



# FIGARO

**Full International and Global Accounts for Research in Input-Output analysis**

**The EU Inter-country Supply, Use and Input-Output Tables**

**José M. Rueda-Cantuche  
DG Joint Research Centre**

**Isabelle Rémond-Tiedrez  
Eurostat**

**Group of Experts on National Accounts: measuring Global Production**  
Geneva, May 31 – June 2

# Outline

1. Background
2. Methodological framework (FIGARO)
3. Integration with global OECD ICIO tables
4. Next steps

# 1. Background

- Based on **National Accounts** framework
- Build up on available data from National Accounts dimension (**national SUIOTs**) and **trade statistics**
- **Standards:** ESA 2010, NACE Rev 2 (ISIC 4), CPC/CPA
- EU (**28 MS**) Inter-country SUIOTs + **United States**
- **Eurostat (C5, G2, G5, E2) regular production** with support from **DG JRC** + EU part of **OECD global ICIO** database
- Link to labour and capital productivity, environmental accounts and business statistics **extensions**

## 2. Methodological framework (FIGARO)

- Builds on Ahmad (2017), Fortanier and Sarrazin (2016), Fortanier et al (2016) and Miao and Fortanier (2016) - OECD
  - ✓ **Transparency**
  - ✓ **Modularity**
  - ✓ **Collaboration and collective ownership**
  - ✓ **Long-term horizon**

[Concepts adapted to the EU version]

## 2. Methodological framework (FIGARO)

- Roadmap to FIGARO:

1. Preparing **national SUIOTs**
2. Creating a coherent view of **EU bilateral trade statistics**
3. **Aligning** the balanced view of trade with **National Accounts** estimates
4. **Domestic vs. national concepts:** Purchases by non-residents and residents' expenditures abroad
5. Integrating the balanced view of trade with national SUTs – **EU- International SUTs**
6. The construction of **EU-ICIO tables**

## 2. Methodological framework (1/9)

### *Preparing National SUIOTs:*

- **National SUTs (pp, bp, dom/imp, A64)** - Good practices guidelines, Eurostat and DG JRC (2013) and available official data
- **National IOTs (dom/imp, A64)** – Models B for product x product IOTs and Model D for industry x industry IOTs; and available official data – but wait until the final stage of constructing ICIO

## 2. Methodological framework (2/9)

### *Creating coherent view of EU bilateral trade:*

- **Trade in goods (merchandise trade)**
  - ✓ EU COMEXT: Country of consignment/origin
  - ✓ UN COMTRADE: Country of origin + Re-exports
  - ✓ OECD-ESTAT integration of extra-EU trade
  - ✓ Trade asymmetries:
    - ✓ Reasons: cif/fob; time lag between exp/imp; re-exports; transit trade; unallocated and/or unclassified trade...
    - ✓ Reconciliation: *Symmetry index* (weights = % of each country's total trade that approximately match mirror trade flows) + *Manual ad-hoc adjustments*
    - ✓ Statistical vs. Analytical tables (Steering Comm. Nov 16)

## 2. Methodological framework (3/9)

### *Creating coherent view of EU bilateral trade:*

- **CIF/FOB estimations (by product, partner)**
  - ✓ Miao and Fortanier (2017) – explicit model with NSIs estimates and UN COMTRADE;
  - ✓ FIGARO (2017) – implicit model with COMEXT data 1995-2015 (lack of available data: only FI, DE, SK)
    - ✓ Gravity model based on: distance; GDP of reporter and partner countries; oil price; insurance costs (median unit value); contiguity; (opt) FE for product, partner and time
    - ✓ Data sources: COMEXT (imports and exports, EUR/kg – HS-4 digit); CEPII (distance and contiguity); World Bank (GDP p/c); US Energy Information Administration



## 2. Methodological framework (4/9)

- **Trade in services**

- ✓ Only financial flows observable – modes of supply
- ✓ EBOPS items and confidentiality issues
- ✓ BPM6-EBOPS2010 and STEC wherever available
- ✓ Total Services (S200) complete; gaps in sub-items:
  - ✓ Top-down approach from: structural info over time; simple derivations; mirror data; linear interpolations; moving averages...
    - Gravity models for specific items: Travel services (SD); Use of IPRs (SH); Audio-visual and related services category (SK)
- ✓ Trade asymmetries (BOPWG, October 2016) + Index
- ✓ Conversion tables EBOPS-> CPA/CPC – RACE method

## 2. Methodological framework (5/9)

### *Aligning with National Accounts*

- ✓ Goods sent abroad for processing: not accounted any more as gross exports and gross imports in ESA2010
- ✓ Merchanting activities: trade data should reflect merchanting margins applied by the merchanting country included in the amounts paid by importer country
- ✓ Re-exports; re-exports should be separated from domestic exports in trade statistics; countries may report only net trade in NAs;
- ✓ Unobserved trade; attributed to the difference between:
  - *Balanced view of trade* (incl. adjustments for merchanting)
  - *SUTs/NAs* (incl. changes for re-exports and goods sent abroad for processing)

## 2. Methodological framework (6/9)

### *Aligning with National Accounts*

- ✓ Unobserved trade; reduce as much as possible this difference by a transparent conversion matrix that reallocates differences across products in a way that it preserves each country's total imports by industry and partner (Ahmad, 2017)
- **Discrepancy item**
  - ✓ What remains = "discrepancy item"
  - ✓ Either leave it aside (statistical approach) or allocating it bi-proportionally (GRAS) throughout the matrix (analytical approach)
  - ✓ Comparison of resulting balanced trade with SUTs pp -> Feedback loops, still possible...

## 2. Methodological framework (7/9)

### *Domestic/national concepts in consumption*

- ✓ **Direct purchases** abroad by **residents** (imp) and direct purchases in the domestic territory by **non-residents** (exp) usually in **NAs = lump-sum figure**
- ✓ Tourism Satellite Accounts + common spending patterns across tourists = used to **split** balanced view of "travel services" (EBOPS) into "**goods**" and "pure services" + **geographical allocation** using balanced view of trade + proportional allocation of **remaining difference** with NA

## 2. Methodological framework (8/9)

### *Construction of EU International SUTs:*

- ✓ **Trade values of the national SUTs are respected** (by industry and reporting country)
- ✓ Although later changed possibly due to **revision of NAs**
- ✓ **Exports** by product and reporter country split **across trading partners** using balanced bilateral trade data
- ✓ Split **across users** with info from STEC, TEC and import use tables
- ✓ Further adjustments to **match national imports** by industry and reporter country from national SUTs
- ✓ **SUTs bp** available, including TTM and TLS tables (2010)

## 2. Methodological framework (9/9)

### *Construction of EU-ICIO:*

- ✓ **Based on the previously** estimated EU International SUTs
  - ✓ Product by product; final demand components unchanged + Model B (industry technology) + Constrained by official IO tables, wherever available
  - ✓ Industry by industry; value added components unchanged + Model D (fixed product sales structure) + Constrained by official IO tables, wherever available
- ✓ Models **B** and **D** must **not be applied** to the **full** EU International SUTs

## 3. Integration with OECD ICIO

- **MoU (2016-2020) – Schedule**
  - 2017: **Finalize FIGARO EU-IC-SUIOTs (2010)** as consistent as possible with the OECD + **dissemination/revision strategies** + agreement on process and methodology for **balanced bilateral trade** database
  - 2018: Full integration for 2010 (FIGARO and OECD-ICIO)
  - 2019: Construction of annual time series (2011-14)
  - 2020: Construction of time series (2010-15) + revisions

## 4. Achieved so far and ahead...

- As of **May 2017**,
  - All national **SUTs** pp, bp collected, estimated, validated
  - **IT** infrastructure implemented to store database
  - **CIF-FOB** margins estimated
  - Estimation of **missing services trade** (SD, SH, SK)
  - Work in progress on the compilation of the balanced view of the **EU bilateral trade**, including trade asymmetries
  - Work in progress on the process development to **align** the balanced view of **bilateral trade with NA** and integration with OECD ICIO tables
  - Work in progress on the FIGARO **environmental** accounts





# Thank you for your attention!!

## The FIGARO Project

### The EU Inter-country Supply, Use and Input-Output Tables

José M. Rueda-Cantuche  
DG Joint Research Centre

Isabelle Rémond-Tiedrez  
Eurostat

**Group of Experts on National Accounts: measuring Global Production**  
Geneva, May 31 - June 2