

COUNTRY:	THAILAND		
YEAR:	2010		
General information	Legal Basis		
	Organisation		The customs administration is responsible for collecting and checking the customs declarations. The data are collected electronically. For statistical purposes this data is delivered monthly to the National Statistical Office of Thailand (NSO). NSO is the only responsible institution for external trade data dissemination.
	Contacts		
Methodology	Source of data		The only source for external trade data is the customs declarations provided by Customs Authorities. Goods covered by Customs include Electricity and Crude Oil.
	Conceptual framework		Thailand compiles its IMTS in accordance with the United Nations' recommendations, contained in the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Concepts and Definitions, published in 1998.
	Time of recording		The time of recording is the date of lodgement of the customs declaration, which provides an approximation of the time of crossing the border of the economic territory. Date of lodgement is the date when the declaration is presented to Customs (as an estimate for the date when goods enter or leave the economic territory), which is also called assessment date in Thailand.
	Trade system		The IMTS of Thailand are compiled by NSO in accordance with the General trade system.
	Coverage		All goods that enter or leave Thailand'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).
	Definitions and Classifications	Products	Thailand compiles external trade statistics according to the Harmonised Commodity and Coding System (HS). 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 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 Thailand statistics (although not in public publications).

		Customs procedures	A national Customs Procedures classification system is in use in Thailand.
	Valuation		The statistical value is the full value of the goods at the national border. The statistical value of goods imported or exported after processing is the so called gross value – it includes the value of exported/imported goods (materials) plus the value of the service performed. The statistical value is calculated automatically from the invoice value by Customs.
Main discrepancies with international standards			Thailand Customs do not comply with the (revised) Kyoto Convention as the basis for the definitions of customs procedures.

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

https://cdn.aseanstats.org/public/docs/metadata/imts/detail/Methodology_Handbook_TH_2010.pdf