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Specific Features of Trade in Services

Services represent approximately 20% of total world trade and account for the 2/3 of GDP

Intangible nature

- Many services require physical proximity of provider and consumer:
- \Rightarrow services perceived as **less easily tradable** than goods

Conventional trade statistics do not cover all international supply of services

 Services delivered by foreign affiliates > conventional international trade in services



The GATS

System of rules covering international trade in services

- Measures affecting trade in services at all government levels
- Covers all services

(except: air traffic rights and services supplied in the exercise of governmental authority)

Identifies 4 modes for supplying services

- Cross-border supply
- Consumption abroad
- Commercial presence
- Presence of natural persons

Applies to product (service) and producer/distributor (services supplier)



The GATS

Example: schedule of commitments - Montenegro

Sector or sub-Sector	Limitations on market access	Limitations on national treatment	Additional commitments
I. HORIZONTAL COMMITMEN			
	(3) Services considered as public		
	utilities at a national or local level		
	may be subject to public		
	monopolies or to exclusive rights		
Public Utilities	granted to private operators.		
		(3) Eligibility for subsidies may be	
		limited to juridical persons	
		established within the territory of	
Subsidies		Montenegro ().	
		(4) To the extent that any subsidies	
		are made available to natural	
		persons, their availability may be	
		limited to citizens of Montenegro	
		().	
1. SECTOR SPECIFIC COMMIT	MENTS		
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (only	<pre>/ privately funded services)</pre>		
A. Primary education services	(1) None.	(1) None.	
(CPC 921)	(2) None.	(2) None.	
		(3) A private elementary school	
		may be established only by a	
	(3) None.	domestic natural or legal person.	
	(4) Unbound, except as indicated in	(4) Unbound, except as indicated in	
	the horizontal section.	the horizontal section.	



The Commercial Presence in GATS

GATS' main text

Supply of a service (...) through commercial presence in the territory of any other Member

GATS' definitions: Commercial presence



GATS Modes of Supply and Statistical Domains: Simplified approach





FATS – what they are Summary of the statistical framework





=> indicators of the activity of the foreign controlled enterprises

Why are FATS needed in the context of WTO and other agreements?



Decision-making



Market

access



Negotiate







Dispute settlement



Useful for economic analysis also for the private sector © WTO/OMC

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Constraints of Incomplete/Limited Data in Negotiations

