Geneva Trade Data Day 2015

3rd July 2015, WTO

Event jointly organized by

WTO

ITC

UNCTAD

World Bank Group and











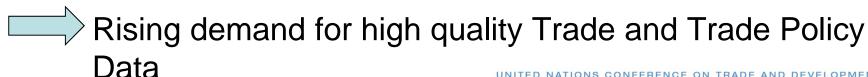
Geneva Trade Data Day 2015 Introduction

3rd July 2015, WTO

Ralf Peters, UNCTAD

Increasing Need for Trade Data

- Trade increased in recent decades and influences more areas of our life
 - Higher share of trade/GDP
- Trade becomes more complex
 - Fragmentation of production increases
- Services trade importance increases
 - Highly complex, e.g. different modes of supply, ...
- Trade Policy frontiers have shifted
 - Difference between narrowly defined trade policy and domestic measures increasingly blurred



Progress has been made – many challenges and opportunities remain OUTLINE

- Trade data
 - Merchandise trade
 - Services data
 - Trade in value added
- Trade policy measures
 - Tariffs
 - Non-tariff measures
 - Services trade restrictiveness
- Dissemination tools
- Cooperation among agencies
- Opportunities ahead



Major Developments in Trade Data

- Trade data information in merchandise trade has been good for some time
 - Broad coverage (e.g. Comtrade 200 countries/areas)
 - Improvements:
 - Coverage and frequency has increased
 - Accuracy (many use EDI rules)
 - Degree of harmonization
 - Major improvement: availabilitly of monthly merchandise trade data
- Services data remains a big challenge
 - No bilateral trade data for majority of countries
 - Not modes of supply

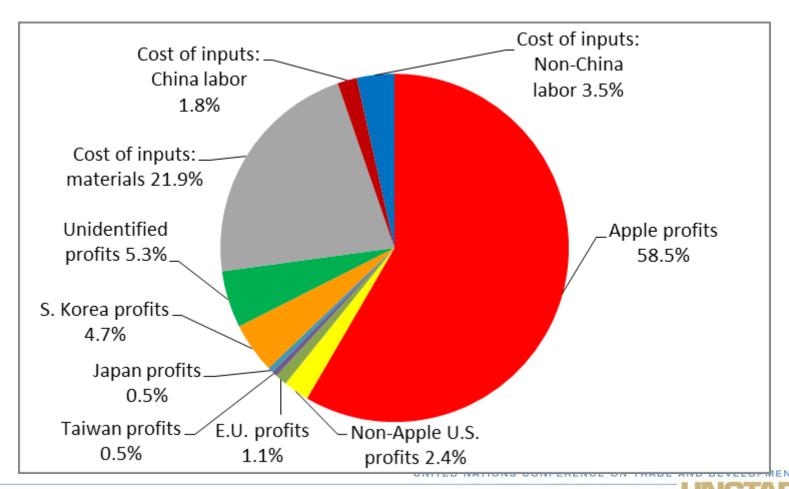


More Major Developments in Trade Data

- New development is the Trade in Value Added work
 - Increasing fragmentation of production / Increasing regional and global value chains
 - "Do gross trade data adequately reflect a country's contribution to the exported products?"
 - TiVA project by WTO and OECD for some 60 countries
 - UNCTAD estimated trade in value added for developing countries
 - A lot going on: UN Statistical Division tries to coordinate and created the «Internationalization Group»
- Trade by Enterprise Characteristics (TEC, rather future)



iPhone value capture



Trade Policy Data Developments

- Tariffs
 - Broader coverage (in World Tariff Profile 148 countries counting EU as one)
 - Preferential data and information about utilization
- Non-tariff measures in goods
 - Huge progress in recent 10 years
 - Classification «The common language»
 - Notification (e.g. anti-dumping)
 - Data collection of official data
 - Survey data
- Services Trade Restrictiveness Data
 - Huge progress



Dissemination of Information

- Several platforms exist for different needs
 - WTO i-TIP platform where notifications are easily accessible; tariffdata.wto.org
 - ITC TradeMap, MacMap (tariffs and NTMs) and StandardMap (voluntary standards)
 - World Bank in cooperation with UNCTAD WITS tool providing access to trade and trade policy databases
 - UNCTADstat for Trade Matrix, Trends in trade and trade policy, FDI, Maritime connectivity, ...
- Not exhaustive list

International Cooperation has been Critical for Success

- Each agency has its own specialized expertise and mandate
- All four agencies are working in the area of trade
- Cooperate closely
 - Make use of each agencies expertise
 - Avoid dublication
 - Use (very limited) resources most effectively
- Four agencies cooperate in different combinations and also with other partners such as UNSD, OECD, IMF, ...











Transparency in Trade www.tntdata.org

OBJECTIVE

Provide free access to the trade and trade policy data

- Increase transparency
- Facilitate research and analysis
- Improve awareness
- Build capacity and incentivize self sustaining data reporting
- Work very closely with WTO



Opportunities and Challenges ahead

- Invite donors to contribute to our work
- Last session

PROSPERITY FOR ALL

www.unctad.org

