

Chapter 14 Compilation of resident_non-resident trade in services statistics

14.1. Chapter 14 discusses the compilation of resident and non-resident trade in services statistics. It is important to stress that the chapter does not aim to be exhaustive, but rather to complement the existing guidance provided in the *BPM6 Compilation Guide* on specific aspects, and focuses on the needs outlined in MSITS2010. It is also strongly suggested that compilers consult the online version of that *Compilation Guide* for additional compilation guidance, including on certain services items and complementary groupings, as well as the EBOPS-Central Product Classification (CPC) correspondence table, which may facilitate the classification of certain transactions under the EBOPS classification system.

14.2. After the summary of good practices (section A), section B describes the compilation of the EBOPS 2010 service categories by bundling them into several groups that are often similar in the nature of their compilation and their use of underlying source data:

- (a) Goods-related services, including manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others, maintenance and repair services and freight transport and insurance;
- (b) Passenger transport and travel;
- (c) Construction;
- (d) Insurance, pension and financial services;
- (e) Services related to intellectual property products (IPP), telecommunications, computer and information services, other business services, as well as personal, cultural and recreational services);
- (f) Government goods and services n.i.e.

14.3. Note that in the case of transport, the treatment is split between freight transport and insurance (goods-related) and passenger transport (travel-related). For each of those subsections, the compilation of providing partner country detail is separately discussed. Such a breakdown is recommended in MSITS 2010, at least at the level of the 12 major components of the BPM6 classification of services, and, where possible, at the more detailed EBOPS 2010 level.^[1]

14.4. Subsequently, section C discusses the compilation of statistics on the international supply of services by mode of supply insofar as it relates to resident/non-resident transactions. Section D elaborates the statistical treatment relevant to services transactions between related enterprises.

In this chapter:

- A. Summary of good practices (Chapter 14)
- B. Compilation of individual service categories
 - B.1. Goods-related services
 - Country experience: Czech Republic (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: Hong Kong (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: Germany (Chapter 14)
 - Implementation guide drafted by the Informal Reflection Group of the OECD Working Party on International Trade in Goods and Trade in Services Statistics (WPTGS) on Merchanting and Manufacturing Services
 - B.1.1.Introduction
 - B.1.2.Existing conceptual guidance
 - Net exports of goods under merchanting
 - Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
 - Factoryless Goods Producers (FGP)
 - B.1.3.Addressing compilation challenges
 - Identifying enterprises involved in merchanting and manufacturing services
 - Differentiating merchanting and manufacturing services transactions
 - How to adequately measure the manufacturing processing services and merchanting fees
 - How to capture merchanting transactions outside the compiling economy
 - How to remove the gross flows from general merchandise trade statistics
 - How to ensure consistency across statistics
 - B.1.4.Conclusions and Open Questions
 - B.1.5.Detailed Country Cases
 - Statistics Canada's Project
 - Central Statistics Office of Ireland
 - Israel's Experience
 - The Danish Experience
 - Implementing BPM6 - Central Bank of Costa Rica
 - Globalisation - Work in Sweden
 - B.1.6.References
 - B.2. Passenger transport and travel
 - Country experience: Ireland (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: Australia (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: Austria (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: Portugal (Chapter 14 B.2)
 - Country experience: Hungary: health-related travel (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: United States: education-related travel (Chapter 14)
 - B.3. Construction
 - Country experience: Italy (Chapter 14)
 - B.4. Insurance, pension and financial services
 - Country experience: United States: insurance services (Chapter 14)
 - Country example: Japan: recording insurance services on an accrual basis (Chapter 14)
 - Country example: Germany: smoothing of insurance premiums paid/received (Chapter 14)
 - B.5. Financial services
 - Country experience: Estonia: calculating FISIM (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: Japan: margins on buying and selling transactions
 - Country experience: Luxembourg :e-commerce (merchandising) services
 - B.6. Services related to intellectual property products
 - Country experience: Germany: Charges for the use of intellectual property
 - B.7. Education and health services
 - B.8. Government goods and services n.i.e.
 - Country experience: Denmark (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: Japan (Chapter 14)
 - C. Allocation of resident/non-resident trade in services to modes of supply
 - C.1. Introduction
 - C.2. Resident/non-resident trade in services data by mode of supply: a simplified allocation
 - C.3. Resident/non-resident services transactions by mode of supply: towards full data collection and compilation
 - C.4. Compiling more detailed mode of supply statistics for resident/non-resident trade in services
 - Country experience: New Zealand on collecting data on modes of supply
 - Country experience: Turkey (Chapter 14)
 - Country experience: Portugal (Chapter 14 C.4)
 - D. Service transactions between related (affiliated) enterprises
 - Country experience: United States (Chapter 14)

[1] MSITS 2010, paras. 3.57-3.58.