



STATISTICS DIRECTORATE

National Accounts and Economic Statistics - International Trade Statistics

COUNTRY TRADE-RELATED INDICATORS

OECD International Trade Statistics Meeting & OECD-EUROSTAT Meeting of Experts in Trade-in-Services Statistics

Château de la Muette, Paris
26-29 April 2004
Room 6

This document has been prepared by Andreas Maurer - WTO for information and discussion under Item 11 b: c) of the Draft Agenda: Globalisation, production and Trade Indicators

For further information please contact:
Andreas Maurer
E-mail: andreas.maurer@wto.org

COUNTRY TRADE-RELATED INDICATORS

A NOTE BY WTO

1. In 2003, the International Trade Statistics Section launched a project to develop a new statistical product on Country Trade-Related Indicators. The objectives were to

- provide the Secretariat staff with consistent quantitative summary information on trade structures and trade policy measures by country;
- to enhance internal coherence in presenting secretariat-wide country trade indicators and reduce duplication of work;
- to improve data quality through analysing individual country data;
- to provide internal users with an easy access to individual country information and on a mid-term basis to external users.
- to enhance co-operation with other Divisions (Services, Rules, Trade Policy Review Division, etc.).

2. The new Country Trade-Related Indicators pages were published on WTO's Intranet in February 2004. Each country table includes information on the country's structural trade situation, summary trade policy measures, and general macroeconomic indicators such as the Gross Domestic Product and population. Data are currently provided for over 60 Member or observer countries. More country tables will be made available in the near future. The tables are designed on a 1-page print format with Technical Notes on the back -- see the example of Thailand in the separate pdf file.

3. The response of Secretariat staff to this new statistical product was very positive and encouraging and the Director-General has approved the concept for public dissemination which is planned for June 2004, together with the launching of a new, interactive WTO Statistics Gateway.

December 2003

Canada

BASIC INDICATORS

Population (thousands, 2001)	31 082	Rank in world trade, 2001	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
GDP (million current US\$, 2001)	694 475	Merchandise	7	8
Current account balance (million US\$, 2001)	17 422	Commercial services	10	8
Trade per capita (US\$, 1999-2001)	18 867	Merchandise excluding intra-EU trade	5	5
Trade to GDP ratio (1999-2001)	85.0	Commercial services excl. intra-EU trade	5	4
			<i>Annual percentage change</i>	
	2001	1995-2001	2000	2001
GDP per capita (current PPP US\$)	27 883	3	6	1
Real GDP (95 prices, 1995=100)	123	4	5	1
Exports of goods and services (95 prices, 1995=100)	143	6	8	-4
Imports of goods and services (95 prices, 1995=100)	139	6	8	-6

TRADE POLICY

WTO accession date	1 January 1995	Contribution to WTO budget (%) (2004)	3.940
Trade Policy Review date	12,14 March 2003	Import duties collected:	
		in total tax revenue, 1999-2001	1.3
		to total merchandise imports, 1999-2001	0.8
Tariff binding coverage (%) (2004)	99.7	Number of:	
MFN tariffs	<u>Final bound</u> <u>Applied 2001</u>	Preferential schemes (incl. RTA, GSP, LDC)	...
Simple average of <i>ad-valorem</i> duties		GATS services sectors with commitments	105
All goods	5.1 4.1	Dispute rulings (complainant - defendant)	9 - 9
Agricultural goods (AOA)	3.5 3.0	Notifications outstanding (CRN)	27
Non-agricultural goods	5.3 4.3	Number of contingency measures in force:	
Non <i>ad-valorem</i> duties (% of total tariff lines)	3.8 2.9	Anti-dumping (30 June 2003)	87
MFN duty free imports		Countervailing duties (30 June 2003)	10
Share in total imports, 2002	49.2	Safeguards (20 October 2003)	0

MERCHANDISE TRADE

	<i>Value</i>	<i>Annual percentage change</i>			
	2001	1995-2001	2000	2001	2001
Merchandise <i>exports</i> , f.o.b. (million US\$)	259 858	5	...	16	-6
Merchandise <i>imports</i> , c.i.f. (million US\$)	227 291	5	11	...	-7
	2001				2001
Share in world total exports	4.2	Share in world total imports			3.5
Breakdown in economy's total exports		Breakdown in economy's total imports			
By main commodity group (ITS)		By main commodity group (ITS)			
Agricultural products	12.9	Agricultural products			6.8
Mining products	18.4	Mining products			7.9
Manufactures	62.0	Manufactures			80.3
By main destination		By main origin			
1. United States	87.2	1. United States			63.6
2. European Union (15)	4.5	2. European Union (15)			11.2
3. Japan	2.0	3. Japan			4.3
4. China	1.1	4. China			3.7
5. Mexico	0.7	5. Mexico			3.5

COMMERCIAL SERVICES TRADE

	<i>Value</i>	<i>Annual percentage change</i>			
	2001	1995-2001	2000	2001	2001
Commercial services <i>exports</i> (million US\$)	37 097	6	...	9	-4
Commercial services <i>imports</i> (million US\$)	42 926	4	...	8	-1
	2001				2001
Share in world total exports	2.5	Share in world total imports			2.9
Breakdown in economy's total exports		Breakdown in economy's total imports			
By principal services item		By principal services item			
Transportation	18.2	Transportation			20.8
Travel	28.6	Travel			27.9
Other commercial services	53.2	Other commercial services			51.3

Technical notes

BASIC INDICATORS

Trade per capita is estimated as a country's total trade of goods and services (exports + imports, balance of payments basis) divided by the population. It is calculated on the basis of data for the three latest years available.

Trade to GDP is estimated as a country's total trade of goods and services (exports + imports, balance of payments basis) as a percentage of GDP. It is calculated on the basis of data for the three latest years available.

Rank in world trade is calculated including intra-European Union (EU) trade.

GDP per capita is presented in US\$ converted using PPP (Purchasing Power Parities) conversion rates.

Real GDP, exports and imports of goods and services (national accounts based) at 1995 prices, refer to data at constant 1995 prices or volume figures based on 1995. They are presented as indices (1995=100).

TRADE POLICY

The Trade Policy Review date indicates the date of release of the latest policy review issued by the Secretariat for the country considered.

The tariff binding coverage corresponds to the number of the Harmonized System (HS) subheadings containing at least one bound tariff line divided by the respective total number of HS subheadings of the corresponding version of the HS nomenclature.

For MFN bound tariffs, the simple average of *ad-valorem* (AV) duties refers to the simple average of the AV final bound HS 6-digit duties. For MFN applied tariffs it refers to the simple average of the *ad-valorem* MFN applied HS 6-digit duties, taking into account AV equivalents if submitted for the WTO's IDB. The non AV duties as a percentage of total tariff lines refer to the number of HS subheadings having at least one non AV duty without AV equivalent, divided by the respective total number of HS subheadings. Duties not provided are treated as non AV.

The number of preferential schemes is calculated on the basis of information available to the WTO with respect to regional trade agreements, preferential arrangements for least-developed countries and the Generalized System of Preferences scheme. This information is currently not available and will be updated in the near future.

Agricultural goods according to the AOA (WTO Agreement on Agriculture) definition refer to HS chapters 1 to 24 (excluding fish and fish products) and a number of manufactured agricultural products (for further information see "The Legal Texts, The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Negotiations", WTO). This definition does not correspond to the definition of agricultural products presented in the breakdown of merchandise trade by main commodity group (see below).

Import duties collected in total tax revenue and import duties collected to total merchandise imports are estimated in general on the basis of data for the three latest years available.

The number of GATS services sectors with commitments has been established by the WTO Secretariat on the basis of available information, using as benchmark the Services Sectoral Classification List (MTN.GNS/W/120). The total number of sub-sectors is in the order of 160. The total number of services sub-sectors for individual EC-12 Members (EU Members except Austria, Finland and Sweden) equals the total number of sub-sectors included in the EC-12 schedule.

For EU members the number of notifications outstanding (NO) refers to the sum of NO of the EU and of the country.

The number of safeguard measures in force is based on information made available to the Committee on Safeguards (document G/L/651, Annex 3). Please note that there is no obligation on WTO Members to notify the expiry or termination of safeguard measures.

MERCHANDISE TRADE (customs-based statistics)

Breakdown by main commodity group according to the ITS (WTO International Trade Statistics) definitions: *Agricultural products* refer to food (SITC Rev. 3 sections 0, 1, 4 and division 22) and raw materials (SITC Rev. 3 divisions 21, 23, 24, 25 and 26). It differs from the Agricultural goods AOA definition (see above). *Mining products* include ores and other minerals; fuels and non-ferrous metals. *Manufactures* refer to iron and steel, chemicals, other semi-manufactures, machinery and transport equipment, textiles, clothing and other consumer goods. Please note that due to the products not classified in the three main product groups, the sum of shares may not add up to a 100.

Breakdown by main destination and main origin: Member states of the EU are grouped as one trading partner. The shares for *unspecified destinations* and *origins* are presented when at least one of the shares is greater than the share of the fifth main destination or origin.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES (balance of payments based statistics)

Breakdown by principal services items: Other commercial services refer to communication, construction, insurance, financial, computer, information, other business, and cultural and recreational services, and royalties and license fees.

Annual average percentage changes are calculated using a geometric average.

Abbreviations:

AOA	WTO Agreement on Agriculture	ITS	WTO International Trade Statistics
MFN	Most Favoured Nation	GATS	General Agreement on Trade in Services
RTA	Regional Trade Agreement	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
LDC	Least Developed Countries	GSP	Generalized System of Preferences
US\$	United States dollars	CRN	Central Registry of Notifications
...	Not available or not reported	PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
-	Not applicable		

Sources: Eurostat; International Monetary Fund; Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; United Nations Statistics Division; World Bank; World Trade Organization; and national statistics.