

Advancing
Free Trade for Asia-Pacific
Prosperity

# Promoting Services in the GVC Era

-The Work of APEC on services



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Presented by
Bernadine Zhang Yuhua
Analyst, APEC Policy Support Unit

### **Outline**

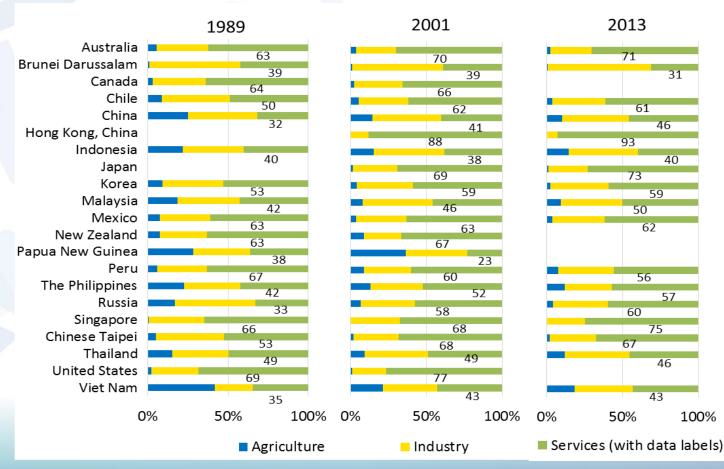


- 1. Importance of Services in APEC
- 2. Understanding Services
- 3. Services and Global Value Chains
- 4. Services Promotion Successes and Gaps
- 5. Policy Implications

# Importance of services in APEC



#### Services – the Largest Sector in Most APEC Economies, % of GDP

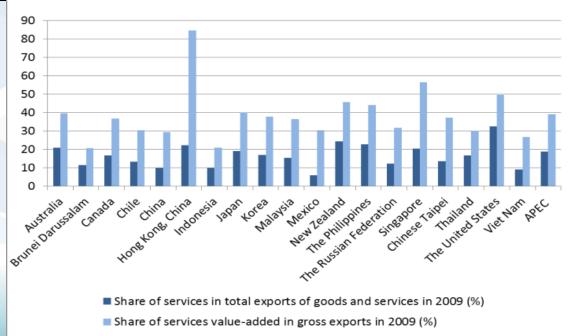


### Importance of services in APEC



#### Services share in total export and value added trade

	APEC Economy with highest value	APEC as a whole
Share in total exports of goods	United States, 32%	18.9%
and services, 2009		
Share in value-added trade, 2009	Hong Kong, China, 84.6%	39.1%



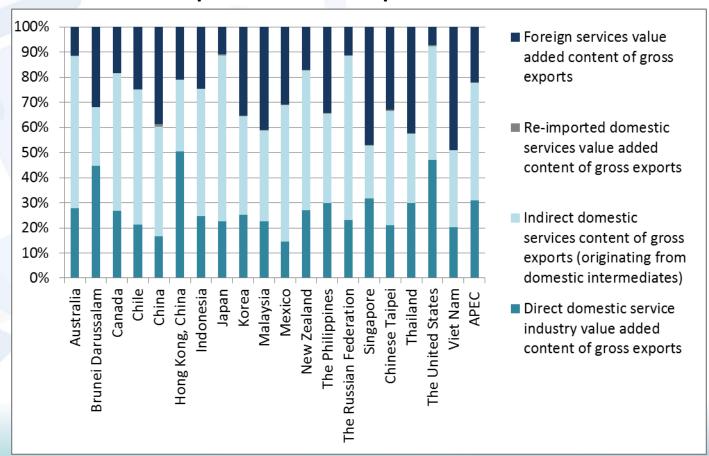
- ➤ HKC: 22% gross; 85% valueadded share of services
- PRC: 10% gross vs 29% value-added share of services
- ➤ MEX: 6% gross; 30% valueadded share of services

Source: APEC Policy Support Unit computation based on OECD-WTO Trade in Value Added and UNCTAD Stat Database.

### Importance of services in APEC



#### **Services Value-added Component of Gross Exports**



# **Understanding services**



#### What are services and where are they?

	Global Value Chains (GVCs)			
	Pre-Production	Production	Post-Production	
2	'Producer' services 'Embodied' services		'Consumer' services 'Embedded' services	
Examples	<ul><li>Research</li><li>Consulting</li><li>Prototyping</li></ul>	<ul><li>Transport</li><li>Distribution</li><li>Accountancy</li></ul>	<ul><li>Branding</li><li>Leasing</li><li>Financing and insurance</li></ul>	
	• Design	<ul> <li>Engineering</li> </ul>	Repairs and maintenance	

## **Understanding services**



#### Servicification

 the term that has been employed to denote the closer integration of services in manufacturing businesses.

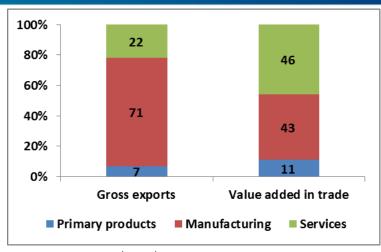
#### **Servicification Trends**

- A source of competitiveness for manufacturing, value-enhancing product differentiation
- Liberalization is shifting to progress in large group trade arrangements
- A driver of outsourcing, encouraging broader participation in GVCs
- A focus for innovation, combining knowledge, technology, entrepreneurship and innovation to create value

# **Understanding services**





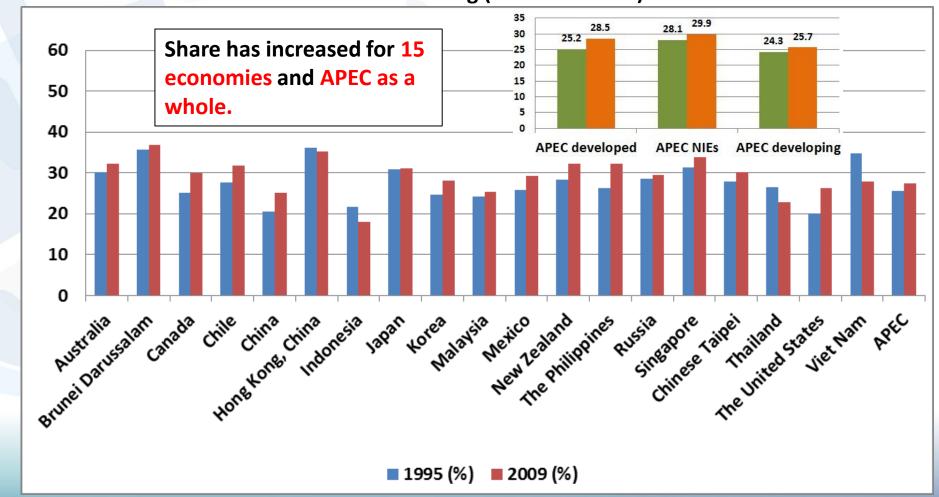


Source: Wingett (2009) Source: UNCTAD (2014)		
No.	Export channel	Example
1	Direct services exports	Engineering services provided to manufacturing plant abroad.
2	Indirect services embodied in domestic intermediate goods	Research services provided by locally-based company and embodied in domestic intermediate goods.
3	Re-imported domestic services embodied in imported intermediate goods	Design services provided domestically and embodied in imported intermediate goods.
4	Indirect services supplied to other service sectors which enter export market in one of the above	Telecommunication services used by logistics company which delivers intermediate goods to manufacturing plant for final assembly before export.

### **Services and GVCs**



Share of services value added in manufacturing (1995 and 2009)

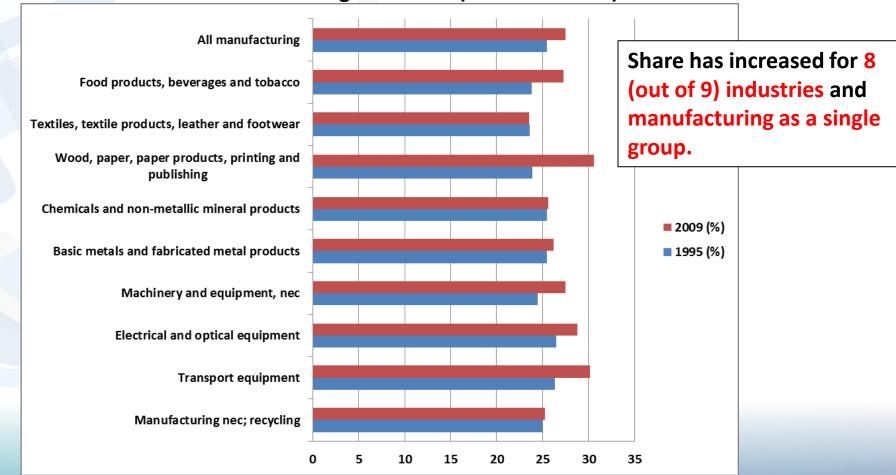


Source: APEC Policy Support Unit computation based on OECD-WTO Trade in Value Added (TiVA) database.

### Services and GVCs



Services' contribution in manufacturing industries (1995 and 2009)

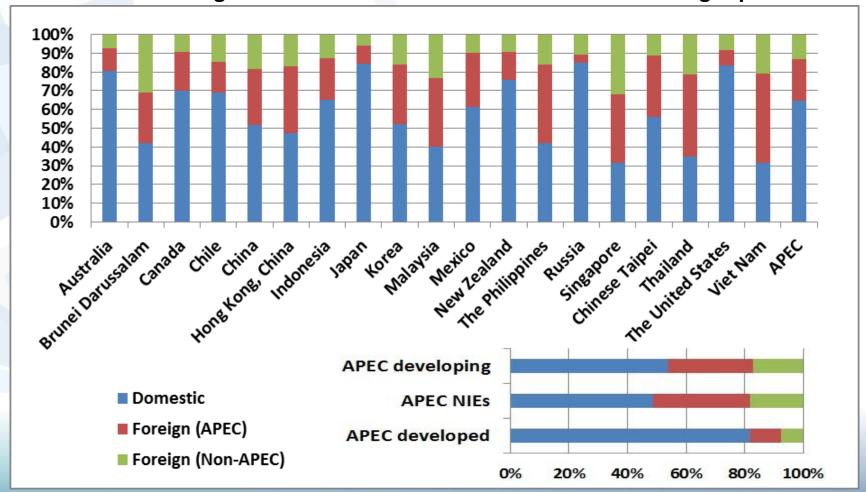


Source: APEC Policy Support Unit computation based on OECD-WTO TiVA database.

### **Services and GVCs**



Domestic and foreign share of services value added in manufacturing exports in 2009



Source: APEC Policy Support Unit computation based on OECD-WTO TiVA database.

# Services Promotion - Successes and Gaps



#### **APEC Services-Related Projects**

Type of Projects	Number of Projects		As (%) of APEC Projects	
Workshops/Conference/Capacity Building Seminar		86		24.23%
1. General: services trade	19		5.35%	
2. Mode-specific a/	22		6.20%	
3. Sector-specific	45		12.68%	
Studies/Surveys/Database	<del></del>	49		13.80%
Total		135		38.03%

a/ Mode can be either by 'commercial presence' or investment; movement of natural persons or mobility of persons, either tourism related or people-to-people mobility.

Source: APEC Policy Support Unit computation based on APEC Projects Database, 2006-2012

# Services Promotion - Successes and Gaps

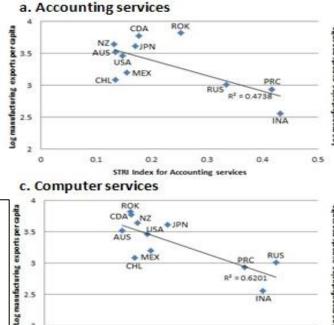


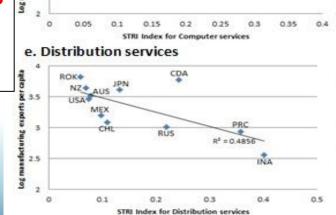
b. Engineering services

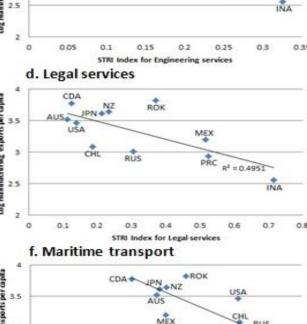
Manufacturing exports and services restrictiveness

The more restrictive services are, the lower manufacturing exports per capita are

Source: APEC Policy Support Unit computation based on OECD-WTO TiVA, OECD Services Trade Restrictiveness Index (STRI) and World Bank World Development Indicators databases.







STRI Index for Maritime transport

CHL

# **Policy implications**



- Policymakers should increasingly think of both goods and services concurrently.
- The need to look at how restrictions on provision of services can be overcome to improve competitiveness.
- Collaborative and coordinated policymaking across government agencies are necessary in view of cross-agency nature of services and GVCs regulations.
- Collection of case studies to understand the value chain of various manufacturing sector to complement research using TiVA data.

## **Policy Implications**



#### Institutional anchor for services work

'Services Initiative' to be directly coordinated under SOM Continuation of regulatory reforms work by EC

Close look on investment in services, P2P connectivity, 'sectoral orphans ' in CTI

Sectoral work should continue

#### **Emerging issues**

Cloud computing	Data privacy and cross- border trade	'Servicification' in manufacturing
Subsidies in services	State-owned enterprises (SOEs)	Human resources development