Strengths and weaknesses of foreign and mutual merchandise trade statistics of the Eurasian Economic Union
History of the formation of Eurasian statistics on cross-border trade

Customs Union
Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia
- Agreement on maintenance of customs statistics of foreign and mutual trade in goods of the Customs Union
- Protocol on the procedure for the transfer of data of statistics of foreign trade and statistics of mutual trade
- The unified methodology for maintenance of customs statistics of foreign trade and statistics of mutual trade of the Member States of the Customs Union

Common Economic Space
Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia
- Institution of the Eurasian Economic Commission
- Agreement on information interaction in the field of statistics
- Approval of List of statistical indicators provided to the EEC by authorized authorities

Eurasian Economic Union
Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia
- The Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union
- Program for Development of Integration in the field of Statistics of the Eurasian Economic Union for 2016-2020
Present-day System of the Eurasian Statistics

Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC)

The Council of the EEC

The Board of the EEC

The Advisory bodies for Statistics at the Board of the EEC

The Statistics Department

National Statistical Services

National (Central) Banks

Customs Service
Legal framework for Eurasian statistics on cross-border trade in goods

✓ The Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union
✓ The Treaty on the Customs Code of the Eurasian Economic Union
✓ Unified Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Eurasian Economic Union
✓ Decision of the Board of the Commission “Presentation of official statistics to the Eurasian Economic Commission by the authorized authorities of the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union”
✓ Program for Development of Integration in the field of Statistics of the Eurasian Economic Union for 2016-2020
Methodological framework for Eurasian statistics on cross-border trade in goods

- Methodology for compiling official statistics of the Eurasian Economic Union
- Methods for compiling statistics of foreign and mutual trade in goods of the Eurasian Economic Union
- Methods for calculation average price indices and physical volume of foreign and mutual trade in goods of the Eurasian Economic Union
- Methodology for maintenance of customs statistics of foreign trade of the Member States of the Customs Union
- Methodology for maintenance of statistics of mutual trade of the Member States of the Customs Union
Methodological recommendations in the sphere of statistics on cross-border trade in goods

2014
On structure of indicators for statistical observation on mutual trade in goods

2015
On conducting statistical counting of the missing volumes of foreign and mutual trade in goods

2017
On compiling integrated statistics of foreign and mutual trade in goods
On complex approach on data collection of statistics of foreign and mutual trade in goods
Strengths of Eurasian statistics in the field on cross-border trade in goods

- Consolidation of authorities for the implementation of statistical activities onto the normative base
- Conducting statistics, unified methodological principles stable and harmonized with international standards (methodological comparability)
- At all stages of statistical activity, harmonized classifications are used (classification comparability)
- Accumulation of data of statistics on cross-border trade in goods

The EEC information resource contains detailed data on cross-border trade between the countries of the Union:

- Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia – since 2010
- Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia - since 2014
Strengths of Eurasian statistics in the field on cross-border trade in goods

- Regular mirror comparisons between the Member states of the Union
- The expanding practice of electronic submission of customs declarations and forms of state statistical reporting
- The extensive use of an integrated data collection approach
- Calculation and publication of integrated indicators
- A wide range of publicly available information
Potential opportunities

- Improving of the efficient data dissemination
- Improving the methods of feedback from consumers of statistical information
- Harmonization of data presentation approaches, including data granularity that meets the legitimate needs of users
- Creation (improvement) of the interface of interactive work with information of statistical information resources
- Creating an interface for the automated interaction of user information systems with statistical information resources
Potential opportunities

- Overcoming legal obstacles and conflicts in interagency cooperation
- Reducing the burden on respondents (using administrative data, data from trading floors, introducing threshold values, introducing modules for generating statistical reporting into accounting systems, etc.)
- Development of mirror comparisons
- Development of methodological approaches to increase the reliability of the geographical distribution of cross-border trade
- Development of methodological approaches to the monitoring of electronic commerce
- Creation of a bank for the exchange of algorithmic solutions for statistical calculations and the practice of statistical activities
What do we expect in the future?
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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