

Interactive Recap session on Concepts and Definitions in Statistics of International Trade in Services

Q1: Why are statistics on international trade in services needed in the WTO?

Help decision-making on negotiating priorities and strategy Evaluate market access opportunities Negotiate specific commitments Compare countries' commitments Quantify trade liberalization achieved Provide a statistical background to dispute settlement.



Q2: How is international trade in services defined in BPM6?



The supply of a service between a resident and a non-resident

Q3:Which are the statistical domains used for measuring international trade in services according to MSITS 2010?

Services transactions in the Balance of Payments and Foreign Affiliates Statistics (FATS)

Q4:What is EBOPS 2010?

It is largely a product-based services trade classification, consistent with but more detailed than the services trade classification in BPM6 Q5: Do the 12 main items of EBOPS 2010 correspond to those of the Balance of Payments Classification of Services?



Q6: Is there an exact correspondence between each EBOPS 2010 component and CPC Version 2 items?



Q7: Which data source is not considered as key to the production of data on resident/non-resident services transactions?



Q8: Are surveys of persons and households of interest for compiling Travel?

They are a key data source for the compilation of statistics on Travel

Q9: For which economic activities should FATS be compiled?



Q10: Which category of natural persons is not considered to be a mode 4 category?



Q11: What is the preferred measure of the supply of services through a commercial presence in the country of establishment?



Q12: Preferably on which sources the compilation of statistics on Inward and Outward FATS should rely on?

A combination of enterprise and establishment surveys and supplementary sources Q13: Which data sources are not considered as key to the production of data on the activities of foreign affiliates?



Q15: The concept of mode of supply concept refers to...?



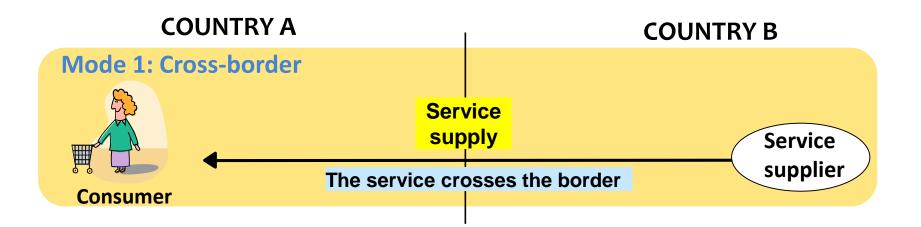
The location of the service supplier and the services consumer at the time of the service supply Q14: Can you give some examples of FATS variables which are not considered "basic" FATS variables?



Q16: What is Mode 1?



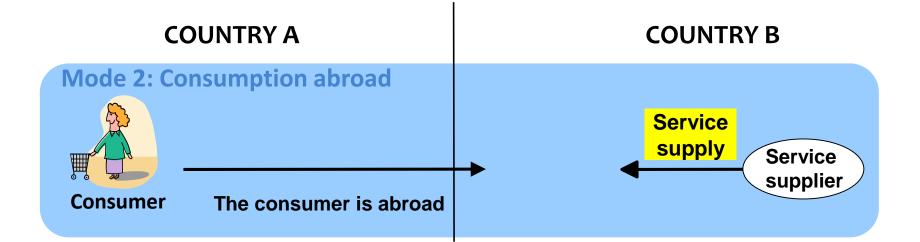
The supply of a service from the territory of one Member into the territory of any other Member



Q17: What is Mode 2?



The supply of a service in the territory of one Member to the service consumer of any other Member



Q18: Preferably, on what sources of data should the compilation of statistics on Mode 2 movements rely on?



A combination of surveys of persons and households and supplementary sources

Q19: On which mode(s) of supply the FATS statistical system aims at producing data?



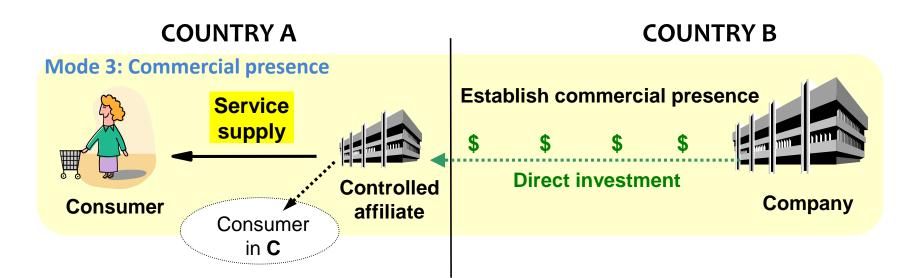
Q20: Which mode of supply departs from the BPM6 definition of international trade in services?



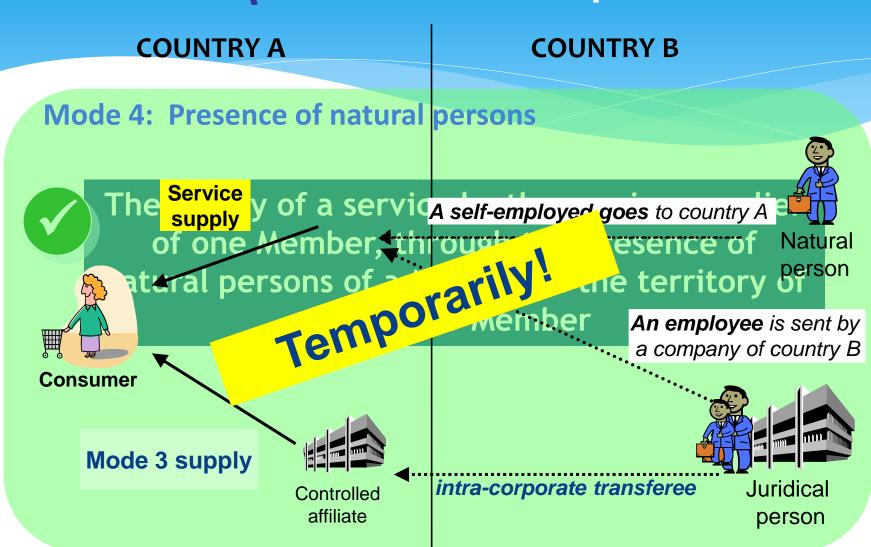
Q21: What is Mode 3?



The supply of a service by the service supplier of one Member, through commercial presence, in the territory of any other Member



Q22: What is Mode 4?



Q23: How can we characterize an integrated approach to statistical production?

The use of common standards and methods, an integrated survey design and a central business register Q24: Institutional arrangements for the production of trade in services statistics should involve...?



Q25: Should the development of statistics on the international supply of services be made an integral part of the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics?

Last question.