

COUNTRY:	MYANMAR		
Year:	2018		
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 CSO [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.
Methodology	Source of data		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. In addition, CSO receives reports from the Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise regularly (weekly and monthly) and Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise regularly (every quarterly).
	Conceptual framework		Myanmar compiles its IMTS in accordance with the United Nations' recommendations, contained in the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions, published in 2010. (contained in the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions, last revision published in 2010). These documents are available at UNSD

			publications web site: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/pubs .
	Time of recording		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.
	Trade system		General Trade system
	Coverage		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 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		Imports are measured according to CIF value (including the value of international transport and insurance up to the national border). Exports are measured according to the FOB value (excluding the value of international transport and insurance after goods leave the national territory).
Main discrepancies with international standards			<p>Currently there is no detailed IMTS published in Myanmar at national level. A specific attention should be put on the evolution of the share of informal and border trade.</p> <p>It is encouraged to link the business to trade statistics. Integrating the trade register with the business register and steps should be taken towards an integrated system of economics statistics for data compilation and analysis.</p> <p>Myanmar Customs do not comply with the (revised) Kyoto Convention as the basis for the definitions of customs procedures.</p>
Plans for improvement			For further improvement in IMTS compilation and dissemination, capacity building of IMTS staff would be needed by assistant of donor Agencies.

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

https://cdn.aseanstats.org/public/docs/metadata/imts/detail/Methodology_Handbook_MM_2018.pdf