

# **International Trade Statistics**

# International Trade Statistics

## Annual International Trade by Commodity

### Purpose

To provide OECD analysts and the public, including other international organisations, with complete, detailed and timely trade flow data.

### Objectives and outputs

The data is published by OECD country in a series of CD-ROMs and (less detailed) paper publications showing detailed annual data of exports and imports by commodities and by partner countries using three classifications (SITC, HS, ISIC). After successful testing, implementation of ISIC Revision 3 in 2001.

OECD's detailed international trade database is available in full to all OECD staff through a special and user-friendly software as well as on Internet for external users.

Methodological advances are realised through yearly trade expert meetings at OECD and participation in Inter-Agency Trade Task Force.

### Databases

International Trade by Commodity Statistics (ITCS)

## Main Developments for 2003

### General aspects:

Improved timeliness and inclusion in the database of selected non-OECD countries.

Improved co-ordination with UN. In particular, UN will source 2003 all OECD countries (except Mexico) data directly from OECD, reducing the burden on countries.

Development of Trade Indicators for policy analysis.

### Data collection:

UNSD will source all OECD countries (except Mexico) directly from OECD

### Data management:

The possibility of adopting a new software for data and metadata management will be explored in 2003 in co-operation with UNSD.

# International Trade Statistics

## International Trade in Services

### Purpose

To provide detailed, relevant and internationally comparable data for trade policy and economic analysis. The information needs stemming from international trade negotiations including the General Agreement on Trade in Services is driving new developments.

### Objectives and outputs

An annual joint publication with Eurostat and database: "OECD Statistics on International Trade in Services". This covers the 30 Member countries. Data are based on the concepts of the IMF's 5th Balance of Payments Manual and are broken down according to the detailed OECD-Eurostat Classification of Trade in Services. The data feed into the STAN database.

Promotion with other sponsoring agencies of "The Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services" (MSITS). The implementation of its recommendations in OECD countries will be discussed with Eurostat and OECD experts.

An expanded OECD publication of international trade in service statistics by partner country is planned in 2003.

### Publications

OECD Statistics on International Trade in Services

### Databases

International Trade-in-Services

OECD Statistics on International Trade in Services

## Main Developments for 2003

### General aspects:

Expansion of published trade in services data by partner country and progress in the implementation of MSITS recommendations.

### Data collection:

Expansion of partner country data

# International Trade Statistics

## Market Access Database

### Purpose

Provide trade negotiators and analysts with detailed information on tariffs and corresponding trade in OECD countries and major non-member countries.

### Objectives and outputs

Allow trade negotiators to examine their trading interests and define their negotiating strategies in the area of tariffs. Allow trade analysts to compute impact of changes on tariffs on the patterns of trade.

### Publications

Tariffs and Trade, OECD Query and Reporting System

### Databases

Market access database

Tariffs and Trade

### Main Developments for 2003

#### General aspects:

Addition of new countries and of a simulation module of Trade creation and Trade diversion resulting from a change in tariffs.

#### Data management:

Inclusion of 10 non-member countries. Addition of a simulation module to evaluate impact on trade of changes in tariffs: trade creation and trade diversion.

#### Data management:

Addition of trade and tariff information for new countries and extension of trade data to additional years.

# International Trade Statistics

## Monthly International Trade

### Purpose

To produce consistent and timely international trade data for OECD Member countries, ensure methodological soundness and comparability of international trade data, conduct research to improve the quality of the concepts underlying international trade data and play an active role in the development of international standards.

### Objectives and outputs

Collects and maintains database for analytical use: monthly data of exports and imports at current prices by partner countries and main categories of commodities, and volume and average value indices for selected countries and main categories. Continuous and close co-operation with key users at OECD. Updating cycles optimised to respond to needs of Economic Outlook. Online availability of OECD's detailed international trade data. OECD continues to actively participate and contribute to the International Trade Task Force (Inter-Agency TF)

### Databases

Monthly Statistics of International Trade (MSIT)

### Main Developments for 2003

#### General aspects:

Improvement of consistency and timeliness with regard to other OECD databases.

Improvement of data capture techniques.