



# Overview the MSITS 2010 Compilers Guide

**AMF-WTO Regional Workshop on the compilation of Trade in Services Statistics, in cooperation with UNSD and UN ESCWA**

***Abu Dhabi, UAE, 25-28 January 2015.***



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## Importance of MSITS 2010

- Primarily a guide for statistical compilers;
- it can aid enterprises and other entities that need to monitor developments in international services markets;
- a useful tool for users of statistical information in connection with **international negotiations** on trade in services;

The General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS): is the most well-known and wide-reaching agreement and is encompassing services

- need for statistics has fuelled the demand for a more comprehensive and better-integrated approach to statistical issues entailing trade in services.

***The MSITS is useful in*** guiding negotiations and supporting implementation of the agreements;



### Changes elaborated in the new version of MSITS

#### **Consequences of BPM6 and updated SNA (SNA 2008)**

- ✓ *Processing of goods and Repairs and maintenance of movable goods* to be reclassified from goods to services (two main components in EBOPS)
- ✓ *Merchanting* to be moved in the opposite direction (removed from *Other business services*)
- ✓ *Other Business Services* component to be split and replaced by three main BOP/EBOPS categories:
  - *Research and development services*
  - *Professional and management consulting services*
  - *Technical, trade related and other services*



### Chapters of MSITS 2010

- **Summary**
- **Chapter I - General introduction and foundations of the Manual**
- **Chapter II - Conceptual framework for the development of statistics on international trade in services**
- **Chapter III - Services transactions between residents and non-residents**
- **Chapter IV - Foreign affiliates statistics and the international supply of services**
- **Chapter V - Trade in services statistics by mode of supply**

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish in printed and electronic version

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/tradeserv/TFSITS/manual.htm>



## Main Aim of the Compilers Guide for MSITS 2010

The UN Statistical Commission endorsed the implementation programme for the adopted MSITS 2010 particularly for drafting a Compilers Guide for MSITS 2010. The TFSITS supported the establishment of a UN Expert Group, aiming to help UNSD to carry out the project.

*The main aim of the CG MSITS 2010 is to provide practical advice, good country examples and pitfalls (to be avoided) in the implementation of MSITS 2010 to produce high quality official statistics on international trade in services.*

*It should be useful for both developed and developing countries and should reflect practices for all regions of the world.*



## Main Aim of the Compilers Guide for MSITS 2010

The Guide aims to complement the BPM6 compilation guidance on balance of payments statistics, focusing on the compilation of data by EBOPS 2010 categories, by trading partner and by mode of supply.

The Guide places particular emphasis on the compilation of trade in services data by partner country, for while many countries have provided, or are working towards providing this level of detail, most countries currently do not comply with this important recommendation of the MSITS 2010.



## Main Aim of the Compilers Guide for MSITS 2010

The Guide includes more detailed compilation guidelines for FATS as far as it relates to the international supply of services, and provides guidance on how to compile statistics on the modes of supply on the basis of a new analytical framework.

The Guide recognizes the importance of data quality, metadata and the use of IT tools in the production process of SITS and contains guidance and advice relevant to those areas of statistical work.





## Structure of the CG MSITS 2010

- The organization of the Guide largely follows the logic of the standard statistical process.
- The structure of the CG-MSITS was decided to consist of 4 parts which breaks further into 21 chapters:
  - Part I. General Framework
  - Part II. Data Collection
  - Part III. Data Compilation
  - Part IV. Cross cutting issues
- It was decided that the Compilers Guide would take full account of the draft versions of the Compilation Guides for Balance of Payments 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (BPM6) and the International Recommendations on Tourism Statistics (IRTS 2008).

Part I of the Guide provides an overview of general frameworks which underpin the SITS production

- conceptual frameworks (chapter 1),
- legal frameworks (chapter 2)
- institutional arrangements (chapter 3)

### Part II focuses on data collection

- Overview of data sources within the modes of supply framework (chapter 4),
- Statistical business registers and survey frames (chapter 5),
- Enterprise and establishment surveys (chapter 6),
- Surveys of persons and households, and population census (chapter 7),
- International transaction reporting system (chapter 8)
- Administrative records (chapter 9)
- Other data sources (chapter 10)
- Comparing data sources (chapter 11).

### Part III elaborates various issues of data compilation

- Introduction and overview of data compilation within the modes of supply statistical framework (chapter 12)
- Integration of data from different sources (chapter 13)
- Compilation of resident/non-resident trade in services statistics (chapter 14)
- Compilation of FATS and the international supply of services (chapter 15)
- Compilation of additional indicators on international supply of services (chapter 16)
- Estimation and modelling of missing data, forecasting or back-casting (chapter 17)

Part IV covers several cross-cutting topics and provides guidance on

- Metadata (chapter 18)
- Data quality management and quality reporting (chapter 19)
- Data and metadata dissemination (chapter 20)
- Use of information and communication technology (chapter 21).



### **Time frame for completion of CG MSITS 2010**

- (1) The full draft version was submitted to the SC in March 2014.
- (2) The final touches had been executed by Eurostat, OECD, UNSD and WTO during the summer 2014
- (3) The UN Expert Group had a review session using the designated virtual forum.
- (4) Editor make the finalization in August – October 2014
- (5) The CG is being edited // was made it public in December 2014 as an un-edited white cover document

[http://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade/publications/MSITS2010\\_Compilers%20Guide%20-%20Unedited%20White%20Cover%20Version%20-%202016%20December%202014.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/trade/publications/MSITS2010_Compilers%20Guide%20-%20Unedited%20White%20Cover%20Version%20-%202016%20December%202014.pdf)

## Legal framework

1. National laws and regulations be established to define the rights and responsibilities of all agencies involved in trade in services statistics so that those agencies will be in a better position to establish the necessary institutional arrangements detailing their involvement in the statistical process
2. Additional legal acts establish more specific provisions for the data content or the specific circumstances under which the data must be reported to other national agencies as well as the frequency of dissemination

3. Legal framework should also includes provisions guaranteeing the protection of individual data, restricting the use of such data to official statistical purposes only, and preventing identifiable enterprise-specific information from being disclosed in the disseminated statistics



## Institutional arrangements

1. Agencies involved in collection and compilation of data on the international supply of services establish institutional arrangements that involve the key producers and data users, properly reflecting the country's needs, priorities and resources
2. Institutional arrangements lay the groundwork for effective process management, from the identification of data sources to the dissemination of output and for promoting communication between the staff of the different institutions involved

A Statistical Business Register (SBR) is commonly understood as a register of economic units resident in the national economic territory.

SBR as the central sample frame for their survey programme in order to obtain

- better coverage,
- harmonisation of surveys,
- integration of trade in services statistics with other economic statistics,
- reduction of costs,
- reduction of response burden,
- prevention of double counting of statistical information, and
- better quality and more coherence in official trade in services statistics.

## Statistical business register (SBR) and survey frames

1. It is recommended that the international guidelines for statistical business registers are followed at a national level (*Guidelines on Integrated Economic Statistics*, United Nations publication, ST/ESA/STAT/SER.F/108)
2. The maintenance and development of SBR should be well coordinated (based on a clear agreement)
3. The SBR maintenance process is to be based for a large part on the use of administrative sources such as the administrative company register, register of sole proprietors, register of government units, the VAT register, tax records and records of the social security administration

4. It is very important that SBR uses the SNA 2008 definitions for its statistical units.
5. The national statistical system aims at maintaining one multipurpose SBR, in practice, it may be useful to have a tailored-made satellite register consisting of all enterprises which are engaged in the international supply of services (to include in SBR additional indicators providing information on international transactions of the registered entities)..

