



**Presentation
on
Trade Statistics
of
Pakistan**

By

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INTRODUCTION

No country in today's world can afford to remain in isolation. Countries have to import commodities from abroad which are either not produced in the country or are in short supply and also those which accrue some other benefits from their imports, commodities which are in surplus in the country are exported. Even if there are no surpluses, exports have to be made to pay off for the imports, which are essential for economic development of the country. Owing to competition, a country can obtain optimum advantage from its buying and selling in the world only through having adequate knowledge of trade data. Foreign Trade Statistics are also indispensable for planning of economic development, forming commercial policies, conducting trade negotiations, making bilateral, regional and international arrangements for promotion of trade.



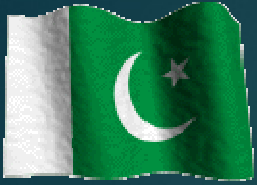
I- HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

Foreign Trade Statistics of Pakistan is being compiled regularly since 1947. Initially from 1947 to 1950 the 'Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics' of the Ministry of Commerce undertook the work of recording the trade statistics. The work of trade statistics compilation was taken over by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (then Central Statistics Office) in September, 1950. In the beginning it continued to compile few series on trade statistics manually on the basis of weekly/monthly returns of imports and exports supplied by the land, sea and air customs. With the passage of time, improvements in the system of recording of trade statistics have been made gradually. A scheme for codification of trade information was introduced in early, 1952 and trade data were processed on the 'Bureau of British tabulation unit' and later strengthened on new IBM system in 1954, It further developed by installation of IBM Computer 360-30 by establishing a 'Data Processing Centre' in PBS in the 1969 and trade statistics was processed from July, 1970. The trade statistics is now being processed on Compaq Alpha Server DS20E System by 'Data Processing Centre' to meet the growing requirements of different users of trade statistics.



II- METHODOLOGY

Pakistan is using methodology/guidelines contained in the U.N. Statistics Division (UNSD) manual for compilation of “International Merchandise Trade Statistics, concepts and definitions in ESCAP region”. Changes made by the UNSD have been taken into consideration from time to time and amendments are made in the compilation of Pakistan Merchandise Trade Statistics, accordingly hence, PBS figures are recorded at the time of movement of goods into or from Pakistan’s Custom boundary.



III- COVERAGE

Basic source of information:

Bills of entry in case of imports and shipping bills in case of exports, which have been modified/revised and named as “Goods Declaration” (GD) were the basic documents used in compilation of Merchandise Trade Statistics. The importers/exporters or their agents have to submit to the customs authorities ‘Goods Declaration’ (GD) for each consignment of imports or exports made by them along with copies of invoices for necessary clearance. One copy each of these documents were being collected by the staff of PBS from each and every sea, air and land custom stations/points in the country but after the atomization of trade data by the Federal Board of Revenue (PRAL and WEBOC System), P.B.S. has made arrangements with PRAL in order to obtain the soft copy of import/export data from their system on monthly basis on the following format.



S.NO	CUSTOMS SATTION	G.D. NO	DATE	COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	PCT CODE	UNIT OF QTY	QUANTITY	ASSESSED VALUE IN ACTUAL PK. RS. ON C.I.F. BASIS FOR IMPORTS AND F.O.B. FOR EXPORTS	COUNTRY NAME/ CODE
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BASIS OF VALUATION:

IMPORTS

Imports are compiled on the basis of cost, insurance and freight (C.I.F) and import duty not included.

EXPORTS:

Exports are compiled on the basis of free on board (F.O.B) and freight & insurance not included.



BALANCE OF TRADE

The difference between the value of commodities exported and imported is known as the Balance of Trade. If exports exceed imports, the balance of Trade is said to be favourable, and if imports exceed exports the balance of trade will be un-favourable.

Export Imports and Balance of Trade from 2011-2017

	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	BALANCE OF TRADE
	Dollars in billion	Dollars in billion	Dollars in billion
JULY-JUNE, 2011-2012	23.6	44.9	-21.3
JULY-JUNE, 2012-2013	24.5	44.9	-20.4
JULY-JUNE, 2013-2014	25.1	45.1	-20.0
JULY-JUNE, 2014-2015	23.7	45.8	-22.1
JULY-JUNE, 2015-2016	20.8	44.7	-23.9
JULY-JUNE, 2016-2017 *	20.4	53.0	-32.6

*Provisional



IV- PROVISIONAL MONTHLY ADVANCE RELEASE ON FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS

After getting the total figures of Import & Export for each month from F.B.R, Summary on Merchandise Trade comprising of Imports, Exports and Balance of Trade is prepared and released up to 10th of each month . Monthly Advance Release on Merchandise Trade Statistics is issued up to 20th of each month based on Provisional data of major items of Imports (46 items) and Exports (46 items) along with the data for the previous and corresponding months, cumulative since July and brief analysis of the trade performance is being prepared for the government functionaries and other agencies and further at the end of month final reports are issued as and when the coverage, checking and editing of the data is completed . The formats of summary totals and Advance Press Release on Merchandise trade statistics are as follows:



V- COMPILATION CRITERIA

After getting the secondary data from F.B.R systems, statistical validity of each record is being checked by applying various computer edit checks. In case of any discrepancy found in the data, then the F.B.R is consulted for its clarification/rectification.



VI-Harmonized Commodity Description & Coding System of Trade Data

From July, 1989 to June, 2002, ‘Pakistan Standard Trade Classification Revision-3 (PSTC-R-3)’ were being used for the compilation and dissemination of Merchandise Trade Statistics. In pursuance of the recommendation of United Nation Statistics Division (UNSD) for adoption of “Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System” (HS) for compilation and dissemination of external trade statistics of Pakistan, the P.B.S started compilation of trade statistics through customs records on “Harmonized System” (HS) from July,2002.



a) HS CODING SYSTEM

- ▶ **HS Code at 2-digit level i.e. 01-99 represents “Chapters”.**

Example:

Chapter 08 ‘Edible fruits & Nuts; (Peels of Citrus fruits and melons)

- ▶ **HS Code at 4-digit level represents “Heading Numbers”.**

Example:

0804 – Dates, figs, pineapples & guavas. (Mangoes & mangoes teens fresh or dried)

- ▶ **HS Code at 6-digit level represents “Sub-Heading Numbers” at international level.**

Example:

0804.10 - Dates

- ▶ **HS Code at 8-digit level represents “National Sub-Heading Numbers”.**

Example:

0804.1010 – Dates fresh

0804.1020 – Dates Dried



b) PSTC-R-3 Coding System

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- ▶ **PSTC-R-3 Code at 1 digit level 0-9 represents "Sections"**

Example:

Section 4 – Animal & Vegetable oils, fats & waxes.

- ▶ **PSTC-R-3 Code at 2 digit level represents "Division Code"**

Example:

Division 41 – Animal oil and fats.

- ▶ **PSTC-R-3 Code at 3 digit level represents "Group Code"**

Example:

411 - Animal oil and fats. = Group Code

- ▶ **PSTC-R-3 Code at 4 digit level represents "Sub-Group Code"**

Example:

4111 – fats and oils and their fractions of fish or marine mammals, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified = Sub Group Code.

- ▶ **PSTC-R-3 Code at 5 digit level represents "Item Code"**

Example:

41111 – fish liver oil and their fractions = Item Code

- ▶ **PSTC-R-3 Code at 7 digit level represents "Sub-Item Code"**

Example:

4111101 – Cod liver oil = Sub Item Code.



VII- TRANSACTIONS OF EXPORTS/IMPORTS:

The following transactions of exports & imports are excluded while compiling foreign trade statistics of Pakistan:

- i) Articles of baggage and personal effects of passengers.
- ii) Afghanistan Trade in transit through Pakistan
- iii) Imports into bonds.
- iv) Sale of imported goods in Duty Free Shops in Pakistan.
- v) Defense Stores (Not valued military goods but if commercial value is declared on GD then the value will be included)
- vi) Gold and Silver coins or Bullion and Currency Notes.
- vii) Relief goods of no commercial value



VIII- PREPARATION OF STATISTICAL REPORTS

After the finalization of data file, the following monthly/annual reports are generated:

- i) Country by commodity.
- ii) Commodity by country
- iii) By areas, and Countries/Territories.
- iv) By Economic Categories.
- v) By Commodity Group.

NOTE

Imported goods subsequently re-exported to foreign countries without further modification are excluded from export statistics, lists are tabulated separately. Goods exported and returned to Pakistan by the importing countries without any modification or change in the original form or shape are considered re-imported and excluded from imports but tabulated separately.



IX- FOREIGN TRADE INDICES:

Merchandise Trade Indices are being computed since inception of trade statistics section. Such indices were first computed with 1954-55 base. However, changes have been taking place from time to time in the composition and direction of trade, the base year of these indices have subsequently been changed to 1960-61, 1969-70, 1975-76 and 1980-81. As per decision of National Accounts Committee that the base of all economic indicators be shifted from 1980-81 to 1990-91, accordingly new series of trade indices of quantum and unit values of exports, imports and terms of trade 1990-91 as base, are being computed since July, 1991 on quarterly/annually basis.



X COMPUTATION OF INDICES:

Laspeyres's formula is being used for the computation of these indices which is as under:-

i) Unit Value Index

$$IV = \frac{\sum P_n}{\sum P_o} \times 100$$

ii. Quantum Index

$$IQ = \frac{\sum Q_n}{\sum Q_o} \times 100$$

Where

IV Stands for Index of Unit Values.

IQ Stands for Quantity Index.

P_o Stands for Unit Value of each item in the base year.

P_n Stands for Unit Value of each item in the current year.

Q_o Stands for Quantity data of each item in the base year.

Q_n Stands for Quantity of each item in the current year.



XI- TERMS OF TRADE

The formula used in calculating the index of terms of trade as under:-

$$\frac{\text{Index of unit values of exports}}{\text{Index of unit values of imports}} \times 100$$

Example:-

Terms of Trade calculation for the year 2014-15=

$$\frac{\text{Index of unit values of exports}}{\text{Index of unit values of imports}} \times 100$$

$$\frac{759.21}{1,404.72} \times 100 = 54.05$$



XII- DISSEMINATION OF TRADE DATA/PUBLICATIONS:

Merchandise Trade Statistics of Pakistan are being disseminated in electronic readable form on CDs/DVDs. Publication and Reports supplied to the following users:

a) International Users:

- United Nations (UN)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- World Bank
- Economic and Social Commission for Asia & Pacific (ESCAP)
- Asia Development Bank (ADB)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)
- South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation. (SAARC)
- Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)
- Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)



b) National Users:

- i) Ministry of Commerce
- ii) Ministry of Finance
- iii) Planning Development Division.
- iv) Trade Development Authority of Pakistan.
- v) State Bank of Pakistan
- vi) Federal Board of Revenue (FBR)
- vii) Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce Industry.(FPCCI)
- viii) Chamber of Commerce & Industry. (CCI)
- ix) National Accounts Committee.
- x) Students, Researchers & Traders.



c) Merchandise Trade Statistics are published in the following publications:

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- 1) Economic Survey of Pakistan
- 2) Statistical Pocket Book Punjab
- 3) Statistical Bulletin, State Bank of Pakistan

d) Merchandise Trade Statistics are published in the publications of following International organizations:

- 1) United Nations (UN)
- 2) International Monetary Fund(IMF)
- 3) Economic & Social Commission for Asia & Pacific.(ESCAP)

e) Merchandise Trade Statistics are published by PBS in the following publications;

- a) Monthly Review of Foreign Trade (which is available on web Site) www.pbs.gov.pk
- b) Foreign Trade Statistics of Pakistan-Export & Import (annual)
- c) Monthly Bulletin of Statistics
- d) Pakistan Statistical Year Book
- e) Statistical Pocket Book of Pakistan



XIII TRADE IN SERVICES

Trade in Services is one of the important factor on the basis of which balance of payments of a country is finalized. Firstly a manual providing guide lines on the procedure of recording trade in services statistics on International level was published in the year 2002. It is also a useful tool for Governments which provides useful statistical information pertaining to international negotiations on trade in services.



XIV - Source of Data

P.B.S is collecting the secondary trade in services data from the State Bank of Pakistan (S.B.P). The State Bank is following the guide lines mentioned in IMF Balance of Payment Manual Sixth edition (BPM6).



XV-Data Dissemination

P.B.S is compiling the secondary data on trade in services in the format as being used for preparing the merchandise trade statistics by the P.B.S. The same is being provided to Ministry of commerce and also displayed on P.B.S. website each month. The data is usually lag behind one month as compared to merchandise trade.



Sectors of trade in services

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The following sectors are covered in Trade in services:

Export of Services

- A. TRANSPORTATION
- B. TRAVEL
- C. COMMUNICATION SERVICES
- D. CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
- E. INSURANCE SERVICES
- F. FINANCIAL SERVICES
- G. COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SERVICES
- H. ROYALTIES AND LICENSE FEES
- I. OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES
- J. PERSONAL, CULTURAL, AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES
- K. GOVERNMENT SERVICES, n.i.e.



Import of Services

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- A. TRANSPORTAION
- B. TRAVEL
- C. COMMUNICATION SERVICES
- D. CONSTRUCTION SERVICES
- E. INSURANCE SERVICES
- F. FINANCIAL SERVICES
- G. COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SERVICES
- H. ROYALTIES AND LICENSE FEES
- I. OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES
- J. PERSONAL, CULTURAL, AND RECREATIONAL SERVICES
- K. GOVERNMENT SERVICES, n.i.e.

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
PAKISTAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
KARACHI**

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SUMMARY (TRADE IN SERVICES)

June, 2017

Exports
Imports
Balance of Trade

Rs. In Million
Dollars in Million

Series	* June, 2017		** May, 2017		% Change in June, 2017 over May, 2017	
	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$
Exports of Services	46,443.59	443.29	41,010.83	391.56	13.25	13.21
Imports of Services	89,154.50	850.96	90,168.17	860.89	-1.12	-1.15
Balance of Trade	-42,710.91	-407.67	-49,157.34	-469.33	-13.11	-13.14

Series	* June, 2017		** June, 2016		%Change in June, 2017 over June, 2016	
	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$
Exports of Services	46,443.59	443.29	43,952.10	420.25	5.67	5.48
Imports of Services	89,154.50	850.96	77,746.45	743.37	14.67	14.47
Balance of Trade	-42,710.91	-407.67	-33,794.35	-323.12	26.38	26.17

Series	* July - June 2016 - 2017		** July - June 2015 - 2016		%Change in July - June, 2016 - 2017 over July - June, 2015 - 2016	
	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$
Exports of Services	581,584.85	5,554.93	569,010.74	5,458.92	2.21	1.76
Imports of Services	955,625.39	9,127.53	924,040.22	8,864.96	3.42	2.96
Balance of Trade	-374,040.54	-3,572.60	-355,029.48	-3,406.04	5.35	4.89

* Provisional figures based on figures provided by the State Bank of Pakistan.

** Revised by SBP

NOTE:-

Dollar value is converted into Rupees on monthly average exchange rate provided by SBP.

June, 2017 (1\$=Rs.104.770211), May, 2017 (1\$=Rs. 104.738087) and June, 2016 (1\$=Rs. 104.586375) respectively.

NOTE: Due to roundings effects some totals and percentages may not tally.

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
PAKISTAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
KARACHI
TRADE IN SERVICES (SUMMARY)
June, 2017

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Rs. In Million
Dollars in Thousands

Description	* June, 2017		* May, 2017		% Change in June, 2017 over May, 2017	
	Rs	\$	Rs	\$	Rs	\$
Export of Services (TOTAL)	46,443.59	443,290.00	41,010.83	391,556.00	13.25	13.21
1. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	147.73	1,410.00	59.70	570.00	147.45	147.37
3. Transport	8,678.11	82,830.00	8,813.71	84,150.00	-1.54	-1.57
4. Travel	2,083.87	19,890.00	3,135.86	29,940.00	-33.55	-33.57
5. Construction services	637.00	6,080.00	722.69	6,900.00	-11.86	-11.88
6. Insurance and Pension services	449.47	4,290.00	173.87	1,660.00	158.51	158.43
7. Financial services	2,184.46	20,850.00	766.68	7,320.00	184.92	184.84
8. Charges for the use of intellectual services	107.91	1,030.00	56.56	540.00	90.79	90.74
9. Telecommunication, Computer and information services	9,110.83	86,960.00	8,808.47	84,100.00	3.43	3.40
10. Other business services	11,097.89	105,926.00	11,018.66	105,202.00	0.72	0.69
11. Personal, cultural, and recreational services	199.48	1,904.00	211.99	2,024.00	-5.90	-5.93
12. Government services, n.i.e.	11,746.84	112,120.00	7,242.64	69,150.00	62.19	62.14
Import of Services (TOTAL)	89,154.50	850,955.00	90,168.17	860,891.00	-1.12	-1.15
1. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	733.17	7,000.00	733.23	7,000.00	-0.01	0.00
3. Transport	35,456.43	338,421.00	34,549.54	329,866.00	2.62	2.59
4. Travel	18,546.43	177,020.00	20,456.40	195,310.00	-9.34	-9.36
5. Construction services	1,347.34	12,860.00	97.41	930.00	1283.16	1282.80
6. Insurance and Pension services	1,699.06	16,217.00	1,971.69	18,825.00	-13.83	-13.85
7. Financial services	2,989.09	28,530.00	2,971.42	28,370.00	0.59	0.56
8. Charges for the use of intellectual services	1,772.71	16,920.00	3,150.52	30,080.00	-43.73	-43.75
9. Telecommunication, Computer and information services	4,159.38	39,700.00	2,819.56	26,920.00	47.52	47.47
10. Other business services	15,393.89	146,930.00	16,306.68	155,690.00	-5.60	-5.63
11. Personal, cultural, and recreational services	135.57	1,294.00	209.90	2,004.00	-35.41	-35.43
12. Government services, n.i.e.	6,921.43	66,063.00	6,901.82	65,896.00	0.28	0.25

Rs. In Million
Dollars in Thousands

Description	* July - June 2016 - 2017		July - June 2015 - 2016		% Change in July - June, 2016 - 2017 over July - June, 2015 - 2016	
	Rs	\$	Rs	\$	Rs	\$
Export of Services (TOTAL)	581,584.85	5,554,927.64	569,010.74	5,458,915.97	2.21	1.76
1. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	730.79	6,980.00	229.32	2,200.00	218.68	217.27
3. Transport	104,887.76	1,001,821.00	117,299.94	1,125,340.00	-10.58	-10.98
4. Travel	33,743.88	322,300.00	33,658.56	322,910.00	0.25	-0.19
5. Construction services	7,547.61	72,090.00	4,394.55	42,160.00	71.75	70.99
6. Insurance and Pension services	10,721.07	102,401.00	5,470.26	52,480.00	95.99	95.12
7. Financial services	13,698.57	130,840.00	11,556.55	110,870.00	18.54	18.01
8. Charges for the use of intellectual services	798.84	7,630.00	2,095.13	20,100.00	-61.87	-62.04
9. Telecommunication, Computer and information services	98,272.90	938,640.00	82,203.98	788,640.00	19.55	19.02
10. Other business services	120,943.67	1,155,176.64	106,214.64	1,018,990.97	13.87	13.36
11. Personal, cultural, and recreational services	2,159.80	20,629.00	2,992.07	28,705.00	-27.82	-28.13
12. Government services, n.i.e.	188,079.96	1,796,420.00	202,895.74	1,946,520.00	-7.30	-7.71
Import of Services (TOTAL)	955,625.39	9,127,525.00	924,040.22	8,864,961.00	3.42	2.96
1. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	8,108.79	77,450.00	10,466.25	100,410.00	-22.52	-22.87
3. Transport	374,407.17	3,576,099.00	342,493.44	3,285,778.00	9.32	8.84
4. Travel	184,275.28	1,760,080.00	191,651.90	1,838,650.00	-3.85	-4.27
5. Construction services	2,579.74	24,640.00	7,028.57	67,430.00	-63.30	-63.46
6. Insurance and Pension services	24,576.28	234,737.00	26,563.48	254,842.00	-7.48	-7.89
7. Financial services	26,144.96	249,720.00	21,254.58	203,910.00	23.01	22.47
8. Charges for the use of intellectual services	22,812.45	217,890.00	19,087.53	183,120.00	19.51	18.99
9. Telecommunication, Computer and information services	40,213.10	384,090.00	39,274.75	376,790.00	2.39	1.94
10. Other business services	206,217.69	1,969,660.00	216,287.87	2,075,000.00	-4.66	-5.08
11. Personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,451.11	13,860.00	885.58	8,496.00	63.86	63.14
12. Government services, n.i.e.	64,838.82	619,299.00	49,046.27	470,535.00	32.20	31.62

* Provisional figures based on figures provided by the State Bank of Pakistan.

** Revised by SBR

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Implementation of New Recommendations of IMTS 2010 in Pakistan

IMTS 2010

Chapter I: Coverage and Time of Recording

New encouragement

1. Goods for processing as well as goods resulting from such processing where no change of ownership takes place: Include and explicitly identify (preferably by special coding) in your trade statistics (para. 1.21)

Chapter II: Trade System

New recommendation

2. Reimports and re-exports: Include and identify (code) separately for analytical purposes (paras. 2.16 and 2.18)

Implementation Plan

Pakistan has implemented this recommendation.

Pakistan has implemented this recommendation.

IMTS 2010

Chapter III: Commodity Classifications

New recommendation

3. Standard International Trade Classification (SITC): Use SITC for the dissemination and the analysis of trade statistics according to user requirements (para. 3.19)

Implementation Plan

Pakistan has implemented this recommendation.

IMTS 2010	Implementation Plan
<p>Chapter VI: Partner Country</p> <p><u>New recommendation</u></p> <p>4. Calculation of trade balances: Use imports by country of origin and exports by country of last known destination (para. 6.27)</p>	<p>Pakistan has implemented this recommendation.</p>
<p>Chapter VII: Mode Of Transport</p> <p><u>New recommendation</u></p> <p>5. Compilation of mode of transport: Compile and disseminate international merchandise trade statistics by mode of transport at the most detailed commodity level (as a new data dimension) (para. 7.1)</p>	<p>Pakistan has implemented this recommendation.</p>

IMTS 2010

Chapter VII: Mode Of Transport

New recommendation

6. Recording of mode of transport: Record as mode of transport the means of transport used when goods enter or leave the economic territory (para. 7.1)

New recommendation

7. Classification: Clearly indicate the contents of the categories used; countries are encouraged to follow the suggested classification for the compilation and reporting of trade statistics by mode of transport (paras. 7.2-7.3)

Implementation Plan

Pakistan has implemented this recommendation.

Mode of transport that are relevant to Pakistan: - sea, railway, road, air, pipeline, cable (detailed product are available).

And for postal, homogenous code assigned.

IMTS 2010

Chapter VIII: Data Compilation Strategies

New recommendation

8. Use of customs records: Use customs records as the main and normally preferred data source (para. 8.2)

New recommendation

9. Institutional arrangements: Consider the establishment of the institutional arrangements necessary to ensure the compilation of high quality trade statistics as a matter of high priority and periodically review their effectiveness (para. 8.17)

Implementation Plan

100% transactions from customs declarations.

Pakistan has established good networking/ relationship with Royal Malaysian Customs.

IMTS 2010	Implementation Plan
<p data-bbox="205 532 884 634">Chapter IX: Data Quality And Metadata</p> <p data-bbox="205 727 705 773"><u>New recommendation</u></p> <p data-bbox="205 797 1045 959">10. Metadata categories: Cover at least the categories of metadata provided in para. 9.23 (para. 9.23)</p> <p data-bbox="205 1049 705 1094"><u>New recommendation</u></p> <p data-bbox="205 1118 1075 1450">11. Metadata as high priority: View the development of metadata as a high priority and consider their dissemination an integral part of the dissemination of international merchandise trade statistics (para. 9.25)</p>	<p data-bbox="1138 740 1797 842">Presently, Pakistan has plan to develop metadata</p> <p data-bbox="1138 1073 1797 1175">Presently, Pakistan has plan to develop metadata</p>

IMTS 2010

Chapter X: Dissemination

New recommendation

12. Data dissemination: Treat all users equally and disseminate data without preference to any national or international user group. Choose the dissemination format that best suits the users' needs (para. 10.13)

Implementation Plan

Pakistan releases data through:

1) website

i) Pakistan External Trade Statistics System (4, 6 & 8 digits HS),

ii) softcopy publication (pdf format),

iii) highlights and key statistics;

2) hardcopy publication.

The background is a dark teal color. It features several light teal circles of various sizes scattered across the page. A small red vertical rectangle is located in the top right corner. The text 'Harmonized System' is centered in the upper half of the image.

Harmonized System

meaning

- ▶ The **Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System**, also known as the **Harmonized System (HS)** of tariffs is an internationally standardized system of names and numbers to classify traded products.
- ▶ It came into effect in 1988 and has since been developed and maintained by the [World Customs Organization](#)

structure

- ▶ The HS is organized into 21 sections and 99 chapters, accompanied with general rules of interpretation and explanatory notes.
- ▶ the system assigns goods to sections, and then proceeds to assign these goods to their specific chapter, heading, and subheading.
- ▶ The HS assigns up to a total of 8 digits at the tariff-rate (legal) level. Two extra digits may also be assigned as statistical reporting numbers for a total of 10 digits to be listed on entries.



For example :

1. HS code 0205.00 means : the fifth heading of Chapter 2, which has not been subdivided;

2. HS code 0103.10 means : the third heading of Chapter 1, first subheading which has not been further subdivided;

Countries following HS

- The system is used by more than 200 countries. Over 98 % of the merchandise in international trade is classified in terms of the HS.
- It comprises about 5,000 commodity groups; each identified by a six digit code
- Afghanistan
- India
- Argentina +
- Australia +
- Austria +
- (207 as per 18 September 2014)

HS coding for products

- ▶ 0104 Live sheep and goats.
- ▶ 010410 Sheep
- ▶ 010420 Goats
- ▶ 070951 Mushrooms, fresh or chilled
- ▶ 070952 Truffles, fresh or chilled
- 070960 Fruits of genus *Capiscum* or *Pimenta*
- 070970 Spinach, fresh or chilled
- 070990 Other vegetables, fresh or chilled,
- 0710 Vegetables, frozen
- 071010 Potatoes, frozen

Chapters and sections in hs

- ▶ SECTION I: LIVE ANIMALS; ANIMAL PRODUCTS
(chap 1-5)
- ▶ SECTION II: VEGETABLE PRODUCTS (6-14)
- ▶ SECTION III: ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS
AND THEIR CLEAVAGE PRODUCTS; PREPARED
EDIBLE FATS; ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE WAXES
- ▶ SECTION IV: PREPARED FOODSTUFFS; BEVERAGES,
SPIRITS, AND VINEGAR; TOBACCO AND
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES

uses

- ▶ Customs tariffs
- ▶ Collection of international trade statistics
- ▶ Rules of origin
- ▶ Collection of internal taxes
- ▶ Trade negotiations
- ▶ Transport tariffs and statistics
- ▶ Monitoring of controlled goods (e.g., wastes, narcotics, chemical weapons, ozone layer depleting substance ,endangered_species
- ▶ Areas of Customs controls and procedures, including risk assessment, information technology and compliance.



Re-basing of External Trade Indices

HISTORY OF TRADE INDICES



.....1947

1954-55

1960-61

1969-70

1975-76

1980-81

1990-91

2013-14



Current



New (Proposed)

CURRENT TRADE INDICES (1990-91)



At present PBS is computing the following indicators on quarterly and annual basis.

- ▶ Unit Value Index of Imports
- ▶ Unit Value Index of Exports
- ▶ Quantum Index of Imports
- ▶ Quantum Index of Exports
- ▶ Terms of Trade

COMPUTATION OF INDICES



Laspeyer's formula is being used for the computation of these indices which is as under:-

i) Unit Value Index = $(\frac{\sum P_n Q_o}{\sum P_o Q_o}) \times 100$

ii. Quantum Index = $(\frac{\sum Q_n P_o}{\sum Q_o P_o}) \times 100$

iii. Terms of Trade = $(\frac{\text{Unit Value index of Exports}}{\text{Unit Value Index of Imports}}) \times 100$

Where

- P_o Stands for Unit Value of each item in the base year.
- P_n Stands for Unit Value of each item in the current year.
- Q_o Stands for Quantity data of each item in the base year.
- Q_n Stands for Quantity of each item in the current year.



Selection criteria:

- ▶ All import/export items which are significantly traded during base year are selected.
- ▶ Items whose value accounted for less than 0.01% of total value of Groups are dropped.



- HS coding system**

Section	Description	Chapters
1	Live Animals, Animals Products	01-05
2	Vegetable Product	06-14
3	Animal Vegetable Fats, Oil & Waxes etc.	15
4	Preparation Food Stuff, Beverages, Tobacco etc.	16-24
5	Mineral Products	25-27
6	Product of Chemical & Allied Industries	28-38
7	Plastic and Articles thereof etc.	39-40



- HS coding system**

Section	Description	Chapters
8	Raw Hides and Skins, Leather, Fur-skin and Art thereof	41-43
9	Wood & Art of wood, Charcoal, cork etc.	44-46
10	Pulp of wood or of other Fibrous cellulosic material, paper board & Art thereof	47-49
11	Textile and Textile article	50-63
12	Footwear, walking stick, umbrellas etc.	64-67
13	Article of stone, glass, glass wear, plaster cement, Asbestos, Ceramic Product etc.	68-70
14	Natural or cultural pearls pre/semi precious stone etc.	71



- HS coding system**

Section	Description	Chapters
15	Base Metals & Article of base metal	72-83
16	Machinery and Mech. Elect. Appliances. Equip Parts.	84-85
17	Vehicle, Aircraft, Vessel of Associated Transports, Equip.	86-89
18	Optical photographic med.& Surgical Instruments' etc.	90-92
19	Arms & Ammunition Parts & Associates thereof.	93
20	Misc. Manufactured Article	94-96
21	Work of art, collectors prices & Antiques.	97-99



COVERAGE OF DATA (1 of 2)

All transactions through sea, air and land on government, semi-government and private accounts

Exports (included):

- ▶ Supplies & fueling to foreign ships & aircrafts
- ▶ Exports by parcel post

Exports (excluded):

- ▶ Defense stores.
- ▶ Gold & Silver coin or bullion and currency notes.
- ▶ Articles of Baggage and Personal effects of passengers.
- ▶ Relief goods/goods of no commercial value.
- ▶ Trade in transit through Pakistan.



Imports (included):

- ▶ All good released by custom either directly or from bonded warehouses for consumption or re-export.
- ▶ Diplomatic privileges and parcel posts.

Imports (excluded):

- ▶ Imports into Bond.
- ▶ Defense stores where values have not been indicated by Defense Authorities.
- ▶ Gold and Silver coins or bullion and currency.
- ▶ Articles of baggage's and personal effects of passengers.
- ▶ Trade in transit through Pakistan.
- ▶ Sales of duty free shops.
- ▶ Relief goods/goods of no commercial value.

COMPARISON OF ITEMS OF TWO BASES



S.NO.	BASE YEAR 2013-14		BASE YEAR 1990-91	
	ACTUAL ITEMS	SELECTED ITEMS	ACTUAL ITEMS	SELECTED ITEMS
IMPORTS	5880	3158	3963	1124
EXPORTS	3592	1820	1400	632

COMPARISON OF INDICES OF TWO BASES (EXPORTS)

QUARTER	BASE YEAR 2013-14		GROWTH	BASE YEAR 1990-91		GROWTH
	QUANTUM	UNIT VALUE	RATE	QUANTUM	UNIT VALUE	RATE
JUL-SEP 2014	92.70	105.70	-----	201.64	753.27	-----
OCT-DEC 2014	97.68	104.79	-0.86%	205.65	762.69	1.19%
JAN-MAR 2015	93.81	103.30	-1.42%	197.74	769.06	0.85%
APR-JUN 2015	93.56	103.82	0.50%	176.75	758.81	-1.33
ANNUAL 2014-15	94.44	104.40	-----	195.45	759.21	-----

COMPARISON OF INDICES OF TWO BASES (EXPORTS)

QUARTER	BASE YEAR 2013-14		GROWTH	BASE YEAR 1990-91		GROWTH
	QUANTUM	UNIT VALUE	RATE	QUANTUM	UNIT VALUE	RATE
JUL-SEP 2015	87.35	100.44	-2.76%	187.10	712.89	-5.18%
OCT-DEC 2015	90.52	100.87	0.43%	193.24	701.89	-1.54%
JAN-MAR 2016	90.34	102.54	1.66%	228.18	703.02	0.16%
APR-JUN 2016	86.96	101.61	-0.91%	206.13	702.28	-0.11%
ANNUAL 2015-16	88.79	101.37	-2.13%	203.66	705.02	-7.13%

COMPARISON OF INDICES OF TWO BASES (IMPORTS)

QUARTER	BASE YEAR 2013-14		GROWTH	BASE YEAR 1990-91		GROWTH
	QUANTUM	UNIT VALUE	RATE	QUANTUM	UNIT VALUE	RATE
JUL-SEP 2014	117.52	98.90	-----	302.77	1441.98	-----
OCT-DEC 2014	118.60	94.82	-4.13%	303.82	1401.74	1.19%
JAN-MAR 2015	98.27	93.35	-1.55%	290.10	1376.64	0.85%
APR-JUN 2015	123.06	94.14	0.85%	302.25	1398.50	-1.33
ANNUAL 2014-15	114.36	95.30	-----	299.74	1404.72	-----

COMPARISON OF INDICES OF TWO BASES (IMPORTS)

QUARTER	BASE YEAR 2013-14		GROWTH	BASE YEAR 1990-91		GROWTH
	QUANTUM	UNIT VALUE	RATE	QUANTUM	UNIT VALUE	RATE
JUL-SEP 2015	134.15	95.37	1.31%	290.52	1328.20	-5.03%
OCT-DEC 2015	128.19	92.24	-3.28%	355.81	1238.67	-6.74%
JAN-MAR 2016	119.17	90.79	-1.57%	304.06	1214.84	-1.92%
APR-JUN 2016	129.17	92.53	1.92%	372.45	1224.39	0.79%
ANNUAL 2015-16	127.67	92.60	-2.83%	330.71	1251.53	-10.91%



Thank You