D. Customs procedures applied by countries

- 18.8. Revised Kyoto Convention. The RKC identifies a set of customs procedures, and provides standards and recommended practices regarding those activities. The majority of countries are believed to apply the main customs procedures identified in the RKC. However, there is at this time little information on which customs procedures are applied by individual countries.
- 18.9. Customs regime codes used in merchandise trade statistics of China. China Customs developed an extensive set of customs procedures to suit the needs for customs control and trade statistics. The customs procedure code has 4 digits, of which the last 2 digits correspond to the customs regime code that identifies 19 different types of trade for the purpose of compilation of China's international merchandise trade statistics (see table XVIII.2)

Table XVIII.2

Customs regime codes used in the international merchandise trade statistics of China

Code	Description
10	Ordinary trade
11	Aid or donation between Governments or by international organizations
12	Other donation
13	Compensation trade
14	Processing and assembling (inward processing, type I)
15	Processing with imported materials (inward processing, type II)
16	Goods on consignment
19	Border trade
20	Equipment for processing trade
22	Contracting projects
23	Goods on lease
25	Equipment or materials imported as investment by foreign-invested enterprises
27	Outward processing
30	Barter trade
31	Duty-free commodities on payment of foreign currency
33	Customs warehousing trade
34	Entrepôt trade by bonded area
35	Equipment imported into export processing zone
39	Other

18.10. Customs procedure codes (CPC) used in the Philippines. The CPC (four-digit code plus three-digit extension) is found inbox 37 of the import entry and internal revenue declaration. See Table XVIII.3 for the list of four-digit codes used in the Philippines.

Table XVIII.3

Customs procedure codes (CPC) used in the Philippines

Code	Description
1000	Permanent export of domestic origin
1021	Permanent export after temporary export for customs outward processing procedure
1022	Permanent export after temporary export for return in unaltered state
1100	Permanent export of duty and tax-free import
1240	Permanent export of duty and tax-paid import
2100	Temporary export under customs outward processing procedure
2200	Temporary export for return of goods in unaltered state
3052	Re-export after customs inward processing procedure
3053	Re-export after temporary admission for return in unaltered state
3071	Re-export after customs warehousing procedure
4000	Direct entry for home use
4052	Entry for home use after temporary import procedure
4053	Entry for home use after temporary admission for return in unaltered state
4071	Entry for home use after customs warehousing procedure
4088	Consumption entries transshipped
4100	Direct import under drawback procedure
4500	Informal entry (commercial goods)
4588	Informal entry after transshipment (commercial goods)
4600	Informal entry (non-commercial goods)
4688	Informal entry after transshipment (non-commercial goods)
4900	Consumption entries short-shipped
5200	Temporary import for customs inward processing procedure
5300	Temporary import for return of goods in unaltered state
5371	Temporary import for return in unaltered state after customs warehousing
6021	Reimport after temporary export for customs outward processing procedure
6022	Reimport after temporary export for return of goods in unaltered state
7100	Direct entry for customs warehousing procedure
7152	Entry for customs warehousing after temporary import for inward processing
7171	Change of warehouse
7188	Warehousing entries transshipped
7271	Withdrawal permit (warehouse to store)
7300	Temporary import for constructive warehousing
7700	Transfer from warehouse to another warehouse
7800	Transhipment entry to warehouse
7900	Entry for customs warehousing short-shipped
8800	Transhipment

- 18.11. Harmonization of customs procedure codes in the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). COMESA has achieved, for the majority of its member countries, a harmonization of customs procedures and has enabled this information to be automatically included in the data set provided to statistical agencies. Based on this dataset, countries are able, for example, to provide their data following both the special and the general trade system. For further details see annex XVIII.A.
- 18.12. European Union practice. In the European Union, the following elements of information are compiled: (a) customs procedure code, (b) statistical procedure code, and (c) nature of transaction code. The customs procedure code defines the difference between general and special trade, while the transaction code determines other factors like change of ownership. See annex XVIII.B for the list of nature-of-transaction codes used in the Extrastat system of the European Union.