

ANNEX I.

EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS.

(See Article 3.)

PART I.

I. Statistics of external trade shall be compiled in one of the two ways indicated below:

(a) *When returns of special trade are compiled alone or together with returns of general trade:*

Special imports shall include all goods declared for domestic consumption in the territory to which the statistics apply, and all goods declared (on the conditions normally applied to "improvement trade" and "repair trade") for transformation, repair or supplementary treatment therein. Re-packing, sorting or blending do not constitute such transformation or supplementary treatment.

Special exports shall include all exported goods produced within the territory to which the statistics apply, or nationalised therein.

Nationalised goods shall be taken to mean imported goods which are placed at the free disposal of the importers after payment of the duties, if any, to which they may be liable, or imported goods which have undergone transformation, repair or supplementary treatment, and which have been admitted temporarily free of duty for these purposes.

Special imports and special exports shall not include any part of transit trade as defined in paragraph V (3) below.

General trade shall be taken to include: as regards imports, all merchandise arriving from all territories external to the territory to which the statistics apply, and, as regards exports, all merchandise leaving that territory for an external destination. However, there shall be excluded goods under bond in direct transit or merely transhipped in ports.

Particulars by countries of (1) indirect transit trade, and (2) direct transit trade (including transhipment trade) shall be shown in separate tables. The quantities of these goods shall be stated in gross weight; in cases where this indication cannot be furnished, any other method of measurement may be adopted, including that by value, on condition that the method used is stated in the returns.

When tables showing "improvement trade" and "repair trade" are compiled, the full value of each category of goods (original value of goods, or original value plus value of work and material added, as the case may require) shall be shown both on arrival in and on despatch from the territory.

(b) *When the returns of imports relate to aggregate imports only, and re-exports of such imported goods are also shown:*

Aggregate imports shall comply with the definition given in paragraph (a) above of general import trade.

Exports and re-exports shall be shown separately.

All goods despatched from the territory to which the statistics apply which (1) have been produced therein or (2), having been imported, have been subjected therein to transformation, repair or supplementary treatment, shall be shown as exports.

All goods imported into the territory to which the statistics apply and subsequently exported therefrom without undergoing any transformation, repair or supplementary treatment (excluding goods transhipped under bond, *i.e.*, goods under Customs control in direct transit or merely transhipped in ports) shall be shown as re-exports.

Re-packing, sorting or blending do not constitute transformation or supplementary treatment.

Direct transit trade (including transhipment trade) shall form the subject of separate returns, in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above.

When tables showing "improvement trade" and "repair trade" are compiled, the full value of each category of goods shall be shown in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above.

II. There shall be maintained or established the system of valuations known as "declared values," that is to say, values declared by importers and exporters (or their duly recognised agents) in respect of each individual transaction. Further, with a view to obtaining accuracy in statistics of external trade, such values shall be subjected to verification and systematic checking.

III. (a) For this purpose values at the frontier (land or sea frontier as the case may be) shall be employed; that is to say, in the case of imports, the value at the place of despatch plus the cost of transport and insurance from that place to the frontier of the country of import, and, in the case of exports, the value free on board or free on rail or road vehicle at the frontier of the country of export.