Introduction

The files attached present monthly imports and exports data classified by countries and commodities. Import data is presented by country of origin and export data is presented by country of sale. Both import and export values are gross. The data presented are temporary.

Classification

Imports and Exports data are presented according to the customs classifications. Import data are classified according to the Customs and Purchase Tax Tariff and export data according to the "Classification of Export Commodities", both based on "The Harmonized Commodity and Coding System" (H.S.).

Links:

Book of Classification of Goods in Export

https://shaarolami-query.customs.mof.gov.il/CustomspilotWeb/en/CustomsBook/Export/Doubt

Customs and Purchase Tax Tariff

https://shaarolami-query.customs.mof.gov.il/CustomspilotWeb/en/CustomsBook/Import/Doubt

Data Sources

1. The main sources for imports and exports data are the forms submitted to the customs authorities by importers and exporters (import and export entry forms).

2. In certain cases the sources are administrative summaries prepared by institutions which supervise the foreign trade of groups of products, such as aircraft and ships.

Definitions

1. Trade data is published as:

a. Gross imports - include consignments imported from abroad for local use (including finishing and repairing) which are freed by the Customs immediately after unloading, or from the bonded warehouses. Import data do not include commodities put into bonded warehouses, except for commodities imported by productive enterprises which are recognized as bonded warehouses. Imports do not include consignments which were exported in the past and which were returned to Israel without any further processing.

b. Gross exports - include the flow of products abroad, except consignments which were previously imported and then returned to a supplier abroad without any processing. Gross exports also include partially-finished goods which are sent abroad for additional processing and which eventually will be returned to the sender. It also includes goods which were imported and sold abroad without processing, as long as the purchaser is not the supplier.

2. Countries

a. Country of purchase - the country from which the invoice for the goods imported to Israel was sent.

b. Country of origin - the country of production of the goods.

c. Country of shipment - the country to which the goods exported from Israel were sent.

d. Country of sale - the country to which the invoice for the goods exported from Israel was sent.

For detailed information on country names and codes, please refer to the "Israeli Standard 3166".

For detailed information on foreign trade procedures, please refer to "Foreign Trade-Definitions and Explanations" at:

https://www.cbs.gov.il/he/publications/doclib/2020/fr_trade12_2020/intro_eng.pdf

Contents of the files

Field	Positions	Explanations
Reporting country	1-3	001 = Israel
Flow	4	1 = Imports 2 = Exports
Year	5-8	
Month	9-10	
Partner country	11-13	ISO 3166-1-alpha
Commodity code	17-26	As defined on the Classification of Export Commodities/ Customs and Purchase Tax Tariff
Value	27-40	Thousand US dollars

Note: Due to rounding the values in the file may not sum to the total in other foreign trade publications. Zero represents values of less than one thousand US dollars.

Amendments

Imports and Exports data are amended from time to time due to final settlement of accounts made against deposits and correction of errors found on different stages of data collection and preparation, including input errors on source data.