

eurostat 

**European business  
statistics compilers' manual  
for international trade in  
goods statistics –  
trade by invoicing currency**

**2024 edition**

 **MANUALS AND  
GUIDELINES**





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## Abbreviations

CSV	Comma-separated values
DSD	Data Structure Definition
EBS	European Business Statistics
EEA	European Economic Area
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EU	European Union
GEONOM	Geonomenclature
ITGS	International trade in goods statistics
NSA	National Statistical Authority
SDMX	Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
TIC	Trade by invoicing currency

# 1

## Introduction

### 1.1. What are European statistics on international trade in goods?

International trade in goods statistics (ITGS) published by Eurostat measure the value and quantity of goods traded between the EU Member States (**intra-EU trade**) and goods traded by the EU Member States with non-EU countries (**extra-EU trade**). Their aim is to measure the physical flow of goods. 'Goods' means all movable property including electrical energy and natural gas. 'European' means that the statistics are compiled on the basis of the concepts and definitions set out in EU legislation. 'National' statistics, i.e. statistics published at national level by the Member States, are compiled on the basis of national rules which may differ from EU rules.

European ITGS are the official harmonised source of information about exports, imports and the trade balances of the EU, its Member States and the euro area. They serve the needs of many different users, including governments, businesses, academic and EU researchers and the general public. The growing interest in timely and high-quality trade in goods statistics has made the harmonisation of compilation practices among EU Member States a primary necessity.

### 1.2. What are EU trade data by invoicing currency?

Trade by invoicing currency (TIC) data are part of the information available for extra-EU trade. The invoicing currency is the currency in which the commercial invoice is drawn up.

Generally speaking, exports and imports expressed in shares by invoicing currency can be used to explore the role of each currency in invoicing, as compared to its role in global trade, and to analyse the stability of invoicing currency patterns over time. In the EU context, these data enable to examine the role of the euro both in the euro area and in the EU, while at international level, they allow to assess the importance of the euro against the United States dollar (USD). As trade data by invoicing currency are reported as well by EFTA and enlargement countries, they enable also to study to which extent the euro is used as a vehicle currency by non-EU countries.

These statistics are very useful to central banks, including the European Central Bank, for comparing the euro with other major international currencies. These data are also used by financial market segments or foreign investors.

### 1.3. What is the purpose of this compilers' manual?

This compilers' manual (further referred to as "Manual") is meant to serve as a practical reference document for all National Statistical Authorities involved in the compilation of European trade by invoicing currency data. As such, it provides the necessary definitions and practical instructions

regarding the preparation and transmission of TIC data to Eurostat. Consistency checks applied to validate the data and dissemination channels are included as well.

**Note that this edition of the Manual provides the necessary guidance for the compilation and transmission to Eurostat of TIC data relating to 2023 as reference year.**

## 1.4. Where can I find further guidance and metadata on ITGS?

Further guidance and metadata on ITGS are available from the following sources:

- The [Statistics Explained page dedicated to International trade in goods](#) — It provides a global statistical picture of European ITGS and is updated on a regular basis.
- The [International trade reference metadata](#) in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS) — These metadata cover methodological, qualitative and quantitative information in a standardised structure.
- The [User Guide on European statistics on international trade in goods](#) — the purpose of this guide is to explain to a wide range of users how the statistics relating to trade in goods, both between EU Member States and with non-EU countries, are collected, compiled, processed and published at European level. The different issues are tackled in a question and answer format.
- The [Quality Report on European statistics on international trade in goods](#) — It allows the users to assess the quality of the international trade in goods statistics published by Eurostat. The data quality can be measured against indicators covering the following components: relevance, accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, accessibility and clarity, comparability and coherence.
- The [European business statistics compilers' manual for international trade in goods statistics — detailed data](#) — The purpose of this publication is to provide the compilers of European statistics on international trade in goods (ITGS) with clarifications on how to apply the EU legal provisions. With the help of concrete examples, clear text, definitions and systematic legislative references, the Manual is meant to serve as a practical reference document for National Statistical Authorities involved in the compilation of European ITGS.
- The [European business statistics geonomenclature applicable to European statistics on international trade in goods](#) — This publication provides the compilers and users of European statistics on international trade in goods with elaborate information on the nomenclature used to classify the reporting and partner countries. It includes the latest version of the '*nomenclature of countries and territories for the European statistics on international trade in goods and on the geographical breakdown for other business statistics*' — known as the 'Geonomenclature', or GEONOM in abbreviated form —, as well as all the necessary information to understand the content of this country classification and the evolution of its codes. A further aim of this publication is to document the geographical and economic areas covered by the trade in goods statistics as disseminated by Eurostat.
- The [Legislation page of Eurostat's website](#) dedicated to International trade in goods



# 2

## Data compilation

### 2.1. Legislative background

As regards the compilation of international trade in goods statistics, the EU legislation aims at ensuring all Member States follow a harmonised approach. It sets out the rules, concepts and definitions to be applied and the obligations of every stakeholder in European ITGS. The EU provisions apply directly to European statistics only; they do not regulate the methods of compiling data required for national purposes.

The European Parliament and the Council adopted [Regulation No 2152/2019](#) (hereafter referred as 'EBS Regulation') on 17 December 2019. [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2020/1197](#) (hereafter referred as 'EBS GIA') was adopted on 30 July 2020. For international trade in goods statistics, these regulations are applicable from 1 January 2022 onwards. They introduce various changes in the data compilation and new requirements in terms of data transmissions to Eurostat.

**The data requirements related to European statistics on international trade in goods broken down by invoicing currency are set out in Table 37 of EBS GIA Annex I, Part B reproduced hereafter.**

While the main source for trade by invoicing currency shall be the information recorded from customs declarations, other sources may be used, namely surveys. As shown in Table 37, the relevant invoicing currency breakdown to be provided depends on whether customs declarations or other sources are used as data sources.

It should be noted that:

- EFTA countries are not legally bound as such by the EU legislation. However, they voluntarily adhere to the established EU rules. This adhesion is formalized by specific agreements which may include derogations. **This is the case for Liechtenstein which is exempted from providing TIC data.**
- Enlargement countries are in the process of incorporating the 'acquis' – i.e. the body of common legislation that is binding on all the EU Member States – before they can join the EU. In that sense, the EU legislation is applicable to them.

**EBS GIA Annex I, Part B – Table 37. Statistics on international activities – Extra-Union exports and imports of goods by invoicing currency**

<b>Variables</b>	450203. Statistical value of extra-Union exports of goods by invoicing currency 450204. Statistical value of extra-Union imports of goods by invoicing currency
<b>Measurement unit</b>	Values in national currency (units)
<b>Statistical population</b>	Total extra-Union exports or imports of goods
<b>Breakdowns</b>	<p>Data to be provided as a combination of all breakdowns specified in the following:</p> <p><b>Commodity breakdown:</b></p> <p>According to Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) in force during the reference period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Total <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Sections 0 to 9</li> <li>— Division 33</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Invoicing currency breakdown:</b></p> <p>If data sources other than customs declarations are used, the invoicing currency breakdown shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Euro</li> <li>— National currency (only for Member States not belonging to the euro area)</li> <li>— Other national currencies of non-euro area Members [excluding UK pound]</li> <li>— UK pound</li> <li>— US dollar</li> <li>— Other</li> </ul> <p>If customs declarations are used as data source, the invoicing currency breakdown shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Euro</li> <li>— National currency (only for Member States not belonging to the euro area)</li> <li>— Other national currencies of non-euro area Members [excluding UK pound]</li> <li>— UK pound</li> <li>— US dollar</li> <li>— Brazilian real</li> <li>— Canadian dollar</li> <li>— Swiss franc</li> <li>— Chinese renminbi-yuan</li> <li>— Indian rupee</li> <li>— Japanese yen</li> <li>— South Korean won</li> <li>— Mexican peso</li> <li>— Norwegian krone</li> <li>— Russian rouble</li> <li>— Singapore dollar</li> <li>— Other</li> </ul>
<b>Data transmission deadline</b>	T + 3M
<b>First reference period</b>	2023

## 2.2. Scope

The scope of TIC data is the same as for monthly detailed data on extra-EU trade in goods. They cover all goods entering (imports) or leaving (exports) the statistical territories of the EU Member States and for which the trading partner is a non-EU country. Due to Brexit, the extra-EU trade area includes the United Kingdom as partner country. This change applies since 2020 as reference year.

Certain types of goods or movements of goods (such as industrial plants, aircraft, military goods, waste products or electricity and gas) are subject to specific provisions, while others are excluded (e.g. monetary gold, means of payment which are legal tender and securities).

Note that the statistical territory of a Member State corresponds to its customs territory with one exception: the statistical territory but not the customs territory of Germany includes Heligoland. As ITGS in general, TIC data cover all sectors of the economy.

For EFTA and enlargement countries, the scope of TIC data is the trade with the rest of the world.

## 2.3. Definitions

**Reporting country** – Except for some specific goods like vessels and aircraft, ITGS follow the physical movements of the goods. A country should record an import when goods enter its statistical territory and an export when goods leave that territory except if those goods are in simple transit.

**Partner country** – At detailed level, this is the last known country of destination for exports and the country of origin for imports. However individual partner countries are not kept in the dissemination of data by invoicing currency. They are replaced by the partner areas 'extra-EU' for the EU Member States and 'world' for the EFTA and enlargement countries.

**Product** – Goods are primarily classified by commodity code as set out in the EU Combined Nomenclature. TIC data are compiled on the basis of a correspondence table enabling the transposition of detailed data collected according to the Combined Nomenclature into the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC). Under the EBS legislation, TIC data are available by individual SITC sections 0 to 9: food and live animals (SITC0), beverages and tobacco (SITC1), crude materials, inedible, except fuels (SITC2), mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (SITC3), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (SITC4), chemicals and related products, n.e.s (SITC5), manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (SITC6), machinery and transport equipment (SITC7), miscellaneous manufactured articles (SITC8), commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC (SITC9). In addition, Oil (division 33) is required to be reported individually.

**Currency** – The invoicing currency is the currency in which the commercial invoice is drawn up. Its definition is provided by the customs legislation. The currencies or groups of invoicing currencies to be transmitted to Eurostat under the EBS legislation depend on the data sources used. Detailed instructions related to the EBS requirements are provided under [paragraph 3.2 section 4](#), case-specific code lists under [Annex 2 – CL\\_EBS\\_UNIT](#) and examples of TIC data files under [Annex 4](#).

## 2.4. Treatment of confidential data

### EBS BA

Regulation (EU) No 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019, Article 3(1) (o), Article 18(1) and Article 19

### EBS GIA

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2020/1197, Article 10(5) and Annex I, Part B Table 37

### Passive confidentiality principle laid down by the legislation applicable to TIC data

There are two types of confidentiality applied in statistics: **active and passive**.

**Active confidentiality** is applied for the majority of statistical areas and its principles of application are defined in [Regulation \(EC\) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council](#). **Active confidentiality** means that NSAs **have to take the initiative to suppress data**, which could indirectly reveal the data of an individual company. For example, NSAs **must** apply active confidentiality when compiling and transmitting intra-Union and extra-Union trade statistics by enterprise characteristics (TEC). Active confidentiality is applied in TEC because trade data are broken down by variables from business statistics, for which active confidentiality is required.

**Passive confidentiality** means that NSAs suppress the disseminated data **only upon a reasoned request** of the exporter or importer of goods whose individual data might be indirectly revealed from published results. NSAs **are required** to apply passive confidentiality when compiling and disseminating TIC data.

### Transmission of confidential data

The legal provisions define only the type of confidentiality to be applied. The application of confidentiality in practice is under the responsibility of the NSAs. Each NSA should establish the rules to define confidential data. This implies also that it is the Member States' responsibility to mark their data as confidential in files transmitted to Eurostat according to the following guidelines:

- Data confidential according to NSA rules should be clearly flagged ('C').
- The disclosure of confidential cell should be prevented by eliminating all possibilities of recalculation of these cells (see following section on secondary confidentiality). Data to be hidden for the protection of another confidential cell should also be flagged as C.

### Secondary confidentiality

Unintentional revealing of confidential data should be avoided by applying **secondary confidentiality**. Secondary confidentiality needs to be applied for instance when there is only one confidential flag in a dataset and this cell is under an aggregate. In this case, the cell marked as confidential can be revealed by simply subtracting the sum of the rest of the cells from the total.

Secondary confidentiality implementation consists in modifying the flag associated to a record from 'free' (F) to 'confidential statistical information' (C) with the aim to protect a confidential record that could be recalculated by a simple subtraction if this operation was not done.

The selection of records to be confidentialised should be done according to a number of principles:

- It should properly protect the primary confidential data; and
- It should minimize the loss of information for the data user.

# 3

## Data transmission to Eurostat

### 3.1. General description

Trade by invoicing currency data files include the statistical data elements laid down in the EBS Regulation complemented by metadata.

#### Statistical data elements

- Reporting country
- Partner area
- Flow
- Product
- Invoicing currency
- Reference year
- Indicator

#### Metadata

- Frequency
- Observation status
- Confidentiality status
- Decimals
- Unit multiplier
- Unit of measure
- Embargo time

### 3.2. File content

#### Nota Bene

The next TIC data to be delivered to Eurostat (on a voluntary basis) should refer to year 2023 to which the new EBS Regulation applies. As such, countries are expected to provide their data according to the EBS requirements and transmission standards that are described in full detail in this Manual.

**SECTION 1 – FREQUENCY**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Frequency
<b>Concept ID</b>	FREQ
<b>Concept type</b>	Dimension
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_FREQ
<b>Constraint</b>	Only code 'A'

**Definitions**

The frequency is the time interval at which the source data are collected.

**Compilation instructions**

The NSAs are required to compile annual statistics on trade broken down by invoicing currency every two years since 2010 as reference year. However, data referring to odd years, such as 2023, may be delivered on a voluntary basis. This is the reason why the code 'A' and not 'A2' is expected under this section. Files containing other codes than 'A' will be rejected.

**SECTION 2 – REPORTING COUNTRY**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Reporting country
<b>Concept ID</b>	REF_AREA
<b>Concept type</b>	Dimension
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_GEONOM
<b>Constraint</b>	Only codes 'AL' 'AT' 'BA' 'BE' 'BG' 'CH' 'CY' 'CZ' 'DE' 'DK' 'EE' 'ES' 'FI' 'FR' 'GR' 'HR' 'HU' 'IE' 'IS' 'IT' 'LT' 'LU' 'LV' 'ME' 'MK' 'MT' 'NL' 'NO' 'PL' 'PT' 'RO' 'SE' 'SI' 'SK' 'TR' 'XI' 'XK' 'XS'

**Definition**

The reference area corresponds to the reporting country (or the territory for which data is reported in the case of Northern Ireland), i.e. the statistical territory to which the declared imports and exports of goods refer to.

**Compilation instructions**

Indication of the alpha-2 code (in capitals) of the Geonomenclature identifying the reporting country (or XI when the territory for which data is reported is Northern Ireland).

**Methodological notes**

The statistical territory of a Member State corresponds to its customs territory as defined in the Customs Code with one exception: the statistical territory but not the customs territory of Germany includes the Island of Heligoland.

**SECTION 3 – PARTNER AREA**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Partner area
<b>Concept ID</b>	COUNTERPART_AREA
<b>Concept type</b>	Dimension
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_GEONOM
<b>Constraint</b>	Only codes 'D0' and 'W1'

**Definition**

Country or geographical/economical group of countries with which the reporting country had trading activities during the reference period.

**Compilation instructions**

Trade by invoicing currency shall cover all transactions with non-EU countries i.e. with any country or territory which does not form part of the statistical territory of the European Union.

Partner countries are defined as:

- on import, the country of origin;
- on export, the country of last known destination.

Data for individual (non-EU) partner countries shall be summed up so as to provide aggregated data corresponding to the whole extra-EU partner area (code 'D0'). Note that due to Brexit and starting from 2020 as reference year, the extra-EU trade area 'D0' includes the United Kingdom as partner country. **Trade with partner XI should also be included here.**

**Nota Bene:**

- The extra-EU partner area 'D0' shall include the specific codes to be used for simplified reporting of the partner country for specific goods or movements. Namely 'D0' shall include:
  - **QP**: Maritime domain outside of territorial waters;
  - **QS**: Stores and provisions (in the framework of extra-EU trade);
  - **QW**: Countries and territories not specified (in the framework of extra-EU trade); and
  - **QZ**: Countries and territories not specified for commercial or military reasons (in the framework of extra-EU trade).
- For EFTA and enlargement countries, data on trade by invoicing currency cover all transactions vis-à-vis the rest of the world. As such, they refer to the reporting country's total imports and exports (code 'W1').

**SECTION 4 – INVOICING CURRENCY**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Invoicing currency
<b>Concept ID</b>	INV_CURR
<b>Concept type</b>	Dimension
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_EBS_UNIT
<b>Constraint</b>	Only codes 'ALL', 'BAM', 'BGN', 'BRL', 'CAD', 'CHF', 'CNY', 'CZK', 'DKK', 'EUR', 'GBP', 'HUF', 'INR', 'ISK', 'JPY', 'KRW', 'MKD', 'MXN', 'NOK', 'PLN', 'RON', 'RSD', 'RUB', 'SEK', 'SGD', 'TRY', 'USD', 'XU3', '_T', '_X', '_U',

**Definition**

Currency in which the commercial invoice related to the reported import or export is drawn up.

**Compilation instructions**

The EBS legislation makes a distinction between customs declarations and other data sources to determine the relevant invoicing currency breakdown to be transmitted. Additional currencies are required in the case where the customs declaration is used as data source.

As a result, trade flows shall be broken down into the following invoicing currencies:

- **Common currencies to be reported whatever the data source used:**
  - Euro ('EUR')
  - National currency of the reporting country
  - UK pound sterling ('GBP')
  - US dollar ('USD')
  - National currencies of non-euro area Member States ('XU3')
  - Other not specified currencies ('\_X') – As TIC data must cover total extra-EU exports and imports of goods (or total exports and imports for EFTA and enlargement countries), trade in other currencies than the ones specifically identified must be reported under the group 'Other not specified currencies' ('\_X').
  - Unknown currency ('\_U') – Statistics should be accurate enough to avoid the use of the '\_U' code for 'Unknown' currency. If however there is a residual trade that cannot be attributed to any of the defined currencies, it is recommended to distribute this trade over the individual currencies or groups of currencies proportionally to their relative share. If it is known that such a distribution would skew the data in a too significant extent, the code '\_U' could exceptionally be used.
  - Total '\_T' including all currencies is to be provided for consistency check purposes.
- **Additional invoicing currency breakdown if the data source is the customs declaration:**
  - Brazilian real ('BRL')
  - Canadian dollar ('CAD')
  - Swiss franc ('CHF')
  - Chinese yuan renminbi ('CNY')
  - Indian rupee ('INR')
  - Japanese yen ('JPY')
  - South Korean won ('KRW')
  - Mexican peso ('MXN')
  - Norwegian krone ('NOK')
  - Russian rouble ('RUB')
  - Singapore dollar ('SGD')
  - Turkish lira ('TRY')

The table below shows the list of the resulting valid invoicing currencies, established by taking into consideration all reporting countries (EU Member States, EFTA countries, Candidate and Potential Candidate countries) and both types of data sources (customs declarations and other than customs declarations). The last column in the table indicates in which case a given currency should be reported: while aggregates (\_T, \_X, XU3) and some individual currencies (EUR, GBP, USD, \_U) are marked 'M' as mandatory for all reporting countries and whatever the data sources used, the provision of the other invoicing currencies depends on the source used and country concerned.



CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
<b>_T</b>	<b>All currencies</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>_X</b>	<b>Other not specified currencies</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>_U</b>	<b>Unknown currency</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>EUR</b>	<b>Euro</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>GBP</b>	<b>UK pound sterling</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>USD</b>	<b>US dollar</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>XU3</b>	<b>National currencies of non-euro area Member States</b>	<b>M</b>
BGN	Bulgarian lev	M <sup>(2)</sup>
CZK	Czech koruna	M <sup>(2)</sup>
DKK	Danish krone	M <sup>(2)</sup>
HUF	Hungarian forint	M <sup>(2)</sup>
PLN	Polish zloty	M <sup>(2)</sup>
RON	Romanian leu	M <sup>(2)</sup>
SEK	Swedish krona	M <sup>(2)</sup>
BRL	Brazilian real	M <sup>(1)</sup>
CAD	Canadian dollar	M <sup>(1)</sup>
CHF	Swiss franc	M <sup>(1)</sup>
CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi	M <sup>(1)</sup>
INR	Indian rupee	M <sup>(1)</sup>
JPY	Japanese yen	M <sup>(1)</sup>
KRW	South Korean won	M <sup>(1)</sup>
MXN	Mexican peso	M <sup>(1)</sup>
NOK	Norwegian krone	M <sup>(1)</sup>
RUB	Russian rouble	M <sup>(1)</sup>
SGD	Singapore dollar	M <sup>(1)</sup>
TRY	Turkish lira	M <sup>(1)</sup>
ALL	Albanian lek	M <sup>(2)</sup>
BAM	Bosnia-Herzegovinian convertible mark	M <sup>(2)</sup>
ISK	Iceland krona	M <sup>(2)</sup>
MKD	Macedonian denar	M <sup>(2)</sup>
RSD	Serbian Dinar	M <sup>(2)</sup>

M <sup>(1)</sup> Mandatory only if customs declarations are used as data source, or if this currency is the national one, optional otherwise

M <sup>(2)</sup> Mandatory only if this currency is the national one, optional otherwise

The compilation of TIC data under the EBS framework can therefore be summarized as follows:

- Data sources other than customs declarations
  - **Mandatory:** \_T, \_X, \_U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3 + **national currency** (if different from EUR or GBP)
  - **Optional:** all other individual currencies
- Customs declarations as data sources
  - **Mandatory:** \_T, \_X, \_U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3, BRL, CAD, CHF, CNY, INR, JPY, KRW, MXN, NOK, RUB, SGD, TRY + **national currency** (if different from EUR, GBP, CHF, NOK or TRY)
  - **Optional:** all other individual currencies

**Methodological notes**

- National currency of Member States not belonging to the euro area ('XU3')
  - 'XU3' contains all the individual currencies of the Member States not belonging to the euro area. If the reporting country is a Member State not belonging to the euro area, this means 'XU3' includes its own national currency.
  - The definition of 'Member States not belonging to the euro area' refers to the composition of the euro area in force in reference year YYYY. In 2023, the euro area is composed of 20 countries: 'AT', 'BE', 'CY', 'DE', 'EE', 'ES', 'FI', 'FR', 'GR', 'HR', 'IE', 'IT', 'LT', 'LU', 'LV', 'MT', 'NL', 'PT', 'SI' and 'SK'.
  - As 'XU3' encompasses all currencies of EU Member States not belonging to the euro area, it should be equal to the sum of its components (BGN, CZK, DKK, HUF, PLN, RON, SEK) whether or not one or more of these currencies are reported individually.
- Other not specified currencies ('\_X'):
  - '\_X' should contain all other individual currencies or groups of currencies that are not reported separately either as mandatory or as optional invoicing currency.
  - As a consequence, in case optional invoicing currencies are reported individually, they should be excluded from the 'Not specified' currency group '\_X'.
- 'Unknown' currency ('\_U') – the code '\_U' may be used for part of the trade with United Kingdom. The Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland (part of the Withdrawal Agreement), applicable from 1 January 2021, stipulates that the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland will continue to follow a limited set of Union rules, notably on ITGS. In practice, this means that trade with Northern Ireland continues being collected via statistical declarations over the year 2023 and not via customs declarations like trade with the rest of the United Kingdom. The information on the invoicing currency is then likely to be missing for trade transactions with Northern Ireland.

**SECTION 5 – PRODUCT**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Product
<b>Concept ID</b>	PRODUCT
<b>Concept type</b>	Dimension
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_SITC4_PRODUCT
<b>Constraint</b>	Only codes '_T', 'SITC33', 'SITC0', 'SITC1', 'SITC2', 'SITC3', 'SITC4', 'SITC5', 'SITC6', 'SITC7', 'SITC8' and 'SITC9'

**Definition**

Goods, or products, are defined as all movable property, including electrical energy and natural gas. In TIC data, goods are classified on the basis of sections and divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), revision 4.

**Compilation instructions**

- Product codes to be provided:
  - total trade: code '\_T';
  - food and live animals: code 'SITC0';
  - beverages and tobacco: code 'SITC1';
  - crude materials, inedible, except fuels: code 'SITC2';
  - mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials: code 'SITC3';

- animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes: code 'SITC4';
  - chemicals and related products, n.e.s.: code 'SITC5';
  - manufactured goods classified chiefly by material: code 'SITC6';
  - machinery and transport equipment: code 'SITC7';
  - miscellaneous manufactured articles: code 'SITC8';
  - commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC: code 'SITC9'; and
  - oil according to SITC division 33: code 'SITC33'.
- Total trade covers SITC sections 0 to 9.
  - Division 33 is to be reported separately under SITC33, and should also be included in SITC3.

### Methodological notes

The product breakdown includes the 'residual' category indicated as SITC9 ('Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere'). This category is essential because it can include for instance products that are declared as confidential. The difference between the total trade and the sum of the SITC sections 0 to 8 corresponds to SITC9.

## SECTION 6 – TRADE FLOW

<b>Concept Name</b>	Trade flow
<b>Concept ID</b>	FLOW
<b>Concept type</b>	Dimension
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_TRADE_FLOW
<b>Constraint</b>	Only codes 'X' and 'M'

### Definitions

- Export: Operation/movement of goods which subtract the goods from the stock of material resources of the reporting country by leaving its statistical territory.
- Import: Operation/movement of goods which add the goods to the stock of material resources of the reporting country by entering its statistical territory.

### Compilation instructions

- The TIC data file must contain both types of flows.
- The code 'X' has to be used for the total exports of goods, while the code 'M' has to be used for the total imports of goods.

### Methodological notes

- For the EU Member States, TIC data cover their trade with non-EU countries. Therefore:
  - An export shall be recorded by Member States in the event that goods leave the statistical territory of the European Union in accordance with one of the following customs procedures or customs-approved treatment or use, laid down in the Customs Code:
    - (a) exportation;
    - (b) outward processing;
    - (c) re-exportation following either inward processing or processing under customs control.

- An import shall be recorded by Member States in the event that goods enter the statistical territory of the EU in accordance with one of the following customs procedures laid down in the Customs Code:
  - (a) release for free circulation;
  - (b) inward processing;
  - (c) processing under customs control.
- For EFTA and enlargement countries, TIC data cover their trade with the rest of the world i.e. exports/imports recorded when goods leave/enter their statistical territory.

## SECTION 7 – EBS INDICATOR

<b>Concept Name</b>	EBS indicator
<b>Concept ID</b>	INDICATOR
<b>Concept type</b>	Dimension
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_EBS_INDICATOR
<b>Constraint</b>	Only code 'STAT_VAL'

### Definition

The concept INDICATOR indicates which type of measure is reported under the section OBS\_VALUE.

### Compilation instructions

The code 'STAT\_VAL' must be used in order to indicate that the measure reported under the section OBS\_VALUE corresponds to the statistical value.

## SECTION 8 – REFERENCE YEAR

<b>Concept Name</b>	Reference year
<b>Concept ID</b>	TIME_PERIOD
<b>Concept type</b>	Dimension
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	Time Format (YYYY)
<b>Constraint</b>	-

### Definition

Reference year during which goods are imported or exported.

### Compilation instructions

- The reference years for which TIC data are transmitted result from the aggregation of monthly figures from January to December.
- The TIC data file can only refer to a single reference year.
- In general, this reference year is the new year for which data are expected, based on the legal data transmission deadline of 3 months after the reference year. However, the reference period can also correspond to a previous year for which data were subject to revisions.
- The reference year should be indicated in the following time format: YYYY. Example: '2023' for the reference year 2023.

**Methodological notes**

Theoretically, the reference period for the information on international trade in goods transactions should be the calendar month of export or import of the goods. However, in practice the reference period is generally the calendar month during which the customs declaration is accepted by the National Customs Authority.

**SECTION 9 – OBSERVATION VALUE**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Trade value
<b>Concept ID</b>	OBS_VALUE
<b>Concept type</b>	Measure
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	Double
<b>Constraint</b>	-

**Definition**

The observation value corresponds to the statistical value as indicated under the concept INDICATOR, Section 7. The statistical value is the value of the goods at the time and place they cross the border of the reporting country.

**Compilation instructions**

- The statistical value is to be expressed in national currency units of the reporting country, with two decimals if available, without thousands separators and without spaces, using a point (‘.’) as decimal separator. Both types of values, with (e.g. 150.15 or 150.1) or without decimals (e.g. 150) are accepted.
- Total trade values must correspond to the sum of values by product.
- A value is expected for every product code. If no trade is associated to the record, then the observation value must be filled in with 0.

**Methodological notes**

- For TIC data, the statistical value is based on the same definition as the one applied for monthly detailed statistics.
- The value of traded goods is calculated at the national frontier, on a FOB (free on board) basis for exports and a CIF (cost, insurance, freight) basis for imports. Hence, only incidental expenses (freight, insurance) are included and they are incurred for:
  - exports in the part of the journey located on the territory of the country where the goods are exported from;
  - imports in the part of the journey located outside the territory of the country where the goods are imported to.

**SECTION 10 – OBSERVATION STATUS**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Observation status
<b>Concept ID</b>	OBS_STATUS
<b>Concept type</b>	Attribute
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_OBS_STATUS
<b>Constraint</b>	Only code 'A'

**Definition**

Information on the quality of a value or an unusual or missing value

**Compilation instructions**

Code to be used (as defined in the SDMX standard for observation status):

- A (Normal value)

**SECTION 11 – CONFIDENTIALITY STATUS**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Confidentiality status
<b>Concept ID</b>	CONF_STATUS
<b>Concept type</b>	Attribute
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_CONF_STATUS
<b>Constraint</b>	Only codes 'F' and 'C'

**Definition**

Information about the confidentiality status of the record to which this attribute is attached.

**Compilation instructions**

In principle data by invoicing currency are not detailed enough to make it possible to identify a specific trader. They are therefore free for publication. However the inclusion of additional detailed product categories and individual invoicing currencies might make it possible to identify individual traders. In such a case and if requested by these traders, reporting countries should prevent the release of confidential data by an appropriate marking. This approach refers to **passive confidentiality**. Consequently the codes to be used for this section (as defined in the SDMX standard for observation status) are:

- F (Free for publication)

This code is used for observations without any special sensitivity considerations and which can thus be freely shared.

- C (Confidential statistical information)

This code is used for flagging confidential statistical information.

**SECTION 12 – NUMBER OF DECIMALS**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Number of decimals
<b>Concept ID</b>	DECIMALS
<b>Concept type</b>	Attribute
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_DECIMALS
<b>Constraint</b>	Only code '2'

**Definition**

Number of decimals with which the observation value is indicated under Section 9.

**Compilation instructions**

The statistical values provided under Section 9 must be expressed in units of national currency with an accuracy up to two decimals, corresponding to the indication of code '2' under Section 12.

**SECTION 13 – UNIT MULTIPLIER**

<b>Concept Name</b>	Unit multiplier
<b>Concept ID</b>	UNIT_MULT
<b>Concept type</b>	Attribute
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_UNIT_MULT
<b>Constraint</b>	Only code '0'

**Definition**

Exponent in base 10 used for calculating the actual value in the unit of measure.

**Compilation instructions**

TIC data should be reported in units of national currency, i.e. unit multiplier should be set to zero (code '0').

**SECTION 14 – UNIT OF MEASURE**

<b>Concept Name</b>	National currency unit
<b>Concept ID</b>	UNIT_MEASURE
<b>Concept type</b>	Attribute
<b>Role</b>	Mandatory
<b>Code List or format</b>	CL_UNIT
<b>Constraint</b>	Only codes 'ALL', 'BAM', 'BGN', 'CHF', 'CZK', 'DKK', 'EUR', 'GBP', 'HUF', 'ISK', 'MKD', 'NOK', 'PLN', 'RON', 'RSD', 'SEK', 'TRY'

**Definition**

Unit in which the observation values are expressed.

**Compilation instructions**

Values should be reported in units of the national currency having legal-tender status in the reporting

country: euro for countries belonging to the euro area as well as for Kosovo and Montenegro; national currency for all other countries (Bulgarian lev for Bulgaria, Swiss franc for Switzerland, etc.).

## SECTION 15 – EMBARGO TIME

<b>Concept Name</b>	Embargo time
<b>Concept ID</b>	EMBARGO_TIME
<b>Concept type</b>	Attribute
<b>Role</b>	Optional
<b>Code List or format</b>	DateTime Format
<b>Constraint</b>	-

### Definition

Exact date and time at which the data can be made available to the public.

### Compilation instructions

- Embargo time needs to be filled in only if national statistical authorities wish that Eurostat would not publish the data prior to their dissemination at national level. If relevant, embargo time should be indicated in the following time format: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.
- **An embargo time is to be indicated only if necessary.** The field must remain empty otherwise. In such a case, the last field to be filled in would be the Unit of measure, with the indication of the relevant national currency followed by a semicolon ';'. See example shown in [Annex 4](#).

## 3.3. File format

Trade by invoicing currency data and accompanying metadata are transmitted via CSV files that are SDMX-compliant and have the following characteristics:

- header row with the term DATAFLOW (as constant text) in the first column, followed by the concepts' IDs, as defined in section 3.2 above;
- semi-colon (;) as field separator;
- point (.) as decimal separator;
- line break (CRLF) as record separator;
- TIC dataflow is named **ESTAT:COMEXT\_INVCUR\_2**.

Fields need to appear and be filled in the order displayed under paragraph 3.2 above and in the DSD provided in [Annex 1](#).

As the data files must include a number of mandatory records but may contain as well records related to optional invoicing currencies, an identical number of records cannot be expected from all reporting countries. However, depending on the data sources and on the country concerned, data files should include a minimum number of records:



DATA SOURCES	REPORTING COUNTRY	Minimum number of invoicing currencies	Minimum number of records (*)
Customs declarations	Euro area Member States, XI, CH, NO, TR, ME, XK	19	456
	Non-euro area Member States, IS, AL, BA, MK, XS	20	480
Other than customs declarations	Euro area Member States, XI, ME, XK	7	168
	Non-euro area Member States, CH, IS, NO, AL, BA, MK, XS, TR	8	192

(\*) calculated as 12 products x 2 flows x minimum number of invoicing currencies

The different cases according to the data source, reporting country and reported invoicing currency are summarized in [Annex 3](#).

Several examples of TIC data files corresponding to different cases (e.g. customs declarations vs other data sources, only mandatory vs mandatory plus optional invoicing currencies provided) are displayed in [Annex 4](#). Reporting countries are strongly encouraged to check them when preparing their data files.

## Notes

The embargo time is to be indicated only if necessary, otherwise the field should remain empty, as shown in the examples provided in [Annex 4](#).

All other fields are mandatory and must be filled in. Therefore a value is expected for each combination of flow, product and mandatory invoicing currency, including groups of currencies (\_T (total), \_X (other not specified currencies) and XU3 (national currencies of non-euro area Member States)), and the unknown currency \_U.

If no trade is associated to the record, the observation value must be filled in with zero.

More information about SDMX-CSV format specifications can be found on the [Standards page](#) of the SDMX website. SDMX-CSV is the only format applicable to the transmission of TIC data under the EBS legislation, no other format is accepted.

## 3.4. Transmission deadlines

As laid down in Table 37 of EBS GIA Annex I, Part B, national statistical authorities shall transmit to Eurostat annual trade by invoicing currency data no later than 3 months after the end of the reference year. Transmission is mandatory for even reference years only. The next reference year 2023 is voluntary. 2023 TIC data are due to be delivered by 1 April 2024.

## 3.5. Transmission channels

Data files shall be transmitted by EDAMIS using the dataset called '**COMEXT\_INVCUR\_2**'.

The EDAMIS portal is accessible via the following link: <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/edamis4>.

EDAMIS is made available through different networks: the Internet, and secure European networks like TESTA and CCN. Information regarding networks, comparison between the different

transmission methods and step-by-step instructions for file submission are provided in EDAMIS [short](#) and [extensive user guides](#) developed by Eurostat.

### Nota Bene

For Greece and Serbia, the alpha-2 country code to be indicated in the data file under Section 2 'Reporting country' differs from the one required by EDAMIS:

- For Greece: 'GR' under Section 2 and 'EL' in EDAMIS; and
- For Serbia: 'XS' under Section 2 and 'RS' in EDAMIS.

### How to send test files

Test files should be exclusively transmitted by accessing the EDAMIS Acceptance portal via the following link: <https://webgate.acceptance.ec.europa.eu/edamis4/dashboard>

Upon reception in the test environment, the test data files will go through the STRUVAL and CONVAL validations, as described under section 4.2 Data validation by Eurostat. An error report with the results of these validations will be automatically sent to the reporting country, so that it could identify the existing issues and correct them before submitting the real file by the official deadline.

It is important to note that no other channel should be used to deliver test files. In particular, they should never be sent via the normal EDAMIS portal that would systematically take them to the production environment.

## 3.6. Data revisions

Revisions sent to Eurostat shall:

- refer to individual years;
- cover all concepts included in TIC data sets;
- replace results previously transmitted in TIC data files.

The transmission format and related file content as defined under the EBS Regulation are applicable at the earliest from reference year 2021, and at the latest from reference year 2022 to be delivered in 2023. The additional product and invoicing currency breakdowns to be provided under the EBS legislation are not required for reference years prior to 2021.

Possible revisions for years up to 2020 are therefore to be transmitted in the old format and corresponding content.

Revisions are not requested for TIC data unless when correcting a mistake which affects the figures substantially.

When final detailed trade data are available for a given reference year, reporting countries should assess their impact on TIC data. If it is deemed significant, TIC data should be revised accordingly and re-submitted to Eurostat.

Similarly, in case of exceptional revisions of detailed data leading to changes on TIC data evaluated as significant, countries are expected to provide revised TIC data to Eurostat.

## 3.7. Support to data providers

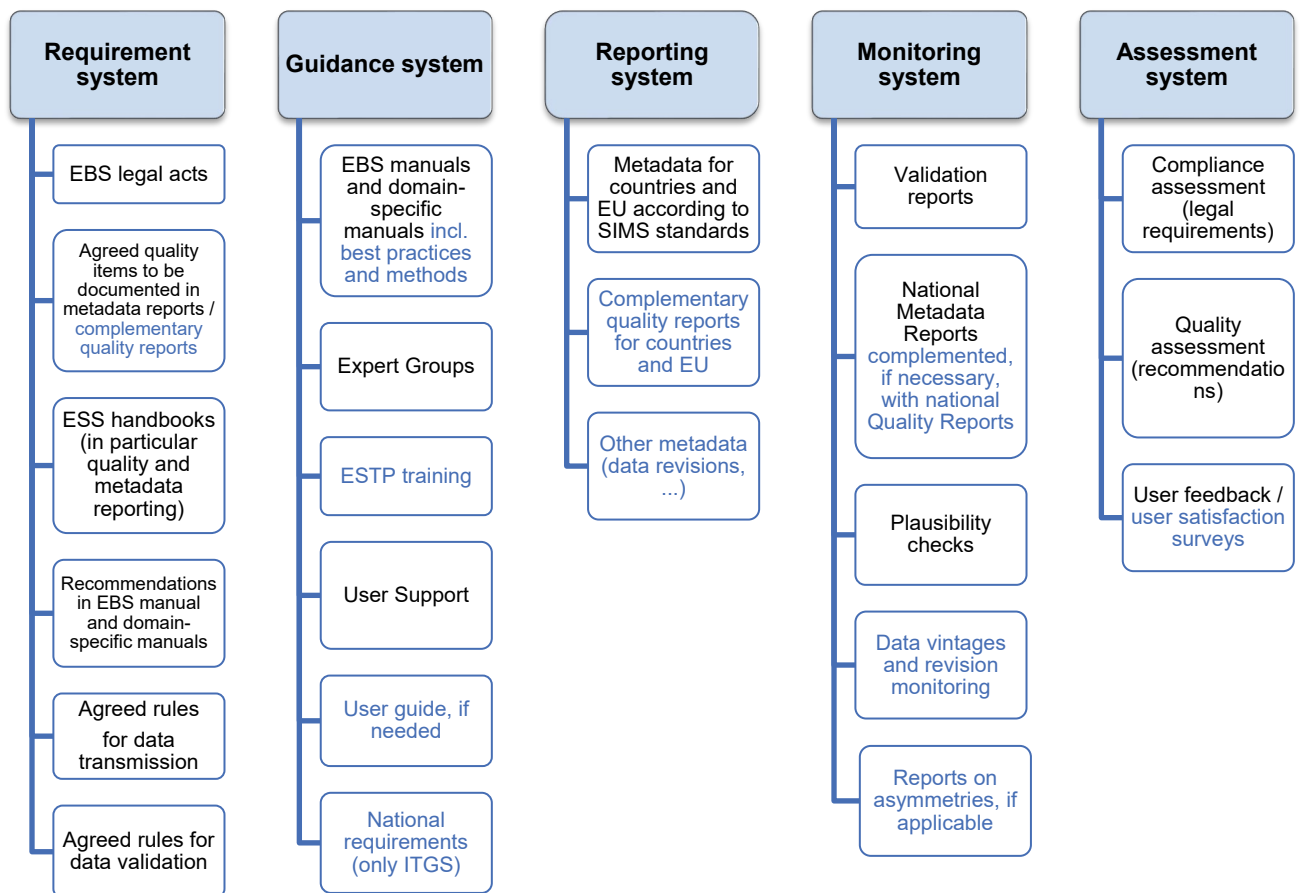
Note that specific support is available for questions on TIC data through the following email address: [ESTAT-TIC-DATA@ec.europa.eu](mailto:ESTAT-TIC-DATA@ec.europa.eu)

# 4 Data quality

## 4.1. Quality framework

### 4.1.1. EBS QUALITY FRAMEWORK

Under the EBS Regulation, efforts to harmonise the quality framework for the business and trade statistics covered are foreseen. As shown below, the core EBS quality framework encompasses different instruments that ensure high quality statistics and allow users to understand the quality issues for the statistics concerned.



The instruments in black form the set of core instruments for ensuring the quality of business and trade statistics which should eventually be in place for all business and trade statistics. The

instruments in blue are deemed optional according to the needs of the individual domains.

#### 4.1.2. IMPLEMENTATION FOR TIC DATA

REQUIREMENT SYSTEM	
<b>EBS legal acts</b>	See <a href="#">section 2.1 Legislative background</a>
<b>Agreed quality items to be documented in metadata reports</b>	<p>12.3.1. Data completeness – rate (<i>Ratio of the number of data cells provided to the number of data cells required</i>)</p> <p>14.1.1. Time lag - first result (<i>Time lag between end of reference period and date of transmission of first results to Eurostat</i>)</p> <p>14.2.1. Punctuality – delivery (<i>Number of days between the delivery date of data and the target date on which they were scheduled for delivery</i>)</p>
<b>ESS handbooks (in particular quality and metadata reporting)</b>	<a href="#">European Statistical System (ESS) handbook for quality and metadata reports</a>
<b>Recommendations</b>	No recommendation for TIC data
<b>Agreed rules for data transmission</b>	See <a href="#">Section 3.5 Transmission channels</a>
<b>Agreed rules for data validation</b>	See <a href="#">Annex 5 ITGS_TIC validation rules</a>
GUIDANCE SYSTEM	
<b>EBS manuals and domain-specific manuals incl. best practices and methods</b>	Specific manual: <i>EBS compilers' manual for ITGS – trade by invoicing currency data</i>
<b>Expert Groups</b>	ITGS Compilation and Quality Task Force ITGS Methodology Task Force
<b>ESTP training</b>	Not available
<b>User Support</b>	Questions to be addressed to <a href="mailto:ESTAT-TIC-DATA@ec.europa.eu">ESTAT-TIC-DATA@ec.europa.eu</a>
<b>User guide, if needed</b>	TIC data are covered via specific sections of the general <a href="#">User guide on European statistics on international trade in goods</a> .
<b>National requirements (only ITGS)</b>	Not applicable for TIC data
REPORTING SYSTEM	
<b>Metadata for countries and EU according to SIMS standards</b>	EU and national metadata available under the link below: <a href="#">International trade in goods - trade by invoicing currency (TIC) (ext_tic) (europa.eu)</a>
<b>Complementary quality reports for countries and EU</b>	<a href="#">Quality report on European statistics on international trade in goods</a>

<b>Other metadata (data revisions, ...)</b>	Not relevant for TIC data
<b>MONITORING SYSTEM</b>	
<b>Validation reports</b>	Countries contacted in case of issues
<b>National Metadata Reports complemented, if necessary, with national Quality Reports</b>	Collection of metadata according to the single integrated metadata structure (SIMS)
<b>Plausibility checks</b>	Checks based on time series analyses
<b>Data vintages and revision monitoring</b>	Storage of and plausibility checks on successive data revisions
<b>Reports on asymmetries, if applicable</b>	Not applicable for TIC data
<b>ASSESSMENT SYSTEM</b>	
<b>Compliance assessment (legal requirements)</b>	Assessment carried out at least once a year
<b>Quality assessment (recommendations)</b>	Quality assessment carried out at least once a year
<b>User feedback / user satisfaction surveys</b>	User feedback collected via questions addressed to the user support

## 4.2. Data validation by Eurostat

Although reporting countries are responsible for the quality of the data provided, Eurostat performs a series of checks in order to ensure the correctness of data transmission format and the absence of errors. The validation process is currently structured according to the validation levels classification established by the ESS.VIP on validation.

- Validation Level 0: consistency with the expected IT structural requirements
- Validation Level 1: consistency within the dataset
- Validation Level 2: consistency with other datasets within the same domain and the same data source
- Validation Level 3: consistency within the same domain between different data sources
- Validation Level 4: consistency between separate domains in the same data provider
- Validation Level 5: consistency with data of other data providers

For the trade by invoicing currency data validation process, only levels 0 to 3 are used currently. The format checks, the checks on the completeness of the file and uniqueness of the records (level 0) and some checks on data consistency (level 1) are of highest priority. These checks are performed by two corporate validation tools:

- The Structural Validation service (called STRUVAL) performs structural validation of statistical data files following the SDMX Information Model for a given data flow.
- The Content Validation service (called CONVAL) performs the validation of the content of statistical datasets based on validation rules and constraints applying to the respective domain.

Failing to pass those priority checks executed by STRUVAL and CONVAL implies the rejection of the file and the automatic sending of an error report describing the issue(s) to the data provider. The structure of data files is verified in the first place. Should STRUVAL detect a requirement not being fulfilled, the content of the file is not further checked by CONVAL. In other words, the content of the data file can only be checked once the structure is successfully validated.

When the file is successfully validated by both tools, it is uploaded into the TIC production database where additional checks (listed below) are executed.

These other checks may result in a list of warnings for which the reporting country is asked either to send revised data or to confirm the data correctness according to the type of warning spotted.

A literary description of the different checks performed on TIC data is provided below, with an indication of those executed by STRUVAL and CONVAL respectively. **More details, especially regarding the rules applied and the error severity, are included in [Annex 5 - ITGS\\_TIC validation rules](#).**

### Validation Level 0 – Consistency with the expected IT structural requirements

The first step consists in checking the compliance of the file with the structure and the format required in the DSD file. The checks performed at this stage refer to the:

- **Validity of format (STRUVAL)** – TIC data are expected to be sent in the sole SDMX-CSV format as defined under [section 3.3](#) above. The number of concepts should be according to those included in [ITGS\\_TIC DSD](#).
- **Validity of codes (STRUVAL)** – These checks are performed on each dimension and attribute at record level. They aim to verify that each reported code belongs to the code list related to that particular dimension or attribute.
- **Integrity of the file (STRUVAL)** – No duplicate id-keys between the different records (i.e. no duplicate combinations of the content of key dimensions)

### Validation Level 1 – Consistency within the dataset

The next step in the validation process consists in analysing the content of the file. The checks performed at this stage refer to the:

- **Completeness of the file (CONVAL)** – This check consists in verifying that the number of records contained in the file is equal to the total number expected for this dataset.
- **Consistency with EDAMIS metadata (CONVAL)** – This check ensures that the reporting country and the reference period reported in the data file correspond respectively to the country and year indicated in the “FROM” and “REFERENCE YEAR” fields in EDAMIS metadata.
- **Intra-record checks on values** – This check consists in verifying that every value is non-negative (**CONVAL**).
- **Inter-record consistency checks (CONVAL)** – These checks aim to verify the consistency between the observation value of two or more records. These records can be linked by an equality or an inequality. The link is described in a consistency rule. Typically, the consistency of total imports/exports with the sum of the values reported by product group will be verified through this type of checks, as well as the size of the residual product category in relation to the total.
- **Consistency checks on derived values** – TIC data are disseminated on Eurostat website as shares by invoicing currency. Checks are run on these shares to assess their plausibility, by comparing them with a configurable parameter defined for every combination of flow and currency.

### Validation Level 2 – Consistency with other datasets within the same domain and the same data source

In this step, two series of checks are performed:

- **Size of revisions** – Revised data for a given reference year are compared against data transmitted previously for the same reference period. The size of the revisions should belong to a pre-defined range.
- **Variation over previous reference years** – Data provided for a new reference year are compared with those delivered for previous years. The variation should belong to a pre-defined range.

In case the size of the revisions or the variation of the data as compared with previous reference years are outside the pre-defined range, Eurostat contacts the concerned country in order to receive clarifications and confirmation of the data correctness.

#### **Validation Level 3 – Consistency within the same domain and a different data source**

TIC data are checked against the sum of the monthly values reported by countries in their detailed extra-EU data and loaded in the Comext database. The comparison is carried out both at total and product category level, and is based on the most recent detailed data transmitted to Eurostat (including the latest revisions).

For EFTA and enlargement countries, data are compared with their total trade.

In case of significant inconsistency between the two sources, reporting countries are contacted for providing clarifications and possible corrections.

# 5

## Data dissemination

### 5.1. Data description

TIC data disseminated by Eurostat are as described below.

#### Statistical dimensions

- reporting country (or reference area):
  - the European Union as aggregate;
  - all the EU Member States individually;
  - All EFTA countries except Liechtenstein for which a derogation applies: Iceland, Norway and Switzerland;
  - United Kingdom; and
  - enlargement countries (candidate countries and potential candidates): Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Türkiye.
- partner country:
  - extra-EU for the EU aggregate as well as for the EU Member States; and
  - rest of the world for the EFTA and enlargement countries.
- reference period:
  - TIC data must be compiled once every two years starting with 2010 as reference year (2014 for Croatia and 2012 for EFTA countries). Data relating to in-between years are optional, which leads to incomplete geographical coverage. 2017 is the first in-between year for which optional TIC data are available.
- trade flows: imports and exports
- product: total trade; primary goods excluding SITC division 33; petroleum, petroleum products and related materials; manufactured goods; and commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere
- currency: euro, national currencies of EU Member States not belonging to the euro area, US dollar, other currencies, unknown.

#### Unit of measure

- Shares of each invoicing currency or group of invoicing currencies in extra-EU imports and exports for EU Member States; and
- Shares of each invoicing currency or group of invoicing currencies in world imports and exports for EFTA and enlargement countries.



The shares are calculated by Eurostat on the basis of the trade values (in national currency units) by invoicing currency transmitted by reporting countries.

### Data update

TIC data are updated every year by the end of April with a new reference year. As only TIC data relating to even years (e.g. 2018, 2020, 2022) are to be mandatorily provided to Eurostat, the geographical coverage is incomplete for reference periods corresponding to odd years (e.g. 2021).

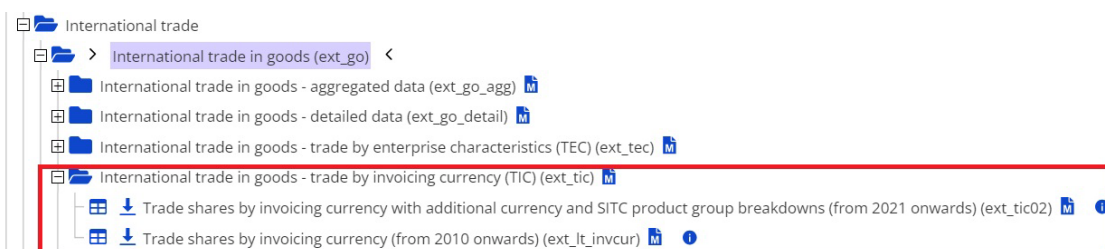
Revisions of historical data may occur at any time but remain exceptional.

## 5.2. Dissemination channels

TIC data are accessible on Eurostat's website through different paths: the data navigation tree and Comext.

### Eurostat navigation tree

TIC data are disseminated in [ext\\_tic02](#) and [ext\\_lt\\_invcur](#) datasets under the 'International trade' theme:



### Comext, Eurostat's reference database for international trade in goods

The Easy Comext interface can be accessed directly at [Easy Comext \(europa.eu\)](#). TIC data are displayed in dataset DS-059270:

Choose an item from the hierarchy below or filter datasets by keywords

Search datasets

- Available datasets
  - INTERNATIONAL TRADE
    - EU trade since 1988 by HS2-4-6 and CN8 (DS-045409)   
    - EU trade since 2015 of COVID-19 medical supplies by categories (DS-059283)   
    - Extra-EU imports since 2010 by country of origin and country of consignment, by HS2-4-6 and CN8 (DS-059071)  
    - EU trade since 1995 by CN sections (DS-058342)   
    - EU trade since 1999 by HS2-4-6 and CN8 (daily updated) (DS-057380)  
    - EU trade since 1988 by SITC (DS-018995)   
    - EU trade since 1988 by BEC/rev.4 (DS-057555)   
    - EU trade since 1988 by CPA 2002 (DS-056992)   
    - EU trade since 1988 by CPA 2008 (DS-057009)   
    - EU trade since 2002 by CPA 2.1 (DS-059268)   
    - EU trade since 1988 by BEC/rev.4 and CPA 2008 (DS-058397)   
    - Extra-EU trade since 1999 by mode of transport, by NST/R (DS-022469)   
    - Intra-EU trade since 2010 by mode of transport, by NST/R (DS-058814)   
    - Extra-EU trade since 2000 by mode of transport, by HS2-4-6 (DS-058213)   
    - Adjusted extra-EU imports since 2000 by tariff regime, by HS2-4-6 and CN8 (DS-059281)   
    - EU trade with UK(NI) and UK(excl. NI) since 2021 by HS2-4-6 and CN8 (DS-059299)   
  - Indices
    - Trade in goods by Invoicing Currency (TIC) since 2010
      - Shares of trade by invoicing currency (DS-059270)  
    - Trade in goods by Enterprise Characteristics (TEC) since 2012
  - Non-EU Datasets
  - Statistics on the production of manufactured goods and international trade (Europroms)
  - Available nomenclatures
  - Available relations

## Annex 1 — Overview of ITGS\_TIC DSD

The DSD is available at [Euro SDMX Registry](#) with the following specifications:

- DSD agency: ESTAT
- DSD Name: ITGS\_TIC
- DSD Version: 1.0

This annex contains all the information about the concepts and their types (dimension, measure or attribute), roles (mandatory or optional) and related code lists or format.

Section number	Concept type *	Role**	Concept ID	Concept Name	Code List or format	Agency
1	D	M	FREQ	Frequency	CL_FREQ+2.0	SDMX
2	D	M	REF_AREA	Reporting country	CL_GEONOM+1.0	ESTAT
3	D	M	COUNTERPART_AREA	Partner area	CL_GEONOM+1.0	ESTAT
4	D	M	INV_CURR	Invoicing currency	CL_EBS_UNIT+1.0	ESTAT
5	D	M	PRODUCT	Product	CL_SITC4_PRODUCT+1.0	ESTAT
6	D	M	FLOW	Trade flow	CL_TRADE_FLOW+2.0	ESTAT
7	D	M	INDICATOR	EBS indicator	CL_EBS_INDICATOR+1.0	ESTAT
8	D	M	TIME_PERIOD	Reference year	Time Format	
9	M	M	OBS_VALUE	Trade value	Double	
10	A	M	OBS_STATUS	Observation status	CL_OBS_STATUS+2.2	SDMX
11	A	M	CONF_STATUS	Confidentiality status	CL_CONF_STATUS+1.2	SDMX
12	A	M	DECIMALS	Number of decimals	CL_DECIMALS+1.0	SDMX
13	A	M	UNIT_MULT	Unit multiplier	CL_UNIT_MULT+1.1	SDMX
14	A	M	UNIT_MEASURE	National currency unit	CL_UNIT+1.15	IMF
15	A	O	EMBARGO_TIME	Embargo time	DateTime Format	

Concept type\*: Dimension (D) / Attribute (A) / Measure (M)

Role\*\*: Mandatory (M) / Optional (O)

Double: significant decimal number

## Annex 2 — ITGS\_TIC code lists

### CL\_FREQ+2.0

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
W	Weekly	
S	Half-yearly	
Q	Quarterly	
O	Other	
N	Non periodic	
M	Monthly	
D	Daily	
A	Annual	x
A9	Every nine years	
A8	Every eight years	
A7	Every seven years	
A6	Every six years	
A5	Every five years	
A4	Every four years	
A3	Every three years	
A2	Every two years	

## CL\_GEONOM+1.0

Extract of the full code list, including only those codes that are relevant for TIC data transmission.

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC	
		REF_AREA	COUNTERPART_AREA
AL	Albania	X	
AT	Austria	X	
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	X	
BE	Belgium	X	
BG	Bulgaria	X	
CH	Switzerland	X	
CY	Cyprus	X	
CZ	Czechia	X	
DE	Germany	X	
DK	Denmark	X	
EE	Estonia	X	
ES	Spain	X	
FI	Finland	X	
FR	France	X	
GR	Greece	X	
HR	Croatia	X	
HU	Hungary	X	
IE	Ireland	X	
IS	Iceland	X	
IT	Italy	X	
LT	Lithuania	X	
LU	Luxembourg	X	
LV	Latvia	X	
ME	Montenegro	X	
MK	North Macedonia	X	
MT	Malta	X	
NL	Netherlands	X	
NO	Norway	X	
PL	Poland	X	
PT	Portugal	X	
RO	Romania	X	
SE	Sweden	X	
SI	Slovenia	X	
SK	Slovakia	X	
TR	Türkiye	X	
XI	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	X	
XK	Kosovo	X	
XS	Serbia	X	
D0	Extra-EU (changing composition)		X
W1	Rest of the World		X

**Nota Bene:**

- Due to Brexit and starting from 2020 as reference year, the extra-EU trade area 'D0' includes the United Kingdom as partner country.
- As specified under [paragraph 3.2 Section 3](#), the extra-EU partner area 'D0' shall include as well the specific codes QP, QS, QW and QZ.

## CL\_EBS\_UNIT+1.0

The CL\_EBS\_UNIT code list is to be used for the concept INV\_CURR.

Three cases are distinguished in the table below, as regards the relevant codes to be reported as invoicing currencies, depending on the concerned reporting country and on the data source(s) used:

- Mandatory invoicing currencies (1<sup>st</sup> column)
- Mandatory invoicing currencies only if customs declarations are used as data sources, or if this currency is the national one; optional otherwise (2<sup>nd</sup> column)
- Mandatory invoicing currencies only if this currency is the national one; optional otherwise (3<sup>rd</sup> column)

		1	2	3
CODE	LABEL	Mandatory	Mandatory only - if customs declarations used as data source; - or if this currency is the national one. optional otherwise	Mandatory only if this currency is the national one optional otherwise
_T	All currencies	x		
_X	Not specified	x		
_U	Unknown currency	x		
EUR	Euro	x		
GBP	UK pound sterling	x		
USD	US dollar	x		
XU3	National currencies of non-euro area MS	x		
BGN	Bulgarian lev			x
CZK	Czech koruna			x
DKK	Danish krone			x
HUF	Hungarian forint			x
PLN	Polish złoty			x
RON	Romanian leu			x
SEK	Swedish krona			x
BRL	Brazilian real		x	
CAD	Canadian dollar		x	
CHF	Swiss franc		x	
CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi		x	
INR	Indian rupee		x	
JPY	Japanese yen		x	
KRW	South Korean won		x	
MXN	Mexican peso		x	
NOK	Norwegian krone		x	
RUB	Russian rouble		x	

		1	2	3
CODE	LABEL	Mandatory	Mandatory only - if customs declarations used as data source; - or if this currency is the national one. optional otherwise	Mandatory only if this currency is the national one optional otherwise
SGD	Singapore dollar		x	
TRY	Turkish lira		x	
ALL	Albanian lek			x
BAM	Bosnia-Herzegovinian convertible mark			x
ISK	Iceland krona			x
MKD	Macedonian denar			x
RSD	Serbian Dinar			x

Reporting countries are required to ensure that:

- Mandatory invoicing currencies (1<sup>st</sup> column) are all included in their data file.
- If customs declarations are used as data sources, the currencies listed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> column should all be included in the file.
- If the national currency is one of those ticked in the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> column, it should be reported individually in the file.
- The residual 'Not specified' currency category includes only those currencies that are not reported separately, either individually or under the currency group XU3.

### CL\_SITC4\_PRODUCT+1.0

Extract of the full code list, including only those codes that are relevant for TIC data transmission.

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
_T	Total	x
SITC0	Food and live animals	x
SITC1	Beverages and tobacco	x
SITC2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	x
SITC3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	x
SITC4	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	x
SITC5	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	x
SITC6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	x
SITC7	Machinery and transport equipment	x
SITC8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	x
SITC9	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	x
SITC33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	x

**CL\_TRADE\_FLOW+2.0**

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
X	Total exports	x
X1	Export of domestic goods	
X2	Re-exports	
X3	Export of goods after inward processing	
X3_WO	Export of goods after inward processing w/o change of ownership	
X3_W	Export of goods after inward processing with change of ownership	
X4	Export of goods for outward processing	
X4_WO	Export of goods for outward processing w/o change of ownership	
X4_W	Export of goods for outward processing with change of ownership	
X5	Export on intra-firm trade	
M	Total imports	x
M1	Import of foreign goods	
M2	Re-imports	
M3	Import of goods for inward processing	
M3_WO	Imports of goods for inward processing w/o change of ownership	
M3_W	Imports of goods for inward processing with change of ownership	
M4	Import of goods after outward processing	
M4_WO	Import of goods after outward processing w/o change of ownership	
M4_W	Import of goods after outward processing with change of ownership	
M5	Import on intra-firm trade	

**CL\_EBS\_INDICATOR+1.0**

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
ENT	Number of enterprises	
ENT_TRD	Number of enterprises engaged in international trade	
STAT_VAL	Statistical value of imports / exports of goods	x
QTY_NET_MASS	Quantity of imports / exports of goods - Net Mass	
QTY_SU	Quantity of imports / exports of goods - Supplementary Unit	
TRDR	Number of traders	



## CL\_OBS\_STATUS+2.2

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
A	Normal value	x
B	Time series break	
D	Definition differs	
E	Estimated value	
F	Forecast value	
G	Experimental value	
I	Value imputed by a receiving agency	
K	Data included in another category	
W	Includes data from another category	
O	Missing value	
M	Missing value; data cannot exist	
P	Provisional value	
S	Strike and other special events	
L	Missing value; data exist but were not collected	
H	Missing value; holiday or weekend	
Q	Missing value; suppressed	
J	Derogation	
N	Not significant	
U	Low reliability	
V	Unvalidated value	

## CL\_CONF\_STATUS+1.2

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
F	Free (free for publication)	x
N	Not for publication, restricted for internal use only	
C	Confidential statistical information	x
D	Secondary confidentiality set by the sender, not for publication	
S	Secondary confidentiality set and managed by the receiver, not for publication	
A	Primary confidentiality due to small counts	
O	Primary confidentiality due to dominance by one unit	
T	Primary confidentiality due to dominance by two units	
G	Primary confidentiality due to dominance by one or two units	
M	Primary confidentiality due to data declared confidential based on other measures of concentration	
E	Not for publication, restricted for internal use only (equivalent to the code N) until the embargo time elapses; Free for publication (equivalent to the code F) after the embargo time elapses	

**CL\_DECIMALS+1.0**

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
0	Zero	
1	One	
2	Two	x
3	Three	
4	Four	
5	Five	
6	Six	
7	Seven	

**CL\_UNIT\_MULT+1.1**

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
0	Units	x
1	Tens	
2	Hundreds	
3	Thousands	
4	Tens of thousands	
6	Millions	
9	Billions	
12	Trillions	
15	Quadrillions	

**CL\_UNIT+1.15**

Extract of the full code list, including only those codes that are relevant for TIC data transmission.

CODE	LABEL	ITGS_TIC
ALL	Albanian lek	x
BAM	Bosnia-Herzegovinian convertible mark	x
BGN	Bulgarian lev	x
CHF	Swiss franc	x
CZK	Czech koruna	x
DKK	Danish krone	x
EUR	Euro	x
GBP	UK pound sterling	x
HUF	Hungarian forint	x
ISK	Iceland krona	x
MKD	Macedonian denar	x
NOK	Norwegian krone	x
PLN	Polish zloty	x
RON	Romanian leu	x
RSD	Serbian Dinar	x
SEK	Swedish krona	x
TRY	Turkish lira	x

## Annex 3 — Currency breakdown and number of records

Depending on the data sources, the national currency of the reporting country and the invoicing currencies provided, the data file will have a different number of records. Regarding invoicing currencies, the table below makes the distinction between cases where only mandatory currencies are provided (corresponding to the minimum number of records), and those where all mandatory and all optional currencies are transmitted (corresponding to the maximum number of records). Any other intermediate case where all mandatory plus one or more optional currencies would be provided, would result in a number of records multiple of 24 (12 products x 2 flows) and comprised between the minimum and the maximum number.

Data source	Reporting countries	Invoicing currencies reported	Number of records
Customs declarations	<b>Countries whose currency is EUR, GBP, CHF, NOK or TRY:</b> BE, DE, EE, IE, GR, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, AT, PT, SI, SK, FI, XI, ME, XK, CH, NO, TR	<b>Only mandatory currencies (19):</b> _T, _X, _U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3, BRL, CAD, CHF, CNY, INR, JPY, KRW, MXN, NOK, RUB, SGD, TRY	<b>456</b>
	<b>Countries whose currency is not EUR, GBP, CHF, NOK or TRY:</b> BG, CZ, DK, HU, PL, RO, SE, IS, AL, BA, MK, XS	<b>Only mandatory currencies (20):</b> _T, _X, _U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3, BRL, CAD, CHF, CNY, INR, JPY, KRW, MXN, NOK, RUB, SGD, TRY  + country national currency in {BGN, CZK, DKK, HUF, PLN, RON, SEK, ALL, BAM, ISK, MKD, RSD}	<b>480</b>
	<b>All countries</b>	<b>All mandatory + all optional currencies (31):</b> _T, _X, _U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3, BRL, CAD, CHF, CNY, INR, JPY, KRW, MXN, NOK, RUB, SGD, TRY, BGN, CZK, DKK, HUF, PLN, RON, SEK, ALL, BAM, ISK, MKD, RSD	<b>744</b>

Data source	Reporting countries	Invoicing currencies reported	Number of records
Other than customs declarations	<b>Countries whose currency is EUR or GBP:</b> BE, DE, EE, IE, GR, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, AT, PT, SI, SK, FI, XI, ME, XK	<b>Only mandatory currencies (7):</b> _T, _X, _U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3	<b>168</b>
	<b>Countries whose currency is not EUR or GBP:</b> BG, CZ, DK, HU, PL, RO, SE, CH, IS, NO, AL, BA, MK, XS, TR	<b>Only mandatory currencies (8):</b> _T, _X, _U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3  + country national currency in {BGN, CZK, DKK, HUF, PLN, RON, SEK, CHF, ISK, NOK, ALL, BAM, ISK, MKD, RSD, TRY}	<b>192</b>
	<b>All countries</b>	<b>All mandatory + all optional currencies:</b> _T, _X, _U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3, BGN, CZK, DKK, HUF, PLN, RON, SEK, CHF, ISK, NOK, ALL, BAM, ISK, MKD, RSD, TRY	<b>744</b>

## Annex 4 — Examples of TIC data files

Several examples of TIC data files are shown hereafter to illustrate different cases.

As explained in particular under [paragraph 3.2 – Section 4](#), the key elements that differentiate one file from the other are the following ones:

- National currency of the reporting country: countries whose national currency is the euro, EU Member States not belonging to the euro area, EFTA countries, Candidate or Potential candidate countries
- Data sources: customs declarations or other sources
- Provision of mandatory invoicing currencies only, or inclusion of some/all optional currencies
- Data under embargo or not

### Notes

- The embargo time is to be indicated only if necessary, otherwise the field should remain empty, as shown in the following examples.
- All other fields are mandatory and must be filled in. Therefore a value is expected for each combination of flow, product and mandatory invoicing currency, including groups of currencies (\_T (total), \_X (other not specified currencies) and XU3 (national currencies of non-euro area Member States)), and the unknown currency \_U.
- If no trade is associated to the record, the observation value must be filled in with '0'.

## Example 1a:

**Reporting country:** Member State belonging to the euro area

**Data sources:** customs declarations

**Invoicing currencies:** only mandatory

**Embargo:** No

**Total number of records:** 456

```
DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;134742.01;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;100000.25;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;10000.5;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12000;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;8000.33;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2457;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;BRL;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;191;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;CAD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;121.2;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;CHF;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;228;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;CNY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;263.69;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;INR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;142;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;JPY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;321.00;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;KRW;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;267;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;MXN;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;191;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;NOK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;127.3;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;RUB;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;86;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;SGD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;79;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;TRY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;27;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;242.85;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;10000;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;7230.3;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;750;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1050.3;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;580;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;220;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;BRL;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;8;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;CAD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;11;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;CHF;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;17.00;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;CNY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;24.0;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;INR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;15;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;JPY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;32;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;KRW;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;10.69;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;MXN;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;4;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;NOK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;16;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;RUB;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;6;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;SGD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;7.74;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;TRY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;0;A;F;2;0;EUR;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;20;A;F;2;0;EUR;
```

**Example 1b:****Reporting country:** Member State belonging to the euro area**Data sources:** other than customs declarations**Invoicing currencies:** only mandatory**Embargo:** Yes**Total number of records:** 168

```

DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;134742;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;100000.00;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;10000;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12000;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;8000.2;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;4500;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;242;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;10000.6;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;7230;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;750;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1050.12;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;580;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;370;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;BE;D0;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;20.25;A;F;2;0;EUR;2024-03-31T11:00:00

```

## Example 2a:

**Reporting country:** Member State not belonging to the euro area

**Data sources:** customs declarations

**Invoicing currencies:** mandatory + one optional (SEK)

**Embargo:** Yes

**Total number of records:** 504

```
DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1002480;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;744000;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;74400;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;89280;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;DKK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;68374;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;SEK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;4058;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;59520;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;14497;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;BRL;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1748;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CAD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1014;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CHF;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1686;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CNY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;3412;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;INR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;3157;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;JPY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;712;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;KRW;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1136;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;MXN;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1263;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;NOK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1400;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;RUB;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1664;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;SGD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;636;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;TRY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1155;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1800;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;74400;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;53791;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;5580;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;7812;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;DKK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;5580;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;SEK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;567;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;4315;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1437;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;BRL;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CAD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;23;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CHF;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;89;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CNY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;456;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;INR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;321;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;JPY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;45;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;KRW;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;123;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;MXN;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;67;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;NOK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;34;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;RUB;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;78;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;SGD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;TRY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;56;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;149;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
```



**Example 2b:****Reporting country:** Member State not belonging to the euro area**Data sources:** customs declarations**Invoicing currencies:** mandatory + two optional (SEK, ISK)**Embargo:** Yes**Total number of records:** 528**Nota Bene:** the differences in relation to example 2a lay in 24 additional records corresponding to INV\_CURR = ISK, and in values for aggregate \_X decreased by an amount equivalent to values reported under INV\_CURR = ISK

```

DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1002480;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;744000;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;74400;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;89280;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;DKK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;68374;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;SEK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;4058;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;59520;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12310;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;BRL;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1748;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CAD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1014;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CHF;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1686;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CNY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;3412;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;INR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;3157;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;JPY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;712;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;KRW;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1136;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;MXN;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1263;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;NOK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1400;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;RUB;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1664;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;SGD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;636;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;TRY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1155;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;ISK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2187;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1800;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;74400;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;53791;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;5580;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;7812;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;DKK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;5580;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;SEK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;567;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;4315;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1100;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;BRL;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CAD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;23;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CHF;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;89;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;CNY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;456;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;INR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;321;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;JPY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;45;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;KRW;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;123;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;MXN;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;67;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;NOK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;34;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;RUB;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;78;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;SGD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;TRY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;56;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;ISK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;337;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;149;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00

```

**Example 2c:****Reporting country:** Member State not belonging to the euro area**Data sources:** other than customs declarations**Invoicing currencies:** only mandatory**Embargo:** Yes**Total number of records:** 192

```

DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1002480.12;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;744000.65;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;74400.66;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;89280.85;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;DKK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;68374.24;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;59520.23;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;33480.13;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1800.11;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;74400.25;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;53791.12;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;5580.03;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;7812.50;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;DKK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;5580.25;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;4315.21;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2753.25;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;DK;D0;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;149.36;A;F;2;0;DKK;2024-03-31T11:00:00

```

## Example 3a:

**Reporting country:** EFTA country whose currency is one of the mandatory currencies for all reporting countries  
**Data sources:** customs declarations  
**Invoicing currencies:** only mandatory  
**Embargo:** No  
**Total number of records:** 456

```
DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;166618;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;69047;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12400;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;14880;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;9822;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2052;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;BRL;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;291;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;CAD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;169;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;CHF;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;55234;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;CNY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;569;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;INR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;526;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;JPY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;119;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;KRW;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;189;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;MXN;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;211;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;NOK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;233;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;RUB;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;277;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;SGD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;106;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;TRY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;193;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;300;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12344;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;5000;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;930;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1302;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;719;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;183;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;BRL;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;CAD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;4;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;CHF;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;3980;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;CNY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;76;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;INR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;54;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;JPY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;8;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;KRW;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;21;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;MXN;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;11;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;NOK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;6;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;RUB;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;13;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;SGD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;TRY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;9;A;F;2;0;CHF;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;CH;W1;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;25;A;F;2;0;CHF;
```

**Example 3b:**

**Reporting country:** EFTA country whose currency is not one of the mandatory currencies for all reporting countries

**Data sources:** customs declarations

**Invoicing currencies:** only mandatory

**Embargo:** No

**Total number of records:** 480

```
DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;24992592;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;10357025;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1860000.01;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2232000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1473280;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;307750;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;BRL;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;43700;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;CAD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;25350;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;CHF;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;35100;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;CNY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;85300;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;INR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;78925;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;JPY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;17800;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;KRW;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;28400;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;MXN;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;31575.25;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;NOK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;35000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;RUB;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;41600;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;SGD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;15900;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;TRY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;28875;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;ISK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;8250000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;45012;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1851575;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;750000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;139500;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;195300.87;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;107880;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;27500;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;BRL;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;300;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;CAD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;575;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;CHF;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;CNY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;11400;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;INR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;8025;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;JPY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1125;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;KRW;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;3075;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;MXN;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1675;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;NOK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;850;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;RUB;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1950;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;SGD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;300;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;TRY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1400;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;ISK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;585000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;3720.23;A;F;2;0;ISK;
```

**Example 3c:**

**Reporting country:** EFTA country whose currency is not one of the mandatory currencies for all reporting countries

**Data sources:** other than customs declarations

**Invoicing currencies:** only mandatory

**Embargo:** No

**Total number of records:** 192

```
DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;24992625;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;10357025;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1860000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2232000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1473280;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;307750;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;ISK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;8717550;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;45012;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1851575;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;750000;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;139500;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;195300;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;107880;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;27500;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;ISK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;627675;A;F;2;0;ISK;
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;IS;W1;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;3720;A;F;2;0;ISK;
```

**Example 4:**

**Reporting country:** Candidate country whose currency is not one of the mandatory currencies for all reporting countries

**Data sources:** customs declarations

**Invoicing currencies:** mandatory + one optional (MKD)

**Embargo:** No

**Total number of records:** 504

```
DATAFLOW;FREQ;REF_AREA;COUNTERPART_AREA;INV_CURR;PRODUCT;FLOW;INDICATOR;TIME_PERIOD;OBS_VA
LUE;OBS_STATUS;CONF_STATUS;DECIMALS;UNIT_MULT;UNIT_MEASURE;EMBARGO_TIME
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;_T;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;17042168;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;EUR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12648000;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;GBP;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1264800;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;XU3;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1517760;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;USD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1011840;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;_X;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;246449;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;BRL;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;29716;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;CAD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;17238;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;CHF;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;28662;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;CNY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;58004;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;INR;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;53669;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;JPY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;12104;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;KRW;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;19312;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;MXN;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;21471;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;NOK;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;23800;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;RUB;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;28288;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;SGD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;10812;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;TRY;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;19635;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;ALL;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1162351;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;MKD;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;68986;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;_U;_T;M;STAT_VAL;2023;30608;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;_T;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1264800;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;EUR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;914450;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;GBP;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;94860;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;XU3;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;132804;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;USD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;73358;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;_X;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;24426;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;BRL;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;204;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;CAD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;391;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;CHF;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1513;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;CNY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;7752;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;INR;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;5457;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;JPY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;765;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;KRW;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2091;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;MXN;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1139;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;NOK;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;578;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;RUB;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;1326;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;SGD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;204;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;TRY;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;952;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;ALL;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;94860;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;MKD;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;9639;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
ESTAT:COMEXT_INVCUR_2(2.0);A;AL;W1;_U;SITC0;M;STAT_VAL;2023;2530;A;F;2;0;ALL;2024-03-31T11:00:00
```

## Annex 5 — ITGS\_TIC validation rules

This annex provides the list of validation rules performed by Eurostat's data validation system. The information displayed in this table is as follows:

- **Section number:** as defined in [section 3.2](#)
- **Concept ID:** as defined in [section 3.2](#)
- **Concept type:** as defined in [section 3.2](#)
- **Rule:** mathematical description of the rule
- **Rule ID:** according to the naming convention C[concept number]\_validation level\_rule number
- **Rule description:** literary description of the rule applied
- **Error severity:** E = Error (Blocking. The data is rejected and the identified issue must be corrected in the file before re-submission.)  
 W = Warning (Non-blocking. The validation process detected an issue where expert evaluation and possible correction is required before the acceptance of the data.)  
 I = Info (Non-blocking. Information on the data is provided.)
- **Error type:** FO = Invalid format  
 CT = Invalid content  
 CO = Invalid code  
 ED = Inconsistency between micro-data and EDAMIS metadata  
 DA = Data inconsistency
- **Validation level:** as defined in [section 4.2](#)

The following indicators are used in TIC validation rules:

- TIC (FLOW,PRODUCT,COUNTERPART\_AREA,INV\_CURR) = trade value (FLOW,PRODUCT,COUNTERPART\_AREA,INV\_CURR) as reported in TIC data
- Comext (FLOW,PRODUCT,COUNTERPART\_AREA) = trade value (FLOW,PRODUCT,COUNTERPART\_AREA) as reported in Comext detailed data
- SH\_SITC (PRODUCT, INV\_CURR, FLOW) = TIC (PRODUCT, INV\_CURR, FLOW) / TIC (\_T, INV\_CURR, FLOW)



-  $SH\_CURR (PRODUCT, INV\_CURR, FLOW) = TIC (PRODUCT, INV\_CURR, FLOW) / TIC (PRODUCT, \_T, FLOW)$

NAT\_CURR designates the national currency of the reporting country.

**Nota Bene:** The current Manual refers to TIC data according to the EBS format. As such, the validation rules described below are applicable from the first reference year provided in the new format (2021 for countries anticipating the EBS entry into force, 2022 at the latest for the other countries). As indicated under [3.6 Data revisions](#), possible revisions for years prior to 2021 need to be delivered under the old format used under the Extrastat legislation and will be checked against the associated validation rules.

SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
00	(File level)	-	File completeness: number of records REC_NB=COUNT(RECORDS) REC_NB = 24 x n	C00_0_01	The number of observation values is a multiple of the number of products (12) x the number of flows (2)	E	FO	0
00	(File level)	-	File completeness: number of sections SEC_NB = 14 if no embargo time included SEC_NB = 15 if embargo time included	C00_0_03	The number of sections in the file is exactly 14 if no embargo time is included, and is exactly 15 if an embargo time is included	E	FO	0
00	(File level)	-	File completeness: mandatory invoicing currencies  For REF_AREA ∈ { AT, BE, CY, DE, EE, ES, FI, FR, GR, HR, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PT, SI, SK, XI, ME, XK}, INV_CURR = _T, _X, _U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3  For REF_AREA ∈ { BG, CZ, DK, HU, PL, RO, SE, CH, IS, NO, AL, BA, MK, XS, TR}, INV_CURR = _T, _X, _U, EUR, GBP, USD, XU3, NAT_CURR	C00_0_04	All mandatory invoicing currencies are provided: when the file contains the minimum number of records, it should include all mandatory currencies. These depend in particular on the national currency of the reporting country,	E	CT	0



SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
00	(File level)	M	File completeness: number of records per reported currency $\forall$ INV_CURR, $\forall$ REF_AREA, NB_REC (INV_CURR)=24	C00_0_05	For every reporting country, whatever the data source used, the file contains 24 records (12 products x 2 flows) for each reported invoicing currency.	E	CT	0
00	(File level)	M	File completeness: all additional mandatory currencies reported when customs declarations are used as data sources  $\forall$ REF_AREA $\notin$ {CH,NO,TR}, $\forall$ FLOW and $\forall$ PRODUCT, for INV_CURR $\in$ {BRL, CAD, CHF, CNY, INR, JPY, KRW, MXN, NOK, RUB, SGD, TRY},  If INV_CURR_NB=COUNT(INV_CURR) $\neq$ 0 then INV_CURR_NB=12  <b>For REF_AREA =CH</b> , $\forall$ FLOW and $\forall$ PRODUCT, for INV_CURR $\in$ {BRL, CAD, CNY, INR, JPY, KRW, MXN, NOK, RUB, SGD, TRY},  If INV_CURR_NB=COUNT(INV_CURR) $\neq$ 0 then INV_CURR_NB=11  <b>For REF_AREA =NO</b> , $\forall$ FLOW and $\forall$ PRODUCT, for INV_CURR $\in$ {BRL, CAD, CHF, CNY, INR, JPY, KRW, MXN, RUB, SGD, TRY},  If INV_CURR_NB=COUNT(INV_CURR) $\neq$ 0 then INV_CURR_NB=11  <b>For REF_AREA =TR</b> , $\forall$ FLOW and $\forall$ PRODUCT, for INV_CURR $\in$ {BRL, CAD, CHF, CNY, INR, JPY, KRW, MXN, NOK, RUB, SGD},  If INV_CURR_NB=COUNT(INV_CURR) $\neq$ 0 then INV_CURR_NB=11	C00_0_06	When customs declarations are used as data sources, all additional mandatory currencies (12 in total) are reported in the file. A value is therefore expected for each combination of flow, product and mandatory invoicing currency. If no trade is associated to the record, the observation value must be filled in with '0'.  A distinction is made for CH, NO, TR: as their national currency is one of the 12 additional mandatory currencies, these countries are expected to report the remaining 11 additional mandatory currencies.	E	CT	0

SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
00	(File level)	M	REF_AREA & COUNTERPART_AREA & INV_CURR & PRODUCT & FLOW & INDICATOR & TIME_PERIOD (r1) ≠ REF_AREA & COUNTERPART_AREA & INV_CURR & PRODUCT & FLOW & INDICATOR & TIME_PERIOD (r2) where r1, r2 are records of the data file	C00_1_01	No duplicated records in the file, with or without same trade value	E	CT	1
01	FREQ	D	FREQ ∈ CL_FREQ+2.0 excluding all codes except 'A' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C01_0_01	Frequency contains one of the possible codes listed in the code list CL_FREQ+2.0, excluding all codes except 'Annual'	E	CO	0
02	REF_AREA	D	REF_AREA ∈ CL_GEONOM+1.0 restricted to EU MS, EFTA and enlargement countries NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C02_0_01	Reporting country indicated as alpha-2 code (capital letters) of the Geonomenclature (CL_GEONOM+1.0), restricted to EU MS, EFTA and enlargement countries	E	CO	0
02	REF_AREA	D	REF_AREA = EDAMIS SENDING COUNTRY Exceptions: 'GR' and 'XS' as REF_AREA correspond to 'EL' and 'RS' as EDAMIS SENDING COUNTRY	C02_1_01	Reporting country indicated as alpha-2 code (capital letters) of the Geonomenclature (CL_GEONOM+1.0) corresponds to the country code of the sending country as indicated in the field 'FROM' in EDAMIS metadata	E	ED	1
03	COUNTERPART_AREA	D	COUNTERPART_AREA ∈ CL_GEONOM+1.0 excluding all codes except 'D0' for EU Member States and 'W1' for non-EU countries NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C03_0_01	Partner area indicated as alpha-2 code (capital letters) of the Geonomenclature (CL_GEONOM+1.0), and excluding all codes except 'Extra-EU' for EU Member States and 'Rest of the World' for non-EU countries	E	CO	0

SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
04	INV_CURR	D	INV_CURR ∈ CL_EBS_UNIT+1.0 excluding all codes except 'ALL', 'BAM', 'BGN', 'BRL', 'CAD', 'CHF', 'CNY', 'CZK', 'DKK', 'EUR', 'GBP', 'HUF', 'INR', 'ISK', 'JPY', 'KRW', 'MKD', 'MXN', 'NOK', 'PLN', 'RON', 'RSD', 'RUB', 'SEK', 'SGD', 'TRY', 'USD', 'XU3', '_T', '_X', '_U' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C04_0_01	Invoicing currency indicated as alpha code (capital letters) of the Currency code list (CL_EBS_UNIT+1.0), excluding all codes except 'ALL', 'BAM', 'BGN', 'BRL', 'CAD', 'CHF', 'CNY', 'CZK', 'DKK', 'EUR', 'GBP', 'HUF', 'INR', 'ISK', 'JPY', 'KRW', 'MKD', 'MXN', 'NOK', 'PLN', 'RON', 'RSD', 'RUB', 'SEK', 'SGD', 'TRY', 'USD', 'XU3', '_T', '_X', '_U'	E	CO	0
05	PRODUCT	D	PRODUCT ∈ CL_SITC4_PRODUCT+1.0 excluding all codes except '_T', 'SITC33', 'SITC0', 'SITC1', 'SITC2', 'SITC3', 'SITC4', 'SITC5', 'SITC6', 'SITC7', 'SITC8' and 'SITC9' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C05_0_01	Product category indicated as an alphanumeric code of the SITC product classification (CL_SITC4_PRODUCT+1.0) and excluding all codes except '_T', 'SITC33', 'SITC0', 'SITC1', 'SITC2', 'SITC3', 'SITC4', 'SITC5', 'SITC6', 'SITC7', 'SITC8' and 'SITC9'	E	CO	0
06	FLOW	D	FLOW ∈ CL_FLOW+2.0 excluding all codes except 'X' and 'M' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C06_0_01	Flow contains a code listed in the code list CL_FLOW+2.0, excluding all codes except 'X' and 'M'	E	CO	0
07	INDICATOR	D	INDICATOR ∈ CL_EBS_INDICATOR+1.0 excluding all codes except 'STAT_VAL' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C07_0_01	Indicator indicated as alpha code (capital letters) of the EBS Indicator code list (CL_EBS_INDICATOR+1.0), excluding all codes except 'STAT_VAL'	E	CO	0
08	TIME_PERIOD	D	TIME_PERIOD = YYYY	C08_0_01	Reference year is expressed as YYYY	E	FO	0
08	TIME_PERIOD	D	TIME_PERIOD (year) = Reference year indicated in EDAMIS metadata	C08_1_01	Reference period (year) corresponds to the reference year indicated in EDAMIS metadata under the field 'REFERENCE YEAR'	E	ED	1

SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$OBS\_VALUE \geq 0$	C09_1_01	Statistical value is a non-negative real number	W	DA	1
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall FLOW$ and $\forall INV\_CURR$ $\_T = SITC0+SITC1+SITC2+SITC3+SITC4+SITC5+SITC6+SITC7+SITC8+SITC9$	C09_1_02	For each flow and invoicing currency, the total trade is equal to the sum of the 10 SITC sections	W	DA	1
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall REF\_AREA$ , $\forall FLOW$ and $\forall INV\_CURR$ , $SITC3 \geq SITC33$	C09_1_03	For each reporting country, flow and invoicing currency, section SITC3 is greater than or equal to division SITC33	W	DA	1
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall REF\_AREA$ , $\forall FLOW$ and $\forall PRODUCT$ , $XU3 = BGN+CZK+DKK+HUF+PLN+RON+SEK$ when $TIC(INV\_CURR) > 0 \forall INV\_CURR \in \{BGN, CZK, DKK, HUF, PLN, RON, SEK\}$	C09_1_04	For each reporting country, flow and product, if all currencies of EU MS not belonging to the euro area are provided, their sum must be equal to the aggregate XU3 (National currencies of EU MS not belonging to the euro area)	W	DA	1
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall REF\_AREA$ , $\forall FLOW$ and $\forall PRODUCT$ , If $INV\_CURR\_NB = COUNT(INV\_CURR) \leq 6$ and $\geq 1$ for $INV\_CURR \in \{BGN, CZK, DKK, HUF, PLN, RON, SEK\}$ , $XU3 \geq BGN+CZK+DKK+HUF+PLN+RON+SEK$	C09_1_05	For each reporting country, flow and product, if at least one but not all currencies of EU MS not belonging to the euro area are provided, the aggregate XU3 (National currencies of EU MS not belonging to the euro area) must be greater or equal to their sum	W	DA	1
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall FLOW$ and $\forall INV\_CURR$ $SH\_SITC(SITC9, FLOW, INV\_CURR) * SH\_CURR(\_T, FLOW, INV\_CURR) \leq 3\%$	C09_1_06	For each flow and each invoicing currency, the share of the residual product category over the total, weighted by the share of the currency at total product level, is less than or equal to a pre-defined parameter set to 3%.	I	DA	1

SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall$ FLOW, $\forall$ REF_AREA and for SITC=_T, $SH\_CURR(\_U, FLOW) \leq 1\%$	C09_1_07	For all reporting countries, for all reference years and for each flow, the share of the 'Unknown' invoicing currency at total level is less than or equal to 1%.	I	DA	1
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall$ REF_AREA, $\forall$ FLOW and $\forall$ PRODUCT, $SUM(\text{all } INV\_CURR) - BGN - CZK - DKK - HUF - PLN - RON - SEK = \_T$	C09_1_08	For each reporting country, product category and flow, the sum of all provided currencies except for national currencies of EU MS not belonging to the euro area (which are included in XU3) must be equal to the total trade value.	E	DA	1
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$abs(SH\_CURR(\text{rev}) - SH\_CURR(\text{orig})) \leq 5$	C09_2_01	Shares by invoicing currency based on revised data for a reference year provided previously do not differ by more than 5 percentage points from the shares based on data transmitted originally	I	DA	2
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall$ FLOW, $\forall$ INV_CURR and $\forall$ PRODUCT $\in \{ \_T, SITC0T4A, SITC5T8, SITC9, SITC33 \}$ where $SITC0T4A = SITC0+SITC1+SITC2+SITC3+SITC4-SITC33$ and $SITC5T8 = SITC5+SITC6+SITC7+SITC8$ , $SH\_SITC(\text{year}) \in [\text{Average}(SH\_SITC) \text{ along } 6 \text{ years} \pm 3 * \text{Standard deviation}(SH\_SITC) \text{ along } 6 \text{ years}]$	C09_2_02	For each flow, product category and invoicing currency, shares by product categories for a reference year do not differ by more than $\pm 3$ standard deviation from the average of the shares by product along the N previous years where N is a predefined number of years set to 6	I	DA	2

SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall$ FLOW, $\forall$ INV_CURR and $\forall$ PRODUCT $\in$ {_T, SITC0T4A, SITC5T8, SITC9, SITC33} where $SITC0T4A = SITC0+SITC1+SITC2+SITC3+SITC4-SITC33$ and $SITC5T8 = SITC5+SITC6+SITC7+SITC8$ , $SH\_CURR(year) \in [Average(SH\_CURR) \text{ along } 6 \text{ years} \pm 3 * \text{Standard deviation}(SH\_CURR) \text{ along } 6 \text{ years}]$	C09_2_03	For each flow, product and invoicing currency, shares by invoicing currency for a reference year do not differ by more than $\pm 3$ standard deviation from the average of the shares by invoicing currency along the N previous years where N is a predefined number of years set to 6	I	DA	2
09	OBS_VALUE	M	$\forall$ INV_CURR, for FLOW $\in$ {X,M}, $SH\_CURR(INV\_CURR) \neq 0$ , and PRODUCT $\in$ {_T, SITC0, SITC1, SITC2, SITC3, SITC4, SITC5, SITC6, SITC7, SITC8, SITC9, SITC33}, $SH\_CURR(INV\_CURR, PRODUCT_i) \neq SH\_CURR(INV\_CURR, PRODUCT_j)$	C09_2_04	For a given flow and a given invoicing currency, non-null shares by invoicing currency are unique for each SITC product group i.e. a currency cannot have the same share for all SITC product groups.	I	DA	2
09	OBS_VALUE	M	For FLOW $\in$ {X,M}, INV_CURR= _T and PRODUCT= _T, $ABS[(TIC - Comext) / Comext] * 100 < 1$ where COUNTERPART_AREA = D0 for EU MS and W1 for non-EU countries	C09_3_01	The percentage difference between total trade values in TIC and total trade values in Comext, in absolute value, is lower than or equal to a pre-defined parameter set to 1	W	DA	3
09	OBS_VALUE	M	For FLOW $\in$ {X,M}, INV_CURR= _T and PRODUCT $\neq$ _T $ABS[(TIC(FLOW,PRODUCT) - Comext(FLOW,PRODUCT) / Comext(FLOW,PRODUCT))] * 100 < 10$ where COUNTERPART_AREA = D0 for EU MS and W1 for non-EU countries	C09_3_02	The percentage difference between trade values in TIC and total trade values in Comext, for each product category and in absolute value, is lower than or equal to a pre-defined parameter set to 10	W	DA	3

SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
10	OBS_STATUS	A	OBS_STATUS ∈ CL_OBS_STATUS+2.2 excluding all codes except 'A' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C10_0_01	Observation status of the statistical value contains one of the possible codes listed in the code list CL_OBS_STATUS+2.2, excluding all codes except 'Normal'	E	CO	0
11	CONF_STATUS	A	CONF_STATUS ∈ CL_CONF_STATUS+1.2 excluding all codes except 'F' and 'C' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C11_0_01	Confidentiality status of the statistical value contains one of the possible codes listed in the code list CL_CONF_STATUS+1.2, excluding all codes except 'Free for publication' and 'Confidential statistical information'	E	CO	0
12	DECIMALS	A	DECIMALS ∈ CL_DECIMALS+1.0 excluding all codes except '2' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C12_0_01	Number of decimals of the statistical value contains one of the possible codes listed in the code list CL_DECIMALS+1.0, excluding all codes except 'Two'	E	CO	0
13	UNIT_MULT	A	UNIT_MULT ∈ CL_UNIT_MULT +1.1 excluding all codes except '0' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C13_0_01	Unit multiplier of the unit of measure contains one of the possible codes listed in the code list CL_UNIT_MULT+1.1, excluding all codes except 'Zero'.	E	CO	0
14	UNIT_MEASURE	A	UNIT_MEASURE ∈ CL_UNIT+1.15 excluding all codes except 'ALL', 'BAM', 'BGN', 'CHF', 'CZK', 'DKK', 'EUR', 'GBP', 'HUF', 'ISK', 'MKD', 'NOK', 'PLN', 'RON', 'RSD', 'SEK', 'TRY' NB: Constraint integrated in SDMX DSD	C14_0_01	Unit of measure contains one of the possible codes listed in the code list CL_UNIT+1.15, and corresponds to the national currency of the reporting country	E	CO	0
14	UNIT_MEASURE	A	UNIT_MEASURE = NAT_CURR	C14_1_02	The currency used to express the statistical values must be the official currency of the reporting country	E	CT	1

SECTION NUMBER	CONCEPT ID	CONCEPT TYPE	RULE	RULE NAME	RULE DESCRIPTION	ERROR SEVERITY	ERROR TYPE	VALIDATION LEVEL
15	EMBARGO_TIME	A	EMBARGO_TIME = YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss	C15_0_01	Embargo time to be indicated according to the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss (e.g. 2024-03-31T11:00:00)	E	FO	0
15	EMBARGO_TIME	A	EMBARGO_TIME (r1) = EMBARGO_TIME (r2) where r1, r2 are records of the data file	C15_1_01	Embargo time to be identical for all records in the file	E	CT	1



# Glossary

<b>Attributes</b>	Give additional information about the concepts used and do not affect the dataset structure itself.
<b>Code lists</b>	A code list is a predefined list from which some statistical coded concepts take their values. Each code list has the following properties: a) identifier (it provides a unique identification within the set of code lists specified by a structural definitions maintenance agency); b) name (also unique); c) description (a description of the purpose of the code list); and d) code value length (either an exact or a maximum number of characters and a type, i.e. numeric or alphanumeric).
<b>Concept Scheme</b>	The descriptive information for an arrangement or division of concepts into groups based on characteristics, which the objects have in common. A concept scheme is a maintained list of concepts that are used in key family and metadata structure definitions.
<b>CIF-type value</b>	Valuation principle when the value includes the transaction value of the goods, the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country and the value of the services performed to deliver the goods from the border of the exporting country to the border of the importing country.
<b>Dataflow</b>	A structure which describes categorizes and constrains the allowable content of a dataset that providers will supply for different reference periods
<b>Dataset</b>	A collection of related observations, organized according to a predefined structure.
<b>Data Structure Definition (DSD)</b>	Metadata describing the structure and organization of a dataset, the statistical concepts and attached to them code lists used within the dataset.
<b>Dimensions</b>	Concepts that determine the dataset's 'physical' structure.
<b>Exports</b>	Goods which subtract from the stock of material resources of a country by leaving its economic territory.
<b>Goods</b>	All movable property, including electrical energy and natural gas.
<b>FOB-type value</b>	Valuation principle when the value includes the transaction value of the goods and the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country.
<b>Imports</b>	Goods which add to the stock of material resources of a country by entering its economic territory.
<b>National statistical authority (NSA)</b>	Within the meaning of the EBS Regulation, the national statistical institutes and other national authorities responsible in each Member State for the development, production and dissemination of European international trade in

goods statistics.

**Reference period**

The calendar year in which the goods are imported or exported.

When the customs declaration is the source of records on imports and exports, the reference period indicates the calendar year and month when the declaration is accepted by customs authorities.

**Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX)**

This standard describes and universalizes the way to exchange statistical data, and provides standard formats for data and metadata, content guidelines as well as IT architecture for exchange of data and metadata.

**Statistical value**

The statistical value is based on the value of the goods at the time and place they cross the border of the Member State of destination on import or of the Member State of actual export on export.

Statistical value includes the transport and insurance costs incurred in delivering the goods from the place of their departure to the border of the importing or exporting Member State.

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## European business statistics compilers' manual for international trade in goods statistics – trade by invoicing currency

*This compilers' manual is meant to serve as a practical reference document for all National Statistical Authorities involved in the compilation of EU statistics on trade in goods by invoicing currency (TIC). As such, it provides the necessary definitions and practical instructions regarding the preparation and transmission of TIC data to Eurostat.*

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