E. Country experiences in the compilation of data on trade in ships and aircraft

23.17. Compilation of data on trade in aircraft: experience of Morocco. Information related to the importation of airplanes and their equipment is collected fromMorocco's customs services (the Office of Exchange) and from its main airline company. The Office of Exchange collects a customs declarations (single declaration of goods (DUM)) of all the transactions related to the importation of planes. These statements include the following: customs office where the declaration was lodged, customs regime, year, declaration number, number of articles, date of recording, date of reception, location and trade registry of merchant, corporate name, country of origin, country of provenance, currency and value in currency, total value, total gross weight, total net weight, HS code, net weight of a unit, value of a unit, supplementary unit, and code of supplementary unit. At the same time, these data are cross-checked with information contained in reports transmitted byMorocco's aforementioned airline to the Department of Foreign Trade Statistics of the Office of Exchange for balance-of-payments purposes. These reports specify the transaction (importation) financing modalities. In this respect, it should be added that the airline company sometimes uses leasing for its acquisitions of planes. Only planes subject to leasing contracts of one year or longer are regarded as having changed ownership and only for those planes is a trade transaction recorded.

23.18. The experiences of Italy and Norway in the compilation of data on external trade in ships and aircraft. The experience of Italy in compiling external trade in ships and aircrafts is presented in annex XXIII.A. The background, methodology and data sources are explained and conclusions as well as two illustrative examples are provided. Annex XXIII. B. presents the experience of Norway in the compilation of information on the trade in ships.