

Workshop on the methodology and data compilation of IMTS Phnom Penh, 2 - 5 February 2010 Item 13 Data compilation and data quality assurance

GSO of Vietnam



• Main data source are collected by the GDC at customs check points throughout Vietnam.

• A system of quality checks and validations are undertaken at the GDC. Verification checks, first at PDCs in the provinces and then at the GDC in Hanoi.

• Valuation changes are frequently made should there be changes or adjustments of the declarations or for crude oil, for which pro forma price is allowed in the declaration forms.



• The aggregated data are reported to the GSO frequently based on the regulations of Statistical Regime 15 daily, monthly and annually.

• Beside the data source from declaration forms, the GSO to include exports of crude oil in overlapping areas with Malaysia, which is non-customs data source.



• 15 daily data: the GSO receives two data tables from the GDC by paper, including total exports/imports value and 35 - 45 major commodities (no HS code). These data are important basic for estimating the data of the reference month submit to the Government together other statistical indicators. Estimated data of the reference month includes the provisional data of 15 first days and estimations for the second half of that month, which are released by the GSO



• Provisional data monthly by paper including provisional data of the last month, major partner countries by major commodity, export/import of FDI enterprises by major commodity. The GSO compiles the data to country group by major commodity and major commodity by country



• Official annual data: the GSO receives two FoxPro files electronically, which are used for release the official data of the year. With the aggregated level of the data, the GSO can only take some simply checks as comparing with the provisional aggregated data, data of the last year, production statistics, (major commodities), finding the wrong HS codes, send them to the GDC for edditing, to include exports of crude oil in overlapping areas with Malaysia and reclassifies the data according to the commodity classifications. After that, the data are compiled for two publications of the GSO as "Statistical Year Book", "International Merchandise Trade of the Year" and updating for the time serious data



19. Business Register: are required for every enterprises when they want to establish an enterprise. BR certificate are provide by the MPI, and have a tax code, which is considered as unique identification number for every enterprise during their business transactions.

20. Linking is important for data compilation as well as for analytical purposes. Now it has not been done in VN except some comparisions of trade data and production data

• The GSO have proposal to the GDC about improving the detailed level in the future and we hope that the linking trade and business statistics can be implemented in the future.



Problem and action plan



21. Problems

 \checkmark Don't meet data requirements of the PSOs and the local governments

 \checkmark Quarterly, the official data can not be compiled and disseminated much more detailed as the requirement of data users. The difference between the quarter totals and the sum for three months of the quarter.

✓ Yearly, official data are compiled and disseminated very late. The more detail level of HS code should be increased. The quantity of many items is not available. The annual totals and the sum for the 12 months are difference



✓ Data checking can only do simply; seasonal adjustment currently have not done. The new regulations of general trade system and country of origin for imports, which are effected on 1/1/2009 should be checked precisely

✓ Modes of data dissemination are mainly press release and hard copy, on-line access is available for aggregated data, not data set

✓ Data providing to the UNSD and ASEAN Statistics, International Organizations and other data users are still limited on time and detail level.

✓ Study and discussion together about the apply revised and new recommendations/encouragements in IMTS 2010 by UN, for e.x separation of re-export, using both country of origin/consignment for imports, CIF and FOB values for imports, modes of transport, data compilation for SNA 2008 and BPM6 relating to the processing goods, linking trade and business statistics

✓ The data provided from the GDC to the GSO should be discussed for increasing more detail and frequency after the WB project, (funded by the WB and implemented by the GDC). The GDC needs to conduct an assessment of what causes the delay providing detailed data to the GSO e.g. is it delays in businesses lodging complete records, slow processing etc. The GDC also should be clearly aware on data providing responsibility based on Statistical Law and the Government's decision above.

✓ Improving the IMTS coverage using non-customs data source, for example goods, bunker fuels supplied to or acquired from foreign vessels or aircraft in the economic territory of Vietnam, which are collected through enterprise surveys, which was carried out in 2009 as the first time together with SITS, and will be conducted quarterly enterprise surveys from 2011.



✓ The data dissemination by setting up mode of data warehouse have been studying and building by both offices for improving the accessibility of the IMTS data for users



Thank you for your attention !