



Challenging Compilation Issues

Statistical Business Process Model

Confidentiality

Non-customs data sources

Production Process

IMTS 2010 extended data items

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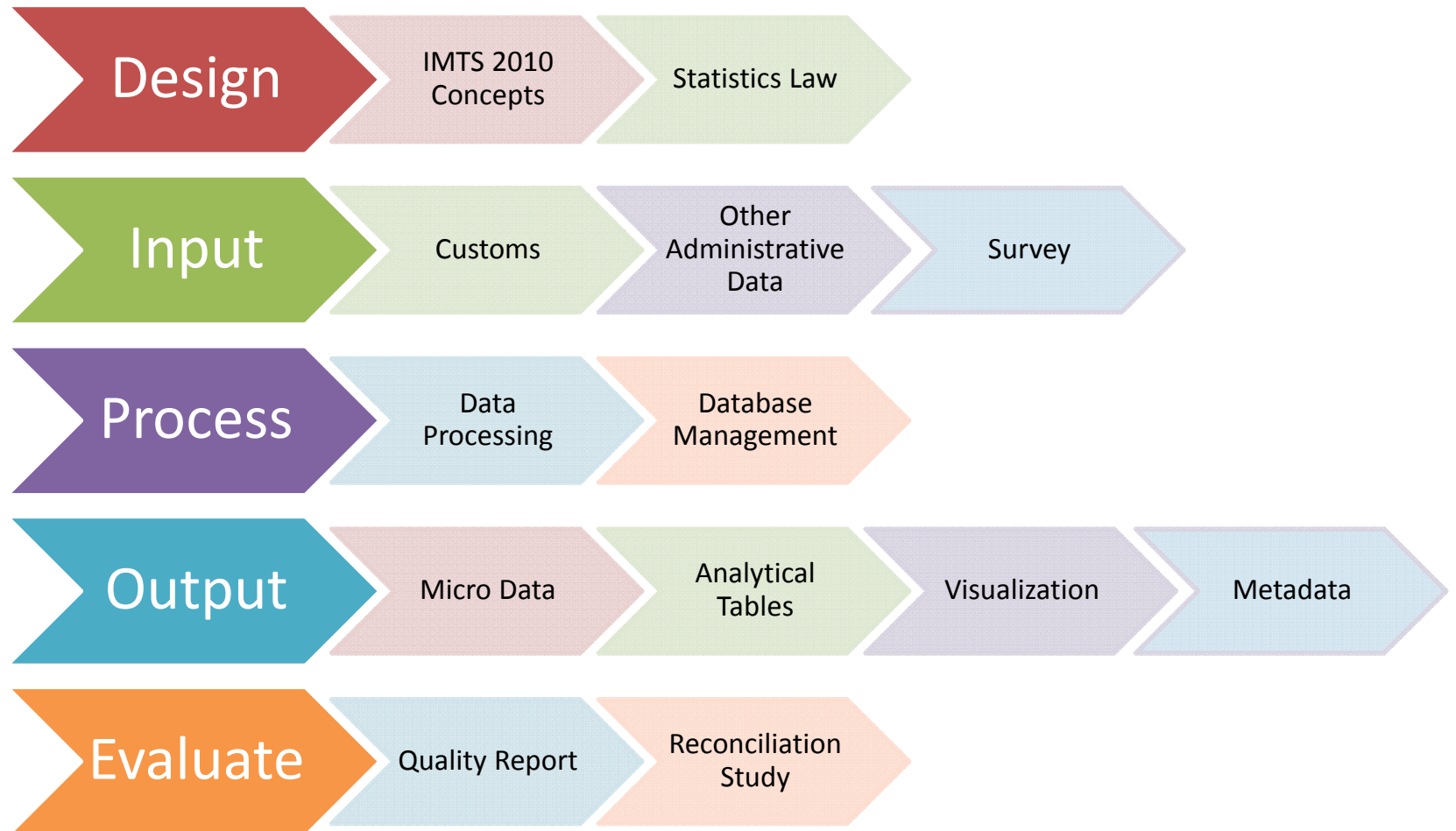
United Nations Statistics Division

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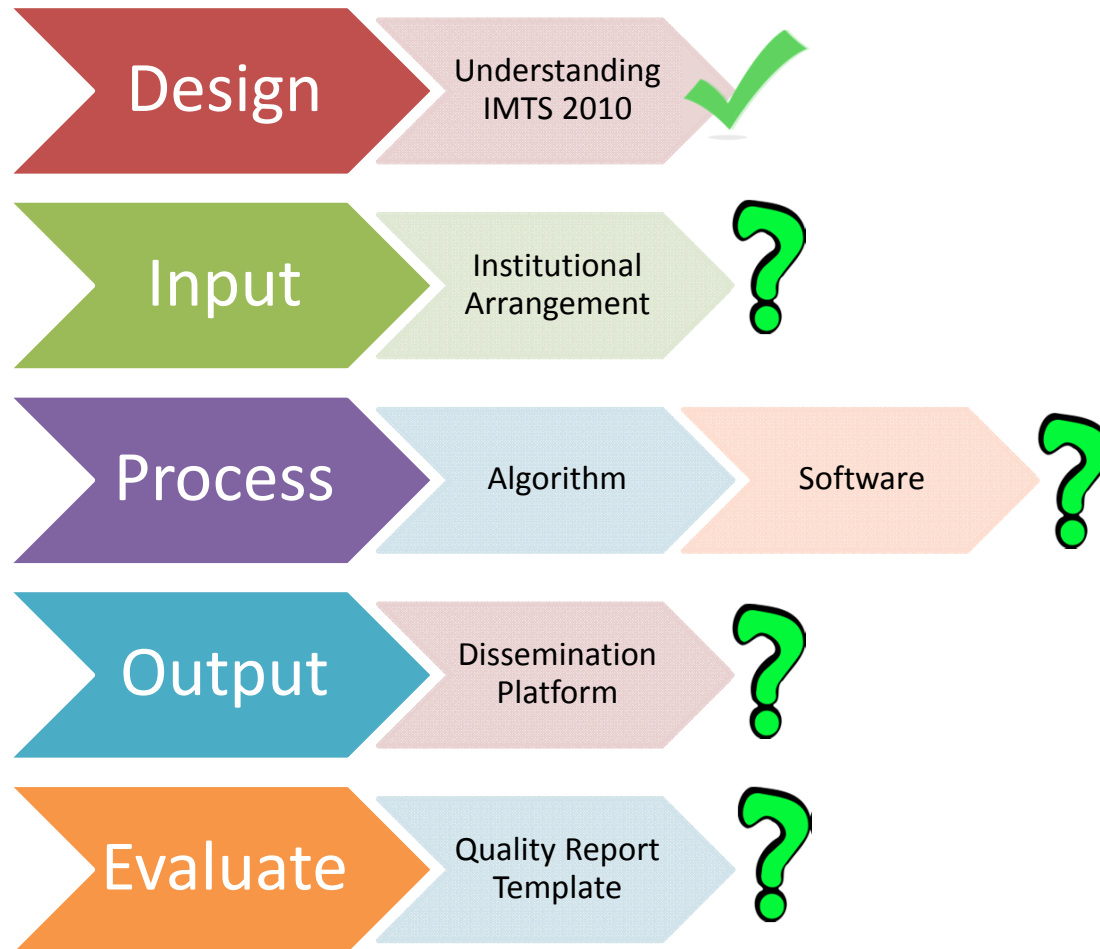


Statistical Business Process Model

Statistical Business Process Model



Implementation Plan





2. Confidentiality

Principle: FPOS



Fundamental Principles of National Official Statistics

Principle 6. Individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes.

Suppression but NOT Omission

Passive Confidentiality

- Passive confidentiality be applied as much as possible, i.e., **that data be treated as confidential only at the trader's request** and when the statistical authority finds the **request justified** based on the confidentiality rules

Suppression of data

- Principle of “**minimum loss of information**”
- IMTS 2010 (para. 10.3) recommends that data considered confidential be included at the **next-higher level of commodity or partner detail** (*up to total level*) that ensures the required confidentiality

Example of suppressing data due to confidentiality

- Is it possible (and acceptable) to suppress confidentiality [of affected commodities] at 8 digit level, and show it at 4 or 2 digit level?

Option A

Commodity	Value
270900	1000
271012	2000
271019	3000
271600	1000
999999	5000
051000	1000
050200	2000
050290	1000

Option B

Commodity	Value
2709	1000
2710	5000
2716	1000
999999	5000
051000	1000
050200	2000
050290	1000

Option D

Commodity	Value
27	7000
999999	5000
051000	1000
050200	2000
050290	1000

No confidential data



3. Non-customs data sources

Non customs sources by commodities

- Goods delivered through postal or courier services
- Electricity transmitted through fixed power lines
- **Petroleum, gas** and water delivered through pipelines
- Petroleum and gas produced outside the customs territory and shipped directly by vessel
- **Border trade**
- Sales and purchases made by **aircraft** and **ships** in **foreign ports**
- Sales and purchases of aircraft, ships and other mobile equipment
- Transactions on the high seas
- Military goods

Non customs sources by commodities

- Electricity transmitted through fixed power lines
- **Petroleum, gas** and water delivered through pipelines
- Petroleum and gas produced outside the customs territory and shipped directly by vessel
- Sales and purchases of **aircraft, ships** and other **mobile equipment (i.e., drilling rigs)**
- Military goods

Non customs sources by territories

- Free zones authority
- Offshore installation
- Sales and purchases made by aircraft and ships in foreign ports
- Border trade
- Transactions on the high seas
- Goods delivered through postal or courier services



4. Production Process

Statistical production process: Experiences from ISTAT

- (a) **Automatic** upload or **manual** data entry of customs data;
- (b) **Exclusion of trade flows** not relevant for the compilation of external trade statistics;
- (c) **Standardization** of customs data according to statistical standards, including both classification and analytical variables;

Statistical production process: ISTAT

- (d) Rapid detection and revision of **major outliers**, having significant impact on the aggregate trade figures published as **flash estimates** or **preliminary data**;
- (e) Thorough **analysis** and **revision** of outliers at the product/country level, including misclassification problems at the product, country or other statistical variables level;
- (f) **Estimation** of a possible random item or unit (non-response problems);

Statistical production process: ISTAT

- (g) **Estimation** procedures related to —structural biases in customs data, such as systematic **delays in data transmission, under coverage** due to the adoption of exemption **thresholds**, etc.;
- (h) **Estimation** of **peculiar external trade flows** not covered, or poorly covered, by custom data.



5. IMTS 2010 extended data items

“Traditional” data items

Required data fields

Field name	Recommended field content
Reference year	Gregorian calendar (January through December) : in YYYY format (e.g., 2011, 2012, ...)
Period	Annual, monthly or quarterly period identification (e.g., M01, M02, ..., Q1, Q2, ..., A00)
Trade flow ^a	“Imports”, “Re-imports”, “Exports” and “Re-exports”
Commodity code	According to the Harmonized System (HS) at the most detailed commodity level available (six-digit HS)
Partner country or area	In national nomenclature; country of origin (for imports) and country of last known destination (for exports)
Value	Monetary value (in national currency or United States dollars); CIF for imports and FOB for exports
Net weight ^b	Physical quantity (in kilograms)
Supplementary quantity	Physical quantity (in the WCO recommended standard units of quantity)
Supplementary quantity unit	Description of units of quantity employed for supplementary quantity data (e.g., “Number of items”)

Extended data items

New data fields following the adoption of IMTS 2010 (include if already available)	
Second partner country or area	In national nomenclature; country of consignment for imports and country of consignment (destination) for exports
Second value for imports ^c	Monetary value (in national currency or US dollars); FOB for imports
Mode of transport	Means of transport used when goods enter or leave the economic territory (in the nomenclature encouraged and provided by IMTS 2010, para. 7.2, or national nomenclature)
Customs procedure code (or applicable transaction code) ^d	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

Thank you

Please send your comments to
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