

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
ABUJA NIGERIA

## Workshop 4-12 December 2007

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## Concept

- International trade statistics of most countries of the world are compiled from the, Single Good declaration Form.
- Data capture through this source contained basically the same features for most countries even though national demands in the different countries necessitate variations in the details of the compilations.
- When two or more sets of data were brought together from different countries, such data were usually not comparable due to the variations in the methods of compilation.

- The United Nations Statistical Commission then recommended that Governments should adopt some methods of compiling national trade data and adjust already compiled data so that common practices would make any two or more sets of data comparable and such data would conform well to a standard set of definitions.
- . Consequently, in 1965, the commission recommended the compilation and publication of common practices in the definition and statistical treatment of the main categories of commodities in the flow of international trade

## COMPILATION OF FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS IN NIGERIA

- Statistics of foreign trade shows the records of all goods which add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country as a result of their movement into and out of the country.
- The National Bureau of Statistics, (NBS) in compiling foreign trade statistics of Nigeria adopts the recommendations of the United Nations Statistical Commission in terms of
  - » Coverage
  - » trade system
  - » commodity classification
  - » valuation
  - » quantity measurement
  - » partner country

## SGD

- The Single Good Declaration/Asycuda were initially and basically designed for the purpose of collecting revenue for the government while the statistical uses for international trade data compilation were secondary. However, the bills are supplemented by petroleum returns from the NNPC and oil prospecting companies in Nigeria

## SGD

- For now the Single Good Declaration/Asycuda capture all import, export, and re-export transactions of Nigeria.
- The available alternative could be the Central Bank of Nigeria's foreign exchange approval
- The foreign exchange approvals cover only the goods for which requests are made for imports
- Policy changes do affect the composition of goods for which approvals could be sought.
- Therefore the custom bill of entry SGD remains the most appropriate document for the collection of data on Nigeria's foreign trade.
- Furthermore, most countries of the world compile their international trade data from the custom bills of entry

## SYSTEM OF RECORDING TRADE

- There are two recognized systems of recording foreign trade statistics namely,
  - Special and General system.
- Nigeria's foreign trade statistics is compiled according to the general system. Under the general system of recording trade, the following concepts and definitions are used.

## SYSTEM OF RECORDING TRADE-contd.

- Imports: These are all goods entered for use in Nigeria at the time of importation and goods entered for warehousing including in both cases, goods (other than transit goods) which are subsequently re-exported
- VALUATION:
  - Imports are valued c.i.f. – cost, insurance and freight, i.e. the price of the goods in an open market at the port or place of importation, plus freight and insurance for carrying the goods from the exporting country, unloading and other charges incurred in bringing the goods from the exporting ship to the Customs area where the goods are to be delivered to the importer or his agents. It excludes all import duties and other levies payable in the country of importation .

## Exports

- Exports: These comprise domestic exports i.e. agricultural goods and produce or manufactures of Nigeria
- Exports are valued f.o.b. (free on board); This value represent the cost of the goods at the inland location of the exporting country, plus the freight, insurance, loading and unloading charges, cost of packing and other costs incurred until the goods are delivered to the exporting ship. In addition it includes export duties, royalties and inspection fees and all other charges payable before the shipment of the goods.
- Valuation of crude oil is usually based on “realized prices” or official (OPEC) prices per barrel.

## Others are

- Re-exports: All imported goods (other than goods declared in transit or transshipment) which are subsequently re-exported including goods cleared ex-warehoused.
- Transit Goods: These are goods declared on arrival as transit through Nigeria in to some landlocked countries e.g. Mali
- Short Shipment: This situation occurs when an exporter is not able to export the entire luggage or quantity of goods originally stated on the shipment bill due to lack of space on board the ship/plane.
- Partner Country: Imports are credited to the country of origin. In the case of primary products, the country of origin is the country in which the goods are grown or produced. Exports on the other hand, are credited to the country of final destination i.e. the country to which the goods are consigned with or without breaking bulk in the course of transportation but without any commercial transaction in any intermediate country

## HARMONISED SYSTEM (HS)

- With the installation of the Eurotrace in the NBS the adoption of the Harmonized System (HS) of commodity classification became inevitable. It replaces the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev. 2 which had been in use in the FOS since 1985.
- The HS differs from the SITC Rev. 2 significantly in the sense that items which were formally lumped together under one code in the SITC Rev. 2 are separately itemized in the HS. Thus the SITC Rev. 2 had a summary classification of ten sections and a broad breakdown of about 3,000 items, while the HS has a summary classification of 21 sections, 98 chapters and a broad breakdown of over 6,300 items

## **ROLE OF ASYCUDA AND EUROTRACE**

- The Automated System for Customs Data, ASYCUDA is basically a computerized system designed to assist in processing Customs procedures and data. It was initially designed by **UNCTAD**, in collaboration with and, at the request of the ECOWAS, for the collection and management of information on international movement of goods in ECOWAS Member States.
- Note: Eurotrace is a subset of Asycuda .
- In essence, ASYCUDA is a positive means of achieving timeliness and efficiency in external trade data analysis.
- EUROTRACE on the other hand, is a specialized software designed specifically for the Management of External Trade Statistics. The software was designed by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (**EUROSTAT**) and has been installed in all ECOWAS Member States with the exception of Liberia

## Data Source

- **Nigeria Custom Service**
  - Single Good Declaration Forms
  - ASYCUDA (Electronic Form)
- **Oil figures**
  - Nigeria National Petroleum Co-operation(NNPC)
    - Crude Oil
    - Gas
  - Oil Companies
- **Central Bank of Nigeria**
  - Monthly Exchange Rate, etc

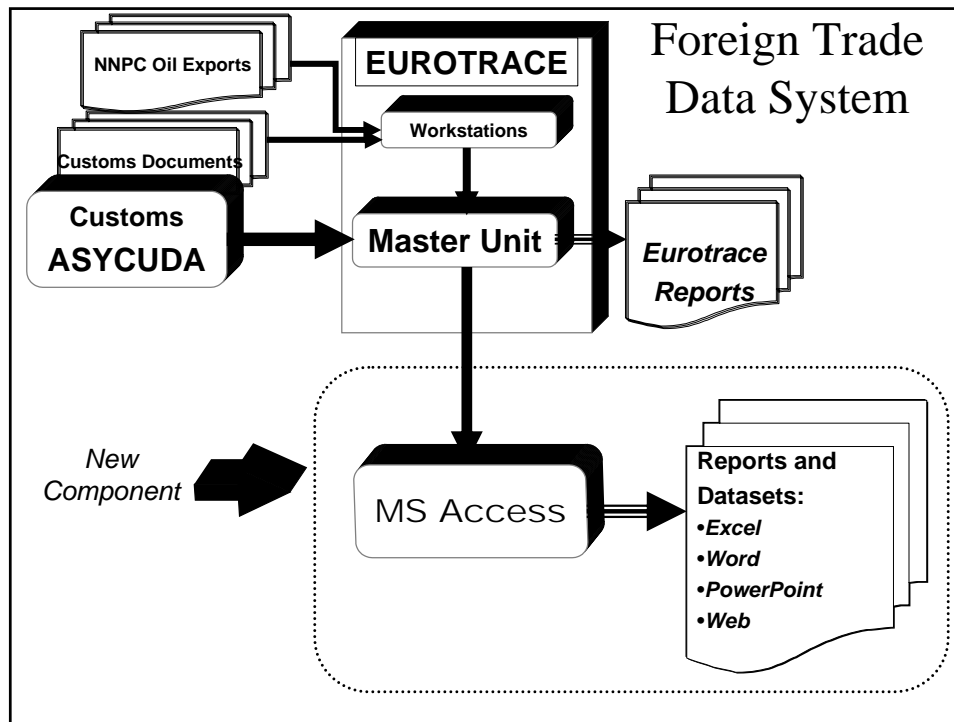
Control Tables Required in Processing Trade data  
Dictionaries

- Custom office                      Declarats
- Enterprises                        Transport mode
- Regimes                      Country of Origin/Destination
- Taxes                              Supplementary unit
- Currencies                      Commodity
- Contract type

**Tables of Interest**

- **SITC**-Standard International Trade classification-10\_sections
- **HS**-Harmonized System
  - HS2-CHAPTER
  - HS4-DIVISION
  - HS6-IMF, UNSD,FAO-ETC
  - HS8-ECOWAS
  - HS10-EMBASSY,NATIONAL USE
- **BEC**-Broad Economic Classification





## Methodology contd

- Data Capture Management
- Data Validation
  - Codes validation
  - Numerical order validation
  - Integrity Checks
- loading of data bank
  - The data banks are then loaded.They contain different type of information computed from the data on the declaration forms\_monthly, quarterly and annual values of
    - » Statistics on external trade
    - » Economic Statistics
    - » Transport Statistics
    - » Statistics by Customs office
    - » Coo/cod
    - » Etc

## Publication

- **Monthly**-Release                      Varies (data collection)
- **Quarterly**-StatNews                      Quarterly
- **NTR**-Nigeria Trade Review                      Three month lag-Annual
- **FTSN**-Foreign Trade Statistics of Nigeria                      „
- **NTS**-Nigeria Trade Summary                      „
- **Others**-On Request

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THANK YOU VERY MUCH