ANNUAL IMPORT PAYMENTS 2015-2016



STATISTICS DEPARTMENT
BANGLADESH BANK

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Introduction

The yearly publication 'Annual Import Payments 2015-2016' incorporates details of Imports under cash, loans and grants, other unclassified imports and imports of EPZ. Import statistics under loans and grants are collected from banking sector and other unclassified imports and imports of EPZ are obtained from CCI&E and BEPZA respectively. The book is being published in section and chapter wise according to International Trade Classification (ITC) since 1972 but for user's convenience initiatives have been taken to organize the chapters along with sections incorporating the first 4-digits commodity codes based on ITC from fiscal year 2014-2015. The short descriptions are adopted. Users are requested to read First Schedule Bangladesh Customs Tariff for details descriptions, if necessary.

Classification

The Data are classified by commodities and countries, by countries and commodities. This has been done in accordance with the classifications embodied in "The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System". In this system data are available more elaborately. Countries have been listed alphabetically.

Country classification of the import data from the banking sector are based on the principle of country of origin of the goods, not the country of contract or shipment. For example, a trader from Bangladesh may enter into a trade contract with a dealer in country-A for the supply of certain goods originally produced in country-B. In such a case, the country classification of import would show country-B as the source although the import was actually contracted with country-A. The country classifications of aid financed import are also recorded in general on the basis of country of origin of the goods.

Valuation

Generally, the banking sector reports import transactions separately for each currency of settlement. The Taka valuation of the transactions for each currency is based on the monthly average of middle closing spot rates ruling on the New York exchange market.

Timing

The import figures as contained in this booklet will differ from those based on customs return (as published by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics) because exchange control records report the imports when the obligations are settled by means of remittances through the banking channel, while import in the customs returns are entered at the time of physical entry of the goods into the country. Moreover, there are differences in coverage.

For example, gift parcels entering the country through postal channels and accompanied and unaccompanied dutiable baggage brought in by passengers are covered in the customs data, but the same are not reflected in the exchange records. On the other hand, the customs figures exclude such items as fuel and other commodities for ship's stores purchased by resident ship carriers in foreign ports but the exchange records include them.

Bloc/Group/Community/Regions

The import payments statements as included in this publication have been compiled in respect of transactions with ten country groups. The country groups are as under:

I. European Union (EU):

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

II. Other European Countries:

Albania, Belorussia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Moldavia, Norway, Russia, Serbia Montenegro, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and Vatican City.

III. Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC):

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Comoro Islands, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyz Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Republic of Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan and Yemen Arab Republic.

IV. Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC):

Algeria, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.

V. Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN):

Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos P D Republic of, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

VI. Asian Clearing Union (ACU):

Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Maldives.

VII. South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC):

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

VIII. Other Asian Countries:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, People's Republic of China, Fiji, Gilbert, Hong Kong, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati Republic, Korea DPR, Korea Republic, Kyrgyz Republic, Macao, Mongolian Republic, Nauru, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Western Samoa.

IX. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA):

Canada, Mexico and the United States of America.

X. Developing Eight (D-8):

Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey.

Note: The import data presented in this publication under bloc/group/community/regions may differ from the previous publication due to the worldwide political realignment.