

Introduction to IMTS 2010 and Compilers Manual

IMTS 2010 Concepts and Definitions IMTS 2010 Compilers Manual

Markie Muryawan United Nations Statistics Division © 2014

Economic &

0 0

۶

ffairs

International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions 2010



IMTS 2010 (123 pages)

Retained core elements from previous revision



Updated core elements

Scope

• Clarifications, separate identification of certain transactions

Valuation

• Imports on the FOB basis (in addition to CIF); valuation of specific categories of goods

Quantity

• Recommendation further clarified

Partner country

• Second partner country (country of consignment)

New data items

Valuation

• Imports on the FOB basis (in addition to CIF); valuation of specific categories of goods

Partner country

• Second partner country (country of consignment)

Mode of Transport

Add as additional data dimension

Customs procedure codes (CPC)

 Customs procedures applied to individual transactions to be made part of the data set provided by customs

Recommendations in 6 new areas



Dissemination issues: confidentiality for merchandise trade statistics, time table for data release, revision policy

IMTS 2010:

Responding to the needs of balance of payments and national accounts

- Separate recording of <u>goods for processing</u> without change of ownership and <u>trade with related parties</u> is encouraged in IMTS 2010;
- IMTS 2010 recommends <u>symmetrical recording</u> of a number of transactions previously treated differently in export and import statistics (i.e. bunkers and stores);
- Encouragement to <u>cooperate with BOP/NA compilers</u> with respect to the recording of goods of special interest (i.e. media);
- IMTS 2010, Annex F provides detailed description of conceptual differences between IMTS 2010 and BPM6/2008SNA.



IMTS 2010 CM

(308 pages)



United Nations New York, 2014

IMTS Compilers Manual, Revision 1 (IMTS 2010-CM)

Goal: To provide further and more detailed explanation of certain recommendations and practical guidance by describing good practices applicable under different circumstances.

A two year effort:

- September 2010: Agreement on initial draft outline (EG-IMTS)
- Mid January 2011: First virtual meeting of the EG-IMTS on Draft annotated outline
- Beginning March 2011: Worldwide consultation on the Draft annotated outline
- May 2011: Second virtual meeting of the EG-IMTS on the first set of draft chapters
- September 2011: Third virtual meeting of the EG-IMTS on the second set of draft chapters
- December 2011: Meeting of the EG-IMTS on the full draft
- February 2012: Submission of draft text to Statistical Commission
- Dec 2013: White cover ver. of International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Compilers Manual, Revision 1 (IMTS 2010-CM) released <u>http://ow.ly/s2RwN</u>

Part I. Legal framework and data sources

Chapter

- Legal framework
- Customs declarations and related customs records
- Non-customs administrative sources
- Enterprise surveys

- The legal framework for trade statistics in Morocco
- Use of the drawback procedure: experiences of Brazil and Canada
- Example from Norway: use of ships registers
- Example from USA: obtaining information on goods transactions through postal and courier services.
- Experience of Uganda: Informal Cross Border Trade Surveys

Part II. Data compilation

Chapter

- Institutional arrangements
- Statistical territory and organization of data collection
- Integration of data from different sources
- Data processing and database management
- Data quality: assurance, measurement and reporting
- Data compilation in the case of customs unions
- Integrating trade and business statistics

- Integrated Foreign Trade System of Brazil: institutional arrangements
- European Union practices concerning specific territorial elements
- Uganda: use of data of the commodity authority
- Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA)
- Eurostat merchandise trade statistics quality report
- Southern African Customs Union (SACU)
- OECD-Eurostat Trade by Enterprise Characteristics (TEC) database

Part III. Compilation of particular data items

Chapter

- Time of recording
- Commodity classification
- Valuation
- Quantity measurement
- Partner country
- Mode of transport
- Customs procedure code

- European Union experience on time of recording in Intrastat
- Stand-alone commodity descriptors: Canada
- Experience of Italy in distinguishing customized and regular software
- Quantity conversion factors used by UNSD to convert volume and number/units to weight
- North American Transportation Statistics Online Database (NATS-OD)
- Customs regime codes used in the IMTS: China

Part IV. Compilation of particular data items

Chapter

- Scope of IMTS
- Goods for processing
- Goods which cross borders as a result of transactions between related parties
- Electricity, gas, oil and water
- Ships and aircraft
- Other special cases and data compilation for national accounts and balance of payment purposes

- Thresholds applied in the European Union Intrastat system
- Goods for processing: example from Iceland
- Production of external trade statistics on natural gas and electricity: experience of Italy
- Compilation of data on external trade in ships and aircraft: experience of Norway
- Development of a reconciliation table (IMTS/BOP) in the European Union

Part IV. Compilation of particular data items

Chapter

- Scope of IMTS
- Goods for processing
- Goods which cross borders as a result of transactions between related parties
- Electricity, gas, oil and water
- Ships and aircraft
- Other special cases and data compilation for national accounts and balance of payment purposes

- Thresholds applied in the European Union Intrastat system
- Goods for processing: example from Iceland
- Production of external trade statistics on natural gas and electricity: experience of Italy
- Compilation of data on external trade in ships and aircraft: experience of Norway
- Development of a reconciliation table (IMTS/BOP) in the European Union

Part V. Metadata and dissemination

Chapter

- Metadata
- Dissemination
- Other international classifications relevant to trade statistics

- Towards the implementation of SDMX and DDI for IMTS: Experience of Mexico
- Treatment of confidentiality in Germany
- The central role of electronic databases for data dissemination: the case of Brazil
- UNSD correlation and conversion tables available

Part VI. External trade indices and seasonally adjusted data

Chapter

- External trade indices
- Seasonally adjusted data

- External trade indices: practices of the Czech Republic
- Seasonally adjusted data: Example of Norway

Gradual Implementation Plan (Countries)



IMTS 2010 Implementation at UNSD

Upgrade and enhancement of UN Comtrade (International Trade Statistics Database) - 2015

(i) Inclusion of new data variables recommended in IMTS 2010

- Mode of transport
- Country of consignment as second partner country
- FOB-type value for imports
- Customs procedure Codes / Identifier for special transactions (intra-firm trade, goods for processing etc.)

(ii) Adding monthly and quarterly trade data

(iii) Significant enhancement of metadata

(iv) Creation of global trade data structure (Trade SDMX)

(v) Data visualization (cooperation with other stakeholders)

Thank you