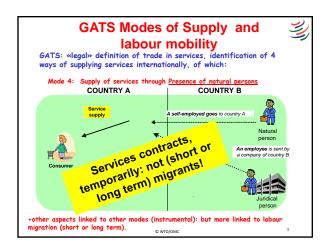
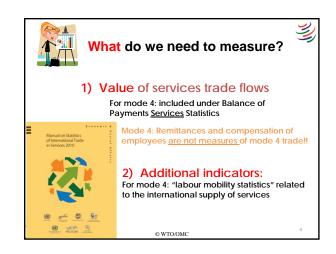


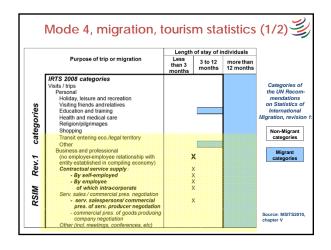
UN Interagency Task Force on International Trade Statistics (TFITS)

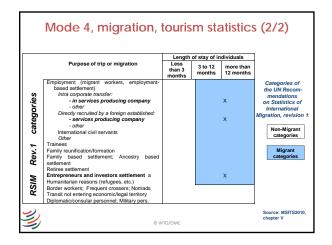
- Services and merchandise trade statistics TFs established in early 1990s, meeting jointly since 2008
- Convenors: WTO and OECD, other members: IMF, UNSD, UNCTAD, UNWTO, Eurostat (regular face-to-face meetings and year-long exchanges)
- Coordinate work of international organisations on statistics of merchandise trade and <u>services trade</u>
 - (meta) data collection, sharing, processing and dissemination;
 - conceptual work (standards, classification, compilation problems):
 Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services (2010 edition);
 - technical assistance (i.e. implementation), <u>compilation guidance</u>: first edition released in December 2014
- For services: led by WTO's General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) information needs
- Collaboration with ILO, also regular contacts with UNECE, IOM in context of GATS mode 4 and labour mobility discussions











Mode 4 number of persons: possible sources (in MSITS2010 Compiler's Guide)

Discussions with ILO, UNECE, OECD, Eurostat, IOM

- Migration authorities or other administrate of urces
 Censuses
 Specialised enterprise operation between urces in services survey cooperations in services survey cooperations.
- Household survey
- Visitor survey

UNWTO Model border survey

Questions to separately identify mode 4 within visitors, or to differentiate with labour migration... but with breakdowns....ldentifying?

Measuring Mode 4 New experiences?? External stimulus/cooperation often needed (e.g. Trade ministry) Respondents (and users) to be "educated",

- need to keep relevant records (cost effectiveness)
- More information, enhancing quality of survey
- Need to evaluate existing sources and identify all synergy effects (e.g. micro-data linking, data exchanges between countries)
- When not collected: best simplified compilation method?

Our views....

- Big confusion between mode 4 services trade labour migration
- Lack of relevant data (in particular clear distinctions) hamper policy decision making (international trade negotiations, (labour) migration policy etc.) and economic analysis:
 - A particularly important question in the region (EU and beyond)
 - Productivity indicators, national accounts statistics, etc.
- Terminology counts
- More coordination at international level needed to clarify
 - SNA2008, BPM6, Tourism ITRS/TSA 2008 did so (with support of TFITS)
 - Unclear distinctions in international migration recommendations (in particular employment related mobility/labour migration vs. services trade related mobility)
- Need for more collaboration (TFITS + ILO, IOM, and other experts in IOs and national offices) to improve understanding and obtain relevant data serving all (policy-making) needs



As a starting point MSITS2010 CG could be used

Importance of technical assistance to countries (knowledge sharing)