



# CUSTOMS STATISTICS



# OVERVIEW

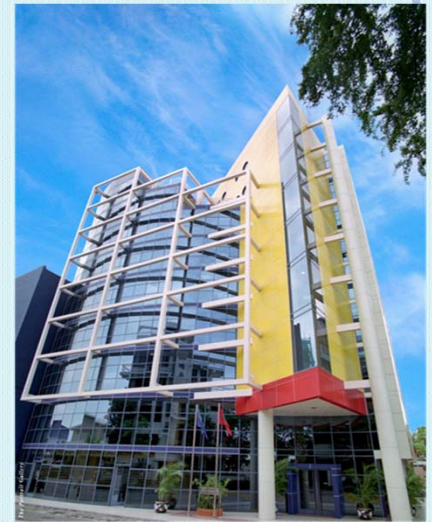
- Introduction
- Data Compilation & Practices
- Data Visualization & Analysis
- Data Dissemination
- Challenges
- Moving Forward





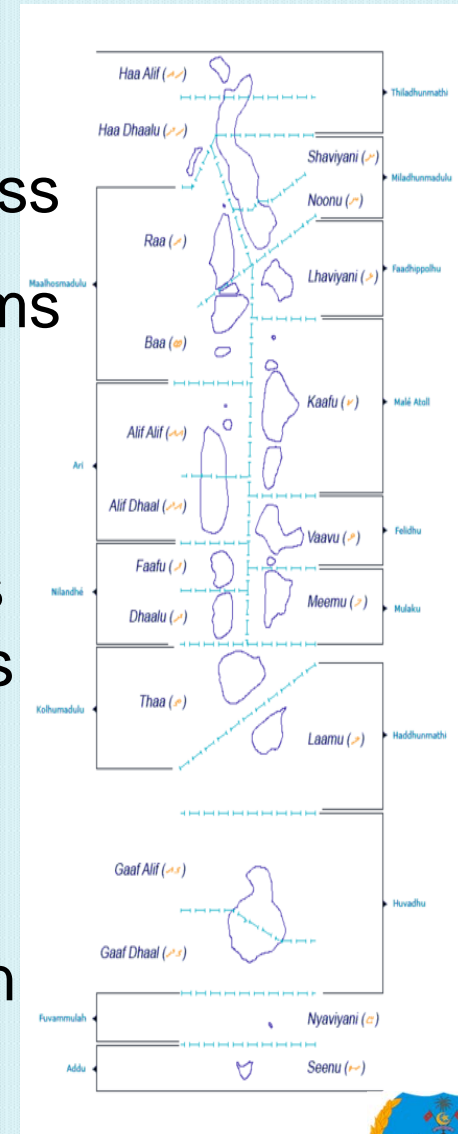
## INTRODUCTION

- Compilation of trade statistics has been one of the key responsibilities of the MCS since its establishment in 1890.
- MCS integrated ASYCUDA in the declaration processing in early 1990's.
- Currently, MCS use ASYCUDA WORLD and HS 2017.





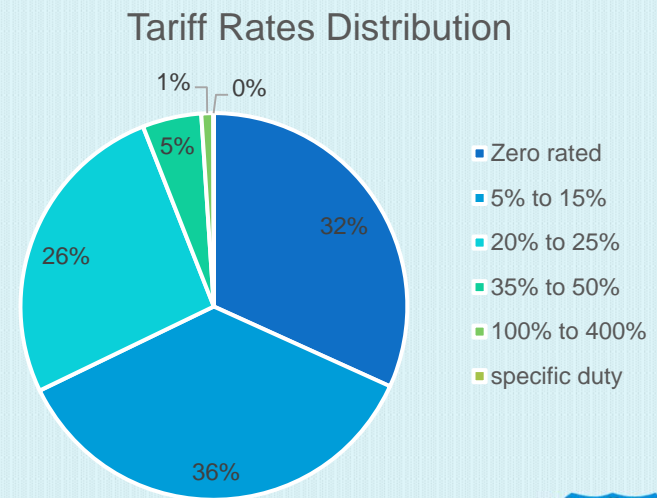
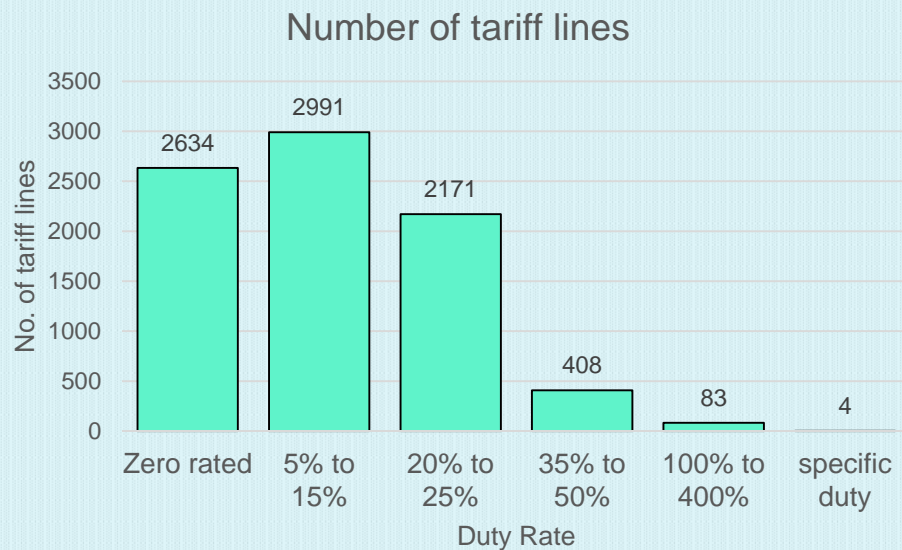
- Customs Statistics predominantly process import exports data submitted via Customs Declarations.
- MCS has 8 regional offices located across the country, yet about 99% of the Customs declarations are processed in the Male' region.
- So far limited emphasis has been given on the systematic analysis & interpretation of the trade data.





# CLASSIFICATION & IMPORT DUTY

- MCS classify goods according to HS 2017 (10 digit HS Code)
- Import duty is governed by the Export Import Act of Maldives (31/79).
- Tariffs are levied at 14 different rates





# INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

**Directorate**  
**Customs Procedure & Operation**

**Division**  
**Tariff & Trade**

**Section**  
**Tariff and Statistics**

Custom Statistics



# Functions of CUSTOMS STATISTICS

**Compilation, Analysis,  
Maintenance &  
Dissemination of  
Statistics**

Customs Related Statistics

**Preparation of monthly  
Exchange Rate**

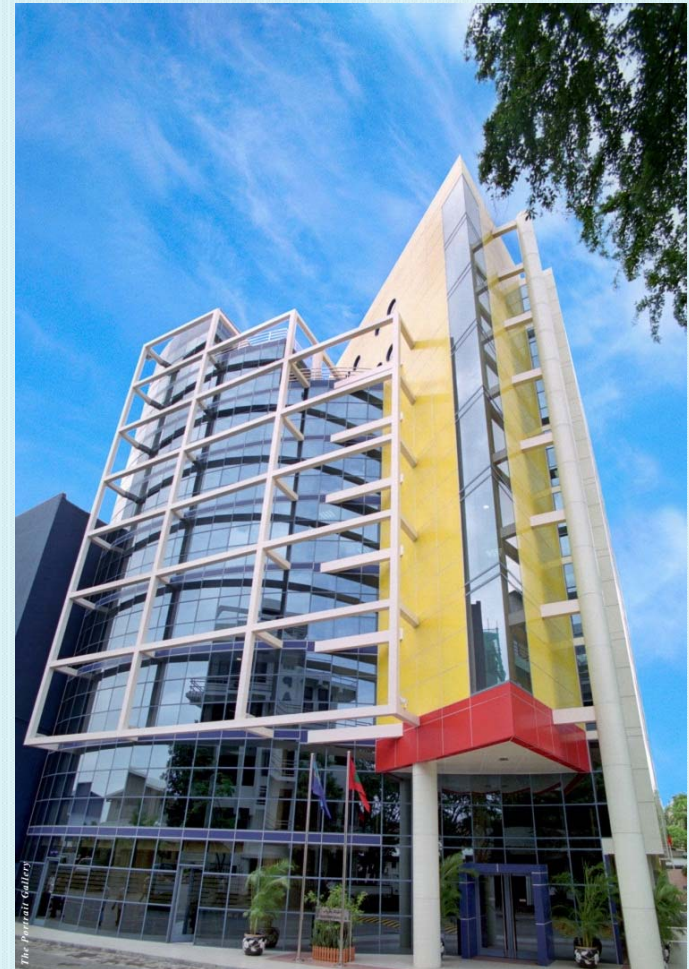
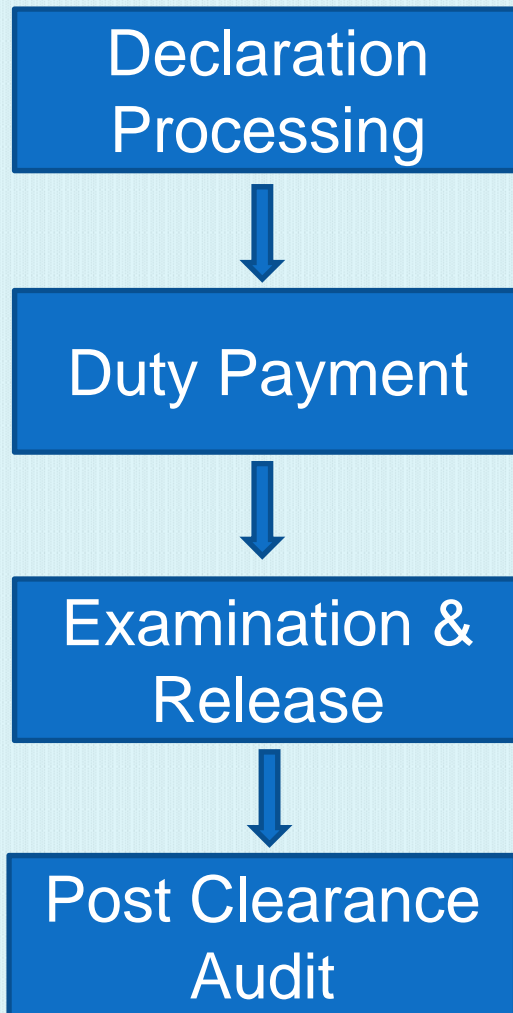
**Administrative  
works**

**Monitoring Customs brokers  
compliance Level & formulating  
policies to address the issues.**





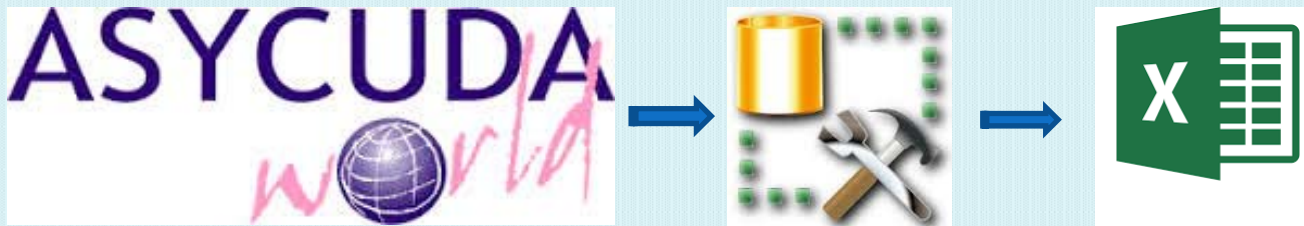
# BASIC CLEARANCE PROCESS





# COLLECTION & COMPILATION OF STATISTICS

- Trade data is collected via ASYCUDA World as Customs Declarations are being processed.
- ASYCUDA data is stored in an SQL database
- 'SQL Server Management Studio' is used to extract and run statistical queries
- 'E-valuator' is used to transfer data to Statistical Tables
- Reports are normally generated in MS Excel format





# DATA COMPILATION PRACTICES

- Scope and Time of recording
  - In general, Customs record all goods which enter (Import) and leave (export) from Maldives.
  - Statistics is compiled based on assessed date
- Partner Country
  - Country of Consignment: First port of loading
  - Country of Origin: as stated in the invoice (an invoice requirement)
  - Country of destination: Last known Destination
- Unit of Quantity
  - Most units of quantity are in line with WCO recommended units





## VALUATION

Goods are valued under the principles of WTO Valuation Agreement where transaction value is the primary basis for customs valuation.

- Imported goods are valued at cost, insurance, freight (cif) while exports are at free on board (fob).
- However, Imports value breakdown is required in detail for statistical purpose (FOB, freight, Insurance).

## EXCLUSIONS

- Currency in Circulation
- Import for personal Consumption below MVR 6000 (USD 390).
- Overseas imports (refueling) at foreign ports by local aircrafts and ships
- Transit cargo





# TRADE FLOW CATEGORIZATION

- Extended/Customs Procedure Codes (CPCs) are used to define the type of transaction and duty payments when goods cross the border

Regime	Extended CPC	Description
EX 1	1000	Domestic Exports
EX 2	2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, etc...	Temporary Exports
EX 3	3000, 3051, 3071, 3072, .....	Re-exports
IM 4	4000, 4051, 4071, 4072, etc...	Domestic Imports
IM 5	5100, 5200	Temporary Imports
IM 6	6010	Re-imports
IM 7	7100, 7200, 7300, 7400, etc...	Entry into warehousing
IM 9	9000, 9071, 9100, etc...	Entry into shipstores/Duty free shops

CPC	Details
001	30% exemption - goods cleared at regional ports
005	100% duty exemption - disaster relief
006	100% duty exemption - fisheries dev.
007	100% duty exemption - agricultural dev.
008	100% duty Exemption - poultry dev.
009	100% duty exemption - foreign aid
010	100% duty exemption - foreign investment
011	100% duty exemption - weapons and armored vehicles
012	Foreign investment
013	Weapons and armored vehicles
014	Imports under SAFTA
015	Imports under Diplomatic Privileges
016	Auctioned goods
017	Coins and bank notes
018	Personal importation - RF 6000 exemption
022	Export - home produced goods
023	Export - home produced samples
024	Export - home produced goods with imported raw materials
026	Temporary import – up to 90 days, 100% exemption
030	No license avail. - Processing fee
031	80% Dutiable
032	90% Dutiable
033	95% Dutiable
034	Destruction of Goods after Warehousing
035	100% duty exemption - for renewable energy





# ERROR DETECTION AND CORRECTION

- Data is extracted from ASYCUDA monthly & annually
- Accuracy of the data is checked using MS Excel.
- Suspected items are checked individually via archives & attached documents
- Error are corrected via ASYCUDA to the items whose duty is not affected.
- If the error affects duty amount, the item is referred to PCA/Documentation Section for modification





# REPORTING AND DISSEMINATION

- Statistics are compiled after correcting main errors.
- Statistics is provided according to HS and usually reports are generated using MS Excel.
- Statistics is provided to private parties upon request subject to confidentiality.
- Statistics is also provided to internal sections (in most cases, “statistical data” is provided and limited analysis is done)

MCS-129

پاکستان کی درآمد و برآمد کے امور  
نمبر ریکارڈ

معلومات برآمدگی کے بارے میں

نمبر ریکارڈ کیلکولیشن	
نوع:	
دائریہ:	
مقدار:	
گٹھ:	
پیداوار:	
مقام:	

نوع	مقام	تاریخ
نوع کیلکولیشن کے بارے میں		
دائریہ کیلکولیشن کے بارے میں		
مقدار کیلکولیشن کے بارے میں		
گٹھ کیلکولیشن کے بارے میں		
پیداوار کیلکولیشن کے بارے میں		
مقام کیلکولیشن کے بارے میں		

مقام:

دائریہ:

مقام:

تاریخ:

1/2





## REPORTING AND DISSEMINATION

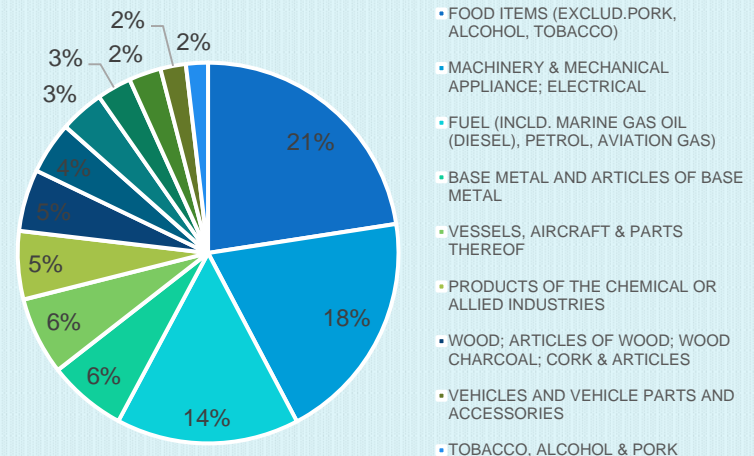
- ❖ Basic Statistics of each month is provided to PR section within the first week of the next month.

Description	Jan - Dec		% change
	2015	2016	
Imports to Home Consumption *	29,147,779,394.45	32,895,728,941.70	12.9%
Duty Free Shops	385,275,967.49	331,501,850.44	-14%
Bonded Warehouse	1,847,526,564.33	1,940,468,857.62	5%
Less Value of Ex-Warehouse for home consumption	(792,658,073.06)	(1,011,866,775.23)	28%
Imports other than Home Consumption	1,440,144,458.76	1,260,103,932.83	-13%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30,587,923,853.21</b>	<b>34,155,832,874.53</b>	<b>11.7%</b>

### Domestic Imports



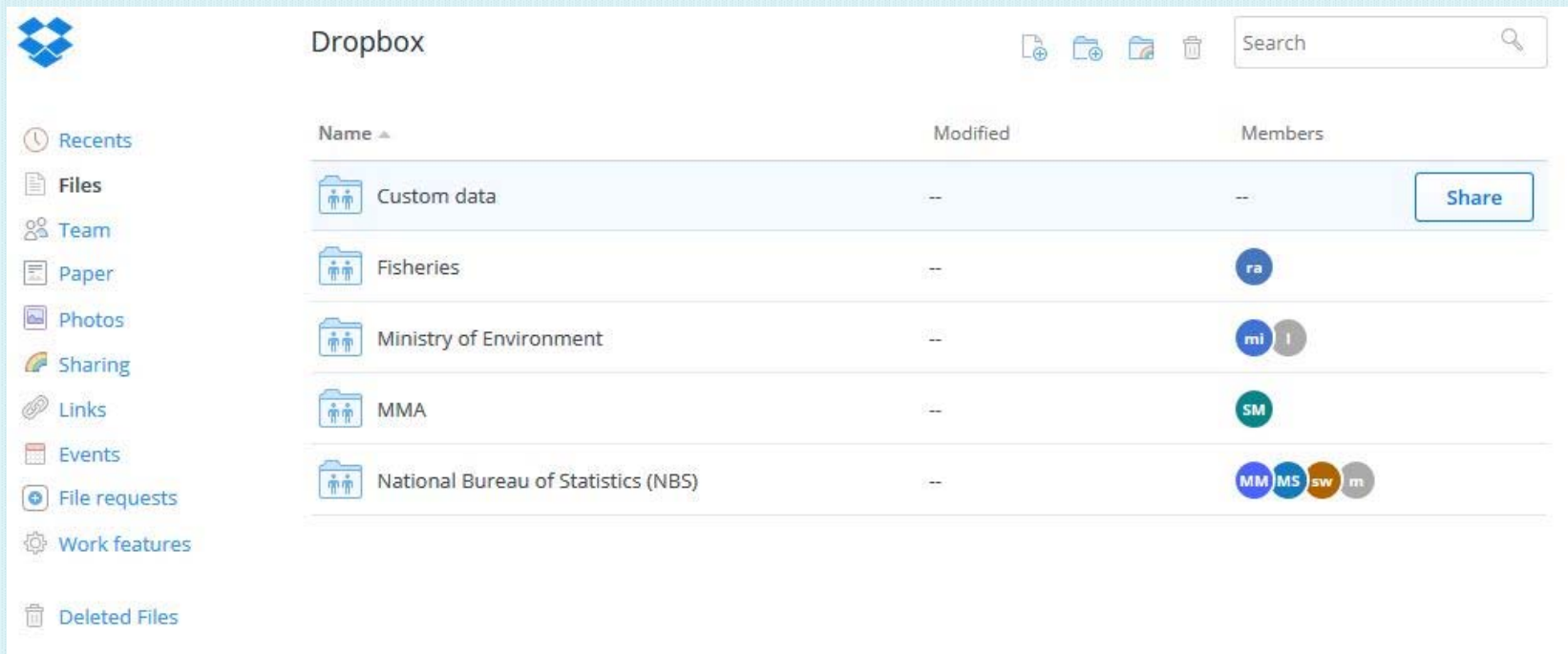
### Import Categories





## REPORTING AND DISSEMINATION

- ❖ Statistics is provided regularly to Govt. offices including MMA, NBS, and MoFA.



The screenshot shows a Dropbox interface with a sidebar on the left containing navigation options: Recents, Files, Team, Paper, Photos, Sharing, Links, Events, File requests, Work features, and Deleted Files. The main area displays a folder list with the following columns: Name, Modified, and Members. A 'Share' button is visible next to the 'Custom data' folder.

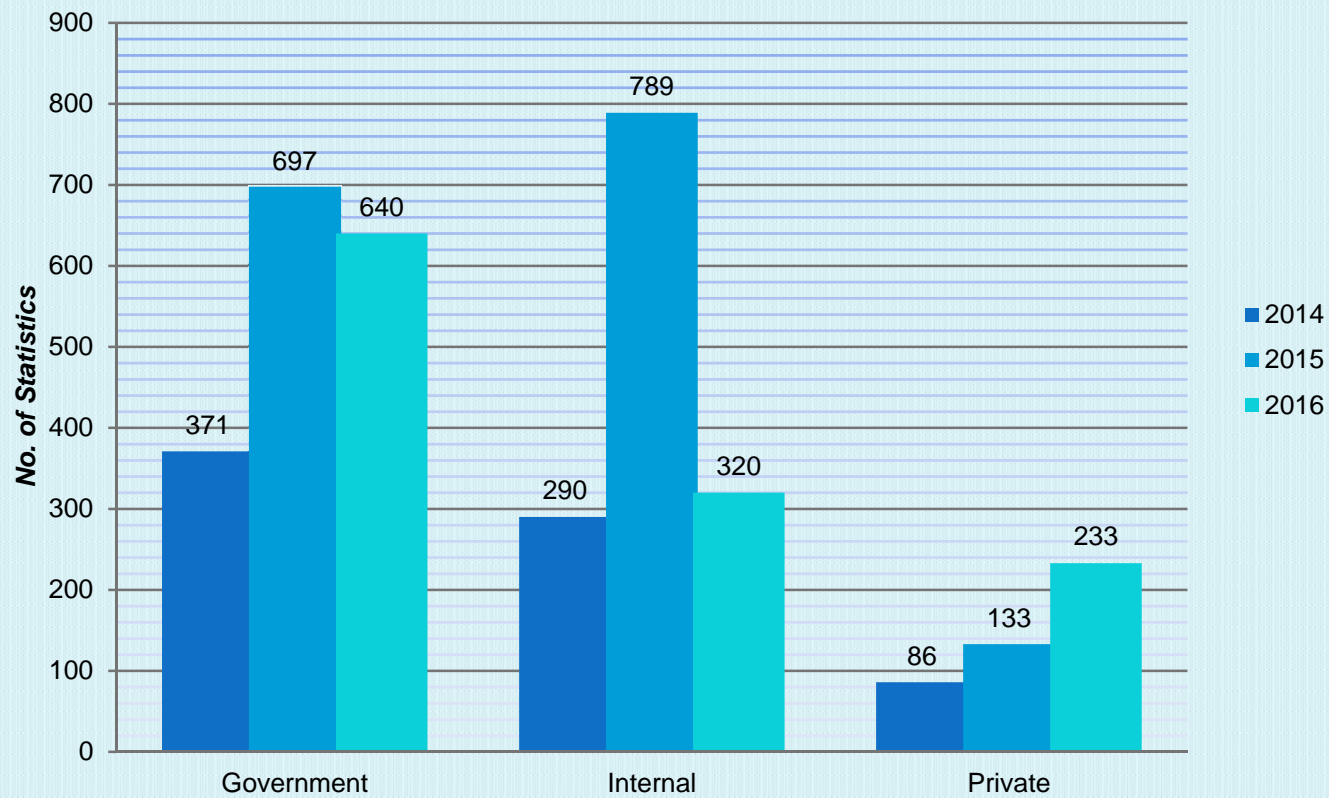
Name	Modified	Members
Custom data	--	--
Fisheries	--	ra
Ministry of Environment	--	mi, I
MMA	--	SM
National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)	--	MM, MS, sw, m





## REPORTING AND DISSEMINATION

Number of Statistics Provided





# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- Statistical analysis is critical for Customs Statistics yet our capacity is limited.
- Customs is required to do forecasting and “What if Analysis” for public policies.
- Statistical analysis is critical for implementing modern risk based system and facilitating informed decisions at every level.
- Better analytical tools and training on these tools will enhance the statistical analysis in Customs





# CHALLENGES

- Lack of resources including staffs and modern statistical tools.
- Addressing the huge volume of errors particularly with the introduction of “Green Channel” under risk management system.
- Limited error detection techniques and tools
- Limited analytical and trade statistics interpretation skill.
- Limited forecasting and inference skills





# MOVING FORWARD TO...

- Fully Implementing IMTS 2010 as basis for Customs Statistics
- Implementing targeted and automated error detection techniques and tools. eg: [reference pricing](#)
- Strengthening capacity on statistical analysis and interpretation.
- Broaden the scope of “Customs Statistics” rather than export import Statistics.
- Using more Visualizing and Analytical tools and software, eg: [TradeSift](#), [PowerBI](#),
- Reducing the statistical errors via proactive measures including more stakeholder awareness.





# Thank You



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