

**WORKSHOP ON THE METHODOLOGY AND  
DATA COMPILATION  
OF INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE  
TRADE STATISTICS (IMTS)  
PHANOM PENH, 2-5 FEBRUARY, 2010.**

**Data Compilation and Data Quality Assurance  
At Customs**

**PRESENTED BY**

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# **Main Data Source**

**What are the present and potential sources of data in your country?**

- Customs Declarations are main source of data in Myanmar.

## **Sending data to CSO**

### **How does the responsible agency receive the data from providing agencies?**

responsible agency organized the data with the help of the Customs department by softcopy. A group of staff is assigned to receive weekly data undertaken by customs department of day by day data entry.

# Customs Procedure Codes

## Do you compile customs procedure codes included in the data submitted by the Customs Administration?

- No, Myanmar Customs cannot use Customs Procedure Codes in data compilation at present.
- But we will use Customs Procedure Codes in near future when we use the new e-customs software. Now we have been preparing to practice this software.

# Coding

## Do the providing agencies validate data entries, i.e., proper coding for commodity, partner country, etc?

- Yes, the providing agency, Myanmar Customs validate the data entries. We use Country Codes, Currency Codes prescribed by the Int'l standard, Commodity codes and Unit Codes prescribed by the AHTN 2007 Version (HS), Importer/Exporter Codes, Station Codes and Port Codes prescribed by the Myanmar Customs.

- e.g. Country Code

- 1. Myanmar - MM 2 Digits
- 2. Japan - JP Level
- 3. Malaysia - MY

- E.g. Currency Codes

- 1. American Dollar - USD 3 Digits
- 2. Japanese Yen - JPY

- e.g. Commodity Code

- 1. Peanut - 2008.19.00 11 10 Digits

## Cont;

**Do the providing agencies validate data entries, i.e., proper coding for commodity, partner country, etc?**

### e.g. Importer / Exporter Codes

- 1. Dragon Oil Ltd - 2111746 7 Digits
- 2. AA Electronic Ltd - 2137681 Level
- 3. Myanstar Garment - 2114683

### e.g. Station Codes

- 1. Yangon - YGN 3 Digits
- 2. Muse - MUE
- 3. Tarchilate - TCL

### e.g. Port Codes

- 1. Yangon, AWPT Port - YGW 3 Digits
- 2. Yangon, MITT Port - YGT
- 3. Yangon, Int'l Airport - YGA

## **Do the existing sources cover all significant export and import flow?**

- The existing data provided by the Myanmar Customs cover all **significant** export and import flow.



# Classification

**Do you compile trade data based on the Harmonized System (HS) as the basis for detail commodity trade database?**

- Yes, we compile trade data based on the Harmonized System (HS) as the basis for detail commodity trade database.

# **Classification**

**Please specify the edition of Harmonized System currently used by Customs Administration.**

- Myanmar Customs currently use the ( ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature ) AHTN 2007 Version.

# Classification

**Do you publish/ disseminate any data in terms of these following commodity classification? Harmonized System (HS), Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Classification by Broad Economic Categories ( BEC ), Common Product Classification (CPC), International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), Others, Please specify;  
From all of commodity classifications mentions above, which one is the most widely requested by users?**

- We publish and disseminate the trade data in terms of Harmonized System (HS) and it is the most widely requested by users.

# Valuation

**Do you follow recommendation to use for imports CIF-type value and for exports FOB-type value?**

- Yes, we collect import value based on CIF-type value and export value based on FOB-type value.

# Valuation

**In addition of CIF-type value for imported goods, do you also compile FOB-type value?**

- No, we don't collect FOB-type value for imported goods.
- If the importer declared value using FOB-type we have to convert to CIF-value by adding the freight charges and insurance to FOB value for assessment before data compilation according to the our rules and regulations.

# Valuation

## **Do you validate the quantity declare by the trader using commodity prices?**

- No, we don't accept the quantity and commodity price declared by the traders mostly.
- As our Country practice, all cargo shipment of import or export need to be examined manually by the customs officer except military and diplomatic imports and Exports. We call it 100% examination. And also the commodity price need to be checked compare with the recorded value prescribed by the Customs according to the existing Customs Valuation Systems.

# World Trade Organization Valuation Agreement

- Since Myanmar is not only being one of the original signatories of GATT and WTO but also one of the ASEAN member Countries, Myanmar shall inevitably have to apply the Customs Valuation method prescribed in GATT article VII in due course and has taken measure to do so. The Myanmar Customs have made use of the Special and Preferential Treatment offered to developing countries in GATT Article VII of 1994, to exercise delay application of the GATT Code until the year 2000. Although we cannot apply the WTO valuation system yet, the draft of amendment of Myanmar Customs Law was submitted to the Attorney General Office in order to be legal enactment.
- Myanmar is going to implement the WTO Valuation Agreement in the near future as soon as it obtains the approval of Attorney General Office and higher authority.

# CURRENT VALUATION SYSTEM OF MYANMAR CUSTOMS

- **Sea Customs Act Section 30(a)**
  - **The wholesale cash price**, less trade discount, for which goods of the like kind and quality are sold, or are capable of being sold, at the time and place of importation or exportation, as the case may be, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except ( in the case of goods imported) of the amount of [the sales tax and of ] the duties payable on the importation thereof : or Where such price is not ascertainable, the cost at which goods of the like kind and quality could be delivered at such place, without any abatement or deduction except as aforesaid.
- **Sea Customs Act Section 30(b)**
  - **Where such price** is not ascertainable, the cost at which goods of the like kind and quality could be delivered at such place, without any abatement or deduction except as afore said



# Method of Calculating real value Sea Customs Act Section 183

BAM Paragraph 183

- Whole Sale Cash Price= $w$
- Discount=15%
- $w' = w - \text{Discount} 15\%$
- $w'' = w' - (w' * D_c / 100 + D_c)$
- Real Value= $w'' - (w'' * D_t / 100 + D_t)$

Example  
Television 21"

The whole cash price = 200,000 Kyat  
Trade Discount 15% = 30,000 Kyat  
 $w' = 170,000$  Kyat  
 $w'' = 170,000 - (170,000 * 15 / 100 + 15) = 147,826$   
**Real Value** =  $147,826 - (147,826 * 25 / 100 + 25) = 118,260$  Kyat  
**Invoice Value** = 150 USD (CIF) = 67500 Kyat  
**118,260 Kyat : 67500 Kyat**  
**1.752 : 1**

BAM Paragraph 186, 187

### 3. Market Value Procedures

- ❖ Maintain a record of gross market values and invoice values of articles;
- ❖ Conduct up to date and properly maintained;
- ❖ Monthly inspection of all such records.

# Origin Verification

## Do you verify the accuracy of the partner country declared by the trader?

- We verify Country of Origin based on the trader's declaration and attached documents submitted by importers such as invoice, packing list, Country of Origin Certificate etc; in case of import.
- We verify Country of destination based on the attached documents submitted by exporters such as invoice, packing list, Shipping Instruction, Letter of Credit, sale contract and bill of lading etc; in case of export.

## **Training for HRD**

### **Do you regularly conduct outreach and education for Customs officers and traders?**

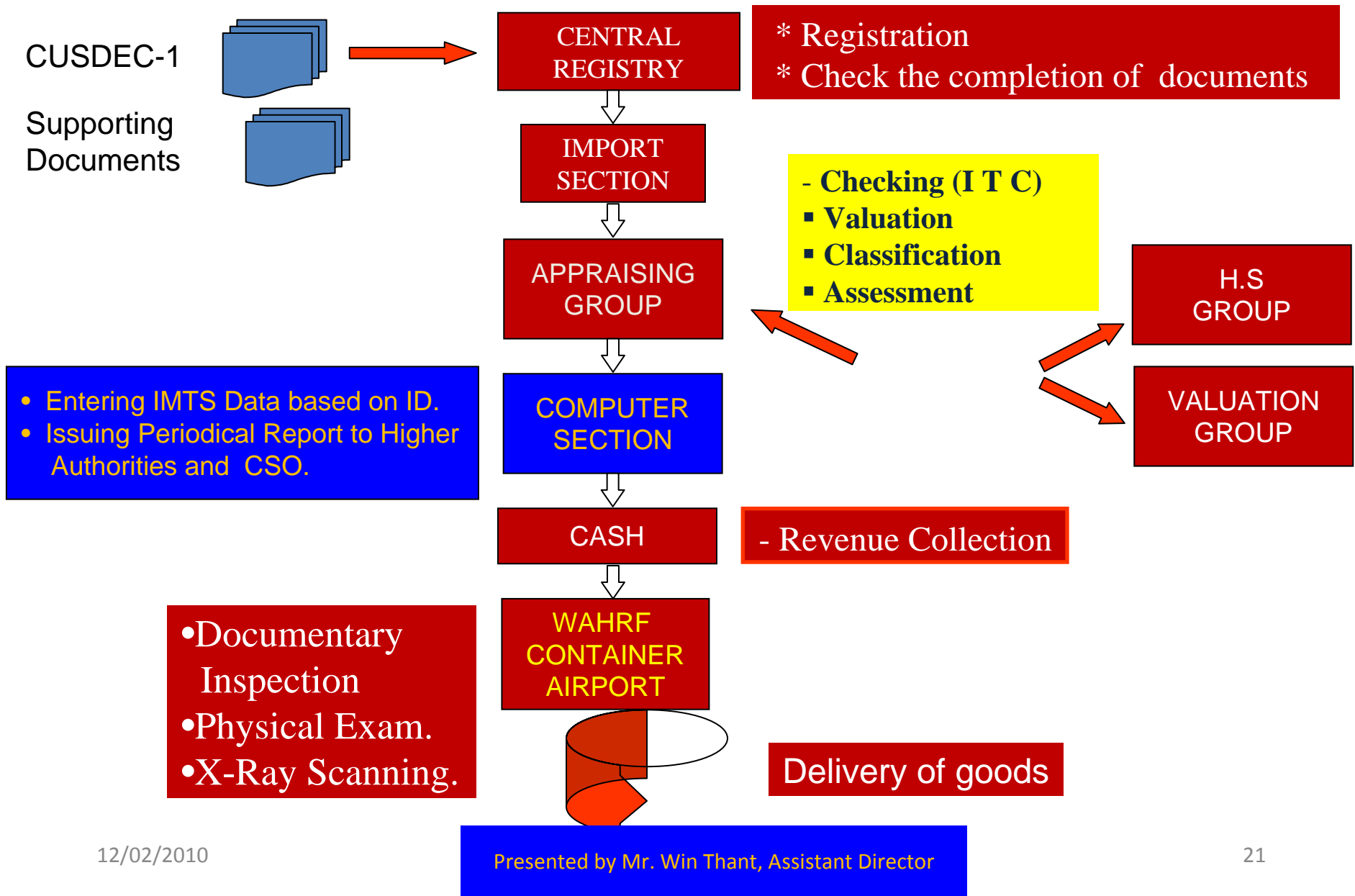
- There is a training school In Myanmar Customs Department.
- It always provide various trainings and workshops to Customs Officers.
- And we also provide information and knowledge to Traders and their Agents occasionally such as subjects on H.S, WTO Valuation System, Rules of Origin, Customs Rules , Regulations and Related Procedures and the Knowledge of FTA, etc.

## **Repairing for Data Error**

**If errors are detected, do you request clarification from the data providers and correct the data?**

- When we found the error we contact and discuss with the data compiler on phone line and try to correct the error in both sides.

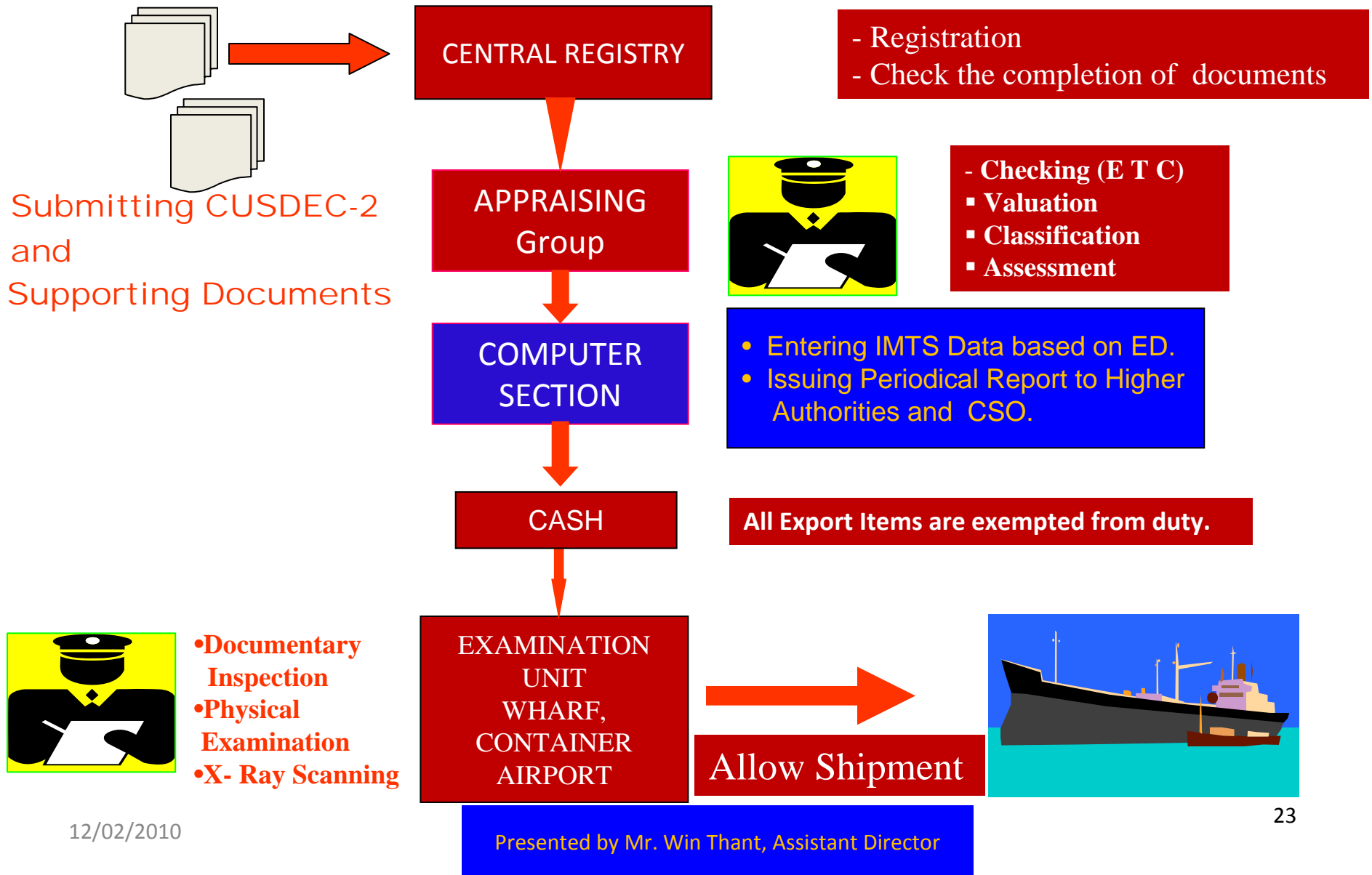
# IMPORT CLEARANCE PROCEDURE AND DATA COMPILATION SYSTEM OF MYANMAR.



# SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS OF IMPORT

- Import License / permit  
( Issued by the Ministry of Commerce)
- Invoice
- Bill of Lading / Airway bill
- Packing List
- Sales Contract
- Other relevant documents

# EXPORT CLEARANCE PROCEDURE AND DATA COMPILATION PROCESS

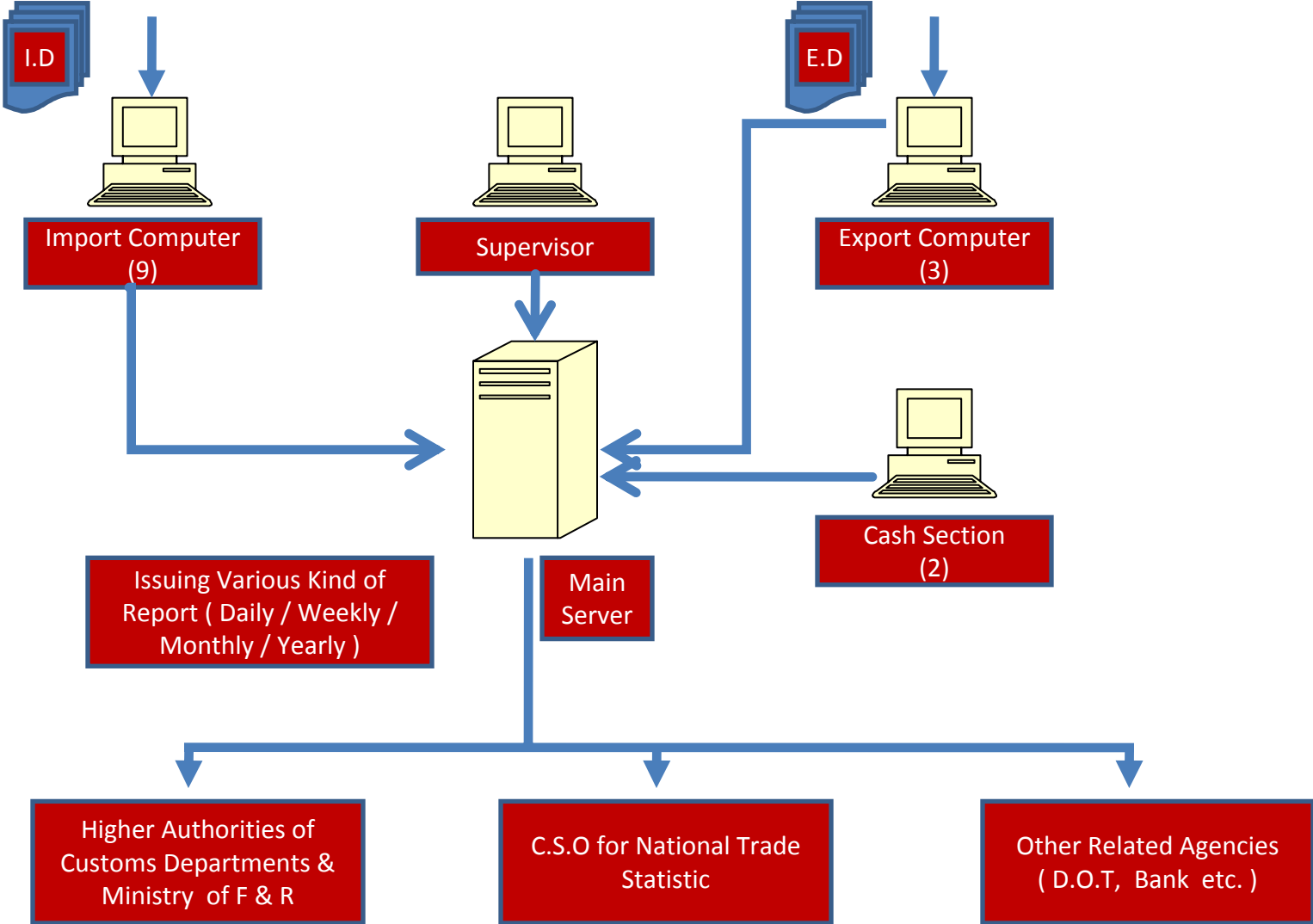


## SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS(EXPORT)

- Export License/ Permit
- Invoice
- Packing List
- Sale Contract
- Shipping Instruction
- Letter of Credit / ITTP
- Sample of Goods
- Other Related Documents



# CURRENT DATA COMPILATION SYSTEM FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSE OF MYANMAR CUSTOMS



## Current Situation

**What are the greatest obstacles you had to face in IMTS compilation and dissemination?**

1. Myanmar Customs Department has organized a small computer section and installed the LAN system.
2. But our LAN system is not a fully computer application system of Customs operations.
3. All the Customs clearance process including the data compilation process are done manually.
4. The system was only in-house close system and not connecting directly to trading partners.

## **Current Situation Cont;**

### **What are the greatest obstacles you had to face in IMTS compilation and dissemination? ( Cont; )**

5. We can not use automation system and specialized system software because of the financial constraints, lack of technology and expertise and insufficient Information and Communication Infrastructure.
6. All computers are only used for data keeping, calculating the duty and taxes and issuing periodical report to higher authorities and CSO who is responsible agency for IMTS compilation and dissemination.
7. So that we often find data errors because of the manual data entry process. These are greatest obstacles we face in IMTS compilation and dissemination in data providing agency side.
8. therefore we need to improve our system to get the correct and complete data for the IMTS compilation.

## **Future Plan**

### **What are the plans for further improvement in IMTS compilation and dissemination?**

1. Myanmar Customs has a plan to improve our system in the future for the Customs role of trade facilitation and effective Customs control. It needs to get a correct balance between these aspects of Customs works.
2. Because we acknowledge that the existing computer application system is insufficient in many Customs works.
3. Therefore we need to change and develop our system.
4. It will be special advantage for Customs to accomplish its objectives such as to improve facilitation of trade and more effective Customs control.



# ANY QUESTION PLEASE?



**Thank You  
For Your Kind Attention**