

**National Administrative  
Department of Statistics**



**Imports Statistics Methodology  
(IMPO)**

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# NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

JORGE BUSTAMANTE ROLDÁN  
**Director**

CHRISTIAN JARAMILLO HERRERA  
**Deputy Director**

MARIO CHAMIE MAZZILLO  
**General Secretary**

## TECHNICAL DIRECTORS

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**Geostatistics**

ANA VICTORIA VEGA ACEVEDO  
**Synthesis and National Accounts**

CAROLINA GUTIÉRREZ HERNÁNDEZ  
**Diffusion, Marketing and Statistical Culture**

**Bogotá, D. C., 2012**

**Director of Methodology and Statistical Production**

Eduardo Efraín Freire Delgado

**Technical team**

Lilian Andrea Guío Navas – Economic Theme Coordinator; Miguel Antonio Torres Bernal – Foreign Trade and Free Zones Coordinator; Tito Adolfo Rodríguez – Technical Support, Elizabeth Parra – Self-filling out and Records Coordinator; Pablo Mahecha – University Professional; Sandra Garzón - Statistics; José Velasco – University Professional, Level 06; Carolina Parra – University Professional, Level 09; Alfredo Iván Niño Navarrete – Support.

**Design**

Diffusion, Marketing and Statistical Culture Division - DANE

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## **PRESENTATION**

The National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE for its acronym in Spanish), in its role as coordinating entity of the National Statistical System (SEN for its acronym in Spanish), and within the framework of the “Statistical Planning and Harmonization” project, works towards the strengthening and consolidation of the SEN through several processes, such as: The production of strategic statistics; the generation, adaptation, adoption and dissemination of standards, the consolidation and harmonization of statistical information and the connection of instruments, stakeholders, initiatives and products. These actions are intended to improve the quality of the strategic statistical information, its availability, timeliness and accessibility to respond to the high demand for statistical information.

In this context and being aware of the need and obligation to provide better products for its users, DANE developed standard guidelines for the presentation of methodologies that contribute to the visualization and understanding of the statistical process. By means of this instrument, the institution prepared methodological documents on its operations and statistical research, which are made available to specialized users and the general public. These documents present the main technical characteristics involved in the processes and sub-processes of each research in a standard, easy-to-read and comprehensive manner, thus enabling further analysis, control, replication and assessment.

These series of documents promote transparency, trust and credibility in the institution's technical expertise, for a better understanding, comprehension and use of the statistical information that is produced in accordance with the principles of consistency, comparability, completeness and quality of statistics.

## INTRODUCTION

Statistics on imports of merchandise keep record of the legal entry of products from another country, or from a Colombian free trade zone, into the rest of the national Customs territory. These figures are prepared based on the declarations of imports submitted to the different Customs administrations throughout the country and are statistically recorded according to the date of their submission to the financial entities that are authorized to collect customs duties.

Figures for Colombian imports' statistics are produced by the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs (DIAN for its acronym in Spanish) and published based on the recommendations provided by competent international organizations. However, the implementation of such recommendations is reviewed periodically in an inter-agency process with the participation of entities like DANE, Banco de la República (Colombian Central Bank), DIAN and the Colombian Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

DANE is required to ensure the veracity and impartiality of the country's basic and strategic information, and is responsible for the quality of basic statistics, in order to meet the needs and demands of individuals, institutions and national and international organizations dedicated to research related to the purchase of merchandise abroad.

This methodology document is structured as follows: In the first part the design of the research is established, considering the objectives and the conceptual basis of the research, among other issues. The second part sets out the elements of statistical production and describes relevant aspects, such as the reception, processing and consolidation of data, framed within the Import Statistics. The third part focuses on activities relating to the dissemination of the information obtained in the development of the research.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

The production and regular publication of information on foreign trade began in Colombia in 1916. The General of Statistics (attached to the “Contraloría General de la República” – Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic) prepared these statistics from 1916 to 1951 and the National Directorate of Statistics (entity attached to the Presidency of the Republic) from 1951 to August 1953. From this year onwards and until 1993 DANE assumed the production and dissemination of these statistics. DIAN is responsible for the production of these statistics since 1993, while DANE is in charge of carrying on the validation and dissemination processes thereof.

## 2. DESIGN

### 2.1 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

#### 2.1.1 Objectives

##### General Objective

To obtain regular information on purchases that legally enter the country from abroad.

##### Specific Objectives

- Validate the monthly statistical information on imports, produced by the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs (DIAN)<sup>1</sup>.
- Calculate the balance of trade.
- To periodically disseminate the provisional and final statistics corresponding to imports.

#### 2.1.2 Reference Framework

##### Conceptual Basis

The validation of statistics on imports requires the formulation of important criteria for the effective development of such validation. For this reason, it is pertinent to clarify the fundamental concepts used in the investigation and that are related to imports, understood as the legal introduction of goods from other countries, or from a Colombian industrial free zone to the rest of the national Customs territory. These figures are produced from the date of presentation of the import declarations before the financial institutions that are authorized to collect the respective customs duties.

Accordingly, for the validation and dissemination of statistics on imports, DANE follows international recommendations, mainly those issued by the Secretary General of the Andean Community of Nations (CAN). Among these recommendations the need for a separate registration of certain goods is established, whose information enables the adjustment of international trade of goods' totals, for the national accounts and balance of payments calculation purposes. Likewise, it is noted that in order to prepare detailed foreign trade statistics it is necessary to use the Customs territory as statistical territory.

Consequently, DANE has prepared a methodology within the framework of the Inter-institutional Committee on Foreign Trade of Goods, in adoption of the mentioned recommendations and in order to identify those goods that are included or excluded from the statistics on imports. This methodology is applied to databases, with the publication of data according to some international classifications, such as:

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<sup>1</sup> Entity attached to the Colombian Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, responsible for collecting the National Government's taxes, including those that by nature are of customs

- Classification by Use or Economic Destination (CUODE), whose application enables the coding of goods according to their economic usage, i.e., capital, intermediate and consumption goods.
- The International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC).
- The Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)
- The tariff item number, which is a unique code of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System – better known as Harmonized System (HS) – that enables the classification of all commodities and is used to quantify international trade transactions and assign import taxes to a country for each product. This is a 10-digit classification code. The Harmonized System provides that the coding of goods shall be uniform for the first 6 digits for all countries. Countries may use from the seventh to the tenth digits to break down, separate and sort the goods and assign, amongst others, import taxes, quotas, and specific taxes, in accordance with the interests of their trade policies.

In Colombia the tariff classification is ruled by Decision 381 of the CAN Commission of the Cartagena Agreement, which states that member countries are required to observe the NANDINA Common Customs Classification (Tariff Classification of the Andean Community, based on the Harmonized System) up to the eighth digit; the remaining two digits are assigned by each country to complete the 10-digit tariff code. In this vein, DANE performs a series of analyses that include variables, such as:

- Country of origin: Established according to the territory where agricultural products are grown, minerals extracted or articles manufactured, either wholly or in part.; although in the latter case, the country of origin is where the last stage of the manufacturing process was completed for the product to adopt its final shape.
- CIF value (Cost, Insurance & Freight), which corresponds to the total price of the goods, including costs for insurance and freight.
- FOB value (Free on Board), which corresponds to the selling price of the goods shipped to other countries placed on board the carrier used for transportation, excluding costs for insurance and freight.

An important concept for the research is the balance of trade, which keeps record of those transactions of goods from one country with the rest of the world over a certain period. When the value of imports exceeds the value of exports this is referred to as a trade deficit. When the opposite occurs, there is a positive balance known as trade surplus.

## Thematic Content

This methodology includes several types of variables, namely:

Classification variables: Country of origin; country of shipment; country of purchase; import customs; department of destination of the goods, mode of transport, flag; imported tariff subheading, and class of importer (mixed, private or public).

Analysis variables, including: Import regime code; gross weight in kilograms of the goods; net weight in kilograms of the goods; quantity of units; imported tariff subheading; FOB value of merchandise in US dollars, freight costs, insurance, CIF value of merchandise in US dollars, and CIF value in Colombian pesos.

## International Benchmarks

Import statistics are produced based on international recommendations, mainly those issued by the United Nations Organization (UN)<sup>2</sup> and the Secretary General of the CAN<sup>3</sup>, among which the following premises are established:

- It is necessary to register separately certain goods, whose information enables the adjustment of the totals of international trade of goods, for National Accounts and balance of payments purposes.
- In order to prepare detailed foreign trade statistics the Customs territory should be initially used as the statistical territory.

In line with international recommendations, the long-term goal is that the statistical territory corresponds to the economic territory. Currently the Customs territory is the statistical territory for the country, since the information from free trade zones has not been included yet.

- International recommendations establish that statistics on foreign trade of products should keep record of all the goods that are either added to, or subtracted from the stock of the country's material resources, due to the entrance or exit movements (imports or exports) in its economic territory. Goods that are simply transported across the country are only temporarily admitted or removed from this stock; they are not permanently added or subtracted from the country's stock of material resources and therefore, are not to be included in the statistics on international trade of goods.

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<sup>2</sup> *Statistics on Foreign Trade of Goods: Concepts and Definitions (ECIM, Rev. 3). 2010.*

<sup>3</sup> *Decision 511 of the CAN Commission: Preparation of statistics on foreign trade of goods of the CAN and its Member Countries.*

## 2.2. Statistical Design

### 2.2.1. Basic Components

#### Type of Statistical operation

The statistical operation used by DANE for the process of design, validation, and dissemination of this research is the administrative register<sup>4</sup>

#### Universe and target population

The universe of import statistics is made up of the importers of goods in the country.

#### Coverage and geographical disaggregation

Import statistics cover all the legal movement of merchandises purchased from other countries and the free trade zones of the national territory that enter through the different customs of the country.

#### Statistical Units

The information on imports is recorded by the Customs and Taxation IT System (SIAT for its acronym in Spanish) and some financial entities that are authorized to collect taxes (commercial banks); this information is supplied via the DIAN server, on a monthly basis<sup>5</sup>

#### Nomenclatures and classifications

These correspond to the denominations granted to the different classifications of goods according to disaggregation levels; characteristics of use or economic purpose; and geographical areas or economic groups to which such goods are associated with. DANE currently uses the following classifications in the production of import statistics:

*Customs Tariff* (10 digits): The Customs Tariff currently valid in Colombia is based on the Harmonized System (HS) of description and coding of goods, as internationally agreed and adopted with the name of NANDINA Nomenclature. The customs tariff presents the classification of goods according to the nature of their components, in three levels of disaggregation, as follows:

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<sup>4</sup> An administrative register is a series of data on an action subject to regulation or control that an office of the public sector receives as part of its function and that results from fiscal, tax or other needs, created in order to make viable the administration of government programs, or to monitor compliance with the society's legal obligations.

<sup>5</sup> The description of the exchange of information on foreign trade between the Colombian Tax and Customs Authority (DIAN) and the National Administrative Department of Statistics can be found in the "instructions to share information between DIAN - DANE on Imports - Exports" that is located in DANE's document system (Systema 20).

- Article: Consists of ten digits and is the highest level of disaggregation of the nomenclature.
- Section: This is formed by the first four digits and corresponds to the set of chapters consisting of goods, whose nature or their physical or chemical compositions have similar characteristics.
- Chapter: Consists of the first two digits and corresponds to the goods whose related specifications enable them to perform duties or meet similar needs

*Classification by Use or Economic Destination (CUODE):* This is a broad economic category classification, whose structure facilitates the analysis of international trade flows. It corresponds to a 10-group classification, mainly based on the use or economic destination of the goods. The CUODE structure is coded based on three digits: the first one corresponding to the classification group by use or economic destination, the second one to subgroups, and the third one, to the level of processing.

*International Standard Industrial Classification Third Revision Adapted for Colombia (ISIC Rev. 3 AC):* The ISIC establishes a uniform classification of productive economic activities. Its main objective is to provide a group of categories for activities that can be used when statistics differ according to these activities; the main criterion for classification is the industrial origin. Therefore, for categories at the level of groups and divisions, features, technology, etc. are taken into account. They have been established at the most detailed level (classes), taking into account what in most countries, is the most common combination of activities in these units.

*The Classification by Broad Economic Categories (BEC Rev. 3.):* BEC was conceived in order to summarize data on international trade by major economic categories of products that are similar to the three basic kinds of goods in the National Accounts System, namely: Capital, intermediate and consumption goods. This classification has 19 basic categories that can be aggregated in order to approach these three basic classes of goods, thus enabling that trade statistics are considered jointly with other groups of general economic statistics, such as National Accounts and industrial statistics, for economic analysis at the national, regional or world levels.

*Standard International Trade Classification Revision 3 (SITC Rev. 3.):* The SITC is designed to collect statistics on international trade for all goods subject to foreign exchange, and to promote international comparability of external trade statistics. The different SITC groups reflect materials used in production, the processing status, market practices and uses of products, the importance of commodities in terms of world trade and technological changes. SITC Rev. 3 has 3.118 basic headings and subheadings, gathered in 261 groups, 67 divisions and 10 sections.

*Central Product Classification Adapted for Colombia (CPC Rev. 1.0., A.C):* The central product classification (CPC) Rev. 1.0 adapted for Colombia is drawn up by the United Nations and has been adopted by DANE since the year 2000. This is a complete classification of products covering goods and services. Its main purpose is to provide a general framework for international comparison of the data from the different types of statistics that present the data by types of products. Thus, one of the main characteristics of the CPC, as a general-purpose classification, is to provide more detailed information

than the other specific classification systems by sectors. The aim of the CPC is to serve as a framework for international comparison of statistics relating to goods and services, and was prepared to increase harmonization among various sectors of economic statistics and to strengthen the role of National Accounts as an instrument for the coordination of these statistics.

*SITC Revision 2, Adapted According to Embodied Technology Intensity*: was adopted for the grouping of commodities according to their Built-in Technology Intensity. It contains primary goods and industrialized goods, among others.

### Reference period

The reference period of the production of import statistics is monthly.

### Collecting period

The collection period for the validation of import statistics is carried out on a monthly basis.

## 2.2.2 Design of Indicators

In order to perform a comprehensive analysis, to assess the absolute values of import variables is not sufficient: It is essential to use tools that show their evolution and proportions, given that as is the case with any analysis, the variations, participations and percentage contributions should be taken into account.

The variation or growth rate shows the change of the variable between two periods, whose mathematical formula is expressed as follows:

$$\text{VarX} = (X_t - X_{t-1}) / X_{t-1}$$

Where:

VarX = is the growth rate or variation of the variable X between the period t and t -1.

$X_t$  = is the value of the variable X at the t moment

$X_{t-1}$  = is the value of the variable X at the t-1 moment.

The participation or percentage is understood as the ratio of a variable with respect to another. Its mathematical formula is:

$$(X_i / X) * 100$$

Where the subscript  $i$  refers to the belonging of the variable to one that includes it.

The participation can also be expressed as  $(X_i / Y) * 100$ , when compared to a different variable, as is the case with the rate of coverage  $(X/M) * 100$ , where  $X$  corresponds to exports and  $M$  to imports.

The usefulness of the participation is given by the role that it plays in the determination of the importance of a datum with respect to the total that comprises it. For example, total imports to Colombia from the United States are 42%. The importance of this business partner for the country can be inferred from this information.

The percentage contribution is another useful tool for the analysis, given that it shows the importance of a variation in the total variation, that is, the contribution of such variation to the total variation. The mathematical formula of the percentage contribution is:

$$\text{Contr}X_i = (X_{i\ t-1} / X_{t-1}) * \text{Var}X_i$$

Where

$\text{Contr}X_i$  is the percentage contribution of variable  $X$  to the growth of variable  $X$  in the period between  $X_t$  and  $X_{t-1}$ .

### 2.2.3 Design of instruments

The information on imports is stored by the SIAT and a number of financial entities that are authorized to collect taxes (commercial banks), and is supplied through the server of the Colombian tax and customs authority DIAN (DIAN) on a monthly basis.

Once downloaded, the information is confirmed based on the control totals sent via e-mail by the Office of Economic Studies of DIAN's Statistics Division.

Every month, the main variables of the file are validated to send the report to DIAN, certifying the information produced by DIAN in writing and, finally, the monthly databases and output tables and files are prepared for the advance statistics on imports and balance of trade.

The complete information processing is carried out in the statistical software application SAS.

In the case of imports, only the month of reference should be processed and figures are corrected only when DIAN so notifies, or sends the final figures corresponding to a year.

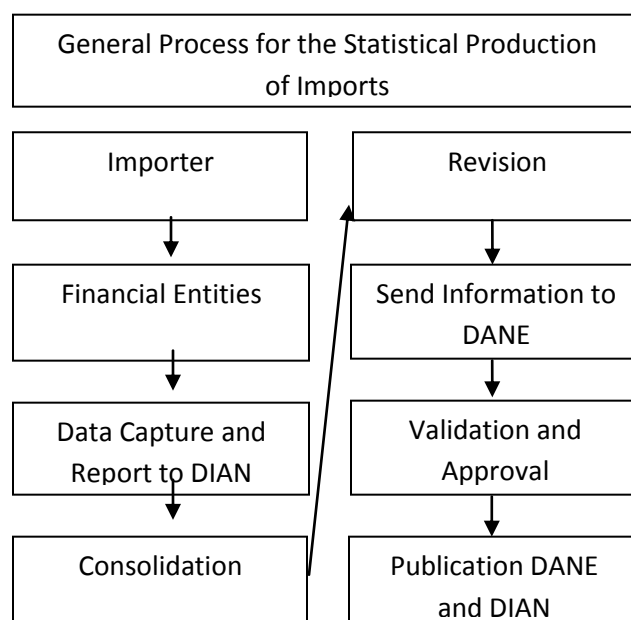
### 3. STATISTICAL PRODUCTION

#### 3.1 DATA COLLECTION

##### 3.1.1 Operative flow chart

The operating scheme for the statistical production of imports that DANE prepares is the one that is presented below in graph 1.

**Graph 1. General process for the statistical operation**



Source: DANE.

##### 3.1.2 Operative Scheme, method and collecting procedure

Since this is an administrative record, no type of collection is performed. Data on imports are supplied on magnetic media by the DIAN on a monthly basis, within a maximum period of forty-five (45) days after the reference month and which contain import records corresponding to the variables that are normally used for statistical purposes. These statistics are submitted to a validation and revision process to ensure their consistency.

The team of thematic experts analyzes the reliability and consistency of the information reported by DIAN by means of the statistical software SAS, which is set up as from error indicators and inconsistencies in the records. The result of this exercise is summarized in the Table of Frequencies of Error (see annex A), basis of certification on the quality of the figures at the level of progress, issued by DANE's Direction of Methodology and Statistical Production (DIMPE for its acronym in Spanish).

### 3.2 PROCEDURE FOR DECODING AND CRITIQUE ANALYSIS

DANE combines two types of criteria: for the validation of import statistics that are sent by the DIAN on a monthly basis: The first is a list of the 17 "indicators of errors and inconsistencies"; the second, an acceptable margin of error of 3%. The two elements are shown in the Table of Frequencies by Error Type. These aspects are explained briefly as follows:

In terms of errors and inconsistencies there are two types of indicators:

- Those that directly detect errors in "strategic" variables: There are ten (10) indicators, namely: "Tariff" (product); FOB value (imported value); "Department of Destination" (geographic destination); "Country of Origin"; "Country of Purchase" and "Country of shipment" (origin or geographical origin), "Customs", "Mode of Transportation", "Track Pipe" and "Flag" (international freight).
- Those indicators that identify inconsistencies that are basically affecting variables considered as the heart of the statistical processing i.e. value and weight. These are seven (7) indicators. The symbols used and the description of each one of them are:

KN = 0: Net weight of product (without packaging) is 0

KB = 0: Gross weight of product (with packaging) is 0

KN = 0: and FOB value > US\$200: Net weight of product is 0 and import value exceeds US\$200

KN > KB: Net weight of product is greater than its gross weight.

B / KN > 7: Gross weight of product exceeds 7 times its net weight, or the weight of the packaging is 7 fold the net weight of the goods.

CIF Value / FOB Value < 1: The CIF value of the import is less than the respective FOB value.

Country Ship = Colombia: The country of shipment of the import is Colombia.

Taking into account the pre-established indicators, the detected errors and inconsistencies are quantified considering two variables: FOB value and register numbers.

Furthermore, the Table of Frequencies also establishes the weight of each absolute value by indicator, versus the total imported value and the total of registers. The resulting percentage is the "margin of error" that DANE marks to validate or reject the corresponding information. Based on the recommendations of the Inter-Institutional Committee on Foreign Trade Statistics, DANE considers that the information is valid if the margin of error is less than, or equal to, 3%.

### 3.3 DATA TRANSMISSION AND PROCESSING

#### 3.3.1 Data transmission to DANE

The Statistics Division of DIAN supplies the imports' database to the Logistics Coordination of Administrative Records and/or to DANE's Economic Thematic Team of Experts. Such information can be downloaded from DIAN's Website at: <http://www.dian.gov.co/Dian/ImpoExpo.nsf>, where a table showing the control totals is provided in order to verify the file can be read correctly.

The Thematic Team of Experts analyzes the reliability and consistency of the information reported by DIAN; by means of an information technology system used as a development tool called statistical software application program SAS.

#### File consolidation

The following are the key steps to download imports information from the DIAN's server.

Step 1: The user opens any Internet browser (preferably Internet Explorer) and enters the following address:

*<http://www.dian.gov.co/Dian/ImpoExpo.nsf/Login?OpenForm>*

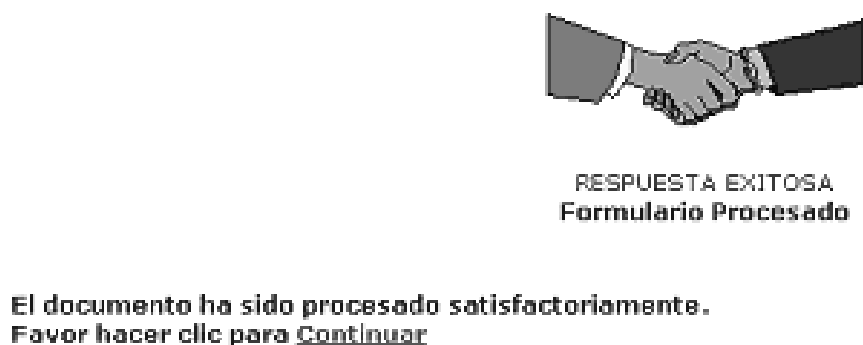
Step 2: The user is asked to key in the username and password. These should be entered as indicated in the graph 2 below:

**Graph 2. Entrance to the Imports' Application**

The screenshot shows a web-based login interface. At the top, there is a header bar. On the left side of the header is the DIAN logo, and on the right is a circular emblem with the text 'Ministerio de Hacienda, Comercio y Turismo'. Below the header is a large gray rectangular area containing the login form. The form has two rows: the first row is labeled 'Usuario:' and has a text input field containing 'UsuarioDane'; the second row is labeled 'Contraseña:' and has a password input field with masked characters. Below these fields are two buttons, 'Aceptar' and 'Cancelar'. At the very bottom of the window, there is a status bar that reads 'Fecha Transacción: 05/21/2002'.

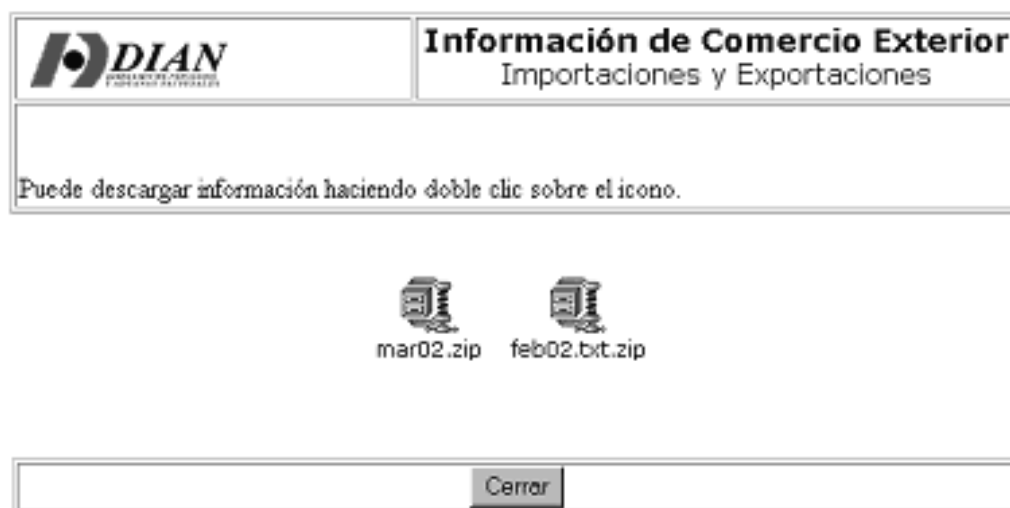
Source: DIAN

Step 3: Subsequently, a window appears confirming that the username and password are correct, and indicating a successful attempt. Click on the following graph to continue with the application.

**Graph 3. Confirmation by the application**

Source: DIAN

Step 4: Selection of the relevant icon to download the file that the user needs, according to the period shown in the .zip file description, as indicated in Graph 4 below.

**Graph 4. Selection of the relevant file**

Source: DIAN

Step 5: Once the compressed file is stored on the computer the user proceeds to unzip it. The user is required to enter the security password assigned by the DIAN.

The file with information obtained from DIAN's server may contain invalid characters that do not permit a complete reading of the information for the corresponding month of reference. To carry out this process, the file is cleaned to delete the invalid character from such entries. This information processing is carried out in the statistical software application program SAS, that validates it according to the master files that manage DANE's application.

## 4. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

### 4.1 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

In the case of imports it is common to present charts that show imports by groups of products as listed by the World Trade Organization (WTO), or by countries of origin; departments of destination; Customs posts of entry, products and tariff chapters that are imported; or by sectors to which imported goods belong, based on the ISIC classification, among others.

The analysis of the statistical information on imports effected focuses on their general behavior. This could lead to a disaggregated analysis, as the one presented below:

- Imports by groups of products of the WTO
- Imports by Use or Economic Destination (CUODE)
- Imports by ISIC Rev. 3 A.C
- Imports by SITC Rev. 3, A.C.
- Imports by BEC Rev.3
- Imports by CPC Rev. 1.0., A.C.
- SITC Rev.2, Adapted by Embodied Technology Intensity
- Imports by tariff chapters or codes
- Main imported products by country of origin
- Imports by country of origin
- Imports by departments of destination
- Imports by Customs
- Likewise the percentage variations, participations and contributions are analyzed. Thus it is stated that the variation or growth rate shows the change in the variable between two periods.

In addition, an analysis of the total trade balance behavior by main countries, according to the ISIC Rev. 3. A.C. classification, and by groups of products of the WTO, is performed. It is worth recalling that the trade balance is part of the balance of payments and that it registers only the commercial transactions of merchandise of a country with the rest of the world, during a certain period.

The reliability indicator is considered taking into account that the purpose of this research is to validate the monthly statistical information provided by DIAN on the goods that enter the country, or products from other countries, or from a Colombian industrial free zone for distribution in the rest of the national territory, and to be submitted to a particular customs regime. As explained below, this indicator serves as a tool to make decisions on the elimination of failures and the design of strategies for the achievement of a sustained and continuous improvement, through its constant evaluation and follow-up.

#### Calculation of the Indicator

The reliability indicator is calculated using a simple average of all indicators involved in the processes that are required for the investigation, including both the ones calculated locally and at central level.

Response Rate and Non-imputation Index indicators are not applicable to this investigation given that they are administrative records.

**Table 1. Quality and reliability indicators for import statistics, IMPO**

Quality Index (CQI)		
Definition	The result of this indicator enables DANE to accept or reject the information provided by DIAN measuring the quality of statistics, for its consolidation and official publication.	This is the simple average of all the quality indicators of the processes, which are required to produce the research.
Form of calculation	$CQI = (TR - TIR) / TR * 100$	$ICFA = (CQI)$
Variables	CQI = Central Quality Index TR = Total Records TIR = Total Incorrect Records	CQI = Central Quality Index
Objective	Measure the quality of the information on imports supplied by DIAN to DANE Central.	Determine the level of quality of the productive processes in the study, as well as the difference between the average of the calculated indexes and the established reference level.
Reference Level	100% is the ideal value. If percentages of errors above 3% occur, the information provided by the DIAN is not accepted.	100% is the ideal value. Values below 92% should generate a corrective action.
Source of Information	Tabulations provided by Administrative Records Logistics staff.	Table of results of the global order.
Periodicity	Monthly	Monthly
Coverage	At DANE Central level	At DANE Central level
Responsible	Technical Secretary of the Research	Technical Secretary of the Research

Source: DANE

## 4.2 CONTEXT ANALYSIS

In every analysis performed it is essential to compare the data obtained with the economic reality and international markets. In this way, errors can be detected in the manipulation of figures, or there can be phenomena that need to be carefully explained with arguments that conform to each particular case. For example, if the results in the monthly sample of Commerce show a decrease in sales of vehicles, it is equally expected that the figures on imports would also show a decreasing trend.

## 5. DISSEMINATION

### 5.1 DATA REPOSITORY MANAGEMENT

The files used for the preparation of bulletins that contain information on imports and trade balance are found in the computers of DANE's Foreign Trade team of Economic Thematic experts. The imports' file contains two folders: An Excel® folder, which is made up of a series of files in Microsoft Excel format, that serve as support for the presentation of tables and graphs for the Import bulletins; and a Microsoft Word folder, containing basic and general documents and the newsletter of the corresponding month under study.

### 5.2 DISSEMINATION PRODUCTS AND INSTRUMENTS

The results of the statistical operation, delivered for consultation by all users, consist of a series of charts to identify and analyze the phenomena that affect the country's foreign trade. Graphics that best illustrate the phenomena can be constructed from these charts. Similarly, trade balance charts (particularly by country) are produced, intended to show a specific phenomenon. For example, the tables of imports by country of origin identify the participation or relevance in the country's commercial relations. (See Annex I).

In this context the dissemination instruments used by DANE Central for import validation statistics are:

- **Yearbook of Foreign Trade:** Its objective is to present annually the results of Colombia's trade exchange with the rest of the world, including import statistics. This publication considers the main variables, such as value in Colombian pesos and in dollars, net weight and gross weight, among others. This publication also includes charts on imports and exports at different disaggregation levels, according to customs, countries, departments, chapters, articles, etc., and they are presented according to different international classifications.
- **Tabulated data:** Disaggregated data packages available only in the Data Bank.
- **CD-ROM.** Upon a written request to the Data Bank, DANE records the information on exports including variables, at the level of disaggregation and under the classification that the user requires.

**Promotion and dissemination of products**

The promotion and dissemination process of IMPO statistics is the responsibility of the Direction of Diffusion, Marketing and Statistical Culture. The information is made available to the public without any statistical reserve, given its administrative register-type nature. Such information is disseminated through DANE's Webpage and the Data Bank, where it can be consulted and purchased. Additionally, strategies are designed according to the segmentation of clients, for the promotion and dissemination of the statistical products offered by DANE.

## 6. RELATED DOCUMENTATION

The research related to Import Statistics (IMPO) counts on the following documentation:

### Methodology

“Metodología Aplicada para la Validación de Estadísticas de Importaciones y Análisis para su Divulgación – IMPO” (Methodology Applied in the Validation of Import Statistics and Analysis for their Dissemination – IMPO): This methodology documents and covers all the stages of the investigation from the receipt, analysis and process to obtain results, and which is available on the documentary system process. DANENET. (Route: \\192.168.1.4\pdfs\dimpe\impo\DOCUMENTACIONBASICA\MANUALES\_IOTR OS\\_ITE-IMPO-MOT-02.pdf).

- “Ficha Metodológica Importaciones – IMPO” (Methodological Checklist or Card On Imports – IMPO): A summary of the relevant descriptive and methodological aspects of the study and which is available on the documentary system process. DANENET. (Route: \\192.168.1.4\pdfs\dimpe\impo\DOCUMENTACIONBASICA\METODOLOGIAS\FICHAMETODOLOGICA\ITE-IMPO-FME-01.pdf).

### Statistical production

- “Levantamiento de procesos de Comercio Exterior Importaciones (IMPO)” (Development of Foreign Trade Processes – Imports (IMPO): This document includes diagrams (such as the Hierarchical by Functions), in whose preparation the different teams participating in the research processes were involved; the Diagram of Context, where the flow of information between sources is made known, which constitute the entries, and clients that are the outputs and, finally, the Level Zero (0) and Level One (1) Diagrams, showing the processes and threads or sub processes of the research in detail.

(Route: file:///192.168.1.4/dfs/dimpe/IMPO/DOCUMENTACION%20BASICA/MODELO %20FUNCIONAL/LEVANTAMIENTO%20DE%20PROCESOS/GC-IMPO-MFU-01.pdf

- “Procedimiento para Descargar, Validar y procesar Información Importaciones (IMPO)” (Procedure for the Downloading, Validation and Processing of Information on Imports (IMPO): This document identifies the process to validate the statistical information on imports supplied by the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs (DIAN) on a monthly basis.

(Route: \\192.168.1.4\pdfs\dimpe\impo\DOCUMENTACIONBASICA\PROCEDIMIENTO S\ITE-IMPO-PRO-01.pdf)

## GLOSSARY<sup>6</sup>

**Administrative Register:** Mechanism that collects information on an action subject to regulation or control; the information is gathered in the exercise of public functions, resulting from fiscal, tax or otherwise needs, created with the purpose of making viable the administration of government programs, or to monitor the compliance with the legal obligations of the society.

**Baggage:** All personal effects and other articles contained in suitcases, briefcases, travel bags, trunks, boxes or the like, that the traveler usually carries when using a means of transport.

**Country of destination:** As far as it was understood at the time of the export, this is the last country where the goods are going to be delivered, regardless of the place from where they were initially dispatched, and if, on the route to this last country, they were submitted or not to commercial transactions or other operations that could have changed their legal status.

**Country of shipment:** This is the country from where the goods were shipped to the importing country, without any commercial transaction or other operation that could have changed their legal status being carried out in none of the intermediate countries. If the goods enter one country or other countries before arriving in the importing country, and have been submitted to this type of transactions or operations, the last country where those transactions or operations took place shall be considered as the country of consignment.

**Country of purchase:** This is the country where the seller of the goods (buyer contractor) resides. The term “resides” should be interpreted in accordance with SCN 2008 and MBP 6.

**Country of origin:** This is the country where agricultural products were grown, minerals extracted and manufactured items produced, whether wholly or partially, but in this latter case country of origin is where the final phase of the manufacturing process has completed, so that the product takes its final form.

**Customs duties:** These are all the rights, taxes, contributions, fees and charges of any kind, antidumping or countervailing duties, and any payment that is fixed or required, directly or indirectly, by the importation of goods into the national Customs territory, or in connection with such importation, as well as all kinds of stamp duties or taxes that are required regarding documents necessary for the importation, or, which in any other manner, have a relationship with the same. Sales taxes, or consumption taxes caused with the importation, sanctions, fines and surcharges to the price of the services rendered are not considered customs duties.

**Customs intermediation:** This is an activity of a mercantile and a service nature, exerted by Customs brokerage companies to facilitate individuals the compliance with prevailing legal rules and regulations on imports, exports, Customs transit, and any operation or Customs procedure characteristic of such activities.

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<sup>6</sup> National Administrative Department of Statistics DANE (2010). “Glosario de Términos EXPO” (Glossary of EXPO Terms), DIMPE. \\192.168.1.4\pdfs\dimpe\expo\DOCUMENTACION BASICA\TABLAS DE CONTROL Y DE INFORMACION\GLOSARIO DE TERMINOS\TE-EXPO-GTE-01.pdf

**Customs brokerage companies or Customs agents:** Legal persons whose main corporate purpose is the exercise of customs intermediation. For such purpose, these entities are required to obtain authorization from the Colombian tax and customs authority DIAN.

General Bonded Warehouses are also considered Customs brokerage entities. These warehouses are submitted to the control and supervision of the Banking Superintendence, to carry out customs brokerage activities. With respect to goods consigned or endorsed in their name in the transport document, they are required to have previously obtained an authorization from the Colombian tax and customs authority DIAN to pursue such activities and thus, it is not necessary to establish a new company dedicated to that single purpose.

**Customs regime:** This is the treatment applicable to goods, by means of which a specific Customs destination is assigned, in accordance with the prevailing Customs laws and regulations (shipment for consumption, temporary entrance, international customs transit, exportation, and others). Customs regimes are conformed by Imports, Exports and Customs Transit; By means of their application Customs authorities allow the entrance, export or mobilization of goods under their control, in or from the national Customs territory.

**Customs territory:** Territory within which the Customs legislation is applicable. This refers to the complete national territory, including maritime and air spaces.

**Customs transit:** Customs procedure that allows the transportation of domestic or foreign goods under Customs control from one Customs post to another, within the national Customs territory.

Note: Under this regime it is possible that the respective modalities of transit, coastal trade or domestic flights and transshipment are applied.

**Declarant:** A person that signs and presents a declaration of goods in his/her own name, or on behalf, or under the instruction, of third parties. The declarant is required to carry out all the procedures inherent to his/her respective office.

**Declarants to the Customs authority:** Those parties who submit administrative registers to the Customs authority, in order to carry out and complete the procedures and formalities related to imports, exports or transit of goods. They include Customs brokerage entities, acting in the name and on behalf of importers and exporters.

**Declaration of merchandise:** An act carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Customs legislation, whereby the declarant indicates the Customs regime that is to be applied to the goods and provides the corresponding elements and information required by the respective rules and regulations in force.

**Declared merchandise:** Domestic or foreign merchandise, as described in an Export, Customs Transit, or Import Declaration.

**Department of origin:** The Department where the final phase of the production process of exported goods was cultivated produced or carried out.

**Department of shipment:** Colombian department from where the merchandise for shipment abroad is sent.

**Export:** Legal departure of goods from a Customs territory, for delivery in an industrial free zone, or in another country.

Note: According to the Colombian exports' regime the following modalities can occur: Definitive exportations; temporary exports for outward processing; temporary exports for re-importation in the same status or condition; re-exports; trans-shipments; exports by postal traffic and urgent deliveries; exports of samples without commercial value; temporary exports carried out by travelers.

**Exportable products through the modality of postal traffic and urgent deliveries:** Products that can be exported under this modality are those items of correspondence; postal packages and urgent deliveries with their value not exceeding one thousand US dollars (US \$1,000.00) and that require a prompt delivery to recipients.

**FOB (Free On Board) value:** Seller delivers the goods on board the ocean ship and bears all costs and risks of loss or damage to the goods until they have passed the ship's rail, at the named port of shipment. The buyer has to bear all costs and risks of loss of or damage to the goods from that point. This FOB value is initially expressed in US dollars and subsequently converted into Colombian pesos, using the average exchange rate of the market for the respective month.

**Gross weight:** Total weight of an article inclusive of the weight of the container and internal and external packaging used to prevent damage or provide any special insulation, plus the weight of wrappers or display elements that come with the goods for their direct selling.

**Import declaration:** The only document that certifies the legal entry of a product into the national Customs territory.

**Industrial user of goods:** National or foreign legal person, legally established in Colombia, with own tax identification number that carries out its activities exclusively within the respective free trade zone. Such activities are: The manufacturing, production, transformation or assembly of goods for their sale, mainly, in foreign markets.

**Industrial free trade zone:** Free trade zones are delimited geographical areas of the national territory, aimed at the promotion and development of the industrialization processing of goods and rendering of services, primarily intended for foreign markets.

**Importation:** This is the introduction of foreign goods into the national Customs territory. Moreover, the introduction of goods from Industrial Free Trade Zones of Goods and Services into the rest of the national Customs territory is also considered an importation.

**Merchandise:** Any good classifiable in the Customs tariff that can be transported and that is subject to a Customs procedure or regime. **Duty-free commodities:** Goods that are not subject to any custom restriction.

**Customs cleared (nationalized) merchandise:** Goods of foreign origin that are freely available given that all procedures and formalities required by Customs legislation have been fulfilled.

**Net weight:** Weight of the goods, excluding packaging that is not necessary for their direct selling.

**Nomenclature:** Systematic assigning or the devising or choosing of names for things, or a system or set of terms. In classifications, nomenclature means a systematic allocation of names to categories.

The terms “nomenclature” and “classification” are frequently used in an interchangeable manner, although the definition of “classification” is broader than that for “nomenclature”. A nomenclature is essentially a convention to describe observations, whereas a classification, besides describing observations, structures and encodes them.

Note: In the foreign trade context, nomenclatures refer to the designations given to the different ways of classifying goods according to levels of disaggregation, characteristics of use or economic purpose, geographical areas, or economic groups, to which such goods are associated with. **Personal effects:** All new or used articles which travelers may reasonably need for their personal use during a trip (depending on the trip's characteristics), that are found in their checked baggage, or that they wear themselves, or take with them in their carry-on luggage, with the exception of any merchandise that constitutes commercial expedition.

**Postal packages:** These are packages that arrive in the national Customs territory, or depart from it, through the official mail network, and whose weight does not exceed two (2) kilograms.

**Re-importation:** The introduction of goods into the national Customs territory from where such goods had been previously exported.

**Shipment Authorization:** An administrative act whereby the Customs authority allows the export of goods that have been subjected to the export regime.

**Shipping:** Is the operation of loading the goods that are going to be exported in the means of transport, with prior authorization of the Customs authority. This will be a single shipment when all the goods that are included in the respective export document leave the national Customs territory with a single transport document. **SITC classification:** Is the standard classification for international trade whose goal is to collect statistics on international trade of all merchandises subject to foreign exchange, and promote international comparability of external trade statistics.

**Trade balance:** The balance of trade is the difference between the country's exports and imports of goods. It is a subgroup of the balance of payments that records only transactions of goods of a country with the rest of the world, during a given period. When the value of imports exceeds the value of exports it is said that there is a negative balance, or trade deficit; when the opposite occurs, it is referred to as a positive balance, or trade surplus.

**Transport document:** A generic term that includes the maritime, air, land or rail document that the respective carrier or international freight forwarder delivers as certification of the transport contract and receipt of goods that will be delivered to the consignee at destination and that can be submitted to endorsement.

**Urgent deliveries:** All goods that require express clearance through specialized courier service companies.

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**(\*) Translation of bibliographic titles and names is for reference purposes only**

## **ANNEXES**

### **A. TABLE OF FREQUENCIES OF ERROR**



### Validation of the statistics of imports produced by the Colombian Tax and Customs Authority (DIAN)

Monthly information of the first advance

Results of Global Order

INDICATOR	FOB VALUE	%	NET KILOGR	%	No. REGISTERS	%
Total Imports	2,746,240,998	100%	2,006,417,551	100%	160,502	100%
Invalid Codes						
Department of destination						
Flag						
Means of transportation						
Tariff						
Via pipeline						
Custom						
Commercial unit of measurement	7696	0,00%	1450	0,00%	6	0,00%
Country of purchase						
Country of origin						
Country of shipment						
Modality	3020103	0,11%	2611100	0,15%	58	0,03%
Errors and Inconsistencies						
K Net = Point (.) or zero(0)						
K Gross = Point (.) or zero(0)						
KN > KB						
FOB Value = 0						
Country of origin= 169						

## B. IMPORTS BY USE OR ECONOMIC DESTINATION – CUODE-



DDE	Description	CIF Value (thousands of dollars)					CIF Value (thousands of dollars)				
		2012 <sup>p</sup>	2011 <sup>p</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation	Participación (%)	2012 <sup>p</sup>	2011 <sup>p</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation	Participación (%)
	<b>Total imports</b>										
	<b>Consumer goods</b>										
1	<b>Non durable consumer goods</b>										
11	Food products										
12	Beverages										
13	Tabacco										
14	Pharmaceutical products and personal care										
15	Clothes and other textiles										
19	Other non durable consumer goods										
2	<b>Durable Consumer Goods</b>										
21	Household utensils										
22	Ornaments, personal use and others										
23	Furnitures and other household use equipments										
24	Machinery and household use equipment										
25	Vehicles of particular use										
29	Weapons and military equipment										
	<b>Raw materials and intermediate products</b>										
3	<b>Fuels, lubricants and related</b>										
31	Fuels										
32	Lubricants										
33	Electricity										
4	<b>Raw materials and intermediate products For the agriculture</b>										
41	Food for animals										
42	Other raw materials for agriculture										
5	<b>Raw materials and intermediate products For Industry (excludes construction)</b>										
51	Food products										
52	Non food agricultural products										
53	Mining products										
55	Chemical and pharmaceutical products										
	<b>Capital goods and construction materials</b>										
6	<b>Construction materials</b>										
61	Construction materials										
7	<b>Capital goods for agriculture</b>										
71	Machinery and equipment										
72	Other equipment for agriculture										
73	Traction and Transport equipment										
8	<b>Capital goods for industry</b>										
81	Office machinery										
82	Tools and equipments										
83	Parts and accessories of industry machinery										
84	Industrial Machinery										
85	Other fixed equipments										
9	<b>Transport equipment</b>										
91	Parts and accessories of transport equipment										
92	Rolling transportation equipment										
93	Fixed transport equipment										
	<b>Unclassified goods</b>										
	Non correlated items										

## C. IMPORTS BY ISIC REV 3, A.C.



STATISTICAL INFORMATION

CIIU	Description	January - August				August			
		2012 <sup>2</sup>	2011 <sup>3</sup>	Net metrics tons		2012 <sup>2</sup>	2011 <sup>3</sup>	Net metrics tons	
				Variation	Contribution to the variation			Variation	Contribution to the variation
				%				%	
	Total								
A	Agriculture, hunting and forestry								
01	Agriculture, hunting and related services activities								
011	Growing of crops; market gardening; horticulture								
012	Farming of animals								
015	Hunting, trapping and game propagation including related service activities								
02	Forestry, logging and related services activities								
B	Fishing								
05	Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing								
C	Mining and quarrying								
10	Mining of coal and lignite; extraction of peat								
11	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas; service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying								
13	Mining of metal ores								
14	Other mining and quarrying								
D	Manufacturing								
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages								
151	Production, processing and preservation of meat and fish								
152	Production of fruit, vegetables, oils and fats								
153	Manufacture of dairy products								
154	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products, and prepared animal feeds								
155	Manufacture of bakery, macaroni, couscous products and similar farinaceous products								
156	Manufacture of coffee products								
157	Refining of sugar and sugar substitutes from the juice of cane								
158	Manufacture of other food products								
159	Manufacture of beverages								
16	Manufacture of tobacco products								
160	Manufacture of tobacco products								
17	Manufacture of textiles								
171	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres								
172	Weaving of textiles								
174	Manufacture of other textiles								
175	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles								
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur								
181	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel								
182	Dressing and dyeing of fur; manufacture of articles of fur								
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear								
191	Tanning and dressing of leather								
192	Manufacture of footwear								
193	manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness								
20	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials								
200	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials								
201	Sawmilling and planing of wood								
202	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board and other panels and boards								
203	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery								
204	Manufacture of wooden containers								
209	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials								
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products								
210	Fabricación de papel, cartón y productos de papel y cartón								
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media								
221	Publishing								
222	Printing and service activities related to printing								
223	Reproduction of recorded media								
23	Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel								
231	Manufacture of coke oven products								
232	Manufacture of refined petroleum products								
233	Processing of nuclear fuel								
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products								
241	Manufacture of basic chemicals								
242	Manufacture of other chemical products								
243	Manufacture of man-made fibres								
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products								
251	Manufacture of rubber products								
252	Manufacture of plastics products								
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products								
261	Manufacture of glass and glass products								
269	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.								
27	Manufacture of basic metals								
271	Manufacture of basic iron and steel								
272	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals								
273	Casting of metals								
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment								
281	Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators								
289	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities								
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.								
291	Manufacture of general-purpose machinery								
292	Manufacture of special-purpose machinery								
293	Manufacture of domestic appliances n.e.c.								
30	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery								
300	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery								
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.								
311	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers								
312	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus								
313	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable								
314	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries								
315	Manufacture of electric lamps and lighting equipment								
319	Manufacture of other electrical equipment n.e.c.								
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus								
321	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components								
322	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy								
323	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus, and associated goods								
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks								
331	Manufacture of medical appliances and instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes, except optical instruments								
332	Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment								
333	Manufacture of watches and clocks								
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers								
341	Manufacture of motor vehicles								
342	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers								
343	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines								
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment								
351	Building and repairing of ships and boats								
352	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock								
353	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft								
359	Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.								
36	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.								
361	Manufacture of furniture								
369	Manufacturing n.e.c.								
37	Recycling								
371	Recycling of metal waste and scrap								
E	Electricity, gas and water supply								
40	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply								
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods								
51	Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles								
K	Real estate, renting and business activities								
74	Other business activities								
O	Other community, social and personal service activities								
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities								
93	Other service activities								
000	Non correlated items								

BEC	Description	Year to date					Month of reference				
		CIF Value (thousands of dollars)					CIF Value (thousands of dollars)				
		2012 <sup>P</sup>	2011 <sup>P</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation	Participation (%)	2012 <sup>P</sup>	2011 <sup>P</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation	Participation (%)
✓ 1	Food and beverages										
✓ 11	Primary										
✓ 111	Mainly for industry										
✓ 112	Mainly for household consumption										
✓ 12	Processed										
✓ 121	Mainly for industry										
✓ 122	Mainly for household consumption										
✓ 2	Industry supplies not elsewhere specified										
✓ 21	Primary										
✓ 22	Processed										
✓ 3	Fuels and lubricants										
✓ 31	Primary										
✓ 32	Processed										
✓ 321	Motor Spirit										
✓ 322	Other										
✓ 4	Capital goods (except transport equipment), and parts and accessories										
✓ 41	Capital goods (except transport equipment)										
✓ 42	Parts and accessories										
5	Transport equipment and parts and accessories thereof										
51	Passenger motor cars										
52	Others										
521	Industrial										
522	Non-Industrial										
53	Parts and accessories										
6	Consumer goods not elsewhere specified										
61	Durable										
62	Semi-durable										
63	Non-durable										
7	Goods not elsewhere specified										

## E. IMPORTS BY SITC REV 3.

SITC	Description	Year to date				Month of reference													
		CIF Value (thousands of dollars)				CIF Value (thousands of dollars)													
		2012 <sup>P</sup>	2011 <sup>P</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation	2012 <sup>P</sup>	2011 <sup>P</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation										
	Total																		
0	Food and live animals																		
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03																		
01	Meat and meat preparations																		
02	Dairy products and birds' eggs																		
03	Fish (not marine mammals), crustaceans, molluscs, and aquatic invertebrates, and preparations thereof																		
04	Cereals and cereals preparations																		
05	Vegetables and fruits																		
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey																		
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof																		
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not included unmilled cereals)																		
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations																		
1	Beverages and tobacco																		
11	Beverages																		
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures																		
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels																		
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw																		
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits																		
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)																		
24	Cork and wood																		
25	Pulp and waste paper																		
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops and other combed wool) and their wastes (not manufactured into yarn or fabric)																		
27	Crude fertilizers, other than those of division 56, and crude minerals (excluding coal, petroleum and precious stones)																		
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap																		
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.																		
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials																		
32	Coal, coke and briquettes																		
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials																		
34	Gas, natural and manufactured																		
35	Electric current																		
4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes																		
41	Animal oils and fats																		
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated																		
43	Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.																		
5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.																		
51	Organic chemicals																		
52	Inorganic chemicals																		
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials																		
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products																		
55	Essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations																		
56	Fertilizers (other than those of group 272)																		
57	Plastics in primary forms																		
58	Plastics in non-primary forms																		
59	Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.																		
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material																		
61	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., and dressed furskins																		
62	Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.																		
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excluding furniture)																		
64	Paper, paperboard and articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard																		
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, n.e.s., and related products																		
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.																		
67	Iron and steel																		
68	Non-ferrous metals																		
69	Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.																		
7	Machinery and transport equipment																		
71	Power-generating machinery and equipment																		
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries																		
73	Metalworking machinery																		
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, n.e.s., and machine parts, n.e.s.																		
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines																		
76	Telecommunications and sound-recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment																		
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s., and electrical parts thereof (including non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household-type equipment)																		
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)																		
79	Other transport equipment																		
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles																		
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings, n.e.s.																		
82	Furniture, and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings																		
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers																		
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories																		
85	Footwear																		
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, n.e.s.																		
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches and clocks																		
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.																		
9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC																		
91	Postal packages not classified according to kind																		
93	Special transactions and commodities not classified according to kind																		
96	Coin (other than gold coin), not being legal tender																		
97	Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)																		

## G. IMPORTS BY



STATISTICAL INFORMATION

TECHNOLOGY  
INTENSITY

CPC	Description	Year round				Month of reference			
		CIF Value (thousands of dollars)				CIF Value (thousands of dollars)			
		2012 <sup>a</sup>	2011 <sup>a</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation (%)	2012 <sup>a</sup>	2011 <sup>a</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation (%)
Total									
0	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products								
01	Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening								
011	Cereals								
012	Vegetables, edible roots and tubers								
013	Fruits and nuts								
014	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit								
015	Living plants; cut flowers and flower buds; flower seeds and fruit seeds; vegetable seeds								
016	Beverages and spice crops								
017	Unmanufactured tobacco								
018	Plants used for sugar manufacturing								
019	Raw vegetable materials n.e.c.								
02	Live animals and animal products								
03	Forestry and logging products								
04	Fish and other fishing products								
1	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water								
11	Coal and lignite; peat								
12	Crude petroleum and natural gas								
13	Uranium and thorium ores								
14	Metal ores								
16	Stone, sand and clay								
16	Other minerals								
17	Electricity, town gas, steam and hot water								
18	Water								
2	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products								
21	Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats								
211	Meat and meat products								
212	Prepared and preserved fish								
213	Prepared and preserved vegetables								
214	Fruit juices and vegetable juices								
215	Prepared and preserved fruit and nuts								
216	Animal and vegetable oils and fats								
217	Cotton linters								
218	Oil-seed and other residues resulting from the extraction of vegetable fats or oils; flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits, except those of mustard; vegetable wastes, except triglycerides; deoils: residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable wastes								
22	Dairy products								
23	Grain mill products, starches and starch products; other food products								
24	Beverages								
26	Tobacco products								
26	Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics								
261	Natural textile fibres prepared for spinning								
262	Man-made textile staple fibres (synthetic or artificial) processed for spinning								
263	Textile yarn and thread of natural fibres								
264	Textile yarn and thread of man-made filaments or staple fibres (synthetic or artificial)								
265	Woven fabrics (except special fabrics) of natural fibres other than cotton								
266	Woven fabrics (except special fabrics) of cotton								
267	Woven fabrics (except special fabrics) of man-made filaments and staple fibres								
268	Special fabrics								
27	Textile articles other than apparel								
28	Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel								
29	Leather and leather products; footwear								
3	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment								
31	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials								
32	Pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and related articles								
321	Pulp, paper and paperboard								
322	Books, brochures and leaflets (except advertising material) printed, printed maps; in print or in manuscript								
323	Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing at least four times a week								
324	Newspapers, journals and periodicals, appearing less than four times a week								
325	Stamps, cheque forms, banknotes, stock certificates, postcards, greeting cards; advertising material, pictures and other printed matter								
326	Registers, account books, note books, letter pads, diaries and similar articles; blank binders, file covers, forms and other articles of stationery, of paper or paperboard								
327	Composed type, prepared printing plates or cylinders, impressed lithographic stone								
328	Core oven products; refined petroleum products; nuclear fuel								
33	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon								
332	Tar distilled from coal; from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars								
333	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, other than crude; preparations n.e.c. containing by weight 70% or more of these oils, such oils being the basic component of the preparations								
334	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, except natural gas								
335	Petroleum jelly; paraffin wax, micro-crystalline petroleum wax, slack wax, oasakente, i								
336	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous materials, other than crude; preparations n.e.c. containing by weight 70% or more of these oils, such oils being the basic component of the preparations								
337	Radioactive elements and isotopes and compounds; alloys, dispersions, cerami								
34	Basic chemicals								
341	Basic organic chemicals								
342	Basic inorganic chemicals n.e.c.								
343	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; colouring matter n.e.c.								
344	Activated natural mineral products; animal black; tall oil; terpene oils produced by the beam-ent of coniferous woods; crude distillate; crude para-cymene; pine oil; rosin and resin acids, and derivatives thereof; rosin spirit and rosin oils; rum gums; wood tar; wood tar oils; wood creosote; wood naphtha; vegetable pitch; brewers' pitch								
345	Miscellaneous basic chemical products								
346	Fertilizers and pesticides								
347	Plastics in primary forms								
348	Synthetic rubber and factice derived from oils, and mixtures thereof with natural rubber and similar natural gums; in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip								
35	Other chemical products; man-made fibres								
351	Paints and varnishes and related products; artists' colours; ink								
352	Pharmaceutical products								
353	Soap, cleaning preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations								
354	Chemical products n.e.c.								
355	Man-made fibres (artificial and synthetic)								
36	Rubber and plastics products								
361	Rubber tyres and tubes								
362	Other rubber products								
363	Semi-manufactures of plastics								
364	Packaging products of plastics								
365	Other plastics products								
37	Glass and glass products and other non-metallic products n.e.c.								
38	Furniture; other transportable goods n.e.c.								
39	Wastes or scrap								
4	Metal products, machinery and equipment								
41	Basic metals								
411	Basic iron and steel								
412	Rolled, drawn and killed products of iron and steel								
413	Basic precious metals and metals clad with precious metals								
414	Copper, nickel, aluminium, alumina, lead, zinc and tin, unwrought								
415	Semi-manufactured products of copper, nickel, aluminium, lead, zinc and tin or their alloys								
416	Other non-ferrous metals and articles thereof (including waste and scrap); cermet								
42	Refabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment								
43	General purpose machinery								
431	Engines and turbines and parts thereof								
432	Pumps, compressors, hydraulic and pneumatic power engines, and valves, and parts thereof								
433	Bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements, and parts thereof								
434	Ovens and furnace burners and parts thereof								
435	Lifting and handling equipment and parts thereof								
436	Other general purpose machinery and parts thereof								
44	Special purpose machinery								
441	Agricultural or forestry machinery and parts thereof								
442	Machine-tools and parts and accessories thereof								
443	Machinery for metalurgy and parts thereof								
444	Machinery for mining, quarrying and construction, and parts thereof								
445	Machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing, and parts thereof								
446	Machinery for textile, apparel and leather production, and parts thereof								
447	Weapons and ammunition and parts thereof								
448	Domestic appliances and parts thereof								
449	Other special purpose machinery and parts thereof								
45	Office, accounting and computing machinery								
451	Office and accounting machinery and parts and accessories thereof								
452	Computing machinery and parts and accessories thereof								
46	Electrical machinery and apparatus								
461	Electric motors, generators and transformers, and parts thereof								
462	Electricity distribution and control apparatus, and parts thereof								
463	Insulated wire and cable; optical fibre cables								
464	Accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries, and parts thereof								
465	Electric filament or discharge lamps; arc lamps; lighting equipment parts thereof								
466	Other electrical equipment and parts thereof								
47	Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus								
471	Electronic valves and tubes; electronic components; parts thereof								
472	Television and radio transmitters and apparatus for the telephony or telegraphy; parts and accessories thereof								
473	Radio broadcast and television receivers; apparatus for sound and video recording and telephony or radio-telephony								
474	Parts for groups of classes 4721 to 4733 and 4822								
475	Audio and video records and tapes								
476	Cards with magnetic strips or chip								
48	Medical appliances, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks								
481	Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances								
482	Instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes, except optical instruments; industrial process control equipment parts and accessories thereof								
483	Optical instruments and photographic equipment, and parts and accessories thereof								
484	Watches and clocks, and parts thereof								
49	Transport equipment								
491	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; parts and accessories thereof								
492	Bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; trailers and semi-trailers; parts and accessories thereof								
493	Trucks								
494	Pleasure and sporting boats								
495	Railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock, and parts thereof								
496	Aircraft and spacecraft, and parts thereof								
499	Other transport equipment and parts thereof								
600	Non correlated items								

SITC	Description	Year to date				Month of reference			
		CIF Value (thousands of dollars)				CIF Value (thousands of dollars)			
		2012 <sup>a</sup>	2011 <sup>a</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation (%)	2012 <sup>a</sup>	2011 <sup>a</sup>	Variation %	Contribution to the variation (%)
Total									
A	PRIMARY GOODS <sup>a</sup>								
B	MANUFACTURED GOODS								
	Labour-intensive and resource-based manufactures <sup>b</sup>								
	Manufactures with low skill and technological intensity <sup>c</sup>								
	Manufactures with medium skill and technological intensity <sup>d</sup>								
	Manufactures with high skill and technology intensity <sup>e</sup>								
C	OTHER TRANSACTIONS <sup>f</sup>								
D	UNCLASSIFIED								



## H. IMPORTS BY TARIFF CHAPTERS



### STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Chapter	Description	Year to date				Month of reference									
		CIF Value (thousands of dollars)			Contribution to the variation	Participation (%)	Metric tons			CIF Value (thousands of dollars)			Contribution to the variation	Participation (%)	
		2012*	2011*	Variation (%)			2012*	2011*	Variation (%)	2012*	2011*	Variation (%)			
	<b>Total</b>														
1	Live animals														
2	Meat and edible meat offal														
3	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates														
4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included														
5	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included														
6	Living plants and floral products														
7	Edible vegetables, plants, certain roots and tubers														
8	Edible fruits and nuts; peel of citrus fruits or melons														
9	Coffee, tea, maté and spices														
10	Cereals														
11	Grain mill products, malt, starches, inulin; wheat gluten														
12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, fodder														
13	Gums, resins, others vegetable saps and extracts														
14	Vegetable plating materials and other vegetable products not elsewhere or specified														
15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils														
16	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates														
17	Sugars and confectionery														
18	Cocoa and preparations thereof														
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastycooks' products														
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruits, nuts or other parts of plants														
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations														
22	Beverages, spirits and vinegars														
23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder														
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes														
25	Salt, sulphur, earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement														
26	Ores, slag and ash														
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes														
28	Inorganic chemicals products														
29	Organic chemicals products														
30	Pharmaceutical products														
31	Fertilisers														
32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks														
33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations														
34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of														
35	Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes														
36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations														
37	Photographic or cinematographic goods														
38	Miscellaneous chemical products														
39	Plastics and articles thereof														
40	Rubber and articles thereof														
41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather														
42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)														
43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof														
44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal														
45	Cork and articles of cork														
46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork														
47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material, recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard														
48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard														
49	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans														
50	Silk														
51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric														
52	Cotton														
53	Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn														
54	Main-made filaments (Synthetic or artificial)														
55	Main-made staple fibres (Synthetic or artificial)														
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof														
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings														
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery														
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use														
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics														
61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted														
62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted														
63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags														
64	Footwear, gaiters, and the like; parts of such articles														
65	Headgear and parts thereof														
66	Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof														
67	Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair														
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials														
69	Ceramic products														
70	Glass and glassware														
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin														
72	Iron and steel														
73	Articles of iron or steel														
74	Copper and articles thereof														
75	Nickel and articles thereof														
76	Aluminium and articles thereof														
78	Lead and articles thereof														
79	Zinc and articles thereof														
80	Tin and articles thereof														
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof														
82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal														
83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal														
84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof														
85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles														
86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds														
87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof														
88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof														
89	Ships, boats and floating structures														
90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof														
91	Clocks and watches and parts thereof														
92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles														
93	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof														
94	Furniture														
95	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof														
96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles														
97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques														
98	Provisions of special treatment														

## I – IMPORTS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



## J. IMPORTS BY DEPARTMENT OF DESTINATION



## STATISTICAL INFORMATION

[illegible]

# **K. INCLUSION - EXCLUSION OF IMPORT OPERATIONS IN THE FOREIGN TRADE CONSOLIDATION**

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C1	<b>ORDINARY IMPORTS</b>		
C100	<b>Direct operations not preceded by another modality</b>		
C101	Ordinary imports of goods excluded from sales tax classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax..	X	
C102	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C103	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C104	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C105	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis and public services aircrafts imported and / or assembled in the country, subject to a sale tax rate of 16%	X	
C106	Import ordinary whiskeys, premium (12 years or more of aging) subject to a differential sale tax rate of 20%.	X	
C107	Ordinary import of liquor subject to a differential sale tax rate of 16%.	X	
C108	Ordinary Imports of motor vehicles or aerodynes under contracts covered by contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992 or ruled by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C109	Ordinary import of vehicles under contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992 or governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C110	Ordinary import of goods listed under contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before January 1, 1996, subject to a sales tax rate of 14%.	X	
C111	Ordinary import of goods listed under contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992, subject to a sales tax rate of 12%	X	
C112	Ordinary import of goods listed in contracts governed by Decree 222/83, signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a sales tax of 10%.	X	
C113	Import of vehicles, automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C114	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service overseas subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C115	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service.	X	
C116	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service.	X	
C117	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C118	Ordinary import of automotives vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service overseas, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C119	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C120	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of overseas service, subject to a differential rate of a 20% sales tax.	X	
C121	Ordinary import of goods with an equivalent specific tariff discount.	X	
C123	Ordinary import of goods without payment of customs tariff by virtue of additional notes to the tariff schedule.	X	
C124	Ordinary import of aerodynes (heavier-than-air aircrafts) without payment of tariff levy by virtue of additional notes to the tariff rate, subject to a sales tax of 45%.	X	
C125	Ordinary imports of goods without payment of tariff by virtue of additional notes to the tariff, excluded from the sales tax as long as they meet certain requirements.	X	
C131	Imports of chemical raw materials, excluded from the sales tax, used in the manufacture of medicines, pesticides and fertilizers.	X	
C132	Import of heavy machinery for basic industries that do not cause sales tax, provided that it is not produced in the country.	X	
C133	Import of machinery for the agricultural sector, excluding sales tax as long as the requirements established are met.	X	
C134	Import of other goods, excluding sales tax, provided that certain requirements are met.	X	
C135	Imports of awards and prizes obtained by Colombians in contests, events or international competitions recognized by the National Government and approved by the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.	X	
C136	Import of equipment and components for higher education institutions, research centers and higher studies for projects approved by the DNP, which are exempt from sales tax.	X	
<b>C2</b>	<b>Operations preceded to the introduction to free zones</b>		
C200	Ordinary import.	X	
C201	Ordinary imports of goods excluded from the regular sales tax classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax.	X	
C202	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C203	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C204	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C205	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis and public services aircrafts imported and / or assembled in the country, subject to a sales tax rate of 16%	X	
C206	Ordinary import of whiskeys, premium (12 years or more) subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C207	Ordinary import of liquor, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 16%.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C208	Ordinary Imports of automotive vehicles or aerodynes included in contracts covered with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992 or governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C209	Ordinary import of vehicles under contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992 or governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C210	Ordinary import of goods listed in contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before January 1, 1996, subject to a sales tax rate of 14%.	X	
C211	Ordinary import of goods under contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992, subject to a sales tax rate of 12%	X	
C212	Ordinary import of goods listed in contracts governed by Decree 222/83, signed before January 1, 1991, subject to sales tax of 10%.	X	
C213	Import of automotive vehicles for Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C214	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C215	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service.	X	
C216	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service.	X	
C217	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%	X	
C218	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of overseas service, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C219	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C220	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C223	Ordinary import of goods without payment of customs tariff by virtue of additional notes to the tariff schedule.	X	
C224	Ordinary import of aerodynes without payment of tariff levy, by virtue of additional notes under the tariff rate, subject to a sales tax of 45%.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C225	Ordinary imports of goods without payment of tariff levy by virtue of additional notes to the tariff, excluded from the sales tax as long as they meet certain requirements.	X	
C231	Imports of chemical raw materials, excluding sales tax, used in manufacture of drugs, pesticides and fertilizers.	X	
C232	Import of heavy machinery for basic industries that that does not cause sales tax, provided that is not produced in the country.	X	
C233	Import of machinery for the agricultural sector, excluding sales tax, as long as the established requirements are met.	X	
C234	Import of other goods, excluding sales tax provided that certain requirements are met.	X	
C235	Imports of awards and distinctions obtained by Colombians in contests, events, or renowned international competitions recognized by the National Government and with the approval of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.	X	
C236	Import of equipment and components by higher education institutions, research centers and higher studies for projects approved by the DNP, which are exempt from sales tax.	X	
<b>C3</b>	<b>Operations preceded by short-term temporary imports</b>		
C300	Ordinary import.	X	
C301	Ordinary imports of goods excluded from sales tax, classifiable in tariff subheading partially subject to such tax.	X	
C302	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C303	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C304	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C305	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis and public services aircrafts imported and / or assembled in the country, subject to a sales tax rate of 16%	X	
C306	Ordinary import of whiskeys, premium (12 years or more of) subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C307	Ordinary import of liquor subject to a differential sales tax rate of 16%.	X	
C308	Ordinary Imports of automotive vehicles or aerodynes, listed in contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992, or governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C309	Ordinary import of vehicles listed under contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is before July 1, 1992, or governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C310	Ordinary imports of goods listed under contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is before January 1, 1996 subject to a sales tax rate of 14%.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C311	Ordinary imports of goods listed under contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992, subject to a sales tax rate of 12%.	X	
C312	Ordinary imports of goods listed in contracts governed by Decree 222/83, signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a sales tax of 10%.	X	
C313	Imports of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C314	Imports of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C315	Imports of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service.	X	
C316	Imports of automotive vehicles for Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service.	X	
C317	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C318	Ordinary imports of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters overseas service, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C319	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C320	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C323	Ordinary import of goods without payment of customs tariff, by virtue of additional notes to the tariff schedule.	X	
C324	Ordinary import of aerodynes without payment of tariff levy, by virtue of additional notes to the tariff rate, subject to a sales tax of 45%.	X	
C325	Ordinary imports of goods without payment of tariff levy, by virtue of additional notes to the tariff, excluding sales tax provided that they meet certain requirements.	X	
C331	Imports of chemical raw materials, with sales tax excluded, used in the manufacturing of medicines pesticides and fertilizers.	X	
C332	Import of heavy machinery for basic industries, not giving rise to sales tax, provided that is not produced in the country.	X	
C333	Import of machinery for the agricultural sector, excluding sales tax, provided that, the established requirements are met.	X	
C334	Import of other goods, excluding sales tax, provided that certain requirements are met.	X	
C335	Imports of awards and distinctions obtained by Colombians in contests, recognitions, events, or international competitions recognized by the National Government and with the approval of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.	X	
C336	Import of equipment and elements for higher education institutions, research centers and higher studies for projects approved by the DNP	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C390	Ordinary import preceded by a long-term temporary import		X
C392	Ordinary import of goods preceded by duty free import.		X
C393	Ordinary import of goods preceded by a duty free import excluded from sales tax, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to said sales tax.		X
C394	Ordinary import of goods, preceded by a duty free import, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.		X
C395	Ordinary import of goods, preceded by a duty free import, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.		X
C396	Ordinary import of goods, preceded by a duty free import; subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.		X
C397	Ordinary import of goods, preceded by a duty free import; subject to a differential sales tax rate of 16%.		X
<b>C4</b>	<b>Operations preceded by imports for processing and assembly</b>		
C400	Ordinary Import	X	
C401	Ordinary imports of goods excluded from sales tax, classifiable in tariff subheading partially subject to such tax.	X	
C402	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C403	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C404	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis-engine, body subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C405	Ordinary import of vehicles, chassis and public services aircrafts imported and / or assembled in the country, subject to a sales tax rate of 16%.	X	
C408	Ordinary Imports of or aerodynes included in contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992, or governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C409	Ordinary import of vehicles under public contracts with public entities, whose awarding decision is dated before July 1, 1992, or governed by Decree 222/83, signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C412	Ordinary import of goods, included in contracts governed by Decree 222/83, signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a sales tax rate of 10%.	X	
C413	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C414	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C415	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C416	Import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service.	X	
C417	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C418	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C419	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after one semester of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C420	Ordinary import of automotive vehicles by Colombian diplomats after two semesters of service abroad, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C423	Ordinary import of goods without payment of tariff charge, by virtue of additional notes to the customs tariff.	X	
C424	Ordinary import of aerodynes, without payment of tariff charge by virtue of additional notes to the tariff, subject to a sales tax of 45%.	X	
C425	Ordinary imports of goods without payment of tariff charge, by virtue of additional notes to the tariff, excluding the sales tax, provided that they meet certain requirements.	X	
<b>C5</b>	<b>Operations preceded by temporary imports for inward processing</b>		
C540	Ordinary import of raw materials and inputs that are temporarily imported for inward processing		X
C541	Ordinary import of raw materials and inputs excluded from sales tax, classifiable under a tariff subheading partially subject to such sales tax, which are temporarily imported for inward processing.		X
C545	Ordinary import of capital goods and spares that are temporarily imported to produce mainly exportable goods, before complying with their export commitment.		X
C546	Ordinary import of capital goods and spares that are temporarily imported to produce exportable goods partially, before complying with their export commitment.		X
<b>C1</b>	<b>II. DUTY FREE IMPORT</b>		
<b>C1</b>	<b>Direct operations not preceded by another modality</b>		
C150	Import of duty free merchandise from tariff assessment.	X	
C151	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise,, excluded from sales tax classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to this.	X	
C152	Import of duty free from customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C153	Import of duty free from customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C154	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, subject to the sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C156	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise covered in contracts with awarding resolution dated before January 1st 1996, subject to a sales tax rate of 14%.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C157	Import of duty free from customs tariff merchandise, covered in contracts with awarding resolution dated before July 1st 1992, subject to a sales tax rate of 12%.	X	
C158	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, covered in contracts governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 10%.	X	
C159	Import of duty free from customs tariffs paper for printing or publishing books and magazines of scientific or cultural character.	X	
C160	Import of total duty free merchandise included in contracts, treaties or conventions signed by the National Government.	X	
C161	Total duty free import of donations to official or nonprofit entities, dedicated to sports, health, scientific and technological research, and to education.	X	
C163	Total duty free import of implements and tools for the rehabilitation of military staff injured while on duty.	X	
C164	Import of duty free sales tax merchandise, not subject to payment of customs tariffs by entities engaged in the generation, transmission and sales of electricity.	X	
C165	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, not subject to the payment of sales tax, by virtue of the rules that individually contemplate it.	X	
C169	Total duty free replenishment of parts or raw materials used in exported national products that have covered customs duties.	X	
<b>C2</b>	<b>Operations preceding the introduction into Free Zones</b>		
C250	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise.	X	
C251	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise excluded from sales tax, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax.	X	
C252	Import of duty free from customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C253	Import of duty free from customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C254	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, subject to the sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C256	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, included in contracts with awarding resolution dated before January 1st 1996, subject to a sales tax rate of 14%.	X	
C257	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, included in contracts with awarding resolution dated before July 1st 1992, subject to a sales tax rate of 12%.	X	
C258	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, included in contracts governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 10%.	X	
C259	Import of duty free from customs tariffs paper for printing or publishing books and magazines, of a scientific or cultural character.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C260	Import of total duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, covered in contracts, treaties or conventions signed by the National Government.	X	
C261	Total duty free import of donations for public or non-for-profit entities, dedicated to sports, health, scientific and technological research, and to education.	X	
C263	Total duty free import of equipment for the rehabilitation of military personnel injured in service.	X	
C264	Import of duty free from sales tax merchandise, not subject to payment of customs tariffs by entities engaged in the generation, transmission and sale of electricity.	X	
C265	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, not subject to the payment of sales tax by virtue the rules that individually contemplate them.	X	
C269	Total Duty Free replenishment of parts or raw materials used in exported national products that have covered customs duties.	X	
<b>C3</b>	<b>Operations preceded by short-term temporary imports.</b>		
C350	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise.	X	
C351	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise excluded from sales tax, classifiable in a subheading, partially subject to this.	X	
C352	Import of duty free from customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C353	Import of duty free from customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C354	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, subject to the sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C356	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, included in contracts with awarding resolution dated before January 1st 1996, subject to a sales tax rate of 14%.	X	
C357	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, included in contracts with awarding resolution dated before July 1st 1992, subject to a sales tax rate of 12%.	X	
C358	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, included in contracts governed by Decree 222/83 signed before January 1, 1991, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 10%.	X	
C360	Total duty free imports included in contracts, treaties or conventions signed by the National Government.	X	
C361	Total duty free import of donations to official or non-profit entities, dedicated to sports, health, scientific and technological research, and to education.	X	
C363	Total duty free import of equipment for the rehabilitation of military personnel injured in service.	X	
C364	Import of duty free from sales tax merchandise, not subject to payment of customs tariffs by entities engaged in the generation, transmission and sale of electricity.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C365	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, not subject to the payment of sales tax, by virtue of the rules individually contemplating it.	X	
<b>C4</b>	<b>Operations preceded by import for processing and assembly</b>		
C450	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise for operations preceded by imports for processing and assembly.	X	
C452	Import of duty free from customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C453	Import of duty free from customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C454	Import of duty free customs tariffs automotive vehicles, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C455	Import of duty free from customs tariffs vehicles, chassis and public service aircrafts, for assembly in the country, subject to a sale tax rate of 16%.	X	
C456	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, included in contracts with awarding resolution dated before January 1st 1996, subject to a sales tax rate of 14%.	X	
C457	Import of duty free from customs tariffs merchandise, included in contracts with awarding resolution dated before July 1st 1992, subject to a sales tax rate of 12%.	X	
C460	Import of total duty free merchandise covered in contracts, treaties or conventions signed by the National Government.	X	
C461	Total duty free import of donations for public or non-profit entities dedicated to sports, health, scientific and technological research, and to education.	X	
<b>III. TEMPORARY IMPORTATION FOR INWARD PROCESSING</b>			
<b>C1</b>	<b>Direct operations not preceded by another modality</b>		
C190	Temporary import for inward processing of raw materials and supplies.	X	
C191	Temporary import of capital goods and spare parts for the transformation and elaboration of exportable goods	X	
C192	Temporary import of capital goods and spare parts for the repair of exportable goods.	X	
C193	Temporary import of capital goods and spare parts for the production of partially exportable goods.	X	
C194	Temporary import of capital goods and spare parts for the production of goods partially exportable without payment of customs duties by virtue of the rules that individually contemplate it.	X	
<b>C2</b>	<b>Operations preceded by introduction to Free Zones</b>		
C290	Temporary import for inward processing of raw materials and supplies.	X	
C291	Temporary import of capital goods and spare parts for the transformation and elaboration of exportable goods	X	
C292	Temporary import of capital goods and spare parts for the repair of exportable goods.	X	
C293	Temporary import of capital goods and spare parts for the production of partially exportable goods.	X	
C294	Temporary import of capital goods and spare parts for the production of partially exportable goods without payment of customs duties, by virtue of the rules that individually contemplate it.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
IV. REIMPORTS AND IMPORTS IN COMPLIANCE WITH WARRANTY			
C6	Operations preceded by an export		
C600	Re-importation of compensating products obtained by outward processing.	X	
C601	Re-importation of compensating products obtained by outward processing excluded from sales tax, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to this processing.	X	
C602	Re-importation of compensating products obtained by outward processing, from the Free Trade Zone.	X	
C603	Re-importation of compensating products obtained by outward processing excluded from sales tax, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax, and coming from the Free Trade Zone.	X	
C605	Re-importation of repaired or replaced merchandise without warranty from the manufacturer or supplier.	X	
C606	Re-importation of goods repaired or replaced without warranty from the manufacturer or supplier, excluded from sales tax, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax.	X	
C609	Re-importation of goods produced wholly or partially with raw materials and foreign inputs for inward processing, in the same condition in which they were exported.	X	
C660	Re-importation of goods temporarily exported for re-importation in the same condition, not subject to the payment of customs duties.		X
C662	Importation of goods in the same condition in which they were definitely exported.	X	
C663	Re-importation of goods in the same condition in which they were definitely exported to the Free Trade Zone.	X	
C665	Re-importation of goods in compliance with a valid warranty from the manufacturer or supplier, not subject to the payment of taxes.		X
V. STATEMENTS/DECLARATIONS OF LEGALIZATION			
C9	Statements/declarations of legalization		
C900	Statement of legalization subject to the payment of 30% of the customs value, corresponding to the goods' forfeited value.	X	
C901	Statement of legalization with payment of 30% of the customs value corresponding to the goods' forfeiture value, excluded from sales tax, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax.	X	
C902	Statement of legalization with the payment of 30% of the goods' forfeiture value, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C903	Statement of legalization of goods with the payment of 30% of the customs value, corresponding to the forfeiture value, and subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C904	Statement of legalization of goods, subject to the payment of 30% of the customs value corresponding to the forfeiture value, and subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C905	Statement of legalization of goods with the payment of 30% of the customs value, corresponding to the forfeiture value, and subject to a differential sales tax rate of 16%.	X	
C910	Statement of legalization of goods, with the payment of 50% of the customs value corresponding to the forfeiture value.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C911	Statement of legalization with the payment of 50% of the customs value corresponding to the forfeiture value of goods excluded from sales tax, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax.	X	
C912	Statement of legalization of goods, with the payment of 50% of the customs value, corresponding to the forfeiture value, and subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C913	Statement of legalization of goods with the payment of 50% of the customs value, corresponding to the forfeiture value, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C914	Statement of legalization of goods with the payment of 50% of the customs value corresponding to the forfeiture value, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C915	Statement of legalization of goods with the payment of 50% of the customs value, corresponding to the forfeiture value, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 16%.	X	
C916	Statement of legalization of merchandise seized in the inspection provided in article 33 of Decree 1909 of 1992, delivered within five (5) days following the practice of this procedure, to amend the description of the merchandise by correcting mistakes made in the number or serial, identifying and highlighting them in the duly filed initial statement, without the payment of forfeiture values.	X	
C917	Statement of legalization of merchandise excluded from sales tax classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax, seized in the inspection provided in article 33 of Decree 1909 of 1992, delivered within five (5) days following the practice of this procedure to amend the description of the merchandise, correcting mistakes made in the number or serial, identifying and highlighting them in the duly filed initial statement, without the payment of forfeiture values.	X	
C918	Statement of legalization of merchandise subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%, seized in the inspection provided in article 33 of the 1909 Decree of 1992, delivered within five (5) days following the practice of this procedure to amend the description of the merchandise by correcting mistakes made in the number or serial, identifying and highlighting them in the duly filed initial statement without the payment of forfeiture values.	X	
C919	Statement of legalization of merchandise seized in the inspection provided in article 33 of the 1909 Decree of 1992, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%, delivered within five (5) days following the practice of this procedure to amend the description of the merchandise by correcting mistakes made in the number or serial identifying and highlighting them in the duly filed initial statement, without the payment of forfeiture values.	X	
C920	Statement of legalization of merchandise subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%, seized in the inspection provided in article 33 of the 1909 Decree of 1992, delivered within five (5) days following the practice of this procedure, to amend the description of the merchandise by correcting mistakes made in the number or serial, identifying and highlighting them in the duly filed initial statement, without the payment of forfeiture values.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C921	Statement of legalization of goods subject to a differential sales tax of 16% seized in the inspection provided in article 33 of the 1909 Decree of 1992, delivered within five (5) days following the practice of this procedure, to amend the description of the merchandise, by correcting mistakes made in the number or serial, identifying and highlighting them in the duly filed initial statement, without the payment of forfeiture values.	X	
C922	Statement of legalization with the payment of 75% of the customs value, corresponding to the forfeiture value.	X	
C923	Statement of legalization of goods with payment of 75% of the customs value, corresponding to the release of goods excluded from the sales tax rate, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such rate.	X	
C924	Statement of legalization of goods with payment of 75% of the customs value corresponding to their forfeiture value, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C925	Statement of legalization of goods with payment of 75% of the customs value for their release, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C926	Statement of legalization of goods with payment of 75% of the customs value for their release, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C927	Statement of legalization of goods with payment of 75% of the customs value for their release, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 16%.	X	
C928	Statement of legalization of goods with the payment of 20% of the customs value for their release, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 16%.	X	
C929	Statement of legalization of goods with the payment of 20% of the customs value, for their release.	X	
C930	Statement of legalization with the payment of 20% of the customs value, for the release of merchandises excluded from the sales tax rate, and classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to this sales tax.	X	
C931	Statement of legalization of goods with payment of 20% of the customs value for their release, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45%.	X	
C932	Statement of legalization of goods with the payment of 20% of the customs value for their release, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%.	X	
C933	Statement of legalization of goods with payment of 20% of the customs value for their release, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20%.	X	
C934	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with the payment of customs taxes only and not for its release, by the nation and public law entities.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C935	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, excluded from the sales tax, classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to such tax, without payment of forfeiture values, by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C936	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment of automotive vehicles and aerodynes, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45% without payment of their forfeiture value, by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C940	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, without payment of customs tariffs, by virtue of additional notes on the customs levy without payment for its rescue or release by the nation and the of public law entities.	X	
C941	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, without payment of tariff levy by virtue of additional notes on the customs tariff, subject to a sales tax rate of 45%, without payment for its release by the nation and the public law entities.	X	
C945	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment without payment of tariff levy, by virtue of additional notes on the customs tariff, excluded from the sales tax rate provided that certain requirements are met, without payment for their release by the nation and the public law entities.	X	
C951	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, of raw chemical materials excluded from sales tax that are used in the manufacturing of medicines, pesticides and fertilizers, also excluded from sales tax, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C952	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment of heavy machinery for basic industries not giving rise to sales tax provided that they are not produced in the country, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C960	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment with duty free from tariff assessment without the payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C961	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment with duty free from tariff assessment of merchandise excluded from sales tax classifiable in a tariff subheading partially subject to this, without the payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C962	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free from customs tariffs of automotive vehicles and aerodynes, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 45% without payment for their rescue or release by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C963	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free from customs tariffs of automotive vehicles or aerodynes, subject to a differential sales tax rate of 35%, without payment for their rescue or release by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C964	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free from tariff assessment of automotive vehicles subject to a differential sales tax rate of 20% without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C965	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment with, duty free from tariff levy of automotive vehicles subject to a differential sales tax rate of 16%, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C967	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free from tariff levy of paper for the printing or publishing of books and magazines of scientific or cultural character, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C968	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, of equipment and elements for higher education institutions, research centers and higher studies for projects approved by the DNP, exempt from sales tax, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C971	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free donations for public or non-for-profit entities dedicated to sports, health, scientific and technological research and to education, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C973	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, completely duty free, related to equipment for rehabilitation of military personnel injured in service, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C974	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free from sales tax, not subject to payment of customs tariffs by entities engaged in the generation, transmission and sale of electricity, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities	X	
C975	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free from customs tariffs and not subject to the payment of sales tax by virtue of the rules that individually contemplate it, without payment of forfeiture values by the nation and public law entities.	X	
C980	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free from customs tariffs and without payment of forfeiture values , by international intergovernmental organizations, by diplomatic missions accredited in the country, as well as goods imported in the development of international cooperation agreements signed in Colombia with international organizations, or foreign countries.	X	
C981	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment with duty free from customs tariffs and without payment of forfeiture values by international intergovernmental organizations, by diplomatic missions accredited in the country, as well as goods imported in the development of international cooperation agreements signed in Colombia with international entities, or foreign countries.	X	

CODE	Regime/Operations	Current Status	
		Includes	Excludes
C982	Statement of legalization of goods by abandonment, with duty free from sales taxes, without payment of forfeiture values by international intergovernmental organizations, by diplomatic missions accredited in the country, as well as goods imported in the development of international cooperation agreements signed in Colombia with international organizations or foreign countries.	X	
C990	Statement of legalization of goods seized, to modify their description repairing errors in the series that identify them, highlighted in the initial statement properly presented, with the payment of a forfeited value of 15% of the customs value of the goods.	X	
C991	Statement of legalization of goods confiscated, to modify their description, thus correcting errors in the series that identify them, highlighted in the initial statement properly presented, with the payment of a forfeited value of 10% of the goods' customs value.	X	
C992	Statement of legalization of goods confiscated, to modify their description, thus correcting errors in the series that identify them, highlighted in the initial statement properly presented, with the payment of a forfeited value of 6% of the goods' customs value.	X	
<b>VI. TEMPORARY IMPORTATION OF GOODS FOR RE-EXPORTATION IN THE SAME CONDITION</b>			
S1	<b>Direct operations not preceded by another modality</b>		
S100	Short-term temporary importation of goods for re- exportation in the same condition.		X
S105	Temporary importation of tourist vehicles provided that they arrive at the same time.		X
S110	Long-term temporary importation for re-exportation in the same condition.	X	
S115	Temporary importation of goods under lease for re-exportation in the same condition.	X	
S2	<b>Operations preceded by the introduction to Free Zones</b>		
S200	Short-term temporary importation of goods for re- exportation in the same condition.		X
S220	Long-term temporary importation for re-exportation in the same condition	X	
S230	Temporary importation of goods under lease for re-exportation in the same condition.	X	
S3	<b>Operations preceded by short-term temporary imports</b>		
S300	Long-term temporary importation preceded by a short-term temporary importation.	X	
S320	Long-term temporary importation for re-exportation in the same condition.	X	
<b>VII. IMPORTATION FOR TRANSFORMATION AND ASSEMBLY</b>			
S1	<b>Direct operations not preceded by another modality</b>		
S140	Import of goods for processing and assembly by industries authorized for that purpose.		X
S2	<b>Operations preceded by the introduction to Free Zones</b>		
S240	Importation of goods for transformation and assembly by industries authorized for that purpose		X

## L. TABLE OF ERROR FREQUENCIES

<b>Validation of the statistics produced by the Colombian Customs and Tax Authority (DIAN)</b>						
Monthly information of the first advance			Results of Global Order			
INDICATOR	FOB VALUE	%	NET KILOGR	%	No. REGISTERS	%
Total Imports	2,746,240,998	100%	2,006,417,551	100%	160,502	100%
Invalid Codes						
Department of destination						
Flag						
Means of transportation						
Tariff						
Via pipeline						
Custom						
Commercial unit of measurement	7696	0,00%	1450	0.00%	6	0,00%
Country of purchase						
Country of origin						
Country of shipment						
Modality	3020103	0,11%	2611100	0,15%	58	0,03%
Errors and Inconsistencies						
K Net = Point (.) or zero(0)						
K Gross = Point (.) or zero(0)						
KN > KB						
FOB Value = 0						
Country of origin= 169						