



# Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics

15. Institutional arrangements (Adding a recommendation on the need for establishing and maintaining necessary institutional arrangements; promoting data exchange)

## Kazakhstan's presentation

The coordination of data and data exchange

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**Bangkok, 9-12 September, 2008**

## **The reasons of necessity of the data coordination and data exchange:**

- **National economy openness;**
- **Processes of the world globalisation;**
- **Intentions of country to enter the World Trade Organization;**
- **Providing of comparability of the foreign trade turnover indicators at the international level.**

## Foreign trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Without unorganized trade) 2007.

- **80511,7 million US dollars and in comparison with 2006 has increased by 30 %,**
- **Including**
- **Export - 47755,3 million US dollars (has increased by 24,8 %), import - 32756,4 million US dollars (has increased by 38,3 %).**

## **Directions of the international cooperation of the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the statistics:**

- **1. With the European countries:**
- **By signing of the Memorandum of mutual understanding and to an exchange of statistical data on foreign trade with Eurostat (from June, 14th, 2000);**
- **By TACIS projects and other international projects;**
- **By the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**
- **2. Agreements on information interchange**
- **with the CIS countries.**

- **Since 2004 the foreign trade statistics is formed in the Customs Control Committee of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.**

## Activity of Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on foreign trade statistics :

- **Preparation of publications and providing of users, including the international organisations, by the information on foreign trade;**
- **Participation in work of interdepartmental working group on carrying out of "mirror" foreign trade statistics of the countries-partners with participation of the Customs Control Committee, the Ministry of industry and trade;**
- **Participation in work of the international working groups on carrying out of "mirror" statistics**

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The basic tools, allowing to conduct a work on data concordance and data exchange:

- **COMEXT Database ,  
given by Eurostat;**
- **Web site,  
developed within the limits of joint  
project by Eurostat, OECD, UNSD,  
UNCTAD and WTO.**

## The tools of the COMEXT Database is :

- **On harmonisation of files with the entrance data given by trading partners for the concordance;**
- **For the mirror analysis, creating and reproducing analytical reports on stages of mirror comparisons;**
- **On concordance, updating and development of necessary directions of joint activity of the countries-partners.**



## Analytical tables of data comparison of the European community countries and Kazakhstan:

- **Table 1 - «Deviations on the mirror statistics (following the results of comparisons for a year) on the countries»;**
- **Table 2 - «Deviations on the mirror statistics on the certain country - the trading partner (following the results of comparisons for a year) on commodity groups»;**
- **Table 3 - «the Comparative table of the basic discrepancy (at level of the goods) between export of Kazakhstan and country-partner import for a year on the countries»;**
- **Table 4 - «the Comparative table of the basic discrepancy (at level of the goods) between import of Kazakhstan and country-partner export for a year on the countries».**

## **Work on the mirror statistics is carried out in some stages:**

- **Analytical tables on 2-digit codes of the Commodity nomenclature Outwardly economic activities (CN OEA) are formed for definition of the goods group, having greatest discrepancy having steady character.**
- **For carrying out of analysis on concrete commodity positions of data to 4 and 8-digit codes of CN OEA disaggregation are made. These data also are an analysis subject.**
- **The analysis and revealing of the reasons of deviations in countries-partners data is carried out.**

## The separate reasons of data divergence of the countries-partners:

- **Differences of exchange rates of currencies;**
- **Incorrect specifying of CN OEA code at declaring of the goods;**
- **Understating of customs cost;**
- **Understating of actual quantity (weight) of the goods;**
- **The wrong name of country of origin;**
- **Other reasons.**

## Example:

(Thousand US dollars)

2002

CN OEA code	Name of goods	Import of the Great Britain from Kazakhstan	Export of Kazakhstan to the Great Britain
2709	Crude oil and crude oil products, received from bituminous minerals	0,0	161473,8
2710	Oil and oil products received from bituminous minerals, except for the crude; products in other place non-named, containing 70 % mass. or more oil or oil products	0,0	9414,4

## Example:

(Thousand US dollars)

2002

CN OEA code	Name of goods	Export of the country-partner	Import of Kazakhstan
8703	Cars the automobile and other motor carriers intended for transportation of people (except cars of a commodity position 8702)		
<b>Germany</b>			
	Quantity, items	4366	31428
	Cost, thousand dollars	54758,1	60070,4

## Example:

(Thousand US dollars)

2002

CN OEA code	Name of goods	Export of the country-partner	Import of Kazakhstan
8703	Cars the automobile and other motor carriers intended for transportation of people (except cars of a commodity position 8702)		
<b>Great Britain</b>			
	Quantity, items	6	32
	Cost, thousand dollars	102,8	795,4

## Recommendations on the countries-partners activity on data concordance and data exchange:

- **Comparison of data of the frontier countries data;**
- **Use of the international web site:**
- **Data exchange through a web site of international organisations OECD, UNSD, UNCTAD, WTO -**
- **[http://imts.wto.org/common\\_dataset\\_e.htm](http://imts.wto.org/common_dataset_e.htm);**
- **Placing on a site of data of export and import on the commodity nomenclature to 10-digit CN OEA code;**
- **Placing by the customs and other bodies forming the statistics of foreign trade, statistics of analytical tables with use of COMEXT data for discussion in frameworks on-line conferences.**