Workshop for Developing Countries on the Revision of the International Recommendations for International Merchandise Trade Statistics

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Data dissemination

(Review of existing recommendation; Use of new technology) (Item 17)



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Part I

Review of existing recommendations

Current Recommendations

Dissemination

- ... it is recommended that data compilers:
- (a) Publicly disseminate documentation on their sources and methods;
- (b) Publicly announce scheduled release dates;
- (c) Provide regular monthly reporting of data to the user community through publications and/or electronic media;
- (d) Regularly revise data (when additional information is available), taking into due consideration user needs for reliable statistics.

Refer to IMTS, Rev.2, para. 154.

The Expert Group on IMTS confirmed the importance of <u>timely data</u> <u>dissemination</u> to international agencies for inclusion of data in international reporting.

Current Recommendations

Reference Period

It is recommended that countries make their data available on a calendar period basis, according to the <u>Gregorian calendar</u> and consistent with the recommendations set out in the present publication.

Refer to IMTS, Rev.2, para. 155.

Data Reporting

It is recommended that countries make their statistics publicly available on a monthly basis for aggregate data and for data by major trading partners and commodity groups. The detailed data by commodity and partner should be made available at least on a quarterly basis.

It is recommended that IMTS be reported in accordance with the recommendations contained in the present publication

Refer to IMTS, Rev.2, para. 156.

Current Recommendations

Confidentiality

It is recommended that in suppressing data due to confidentiality, any information deemed confidential (suppressed) be reported in full detail at the next higher level of commodity aggregation that adequately protects confidentiality.

Refer to IMTS, Rev.2, para. 157.

Data comparability

It is recommended, therefore, that countries periodically conduct <u>bilateral</u> and <u>multilateral reconciliation studies or implement data exchanges</u> so that their statistics can be made more accurate and useful both for national purposes and for international comparisons.

Refer to IMTS, Rev.2, para. 158.

2006 NCDP Results

Result from the 2006 NCDP Questionnaire

Question 9.11, 11.08-11.12:	Yes	No	N/A
Since the year 2000, did you conduct <u>bilateral or multilateral</u> <u>reconciliation studies</u> with your trading partners or do you plan to conduct such studies in the near future?	47.7	40.2	12.1
Do you make your annual <u>data available: according to the</u> <u>Gregorian calendar</u> (January to December)?	90.2	4.5	5.3
Do you make <u>aggregate data</u> (by major trading partners or by commodity groups) publicly <u>available on a monthly basis</u> ?	76.5	20.5	3.0
Do you make <u>detailed data</u> by commodity and partner publicly available <u>on a quarterly basis</u> ?	63.6	28.0	8.3
When confidentiality is applied to certain products, do you always report the full trading partner detail at the next higher level of commodity aggregation that adequately protects confidentiality?	49.2	25.8	25.0

Part II Use of new technology

Use of new technology

In 2007, the Expert Group on IMTS requested to elaborate and clarify the possible use of new technologies such as the internet and SDMX for dissemination.

Internet Data dissemination

2006 NCDP Question 11.06 :	Yes	No	N/A
Do you make data available on a Web site?	84.1	11.4	4.5

 Most countries have made IMTS data accessible on the Internet, <u>however</u>, level of available detailed data differs from one country to another.

Use of SDMX

- The name "Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange" refers to an international initiative aimed at developing and employing more efficient processes for exchange and sharing of statistical data and metadata among international organisations and their member countries.
- The rationale of SDMX is <u>standardisation for statistical</u> data and metadata access and exchange.

SDMX is an initiative sponsored by BIS, ECB, Eurostat, IMF,
OECD, UN and the World Bank to foster standards for the exchange of statistical information.

Use of SDMX in UN Comtrade

In order to promote SDMX format, any UN Comtrade user (subscriber/non-subscriber) can download limited data in SDMX format.

Data Exchange Practices

- UN Comtrade has been disseminating data in SDMX format since 2005.
- World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS) from World Bank downloads trade data in SDMX format daily using automated web system.
- Also other international / regional organizations, such as ECLAC, ITC, OECD use the SDMX data format



For further information, http://www.sdmx.org

Possible issues for discussion

- How to improve timely data submission to international agencies?
 - Submission of provisional data first then final data when it is ready
 - Use of SDMX ?
- Data dissemination to the public:
 - interface showing some raw data vs.
 - full download of all raw data vs.
 - provision of indicators, graphs etc. (analytical outputs in any form)
- Excessive use of data suppression due to confidentiality can lead to incomparable trade statistics
 - What is the current practice in your country related to confidentiality?

Thank you for your attention

Muchas Gracias