

Seminar on Developments in Trade in Services Statistics

Modes of Supply



GATS Modes of Supply and Statistical Domains: The simplified approach

Mode 1

Mode 2

Mode 4

**Balance of Payments
Services Statistics**

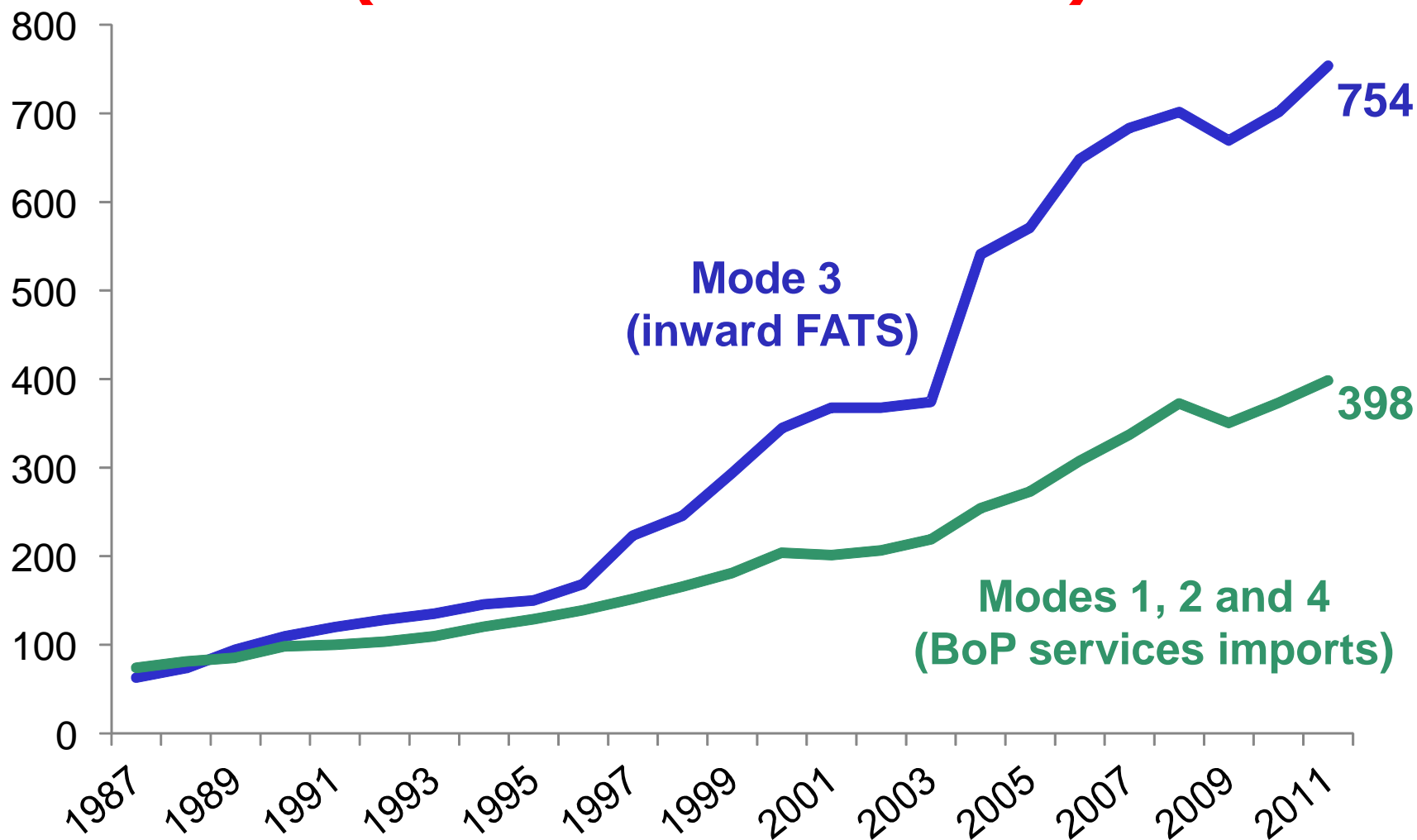
**Mode 4: Remittances and
compensation of employees
are not measures of mode 4 trade**

Mode 3

**Foreign AffiliaTes Statistics
(FATS)**



Services Supplied to United States (billion USD, 1986-2011)

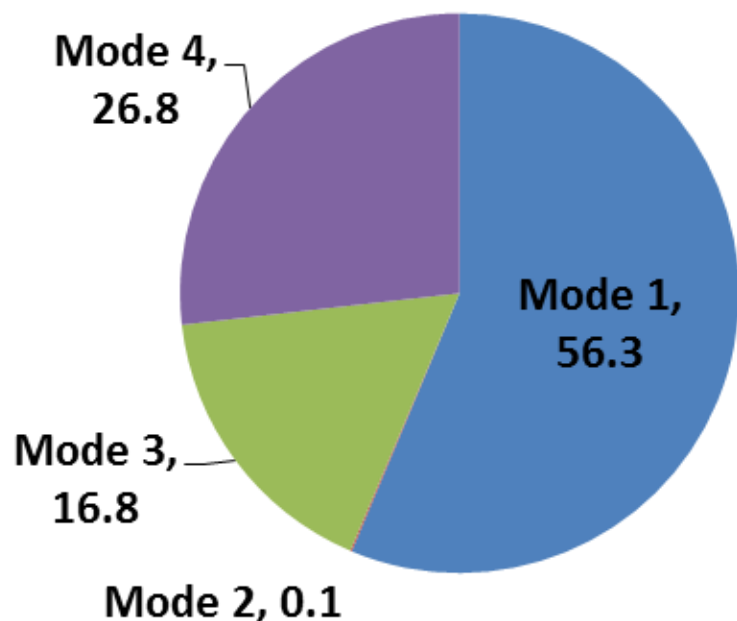


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, October 2013

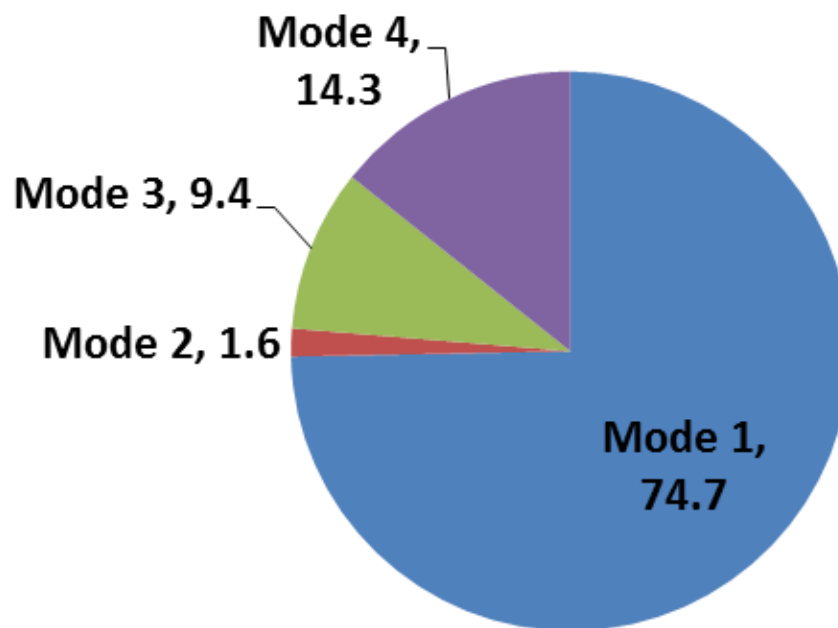


India - International Supply of Computer Services, IT-Enabled Services and BPO by Mode (%)

2008-09



2012-13



Source: Reserve Bank of India Monthly Bulletin (March 2014).



Why do we need additional indicators?

- **Need further information:** monetary and non-monetary indicators (as indicated in MSITS 2010)
- **Quantitative data for services:** same as interest in the value and volume of merchandise trade
- Some data readily available, but need for more: developing existing sources or creating new ones



More focus on mode 2 and mode 4
quantitative indicators: number of persons



Measuring Modes of Supply

New experiences??

+ Brazil

+ New Zealand

+ Honk Kong, China

+ Colombia

+ Spain

+ Canada

+ Germany

+ United States

+ Austria

+ Zambia

+ Others...

- **External stimulus/cooperation** often needed (e.g. Trade ministry), in particular for BOP compilers
- 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)
- When not collected: mechanical/simplified allocation

