

## INTRODUCTION

This publication provides estimates of Pakistan's export of goods and services compiled by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) on monthly basis. Export of goods covers all moveable goods that are exported to non-residents by the residents and that with a few specified exceptions undergo change in ownership (actual or imputed). Export of services are receipts for services performed by residents for non-residents.

Major part of the exports data compiled by Core Statistics Department (formerly Statistics and Data Warehouse Department), SBP is reported by foreign exchange Authorized Dealers (ADs) of scheduled banks under International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS) and are on mixed f.o.b. and c.i.f. basis. Estimates of exports in BOP are calculated at a uniform f.o.b. valuation by deducting freight compiled by SBP and adding the exports not covered by the banking channel.

Exports data released by SBP under BOP is mainly based on exchange records of transactions through ADs, while exports compiled by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) are based on flow of commodities crossing Pakistan Custom's boundaries. The BOP exports are on f.o.b. basis and PBS also releases exports on f.o.b. basis. Both sets of data are comparable with some deviations due to difference in coverage, timing, valuation and classification of exchange record vis- à-vis customs record; the monthly figures in this publication are likely to differ from those released by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Government of Pakistan. Over longer intervals, however, these differences will tend to minimize.

From April 2003, data of exports receipts is compiled according to Harmonized System of classification. The system is intended to serve as a universally accepted classification system for goods, which facilitates to compare exports data across different countries of the world. Harmonized System is a commodity classification system in which articles are grouped largely according to the nature of the materials of which they are made. HS Coding System was developed under the auspices of the Customs Cooperation Council (CCC) now known as the World Customs Organization (WCO). Following are the 21 sections of HS codes:

1. Live Animal; Animals Products
2. Vegetable Products
3. Animal or Vegetable Fats, oils & Waxes
4. Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits, Vinegar and Tobacco
5. Mineral Products
6. Products of Chemical or Allied Industries
7. Plastics and Articles thereof; rubber and Articles thereof
8. Raw Hide and Skins, Leather, Fur skins and Articles thereof

9. Wood and Articles of Wood
10. Pulp of Wood or of other Fibrous Cellulosic Material
11. Textiles and Textile Articles
12. Footwear, Headgear, Umbrellas, Walking Sticks etc,
13. Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials
14. Natural or Cultured Pearls, Precious or Semi Precious Stones, Metals
15. Base Metals and Articles or Base Metal
16. Machinery and Mechanical Appliances, electrical Equipment & Appliances
17. Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment
18. Optical, Photographic, measuring, Checking, Precision Medical or Surgical instruments
19. Arms and Ammunition; Parts and Accessories thereof
20. Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles
21. Works of Arts, Collectors, Pieces, Antiques and Special Transaction NES

Due to the increasing tendency for trade agreements to cover services as well as goods and the need for statistics to support implementation of these agreements, it was decided to include data on exports of services in the publication. The data will help the government and policy makers in planning and promoting trade in services. The data on trade in services that takes place between residents and non-residents is according to the definitions and classification of the of Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual of IMF, 6<sup>th</sup> edition (BPM6).

The classification provides a coherent structure of the services sector, which facilitates analytical studies, and bilateral comparisons of particular components or overall transactions in the sector. The BPM6 classification of services sector has the following twelve standard components:-

1. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
2. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
3. Transport
4. Travel
5. Construction
6. Insurance and pension services
7. Financial services
8. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
9. Telecommunications, computer, and information services
10. Other business services

11. Personal, cultural, and recreational services

12. Government goods and services n.i.e

The structure of the publication is as follows:-

1. Export of Goods by Commodities & Services by type in equivalent Pak. rupees.
2. Export of Goods by Commodities & Services by type in equivalent U.S. dollars.
3. Export of goods and services by country
4. Export of Goods by Country /Commodity and Services by Country / Type
5. Export of Goods by Commodity / Country and Services by Type / Country

The values are rounded off to million in the “Summary Tables” and to thousand in other statements in the publication. Totals and subtotals may show slight differences due to rounding off. The columns “% Share to Total”, “Growth” and “% Change” are based on complete floating decimal values. FY stands for Financial Year; it starts from July 01 and ends at June 30.

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