

UNSD-ECLAC Workshop on International Trade Statistics

Implementation of IMTS 2010 and a new vision for trade statistics

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Item 13: Partner country

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IMTS 2010 Chapter IV: Partner country

- A. General
- B. Types of partner country attribution
- C. Comparison of several alternative methods
- D. Recommendations

Importance of trade by partner country

“... used for a number of purposes, including analysis of economic trends, national accounts, balance of payments, regional trade patterns, trade shares, market analysis and business decisions, and trade policy and negotiations, as well as for checking the accuracy and reliability of trade data.”



Types of partner country attribution

- Imports

- Country of purchase
- Country of consignment
- Country of shipment
- Country of origin

- Exports

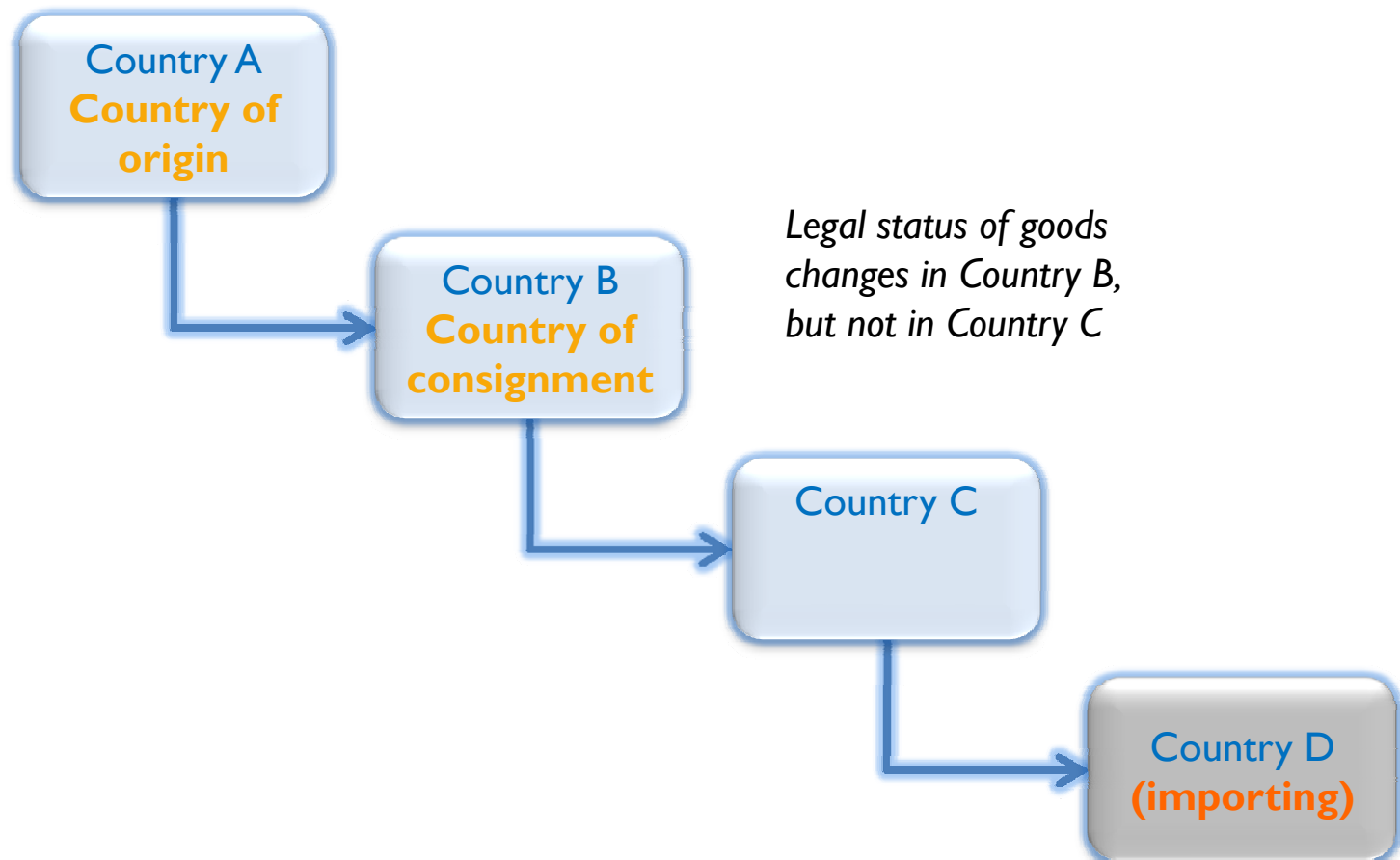
- Country of sale
- Country of consignment / destination
- Country of shipment
- Country of last known destination
- Country of consumption

Recommendations

- IMTS2010 Recommendations
 - For imports: country of origin; for exports: country of last known destination (6.25)
 - Country of consignment, as the **second partner attribution**, in the case of imports (6.26)
 - For trade balances calculation, in the context of the analysis IMTS, use imports by country of origin and exports by country of last known destination (6.27)
- IMTS2010 Encouragements
 - Country of consignment, as the second partner attribution, in the case of exports (6.26)

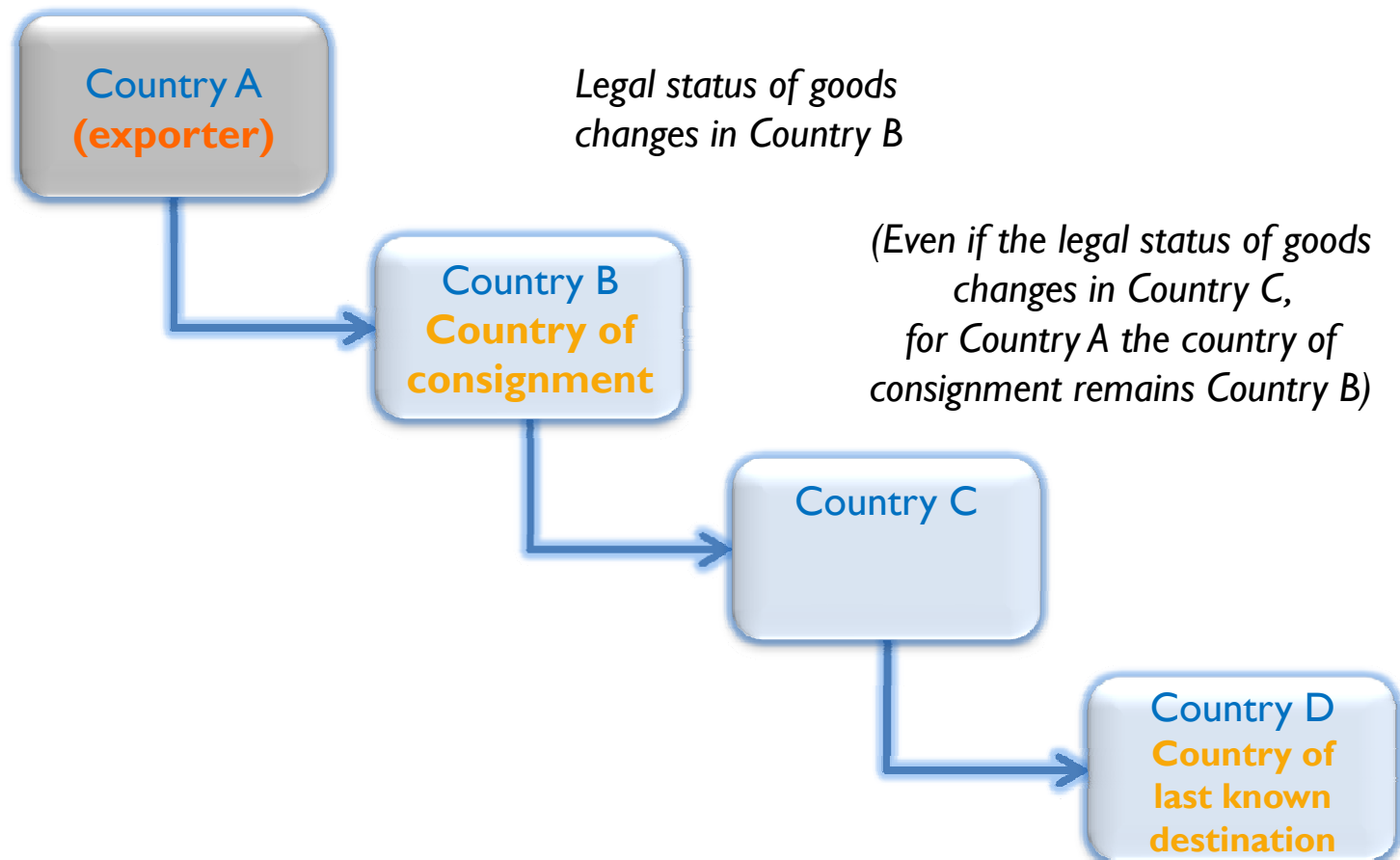
Recording of country of consignment

- Imports (para. 6.4)



Recording of country of consignment

- Exports (para. 6.11)



Rules of origin

- Established by each country, they are generally based on these criteria:
 - “Wholly produced”
 - “Substantial transformation”
- IMTS2010 Recommendations
 - Follow the relevant provisions of the Revised Kyoto Convention in international merchandise trade statistics for determining country of origin. (6.7) See: *Revised Kyoto Convention, Specific Annex K / Chapter I*

Partner country

- IMTS2010 Recommendations
 - Use **economic territory of trading partners** as basis upon which the statistics on trade by partner are compiled. (6.28) See UN publication “*Statistical territories of the World for use in IMTS*”.
 - Report the data with complete and most detailed **partner breakdown**, when reporting to regional or international organization (6.30)
 - In the case a different partner attribution is used for certain types of imports, e.g., used goods, provide the partner attribution in country **metadata**
- IMTS2010 Encouragements
 - Use **UN Standard country or area codes** (6.28)

Special trading partners

- Trade with itself
 - Only possible in case of re-imports
 - Neither recommended nor common practice to record trade to itself as the country of last known destination
- Trade with its own Free Zones
 - It is acceptable, but this implies that the country ***does not use general trade system***

Additional guidance in IMTS 2010 - CM

Chapter 16: Partner country

- A. Introduction
- B. Country of origin and its use in import statistics
 - 1. Kyoto Convention
 - 2. The status of the WCO work on the harmonized rules of origin
 - 3. Country experiences in definition of goods origin and challenges in their application
- C. Country of last known destination and its use in export statistics
 - 1. Concept of country of last known destination
 - 2. Country experiences in the approximation of country of last known destination
- D. Country of consignment
- E. Definitions of partner country in trade between members of a customs union
- F. Partner country coding for statistical purposes



Thank you for your
attention