

UNSD-SACU workshop on the implementation of the new recommendations for International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS 2010) in SACU Member States

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14 June - item 1: Mode of transport and customs procedure code



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Chapter VII : Mode of Transport

IMTS2010 Recommendations:

Compile and disseminate IMTS by mode of transport at the most detailed commodity level (as a new data dimension) [7.1]

The mode of transport which should be recorded is <u>the means of</u> <u>transport</u> used when goods enter or leave the economic territory of a country [7.1]

□ IMTS 2010 encourages countries to use the following classification of modes of transport (next slide)

Mode of Transport - classification

IMTS2010 Encouragement:

□Use the main categories (1digit) of the classification and, if countries wish to do so, the detailed (2- or 3-digit) categories

- 1. Air
- 2. Water
 - 2.1 Sea
 - 2.2 Inland waterway
- 3. Land
 - 3.1 Railway
 - 3.2 Road
- 4. Not elsewhere classified
 - 4.1 Pipelines and cables¹¹⁷
 - 4.1.1 Pipelines
 - 4.4.2 Cables
 - 4.2 Postal consignments, mail or courier shipments
 - 4.3 Self-propelled goods
 - 4.4 Other



Chapter VII : Mode of Transport

IMTS2010 Recommendations:

□Indicate clearly the contents of the categories used [7.3]

□Taking into account their national requirements and circumstances countries might want to compile mode of transport not only according to the means of transport when crossing the border, but, in addition, according to other criteria such as <u>the predominant mode of transport</u>. Predominant mode of transport can, for example, be defined as the mode of transport which accounts for the majority of the transportation costs or the longest part of the route by distance. [7.4]

□If countries record multiple mode of transports, provide detailed information in the metadata [7.4]

Additional guidance in IMTS 2010 – CM: Ch 17: Mode of transport

- A.Basic concepts and data sources: an overview
 - 1.Basic concepts
 - 2.Description of particular modes of transport
 - 3. Other considerations
- B.Compilation of MoT trade statistics: countries experiences
- C.Dissemination of MoT statistics: countries experiences



IMTS 2010 Recommendations:

□ IMTS 2010, para. 2.19, recommends that information about the customs procedure applied to individual transactions (or the nature of transaction) be included in the dataset for trade statistics in order to facilitate the identification of re-exports and reimports but also of other types of trade, such as goods for processing, trade between related parties, goods on consignment etc. as far as possible.

□ Further, it is recommended that, if the customs is not the agency compiling trade statistics, this information be regularly included in the dataset provided by customs to the agency responsible for the compilation of trade statistics of a country.



Customs procedure code <u>as new field</u> for international reporting: Custom procedure code (or applicable transaction code): Code of the customs procedure applied to individual transactions by customs; any applied procedure or transaction code if customs procedure codes are not available or if additional codes are used.

Importance of information on customs procedure applied to individual transactions

Custom procedures

- Indicate whether certain transaction should be included or excluded in trade statistics; for example, the ASYCUDA system uses customs procedure codes for determining the trade type (system) and flow.
- Contain information about the purpose of the transaction needed for analytical purposes.



Possible limitations:

□ <u>Comparability</u>: countries usually developed their own, often extensive set of customs procedures that suit their administrative needs and might apply multiple procedures to the same transaction.

□ <u>Relevance:</u> the information on the application of customs procedures might not automatically, or for all countries, result in any consistent and, therefore, useable statistical information.

Minimum goals for the future.:

□ <u>Timeline</u>: The development of the information on customs procedures into relevant and internationally comparable data is expected to require several years.

□ <u>Minimum goals for the near future</u>: all countries be able to identify reexports, re-imports, and goods for processing in their trade data, and that they make this information available to all users.



Example: Customs regime codes used in China's International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Code	Description	
10	Ordinary Trade	
11	Aid or Donation Between Governments or by International Organizations	
12	Other Donation	
13	Compensation Trade	
14	Processing and Assembling (Inward Processing, type I)	
15	Processing with Imported Materials(Inward Processing, type II)	
16	Goods on Consignment	
19	Border Trade	
20	Equipment for Processing trade	
22	Contracting Projects	
23	Goods on Lease	
25	Equipment or Materials Imported as Investment by Foreign-Invested Enterprises	
27	Outward Processing	
30	Barter Trade	
31	Duty-free Commodities on Payment of Foreign Currency	
33	Customs Warehousing Trade	
34	Entrepot Trade by Bonded Area	
35	Equipment Imported into Export Processing Zone	
39	Other	



Example: COMESA – Harmonized CPC's – example EX 1 Exportation

ASY++	TRADE	STANDARD DESCRIPTION
CODE	TYPE	
1000 000	2	Exportation of goods from open market
1000 105	2	Exportation of goods by the government or government organisations
1000 110	2	Exportation of goods by diplomatic missions / foreign embassies/ diplomatic personnel
1000 115	2	Exportation of goods under customs/trade agreements entered into by the government
1000 120	2	Exportation of goods where industrial drawback of duty is to be claimed
1040 130	2	Exportation of goods after entry for home use under national Manufacturing Schemes
1052 000	2	Exportation of compensating products after temporary imports for inward processing
1071 000	S	Exportation in bond of locally manufactured goods subject to excise duty (export in bond)
1078 000	2	Exportation of manufactured /processed goods from an Export Processing Zone / International Free Trade Zone



Information in IMTS 2010 – CM: Ch 18: Customs procedure code

- A. Customs procedure code as a new data field
- B. IMTS 2010 recommendations
- C. Importance of compilation and international reporting
- D. Custom procedures applied by countries

Annex 18.A: Harmonization of customs procedures and codes in COMESA Annex 18.B: List of nature of transaction codes for Extrastat



Thank you for your attention!

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