

Trade in Value Added (TiVA)

www.oecd.org/trade/valueadded

Global value chains have become a dominant feature of today's global economy. The proliferation of internationally fragmented production challenges our conventional vision and interpretation of trade statistics and notably the policies that we develop around them.

Trade statistics traditionally record gross flows of goods and services each and every time they cross borders. As such they may not accurately reflect modern trade patterns and could, if taken alone, lead to ill-informed policy decisions. To tackle this issue of implicit multiple counting, the OECD and WTO jointly developed the *Trade in Value Added (TiVA)* database, with the aim to measure flows related to the value that is added (labour compensation, taxes and profits) by a country in the production of any good or service that this country exports.

TiVA is a unique tool for analysts and statisticians interested in topics such as:

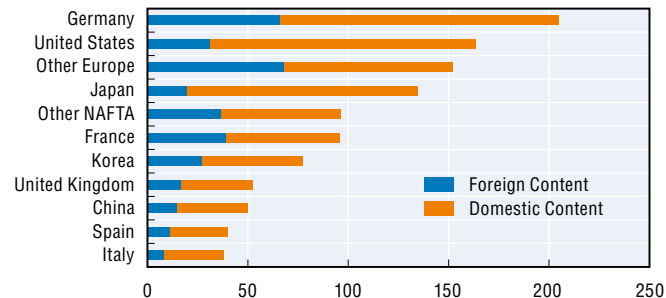
- ▶ What role do imports play in export performance?
- ▶ How do services contribute to global value chains?

- ▶ How supply and demand shocks impact on downstream and upstream production?
- ▶ What is the true nature of economic interdependencies?

TiVA indicators are provided for all OECD countries and several non-member economies, and are disaggregated by industry.

Origins of transport equipment exports

USD billion, 2009



Source: OECD-WTO Trade in Value Added (TiVA) Indicators, January 2013

Find out more

- OECD & WTO (2013), *OECD-WTO: Statistics on Trade in Value Added* (database).