

INTRODUCTION

This publication provides estimates of Pakistan's import of goods and services compiled by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) on quarterly basis. Import payments of goods cover all payments for commodities that are imported from abroad with specified exceptions and undergo change in ownership (actual or imputed). The import of services contains all payments through banking channels for services provided by nonresidents to residents and include the services as per classification provided in BPM6.

Major part of the import payments data compiled by Core Statistics Department (Formally Statistics and Data Warehouse), SBP, is reported by Authorized Dealers of foreign exchange under International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS). The imports estimates are arrived at a uniform f.o.b. valuation by deducting the element of freight estimated at 8% up till FY11, 6% from FY12 to FY15, 3.5% from FY16 to FY18, 2.7% from FY19 to FY20, 3.17% from Jul-2020 to Sep-2021, 5.02% from Oct-2021 to Dec-2021, 7.02% from Jan-22 to Mar-22, 5.02% for Apr-2022 and 7.02% from May-2022 to Jun-2022 of total import payments through banks¹.

Import payments includes payments through offshore account and imports not covered by the banking channel i.e. imports financed by loans, credits, grants and deferred payment arrangements with international Financial Institutions and Foreign Governments. Estimates of imports of capital goods supplied to Pakistani branches or subsidiaries from the parent companies abroad are included based on annual Coordinated Direct Investment Survey. The imports under personal baggage, land borne imports from Afghanistan and imports of Export Processing Zone (EPZ) from the rest of world are also included.

The imports data released by SBP under Balance of Payments (BOP) is mainly based on exchange records, while imports data compiled by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) are based on flow of commodities crossing Pakistan Custom's boundaries. The BOP imports are on f.o.b. basis whereas PBS releases imports on c.i.f. basis. Owing to difference in coverage, timing, valuation and classification of exchange record vis-à-vis customs record; the figures in this publication are likely to differ from those released by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Data on import payments of goods are compiled according to Harmonized System (HS) of classification. HS Coding System was developed under the auspices of the Customs Cooperation Council (CCC) now known as the World Customs Organization (WCO).

The commodities are classified according to HS classifications into twenty-one sections as follows:-

¹ *Coefficient of freight margin is based on a representative sample of importers used to segregate freight component from Import Payments.*

1. Live Animals; 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 Other Fibrous Cellulosic Material
11. Textiles and Textile Articles
12. Footwear, Headgear, Umbrellas, Walking Sticks
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

The data on trade in services that takes place between residents and non-residents is according to the definitions and classification of the IMF's manual on Balance of Payments and International Investment Position 6th edition (BPM6). 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.

Structure of the publication is as under:

- a) Introduction
- b) Summary
- c) Statements

1. Import of Goods by Commodity and Services by Type in Rs.
2. Import of Goods by Commodity and Services by Type in USD\$
3. Import of Goods and Services by Country
4. Import of Goods by Country /Commodity and Services by Country /Type
5. Import of Goods by Commodity /Country and Services by Type /Country, is only available at

SBP website.

To facilitate the users the data on Import of Goods by Country /Commodity and Services by Type /Country, is also available now in excel format at SBP website at: (<https://www.sbp.org.pk/publications/import/index-excel.htm>)

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” is 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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