

4.h Items for information: International trade and economic globalization statistics

Page/Paragraph	Contents	Comments/Suggestions
Page 2/ Point 1	<p>These challenges include the choice of the statistical unit, the classification of the (GVC satellite) accounts, the implementation of the principle of economic control and ownership and the recording of domestic and cross-border transactions and positions in national accounts and balance of payments statistics</p>	<p>The Economic Globalization has been realized give impact to the movement of enterprise among countries. The statistics of it becomes more complex. BPS Indonesia need Capacity Building in this area, particularly in terms of GVC.</p> <p>The implementation of the principle economic control and recording cross border transaction, and position in national accounts is also still a problem for statistics.</p> <p>This has to be supported by the documents, for example the in Custom Declaration for Exports there is no detail information regarding the ownership of the goods.</p> <p>Also in case of import, when there are import of goods for example vessel and airplane, there is no information whether it is for operating leasing or bought by consumers.</p>
Page 2/ Point 4	<p>Manuals developed in the context of the Commission are generally meant to assist and guide data compilers from a national perspective</p>	<p>Hope the handbook/manual would be detail and clear in concept, definition and scope and can be implemented in national perspective.</p>
Page 2/ Point 5	<p>With respect to the macroeconomic accounts, the work of the EG-ITEGS is undertaken in close cooperation with two other initiatives, namely: the Trade in Value Added (TiVA) project of OECD and WTO that develops estimates by constructing global IOTs to reflect the increasingly global nature of production, driven by GVCs; and the Full International and Global Accounts for Research in Input-Output Analysis (FIGARO) project to establish an annual production of European Union (EU) Inter-country IOTs and a five-</p>	<p>BPS Indonesia has a problem regarding the recording of Trade in Value Added (TiVA) which is there's no information about FOB, freight and insurance value in the custom declaration of import. There were only information of CIF value in most of documents.</p> <p>BPS Indonesia has made a simulation (2012) in calculating the import content of exports.</p>

	yearly production of EU Inter-country SUTs and IOTs.	
Page 4/ Point 18	The main substantive agenda items included measuring digital trade; the reconciliation of trade asymmetries; trade in services by modes of supply; and statistical capacity building. The TFITS acknowledged the growing importance and policy relevance of digital trade and the need for a conceptual measurement framework.	BPS Statistics Indonesia has worked on mirror analysis to compare Indonesian import and exports with three countries exports, which were China, Malaysia and Vietnam. We found that there are huge discrepancies in all those mirror analysis. We strongly support reconciliation studies among countries to solve the unbalanced trade.
Page 5/ Point 19	The TFITS further welcomed the work on trade in services statistics by mode of supply by Eurostat, US BEA and the Central Bank of Germany, as well as the planned activities by WTO to develop a global analytical dataset on trade in services by mode of supply in collaboration with OECD and other interested organizations. Finally, the TFITS also reviewed upcoming technical capacity building activities related to trade, concluding that increased participation of regional organizations to the TFITS would further enhance coordination.	Trade in services is quite complex, especially for mode of supply. The works in this area are strongly needed.