

Expert Group on International Merchandise Trade Statistics First meeting New York, 3-6 December 2007

Presentation UNSD

Item 12/13: Institutional Arrangements and Data Sources



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Institutional Arrangements and Data Sources

IMTS, Compilers Manual

Chapter 2: Institutional Framework

Chapter 3: Customs data source

Chapter 4: Non-Customs data sources

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Chapter 2: Institutional Framework

- Roles of national statistical offices, customs, and other national agencies
 - Legal framework for data compilation
 - Institutional arrangements
 - Cooperation among agencies
- Institutional arrangements in the case of customs unions

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Institutional arrangements

- National statistical offices, Customs, Central banks, Ministries of commerce/economy, Trade development boards, commodity boards, etc.
- Ensure accurate and timely production and distribution of trade statistics
- Activities include collection of basic records, data editing, database maintenance and dissemination.

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Institutional arrangements

- Completeness
 - o Customs source
 - o Non-Customs sources
- ***** Timeliness
 - o Contract on delivery of data
- **❖** Accuracy
 - o Responsibility at source
- **Efficiency**
 - o Use of statistical techniques

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Section 1: Institutional arrangements



1.01 Is your national methodology of compilation and dissemination of foreign merchandise trade statistics based on IMTS, Rev.2?

1.02 Is the National Statistical Office the responsible agency for the compilation and dissemination of trade statistics?

If No, please specify in the Comments field which agency is responsible for this.

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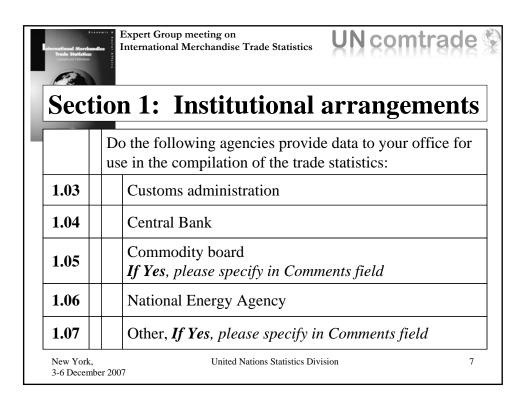
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Section 1: Institutional arrangements

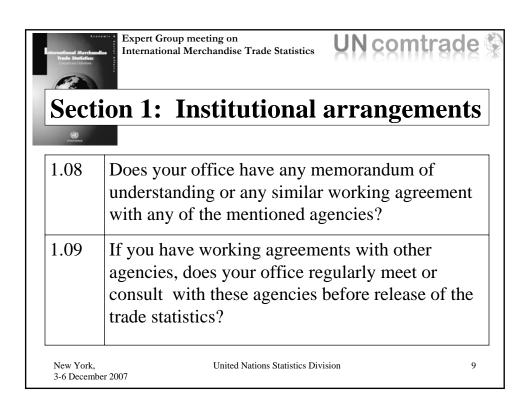
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trade		77.6	19.0	3.3	
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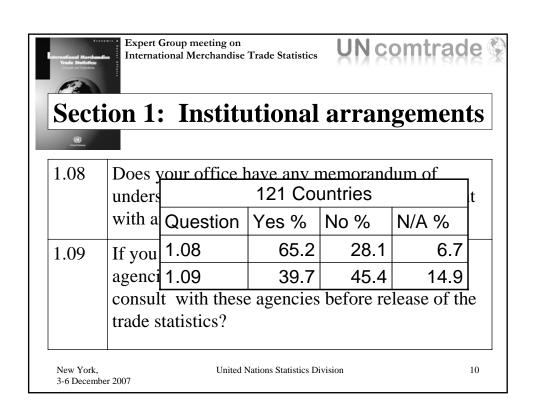
agency is responsible for this.

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Sect	tion 1	: Institu	ıtional	arrang	gement
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1.05	Con	1.05	7.5	72.7	19.8
1.06	Nati	1.06	25.6	62.0	12.4
1.07		1.07	42.1	30.6	27.3
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Customs Role

Customs Declarations

- Agreement on mandatory fields on SAD
- Agreement on data editing
- Agreement on replying to NSO questions
- Agreement on timely delivery of data

ASYCUDA

☐ Automated System for Customs DAta

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Non-Customs sources of data

- Oil ministry or Commodity boards -- Completeness
- O Aircraft and ship registers -- Completeness
- o Enterprise surveys -- Completeness
- O Shuttle Trade surveys Completeness
- o Informal Cross Border Trade surveys -- Completeness
- o Parcel post and letter post records -- Completeness
- o Foreign shipping manifests Data quality
- Currency exchange records and records of monetary authorities -- Data quality

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Non-Customs sources of data

Enterprise surveys are useful in most countries to obtain information on some transactions which may not be processed through customs, e.g., trade in electricity, ships' stores and bunkers. In customs unions enterprise surveys are a useful source of information for trade statistics. The carrying out of enterprise surveys requires the commitment of additional resources on the part of national statistical authorities. Once in place, enterprise surveys may have certain advantages. For example, survey forms can be designed to conform to acceptable methodology, satisfy the needs of various fields of statistics and be revised as frequently as necessary.

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Section 2: Sources of Data

2.01 Are customs declarations the main source of data? *If No*, please specify your main source of data in the Comments field

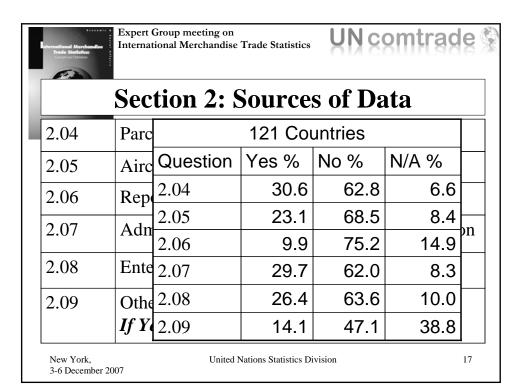
Do you use the following as additional sources of data:

2.02	Foreign shipping manifests
2.03	Currency exchange records or other records of
	monetary authorities

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	Sec	tion 2: S	Sources	s of Da	ta
2.01 Are cus		121 Countries			
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Section 2: Sources of Data			
2.04	Parcel and letter post records		
2.05	Aircraft and ship registers		
2.06	Reports of commodity boards		
2.07	Administrative records associated with taxation		
2.08	Enterprise surveys		
2.09	Other If Yes, please provide examples in Comments		
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Thank you for your attention

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