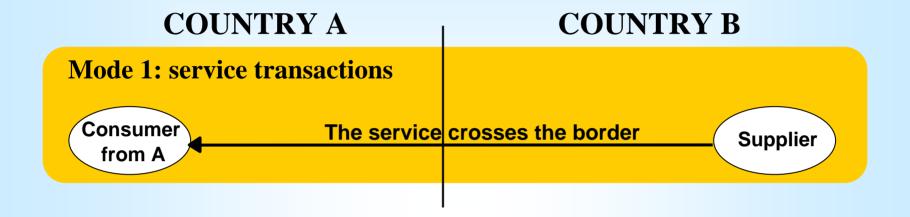
Symposium on Cross-Border Supply of Services World Trade Organization 28-29 April 2005



Economic Importance of Cross-border Trade in Services-Recent Developments



Cross-border supply



In statistical terms, trade between residents and non-residents is recorded in the *Balance of payments* of a country.

Balance of Payments Main Components



Commercial services: 3. Construction services 2. Travel 3. -10. Other commercial services 11. Government services (not in GATS)

Statistical coverage of modes of supply



Mode of Supply	Relevant Statistical Domains
Mode 1: Cross border supply	BOP: services categories excluding <i>travel</i> and <i>construction services</i>
Mode 2: Consumption abroad	BOP: Travel
Mode 3: Commercial presence	FATS statistics BOP: FDI data, construction services
Mode 4:Presence of natural persons	Insufficiently covered BOP: parts of commercial services components (excluding <i>travel</i>) Additional BOP Statistics: labour-related flows

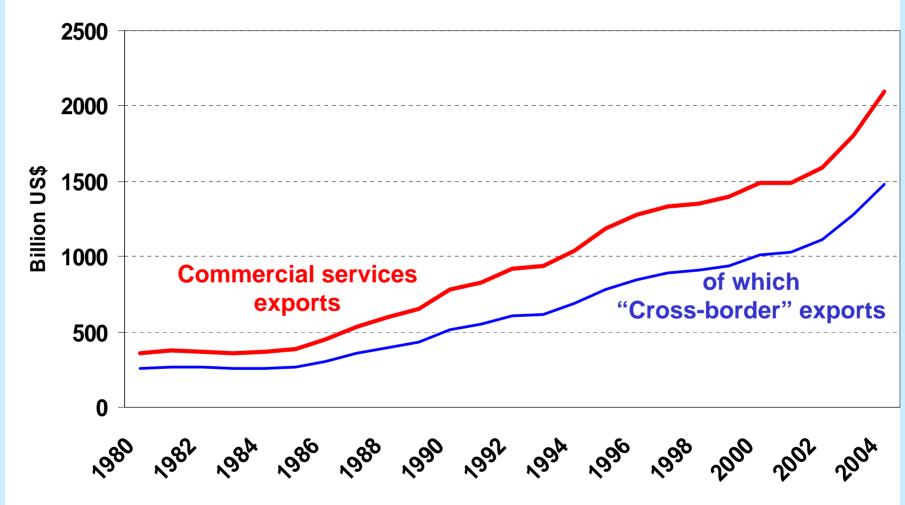


Sales by GATS Modes of Supply: Statistical Approximation

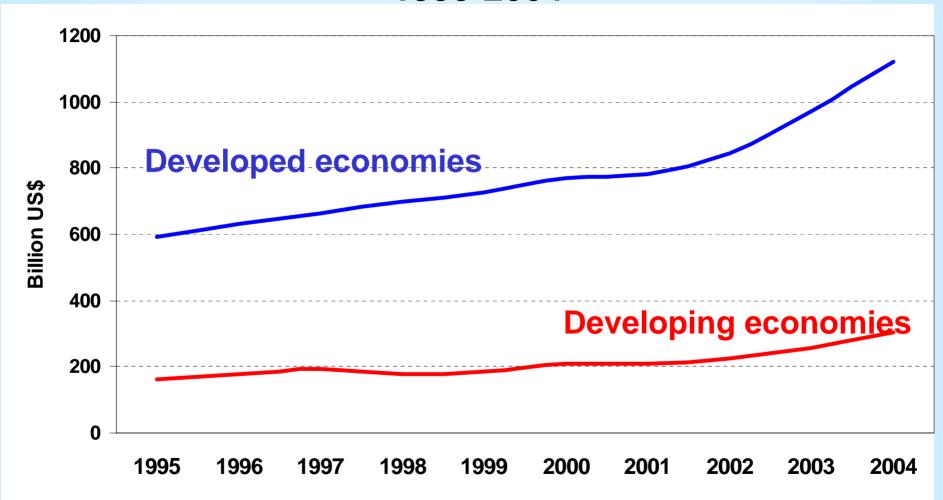
Mode of Supply	Estimated share
cross-border	35 %
consumption abroad	10 – 15 %
commercial presence	50 %
presence of natural persons	1 – 2 %



Commercial services exports 1980-2004 Balance of Payments

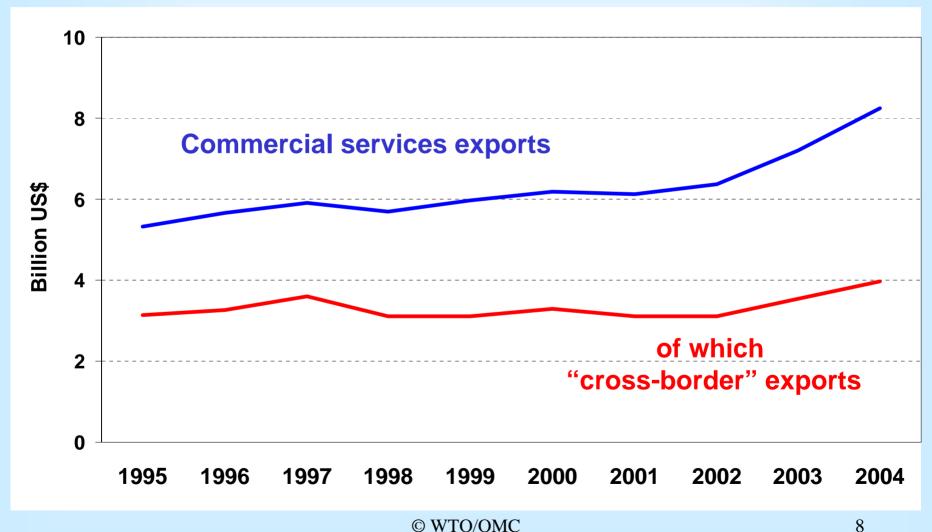


Cross-border commercial services exports by economic group 1995-2004

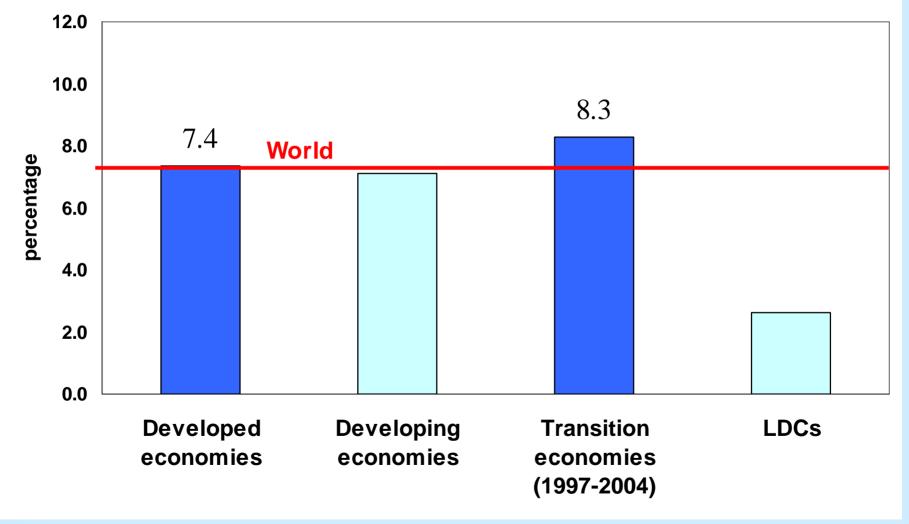




LDCs commercial services exports 1995-2004



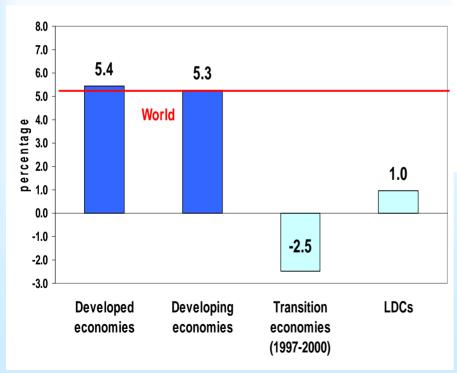
Growth of cross-border commercial services exports by economic group 1995-2004 (%)



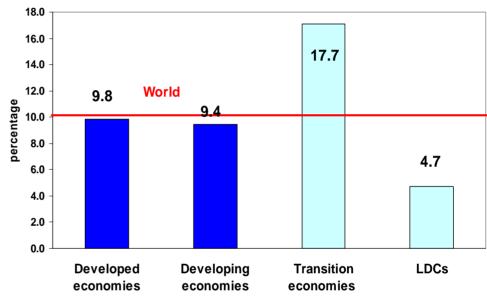
Growth of cross-border commercial services exports by economic group 1995-2004 and 2000-2004 (%)



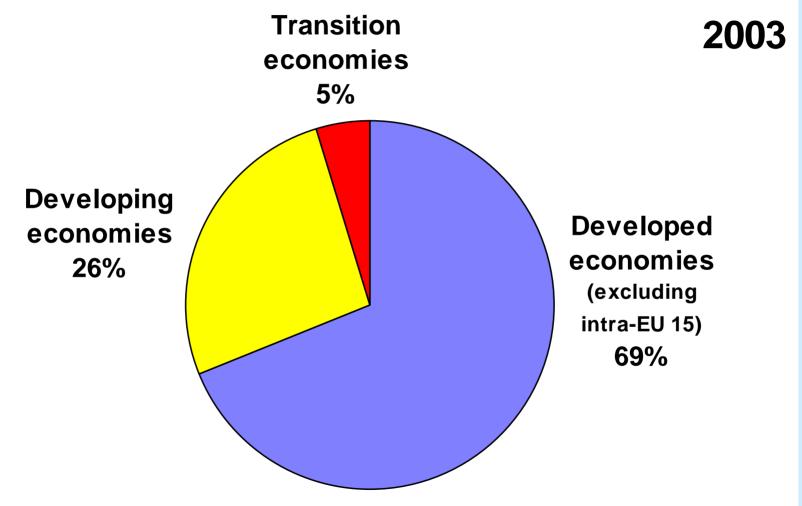
1995-2000



2000-2004

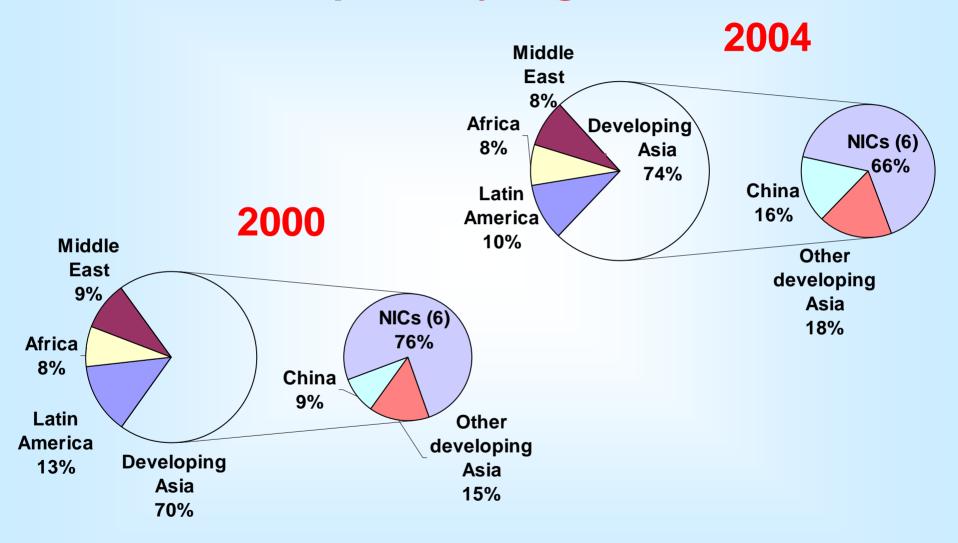


Cross-border commercial services exports by economic group



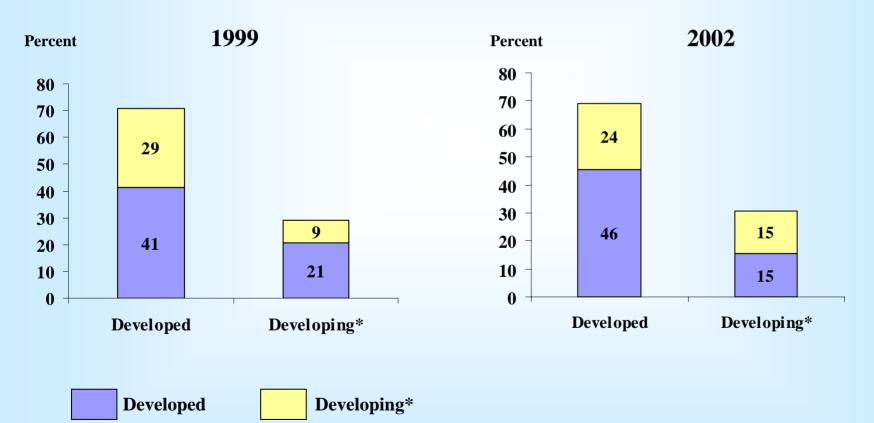
Cross-border commercial services exports by region







Services Cross-Border Supply Estimated Flows Between Developed and Developing Economies



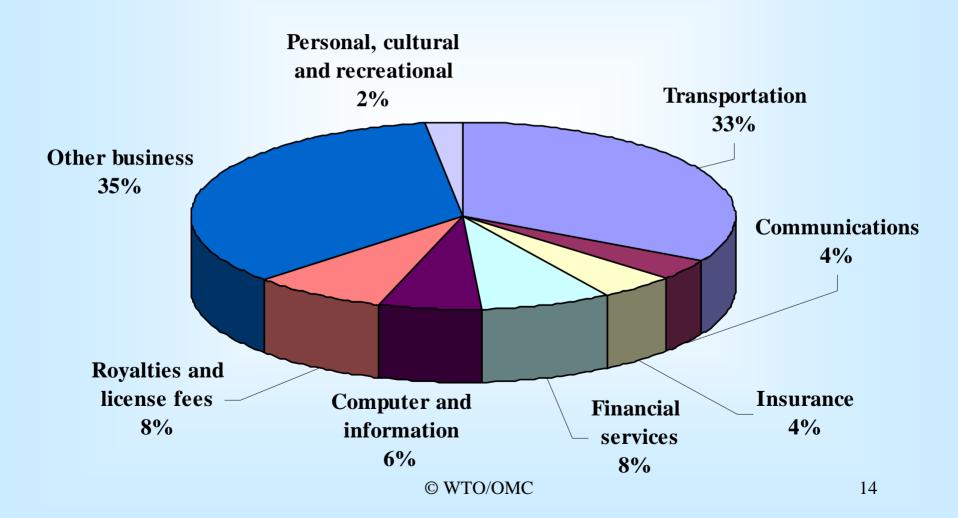
* Includes transition economies

13

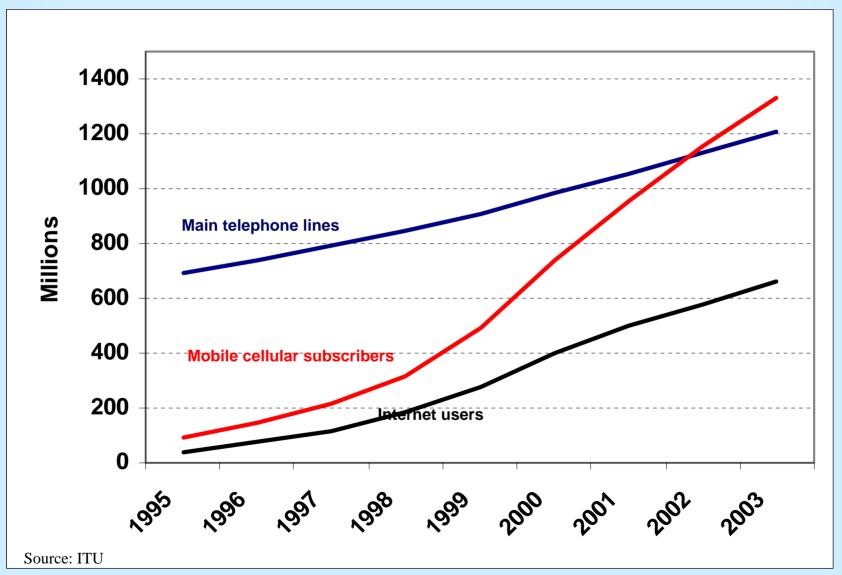
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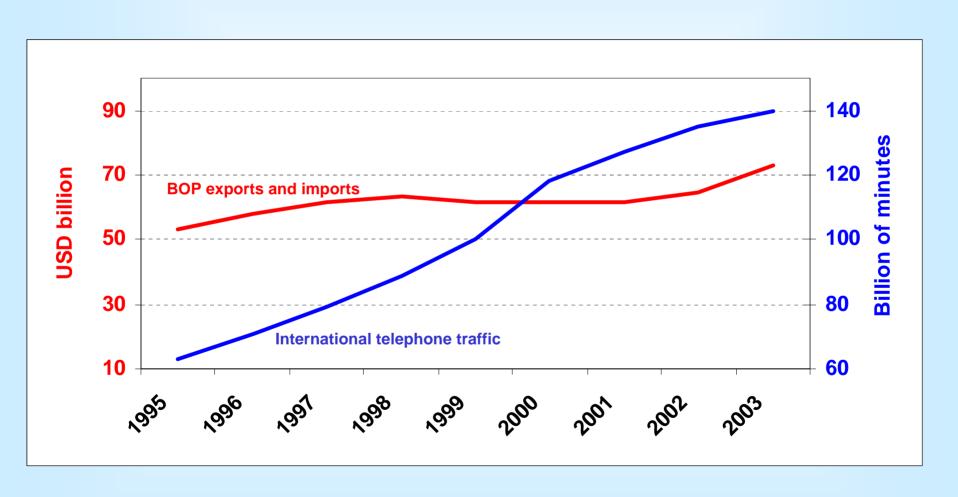
World Estimated Structure of Cross-border Services Exports, 2003



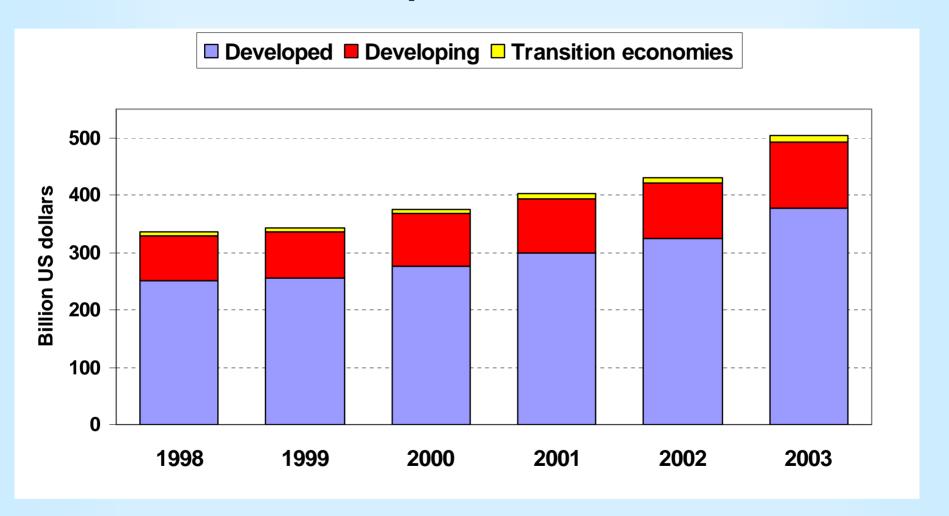
Telecommunication infrastructure, 1995-2003



Telecommunications - International payments and traffic, 1995-2003



Computer and information and Other business services exports 1998-2003





Offshoring and international statistics

- How to measure the share of off-shoring in international transactions (BOP)?
- Through bilateral transactions (upper limit), but
- bilateral data are only scarcely available
- asymmetries in reporting and under-reporting of imports contribute to incomplete measures (sectoral misallocation, export data better than import data)
- In addition, difficult to record internal across-border transactions of large multinationals (FATS statistics?)



Offshoring and international BOP statistics

Example for Asymmetry:

India's exports in software services totals 11.3 bn\$ in 2003 of which some 6.8 bn\$ are bound for the US market.

US imports (affiliated plus unaffiliated) from India are 1.1 bn \$.

• That is only some 16% (import/export coverage)



Where to go from here?

- Improve reporting coverage of individual services sectors
- Provide bilateral trade flows
- Document deviations from international standards (metadata) and include economic analysis
- **However**, improved data require capacity building and technical assistance
- Inter-agency Task Force provides forum for developing guidance on improving these statistics