

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. SYSTEM OF TRADE CLASSIFICATION

The Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C.) Rev.3 issued by the United Nations Statistical Office, Statistical Papers Series M. No. 34/Rev.3 1986 has been adopted in Dominica since January 01, 1992, with suitable modifications for the classification of all merchandise. Prior to this series No.34/Rev.2 of 1974 was issued. The main sections of the S.I.T.C. (Rev.3) are:-

Section	0	-	Food and Live Animals chiefly for food
	1	-	Beverages and Tobacco
	2	-	Crude Materials, Inedible, except fuel
	3	-	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and related materials
	4	-	Animal and Vegetable Oils, Fats and Waxes
	5	-	Chemicals and Related Products, N.E.S.
	6	-	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material
	7	-	Machinery and Transport Equipment
	8	-	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles
	9	-	Commodities and Transactions not classified elsewhere in the S.I.T.C.

2. SYSTEM OF TRADE

The "**SPECIAL TRADE**" system has been used in the tabulations, that is, import figures include all goods cleared ex-warehouses for domestic consumption and they exclude all goods, which remain in the custody of customs in bonded warehouses. Goods cleared ex-warehouses for exports have also been included. Thus, there is an appropriation to General Trade.

Exports are divided into exports of domestic produce and re-exports, shown separately. The latter are goods exported essentially in the same condition in which they are imported. Exports of domestic produce include previously imported goods, which have been transformed by processing in this country.

Except in the case of goods cleared ex-warehouses, goods in transit through the State are not included in the trade figures.

3. COVERAGE

EXCLUSIONS

The following items have been excluded from the Trade Statistics:

- (a) Ship's stores and bunkers supplied to locally registered craft.
- (b) Gold coin and bullion, issued coinage and issued bank notes.
- (c) Goods on lease such as cinematographic films.

- (d) Goods on loan such as samples for exhibition or study.
- (e) Gifts from United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and similar organisations.
- (f) Parcel Post items of imports less than \$5.00 strongly suspected as gifts.

4. QUANTITIES AND VALUES

Generally, all quantities and values have been based upon the declaration of importers and exporters on the **customs documents**, which are subject to verification by customs and statistics officials.

All quantities quoted in this report are in tonnes.

All values are shown in East Caribbean Currency Dollars.

5. VALUATION

Cost, insurance and freight (C.I.F.) value is used in respect of all imports. This valuation is by definition the price which an importer would give for the goods on a purchase in the open market, if the goods are delivered to him at the port of importation, freight, insurance, commission and all other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the purchase and delivery at that port (except any duties of customs) have been paid.

Free on board (F. O.B.) value is used in respect of exports. This is defined as the value at which goods were sold by the exporter, and includes all local charges to the exporting vessel or aircraft. Sea and airfreight, and marine and air insurance are not included and cash and trade discounts to the purchaser abroad are deducted. It includes local customs charges and other taxes in the State.

This free on board (F.O.B.) value is at best an estimate for the following reasons:-

- (a) Particulars of values of goods shipped on consignment are not available at the time of shipment. Reasonable estimates therefore, have had to be made until more reliable figures could be used.
- (b) There have been valuable exports of goods shipped from certain Subsidiary Companies to principals abroad. Since there is the possibility of undervaluation by those firms, the values used have been based on (i) World Market prices where available and (ii) Value of allied commodities exported.

Articles exported from the country for repair are not valued on exportation and only the cost of repairs (plus any other appropriate charges) are shown on re-importation.

6. DEFINITION OF COUNTRIES AND AREAS

The Statistics reported refer to the sovereign democratic republic of the Commonwealth of Dominica.

Imports are ascribed to the countries of origin of the goods. The Country of origin is defined as the country in which the goods were wholly produced or manufactured, or the country in which any final operation altered, to any appreciable extent, the character, composition and value of partly manufactured goods imported into the

country.

When the country of origin cannot be ascertained, the "country of consignment" is used, that is, the country from which the goods were dispatched.

Exports are ascribed to the countries of final destination, when known, or alternatively they are ascribed to the countries of last known destination. These are not necessarily the countries of final consumption.

The definition of countries and areas are given in a draft country list prepared by the United Nations Statistical Office (see special notes on geographical breakdown).

7. REPORTING AND DISSEMINATION

PERIOD COVERED

The figures of imports and exports represent totals shown on all customs documents brought to account during the calendar year 1st January to 31st December, 2000. These do not necessarily include only goods or all goods, which arrived into or were shipped from this territory during the period. This definition although it may on occasions result in apparent discrepancies between the customs figures of imports and exports and figures obtained from other sources, must for various reasons be maintained.

SYMBOLS USED

The following symbols and abbreviations have been used in the tabulations:

-	NIL
0 or 0.0	Less than half final digit
...	Not available
N.E.S.	Not elsewhere specified
N.E.C.	Not elsewhere classified
S.N.	Serial Number
No.	Number
Pr.	Pair
Kg.	Kilogram
L.	Litre
Tonne	Metric Ton
M ²	Square Metre
M ³	Cubic Metre
Gal	Gallon (imperial - liquid)
P. Gal	Proof Gallon
100 Con	Hundred Containers
1000 MA	Thousand Matches
G.R.T.	Gross Registered Ton
R	Revised
C.I.F.	Cost, Insurance and Freight
F.O.B.	Free On Board
EUROTRACE	External Trade Information System Software
ASYCUDA	Automated System for Customs Data
O.E.C.S.	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
CARICOM	Caribbean Common Market
E.U.	European Union

CONVERSION FACTORS

The following conversion factors are included for the convenience of users who may wish to make comparisons with previous reports which were published in Imperial Units of Quantity.

LINEAR

metres	x	39.3700	=	inches
metres	x	3.2808	=	feet
metres	x	1.0936	=	yards
feet	x	0.0348	=	metres
yards	x	0.9144	=	metres

Surface

Square metres (M ²)	x	10.764	=	square feet (sq.ft)
Square metres	x	1.764	=	square yards (sq.yd)
Square feet	x	0.0929	=	square metres
Square yards	x	0.8361	=	square metres

Cubic Measure

Cubic metre (M ³)	x	35.31467	=	cubic feet (cu.ft.)
Cubic metre	x	1.30795	=	cubic yards (cu.yd.)
Cubic feet	x	0.28317	=	cubic metres
Cubic yard	x	0.76455	=	cubic metres
Board feet	x	0.00235974	=	cubic metres

Capacity (Volume)

Litres	x	0.219976	=	U.K. gallons
U.K. gallons	x	4.54596	=	litres
Cubic metre	x	6.2893	=	U.K. barrel (ptrlm)
U.K. barrel	x	0.159	=	cubic metre

Weight (Mass)

Pounds(avoirdupois)	x	0.45359273	=	kilograms
Kilogram	x	2.20462	=	pounds
Ounces (troy)	x	31.103477	=	grams
Ounces(avoirdupois)	x	28.3495	=	grams
Long tons	x	1016.0469	=	kilograms
Tonnes	x	19.6841	=	hundredweight (cwt)
Tonnes	x	0.984207	=	long tons

SPECIAL NOTES ON GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

For table 3, "O.E.C.S." comprises Antigua/Barbuda, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts/Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, and Anguilla and the British Virgin Islands as an associated member.

"Rest of CARICOM" means Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad & Tobago.

"Other Caribbean Countries" means all Caribbean Island Territories except member and associate member states of O.E.C.S. and the Rest of CARICOM, which are listed above. Bermuda and the French, Dutch and American possessions in the Caribbean are all included.

"Asia" means the whole Asian Continent (bordering to Africa by the border between Egypt and Israel and to Europe by the border between Turkey on one side and Bulgaria and Greece on the other). Singapore, Hong Kong, Israel, Taiwan, Thailand, Korea/South, Indonesia, Papua, New Guinea, Cyprus and the Chinese Island of Hainan are included.

"Africa" means the African Continent (bordering to Asia by the Suez Canal but including all of Egypt). Island territories off the West Coast (Fernando Poo, Sao Tome, Cape Verde Islands, etc.) and the islands of East Africa (Madagascar, Mauritius, Reunion, the Seychelles, Comoro Islands, etc.) are all included.

The "E.U." comprises the United Kingdom, Netherlands, France, Denmark, Belgium, Greece, Italy, The Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg, Portugal, Republic of Ireland and Spain.

"Europe" (excluding E.U.) means all other territories in continental Europe, except the part of Turkey to the West of the Bosphorous Strait. The whole of the U.S.S.R., Iceland, Malta, Crete, the Atlantic Portuguese possessions, Madeira, and the Azores, and the Spanish Atlantic possessions, the Canary Islands, are also included in this category.

"America" means North, Central and South America, and comprises Canada, U.S.A., Venezuela, Brazil, Colombia, Argentina, Mexico, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Suriname, Guatemala, Honduras and Panama.

"Oceania" means territories such as Australia and New Zealand and the Pacific Islands (Fiji, Tahiti, Samoa Island, the New Hebrides, New Caledonia and the U.S. Trust Territories).