversion.

Conclusions: Any feedback on the conversion matrix and model EBOPS2010 methodological note should be sent to WTO by mid-November. Agencies should include in their web the model text explaining major changes due to the conversion.

Agenda item: 11 Update on Trade in Services data dissemination (current and plans)

Presentation:

EUROSTAT presented its dissemination plans for BPM6/EBOPS 2010. It gave an overview of the changes implied by the new methodology, using the example of Estonia. The use of mirror statistics to assess data accuracy was also underlined; finally, Eurostat's planned work on modes of supply (based on existing data) and STEC was mentioned.

UNCTAD presented the work of the "Geneva co-operation" (ITC-UNCTAD-WTO) and their plans to disseminate services data based on a BPM6/EBOPS2010 presentation.

UNSD informed the TF about its new database which will have 2 modules, in EBOPS 2002 and in EBOPS 2010, which is in beta version. It will eventually also include an automatic conversion bridge between both presentations.

OECD: So far 6 countries have moved to an EBOPS2010 presentation (AU, CA, CL, HK, KR, RU). Work is in progress to be able to disseminate data in SDMX format according to the BoP-DSD. Analysis undertaken for the work on the matrix has revealed some possible issues in data.

Conclusions: The TF took note of the reports.

Agenda item: 12 Bilateral trade in services matrix (OECD, WTO).

Presentation:

OECD and WTO presented their ongoing joint project on bilateral trade in services matrices. The work is linked to the TiVA initiative. The aim is to build (61+4)*(61+4) matrices covering all main BMP5 EBOPS categories from 1995-2012, focusing on exports. Three main steps are envisaged: (i) collect all available information about bilateral TIS; (ii) maximize indirect statistical information in the dataset to derive as many missing data points as possible; (iii) use econometric models to estimate the rest of the missing data, constraining the estimates to world totals.

The TF expressed interest in the project and provided useful questions/remarks, including the necessity of conducting robustness checks in the choice of the models and some possible uses of mirror statistics for identifying likely null or negligible values.

Conclusions: The TF took note of the project. Feedback can be sent at any time to OECD and WTO.

Agenda item: 13 Asymmetries in trade statistics (all)

Presentation:

The topic of addressing trade asymmetries was suggested to be placed on the agenda of the TFITS by the UNSD FOCG (see also item 5)

OECD stated that work on the reduction of trade asymmetries is relevant as the asymmetries are economically and politically significant and also because of their use in the construction of the OECD-WTO global Supply and Use Tables and Inter-Country Input Output table (the basis of TiVA). It summarized the activity of the OECD Working Party on Trade in Goods and Services Statistics (WPTGS) on this topic: detailed reports on asymmetries for 46 countries were produced (only OECD countries for services), in which the main asymmetries by partner, partner & product/service are identified (asymmetry indices). Moreover, a questionnaire was circulated among WPTGS attendants (including all OECD members and several non-member countries). The results of this survey were described. Many countries were interested in holding bilateral meetings with their partners to discuss specific issues; moreover, they requested the OECD to identify the main asymmetries and priorities. It is planned to organize a series of bilateral meetings on the sidelines of the next WPTGS meeting in March 2015.

UNSD, focusing on merchandise trade only, stressed the fact that the causes of asymmetries are well known and the main problem is to find an effective way to tackle them. Building on a working paper by

V. Markonko, UNSD proposed that the UN Expert Group on IMTS could develop a playbook with solutions on how to reduce the biggest asymmetries. For this purpose, the Expert Group could be expanded; inputs from the WPTGS are also welcome. It was emphasized that the work on asymmetries should be carried out at global level, not only at the OECD level. However, UNSD was asked to give more clarity on their ideas for work on trade asymmetries.

The topic generated a lot of discussion among the TF members. Everyone acknowledged that the problem is well known, but the main point of interest is how to solve the issues given the existing constraints of confidentiality and data exchange, big players (with big and many problems) versus smaller countries etc. The main problems identified were the sharing of the micro data and the fact that some methodological issues might be controversial: when a discrepancy is identified, which country is going to change?

The TF agreed that, even though the problem is mainly at national level, there is scope for coordinated action at the international level. A concrete action plan, which should also be realistic about the availability of resources, is needed. ITC invited the TFITS to also refer to its Trademap, which includes a tool to compare imports and mirror export (and vice-versa).

The respective roles of the TFITS and the UN expert groups on IMTS (with a revised mandate for the latter) were also discussed. UNSD was asked to give more explanation on possible future procedural arrangements between the UN Expert Group on IMTS and the work of the TFITS, and in line also with the decisions taken at the FOCG.

Conclusions: The TF has a coordinating role to play and should take this on board, although the countries have to do the work. The Task Force will wait for the lessons learned from the bilateral meetings during the next OECD WPTGS and then discuss how to carry practical work further to the rest of the world. UNSD agreed to share with the TF their draft proposal to develop a harmonized way of conducting reconciliation exercises by the UN Expert Group on IMTS.

Agenda item: 14 Methodological soundness questionnaire, follow up (OECD, WTO)

Presentation:

OECD and WTO presented a follow up on the work to create a metadata template to be used by all agencies to collect TIS metadata from countries. The template should ideally take the form of a web-based questionnaire. The information collected should be complementary to what is gathered by the IMF. The questionnaire is targeted towards all countries (Eurostat and OECD for their respective

memberships and UNSD for all other countries)

The TF members reiterated their support for the initiative. Based on the feedback received, the following changes to the questionnaire are envisaged:

- Q 1 to 5 are statements, will be transformed into questions;
- Link Q5 with Q12.
- Q. 6.2 to 6.7 will be maintained although the information is already in the IMF questionnaire, the form could perhaps be pre-filled; could also be used as a way of cross-checking information.
- Q. 6.7 and 7.1 will be asked as open questions; remove "combination of sources";
- Q 7.2: an initial line will be added to specify the general approach; a separate panel should be introduced to indicate deviations from international standards;
- Q. 7.2 and 8 will be merged;
- Q 11 is too general: will be transformed into an open question about how to deal with asymmetries, and how these were eventually solved.

General considerations about the web layout were also raised and will be taken into account.

Conclusions: The amended questionnaire should be sent by OECD to countries by end of November (to be coordinated with Eurostat). To reach out the developing countries, UNSD could help (it has a metadata sheet that can be slightly modified to encompass the information from the proposed new questionnaire). Remains to be discussed if a common platform can be used for the questionnaire (i.e. between OECD-Eurostat and UNSD).

Agenda item: 15 Review of the chapters of the Compiler's Guide (all)

Presentation:

UNSD presented briefly the work progress of OECD, WTO and UNSD on the CG, thanking everyone for their contributions. All chapters have been shared among the TF members and cross-reviewed. There is a need to finalize the work now as countries, especially developing, are looking forward to seeing the practical guidance that this book will provide. The printed version, to be finished by the end of the year, will be translated into six languages. In addition, there will be online annexes that will be kept alive and updated as necessary.

Some general remarks were made on "Strong" words which should be avoided. The CG will contain guidelines, not prescriptions, and this should be made clear to the readers (perhaps in the introduction). Regarding the "summary of goods practices" (previously named "summary of recommendations"), the following changes were proposed:

- Ch. 2: "in any agreed format and at any level of detail" should be deleted.
- Ch. 3: changed: all stakeholders

- Ch. 5: changes in 5.4 and 5.7. In particular it should be made clear that the updates in a central business register and sub-population (or complementary) registers is a two way process. Agreed wording for 5.4: "it is good practice to have agreement on clear responsibilities on the maintenance and development of the SBR in the national statistical system", and for 5.7: "It is good practice that the core info in the SITS-R is harmonized with the central SBR".
- Ch. 8: last sentence in 8.2 will be kept, slightly modified; (~~severe~~) limitations; ~~an in-depth~~ review of both; add (b) identification of partner country
- Ch. 9: administrative records are a second-best solution, not a recommendation; 9.3: transport of freight and related insurance services; 9.4 FATS ~~statistics~~. WTO to review paragraphs 9.4 and 9.5.
- Ch. 10: Big Data are too prominent in the summary: the text should be reduced and displayed after the other categories. The text itself of the chapter should be reviewed to merge sections b-c-d. Mention somewhere that in some cases Big Data are administrative data (link to chapter 9).
- Ch. 11: include summary/introduction (not existing yet). Make clear in the introduction that there might be different interpretations on the "+" and "-" in the tables, and that one source is not always the best option for all countries.
- Ch. 13: clarify last sentence (on statistical biases). The text should also explain that microdata linking is still difficult for developing countries.
- Ch. 15: slight revision of 15.6 is needed and link with 15.1 has to be checked (to be sent to Vladimir by WTO).
- Ch. 17: concerns on wording: replace "and correct suspect outliers" with "establish contacts to validate or correct errors in source data". Some paragraphs are missing from the summary recommendations, see main text. 17.2 compilers "determine"=> suspect. 17.5 specify that constant percentage growth is last resort measure, and temporary. 17.6: add something on travel for model-based estimates (also in the text), to be done by UNSD.
- Ch. 18: all fine.
- Ch. 20: IMF: 20.3 "closely coordinate dissemination" => change to consistent and coordinated; 20.8 "free ~~and equal~~ access". 20.5: remove "residents/non-residents".

V. Markhonko will take the comments on board and the corrections will be reflected in the next version of the draft.

The OECD presented the current status of chapter 14; in particular, feedback was sought regarding the new structure of the chapter, based on an ad-hoc grouping of the services sectors. Here the main discussion points:

- Some members (IMF, Eurostat) appreciated the streamlining but indicated that some topics covering new elements maybe allocated more space. Some others (Germany, UNSD) would prefer to keep the 12 sectors separately.
- The section on data sources should be eliminated, and relevant text merged with text on compilation practices.
- Country examples should be reorganized: the ones that cannot be generalized can be moved

out of the main text (in the annexes).

- Some items are not developed sufficiently for giving the countries practical tools for compilation (e.g. FISIM, insurance). If there is no time to expand those sections before the publication, there should be some follow up (online) as countries need guidance on those technical topics.
- The complementary groupings are not covered at all. Some text has to be included in main text (including some reference on ICT services and ICT enabled-services), then having more detailed material on that in the online version in the future.
- Borderline issues might be required for some sectors, but not for all. Merge also consistently in text on compilation practices when dealing with relevant item.

It was agreed that the priority areas of intervention will be to make sure that there are no mistakes, to fill the major holes (covering the 12 items) and to consolidate the text. Relation with the BPM6 CG should be taken into account. The introduction should warn the readers about the shortcomings and limitations of the CG. The TF members will contribute to the finalization of chapter 14 as follows:

- UNWTO will review the travel item
- UNCTAD will review section B5
- IMF will provide feedback on FISIM and insurance
- UNSD will review government services
- Eurostat will review the construction section
- Italy will provide comments on the chapter in general

All inputs should be sent to OECD, UNSD, and WTO by 11 November. A final version of chapter 14 should be prepared by OECD and be ready by 17th November, including the summary of good practices. In the meantime, members are encouraged to have a look at the other chapters.

The project should be over by the end of November. The publication of a white cover (unedited) version of the CG is envisaged for the first week of December on the TF website. The edited version should be ready in January 2015.

The web version of the CG can be disseminated for free by the other organizations.

Agenda item: 16 **Revision of concordance annexes to the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (UNSD)**

UNSD confirmed that the EBOPS 2010 vs CPC2 correspondence was reviewed by the UN expert group on classifications and a response should soon be available as to consider the current version as final. WTO confirmed that the EBOPS 2010 vs W120 will be finalized accordingly, and the same for. ICFA Rev.1-EBOPS2010.

Agenda item: 17 Promoting trade statistics and organizing TF work

The creation of a TFITS website hosted by UNSD was discussed in previous meetings. UNSD reported that the page would be ready in a few weeks.

Agenda item: 18 Future work

A list of possible special topics for the next TF meeting was discussed.

It was agreed that in addition to the items for information exchange only and to have more substantial, topical issues which could be dealt with presentations on the "state-of-the art".

- Asymmetries, see conclusion of item 13. The TF will take on board the issue as a governing body. Concrete, practical steps will be discussed based on the OECD's provision of its lessons learned after the WPTGS where back-to-back meetings will be organized at bilateral level.
- FATS -- implementation issues (with a focus of the needs outlined in MSITS2010) and progress in TEC and STEC
- Continued development of compilation guidance on e.g. FISIM and goods-related services (Manufacturing services on inputs owned by others, merchanting of goods) and on the EBOPS 2010 complementary groupings
- Progress in mode 4 data compilation

Conclusions: there will be consultations by email in the next 2 weeks following the meeting on those topics; in addition to trade asymmetries, 1 or 2 additional topics will be chosen to work on for the next TF.

Agenda item: 18 Other business

The newsletter is being prepared by UNSD and any material that the TF members want to be published should be sent by the 1st week of December. A short description of the CG and the link to the TF page will be included.

An article on the conversion algorithm from EBOPS2002 to EBOPS 2010 (WTO) and one on the methodological soundness questionnaire (OECD) will be sent to UNSD by 10th December, to be included in the newsletter.

Agenda item: 19 Date and location of next TF meeting

The next TF meeting will take place in Paris mid-October 2015, in the week of 12-16 October subject to the dates of the next IMF BOPCOM and Eurostat BOP Working Group meetings.

Annex 1

Meeting of the Task Force on International Trade Statistics 22-23 October 2014

WTO Building CWR¹, Room F

Starting at 10.00 am on the first day

Provisional Agenda

22 October 2014

- 10.00 a.m.
- 1. Welcome and Opening**
 - 2. Adoption of the agenda**
 - 3. Approval of the report of the last TF meeting in Paris, 27th-28th March 2014**
 - 4. Update on the merger of the TFIMTS and TFSITS (OECD, WTO)**
 - 5. Friends of Chair: progress made (UNSD)**
 - 6. Progress report on Partnership Task Group on Measuring Trade in ICT Services and ICT-enabled Services (UNCTAD)**
 - 7. BEC: status of work (UNSD)**
 - 8. "Customs and Statistics" at WCO Meetings in 2015 (UNSD)**
 - 9. Statistical capacity-building for trade in services(WTO)**
 - 10. Common conversion algorithm from EBOPS2002 to EBOPS2010**

¹ This meeting will be held at the WTO - Centre William Rappard (Rue de Lausanne 154 - 1211 Genève 21, Switzerland). Delegates will be requested to present identification at the Welcome Pavilion for security clearance.

progress made (WTO)

- 11. Update on trade in services data dissemination (current and plans)**
- 12. Bilateral trade in services matrix (OECD, WTO)**
- 13. Asymmetries in trade statistics (all)**
- 14. Methodological soundness questionnaire, follow up (OECD, WTO)**
- 15. Review of the Chapters of the Compiler's Guide (all)**

23 October 2014

9.30 am

- 16. Review of the Chapters of the Compiler's Guide (continued)**
- 17. Revision of concordance annexes to the Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (MSITS)**
 - a. EBOPS 2010 and CPC version 2 (UNSD)
 - b. EBOPS 2010 and ICFA rev.1 (Eurostat/OECD/WTO)
 - c. EBOPS2010 and W120 (WTO)
- 18. Promoting trade statistics and organizing TF work**

TFITS website (UNSD)
- 19. Future work**
- 20. Other Business**
- 21. Date and location of next TF meeting**

Annex 2:

**List of participants to the Inter-Agency Task Force
on International Trade Statistics (TFITS)**

22-23 October 2014

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