

OECD Inter-Country Input-Output Database 2018 edition

Topic: Value Added in Trade and the OECD ICIO

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Over the past five years, OECD's Inter-Country Input-Output (ICIO) database has established itself as an important source of information for academic research and policy analyses, contributing to new insights into the impacts of economic globalisation. However, when constructing and updating an ICIO, many practical and methodological hurdles need to be overcome in order to obtain a consistent dataset. This paper presents the main characteristics of the latest edition of OECD's ICIO (2018) and summarises the challenges faced, and the solutions applied, during its development. The new edition of ICIO is based on national statistics compiled according to the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA08) framework with an ISIC Rev.4 industry classification. Notable features include i) wide coverage of the global economy (more than 60 economies); ii) tables covering all years 2005 to 2015; iii) benchmarking to latest official annual National Accounts statistics; iv) distinction between cross-border trade and direct purchases by non-residents; and, v) extensions to account for firm heterogeneity in China and Mexico – notably, to distinguish processing trade sectors. The OECD ICIO is a main source of Trade in Value Added (TiVA) indicators and other metrics related to GVCs such as employment embodied in trade and estimates of carbon footprints.