Trade Statistic in Egypt
(current situation and features of futures)
Introduction

The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) is responsible for disseminating the data however there are some other institutions collecting the data from different resources with different concepts and definitions.
In this presentation we speak about two main points:

1- reasons of discrepancies.
2- Improvements of quality trade statistics.

1- General reason for discrepancies
• More than organization produce trade statistics.
• Lack of standardization
• Traditional techniques for collecting data
• Under coverage.

2-The efforts to develop trade statistics
a- A new statistical dept. in custom authority was built to be Responsible for:

- Monitoring data collection from custom sites.
- Coverage assessments. (automated and non automated custom sites).

- **Timeliness.**

  48 hours for automated location sites and 2 weeks for non automated location sites.
• **Accuracy:**

  – Accuracy in release codes.
    
    • The statistical auditors make sure that the declarations are registered on the right codes according to the movement of goods.

- **Accuracy in custom declarations**

  • Automatic validity checks are available.
  
  • The statistical auditors will correct the mistakes depending on these checks in coordination with custom staffs.
B- Custom data warehouse (C.D.W)

- All servers of customs will be connected to the data warehouse.
- It will include:
  - All types of release.
  - All kinds of duties and taxes.
  - Risk system information.
  - Duties evasion.
  - ...etc.

- Data classification according to:
  - Custom sites.
  - Release codes (CPCs).
  - Hs codes (2007).
  - Traders (importers and exporters).
  - Commodities (values, quantity, supplementary unit,...etc).
- Countries (origin and destination).
- Producers.
- Payment means.
- SITC
- BEC
- ...etc

• The advantages of C.D.W:
  – Automatic programs for data transition from custom sites.
  – On line database.
  – Accurate data.
  – one source for trade statistic in EGYPT.
– Facility of data analysis.
– Easier linkage between custom and stakeholders.

C- Institutional arrangements
According to the minister of finance decree a consultancy council for trade statistics was established. It represents the following administrations:

• Information and Decision Support Center of Cabinet (IDSC).
• CAPMAS.
• Ministry of trade and industry.
• Central Bank of Egypt (CBE)
• General organization for Imports and Exports Control (GOIEC).
• General Authority for Free Zones and Investments (GAFI).
• Ministry of Oil.
• Ministry of Finance (MOF).

• It is responsible for:
  – Coordination between all stakeholders.
  – Policy making concerning trade statistics.
  – Follow up of recommendations.
Thank you for your attention