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| COUNTRY: | MYANMAR | | |
| Year: | 2020 | | |
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| General information | Legal Basis | | The IMTS is compiled (collected, processed and disseminated) under the New Statistics Law 2018 currently enacted. The Law defines the functions and power of CSO Myanmar in collecting and disseminating statistics in any statistical fields including External Trade Statistics |
| | Organisation | | The agreed lead responsibility for compiling IMTS is [Central Statistical Organization]. Other organisations involved in collection or responsible for part of IMTS are [Custom Department, Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Electricity and Energy] The following institutional arrangements exist to facilitate and improve cooperation between these agencies to compile IMTS data [Central Statistical Organization] |
| | Contacts | | Central Statistical Organization (CSO), Myanmar. Contact Person/s: Director: Daw Cho Cho Myint and Daw Tin Nwe Nwe Tun, Assistant Director Trade Statistics Division, Central Statistical Organization Ministry of Planning, Finance, and Industry Central Statistical Organization (CSO), Myanmar. Contact Person/s: Director General: U San Myint, Central Statistical Organization Ministry of Planning, Finance, and Industry |

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| Methodology | Source of data | | <p>The main data source for external trade data is the customs declarations provided by Customs Authorities. Central Statistical Organization compiles for the external trade data from Customs Department as a source of main data. Customs Authorities from Customs Declaration have to provide the data to Central Statistical Organization.</p> <p>CSO also compiles electricity and aviation fuel data from the Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise, Myanmar Petroleum Product Enterprise, Myanmar National Airlines, and Myanmar Airways International as non-customs data sources.</p> <p>CSO receives natural gas data by weekly and monthly from the Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise regularly, and electricity data and aviation fuel data by monthly.</p> |
| | Conceptual framework | | <p>Myanmar compiles its IMTS in accordance with the United Nations' recommendations, contained in the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions, published in 2010.</p> <p>(Contained in the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions, last revision published in 2010).</p> <p>These documents are available at UNSD publications web site: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/pubs</p> |
| | Time of recording | | <p>The time of recording is the date of entry of the customs declaration, which provides an approximation of the time of crossing the border of the economic territory.</p> |
| | Trade system | | <p>General Trade system</p> |
| | Coverage | | <p>All goods that enter or leave Myanmar's statistical territory, and which add or subtract to/from the stock of the country's material resources, are recorded in IMTS. This includes goods returned unchanged (which were not previously subject to temporary</p> |

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| | | | import/export). The statistical territory corresponds to the Customs territory, in line with the UN requirements. |
| | Definitions and Classifications | Products | Myanmar compiles external trade statistics according to the ASEAN Harmonised Tariff Nomenclature AHTN 2012 has been used to compile the trade statistics in Myanmar. ASEAN Harmonised Tariff Nomenclature AHTN 2017 has been started in 2017, October. The Harmonised System (HS) is a high-level international nomenclature owned by the World Customs Organisation (WCO), comprising of 6 digits and used by the majority of trading nations. These exact same 6 digits form the first part of the 8-digit AHTN code. |
| | | Countries | Import statistics use the country of origin for the partner country, while the country of last known destination is used for export statistics. Country of consignment is used for border trade. Country of origin is the country where the goods were entirely produced or the last country where a substantial processing took place. Country of consignment is also available in Myanmar statistics (although not in public publications). The ISO 3166 2-letter classification is used both by Customs and CSO. |
| | | Customs procedures | A national Customs Procedures classification system is in use in Myanmar. |
| | Valuation | | Myanmar values its imports on a cost, insurance and freight (CIF) basis, which includes freight and insurance costs from the place of export in the exporting country to the national border; exports are valued on a free on board (FOB) basis, which includes freight and insurance costs from the place of export in Myanmar to the national border. |

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| <p>Main discrepancies with international standards</p> | | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The role played by CSO in the compilation, quality assurance, analysis and dissemination of IMTS is very limited. It is recommended that CSO takes on a more significant role in quality assurance, analysis and dissemination of IMTS. 2. There no data credibility checking being carried out. It is recommended that more attention should be given to the establishment of robust data correction routines (validity checks, credibility checks and logical controls). The quality assurance work should be significantly strengthened especially for detailed level trade data. 3. Specific movement goods: Parcel post, Oil, Gas, Electricity, Ships and aircrafts. The data collected for these goods need to be monitored more closely. This can be done by using alternative data sources. 4. Currently there is no detailed IMTS published in Myanmar. The only official figures available at CSO are monthly reports submitted to the Ministers. The data publication should be extended: 5. by the publication of detailed trade statistics within 12 weeks for the end of the month of account. 6. by an improved online access to detailed trade statistics. 7. A specific attention should be put on the evolution of the share of informal and border trade especially as Myanmar has many bordering countries (China, Thailand, Laos, India and Bangladesh). 8. It is recommended that mirror comparisons are carried out with Myanmar's major trading partners. |
| <p>Plans for improvement</p> | | | <p>For further improvement in IMTS compilation and dissemination, capacity building of IMTS staff would be needed by assistant of donor Agencies.</p> |

For further details, please kindly visit IMTS Methodological Handbook here:

https://cdn.aseanstats.org/public/docs/metadata/imts/detail/Methodology_Handbook_MM_2020.pdf