Mongolia: Statement

International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Valuation

Background

The National Statistical Office of Mongolia (NSO) is responsible for compilation and dissemination of foreign trade statistics. Processing of the foreign trade data is based on information of the Customs General Administration of Mongolia. Customs statistics of foreign trade is registered all kinds of items, which includes export and import goods. For the customs statistics, primary source information is the customs declaration.

The Mongolian external trade statistics follows the UN principles in valuation of exports and imports.

Customs statistics of foreign trade is registered all kinds of items, which includes export and import goods. But transit goods as well the goods which are temporarily crossed the border and returned across the frontier (excluding the goods produced in domestic and abroad market) are not registered in the foreign trade data as they are not reduced or increased the material resources of a country.

In accordance with the internationally accepted recommendations and the volume & value of non-monetary gold has been included in statistical data of external trade since 2002.

A main source for foreign trade statistics is customs reports and data and statistical prices for goods are defined by the U.S dollar based on customs prices.

In the statistical practice, imported goods are registered and valued under the CIP. The CIP type value includes prices for goods and transport and insurance costs incurred to deliver goods to the port or place of an importing country.

Exported goods are valued under the DAF. The DAF type value includes prices for goods and transport, insurance and other costs incurred to deliver goods to the port or place of an exporting country.

The CIP and the DAF terms are defined according to the INCOTERMS 2000 issued by the International Chamber of Commerce.

Practical problems in custom valuation

I would like to raise here some practical issues related to valuation for goods in the draft recommendation.

As far as foreign trade statistics of our country, it remains unclear as to how to value banknotes that are not in circulation. In this connection, the following issues are uncertain: what sorts of banknotes are treated as ‘unissued banknotes’; are new banknotes of a country produced in other country or those of all countries commercial banks are having from overseas as replenishment entailed in the term; will it be considered as ‘unissued ones’ if old banknotes that were earlier in circulation in foreign
countries are had by banks of a country as replenishment. Also the ‘transaction value’ as defined in 123 (a) should be elucidated. Should the unissued banknotes are regarded as commodities it is proposed to determine clearly how to assess their value and how to reflect them in the customs reports.

Further, the valuation for real property that was leased is another example to mention.

As our country is not able to procure airplanes and some equipment and heavy-duty machineries, we do lease them. As for Mongolia, since we do not manufacture airplanes and are not able to purchase airplanes if importing it, we lease them for a long term. In this case, there is a question arisen as to how to value/impute it. For instance, it is needed to make it clear whether amount by which payment of leasing rental are made should be incorporated into import performance annually or a total price for the airplane leased should be included only once in the import. Thus, it is proposed to incorporate the issues of valuation for the properties leased from overseas for a long term into the recommendation in a more specific way.

So please pay particular attention to the issues as they are seemed miner. For us, the issues we raised are all worth having considered.
Background

The National Statistical Office of Mongolia (NSO) is responsible for compilation and dissemination of foreign trade statistics. Processing of the foreign trade data is based on information of the Customs General Administration of Mongolia.

Customs statistics of foreign trade is registered all kinds of items, which includes export and import goods. For the customs statistics, primary source information is the customs declaration.
The Mongolian external trade statistics follows the UN principles in valuation of exports and imports.

- Imported goods are registered and valued under the CIP.
- Exported goods are valued under the DAF. The CIP and the DAF terms.
General Recommendation

• We agree that in addition to existing recommendation on the valuation of imports, a new recommendation should be added as a supplementary to compile the statistical value of such goods on a F.O.B type basis.

• And also agree that the compilation of such F.O.B type imports data should be at least total level.
Practical problems in valuation

• As far as foreign trade statistics of our country, it remains unclear as to how to value banknotes that are not in circulation.
Practical problems in custom valuation

• As our country is not able to procure airplanes and some equipment and heavy-duty machineries, we do lease them. In this case, there is a question arisen as to how to value/impute it?
THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION