## Republic of the Sudan Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)

# Trade Index Numbers by Using Unit Value & Dissemination of Trade Statistics

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## **Introduction:**

- 1. The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) is responsible for the compilation, processing and dissemination of external trade statistics in the Sudan.
- 2. The Customs Administration is the source of trade data. ASYCUDA System has been introduced at the major Customs offices in the Sudan since 1992, for processing of customs trade documentation.
- 3. Sudan follows the International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concept and Definitions, Revised 2 (IMTS, Rev.2) and the International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Compilers Manual in compilation of external trade statistics.
- 4. External trade statistics in Sudan is established on the basis of General Trade System.

# **Eurotrace System:**

- 1. With assistance of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) the Eurotrace software (Master Unit) has been installed at the Foreign Trade Statistics Administration, CBS, since 1996, for compilation and processing of external trade statistics data. The latest version of the Eurotrace software (Eurotrace Windows) is already being installed.
- 2. The Foreign Trade Statistics Administration at CBS receives the monthly declaration files (electronic files) from the Customs Administration. The monthly declaration files are collected from the Computerised Customs Offices. The monthly declaration files are then transferred to Eurotrace System.

# **Eurotrace System:**

3. For Non-Computerised Customs Offices, the Foreign Trade Statistics Administration receives hard copies of the manual declarations from Customs Administration Headquarters. Some Statisticians of Eurotrace Team do code the manual declarations and enter them into the Eurotrace System.

### Valuation:

1. Imports are based on CIF (Cost, Insurance and Freight). Exports are based on FOB (Free on Board).

## **Commodity Classification:**

Commodities are classified according to the Harmonised Commodity Description & Coding System Nomenclature (HS).

## **Trading Partner Country:**

The trading partner country in case of imports is the country of origin, and in the case of exports is the country of last known destination.

## **Quantities:**

- 1. The quantity of measurement is the net weight in kilogram.
- 2. The term "supplementary unit" means a unit of measurement of quantity other than kilogram.
- 3. The allocation of supplementary units to tariff heading are based on the recommendation of WCO.

# **Exports & Imports Index Numbers**

- The CBS computes the unit value indices and quantity indices for exports and imports on annual basis.
- The index number are computed for selected commodities which showed a significant contribution to the total value of exports and imports.
- Exports index numbers are computed for the following selected export commodities:
  - 1. Sheep
  - 2. Goats
  - 3. Camels
  - 4. Sorghum
  - 5. Hibiscus Flower
  - 6. Cotton Cake
  - 7. Other Oil Cake

- 8. Hides & Skins
- 9. Groundnuts
- 10. Sesame Seeds
- 11. Melon Seeds
- 12. Cotton
- 13. Gum Arabic
- 14. Fruits
- 15. Vegetables
- 16. Vegetable Oils
- 17. Molasses
- 18. Crude Petroleum
- 19. Petroleum Products

- Imports index numbers are computed for the following selected commodities:
  - 1. Wheat & Wheat Flour
  - 2. Dairy Products
  - 3. Lentils
  - 4. Rice
  - 5. Coffee
  - 6. Tea
  - 7. Tobacco
  - 8. Wood & Cork Manufactures
  - 9. Organic & Inorganic Chemicals
  - 10. Fertilizers
  - 11. Plastic Materials

- 12. Insecticides
- 13.Petroleum & Petroleum Products
- 14. Iron & Steel
- 15. Jute & Sacks
- 16. Printed Matter
- 17.Tractors
- 18. Motor Cars
- 19. Lorries & Busses
- 20. Tyres & Tubes
- 21. Air Conditioners
- 22. Woven Cotton Fabrics
- 23. Woven Synthetic Fabrics

- 24. Textile Yarn & Thread
- 25. Paper & Paper Board
- 26. Dyeing, Tanning & Pigment
- 27. Primary Cells Batteries
- 28. Animal Vegetable Oils & Fats
- 29. Electric accumulator
- 30. Agricultural Machinery
- 31. Textile & Leather Machinery
- 32. Machine for Special industries
- 33. Non Ferrous Metal
- 34. Railway Locomotive Parts

# **Calculating of Exports & Imports Index Numbers**

• Commodity unit value and quantity relatives are calculated for both exports and imports using the following formula:

Unit vale relative = 
$$\frac{p_n}{p_0} X100$$

Quantity relative = 
$$\frac{Q_n}{Q_0}$$
 X100

• For the weighted unit value index and quantity index the Paache Type Index is used as shown below:

Unit Value index = 
$$\frac{\sum p_n Q_n}{\sum p_0 Q_n} X100$$

# **Calculating of Exports & Imports Index Numbers**

Quantity index = 
$$\frac{\sum_{n} p_{n} Q_{n}}{\sum_{n} p_{n} Q_{0}} \times 100$$

#### Whereas,

- $p_{0}$  = Base year unit value.
- $Q_0$  = Base year quantity.
- $p_n = \text{Current year unit value.}$
- $Q_n$  = Current year quantity.

1990 = 100 base year

# **Calculating of Terms of Trade**

1. Net terms of trade show changes in the average price of imports in relation to average price of exports. It is computed as follows:

Net Terms of Trade =

Export Unit Value Index
Import Unit Value Index x 100

2. Gross terms of trade show changes in the volume of imports in relation to the volume of exports, and is computed as follows:

Gross Terms of Trade =

Import Quantity Index
Export Quantity Index x 100

## Dissemination of Trade Statistics:

The CBS produces the following reports on external trade statistics:

- 1. The Annual Report: It contains yearly statistics on exports, imports and re-exports classified by commodity, division, chapter and country.
- 2. Sudan Foreign Trade Statistics Summary, produced on annual basis. The Reports includes trade balance, exports of petroleum and petroleum products and non-petroleum products, summary of export and import commodities, trade balance by country groups and major trading partners in exports and imports.

## **Dissemination of Trade Statistics:**

• The CBS publishes the external trade statistics on its website (www.cbs.gov.sd).

## The Main Problem in Calculation of Trade indices:

1. The main problem in calculation trade indices is attributed to customs data. That after we receive customs data and transfer into Eurotrace System a lot of declarations of imports appear on the received declaration files. In these declaration files, the net weights often seem to be inaccurate, in addition to blank quantity cells (no quantity provided).

Thank you