I. Context:
Services are crucial for achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this regard, strengthening the domestic services sector by increasing its backward and forward linkages with the primary and the secondary sectors, as well as its linkage with trade, can be an effective component of a comprehensive development strategy. For developing countries, service trade is the new frontier for enhancing their participation in international trade and, in turn, realizing development gains.

Given the multifaceted contribution of services to national economy and trade, it is critically important for countries to design and implement a services-driven development strategy within a coherent and comprehensive policy framework, ensuring linkages with other policy areas and overall national development objectives.

However, due to the complexity of the services sector and the broad range of actors involved across ministries, departments and agencies at different levels of government as well as in the private sector, developing and implementing such a strategy remains a challenge for many countries within upcoming WTO negotiations.

Hence, there is a risk of slow progress in positively integrating developing countries into the global services economy and increasing their participation in services trade. It is therefore imperative to increase public and private sector advocacy and awareness to mobilize policy attention and resources to boost the sector's contribution to growth and development.

Services represent the fastest growing sector of the global economy and account for two thirds of global output, one third of global employment and nearly 20% of global trade on a Balance Of Payments Basis (BOPS) and 25% of intra-OIC trade. Over the past 20 years, trade in services has become the most dynamic segment of world trade, growing more quickly than trade in goods. Developing countries and transition economies have played an increasingly important role in this area, increasing their share in exports of world services from a quarter to one-third over this period.
The Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification (EBOPS 2010) consists in 12 main components (broken down further into more detailed positions):

1. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
2. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
3. Transport
4. Travel
5. Construction
6. Insurance and pension services
7. Financial services
8. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
9. Telecommunications, computer and information services
10. Other business services
11. Personal, cultural and recreational services
12. Government goods and services n.i.e.

In addition, detailed correspondence tables between the statistical classification EBOPS 2010 and the services list used by trade negotiators (known as W/120), may help compilers in resolving classification problems and linking statistical classifications with the classifications used in GATS commitments.

The challenges faced services sector are:

- Collection, harmonisation and analysis of data in trade in services;
- Absence of political will in many OIC Countries to deal with services sector;
- Lack of capacity building program and specialists in trade in services in the OIC region;
- No progress in trade negotiations with WTO;
- Weakness of negotiations on trade in services in many regional economic groupings.

According to online data from WTO of January 2021 and ICDT calculations, world trade in commercial services of OIC Countries accounted for USD 811 billion in 2016 against USD 977 billion in 2019; i.e., 20.50% of growth. In 2019, trade in services of OIC Countries represented 26% of its global trade.

Besides, more than 82% of trade in services of OIC are composed of transport and travel and other services (18%). The main actors of trade in services are: UAE, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Malaysia, Indonesia, Qatar, Egypt, Nigeria, Kuwait and Morocco. These 10 countries recorded 72% of total trade of the OIC countries in 2019.

II. Objectives of the Workshop:

According to the obstacles mentioned earlier, the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC) and the Country Strategy and Cooperation Department of the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) are collaborating to organize a virtual workshop on data collection and analysis methods in order to support and assist officers of National Statistics Offices to benefit from new methodologies of collecting, harmonizing and analysing
services data, to explore markets of services subsectors and to exchange reliable data in collaboration with customs directorates and other stakeholders in one hand.

In the second hand, to help negotiators in trade services to approach new markets in this field and to diversify future partners at bilateral, regional and multilateral trade and investment agreements with a view of boosting intra-OIC trade and assisting OIC Member States to achieve the objectives of the OIC Ten-Year Plan 2016-2025, namely 25% of the share of intra-OIC trade by 2025, and relevant SDGs.

III. Participants in the workshop:

Directors and officers of National Statistics offices, Central Banks and Negotiators from Ministries of Trade and Foreign Affairs of the OIC Member States and international organizations’ experts will be invited to participate in the workshop. The workshop will be in English, Arabic and French with simultaneous translation.

IV. Organizers and Partners of the Workshop:

Organisers: ICDT, SESRIC and IDB Country Strategy and Cooperation Department.

Partners: WTO, UNCTAD, ITC, Statistics Canada and other National Statistics Offices and Central Banks of Member States.

V. Venue and date: Virtual, 23-25 March 2021.
VIRTUAL TRAINING WORKSHOP ON DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF TRADE IN SERVICES AMONG THE OIC MEMBER STATES

March 23rd - 25th, 2021

PROGRAMME

GMT+1  23 March 2021

09.00 - 9.30:  Opening Ceremony
- Speech of Mrs. Latifa Elbouabdellaoui, Director General of the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT)
- Speech of Dr. Nebil Dabur, Director General of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC)
- Speech of the Representative of the Country Strategy and Cooperation Department of IsDB (CSCD)
- Photo of participants

9.30 - 11.00:  Session 1: Importance of Trade in Services Statistics and relevant Classifications
Chairperson: Dr. Kenan BAGCI, SESRIC
Panellists:
- Importance of Trade in Services Statistics for trade negotiations
- Relevant classifications of trade in services –EBOPS 2010, ICFA Rev.1, W/120, etc.
- Data gaps in OIC members
- The role of international organizations: (1) providing a conceptual framework and compilers guideline (MSITS 2010) and (2) compiling a global dataset on trade in services
- Overview of other sources of data on trade in services

11.00 - 11.15:  Break

11:15 – 11:45: Debate on Session 1

11.45 – 13.00:  Session 2: Experiences of Regional Institutions on Data Collection of Trade in Services
Chairperson: Mr. Mamoudou SALL, ICDT
Panellists:
- Experience of African Union within the framework of ZLECAf on trade services data collection
- Experience of League of Arab States on trade services data collection
- Experience of SESRIC on data collection in trade in services by Dr. Atilla KARAMAN
- Debate
GMT+1                                               24 March 2021

9.00 – 10.00: **Session 3: Challenges in measuring trade in services**

**Chairperson:** Representative of ITC
- The importance of the Business Register
- Building statistical skills
- The UNCTAD UEMOA project (the implications of surveys on the private sector) or ITC survey on non-tariff measures in services

10.00 – 10.15: Break

10:15-12:00: **Session 4: Experiences of OIC Member Countries on Trade in Services Data Collection and Analysis**

**Chairperson:** Representative of IsDB

**Panellists:**
- Morocco
- Malaysia
- Egypt
- Senegal
- Turkey
- Uganda
- Saudi Arabia
- Pakistan

**Debate**

GMT+1                                               25 March 2021

9.00 – 11.00: **Session 5: Trade in Services Data Analysis**

**Chairperson:** Representative of WTO

**Panellists:** (WTO, UNCTAD, ITC, UNSD (Video), ICDT)

**FATS**
- Modes of Supply – TISMOS dataset
- Sources – datasets (detailed)

**BATIS dataset (Bilateral trade in services)**
- Introduction to e-learning courses
- Export potential
- Emerging issues
- Measuring digital services
- Creative Economy
- Services Value Added in exports

11.00 – 11.15: Break

11.15 – 12.00: **Round Table/ Interactive Discussion:** Strategies of collaboration on trade in services data collection and analysis in the OIC Member Countries

12.00 - 12.30: **Closing Session:**
- Compilation of key recommendations
- Distribution of Certificates of Participation
- Closing remarks: SESRIC, IsDB and ICDT