

Services and Goods Exports from the Nordics

The conference *Positioning Nordic countries and enterprises in Global Value Chains* and the report *Services and Goods Exports from the Nordics – Strongholds and profiles of exporting enterprises* will present innovative new statistical results concerning services and goods trading enterprises in the Nordics.

The publication *Service and goods exports from the Nordics – strongholds and profiles of exporting enterprises* analyses the exports of services and goods from the Nordic countries and profiles the exporting enterprises. The report addresses issues such as: What are the strongholds of the Nordic countries, both in terms of the type of exported services and goods and in terms of geographical markets? New data profile for the first time the services trading enterprises in a comparative analysis across the Nordics. How have exporting enterprises performed compared to non-exporting enterprises since the crisis in terms of employment and value added creation? The analysis identify the importance of true SMEs compared to SMEs belonging to larger groups and identify the born globals and analyse their survival rate and employment creation compared to other non-exporting newly born enterprises.

The analysis is based on a new database consisting of business and international trade data linked at enterprise level established by the five Nordic national statistical institutes in Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. The project was coordinated by Statistics Denmark.

The report *The Nordic Countries in Global Value Chains* uses the output from the database to further granulate and thus improve the OECD–WTO Trade in Value-Added (TiVA) database. Global Value Chains play an important role for small open economies like the Nordic countries. The OECD-WTO Trade-in-Value Added (TiVA) database has already provided important data and insights on GVCs, highlighting e.g. the importance of imports for export success, of supportive domestic services, and the changing relative importance of trading partners when looking at the ultimate sources and destinations of trade, rather than the immediate counterpart. This report analyses how, in the Nordic countries, different types of firms including SMEs (dependent and independent), large enterprises, foreign and domestically owned enterprises, and trading and non-trading companies, engage in GVCs and help shape Nordic countries' roles in GVCs. The analysis focuses both on the economic impact (i.e., the value added produced) as well as the employment consequences of GVCs (how much employment in the Nordics depends on GVC involvement). The report highlights, throughout, the differences across key industries within the Nordic economy. The report is the result of co-operation between OECD and the Nordic statistical institutes.