



WHY ARE SERVICES STATISTICS IMPORTANT FOR SADC?

Malcolm McKinnon
For SADC Secretariat

Context

- SADC Trade in Services Protocol
- EU/SADC EPA negotiations
- Tripartite FTA – Phase II
- Beyond

Services negotiations

- TiS Protocol – 6 priority service sectors
 - Communication, construction, energy-related, financial, tourism and transport services
- EPA Negotiations
 - All sectors, with particular emphasis on SADC priority sectors

Negotiating guidelines

- Progressive liberalization
- Balanced and equitable development of the region
- Mutually advantageous
- Balance of rights and obligations
- Requests and offers

Why do SADC trade negotiations need services statistics?

- Evaluation of market access opportunities
- Negotiating priorities and strategies
- Assessment of liberalization / commitments achieved
- Settlement of disputes

Role of statistics in services

- Valuation of offers and commitments
- Assessment of trade in particular sectors
- Emergency safeguard measures
- Subsidies
- Compensation and suspension of commitments

Statistics and modes of supply

Mode of supply	Short description	Available statistics
Mode 1	Cross-border supply	Balance of payments E-commerce (goods or services? digitized products?)
Mode 2	Consumption abroad	Tourism data
Mode 3	Commercial presence	FATS / FDI Cross-border mergers and acquisitions Lending by international banks
Mode 4	Movement of natural persons	Immigration / work permits / remittances

Can you conclude negotiations without statistics?

- Yes, but ...
- ... results would be based on rough idea / feel of consequences

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