

OECD International Trade by Commodities Statistics (ITCS)

Definitions and Country notes

DEFINITION

In general, the following definitions apply throughout the whole series. For exceptions and for definitions of statistical territories, please refer to the country notes..

Following the UN recommendations, the international merchandise trade statistics record all goods which add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country by entering (imports) or leaving (exports) its economic territory. Goods simply being transported through a country (goods in transit) or temporarily admitted or withdrawn (except for goods for inward or outward processing) do not add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country and are not included in the international merchandise trade statistics. Customs records should be the main source of the data; and the additional sources could be used where customs sources are not available. Goods should be included in statistics at the time when they enter or leave the economic territory of a country. In the case of customs-based data collection systems, the time of recording should be the date of lodgement of the customs declaration. Lists of goods to be included, and recorded separately, and to be excluded should be provided. Specific goods are to be excluded from detailed international merchandise trade statistics but recorded separately in order to derive totals of international merchandise trade for national accounts and balance of payments purposes.

System of trade

There are two trade systems in common use by which international merchandise trade statistics are compiled: general trade system and special trade system. The United Nations recommendations advise using the general trade system that provides a more comprehensive recording of external trade flows than does the special system. It also provides a better approximation of the change of ownership criterion used in the 1993 SNA and BPM5.

General trade includes all goods that cross the national frontier including goods that are imported into and exported from custom-bonded warehouses and free zones. The *general trade* system is in use when the statistical territory of a country coincides with its economic territory so that imports include all goods entering the economic territory of a compiling country and exports include all goods leaving the economic territory of a compiling country.

Special trade covers goods that cross the customs frontier plus goods that are imported into and exported from custom-bonded areas. The *Special trade* system is in use when the statistical territory comprises only a particular part of the economic territory.

Coverage of trade

The data cover all goods which add to, or subtract from, the resources of a country as a result of their movement into or out of the country, which implies in particular that:

– State trading, commercial transactions in military equipment and supplies, foreign aid transactions, improvement and repair trade, transactions in new ships and aircraft, electric energy and gas, and sea products landed direct from the high seas are *included* in these statistics;

- direct transit trade, temporary imports and exports, transactions in second-hand ships and aircraft, stores and bunkers for ships and aircraft, monetary items, and industrial gold (if the metal content accounts for 80 per cent or more of the total value) are *excluded* from the statistics. Minor transactions may also be excluded.

Methodology

Trade data collected by OECD mostly follow the UN recommendations. Furthermore in European countries, two systems of data collection coexist i.e. Extrastat and Intrastat. Extra-EU trade statistics record movable property imported and exported by the EU Member country with countries outside the European community. Intra-EU trade statistics record the arrival and dispatch of movable goods within the European community recorded by each Member state of the EU.

Intrastat

The advent of the Single Market 1 January 1993, with its removal of customs formalities (the traditional source of statistical data) between Member States leads to the adoption of a specially designed collection system, Intrastat, for statistics on intra-Community trade.

These changes necessitate greater vigilance on the part of statistical users because they obviously affect the nature, quality and coverage of the data. In particular, the introduction of Intrastat in 1993 involved a methodological break with the past and affected the quality of the statistics.

Geographical classification

The geographical classification refers to areas of origin for imports and consumption (last known destination) for exports. The statistical territory of these countries is defined in the *OECD Geographical Nomenclature*.

- Reporting countries:

- *Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union*: Since 1999, Belgium and Luxembourg henceforth publish separate foreign trade results. Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union statistics are available from 1961 to 1992. Belgium data are available since 1993, while for Luxembourg, which can not provide historical data, data are available since 1999.

Czech Republic, Hungary, Korea, Mexico, Poland, and Slovak republic: are now Members of the OECD and are presented in this publication as reporting countries. With respect to the available historical data, OECD-Total includes respectively Mexico from 1990, Hungary and Poland from 1992, the Czech Republic from 1993, Korea from 1994 and Slovak Republic from 1997.

Germany: Includes Eastern Germany since January 1991;

- Partner countries:

Yugoslavia: From 1992 onwards, no longer exists as such. Its constituent countries are Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, and Macedonia.

Czechoslovakia: From 1993 onwards, no longer exists as such and has been split into the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.

- Trading partners

For exports, the trading partner is the country of destination (final) of the goods. For imports, the trading partner is the country of origin or production or consignment. In general, goods obtained entirely from a given country originate in that country; goods produced in two or more countries are deemed to originate in the country where the last transformation or substantial processing took place.

Valuation

Values are expressed in thousands of United States dollars and relate to declared transaction values

(imports c.i.f., exports f.o.b.). The trade conversion factors (source UNSD) from national currencies into United States dollars are given under the item "indicators" in the table called " Trade conversion factors".

Trade conversion rates (source IMF and UNSD) are used to convert data from national currencies into United States dollars. The exchange rates are the rates provided to the UNSD either by the country concerned or compiled by the IMF. Trade conversion factors are weighted averages of monthly or quarterly exchange rates, the weights being the corresponding monthly or quarterly values of imports and exports. Because of these trade specific calculations, conversion rates of the euro after accession are different from a country to another.

Users of OECD's International Trade Statistics databases should note that since February 2002, the national exchange rates for the Euro area countries have been converted into euro.

The option chosen by OECD is to convert exchange rates for periods prior to entry into European Monetary Union (EMU), i.e. prior to 1999 for all members apart from Greece, which acceded in 2001, from the former national currency exchange rate using the appropriate irrevocable exchange rate. Such a conversion facilitates comparisons over time within a country and also preserves the historical evolution (i.e. growth rates). However, pre-EMU euro rates are notional units and are not always suitable to form area aggregates or for cross country comparisons. For further details, see *The Statistics Brief Number 2*, February 2002 (<http://www.oecd.org/statistics>, choose Statistics Brief).

Euro Conversion rates

Austria	Schilling	13.7603
Belgium	Belgian franc	40.3399
Finland	Markka	5.94573
France	French franc	6.55957
Greece	Drachma	340.750
Germany	Deutsche Mark	1.95583
Ireland	Irish Pound	0.787564
Italy	Italian Lira	1936.27
Luxembourg	Luxembourg franc	40.3399
Netherlands	Netherlands guilder	2.20371
Portugal	Portuguese escudo	200.482
Spain	Spanish peseta	166.386

Aggregation of commodities

Since 1988, OECD Member countries provide data according to the Harmonised System (HS or more detailed classification). The Standard International Trade Classification Revision 3 (SITC) adopts the structure of the HS, so that the smallest modules of the SITC are defined by the HS subheadings. The *International Trade by Commodity database* of OCDE, stores data in HS. Data are then converted to SITC using a correlation table. In 2003 the OECD implemented the HS 2002 in ITCS, which might affect the allocation of some commodities in SITC Revision 3.

Higher order levels of the classification are derived by addition of lower order levels except where data must be kept confidential at lower levels of aggregation, but may be released at higher levels.

OECD Member States generally apply the principle of passive confidentiality; i.e. they take suitable measures at the request of importers or exporters who feel that their interests would be harmed by the dissemination of data. Confidentiality may concern all data relating to a commodity category, or be limited to the breakdown by partner country; data affected are combined in a line "Secret".

Processing of quantities

Standardisation of quantities is done by country and by year. In other words, quantities for products or product groups are not necessarily the same across countries; neither are they necessarily the same across years. This standardisation applies not only to the switch from the original nomenclature (Combined Nomenclature) to the official OECD nomenclature (Harmonised System), but also to the transition from a detailed level to a more aggregated level.

The first step in standardisation is to convert the units in which product quantities are reported by a country for a particular year into one of the eight quantity units used by OECD, namely, : Tons, Cubic Meters, Square meters, Kilometres, Thousands of units, Thousands of pairs, Millions of Kilowatts/Hour, Curies. The second step concerns the aggregation of product quantities to obtain quantities for product groups. Aggregation is straightforward if the quantity unit is the same for all products covered by product group but, if it is not, further standardisation is required.

When quantity units differ within a product group, quantities are converted into the quantity unit of the product with the largest value. The conversion is carried out using the value/quantity ratio of this product. The converted product quantities are not published, they are only used in the aggregation process.

Differences between national OECD statistics and Community statistics of Eurostat

ITCS now publishes data received directly from the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT) under the name EU15-Extra EU.

As the example below shows, Community statistics, which cover the European Union as a whole and the statistics compiled by the EU Member States and sent to OECD, which are concerned with the national dimension, are not always directly comparable. There can be methodological differences, which make precise comparison of these statistics impossible.

The principal differences are as follows :

- Breakdown by partner country

For arrivals of goods from other EU Member States, certain EU Member States record the country of origin as the partner country, whereas the EU Member State of consignment appears in Community statistics relating to the same movements.

- Treatment of goods in transit

Some EU Member States, particularly the Netherlands, does not record goods, which they consider to be 'in transit'. This involves, firstly, imports from non-member countries which are cleared in these EU Member States before being dispatched to other EU Member States and, secondly, goods from other EU Member States which are immediately re-exported to non-member countries.

These goods are normally recorded under intra- or extra-EU trade, as appropriate. This phenomenon is known as the 'Rotterdam effect'.

- Other differences

Other methodological differences can cause discrepancies between national statistics received by OECD and Community statistics (examples: classification at national level as 'general trade' rather than 'special trade', or not recording repairs on the grounds that they are services).

Example :

Japanese goods are imported into Europe; they are released for free circulation in Germany, then dispatched to France (EU Member State of consumption). For such an operation, the various recordings will be as follows:

For Community statistics, three operations are recorded:

- import of goods originating in Japan (with Germany as the declaring Member State, since the customs declaration is made there);
- dispatch (intra) from Germany to France;
- arrival (intra) in France from Germany.

For German national statistics, no trade is recorded, as the import from Japan and dispatch to France is regarded as transit.

For French national statistics, goods originating in Japan are entered as imports. France records Japan as the country of origin, as indicated on the Intrastat declaration. This information is considered statistically more relevant at national level

Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union

As from September 1999, Belgium-Luxembourg as a reporting country has been replaced by Belgium and Luxembourg individually in the calculation of reporting zones. In order to allow you to use Belgium-Luxembourg historical statistics, these have been kept using the ISO code XBL.

Nevertheless, it is important to note that, as Belgium statistics are elaborated according to community and not national definitions, Belgium data are higher than Belgium-Luxembourg data (elaborated according to national definitions). Consequently these two kinds of statistics are not comparable.

The following items are included in the statistics:

- Goods in transit in Belgium coming from countries outside EU and bound for other Member States.
 - Intra- community arrivals intended for extra-community exports which are registered in Belgium on behalf of export firms resident in other Member State.
 - Bilateral trade with Luxembourg
- Luxembourg trade with countries other than Belgium is excluded from statistics.

REPORTING COUNTRY NOTES

AUSTRALIA

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Website : <http://www.abs.gov.au>

System of trade: General trade.

Valuation: Imports: F.o.b. (Free on Board) ; **Exports:** F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

Imports: Country of production.

Exports: Country of last consignment.

Coverage:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- military equipment;
- export for Australia projects overseas.

Special remark:

- From 1988, Australia has shown under section 9---- the whole of its confidential trade. This explains the discrepancies that may be noted at some levels.

- Trade with Australia concerns re-imports.

AUSTRIA

Source: Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt.

Website : <http://www.statistik.at/index.shtml>

System of trade: Special trade.

Valuation:

Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight); Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

Imports: Country or area of origin.

Exports: Country or area of destination.

Coverage:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- arms and ammunition intended for National Defence.

For imports only:

- returned merchandise,

- arms and ammunition intended for National Defence.

BELGIUM

Source: *Banque nationale de Belgique*

Website : <http://www.bnb.be/DQ/E/foreigntrade.htm>

System of trade: *Special trade, community definition.*

Valuation:

Belgian foreign trade is valued in Belgian francs and from 1999 in Euro.

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight);
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

Imports:

- Country of origin for extra-community trade;
- Country of consignment for Intrastat data.

Exports: country of last destination.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

- gold ores, waste and sweepings of gold, and rolled gold;

For imports only:

- bunkers and stores of domestic origin boarded on foreign ships and aircraft.

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- goods weighting less than 1 000 kg;

For exports only:

- sea products exported direct from the high seas;
- non-commercial exports of military goods.

Special remark:

- From 1993 published results are elaborated according to community and not national definitions, i.e. imports and exports executed on behalf of other Member states are included.
- Suppression in Intrastat of country of origin.
- In Intrastat, statistic value has been replaced by invoiced value.

Because of the processing of confidential data, import and export values with «Unspecified» partner countries can be negative.

CANADA

Source: Statistics Canada
Website : <http://www.statcan.ca>

System of trade: General trade.

Valuation: Imports: F.o.b. (Free on Board) ; **Exports:** F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country or state of origin.

Country of consignment, except in the case of imports of goods originating in Central or South America (includes Antilles and Bermuda) which are consigned from the United-States. These imports are credited to the country of origin.

- Exports: Country or state of destination.

Coverage:

The following item is included in the statistics:

For imports only

– second-hand ships except imports of ships for use in foreign trade and ships of British construction and registry for use in coastal trade.

Special remark:

Trade with Canada concerns the return of goods.

CHINA

Source: General Customs Administration
Website : <http://english.customs.gov.cn/>

System of trade: General trade.

Valuation: Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight) ; **Exports:** F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Special remark:

Imports from China concern re-imports.

Goods withdrawn from customs-bonded warehouses for domestic use are not included into trade statistics.

Returned goods (for quality or delay reasons) are not included into trade statistics.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Source: Czech Statistical Office
Website: <http://csu.statnisprava.cz/>

System of trade: Special trade. It means that goods from a foreign country; which are received into customs warehouses are not recorded at that stage in the special trade aggregates but only on movement into free circulation within the country receipt. Similarly, outgoing goods placed into Customs warehouses are not recorded as exports.

Valuation : Imports: F.o.b. (Free on board) ; Exports: F.o.b. (Free on board).

Partner countries

- Imports: Country of origin or country of consignment (conforming to the European Commission regulations).
- Exports: Country of destination

Coverage:

Goods that are excluded from the external trade statistics of the Czech Republic correspond to the list of exemptions set out in the Annex 1 of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1997/2000 of 9 September 2000.

Some data are confidential:

- for military reasons;
- when interest of importers or exporters would be harmed by the dissemination of the data.

Special remark:

Exports to with Czech Republic means for example exports to the bonded warehouse.

Trade with Czech Republic concerns imports from custom-bonded warehouses or re-imports.

DENMARK

Source: Danmarks Statistik.

Website: <http://www.dst.dk/>

System of trade: General trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight)
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board)

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of origin.
- Exports: Country of destination.

Coverage:

The following item is included in the statistics:

For exports only:

- second-hand ships and aircraft;

The following item are excluded from the statistics:

For imports only:

- imports of non-commercial military goods.

For exports only:
- non-commercial exports of military goods.

FINLAND

Source: National Board of Customs.
Website: <http://www.tulli.fi/english/index.html>

System of trade: Special trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight)
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board)

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of production.
- Exports: Country of destination.

FRANCE

Source: Direction générale des douanes, Ministère de l'économie, des finances et de l'industrie.
Website : <http://lekiosque.finances.gouv.fr/MFishop/douane/index.asp>

System of trade: Special trade, except for crude petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas which are represented as general trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of origin.
- Exports: Country of last destination.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

- second-hand ships and aircraft;

For imports only: - goods delivered to manufacturing warehouses.

For exports only: - stores and bunkers for foreign ships and aircraft;

- goods delivered from manufacturing warehouses.

The following items are excluded in the statistics: for exports only:

- goods exported under the off-shore procurement programme;

- sea products exported direct from the high seas.

Special remark:

From 1997, overseas departments are included in the definition of the statistical territory. Overseas territories are still excluded.

Estimates for late data collection are excluded.

For imports only: Trade with France concerns the return of goods.

GERMANY

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt.

Website: http://www.destatis.de/themen/e/thm_foreign.htm

System of trade: Special trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).

- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: country of origin.

- Exports: country destination.

GREECE

Source: National Office Statistics.

Website: http://www.statistics.gr/new_site/English/MainPage/index_eng.htm

System of trade: Special trade.

Valuation:

-Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).

-Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of first consignment.

- Exports: Country of last destination.

Statistical territory

Excluding the free areas of Piraeus and Salonika.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

- second-hand ships and aircraft.

For exports only:

- bunkers and stores for foreign ships.

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- war reparations.

For imports only:

- passive improvement and repair trade;

- military supplies;

For exports only:

- goods exported without exchange formalities;

- sea products exported direct from the high seas;

- electric energy

HUNGARY

Source: Hungarian Central Statistical Office.

Website: <http://portal.ksh.hu>

System of trade: Special trade.

Valuation:

- *Imports:* C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight); - *Exports:* F.o.b. (Free on Board)

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of origin.

- Exports: Country of destination.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

For imports only:

- barters;

- material and products imported to be processed at duty free values.

For exports only:

- material and products exported to be processed at duty free values.

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- leased goods, and goods crossing the customs frontier to be repaired;

For imports only:

- commercial patterns, samples;

- goods subject to diplomatic immunity;

- goods and spare parts for repair under guarantee;

- ships and other means of transport purchased for use outside the Hungarian territory;
- fuels bought abroad by Hungarian vessels, aircraft, etc.

For exports only:

- fuels sold to foreign vessels, aircraft, etc.

ICELAND

Source: *Hagstofa Islands.*

Website: <http://www.staticice.is/>

System of trade: *Special trade.*

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight)
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board)

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country or area of last consignment.
- Exports: Country of last destination.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

- postal items exceeding 25,000 ISK;
- goods for processing, major improvements and repair trade, goods with a high value of service content (computer software etc.);
- second-hand ships and aircraft, marine vessels and aircraft that engage in international transport, fish landed from foreign fishing vessels in Icelandic ports, fish sold abroad from Icelandic vessels and from convenience-flag vessels owned by Icelandic nationals;
- goods on financial lease (one year or more);
- goods returned.

The following items are excluded in the statistics:

- goods on temporary admission (e.g. imports or exports related to trade fairs and exhibitions);
- bunkers, stores and ballast acquired abroad for Icelandic vessels or aircraft;
- goods consigned by the government to its embassies and diplomatic representatives abroad and goods supplied to foreign embassies and diplomatic representatives stationed in Iceland;
- goods on operational lease (less than one year);
- purchased or sold convenience-flag vessels, fish landed in Icelandic ports by convenience-flag fishing vessels owned by Icelandic nationals;
- trade with the Keflavík Airport Defence Force, sales at Keflavík Airport.

IRELAND

Source: *Central Statistics Office.*

Website: <http://www.cso.ie>

System of trade: *General trade.*

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).

- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: country of origin.

- Exports: country of final destination.

Coverage:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- transactions of a charitable nature;

- transit trade;

- goods of a diplomatic or similar nature.

Special remark:

- postal packages are included in division 911.

- Shannon free airport trade is recorded under SITC Group 931.

For imports only:

Intra-EU trade not classified by commodity is recorded under SITC Group 931.

ITALY

Source: *ISTAT: Istituto Nazionale di Statistica.*

Website: <http://www.istat.it/index.htm>

System of trade: Special trade. Data for crude petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas are presented as general trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).

- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: country of origin.

- Exports: country of last destination.

Statistical territory:

Excluding the free areas and the Communes of Livigno and Campione.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

For imports only:

- sea products landed by domestic ships in domestic ports.

For exports only:

- stores and bunkers for foreign ships and aircraft.

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- electric energy ;
- military supplies.

For imports only:

- imports of a charitable nature ;
- returned merchandises.

For exports only:

- sea products exported direct from the high seas.

JAPAN

Source: Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and telecommunications.

Website: <http://www.soumu.go.jp/english/>

System of trade: General trade.

Valuation: Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight) ; **Exports:** F.o.b. (Free on Board)

Partner countries:

Imports: country of production.

Exports: country of last consignment.

Coverage:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

For imports only:

- goods imported by the Japanese government under the Mutual Defence Assistance Agreement between Japan and the United States, and direct relief shipments such as LARA and CARE;
- goods valued at less than \$100;
- fresh fish and whale products landed directly from the high seas by foreign fishing or whaling vessels.

For exports only:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- small value items, exports of less than \$200 in value, as well as parcel post of small value;
- fresh fish and whale products landed directly abroad by Japanese fishing or whaling vessels.

KOREA

Source : Korea Customs Service.
Website: <http://www.customs.go.kr/eng/>

System of trade: Special trade.

Valuation: Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight) ; **Exports:** F.o.b. (Free on Board)

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country or area of origin.
- Exports: Country or area of last destination.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

For imports only:

- goods authorised for release in the territory before an import permit is issued.

For exports only:

- exports manufactured by bonded factories or free export zones.

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

For imports only:

- goods in bond and which are subsequently seized by government after storage time limit;
- goods seized by customs;
- goods in bonded sales shops;
- goods in transit through Korea;
- goods for improvement or repair, except for ships or aircraft;
- goods considered as not relating to merchandise trade.

Source and destination of trade:

- The statistics were compiled on the basis of import and exports declarations.

LUXEMBOURG

Source: STATEC
Website: http://www.statec.lu/html_en/index.html

System of trade: Special trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Export : F.o.b. (Free on Board).

MEXICO

Source: INEGI : Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática.
Website: <http://www.inegi.gob.mx/difusion/ingles/portadai.html>

System of trade: *General trade.*

Valuation: *Imports: F.o.b. (Free on Board), Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board)*

Partner countries:

Imports: Country of origin

Exports: Country of buyer

Coverage:

The following item is included in the statistics:

For imports only:

- re-imports, where these refer to goods entering the country for a limited period in order to be transformed, repaired or stored mainly in Inbound Export Industries (Maquiladoras).

For exports only:

- re-exports, where these refer to goods leaving the country for a limited period in order to be transformed, repaired or stored mainly in Inbound Export Industries (Maquiladoras).

NETHERLANDS

Source: *Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek.*

Website: <http://www.cbs.nl/en/default.asp>

System of trade: *Special trade.*

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).

- Export : F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: country or area of provenance.

- Exports: country or area of destination.

Coverage:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

For imports only:

- imports of military goods supplied under the Mutual Defence Assistance Programme.

For exports only:

- sea products landed direct from high seas by national fishing vessels.

NEW-ZEALAND

Source: *Statistics New Zealand.*

Website: <http://www.stats.govt.nz/>

System of trade: *General trade.*

Valuation:

Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight); Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

Imports: Country of origin.

Exports: country of destination.

Coverage:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- consignments valued under 1000 AUD;
- goods in transit, temporary imports/exports (eg yachts visiting New Zealand), ships and aircraft on commercial visits, aircraft parts being re-positioned;
- returnable containers;
- goods for repair or modification;
- goods on loan (for less than one year);
- replacement goods;
- military deployment goods;
- currency transactions in gold, silver or current coin, household effects (other than vehicles, aircraft and vessels), diplomatic goods (other than motor vehicles);
- goods donated for foreign-aid projects;
- passengers' baggage (other than duty-free exports and dutiable imports);
- fish landed in New Zealand.

Special remark:

Trade with New Zealand concerns re-imports.

Trade with New Zealand concerns exports to Cook, Niue and Tokelau Islands.
2003 data include re-exports.

NORWAY

Source: Statistics Norway.

Website: <http://www.ssb.no/english/>

System of trade: General trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight)

- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board)

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of origin.

- Exports: Country of final destination.

Coverage:

The following item is included in the statistics:

- second-hand ships and aircraft.

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

For imports only:

- imports by military authorities under defence agreements;
- goods imported directly to the Norwegian Continental Shelf.

For exports only:

- exports by military authorities under defence agreement;
- exports by parcel post, except furs and articles of precious metals.

Special remark:

Norwegian crude oil pipe to Teesside and shipped back to Norway is covered as both an export to and import from the United Kingdom.

POLAND

Source: Central Statistical Office of Poland.

Website: <http://www.stat.gov.pl/english/index.htm>

System of trade: Special trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of origin.
- Exports: Country of destination.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

For imports only:

- imports for indirect re-export;
- purchases in foreign ports of ships' supplies;
- trade in the products of sea fishing;
- commodities imported within a leasing agreement where the exploitation period is above one year;
- improvement trade.

For exports only:

- commodities exported within a leasing agreement where the exploitation period is above one year;
- indirect re-exports.

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

For imports only:

- imports to custom-free zones and customs-bonded warehouses within Poland;
- repairs.

For exports only:

- exports of commodities from custom-free zones and customs-bonded warehouses within Poland;
- direct re-exports.

Special remark:

Statistics are based only on the Single Administrative Documents and Intrastat declarations. There are no estimations of the value of turnovers realised by the parties released from the statistical obligation.

PORTUGAL

Source: *Instituto Nacional de Estatística.*

Website: http://www.ine.pt/index_eng.htm

System of trade: *Special trade.*

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports:
 - Country of origin for extra-community trade.
 - Country of consignment for Intrastat data.
- Exports: country of last destination or last consignment.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

- second-hand ships and aircraft.

For exports only:

- stores and bunkers for foreign ships and aircraft;

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

For exports only:

- electric energy

SPAIN

Source: *Ministerio de Hacienda: Departamento de Aduanas.*

Website: <http://www.aeat.es/aduanas/estadist/>

System of trade: *Special trade.*

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of origin
- Exports: Country of last destination.

Coverage:

The following item is included in the statistics:

For exports only:

- stores and bunkers sold to foreign and domestic ships;

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- electric energy;

For imports only:

- passive improvement and repair trade;

For exports only:

- supplies for domestic armed forces;
- sea products landed direct from the high seas.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Source: *Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic.*

Website: http://www.statistics.sk/webdata/english/index2_a.htm

System of trade: *Special trade (relaxed definition).*

Valuation:

- Imports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of origin.
- Exports: Country of last destination.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

- non-monetary gold, oil, military goods, electricity, financial leasing, barter and compensation trade,

postal consignments subject to customs formalities and processing trade (since January 1998).

For imports only:

- Re-imports of goods, which were exported abroad for outward processing or for return in unaltered state.

For exports only:

- Re-exports of goods, which were imported in the Slovak Republic for inward processing, for processing under customs control or for temporary using.

The following items are excluded in the statistics:

- migrants' effects;
- operational leases;
- from 2004 goods for repair as well as goods after repair with substituted parts..

Special remark:

Trade with Slovak Republic concerns re-imports or re-exports.

No estimates for smuggling or non- reported trade are made.

Since 1 May 2004 statistics are elaborated according to the Eurostat methodology. Data for the year 2004 are not fully comparable with data for previous year.

SWEDEN

Source: *Statistics Sweden.*

Website: <http://www.scb.se/eng/index.asp>

System of trade: *Special trade.*

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of consignment.
- Exports: Country or area of last destination.

Coverage:

The following items are included in the statistics:

- second-hand ships and aircraft.

For imports only :

- excludes goods transported from foreign countries into Swedish free ports for re-exports.

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

For exports only:

- sea products exported direct from the high seas ;
- merchandise leaving any free area for a foreign port.

SWITZERLAND

Source: *Direction générale des douanes suisses.*

Website: <http://www.douane.admin.ch/>

System of trade: *Special trade.*

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country or area of production.
- Exports: Country of last destination.

Coverage:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

- Non trading goods: goods free delivered;
- goods valued at less than 1000 Swiss francs or weighting less than 1 000 kg;

TURKEY

Source: *State Institute of Statistics.*

Website: <http://www.die.gov.tr/ENGLISH/index.html>

System of trade: *Special trade.*

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports: Country of origin.
- Exports: Country of last destination.

UNITED KINGDOM

Source: *HM Customs and Excise Tariff and the UK Office for National Statistics (ONS) from 2000 . Eurostat*

1995 to 1999.

Website: <http://www.hmce.gov.uk/recent/>
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>

System of trade: General trade.

Valuation:

- Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight).
- Exports: F.o.b. (Free on Board).

Partner countries:

- Imports:
 - country of origin for extra-EU trade;
 - country of dispatch for intra-EU trade
- Exports: country of destination..

Statistical territory:

Including Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and the Continental Shelf (UK part).

Coverage:

The following item is included in the statistics:

- fuel and stores on board ships, aircraft and vehicles intended for consumption en route.

Special remarks:

Data will be revised in 2005 in the OECD's ITCS database.

UNITED STATES

Source: US Department of Commerce, US Bureau of the Census.

Website: <http://www.census.gov>

System of trade: General trade.

Valuation: Imports: C.i.f. (Cost Insurance Freight); **Exports:** F.a.s (Free alongship)

Partner countries:

Imports: Country of origin.

Exports: Country of destination.

Coverage:

The following items are excluded from the statistics:

For exports only:

- shipments to U.S. Armed Forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use;
- shipments between the United States and Puerto Rico, between the United States and its possessions (including the Virgin Islands), and between these outlying areas;
- exports from U.S. possessions;
- in-transit shipments through the United States when documented as such with Customs;
- transactions not considered to be of statistical importance such as personal and household effects;
- temporary exports;
- low-valued or non-commercial exports by mail and issued monetary coins of all component metals.

For imports only:

- value data for shipments valued under \$1,251 (under \$251, for textiles) are estimated for individual countries using factors based on the ratios of low-valued shipments to individual country totals. Therefore, the statistics for the individual commodity classifications are undercounted due to the exclusion of data for shipments valued under \$1,251 (under \$251 for textiles). The total value so excluded amounts to slightly less than 1 percent of the monthly import total.

Special remarks:

- In 2004 U.S. data have been revised back to 1991 in the OECD's ITCS database.

LIST OF PARTNER COUNTRIES

	LABEL	ISO	LABEL	ISO	LABEL
AAA	World	GLP	Saint Martin	PRT	Portugal
ABW	Aruba	GMB	Gambia	PRT	Azores
AFG	Afghanistan	GNB	Guinea-Bissau	PRT	Madeira
AGO	Angola	GNQ	Guinea equatorial	PRY	Paraguay
AIA	Anguilla	GRC	Greece	PYF	Polynesia (French)
ALB	Albania	GRD	Grenada	PYF	Islands Marquises
AND	Andorra	GRL	Greenland	PYF	Island Gambier
ANT	Netherlands Antilles	GTM	Guatemala	PYF	Society island
ANT	Bonaire	GUF	French Guyana	PYF	Archipel de Tuamotu
ANT	Curacao	GUM	Guam	PYF	Tubai island
ANT	Sabah island	GUY	Guyana	QAT	Qatar
ARE	Arab Emirates	HKG	Hong Kong	REU	Reunion

ARE	Other Emirates Arabs	HMD	Heard and McDonald island	ROM	Romania
ARE	Abu Dhabi	HND	Honduras	RUS	Russian Federation
ARE	Dubai	HRV	Croatia	RWA	Rwanda
ARE	Ras al Kaimah	HTI	Haiti	SAU	Saudi Arabia
ARG	Argentina	HUN	Hungary	SDN	Sudan
ARM	Armenia	IDN	Indonesia	SEN	Senegal
ASM	American Oceania	IND	India	SGP	Singapore
ASM	American Samoa	IOT	British territories in Africa	SGS	South Georgia
ASM	US pacific islands n.e.s.	IRL	Ireland	SHN	Saint Helena
ATA	Antarctica	IRN	Iran	SJM	Svalbard and Jan Mayen
ATF	French Southern Territories	IRQ	Iraq	SLB	Salomon island
ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	ISL	Iceland	SLE	Sierra Leone
AUS	Australia	ISR	Israel	SLV	El Salvador
AUT	Austria	ITA	Italy	SMR	San Marino
AZE	Azerbaijan	JAM	Jamaica	SOM	Somalia
BDI	Burundi	JOR	Jordan	SPM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
BEL	Belgium	JPN	Japan	STP	Sao Tome Principe
BEN	Benin	KAZ	Kazakhstan	SUN	former USSR
BFA	Burkina-Faso	KEN	Kenya	SUR	Surinam
BGD	Bangladesh	KGZ	Kyrgyzstan	SVK	Slovakia
BGR	Bulgaria	KHM	Cambodia	SVN	Slovenia
BHR	Bahrain	KIR	Kiribati	SWE	Sweden
BHS	Bahamas	KIR	Canton and Enderburry	SWZ	Swaziland

BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	KNA	Saint Kitts and Nevis	SYC	Seychelles island
BLR	Belarus	KOR	Korea	SYR	Syria
BLZ	Belize	KWT	Kuwait	TCA	Turks and Caicos
BMU	Bermuda	LAO	Laos	TCD	Chad
BOL	Bolivia	LBN	Lebanon	TGO	Togo
BRA	Brazil	LBR	Liberia	THA	Thailand
BRB	Barbados	LBY	Libyan	TJK	Tajikistan
BRN	Brunei	LCA	Saint Lucia	TKL	Tokelau island
BTN	Bhutan	LIE	Liechtenstein	TKM	Turkmenistan
BUR	former Burma	LKA	Sri Lanka	TMP	Timor-Leste
BVT	Bouvet island	LSO	Lesotho	TON	Tonga
BWA	Botswana	LTU	Lithuania	TTO	Trinidad and Tobago
CAF	Central Africa	LUX	Luxembourg	TUN	Tunisia
CAN	Canada	LVA	Latvia	TUR	Turkey
CCK	Cocos (Keeling) island	MAC	Macao	TUV	Tuvalu
CHE	Switzerland	MAR	Morocco	TWN	Chinese Taipei
CHL	Chile	MCO	Monaco	TZA	Tanzania
CHN	China	MDA	Moldova	TZA	Zanzibar
CIV	Ivory Coast	MDG	Madagascar	TZA	former Tanganika
CMR	Cameroon	MDV	Maldives	UGA	Uganda
COD	Dem. Rep. of Congo (ex Zaire)	MEX	Mexico	UKR	Ukraine
COG	Congo	MEX	Mexico	UMI	US pacific islands
COK	Cook island	MHL	Marshall island	URY	Uruguay
COL	Colombia	MKD	Macedonia	USA	United States
COM	Comoros	MLI	Mali	UZB	Uzbekistan

CPV	Cape Verde	MLT	Malta	VAT	Vatican City State
CRI	Costa Rica	MMR	Myanmar (ex-Burma)	VCT	Saint Vincent
CSK	former Czechoslovakia	MNG	Mongolia	VEN	Venezuela
CUB	Cuba	MNP	Mariana North	VGB	British Virgin Islands
CXR	Christmas island (Indian)	MOZ	Mozambique	VIR	Virgin islands USA
CYM	Cayman	MRT	Mauritania	VNM	Vietnam
CYP	Cyprus	MSR	Montserrat	VNM	former South Vietnam
CZE	Czechoslovakia Rep.	MTQ	Martinique	VUT	Vanuatu
DEU	Germany	MUS	Mauritius	WLF	Wallis and Futuna
DEU	former German Dem. Rep..	MWI	Malawi	WSM	Western Samoa
DJI	Djibouti	MYS	Malaysia	XAA	Serbia
DMA	Dominica	MYT	Mayotte	XAA	Montenegro
DNK	Denmark	NAM	Namibia	XAA	Serbia and Montenegro
DOM	Dominican Republic	NCL	New Caledonia	XAB	Palestine
DZA	Algeria	NER	Niger	XAC	Gaza strip
ECU	Equator	NFK	Norfolk island	XBA	Australian oceania
EGY	Egypt	NGA	Nigeria	XBB	New Zealand oceania
ERI	Eritrea (former Ethiopia)	NIC	Nicaragua	XBD	West Indies
ESH	Western Sahara	NIU	Niue island	XBL	Belgium-Luxembourg
ESP	Spain	NLD	Netherlands	XCA	Europe n.e.s.
ESP	Ceuta and Mellila	NOR	Norway	XCB	Africa n.e.s.
ESP	Ceuta	NOR	Dronning Maud Land	XCC	America n.e.s.
ESP	Mellila	NPL	Nepal	XCD	Asia n.e.s.

ESP	Canaries	NRU	Nauru	XCD	Middle East n.e.s.
EST	Estonia	NTZ	Neutral zone	XCD	Far East n.e.s.
ETH	Ethiopia	NZL	New Zealand	XCE	Oceania n.e.s.
FIN	Finland	OMN	Oman	XCF	Miscellaneous n.e.s.
FJI	Fiji	PAK	Pakistan	XDA	Ships' supplies
FLK	Falklands	PAK	Pakistan	XXX	Secret, error and omission
FRA	France	PAN	Panama	XXX	Errors and omissions
FRO	Faeroe islands	PCI	Pacific islands	YEM	Yemen
FSM	Micronesia federation	PCN	Pitcairn	YEM	North Yemen
GAB	Gabon	PCZ	former Panama (canal zone)	YEM	Democratic Yemen
GBR	United Kingdom	PER	Peru	YUG	former Yugoslavia
GBR	Islands Jersey and Guernsey	PHL	Philippines	ZAF	South Africa
GEO	Georgia	PLW	Palau	ZAF	Bophusthatswana
GHA	Ghana	PNG	Papua new Guinea	ZMB	Zambia
GIB	Gibraltar	POL	Poland	ZWE	Zimbabwe
GIN	Guinea	PRI	Puerto Rico	ZWE	former Rhodesia
GLP	Guadeloupe	PRK	North Korea		

COUNTRY ZONES

ZONE EUROPE

Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bouvet Island, Switzerland, Czech republic and ex- Czechoslovakia, Cyprus, Germany, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Faroe Island, United-Kingdom, Gibraltar, Greece, Croatia, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Macedonia, Malta, Norfolk Island, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, Vatican City State, Serbia and Montenegro, Europe n.e.s, ex Yugoslavia, Svalbard and Jan Mayen.

ZONE AFRICA

Angola, Burundi, Benin, Burkina-Faso, Botswana, Central Africa, Ivory Coast, Cameroon, Congo, Democratic republic of Congo (ex Zaire) , Comoros, Cape Verde, Djibouti, Algeria, Egypt, Eritrea, Western Sahara,

Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea equatorial, British territories in Africa, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lesotho, Morocco, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Mauritania, Mauritius, Malawi, Mayotte, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Sudan, Senegal, Saint Helena, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sao Tome Principe, Swaziland, Seychelles island, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Tanzania, Uganda, Africa n.e.s, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

ZONE NORTH AMERICA

Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, United States, America n.e.s.

ZONE ASIA

Afghanistan, Arab Emirates, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Belarus, Brunei, Bhutan, former Burma, China, Estonia, Georgia, Hong-Kong, Indonesia, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordania, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic Kyrgyz, Cambodia, Korea, Koweit, Laos, Lebanon, Sri Lanka, Lithuania, Latvia, Macao, Moldova, Myanmar (ex-Burma), Mongolia, Malaysia, Nepal, Neutral zone, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Papua new Guinea, Korea Democratic people's Republic of, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Syria, Thailand, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Timor east, Chinese Taipei, Ukraina, Uzbekistan, former USSR, Vietnam, Palestine, Gaza strip, West Indies, Asia n.e.s, Yemen.

ZONE OCEANIA

American Oceania, French Southern Territories, Australia, Cocos (Keeling) island, Cook Island, Christmas island (Indian), Fiji, Micronesia federation, Guam, Heard and McDonald, Kiribati, Marshall island, Mariana North, New Caledonia, Niue island, Nauru, New Zealand, Pacific island, Pitcairn, Palau, Polynesia french, Solomon island, Tokelau island, Tonga, Tuvalu, US Pacific islands, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna, Australian Oceania, New Zealand Oceania, Oceania n.e.s.

ZONE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

Aruba, Anguilla, Netherlands Antilles, Argentina, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cayman, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Equator, Falklands, Guadeloupe, Grenada, Guatemala, French Guyana, Guyana, Honduras, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Montserrat, Martinique, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Paraguay, El Salvador, Surinam, Turks and Caicos, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Saint Vincent, Venezuela, British Virgin Islands, South Georgia