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

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.

External trade statistics represent an important source of information for the needs of the economy-oriented public, ministries and other state authorities of the Czech Republic (Office of the Government, Chamber of Deputies, the Senate, Czech National Bank), institutions of higher education, international organisations (Eurostat, International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and last but not least the business-oriented public.

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.

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 between Member States of the Communities 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.

In compliance with the binding regulations of the EU, the measurement of data on exports and imports is governed by Customs Act No 13/1993 Coll., as amended; by Decree No 421/2012 Coll., on trade with third countries implementing certain provisions of the customs act (by the Ministry of Finance of the CR) as amended, effective since 23 November 2012. Intrastat is governed by Decree No 201/2005 Coll., on statistics of exported and imported goods and on the way of sharing data on trade with the other Member States of the European Communities, as amended; and by Act No 235/2004 Coll., on Value Added Tax, as amended.

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

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

Discrepancies between the data published by the Czech statistical office and Eurostat are caused mainly by time delays in publishing revised data and by a different methodology defining the term partner country.

2014 and 2015 data are final.

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

List of group of countries, classifications and statistical symbol

European Union - EU28: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom

European Union - EU15: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom

New EU countries: Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia

Eurozone19: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain

Neighbouring countries: Austria, Germany, Poland and Slovakia

Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 4 (SITC):

- Food and live animals
- Beverages and tobacco
- 2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels
- 3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials
- Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes
- Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.
- 6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material
- 7 Machinery and transport equipment
- 8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles
- Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Classification of Products, 2008 Version - Section C - Manufactured Products:

- 10 Food products
- 11 Beverages
- 12 Tobacco products
- 13 Textiles14 Wearing apparel
- 15 Leather and related products
- 16 Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; articles of straw and plaiting materials
- 17 Paper and paper products
- 18 Printing and recording services
- 19 Coke and refined petroleum products
- 20 Chemicals and chemical products
- 21 Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
- 22 Rubber and plastic products
- 23 Other non-metallic mineral products
- 24 Basic metals
- 25 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
- 26 Computer, electronic and optical products27 Electrical equipment
- 28 Machinery and equipment n.e.c.
- 29 Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
- 30 Other transport equipment
- 31 Furniture
- 32 Other manufactured goods

Data sources:

https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/external trade in goods according to the movement -cross border concepthttp://apl.czso.cz/pll/stazo/STAZO.STAZO?jazyk=EN http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/newxtweb/

Statistical symbols:

- the value of exports (imports) is smaller than half of the unit of measure
- data did not occur in the reference period
- data unavailable or inapplicable
- with indices, indicates the 100 multiple of the resulting value