earnings in 1995. Switzerland made the largest payments of compensation to foreign employees in 1995, but the fastest growth in payments was recorded by Israel.

There is no record in the BOP statistics of the activities of natural persons who are resident for longer than one year, except that workers' remittances capture the transfers that they make. Employment data from FAT statistics (such as number of employees and compensation of employees) would be relevant, when it becomes available, especially if it distinguishes between "national" and "foreign" employees.

Table 11: Compensation of employees by originating and host country in 1994-95 (Million dollars and percentage)

Rank	Credit	1995	1994	Percentage	Rank	Debit	1995	1994	Percentage
	1. day			change					change
1	Philippines	4928	3009	63.8	1	Switzerland	7054	6078	16.1
2	Belgium-Luxembourg	4513	3524	28.1	2	Germany	6350	5350	18 7
3	Germany	4480	4340	3 2	3	France	5362	4769	12 4
4	France	4460	3695	20.7	4	Belgium-Luxembourg	2507	1712	46 4
5	Italy	1934	1901	17	5	Japan	1820	1580	15.2
6	Thailand	1695	1281	32.3	6	Italy	1447	1922	-24.7
7	Switzerland	1233	1060	16.3	7	United States	1360	1330	2.3
8	Japan	1150	870	32.2	8	Netherlands	1083	760	42.5
9	Austria	973	845	15.1	9	Israel	650	268	142.5
10	Mexico	695	647	7.4	10	Bahrain	593	506	17 ?
11	Netherlands	666	511	30.3	11	Russian Fed.	469	221	112.2
12	Denmark	523	439	19.1	12	India	419	351	19.4
13	Australia	431	387	11.4	13	South Africa	413	621	-33.5
14	Ireland	347	324	7.1	14	Austria	340	292	16.4
15	Greece	304	310	-1.9	15	Australia	306	235	30.2
16	South Africa	205	184	11.4	16	Greece	300	222	35.1
17	Czech Rep.	189	164	15.2	17	Sweden	289	203	42.4
18	Russian Fed.	167	108	54.6	18	Ecuador	255	210	21.4
19	Slovenia	166	153	8.5	19	Poland	251	130	93.1
20	United States	160	160	0.0	20	Brazil	218	190	14.7

Source: IMF Balance of Payments Statistics.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

This paper has drawn together a variety of data to construct a general, but necessarily incomplete, picture of services trade. In the near future, data availability is likely to improve for three reasons: First, more countries are expected to report statistics according to the relatively disaggregated classification introduced in the 5th edition of the IMF's BOP Manual. Second, as mentioned, several OECD countries have begun pilot studies on statistics for the commercial presence mode of supply, referred to as Foreign Affiliates Trade statistics. Finally, the Inter-Agency Task Force on Trade in Services Statistics is developing an international manual which seeks to harmonize classification and collection methodologies.

Meanwhile, further work could be undertaken to obtain some indirect estimates of the importance of the two modes for which little information exists: commercial presence and presence of natural persons. The Secretariat could, for instance, explore the existing statistics on foreign direct investment, and any employment and migration statistics that can be found.

It would be misleading, however, to end on an optimistic note as we are a long way from bridging the gap between GATS negotiations' demands and statistical availability. The conclusion of a previous Secretariat paper is still valid: "Improving services statistics is a long term process that depends primarily on efforts by national statistical agencies to employ the appropriate methodologies and a willingness on the part of government to meet the resource costs involved".

ANNEX A

Table A1: Share of goods and commercial services in total trade of selected regions and economies, 1995

(Billion dollars and percentage, based on balance of payments data)

		Exports			Imports	7
	Value	Perce	ntage share	Value	Percenta	ge share
			Commercial			Commercial
	Total	Goods	services	Total	Goods	services
World	6,240	80.9	19.1	6,130	80.3	19.7
North America	978	78.5	21.5	1,075	85.3	14.7
Canada	211	90.0	10.0	197	85.1	14.9
United States	767	75.3	24.7	878	85.4	14.6
Latin America	276	84.3	15.7	286	82.0	18.0
Argentina	24	88 4	116	24	79.5	20.5
Brazil	53	88.6	11.4	63	79.1	20.9
Chile	19	84.0	16.0	18	82.1	17.9
Colombia	14	75 6	24.4	16	80.0	20.0
Mexico	88	90.1	9.9	82	88.6	114
Venezuela	20	93.3	6.7	16	71.1	28 9
Western Europe	2,764	79.0	21.0	2,608	78.6	214
Austria	97	74.7	25.3	100	77.9	22.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	189	82.0	18 0	178	81.4	18.6
Denmark	64	76.9	23.1	56	75.1	24 9
Finland	48	84.4	15.6	38	74 8	25.2
France	366	73.8	26.2	336	77.1	22 9
Germany	604	86.5	13.4	589	77.6	22.1
Greece	15	38.3	61.7	24	83.6	16.4
Ireland	49	90.3	9.7	42	73.3	26.7
Italy	299	78.2	21.8	254	74.5	25.5
Netherlands	222	78.7	21.3	199	77.2	22.8
Norway (a)	57	74.2	25.8	48	66.0	34.0
Portugal	32	74.7	25.3	39	83.8	16.2
Spain	131	69.7	30.3	130	83.4	16.6
Sweden	94	83.9	16.1	80	78.7	21.3
Switzerland	123	78.8	21.2	109	85.9	14.1
Turkey	36	60.3	39.7	40	88.3	11.7
United Kingdom	312	77.4	22.6	318	81.8	18.2
Africa	137	81.8	18.2	153	77.2	22.8
Algeria (a)	11	96.6	3.4	10	87.3	12.7
Egypt	13	36.1	63.9	17	73.1	26.9
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (a)	8	98.6	1.4	8	81.1	18.9
Morocco	9	78.7	21.3	11	85.9	14.1
Nigeria (a)	11	96.4	3.6	11	72.1	27.9
South Africa	33	87.1	12.9	33	81.3	18.7
Tunisia	8	69.5	30.5	9	85.7	14.3
Asia	1.668	84.1	15.9	1,619	79.7	20.3
Australia	69	77.4	22.6	74	77.6	22.4
China	147	87.4	12.6	135	77.0 81.7	18.3
Hong Kong, China	210	82.9	17.1	215	90.0	10.0
India	38	82.9	17.1	46	78.2	21.8
Indonesia	56 51	89.0	11.0	53	75.1	24.9
Japan	493	87.0	13.0	418	75.1	24.9 29.0
Korea, Rep. of	148	1	16.9	ł	82.3	29.0 17.7
Malaysia	83	83.1 86.6	13.4	155 86	82.3 83.5	17.7
New Zealand	18	76.1	23.9	17	73.2	26.8
Philippines	27		1	33	79.3	20.7
		65.2	34.8	1	87 7)
Singapore Tainei Chinese	148	80.3	197	134	80 3	12.3
Taipei, Chinese	126	87.8	12.2	121	Į.	19 7
Thailand Mamarandum itam	70	79.1	20.9	82	77 3	22.7
Memorandum item:	2.522	70.5	20.5	3 343	304	21.6
European Union (15)	2,523	79 5	20.5	2 383	78 4	21 6

⁽a) WTO Secretariat estimates.

Source: WTO Annual Report 1997 (forthcoming)

⁽b) The shares are affected by very large amounts of imports of ponds in release of Hong Kong. China excluding the re-exports of goods, commercial services exports exceed domestic exports of goods in the case of Hong Kong. China

Table A2: World exports of commercial services by selected region, 1985-96

	Value		Share		Annu	al percenta	age change	
İ	1996	1985	1990	1996	1993	1994	1995	1996
World	1,260	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	9	14	5
North America	225	18.9	19.0	17.9	1	7	8	7
United States	202	16.6	17.0	16.1	1	6	8	7
Latin America	47	4.6	3.6	3.7	6	12	8	8
Mexico (a)	10	1.2	0.9	0.8	2	5	1	12
Brazil (a)	7	0.5	0.5	0.6	-2	23	25	18
Western Europe	603	50.7	53.8	48.0	-5	8	14	3
European Union (15)	538	44.7	47.9	42.8	-5	8	14	3
Africa		3 0	2.3		1	3	10	
Egypt		0.8	0.6		0	9	7	
South Africa		0 5	0.4		-2	11	12	
Asia (b)	286	16.1	16.6	22.7	14	18	19	8
Japan	66	5.4	5.1	5.3	8	10	13	4

⁽a) Includes WTO Secretariat estimates.

Note: Growth rates and rankings are affected by continuity breaks in the series for a large number of economies, and by limitations in cross-country comparability.

Source: WTO Annual Report 1997 (forthcoming).

Table A3: World imports of commercial services by selected region, 1985-96

(Billion dollars and percentage)

1667	Share			Annual percentage change					
1996	1985	1990	1996	1993	1994	1995	1996		
1,265	100.0	100.0	100.0	1	9	15	5		
167	17.4	14.8	13.2	6	8	7	6		
135	14.3	11.8	10.7	7	9	7	5		
57	5.5	4.1	4.5	11	9	3	10		
11	1.3	1.2	0.8	1	8	-27	14		
15	0.9	0.8	1.2	39	7	34	15		
573	41.3	49.1	45.2	-6	8	16	2		
530	37.0	44.0	41.8	-6	8	16	3		
\ \	5.2	3.2		5	4	6			
	0.6	0.5		5	7	18			
	0.7	0.4		11	4	-16	• • •		
354	20.4	22.0	27.9	9	15	21	8		
129	8.7	10.5	10.2	3	10	15	6		
	167 135 57 11 15 573 530 	167 17.4 135 14.3 57 5.5 11 1.3 15 0.9 573 41.3 530 37.0 5.2 0.6 0.7 354 20.4	167 17.4 14.8 135 14.3 11.8 57 5.5 4.1 11 1.3 1.2 15 0.9 0.8 573 41.3 49.1 530 37.0 44.0 5.2 3.2 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.4 354 20.4 22.0	167 17.4 14.8 13.2 135 14.3 11.8 10.7 57 5.5 4.1 4.5 11 1.3 1.2 0.8 15 0.9 0.8 1.2 573 41.3 49.1 45.2 530 37.0 44.0 41.8 5.2 3.2 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.4 354 20.4 22.0 27.9	167 17.4 14.8 13.2 6 135 14.3 11.8 10.7 7 57 5.5 4.1 4.5 11 11 1.3 1.2 0.8 1 15 0.9 0.8 1.2 39 573 41.3 49.1 45.2 -6 530 37.0 44.0 41.8 -6 5.2 3.2 5 0.6 0.5 5 0.7 0.4 11 354 20.4 22.0 27.9 9	167 17.4 14.8 13.2 6 8 135 14.3 11.8 10.7 7 9 57 5.5 4.1 4.5 11 9 11 1.3 1.2 0.8 1 8 15 0.9 0.8 1.2 39 7 573 41.3 49.1 45.2 -6 8 530 37.0 44.0 41.8 -6 8 5.2 3.2 5 4 0.6 0.5 5 7 0.7 0.4 11 4	167 17.4 14.8 13.2 6 8 7 135 14.3 11.8 10.7 7 9 7 57 5.5 4.1 4.5 11 9 3 11 1.3 1.2 0.8 1 8 -27 15 0.9 0.8 1.2 39 7 34 573 41.3 49.1 45.2 -6 8 16 530 37.0 44.0 41.8 -6 8 16 5.2 3.2 5 4 6 0.6 0.5 5 7 18 0.7 0.4 11 4 -16 354 20.4 22.0 27.9 9 15 21		

⁽a) Includes WTO Secretariat estimates

Note: Growth rates and rankings are affected by continuity breaks in the series for a large number of economies, and by limitations in cross-country comparability.

Source: WTO Annual Report 1997 (forthcoming)

⁽b) Excludes the Middle East.

⁽b) Excludes the Middle East

Table A4: World trade in commercial services by category, 1990-96

	Value	Sh	are	Annual percentage change				
	1996	1990	1996	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Exports								
All commercial services	1,260	100.0	100.0	1	9	14	5	
Transportation	315	28.2	25.0	0	10	13	2	
Travel	415	32.5	32.9	1	8	14	6	
Other commercial services	530	39.4	42.1	1	10	15	7	
Imports								
All commercial services	1,265	100 0	100.0	1	9	15	5	
Transportation	375	31.7	29.7	0	10	15	1	
Travel	390	31.3	30.8	-2	8	14	4	
Other commercial services	500	37.0	39.5	4	8	16	8	

Note: Growth rates and shares are affected by continuity breaks in the series. Exports of transportation services are significantly under-reported.

Source: WTO Annual Report 1997 (forthcoming).

Table A5: World trade in "other commercial services" by category, 1994-96

(Percentage)

		Share	,
	1994	1995	1996
Other commercial services	100	100	100
Communications	5	5	5
Construction	7	9	8
Insurance	9	9	9
Financial	8	8	8
Computer and information	3	3	4
Royalties and licence fees	12	13	14
Other businesses	53	50	49
Personal, cultural and recreational	3	3	3

Source: Estimated by the WTO Secretariat from IMF Balance-of-Payments Statistics.

Table A6: Leading exporters and importers in world trade in commercial services, 1995

Rank	Exporters	Value	Share	Annual percentage change	Rank	Importers	Value	Share	Annual percentage change
1	United States	189.5	15.9	8	1	Germany	131.6	10.9	21
2	France	96.0	8.1	8	2	United States	128.4	10.6	7
3	Germany	80.5	6.8	27	3	Japan	121.6	10.1	15
4	United Kingdom	70.6	5.9	15	4	France	76.9	6.4	11
5	Italy	65.3	5.5	16	5	Italy	64.7	5.4	17
6	Japan	64.0	5.4	13	6	United Kingdom	57.9	4.8	11
7	Netherlands	47.3	4.0	12	7	Netherlands	45.3	3.8	11
8	Spain	39.6	3.3	17	8	Belgium-Luxembourg	33.0	2 7	
9	Hong Kong, China	35.9	3 0	16	9	Canada	29.3	2.4	4
10	Belgium-Luxembourg	34 1	2 9	•••	10	Austria	28.5	2.3	•••
11	Austria	33 2	2.8	16	11	Korea, Rep. of	27.5	2.3	36
12	Singapore	29.3	2.5	26	12	China	24.6	2.0	57
13	Switzerland	26.1	2.2	14	13	Taipei, Chinese	23.8	2.0	13
14	Korea, Rep. of	25.1	2 1	33	14	Spain	21.6	1.8	17
15	Canada	21 2	1.8	10	15	Hong Kong, China	21.5	1.8	15
16	China	18 4	1.5	14	16	Russian Fed	18.8	16	22
17	Australia	15.5	1.3	14	17	Thailand	18.6	1.5	22
18	Taipei, Chinese	15.4	1.3	14	18	Sweden	17.1	1.4	17
19	Sweden	15 2	1.3	13	19	Singapore	16.5	1.4	23
20	Denmark	14.7	1.2	8	20	Australia	16.5	1.4	11
21	Thailand	14 7	1.2	28	21	Norway (a)	16.6	1.4	16
22	Norway (a)	14.8	1.2	14	22	Switzerland	15.4	1.3	20
23	Turkey	14.5	1.2	35	23	Malaysia	14.3	1.2	20
24	Malaysia	11.1	0.9	21	24	Denmark	14.0	1.2	17
25	Russian Fed.	10.1	0.8	12	25	Indonesia	13.2	1.1	18
26	Greece	9.5	0.8	4	26	Brazil	13.2	1.1	34
27	Philippines	9.3	0.8	38	27	Ireland	11.3	0.9	34
28	Mexico	8.8	0.7	1	28	India	10.1	0.8	25
29	Poland	8.6	0.7	•••	29	Finland	9.5	0.8	37
30	Egypt	8.3	0.7	7	30	Mexico	9.3	8.0	-27
31	Portugal	8.1	0.7	21	31	Israel	9.2	0.8	14
32	Israei	7.8	0.7	18	32	Saudi Arabia (a)	8.7	0.7	-3
33	Finland	7.5	0.6	32	33	Poland	7.0	0.6	
34	India	6.8	0.6	12	34	Philippines	6.9	0.6	49
35	Czech Rep.	6.6	0.6	37	35	Portugal	6.3	0.5	20
36	Brazil	6.0	0.5	25	36	South Africa	6.2	0.5	18
37	Indonesia	5.6	0.5	19	37	Czech Rep.	4.9	0.4	17
38	Ireland	4.8	0.4	16	38	Argentina	4.8	0.4	-8
39	South Africa	4.3	0.4	12	39	Venezuela	4.7	0.4	4
40	New Zealand	4.2	0.4	18	40	Turkey	4.7	0.4	36
	Total of above	1,108.0	92.5	14		Total of above	1,114.0	91.6	16
	World	1,200.0	100.0	14		World	1,215.0		15

⁽a) WTO Secretariat estimates.

 $\underline{\underline{Note}}$: Annual precentage changes and rankings are affected by continuity breaks in the series for a large number of economies, and by limitations in cross-country comparability.

Source WTO Annual Report 1997 (torthcoming)

Table A7: Share of top five and top ten exporters and importers of commercial services in 1995 (Percentage)

Service sector	Share of top 5 exporters in total reported	Share of top 10 exporters in total reported	Estimated share of total reported in world exports	Share of top 5 importers in total reported	Share of top 10 importers in total reported	Estimated share of total reported in world imports
Transportation	44	66	100	43	60	100
Travel	45	61	100	49	66	100
Communications	49	67	83	67	81	81
Construction	61	91	73	69	93	71
Insurance	69	84	94	60	72	93
Financial	61	92	81	71	87	72
Computer and information	70	98	49	71	96	50
Royalties and licence fees	89	97	83	60	81	84
Other business services	43	65	100	42	60	100
Personal, cultural and recreational services	82	93	76	61	88	75

Source: Estimated by the WTO Secretariat from IMF Balance-of-Payments Statistics.

Table A8: Leading exporters and importers of transportation services, 1995

			are in world					
	Value		orts/impor		Anr	ual percen	tage chang	e
	1995	1985	1990	1995	1992	1993	1994	199
Exporters	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
United States	46.6	15.2	16.8	15.0	3	1	6	9
Japan	22.5	9.7	7.9	7.3	5	2	7	11
France	20.5	6.1	7.2	6.6	6	-4	-2	19
Germany	20.0	6.2	6.6	6.4	10	-5	5	17
Netherlands	19.6	5.4	5.9	6.3	18	-4	7	14
United Kingdom	16.9	6.4	6.3	5.5	10	-4	10	11
Italy	14.9	3.5	4.6	4.8	1	4	8	16
Hong Kong, China	13 1	2.5	3.1	4 2	14	9	13	12
Korea, Rep. of	10.6	1.6	1.6	3.4	13	22	32	30
Belgium-Luxembourg	9.9	2.6	3.2	3.2	3	-5	28	3
Norway (a)	8.5	4.1	3.8	2.8	-11	-6	0	14
Denmark	6.8	1.7	1.8	2.2	7	10	14	10
Spain	5.9	2.4	2.1	1.9	1	-12	20	16
Taipei, Chinese	5.3	0.9	1.2	1.7	3	14	18	20
Sweden	5.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	7	-16	2	14
Above 15	226.0	70.3	74.4	73.0	6	-1	9	13
Importers								
United States	43.5	14.7	13.5	11.7	2	5	9	ϵ
Japan	35.9	9.8	10.1	9.7	3	6	10	13
Germany	26.6	6.0	6.8	7.2	11	-7	8	20
Italy	23.4	4.2	5.4	6.3	15	-6	15	25
France	21.3	4.8	6.6	5.7	9	-5	-4	18
United Kingdom	17.3	5.8	5.7	4.7	10	-8	14	
Netherlands	14.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	10	-1	6	4
Korea, Rep. of	10.7	1.2	1.7	2.9	11	12	16	3:
China	9.5	1.0	1.2	2.6	72	27	39	2:
Taipei, Chinese	7.9	1.3	1.7	2.1	13	18	1	2:
Thailand	7.8	0.8	1.4	2.1	8	10	17	3
Belgium-Luxembourg	7.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	-3	-11	31	-
Norway (a)	6.4	2.3	2.1	1.7	1	-12	12	1
Spain	6.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	6	-11	15	2
Australia	6.3	2.1	1.7	1.7	3	0	23	1
Above 15	245.0	61.5	66.4	65.9	8	0	11	1

(a)Includes WTO Secretariat estimates.

Note: Growth rates and rankings are affected by continuity breaks in the series for a large number of economies, and by limitations in cross-country comparability. Exports of transportation services are often significantly under-reported.

Source: WTO Annual Report 1997 (forthcoming).

Table A9: World seaborne trade for the year 1970, 1993, 1994 and 1995(a) by types of cargo and country groups

Country group	Year		Goods loaded	d i		Goods unloaded					
	_	Oi	1	Dry	Total	Oil		Dry	Total		
	1	Crude	Products	Cargo	goods	Crude	Products	Cargo	goods		
				(Million ton	nes)						
World total	1970	1110	330	1165	2605	1101	302	1127	2530		
	1993	1443	502	2385	4330	1465	480	2477	4422		
	1994	1498	509	2478	4485	1508	490	2575	4573		
	1995	1532	518	2601	4651	1550	508	2685	4743		
				(Percentage	share of each	category c	of goods in to	otal cargo)			
	1070	12.6	12.7	44.7	100.0	12.5	11.0	44.6	100.0		
World total	1970	42.6	12.7	44.7	100 0	43.5	11.9	44.6	100.0		
	1993	33 3	11.6 11.3	55.1 55.3	100.0 100.0	33.1	10.9	56.0	100.0		
	1994 1995	33.4 33.0	11 3	55.3 55.9	100 0	33.0	10.7 10.7	56.3 56.6	100.0 100.0		
{	1770	33.0		····	share of each	1		30.0	100.0		
		 			···	T	 -				
Developed market-	1970	2.0	27.1	60.0	31.1	80.4	79.6	79 1	79 9		
economy countries	1993	13.9	33.7	62.7	43.0	73.0	81.9	61.8	67 7		
	1994	13.3	33.6	63.2	43.2	73.3	82.2	62.1	67.9		
	1995	14.0	33.8	63.3	43.8	73.5	82.3	61.9	67.9		
Countries of	1970	3.4	8.0	6.9	5.6	1.2	1.0	3.8	2.3		
Central and	1993	3.9	10.1	3.3	4.3	1.7	0.2	5.0	3.4		
Eastern Europe	1994	3.0	9.0	3.2	3.8	1.5	0.2	4.8	3.2		
(including the	1995	2.6	8.5	3.0	3.5	1.3	0.2	4.6	3.0		
former USSR)											
Developing	1970	94.6	64.9	33.1	63.3	18.4	19.5	17.1	17.8		
countries	1993	82.2	56.2	34.0	52.7	25.3	17.9	33.2	28.9		
	1994	ì	57.4	33.6	53.0	25.2	17.6	33.1	28.9		
	1995	83.4	57.7	33.7	52.7	25.2	17.5	33.5	29.1		

(a) UNCTAD preliminary estimates.

Note: Includes international cargoes loaded at ports of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence system for unloading at ports of the same system.

Source: UNCTAD (1996).

Table A10: Structure of the merchant fleets of the main country groups as at 31 December 1995

(Millions dwt and percentage shares)

	World		Developed market- economy countries		Major open- registry countries		Central and Eastern Europe (including former USSR)		Developing countries	
Total fleet	734.9	100.0	203.9	100.0	321.3	100.0	33.0	100.0	164.5	100.00
of which:							ļ			
Oil tankers	267.7	36.4	84.2	41.3	134.5	41.9	5.8	17.6	40.7	24.7
Bulk carriers	261.6	35.6	58.6	28.7	119.3	37.1	9.4	28.5	69.3	42.1
General cargo	104.1	14.2	20.5	10.1	35.3	11.0	13.0	39.4	34.0	20.7
Containerships	43.8	6.0	16.5	8.1	14.8	4.6	0.5	1.5	9.2	5.6
Other ships	57.7	7.9	24.1	11.8	17.4	5.4	4.3	13.0	11.3	6.9

Source: UNCTAD (1996)