

Methodological notes of external trade in goods according to the movement (cross-border concept)

The source of data on external trade is information collected by customs authorities. Starting from processing of the January 2004 data, data collection and the first check are carried out by the Customs Administration of the Czech Republic, whereas the Czech Statistical Office is in charge of further data processing, checks and publishing.

In compliance with the binding regulations of the EU, the measurement of data on exports and imports is governed by Customs law No. 242/2016 Coll., from 14 July 2016, as amended. Intrastat is governed by Government regulation No. 244/2016 Coll. from 18 May 2016 implementing several provisions of Customs law in the scope of statistics, as amended.

External trade statistics is made up of the sum of intra-Community trade (trade with the EU Member States) and trade with non-EU countries. Data on goods traded among EU Member States are supplied by reporting units to the customs office on the Intrastat forms, with information on dispatches of goods or arrivals of goods. Data on imported and exported goods in trade with non-EU countries are given in a Single Administrative Document. The Intrastat data processing includes mathematical and statistical imputations, which compensate for information lost due to non-response and introduction of statistical thresholds.

Cross-border concept of external trade reflects only physical movements of goods across the border regardless of whether the trade between the Czech and foreign entities occurs. These data are internationally comparable and can be used as indicators of development of value of the trade.

Data on exports are compiled by country of destination and data on imports are compiled by country of origin.

The external trade statistics are published in FOB (Free On Board) values for exports and CIF (Cost, Insurance and Freight) values for imports. **The FOB value of exports** refers to the value of goods plus direct trading costs associated with transport to the country border of the CR (the statistical value) irrespectively who is reimbursing the costs. **The CIF value of imports** refers to value of goods plus external direct trading costs associated with transport to the country border of the CR (the statistical value).

Data on external trade in USD and in EUR are calculated, using average monthly exchange rate in a given period as reported by the Czech National Bank.

Detailed information can be found at:

https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/whatisexternal_trade

https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/external_trade_in_goods_according_to_the_movement_-_cross_border_concept-

The data for individual months of 2018 are final. The data for individual months of 2019 are preliminary.

From the reference month of January 2019 we will update the Intra-EU and Extra-EU trade data of whole previous year and current year monthly. Final data for the whole year will be published in September of the following year.

Casual differences on the last digit position arise from rounding off the absolute number.

EU28 (European Union) - member states of the European Union from 1 July 2013:

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

Eurozone19 (Euro area – monetary union of 19 European Union member states):

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain

Neighbouring countries:

Austria, Germany, Poland, Slovakia