Country	System(2)	1978	1979	1980
DEVELOPING MARKET				
ECON. OCEANIA		2,359	2,885	3,407
American Samoa	S	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Fiji	G	355	470	561
Fr. Oceania	S	403	476	547
New Caledonia	S	292	361	457
Papua NG (8)	G	676	788	1,023
Samoa	G	53	73	n.a.
Solomon Is.	S	35	Lop y 3 57	74
Tonga	G	26	29	n.a.
Vanuatu (19)	gxe Gone date	45	n.a.	n.a.
CENTRALLY PLANNED				
ECON. ASIA		14,093	19,352	23,667
China	G	10,895	15,674	19,530
Mongolia	G	417	497	560
Vietnam	S S	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
CENTRALLY PLANNED				
ECON. EUROPE AND USSE	BY DIDE TO H	124,092	140,586	161,634
Bulgaria (8)	G	7,651	8,514	9,650
Czechoslovakia (8)	G	12,565	14,262	15,148
German DR (8)	G	14,572	16,214	19,082
Hungary	G	7,902	8,674	9,235
Poland (8)	G	16,089	17,584	19,089
Romania (8)	G	8,910	10,916	13,201
USSR (8)	G	50,546	57,771	68,522

- 1. c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight) Value at the frontier of the importing country.
- 2. Systems of trade-imports: under the genral system (G), both goods entering directly for domestic consumption and goods entered into customs storage are recorded, at the time of their first arrival, as imports; under the special trade system (S), goods are recorded as imports when declared for domestic consumption whether at time of entry or on withdrawal from customs storage.
- United States, Canada, developed market economies of Europe, Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.
- 4. This classification is intended for statistical convenience and does not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country in the development process.
- 5. Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, U.A. Emirates and Venezuela.