

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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INTEGRATED DATA BASE

Formats for data submissions - Revision 1.

This is a revised version of the "Technical Note by the Secretariat" distributed on 25 February 1988.

Summary of changes

For the Trade Statistics file, the Coded Tariff file and for both Quantitative Restriction files, the reference year and the reporting country code have been added to the record layouts. The record lengths and block sizes of these files have been modified accordingly. The format for the Textual Tariff file was not altered by including these elements since this file, in its present format, was designed originally for the Harmonized System common data base and probably, a large amount of programming work was done in countries which participated in the HS data base exercise.

Part A : Trade Statistics file.

A code for the direction of trade was added to the record layout. Although only imports will be recorded for the time being, this code will allow, if necessary, the submission of exports and re-exports.

Part B (i) : Coded Tariff file.

The sequence of the elements of the key has been modified to take into account requirements of the data base update system.

Part C (i) : Coded QR file.

Customs Union member country: this field was added to record non-tariff information when a restriction is applied by an individual member of a Customs Union.

The sequence of the elements of the key has been modified to take into account requirements of the data base update system.

Part C (ii) : Textual QR file.

As in the coded QR file format the Customs Union member country was added to the record layout.

To standardize the format and the processing of descriptions with those recorded in the Textual Tariff file, two data elements have been added: a level code and a field for recording the number of blanks for indenting the texts.

The formats of the various files which would be submitted are described in the following parts:

Part A. Format for the import statistics file.

Part B. Format for the Tariff information files.

- (i) For coded part of the tariff file.
- (ii) For textual part of the tariff file.

Part C. Format for the Quantitative restrictions files.

- (i) For coded part of the QR file.
- (ii) For textual part of the QR file.

Part D. Forms 1, 2 and 3.

Notations used in the files' formats (Parts A to C):

In the descriptions proposed for the various files to be submitted, each individual data element is followed by a series of symbols:

- (1) Data type : N for numerical and A for alphanumeric data.
- (2) Element length : (n) number of characters. For numeric fields containing decimal places, the following format has been used (nVm) with 'n' giving the number of integer digits, 'V' indicating the place of a virtual decimal point and 'm' giving the number of decimal places. For variable length data elements, the symbol 'VL' is used.
- (3) Field justification : RJ indicates right justification and LJ left justification.
- (4) Padding character : '0' for a zero padding and 'b' for a blank character padding. The 'b' character has also been used in the formats to denote a physical blank character.

FORMAT FOR IMPORT STATISTICS FILE.

Field number	Data element name and description	Format
01	Reference year	N(2)
02	Reporting country (or Customs Union) code	A(5)/LJ/b
03	Filler	A(5)
04	Direction of trade (1=imports, 2=exports 3=re-exports)	N(1)
05	Tariff item no. (or statistical item)	A(21)/LJ/b
06	Partner country code	A(5)/LJ/b
07	Tariff treatment	A(1)
08	Type of relation	A(1)
09	CIF value	N(13)/RJ/0
10	Customs value, if not CIF	N(13)/RJ/0
11	Quantity unit code	A(5)/LJ/b
12	Quantity	N(13)/RJ/0
13	Supplementary quantity unit code	A(5)/LJ/b
14	Supplementary quantity	N(13)/RJ/0
15	Duty collected	N(13)/RJ/0
16	Filler, not used	A(4)/b

Dataset characteristics:

Record format: fixed block.

Record length: 120 characters.

Block length: 23400 characters.

File sequence: Statistical item number, partner country code and tariff treatment.

NOTES:

- (1) Field numbers are used only for documentation purpose and should not be recorded.
- (2) At present, the trade statistics file contains imports only (direction of trade = 1).
- (3) The currency unit used for recording import values and duty collected should be indicated in PART D, Form 3 (see last page of this paper). Where the national currency was converted to another unit, the exchange rate used should also be specified in Form 3 of PART D.
- (4) A list of national codes used for countries and quantity units, together with the corresponding names, should be indicated on the forms accompanying the tape (see PART D).
- (5) Import values and duty collected should be expressed in the same currency unit.
- (6) Values, duties and quantities should be unsigned.
- (7) Field number 14, supplementary quantity, would be used in cases where the duty rates contain two specific elements using two different units of quantity e.g. 1 \$ per kg. plus 2 \$ each; in such a case the first quantity, field number 12 could contain import quantities in kilogrammes and the supplementary quantity (field number 14) would contain import quantities in numbers.
- (8) If quantities are not available, the corresponding quantity unit should be left blank.
- (9) No 'total' record, nor aggregated trade record (such as country groups or tariff treatment totals) should be recorded.
- (10) Proposed coding for the type of relation; tariff treatment codes.

Tariff treatment this element indicates, for each partner, the customs treatment that is actually applied on the product (it is also a link to the applicable duty rate, in the tariff information file).

Type of relation this code defines the relation between the partners and the type of tariff treatment to which they are entitled. The type of relation code must be unique for an association of reporter and partner countries.

Nine different provenances would be used:

- 0 = most-favoured-nation;
- 1 = intra-area;
- 2 = zone-zone (trade between preferential areas);
- 3 = other preferential agreements;
- 4 = GSP (most-favoured-nation);
- 5 = GSP (other preferences);
- 6 = GSP (general);
- 8 = general;
- 9 = unspecified.

FORMAT FOR CODED PART OF THE TARIFF FILE.

The general format of the tariff file is described below and contains the following key elements:

Year	N(2), reference year of the tariff.
Reporting country	A(5)/LJ/b, country (or Customs Union) submitting the information.
Filler	A(5), not used.
Tariff line number	A(25)/LJ/b, including the tariff item 2-character suffix in positions 24-25. Positions 23-24 should be left blank.
Validity period	A(12), contains start-date and end-date of duty rate applicability ; the date format is "yymmdd".
Type of measure	N(2)/RJ, constant field = 10 indicating that the file contains Customs Tariffs data.
Partner country	A(5)/LJ/b, see note 4.
Duty type code	N(3)/LJ/b, see following pages for details; last character should be left blank.
Record number	N(2)/RJ, see note 5.
Data part	A(78), see individual record number for layout.

Dataset characteristics:

Record format: fixed block.
Record length: 139 characters.
Block length : 23352 characters.

NOTES:

- (1) Tariff item number suffix : this element is needed to define a group of items when the tariff is expressed in greater detail than the corresponding statistics (partial binding at a ceiling rate or tariff items bound at various levels). Sub-items can be defined to record duty rates applying to the item , while the group head item would contain simple averages of duty rates recorded under the sub-items. This method was used in the Tariff Study. Alternatively, weighted averages could be recorded if the relative importance of each sub-item can be estimated.
- (2) Type of measure : a 2-digit element indicates the type of restriction: code 10 for customs tariffs; a similar code is used in the file for quantitative restrictions.
- (3) Duty type : code to identify the various duty rates per tariff treatment.
- (4) Partner country : contains the partner country code, as recorded in the import statistics file, to which a particular duty type applies within a preferential agreement. This field can also be used if recording of bilateral ad valorem equivalents (AVE's) of specific rates is required. When the duty rate applies to all countries, this field should be left blank.
- (5) Record number : '10' contains the various codes attached to the rate, '20' contains the normalized coding of specific rates and '30-39' contain any textual information required for the rate.

Tariff file record formats.

Partner code	Duty type	Rec. no.	Element name and definition	Format
ppppp	XXb	10	Record number '10' for codes : XX indicates the duty type code (see next page for list of codes)	
			- Nature of the rate	A(1)
			- Ad valorem rate or incidence of a non-ad valorem rate	N(3V3)/RJ/0
			- Estimation code	A(1)
			- Binding status	A(1)
			- Binding coverage	A(1)
			- Limitation status	A(1)
			- Preference coverage	A(1)
ppppp	XXb	20	Record number '20' for specific, mixed and compound rates :	
			- Normalized coding of the rate (see page 5 for details)	A(78)/LJ/b
ppppp	XXb	30-39	Record number '30-39' for specific, mixed and compound rates which cannot be normalized :	
			- text (10 lines maximum using record nos. 30-39)	A(70)/LJ/b

Note that for each duty type (XX), a maximum of 12 records can be submitted for each partner and period (10, 20, 30-39).

Proposed coding for the various key elements.

- **Tariff item suffix** : contains 2 blank characters when the tariff is expressed in the same detail as the statistics; for group items, the suffix value is '00' for the head item and '(01-99)' for the sub-items.

- **Partner country code** : if the partner codes (ppppp) represent individual countries, they should be the same as the ones used in the statistics; for groups of countries, different codes can be used (e.g. ACP, EFTA ...).

- **Period of validity** :

start-date (year/month/day)

end-date (year/month/day)

Note: unused parts of the date range should be left blank.

- **Duty type code (XX)** :

MFN rates (01-09)

01 = MFN could be used to record the bound level of the rate

02 = - could be used to record the statutory rate

03 = - could be used to record the effectively applied rate

.. =

09 = -

Intra-zone rates (11-19) ; e.g. Intra-EFTA

11 =

.. = -

19 = -

Zone-zone rates (21-29) ; e.g. EEC <--> EFTA

21 =

22 = -

.. = -

29 = -

Other preferential rates (31-39) ; e.g. Commonwealth,

31 = Lomé Convention

.. = -

39 = -

GSP rates (41-69)

41 = GSP

.. = -

69 = -

General tariff rates (81-89)

81 = General tariff

.. = -

89 = -

Unspecified rate

91 = Other rate

.. = -

Note : the first digit of the duty type is directly related to the treatment code recorded in the statistics (see PART A ,page 2, note 10).

Data elements coding per record.

(1) RECORD NUMBER '10' CODES.

Nature of the rate :

Blank = Ad valorem rate (FREE rates should be recorded as 000V000)
S = Specific rate
C = Combined rate (if the ad valorem equivalent is not available, the rate should be recorded as '999999')
M = Mixed rate
V = Variable rate
O = Other rate

Estimation of the ad valorem equivalent :

Blank = Not estimated
E = Estimation supplied by the reporting country
C = Estimation calculated by the secretariat
A = Simple average of tariff sub-item rates

Binding status :

Blank = Bound at prevailing rate
C = Bound at one ceiling rate
D = Bound at different duty levels
U = Unbound rate

Binding coverage :

Blank = Binding covering the whole tariff line
X = Partial binding

Limitation status :

Blank = No limitation
C = Ceiling or other limitation
Q = Quota or other quantitative limitation

Preference coverage :

Blank = Preference applied to the whole tariff line
X = Partial application of the preference

(2) RECORD NUMBER '20' STRUCTURE (Normalized coding).

This format has been designed to allow computer processing of specific, mixed or compound rates.

Element definition	Format
First ad valorem part of the rate, where applicable	N(3V3)/RJ/0
Operand: R, P, M (see note below)	A(1)
First specific part of the rate:	
- Value (amount of national currency to be charged per quantity unit).	N(8V5)/RJ/0
- Quantity unit code specified in the rate	A(5)/LJ/b
Operand: R, P, M, H, L	A(1)
Second ad valorem part of the rate, where applicable	N(3V3)/RJ/0
Operand: R, P, M, H, L	A(1)
Second specific part of the rate:	
- Value	N(8V5)/RJ/0
- Quantity unit code specified in the rate	A(5)/LJ/b
Operand: R, P, M, H, L	A(1)
Third ad valorem part of the rate, where applicable	N(3V3)/RJ/0
Operand: R, P, M, H, L	A(1)
Third specific part of the rate:	
- Value	N(8V5)/RJ/0
- Quantity unit code specified in the rate	A(5)/LJ/b
Operand: H, L	A(1)
Total length =	
<u>78 charact.</u>	

OPERAND VALUES:

- R for 'or'
- P for 'plus'
- M for 'minus'
- H for 'whichever is higher'
- L for 'whichever is lower'

EXAMPLES OF NORMALIZED CODINGS :

The following examples illustrate the coding system for selected specific, mixed or compound rates.

a. Rate = 1\$ per kg:

.....0000000100000KG.....//.....

b. Rate = 1\$ per kg plus 10 %:

010000P0000000100000KG.....//.....

c. Rate = 10 % cr 1\$ per kg whichever is higher:

010000R0000000100000KG...H.....//.....

d. Rate = 10 % plus 1\$ per kg or 3\$ per kg whichever is lower:

010000P0000000100000KG...R.....0000000300000KG...L.....//...

e. Rate = 1\$ per kg plus 2\$ each:

.....0000000100000KG...P.....0000000200000EA.....//...

f. Rate = 30 % subject to a minimum of 29\$ and a maximum of 70\$ per 100 kg (CKG).

030000R00000002900000CKG...H.....R0000007000000CKG...L.....//...

Notes:

- (a) Elements not used should be left blank.
- (b) The unit of currency should be indicated on the form accompanying the tape and should be the same throughout the file (e.g. in cents instead of dollars if some rates are expressed in cents with 4 decimal places). The list of quantity unit codes used should also be supplied.
- (c) Duty rates which cannot be coded in this format (e.g. duty rates related to unit value of imports, etc.) should be recorded in record number '30-39' below.

(3) RECORD NUMBER '30-39' INFORMATION.

This record can be used to store any type of information related to the rate, thus complementing record types '10' and '20', when applicable.

FORMAT FOR TEXTUAL PART OF THE TARIFF FILE.

The present format has been designed to allow recording tariff schedule data into precisely defined data elements. The general format is as follows:

Record length	N(5)/RJ/0. This field would not be required if the computer used to create the file is IBM or IBM compatible equipment and in this case should be filled in with zeros. Otherwise, the value contained in this field should be the total number of characters in the record, including the 'Record length' field itself.
Tariff line number	A(25)/LJ/b. This field contains the tariff line number or, where applicable, the heading number (including the item suffix).
Element number	N(2)/RJ/0.
Sub-element number	N(3)/RJ/0, where applicable. If not applicable (e.g. element no. 01), three blank spaces should be recorded.
Element data	A(VL). Individual field characteristics vary according to the list given in the following pages. To avoid character code conversion (e.g. needed to print accented characters), all textual data elements should be recorded in capital letters if a language other than English is used.

NOTE: This file is organized in such a way that the tariff data can be printed in loose-leaf form in order to satisfy GATT's notification requirement for bound tariffs.

Element number	Sub-element number	Element definition	Format
01	bbb	Structuring key	A(25)/LJ/b
02	XXX	Legal product description: -Line number (001-999) 1.Level 2.Number of blanks for indentation 3.Text	N(2)/RJ/0 N(2)/RJ/0 A(70)/LJ/b
03	bbb	Information on present concession : -Field length -Text as printed in column 3 of the the loose-leaf schedule	N(4)/RJ/0 A(VL)/LJ/b
04	bbb	Present concession established: Abbreviation(s) of GATT instru- ment(s) containing the concession (see TAR/W/6 for coding) 1.Number of occurrences 2.Concession information	N(2)/RJ/0 A(10)/LJ/b
05	bbb	Initial Negotiating Right on most recent concession: country abbrev. (see TAR/W/5 & Add.1 for coding). 1.Number of occurrences 2.Country abbreviation	N(2)/RJ/0 A(5)/LJ/b
06	bbb	Legal instrument(s) through which the concession was first established (see TAR/W/6 for coding): 1.Number of occurrences 2.Concession information	N(2)/RJ/0 A(10)/LJ/b
07	XXX	Information on earlier concession(s): one record for each concessional rate identified by a sub-element number, (XXX=001-999), each record contains up to 3 data fields: 1.Legal instrument 2.Initial Negotiating Rights: -Number of occurrences -Country abbreviation -'X' to indicate that the concession covers only part of the present concession 3.Duty rate -Field length -Duty in text form	A(10)/LJ/b N(2)/RJ/0 A(5)/LJ/b A(1)/LJ/b N(4)/RJ/0 A(VL)/LJ/b

Element number	Sub-element number	Element definition (continued)	Format
08	bbb	Information on earlier INR's, where indicated only by a reference to earlier schedule(s). -Reference	A(VL)/LJ/b
09	XXX	Abbreviated product description: -Line number (001-003) 1.Level 2.Number of blanks for indentation 3.Text	N(2)/RJ/0 N(2)/RJ/0 A(70)/LJ/b
11	XXX	Although the footnote information would be now recorded in a separate file, it is possible to submit the footnotes under element 11 of the loose-leaf as earlier proposed in TAR/W/41.	

Dataset characteristics:

Record format: variable block.

Record length: 5000 characters maximum, including the variable length record count (4 bytes) if IBM equipment is used.

Block length : 10004 characters, including the variable length block count (4 bytes) if IBM equipment is used.

FORMAT FOR CODED PART OF THE QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS.

The following formats offer the possibility of recording all data elements currently stored in the QR file. Further codes and adjustments to the formats might be necessary in view of the use which would be made of the information. For the time being, these formats are purely illustrative.

Year	N(2), reference year.
Country (or Customs Union) maintaining the measure.	A(5)/LJ/b,
Customs Union member country	A(5)/LJ/b, when applicable, contains the code of a Customs Union member country maintaining the restriction.
Tariff line number	A(25)/LJ/b, including the non-tariff item 2-character suffix in positions 22-23. Positions 24-25 should be left blank. See note 1 below.
Validity period	A(12), contains start-date and end-date of the measure applicability ; date format is "yymmdd".
Type of measure	N(2)/RJ, used to group the various measures by type of restriction. See a proposed list of codes on Part C (i), page 3.
Country affected	A(5)/LJ/b, or group of affected countries. See note 2 below.
Measure code	N(3)/LJ/b, used to identify the measure.
Record number	N(2)/RJ, see note 3 below.
Data part	A(70), see individual record number for layout.

Dataset characteristics:

Record format: fixed block.
Record length: 131 characters.
Block length : 23449 characters.

NOTES:

- (1) Non-tariff item number suffix : this element is needed to allow the recording of information for measures which are not applicable to whole tariff lines. In this case, the non-tariff item suffix would define up to 99 sub-items. When the restriction applies to a whole tariff line, this suffix should be left blank.
- (2) Affected country : contains the country code (or group of countries), as recorded in the import statistics file, to which a particular measure applies. When the measure applies to all countries, this field should be left blank.
- (3) Record number : '10' contains the various codes attached to the measure, records '20-29' contain up to ten references to the GATT documents in which the measure was notified. Records '30-39' contain up to ten indications of the grounds and GATT justification for the measure maintained, records '40-49' contain, where necessary, a precise indication of the type of restriction.
- (4) The GATT justification for a measure would never appear in an Integrated Data Base document; it is included here only for the convenience of countries which wish their submission to the IDB to also satisfy their GATT notification requirement for QR's.

Record formats for coded part of the Quantitative restriction file.

Detail of records is described by record number.

Record number	Element name and definition	Format
10	Record number '10' contains codes attached to each measure, for example : <ul style="list-style-type: none">- GATT body to which the quantitative restriction was notified- Partial coverage code- Any code no. 1- Any code no. 2- Any code no. 3- Etc...	A(2) A(1) A(?) A(?) A(?)
20-29	Record numbers '20-29' contain references to GATT documents : <ul style="list-style-type: none">- GATT document number	A(70)/LJ/b
30-39	Record numbers '30-39' contain references to GATT Articles : <ul style="list-style-type: none">- GATT Article number	A(70)/LJ/b
40-49	Record numbers '40-49' contain any textual information related to the measure : <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Text	A(70)/LJ/b

Proposed coding for the various data elements.

The identification of a measure would be done through the association of the two following codes:

- Type of measure :

examples :

11 - Quantitative import restrictions

.... the code values from 12 to 59 would be used possibly to record import measures other than QR

61 - Quantitative export restrictions

.... the code values from 62 to 99 would be used to record export measures other than QR

Note: a similar code is used in the Tariff file

- Measure code :

Illustrative list of QR's applying to imports, that could be included:

11 - Automatic licensing

19 - Licensing n.e.s.

21 - Global quota

211 - Seasonal global quota

22 - Bilateral quota

221 - Seasonal bilateral quota

31 - Total prohibition

32 - Prohibition, except under defined conditions

91 - Minimum price system

92 - Mixing regulation

99 - Other type of QR n.e.s.

The codes used to measures applicable to exports would have the same values as the ones used for imports, but the type of measure would be 61 instead of 11.

- Country affected : if the country codes represent individual countries, they should be the same as the ones used in the statistics; for groups of countries, different codes can be used (e.g. ACP, EFTA ...).

- **Period of validity :**

- start-date (year/month/day)
- end-date (year/month/day)

Delegations might wish to fill in systematically the start date to indicate either the date of the first notification of the measure or the date of the first implementation of the measure.

- **Record number 10 codes :**

- GATT body to which the quantitative restriction was notified.
examples AG Committee of Trade on Agricultural products
QR Technical Group on QR and other NTM
NT Non-tariff measures inventory
etc...
- Partial coverage code:
blank for a measure applicable to a whole tariff line
X for a measure applicable to part of a tariff line
- Codes 1, 2, 3 ... would be introduced, if necessary, to improve the retrieval operations and the data analysis of the QR file (to be discussed).

- **Record numbers 20-29 :**

GATT document codes examples:

AG/DOC/2/EEC/1
AG/FOR/KEN/1 and Corr.1
AG/FOR/PER/3+Corr.
AG/FOR/TUR/2+Add.
AG/W/72/Add.12/Corr.4
L/1401
L/2740/Add...4
L/5263/Add.21
L/5640/Add.18/Rev1
NTM/INV/IV.A.57.3.3
NTM/W/12/Add.12

- **Record numbers 30-39 :**

GATT Article numbers examples:

BOP exception of General Agreement
Art. XVIII:B
Art. XX(a)
Art. XI:2(c)(i)
Art. VIII:4
Art. XI:2(a)
Art. VIII:3
Art. XIII:1
Art. XXI(b)(i)
Art. XXI(b)(ii)
Art. XIX:3(a)
Art. V
No GATT Art./Provision cited

- **Note :** In the present non-tariff measure inventories, GATT documents and Article numbers are recorded as four and three-digit codes respectively which are converted to their actual notation for printing. A similar coding could be adopted for the Integrated Data Base.

FORMAT FOR TEXTUAL PART OF THE QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS.

This file would contain descriptions of products whenever a quantitative restriction applies to part of a tariff line. The textual part of the QR file would contain the following elements:

Year	N(2), reference year.
Country (or Customs Union) maintaining the measure.	A(5)/LJ/b,
Customs Union member country	A(5)/LJ/b, when applicable, contains the code of a Customs Union member country maintaining the restriction.
Tariff line number	A(25)/LJ/b, including the tariff item 2-character suffix in positions 22-23. Positions 24-25 should be blank.
Element number	N(2)/RJ, should equal '02' for a full product description and equal '09' for an abbreviated description.
Text line sequence	N(3)/RJ,0, this element would contain the sequence of print lines for the description. In the case of a full product description, the value of this element would be from 001 to 999 and in the case of abbreviated descriptions it would be limited from 001 to 003.
Description text	A(70)/LJ/b plus 4 characters to record the level and indentation fields.

Element number	Text line sequence	Element definition	Format
02	XXX	Legal product description: -sequence number (001-999) 1. Level 2. Number of blanks for indentation 3. Text	N(2)/RJ/0 N(2)/RJ/0 A(70)/LJ/b
09	XXX	Abbreviated product description: -sequence number (001-003) 1. Level 2. Number of blanks for indentation 3. Text	N(2)/RJ/0 N(2)/RJ/0 A(70)/LJ/b

Dataset characteristics:

Record format: fixed block.
Record length: 116 characters.
Block length : 23432 characters.

GATT INTEGRATED DATA BASE

Technical information requested when sending magnetic tapes.

FORM 1. Volume characteristics.

1.1. External identification:

Reporting country name _____

Volume serial number _____
(6 characters, a 'T' in position 1
should not be used; please do not use
GATT1, GATT2, etc. nor country name
as we receive many tapes labelled
as such and it leads to confusion)

1.2. Number of tracks:

Nine, possibly seven _____

1.3. Tape density:

6250/1600 bpi, possibly 800 bpi _____
Odd parity only

1.4. Recording mode:

EBCDIC character set, _____
possibly ASCII.

1.5. Volume label:

No label (state 'none') _____
If the tape is labelled, the type of
standard should be specified:
e.g. IBM, ANSI, etc..

1.6. Computer used to create the tape:

Manufacturer and model _____

FORM 2. Data set characteristics

- 2.1. File number: _____
- 2.2. Data file (duty rate, imports...) _____
- 2.3. Data set name (recorded in Header Label, if applicable) _____
- 2.4. Record format (fixed, variable): _____
- 2.5. Record length, including variable length record count for variable records _____
- 2.6. Block length, including variable length block count for variable blocks _____
- 2.7. Total number of records in the data set: _____
- 2.8. Printout of first and last blocks in hexadecimal and character modes.

NOTE: If several datasets are recorded on the tape, the information requested under 2.1 through 2.8. should be given for each dataset.

FORM 3. Supplementary information

The following information should be provided :

3.1. Year to which refer:

- the tariff nomenclature : 19__ (fiscal ; calendar)
- the import statistics : 19__ (fiscal ; calendar)

3.2. Total import value(s):

3.3. Lists of codes used for:

- countries of origin (with country names)
- partner codes used in the tariff file (e.g. group of countries)
- partner codes used in the QR file (e.g. group of countries)
- currency units used in:
 - import statistics
 - normalized coding of specific, mixed or compound rates
- exchange rate used : (to be specified if national currency was converted to another unit)
- quantity units used in:
 - import statistics
 - are there any supplementary units recorded ? Yes / No
 - normalized coding
- for the QR file:
 - list of measure codes used
 - symbols used for GATT documents and GATT Articles

3.4. Geographic coverage of preferential agreements, where applicable (GSP, LDC's, free-trade arrangement...)

3.5. Any other information which could be used for the definition of the data.

- system of trade (special, general ...):
- valuation basis (fob, cif ...):
- duty assessment on specific rates (net weight, gross weight ...)
- other :
 - for instance, it would be useful to know if the last two digits of the tariff number (suffix) have been used and for which purposes in both the tariff and the QR files ?