

Opportunities and challenges in using evidence-based trade policy for the achievement of sustainable development goals

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Services trade and services trade statistics

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Lets start with why are services different?

Features of services:


- Intangibility
- Non storability
- Intermediation
- Protection behind the border
- High regulatory intensity
- Diversity

Examples of services:

- Teaching
- Hair-cut
- Retail
- Internet
- Banking
- Guiding tours

Services in national data



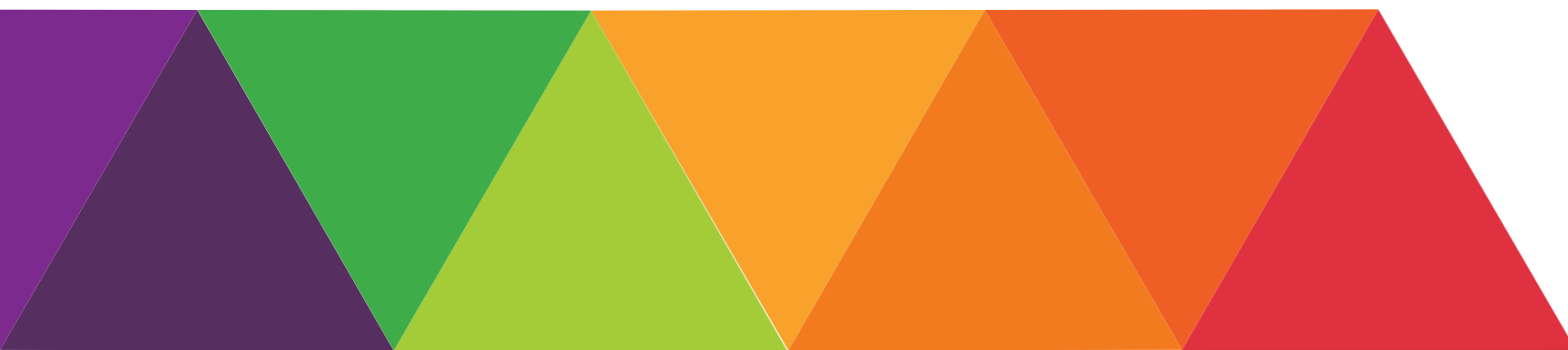


Outline – we shall discuss the following questions:

- Services trade - concepts
- Services trade - barriers
- Measuring services trade
- Q&A



Trade in services





Issues

- Which services are tradable, that were not tradable 10 years ago?
- Which services will become tradable tomorrow? How to predict those?
- How many jobs are in tradable services? Which of these face competition from other developing countries?
- How important are services for efficiency and productivity growth? Industrialization?





The accepted notion of services trade comes from the General Agreement on Trade in Services - GATS

For the purposes of GATS, services trade is defined as a supply of a service:

1. from the territory of one member into the territory of any other Member
2. in the territory of one member to the service consumer of any other member
3. by a service supplier of one member, through commercial presence in the territory of any other member
4. by a service supplier of one member, through presence of natural person of a member in the territory of any other member.





This definition is now generally known as the four modes of trade in services

Mode 1: cross-border provision (25-30%)

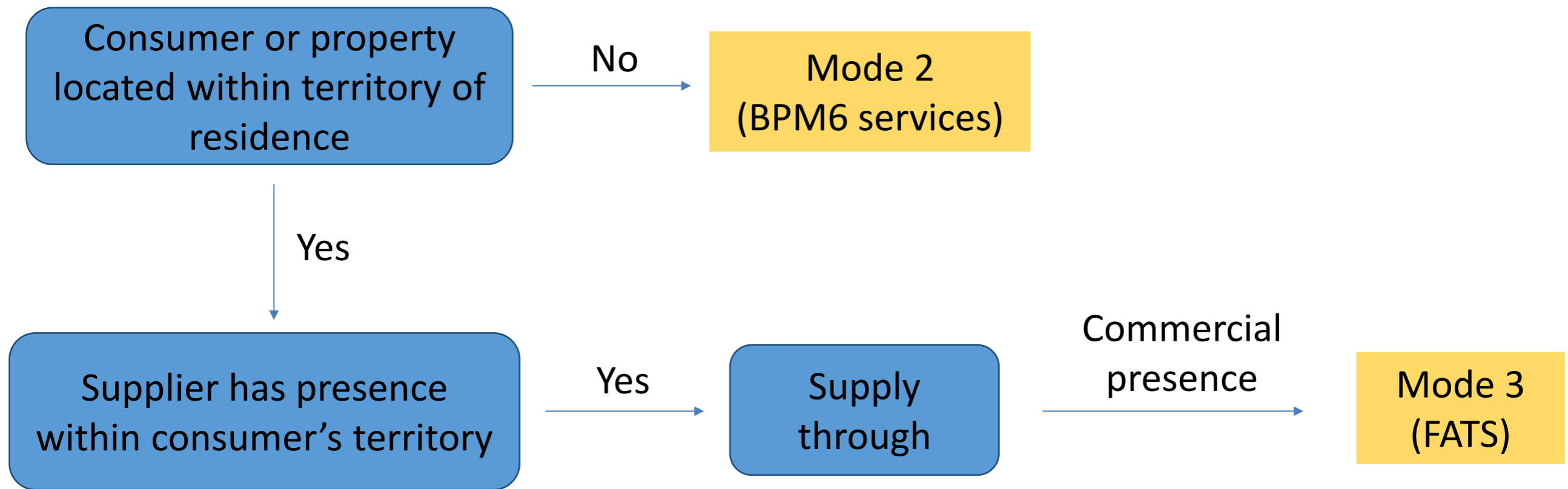
Mode 2: consumption abroad (10-15%)

Mode 3: commercial presence (55-60%)

Mode 4: a temporary movement of natural persons (<5%)



APEC definition



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_3035

