



INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA
STATISTICS PORTUGAL

INTRA-EU TRADE STATISTICS

INTRASTAT – 2025 Edition

USER'S GUIDE

This manual is a support document for filling in the INTRASTAT questionnaires. It includes general information about the INTRASTAT system and detailed guidelines to help you fill in the questionnaires. This Manual is the most recent edition of the Portuguese version, which has been updated and several examples and explanations have been added, taking into account users' suggestions. All suggestions for improving this document are welcome, as a good manual can only be compiled in close cooperation with its users.

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I. INTRODUCTION

NEW FEATURES IN 2025

As a result of changes in the legislation, **the following aspects stand out in the response to INTRASTAT:**

- **With a view to reducing the statistical burden on respondents:**
 - **The assimilation threshold (Mainland and Azores) for Intra-EU Imports (Arrivals) has been changed to 650 000€**
 - **For Madeira, the assimilation threshold was changed to €50,000 for both flows.**
- **The Combined Nomenclature (CN) has been changed in heading 22 04, regarding the classification of wines, which in 2024 had 8 and 9-digit codes and will now have 10 digits in 2025.** This change allows for a greater breakdown of the data, identifying more precisely exports associated with geographical indications, whether they are Protected Designations of Origin or Protected Geographical Indications.
- Within the scope of the **Intrastat Modernization**-Exports data exchange **the Country of Origin and Partner ID being particularly relevant in this process.**

The **[Partner ID]**, in Intra-EU exports (dispatches), **should correspond to the entity that actually received the goods (physical movement) after dispatch from Portugal.**

In very exceptional situations, when it is not at all possible to make this identification, it may be indicated as follows:

1st The Partner ID number corresponding to the entity to whom the goods were invoiced;

2nd A fictitious Partner ID number, indicating the invoicing country of the goods, followed, twelve times, by the number 9 (e.g. "FR9999999999999999");

3rd If neither of the two previous options are possible, fill in the Partner ID field with "QV9999999999999999".

- The quality and relevance of the statistics on International Trade in Goods depend crucially on the accuracy in the completion of INTRASTAT and compliance with the response deadlines.
- It is extremely important that Statistics Portugal has updated information on each Provider of Statistical Information (PSI). Therefore, whenever there is any change (namely of the enterprise name, address or contacts), it should be communicated to Statistics Portugal through an update on WebInq or by email, as soon as possible.

With the introduction of the European Single Market on the 1st of January 1993, most customs formalities and operations linked with the transaction of goods between Member States of the European Union (EU) were suppressed.

The data collected in Intrastat are a fundamental source of information for compiling National Accounts, the Balance of Payments and calculating the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), one of the most important indicators of a country's economic performance, essential for Governments, agencies of the EU and other international bodies to define the necessary public policy measures, and to support companies' investment decisions.

Data analysis can be useful for a variety of purposes, with examples being the assessment of the concentration of transactions of a certain product in a given market/EU Member State and the weight of a certain product in intra-community trade transactions.

INTRASTAT is the system for collecting statistical information on transactions of goods between EU Member States (imports and exports), a mandatory response for all operators with transactions that reach the assimilation thresholds set in the year of the operation ([refer to II.6](#)).

Each month, the information released is sent to Eurostat (the European Union's statistical office) for publication, in accordance with a strict timetable defined by EU regulation, and it is essential that the information is sent to Statistics Portugal on time: by the 15th of the month following the month in which the data was collected.

Statistics Portugal (INE, I.P.) provides free electronic forms for data submission (<https://webinq.ine.pt>).

- **WEBINQ** – Provides access to Surveys on the WEB, with the possibility to answer the **INTRASTAT System through an online electronic form** (it is also possible to obtain all the information regarding this statistical operation).

This guide is valid for the year 2025 and includes a set of procedures necessary for the proper provision of statistical data. For questions or difficulties regarding these matters please contact our services ([see point II.11](#)).

II. DATA COLLECTION

II.1. SCOPE

Intra-Union trade statistics record **the movements of goods (Intra-Union exports /dispatches and Intra-Union imports / arrivals)** between Portugal and the Member States of the European Union, including natural gas.

For almost all operations (except for some specific movements), the goods must physically move between the Member States.

II.2. INTRASTAT SYSTEM (application)

Statistics concerning the trade of goods between EU Member States include Intra-Union exports (dispatches) and Intra-Union imports (arrivals) of goods.

Intra-Union exports (Dispatches) cover goods leaving the Member State of export for a destination in another Member State, as follows:

- a) Union goods, except goods which are in transit between Member States.
- b) Non-Union goods placed in Portugal of export under the inward processing customs procedure.

Remark:

Goods from countries or territories that do not belong to the Community customs territory, in direct transit or having stopped in Portugal, being subject to formalities to allow them to circulate freely (**Import SAD emission**), and therefore becoming community goods, and subsequently moving to another Member State **should be declared to INTRASTAT as an Intra-Union export (dispatch)**, stating the Member State to which the goods have been sent as the country of destination.

Goods (produced in Portugal) must not be declared in INTRASTAT as an Intra-EU Export (Dispatch) when they leave Portugal for another Member State in order to fulfil extra-EU export formalities (outside the customs territory of the European Union - Export SAD emission).

Intra-Union imports (Arrivals) cover the goods entering the Member State of arrival, which were initially exported from another Member State, as follows:

- a) Union Goods (except goods which are in transit between Member States – entering and leaving a Member State with the exclusive purpose of reaching a Third Member State);
- b) Non-Union goods formerly placed in the Member State of export under the inward processing customs procedure, which are maintained under the inward processing customs procedure, or which are released for free circulation in the Member State of import.

Remark: An INTRASTAT declaration of Intra-Union import (arrival) shall be filled in for all the goods coming from another Member State, as soon as they arrive in Portugal, even if they are meant to be exported (dispatched) later, after undergoing export formalities (**Export SAD emission**), towards outside the EU statistical territory.

In practical terms, INTRASTAT should record the physical movement of goods between the statistical territories of Member States, therefore an INTRASTAT declaration shall be submitted for all moveable goods entering (**Intra-Union imports/arrivals**) and/or leaving a Member State (**Intra-Union exports/dispatches**):

1. Commercial transactions of goods that change ownership and are intended for use in consumption, investment or resale, including tangible fixed assets and natural gas (in the case of distribution system operators and suppliers);
2. Movements of goods from one Member State to another Member State without transfer of ownership (for example: stock transfers, movement of goods before and after being transformed);
3. Returned goods;
4. Some specific movements of goods (vessels, aircraft,...).

Important remark: Mind the fact that the movements concerning **the purchase/sale of natural gas to the EU should be declared, on a monthly basis, under the scope of the INTRASTAT System for distribution system operators and suppliers** (if you have any questions, please contact our service).

The information to be declared in Intrastat regarding additional units (TJ) must correspond to the intra-community nominations requested from REN.

II.3. EXCLUSIONS

Some community goods that circulate between Member States shall not be declared for Intra-Union trade statistics (see **ANNEX VII**).

For example, an INTRASTAT declaration is not needed for:

1. Electricity - these transactions are estimated based on data from the Grid operator "Redes Energéticas Nacionais" (REN) and the "Operador de Mercado Ibérico de Energia" (OMIE);
2. Transactions of services exclusively (i.e. do not imply physical movement of goods);
 - Technical displacement for repair purposes;
 - Consulting services,...
3. Goods supplied free of charge, which are themselves not the subject of a commercial transaction, provided that the movement is with the sole intention of preparing or supporting an intended subsequent trade transaction, by demonstrating the characteristics of goods or services such as:
 - advertising material (brochures, leaflets, pins, pens);
 - commercial samples (goods used to illustrate their function);
4. Repairs (repair of a good implies that it regains its original function or condition without changing its nature);
5. *Software* and licences downloaded from the Internet and/or transmitted via the internet;
6. Transactions without movement of goods in Portugal (example: the case of "triangular trade", that involves an intermediary in Portugal, where there is only invoicing in Portugal without physical movement of the goods).

Triangular trade in the scope of INTRASTAT occurs when three subjects are involved in an Intra-Union trade transaction. The most common case occurs when a company in **Member State A** sells goods to a company in **Member State B**, which in turn sells it to a company in **Member State C**, although the goods are physically moved only once - from A to C.

Triangular trade: Intermediary and customer in separate Member States

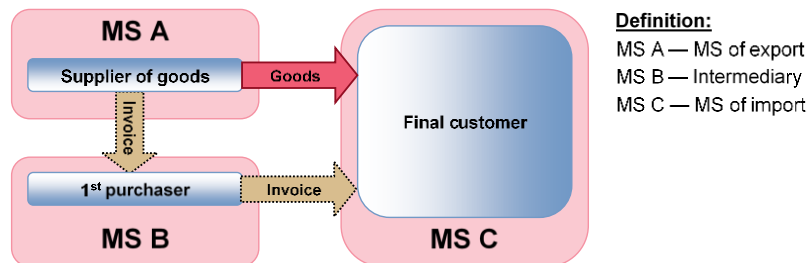


Figure 1 - Example of a triangular trade

Taking into account that the statistics resulting from INTRASTAT declared information are based on the recording of physical flows of goods, enterprises A and C must declare a movement of goods in their respective country. The enterprise of Country B should not declare this business transaction since there was no physical movement of goods in this country. ([See examples in the FAQ](#)).

II.4. PROVIDERS OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION (PSIs)

The parties responsible for providing information for the INTRASTAT System shall be:

1. The natural or legal person registered for VAT in the Member State of Intra-Union export (dispatch) who:
 - a. Has concluded the contract, with the exception of transport contracts, giving rise to the export (dispatch) of goods or, failing that,
 - b. Exports (dispatches) or provides for the export (dispatch) of the goods or, failing that,
 - c. is in possession of the goods which are the subject of the export (dispatch).
2. The natural or legal person registered for VAT in the Member State of Intra-Union import (arrival) who:
 - a. has concluded the contract, with the exception of transport contracts, giving rise to the delivery of goods or, failing that,
 - b. takes delivery or provides for delivery of the goods or, failing that,
 - c. is in possession of the goods which are the subject of the delivery.
3. Failure by any party responsible for providing information render him/her liable to the penalties which the Member States shall lay down.

Any relevant change that might affect the relation between Statistics Portugal and an enterprise (change of VAT number, social designation, address, contact information, any new or excluded

third declaring parties) **should be reported to Statistics Portugal as soon as possible through an update on WebInq or by an email message using the address intrastat@ine.pt (for the PSIs of the Mainland/Azores) or drem.intrastat@ine.pt (for the PSIs of the Madeira).**

II.5. THIRD PARTY DECLARANTS

The parties responsible for providing information PSI (Main user of the WebInq Application) may transfer the task to a third party (Secondary user of the WebInq Application), but such transfer shall in no way reduce the responsibility of the said party.

II.6. STATISTICAL THRESHOLDS

Statistics Portugal establishes, on a yearly basis, the statistical thresholds, for each flow; these thresholds determine the obligations that the parties responsible for providing statistical information are subject to. Those statistical thresholds are valid for the whole civil year.

For 2025, the exemption thresholds and statistical value thresholds were separately set for Intra -Union imports (arrivals) and Intra-Union exports (dispatches):

II.6.1. EXEMPTION THRESHOLD

Determines the value from which the PSI has the obligation to declare Intra-Union transactions to INTRASTAT.

During the year 2024, traders that fall under this obligation are those who:

- ***by the time of the sample selection (values until September 2024), have carried out, in the last 12 available months,*** purchases of goods (Intra-Union imports) equal or above EUR 650 000 and/or sales (Intra-Union exports) equal or above EUR 600 000, in terms of aggregated value in the mentioned period;
- ***after the date of the sample selection, in the year 2024,*** made purchases of goods (Intra-Union imports) equal or above EUR 650 000 and/or sales (Intra-Union exports) equal or above EUR 600 000, in terms of aggregated value in the mentioned period;
- ***will make, in 2025,*** purchases of goods (Intra-Union imports) equal or above EUR 650 000 and sales (Intra-Union exports) equal or above EUR 600 000, in terms of aggregated value in the mentioned period. For traders that reach the exemption thresholds during 2025, Statistics Portugal requires the corresponding INTRASTAT declaration to be submitted from the very first transactions of the year.

Remark:

The submission of a **null INTRASTAT declaration** is mandatory for the months in which it is verified that there are no transactions.

For Intra-Union traders based in the Autonomous Region of Madeira, the applicable exemption threshold is set at **EUR 50 000**, for acquisition of goods (Intra-Union imports) and/or sales (Intra-Union exports).

II.6.2. STATISTICAL VALUE THRESHOLD

It sets the value from which those responsible for providing information are obliged to register, not only the taxable amount but, also the statistical value.

The values of statistical thresholds for the Intra-Union trade in 2025 will be as follows (in euro):



Figure 2 - Statistical thresholds for Intra-EU trade in 2024

II.7. COLLECTION FORMATS

SUPPORT INFORMATION		
ELECTRONIC STATEMENTS ON THE INTERNET	Electronic forms are a simple, efficient and secure way of transmitting data to the Statistics Portugal, eliminating the identification and characterization of the statistical unit reporting and allowing access and automatic selection of all classifications necessary to provide data	https://webing.ine.pt/private/login or phone nº 218426307 (every weekday from 9:00 to 5:00PM) or 291145126 (for traders based in Madeira)
PAPER FORM	Arrivals/Dispatches - INTRASTAT form	Annex IX

Figure 3 - Information support declared in Intrastat

As far as statistical obligation is concerned, **the reference period for the information to be collected shall be the calendar month in which the physical movement of the goods took place**, i.e.:

- on Intra-Union imports (**Arrivals**), goods should be declared **in the month they were received by the enterprise**.
- In Intra-Union exports (**Dispatches**), goods should be declared **in the month they left the enterprise**.

II.8. DATA TRANSMISSION

The PSIs have to transmit data on **a monthly basis**, for **each flow, through a single declaration** - INTRASTAT declaration –, which includes all the transactions carried out within the **reference period** (month).

Remark: When a paper form is used, PSIs must keep, during a 2-year period, a copy of the monthly declarations sent to Statistics Portugal.

As far as Webinq electronic declaration is concerned, this procedure is not required, as Webinq allows for the storage and later recovery of the declarations sent to Statistics Portugal.

II.9. DATA TRANSMISSION DEADLINE

The PSIs have to send data regarding each civil month and each flow. The **deadline for submission is the 15th of the month following the reference month.**

II.10. PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS

Implementing Regulation (UE) n° 2020/1197, of July 30, , current consolidated version 1st January 2025 of the Commission, states (in chapter I section 8 no. 2) that "*Failure by any reporting unit for providing the information to fulfil their obligations under this Regulation shall render the reporting unit liable to any penalties which the Member States lay down*".

Therefore, according to Portuguese law N° 22/2008, of May 13 (Article no. 26) - The National Statistical System Law -, where there are information reporting requirements, each of the following types of behaviour shall be considered a serious breach of regulations:

- Failing to answer the INTRASTAT (surveys) within the deadline set by the statistical authority;
- The repeated inaccurate and insufficient answer to INTRASTAT (the surveys) (***as in the case of false Null INTRASTAT declarations - without due validation by the PSI or the partial sending of the data***);
- Refusal to provide data to the statistical authorities;
- A misleading answer that leads to error;
- Providing data in ways other than those required by law or defined by the Regulations.

The breaches of regulations envisaged in paragraph 2 of Article no. 26 shall be subject to a fine from EUR 250 to EUR 25,000 for individuals or EUR 500 to EUR 50,000 for enterprises.

II.11. INFORMATION ON INTRASTAT

PSIs should send INTRASTAT to Statistics Portugal on a monthly basis. There are two main [data Collection Centres](#), which you may contact for more information:

COLLECTION CENTRES	
MAINLAND AND AZORES	MADEIRA
<p>INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA - DELEGAÇÃO DO PORTO - DRGD Edifício Scala - Rua do Vilar, 235 - 9º 4050 – 626 PORTO TEL: 226 072 080</p> <p>E-MAIL: intrastat@ine.pt Traders based in the Mainland and in the Azores</p>	<p>DIREÇÃO REGIONAL DE ESTATÍSTICA DA MADEIRA Calçada de Santa Clara, 38 1º 9004 – 545 FUNCHAL TEL: 291 145 126</p> <p>E-MAIL: drem.intrastat@ine.pt Traders based in Madeira</p>

Figure 4 - Contacts for collection centers

II.12. CORRECTIONS OF STATISTICAL DATA

PSIs are responsible for the accuracy of data, even if such obligation has been transferred to a third party. Therefore, whenever correcting statistical information is necessary, economic operators and/or the third-party reporting should immediately inform the data **collection centres**.

All corrections should be reported to Statistics Portugal as follows:

- **WebInq users** – must access the declaration previously submitted, through the option “**Entregas**”, search for the form “INTRA-CH or INTRA-EX” and choose the period (month) that you wish to change by clicking the icon “**Corrigir entrega**”. All the previous lines are automatically recovered and **allow to proceed with all the necessary changes**: by editing, adding or erasing the required lines and then click once more in the option “responder” (see point I.6).

II.13. NULL TRANSACTIONS

PSIs should submit a Null INTRASTAT declaration for the months in which they did not carry out trade transactions:

- **WebInq users**: should submit a declaration of type “**Entregar uma Declaração de Ausência**” (see point I.4.2).

Remark: The submission of a Null INTRASTAT declaration is mandatory, therefore failing to do so implies the application of sanctions for non-compliance with the statistical obligations within the scope of the INTRASTAT System (see paragraph II.10). **The same is applied to every false Null declaration.**

II.14. LEGISLATION

- **Law n° 22/2008, of 13 May, on the National Statistical System (D.R. No 92, I Série)**.
- **Decree-Law N° 136/2012 of 02 July, which approves the the organic law of of Statistics Portugal (D.R. No. 126, Series I)**.
- **Ordinance n° 423/2012, of December 28, approving the statutes of Statistics Portugal that define their internal organization (D.R. No. 251, Series I)**.
- **Decree-law n° 126-A/2011 Organic Law of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers: Establishes the organizational structure of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers**.
- **Commission Regulation n° 92/C 349/01 (92/C 349/01) Explanatory note to the INTRASTAT form referred to in article 2 of.**
- **European Council Decision, of 11 July 2012 amending the status of Mayotte with regard to the European Union**
- **Council Regulation (EC) No 2866/98**, of 31 December, current consolidated version , of 1 January 2023, on the conversion rates between the euro and the currencies of the Member States adopting the euro.
- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447** of 24 November, current consolidated version, of 11 Mars 2024, laying down detailed rules for implementing certain provisions of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the Union Customs Code.
- **Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 Of The European Parliament And Of The Council of 27 November**, current consolidated version, 1 January 2022, on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics.
- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197** Of 30 July, current consolidated version, of 1 January 2022, laying down technical specifications and arrangements pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics.
- **Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/1470**, of 12 October **on** the nomenclature of countries and territories for the European statistics on international trade in goods and on the geographical breakdown for other business statistics.
- **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1225** of 27 July specifying the arrangements for the data exchanges pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1197, as regards the Member State of extra-Union export and the obligations of reporting units
- **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1704** of 14 July, current consolidated version, 24 September 2021, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 of the European Parliament and of the Council by further specifying the details for the statistical information to be provided by tax and customs authorities and amending its Annexes V and VI.
- **Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/674** of 26 December 2022 amending the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).

- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2024/2522](#) of 23 September amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.
- [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2024/1840](#) of 27 June amending Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/1197, (EU) 2022/918 and (EU) 2022/1092, as regards references to the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 established by Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

III. DATA SUBMISSION

III.1. GENERAL RULES

III.1.1. COMMODITY CODES

The goods being the subject of the movement must be identified. For this, an eight digit, nine digit (some codes of chapter 39) or ten digits (for some codes in **Chapter 22**), INTRASTAT nomenclature code must be used, corresponding to the sub division where the goods belong in the current version of the Combined Nomenclature (2025 version available in [DOWNLOADS INTRASTAT](#) or for consulting in [CONSULTA NOMENCLATURA](#)).

III.1.2. PARTNER MEMBER STATE

➤ **Member State of Consignment - only on Intra-Union import (arrival) - must be an EU Member State**

The partner Member State is the Member State of consignment, on Intra-Union import (arrival), which reflects the Member State of dispatch in cases where goods enter directly from another Member State.

Before reaching the Member State of arrival, whenever goods have entered one or more Member States in transit and have been subject in those States to halts or legal operations not inherent in their transport (e.g. change of ownership), the Member State of consignment shall be taken as the last Member State where such halts or operations occurred.

➤ **Member State of Destination - only on Intra-Union export (dispatch) - must be an EU Member State**

Is the Member State to which goods are exported by the reporting Member State, without — as far as it is known at the time of export — being subject to any halts or legal operations in an intermediate Member State or non-member country which are not inherent in their transport.

Indicate the code of the Member State of consignment and of destination (2 alphabetic characters) in accordance with the Table of Countries in [ANNEX I A](#).

III.1.3. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (both flows)

Is the country from which the goods originate.

Goods wholly obtained or produced in a country are considered as originating in that country.

A good, in the production of which more than one country are involved, is considered to originate in the country where they underwent their last, substantial, economically justified processing or manufacturing operation carried out in a company equipped for that purpose, resulting in the manufacture of a new product or representing an important stage of manufacture.

The origin of the goods can only be changed by processing or manufacture; any other operation (for example, purchase/sale, return of goods, etc.) does not change its origin.

Enter the code of the country of origin (2 alphabetic characters) according to the Table of Countries in [ANNEX I B](#).

III.1.4. REGION (Optional)

Enter the code of the **Portuguese region** according to NUTS III - Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (2 digits) as specified in [ANNEX II](#).

➤ **Region of destination – only on Arrival**

The “*region of destination*”, on arrival, means the region of the Member State of arrival where the goods are to be consumed or erected, assembled, processed, repaired or maintained; failing that, the region of destination is the region to which the goods are to be dispatched, or, failing that, the region where the commercial process is to take place.

➤ **Region of origin – only on Dispatch**

The “*region of origin*”, on dispatch, means the region of the Member State of dispatch where the goods were produced or were erected, assembled, processed, repaired or maintained; failing that, the region of origin is the region where the goods were dispatched, or, failing that, the region where the commercial process took place.

The table of regions was updated **as a result of the adoption of the new configuration of the Nomenclature of Territorial Units**, in accordance with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EC) No 2023/674, of 26 December 2022, amending the annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003, of the European Parliament and of the Council, on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).

III.1.5. DELIVERY TERMS

The “delivery terms” mean those provisions of the sales contract which lay down the obligations of the seller and the buyer respectively, in accordance with the Incoterms of the International Chamber of Commerce (CIF, FOB, etc.). The main advantage of their use is that they are the common language of transactions.

Enter the “Incoterm” code from the International Chamber of Commerce (three-digit letter code), as specified in the Delivery Conditions table of [ANNEX III](#).

III.1.6. NATURE OF TRANSACTION

The nature of transaction means the different features (purchase/sale, work under contract, etc.) which are deemed to be useful in distinguishing one transaction from another, in particular for the purposes of Balance of Payments and National Accounts.

Enter the appropriate code (2 digits) from the Nature of Transaction (NoT) Table in [ANNEX IV](#);

Very important remark: under the changes already mentioned, we call for your utmost attention to the use of the correct nature of transaction code (for any doubts, the Nature of Transaction Codes manual is available for consultation or you can contact our services through intrastat@ine.pt).

Important remark: For returns and replacements, the NoT 2* code (21, 22, 23) should be used only when the original movement of the goods was recorded with NoT 1*, 3* or 7*. The value of the returned or replaced goods should be the value of the original sale or purchase of the goods.

Returns of goods whose original transaction was declared with NoT codes 8 and 9 must be declared again with the same transaction codes (i.e., 8 and 9). Returns of goods with NoT codes 41 and 42 must be declared with codes 51 and 52.

III.1.7. MODE OF TRANSPORT

➤ **On Intra-Union import (Arrival)**

The mode of transport (1 digit) is determined by the active means of transport by which the goods are presumed to have entered the *statistical territory of the Member State of arrival (Portugal)*.

➤ **On Intra-Union export (Dispatch)**

The mode of transport (1 digit) is determined by the active means of transport by which the goods are presumed to leave the *statistical territory of the Member State of dispatch (Portugal)*.

For coding purposes, the Mode of Transport table should be used as in [ANNEX V](#).

III.1.8. PORT/AIRPORT

➤ **Port or airport of unload – only on Intra-Union import (Arrival)**

This box is to be filled only in the cases of sea and air transport modes.

Enter the code of the port or airport of unload (three-digit letter code) corresponding to the active mode of transport referred in box 13 of the INTRASTAT declaration, by using the nomenclature of Ports or Airports as specified in [ANNEX VI](#).

The "port or airport of unload" is the port or airport, located in the Portuguese territory, in which the goods are unloaded from the active means of transport in which the goods have presumably entered in Portugal.

➤ **Port or airport of load – only on Intra-Union export (Dispatch)**

This box should only be filled in the cases of sea and air transport modes.

Write the code of the port or airport of load (three-digit letter code) corresponding to the active mode of transport as stated in box 13 of the INTRASTAT declaration, using the table of ports and airports in [ANNEX VI](#).

The “port or airport of load” is the port or airport, located in Portuguese territory, where goods are loaded in the active means of transport presumably used to carry goods out of Portugal.

III.1.9. NET MASS

Enter, for each aggregation, the net mass (net weight) of the goods excluding all packaging, written in kilograms down to the gram (three decimal places). *For example, the indication 125 grams of gold (0.125) or 125 kg (125.000).*

For some Combined Nomenclature codes, declaration of "net mass" is optional.

CODE	LABEL
27160000	Electrical energy
89011010	Sea-going cruise ships, excursion boats and similar vessels principally designed for the transport of persons, and seagoing ferry-boats of all kinds
89012010	Sea-going tankers
89013010	Sea-going refrigerated vessels (excl. tankers)
89019010	Sea-going vessels for the transport of goods and seagoing vessels for the transport of both persons and goods (excl. refrigerated vessels, tankers, ferry-boats and vessels principally designed for the transport of persons)
89020010	Fishing vessels, factory ships and other vessels for processing or preserving fishery products, seagoing
89032210	Sailboats, with or without auxiliary motor, of a length > 7,5 m but <= 24 m, seagoing (excl. inflatable)
89032310	Sailboats, with or without auxiliary motor, of a length > 24 m, seagoing
89033210	Motorboats, of a length > 7,5 m but <= 24 m, for pleasure or sports, seagoing (excl. inflatable and outboard)
89033310	Motorboats, of a length > 24 m, for pleasure or sports, seagoing (excl. outboard)
89040010	Tugs, seagoing and for inland waterways
89040091	Sea-going pusher craft
89051010	Sea-going dredgers
89052000	Floating or submersible drilling or production platforms
89059010	Sea-going light vessels, fire-floats, floating cranes and other vessels, the navigability of which is subsidiary to their main function (excl. dredgers, floating or submersible drilling or production platforms; fishing vessels and warships)
89061000	Warships of all kinds
89069010	Sea-going vessels, incl. lifeboats (excl. warships, rowing boats and other vessels of heading 8901 to 8905 and vessels for breaking up)

Please note that, when using WebInq, this field accepts both a comma and a dot, as decimal separators, and for that reason these characters can never be used as a thousand separator.

III.1.10. SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS

For each aggregation, enter the quantity of commodities expressed in the foreseen unit, whenever required by the Combined Nomenclature (for example: m, m², m³, units, etc.).

Supplementary units are expressed in exact units, rounding off numbers:

- for the unit immediately above when the termination of the fraction is equal to or greater than 0.500;
- For the unit immediately below when the termination of the fraction is less than 0.500.

III.1.11. TAXABLE AMOUNT

The declaration of the taxable amount is mandatory for all transactions.

Therefore, it should be filled, for each aggregation, the taxable amount of the goods, in **exact Euro**, after rounding off numbers.

On Intra-Union import (Arrival) and on Intra-Union export (Dispatch), the taxable amount is the value used to be determined for taxation purposes for trade which is declared for VAT (2006/112/EC Directive [current consolidated version](#), 1 January 2025), subtracting, however, any excise duties, for goods submitted to those taxes (example: tobacco, beverages,...).

Whenever the taxable amount does not have to be established for taxation purposes, its equivalent must correspond to the invoice value, excluding VAT, or failing this, to an amount which would have been invoiced in the event of any sale or purchase.

The invoice value may include incidental expenses if they represent payments made by the buyer to the seller and are simultaneously incorporated into the base for VAT. The incidental expenses may be the expenses related to packaging, transport, insurance or commissions.

As regards the [inward economic processing under contract](#) ([see example in FAQ](#)), the taxable amount corresponds, on Intra-Union import (Arrival) and on Intra-Union export (Dispatch), to the value that would have been invoiced in the event of any purchase or sale.

III.1.12. STATISTICAL VALUE

The declaration of the Statistical Value is only mandatory for enterprises reporting annual intra-Union transactions of EUR 6.5 million and above, on Intra-Union import (Arrival) and on Intra-Union export (Dispatch), taking as reference the last twelve months available.

According to the economic flow (Arrival or Dispatch) and the Delivery Terms, the statistical value of the commodities should be expressed in **exact Euro**, for each aggregation/transaction.

- **On Intra-Union import (Arrival)**, statistical value shall be established from the taxable amount and shall include transport and insurance costs relating to the part of the journey

outside the statistical territory up to the border of the Member State of arrival (Portugal) ([ANNEX XI](#))

- **On Intra-Union export (Dispatch)**, statistical value shall be established from the taxable amount and shall include transport and insurance costs relating to the part of the journey that is located in the statistical territory from the delivery point to the border of the Member State of dispatch (Portugal) ([ANNEX XI](#)).
- **For goods** resulting from inward economic processing under contract, the statistical value will be defined in dispatch and on arrival, as if the goods were entirely produced in the Member State where the transformation took place.

For applying exchange rates, should be used those listed in chapter III, Section I, paragraphs 8 and 9 of art. 16th of Decree-Law No. 102/2008, of 20 June, *current consolidated version* of 11 June 2019:

“Art. 16th”

8 - When the elements necessary to determine the taxable amount are expressed in a currency other than the national currency, the exchange rate to be used is the last one disclosed by the European Central Bank or that of sale practiced by any bank established in the national territory.

9 - For the purposes foreseen in the previous number, the taxable persons may also choose between considering the rate of the day on which the tax was due or the 1st working day of the respective month.

III.1.13. PARTNER ID (only on Intra-Union exports (dispatches))

The Partner ID is the VAT identification number (VIN) of the taxable persons or non-taxable legal persons who effectively receives the goods (**principle of the physical movement of goods underlying the INTRASTAT system**).

The Partner ID must include the acronym of the COUNTRY to which the acquirer belongs (2 alphabetic characters) followed by the acquirer VAT identification number, according to the corresponding national specifications.

Note that the structure of the Partner ID VAT number is the same as the one used in the recapitulative statement. In most cases, the prefix of the country included is the same as the one used in the classification of the destination country of the goods (except for Greece where "EL" is used and for Northern Ireland that corresponds to "XI").

This number can be validated at: https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/vies/#/vat-validation

With the exchange of micro-data between Member States (MS), the correct identification of the Partner ID is crucial to allow for a future simplification in the reporting of Intra-Union import data (arrivals) by

enterprises, allowing MS to use the Intra-Union export information (dispatches) of the country of origin in the compilation of their Intra-Union imports (arrivals).

The Partner ID variable, collected on Intra-Union exports (dispatches), will allow comparison at the micro level with Intra-Union import data (arrivals) from partner countries. Only in cases where there is a correct identification of the Partner ID, the use of the information (from mirror statistics) will be possible in the compilation of the corresponding Intra-Union imports (arrivals).

Rule to apply when entering the Partner ID:

The Partner ID, in exports, should correspond to the entity who effectively received the goods (**physical movement**) after Export- Union (dispatch) from Portugal.

In very exceptional cases, when it is not at all possible to make this identification, it may be indicated:

1st The Partner ID corresponding to the entity to whom the goods were invoiced;

2nd A dummy Partner ID, indicating the invoicing country of the goods, followed, twelve times, by the number 9 (e.g. "FR999999999999");

3rd If neither of the two previous options are possible, fill in the Partner ID with "QV999999999999".

The collaboration of all enterprises is therefore requested to improve the quality of the information to be made available within the scope of the INTRASTAT, so that it is possible to make the necessary simplifications that allow for a reduction in the statistical burden on respondents.

Statistics Portugal is grateful for the collaboration and wishes to underline that the quality and relevance of the International Trade in Goods Statistics depends on the accuracy and timeliness of the individual data provided by the enterprises.

IV. ANNEXES

IV.1. ANNEX I – TABLE OF COUNTRIES

IV.1.1. A-INTRA-UNION COUNTRIES

Member States included in the INTRASTAT System	Country Codes for INTRASTAT Purposes	EU associated or dependent territories to be included in your INTRASTAT return (Use the Country Code of the associated Member State)	EU associated or dependent territories to be excluded from your INTRASTAT return
AUSTRIA	AT		
BELGIUM	BE		
BULGARIA	BG		
CYPRUS	CY		
CZEKIA	CZ		
GERMANY	DE	island Helgoland	territory of Büsingen
DENMARK	DK		
ESTONIA	EE		
SPAIN	ES	Balearic Islands and the Canary Islands	Ceuta (XC) e Melilla (XL)
FINLAND	FI	Åland Islands	
FRANCE	FR	Monaco, the French overseas departments (French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte and Réunion) and the French northern part of St Martin	
GREECE	GR		
CROATIA	HR		
HUNGRIA	HU		
IRELAND	IE		
ITALY	IT	Livigno the municipality of Campione d'Italia	
LITHUANIA	LT		
LUXEMBOURG	LU		
LATVIA	LV		
MALTA	MT	Gozo and Comino	
NETHERLANDS	NL		
POLAND	PL		
PORTUGAL	PT	Azores and Madeira	
ROMANIA	RO		
SWEDEN	SE		
SLOVENIA	SI		
SLOVAKIA	SK		
UNITED KINGDOM	XI	Northern Ireland	
STORES AND PROVISIONS OF INTRA-UNION TRADE COUNTRIES AND TERRIT NOT DETERMINED (I UNION)	QR		
C. T. ND F/ COM OR MILITARY REASONS (I UNION)	QV		
	QY		

Transactions with XI – Northern Ireland can be identified by the postal code initiated by "BT".

IV.1.2. B-GEONOMENCLATURE

COUNTRY CODE	COUNTRY NAME	COUNTRY CODE	COUNTRY NAME	COUNTRY CODE	COUNTRY NAME	COUNTRY CODE	COUNTRY NAME
AF	Afghanistan	GA	Gabon	MK	North Macedonia	EH	Western Sahara
AL	Albania	GM	Gambia	MP	Northern Mariana Islands	YE	Yemen
DZ	Algeria	GE	Georgia	NO	Norway	ZM	Zambia
AS	American Samoa	DE	Germany	PS	Occupied Palestinian Territory	ZW	Zimbabwe
AD	Andorra	GH	Ghana	OM	Oman		
AO	Angola	GI	Gibraltar	PK	Pakistan	QP	HIGH SEAS
AI	Anguilla	GR	Greece	PW	Palau	QQ	STORES AND PROVISIONS
AQ	Antarctica	GL	Greenland	PA	Panama	QR	STORES AND PROVISIONS OF INTRA-UNION TRADE
AG	Antigua and Barbuda	GD	Grenada	PG	Papua New Guinea	QS	STORES AND PROVISIONS OF EXTRA-UNION TRADE
AR	Argentina	GU	Guam	PY	Paraguay	QU	COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES NOT DETERMINED
AM	Armenia	GT	Guatemala	PE	Peru	QV	COUNTRIES AND TERRIT NOT DETERMINED (UNION)
AW	Aruba	GN	Guinea	PH	Philippines	QW	C. AND T. NOT DETERMINED (E UNION)
AU	Australia	GW	Guinea-Bissau	PN	Pitcairn	QX	C. T. ND FOR COMMERC OR MILITARY REASONS
AT	Austria	GY	Guyana	PL	Poland	QY	C. T. ND F/ COM OR MILITARY REASONS (UNION)
AZ	Azerbaijan	HT	Haiti	PT	Portugal	QZ	C. T. ND F/ COM OR MILIT REASONS (E UNION)
BS	Bahamas	HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	QA	Qatar		
BH	Bahrain	VA	Holy See	RO	Romania		
BD	Bangladesh	HN	Honduras	RU	Russian Federation		
BB	Barbados	HK	Hong Kong	RW	Rwanda		
BY	Belarus	HU	Hungary	BL	Saint Barthélemy		
BE	Belgium	IS	Iceland	SH	Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha		
BZ	Belize	IN	India	WS	Samoa		
BJ	Benin	ID	Indonesia	SM	San Marino		
BM	Bermuda	IR	Iran, Islamic Republic of	ST	Sao Tome and Principe		
BT	Bhutan	IQ	Iraq	SA	Saudi Arabia		
BO	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	IE	Ireland	SN	Senegal		
BQ	Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	IL	Israel	XS	Serbia		
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	IT	Italy	SC	Seychelles		
BW	Botswana	JM	Jamaica	SL	Sierra Leone		
BV	Bouvet Island	JP	Japan	SG	Singapore		
BR	Brazil	JO	Jordan	SX	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)		
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory	KZ	Kazakhstan	SK	Slovakia		
BN	Brunei Darussalam	KE	Kenya	SI	Slovenia		
BG	Bulgaria	KI	Kiribati	SO	Solomon Islands		
BF	Burkina Faso	KP	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	SB	Somalia		
BI	Burundi	KR	Korea, Republic of	ZA	South Africa		
CV	Cabo Verde	XK	Kosovo	GS	South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands		
KH	Cambodia	KW	Kuwait	SS	South Sudan		
CM	Cameroon	KG	Kyrgyzstan	ES	Spain		
CA	Canada	LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic	LK	Sri Lanka		
KY	Cayman Islands	LV	Latvia	KN	St Kitts and Nevis		
CF	Central African Republic	LB	Lebanon	LC	St Lucia		
XC	Ceuta	LS	Lesotho	PM	St Pierre and Miquelon		
TD	Chad	LR	Liberia	VC	St Vincent and the Grenadines		
CL	Chile	LY	Libya	SD	Sudan		
ON	China	LI	Liechtenstein	SR	Suriname		
CX	Christmas Island	LT	Lithuania	SE	Sweden		
CC	Cocos Islands (or Keeling Islands)	LU	Luxembourg	CH	Switzerland		
CO	Colombia	MO	Macao	SY	Syrian Arab Republic		
KM	Comoros	MG	Madagascar	TW	Taiwan		
CG	Congo	MW	Malawi	TJ	Tajikistan		
CD	Congo, Democratic Republic of	MY	Malaysia	TZ	Tanzania, United Republic of		
CK	Cook Islands	MV	Maldives	TH	Thailand		
CR	Costa Rica	ML	Mali	TL	Timor-Leste		
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	MT	Malta	TG	Togo		
HR	Croatia	MH	Marshall Islands	TK	Tokelau		
CU	Cuba	MR	Mauritania	TO	Tonga		
CW	Curaçao	MU	Mauritius	TT	Trinidad and Tobago		
CY	Cyprus	XL	Melilla	TN	Tunisia		
CZ	Czechia	MX	Mexico	TR	Turkey		
DK	Denmark	FM	Micronesia, Federated States of	TM	Turkmenistan		
DJ	Djibouti	MD	Moldova, Republic of	TC	Turks and Caicos Islands		
DM	Dominica	MN	Mongolia	TV	Tuvalu		
DO	Dominican Republic	ME	Montenegro	UG	Uganda		
EC	Ecuador	MS	Montserrat	UA	Ukraine		
EG	Egypt	MA	Morocco	AE	United Arab Emirates		
SV	El Salvador	MZ	Mozambique	GB	United Kingdom		
GQ	Equatorial Guinea	MM	Myanmar	XI	United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)		
ER	Eritrea	NA	Namibia	XU	United Kingdom (excluding Northern Ireland)		
EE	Estonia	NR	Nauru	US	United States		
SZ	Eswatini	NP	Nepal	UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands		
ET	Ethiopia	NL	Netherlands	UY	Uruguay		
FK	Falkland Islands	NC	New Caledonia	UZ	Uzbekistan		
FO	Faroe Islands	NZ	New Zealand	VU	Vanuatu		
FJ	Fiji	NI	Nicaragua	VE	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of		
FI	Finland	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam		
FR	France	NG	Nigeria	VG	Virgin Islands, British		
PF	French Polynesia	NU	Niue	VI	Virgin Islands, United States		
TF	French Southern Territories	NF	Norfolk Island	WF	Wallis and Futuna		

IV.2. ANNEX II – TABLE OF REGIONS

CÓDIGOS	REGION - NUTS III ⁽¹⁾	CÓDIGOS	REGION - NUTS III ⁽¹⁾
	<u>NORTE</u>		<u>LISBOA</u>
10	Alto Minho	31	Grande Lisboa
11	Cávado	32	Península de Setúbal
80	Ave		
81	Área Metropolitana do Porto		<u>ALENTEJO</u>
82	Tâmega e Sousa	40	Alentejo Litoral
83	Alto Tâmega e Barroso	43	Baixo Alentejo
84	Douro	44	Alto Alentejo
85	Terras de Trás-os Montes	45	Alentejo Central
	<u>CENTRO</u>		<u>ALGARVE</u>
90	Região de Aveiro	50	Algarve
91	Região de Coimbra		
92	Região de Leiria		<u>REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES</u>
93	Viseu Dão Lafões	60	Região Autónoma dos Açores
94	Beira Baixa		
95	Beiras e Serra da Estrela		<u>REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DA MADEIRA</u>
	<u>OESTE E VALE DO TEJO</u>	70	Região Autónoma da Madeira
30	Oeste		
34	Lezíria do Tejo		
36	Médio Tejo		

(1) Published in Delegated Regulation (EC) No 674/2023 of December 26, 2022

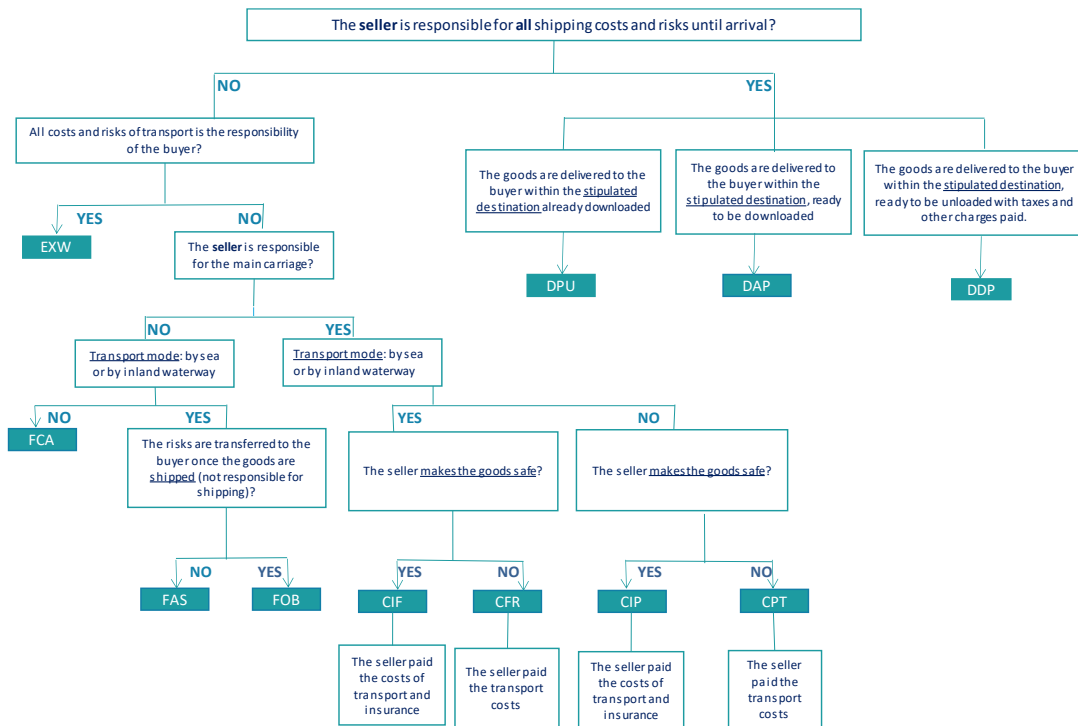
IV.3. ANNEX II - TABLE OF REGIONS (cont.)

NORTE	NORTE	CENTRO	OESTE E VALE DO TEJO	ALENTEJO	REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES
10 ALTO MINHO	84 DOURO	92 REGIÃO DE LEIRIA	34 LEZÍRIA DO TEJO	44 ALTO ALENTEJO	60 REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES
Arcos de Valdevez	Alijó	Alvaiázere	Almeirim	Alter do Chão	Velas
Caminha	Armamar	Ansião	Alpiarça	Arronches	Vila da Praia da Vitória
Melgaço	Carraceda de Ansiães	Batalha	Azambuja	Avis	Vila do Porto
Monção	Freixo de Espada à Cinta	Castanheira de Pêra	Benavente	Campo Maior	Vila Franca do Campo
Paredes de Coura	Lamego	Figueiró dos Vinhos	Cartaxo	Castelo de Vide	
Ponte da Barca	Mesão Frio	Leiria	Chamusca	Crato	
Ponte de Lima	Moimenta da Beira	Marinha Grande	Coruche	Elvas	
Valença	Murça	Pedrógão Grande	Golegã	Fronteira	
Viana do Castelo	Penedono	Pombal	Rio Maior	Gavião	Calheta
Vila Nova de Cerveira	Peso da Régua	Porto de Mós	Salvaterra de Magos	Marvão	Câmara de Lobos
11 CÁVADO	Sabrosa	33 VISEU DÃO LAFÕES	Santarém	Monforte	Funchal
Amares	Santa Marta de Penaguião	Aguial da Beira	36 MÉDIO TEJO	Nisa	Machico
Barcelos	São João da Pesqueira	Carregal do Sal	Abrantes	Ponte de Sor	Ponta do Sol
Braga	Sernancelhe	Castro Daire	Alcanena	Portalegre	Porto Moniz
Esposende	Tabuaço	Mangualde	Constância	Sousel	Porto Santo
Terras de Bouro	Tarouca	Nelas	Entroncamento	45 ALENTEJO CENTRAL	Ribeira Brava
Vila Verde	Torre de Moncorvo	Oliveira de Frades	Ferreira do Zêzere	Alandroal	Santa Cruz
80 AVE	Vila Nova de Foz Côa	Penalva do Castelo	Mação	Arraiolos	Santana
Cabeceiras de Basto	Vila Real	Santa Comba Dão	Ourém	Borba	São Vicente
Fafe	85 TERRAS DE TRÁS-OS-MONTES	São Pedro do Sul	Sardoal	Estremoz	
Guimarães	Alfândega da Fé	Sátão	Tomar	Évora	
Mondim de Basto	Bragança	Tondela	Torres Novas	Montemor-o-Novo	
Póvoa de Lanhoso	Macedo de Cavaleiros	Vila Nova de Paiva	Vila Nova da Barquinha	Mora	
Veira do Minho	Miranda do Douro	Viseu		Mourão	
Vila Nova de Famalicão	Mirandela	Vouzela	LISBOA	Portel	
Vizela	Mogadouro	94 BEIRA BAIXA	31 GRANDE LISBOA	Redondo	
81 ÁREA METROPOLITANA DO PORTO	Vila Flor	Castelo Branco	Amadora	Reguengos de Monsaraz	
Arouca	Vimioso	Idanha-a-Nova	Cascais	Vendas Novas	
Espinho	Vinhais	Oleiros	Lisboa	Viana do Alentejo	
Gondomar	CENTRO	Penamacor	Loures	Vila Viçosa	
Maia	90 REGIÃO DE AVEIRO	Proença-a-Nova	Mafra	ALGARVE	
Matosinhos	Águeda	Sertã	Odivelas	50 ALGARVE	
Oliveira de Azeméis	Albergaria-a-Velha	Vila de Rei	Oeiras	Albufeira	
Paredes	Anadia	Vila Velha de Ródão	Sintra	Alcoutim	
Porto	Aveiro	95 BEIRAS E SERRA DA ESTRELA	Vila Franca de Xira	Aljezur	
Póvoa de Varzim	Estarreja	Almeida	32 PENÍNSULA DE SETÚBAL	Castro Marim	
Santa Maria da Feira	Ílhavo	Belmonte	Alcochete	Faro	
Santo Tirso	Murtosa	Celorico da Beira	Almada	Lagoa	
São João da Madeira	Oliveira do Bairro	Covilhã	Barreiro	Lagos	
Trofa	Ovar	Figueira de Castelo Rodrigo	Moita	Loulé	
Vale de Cambra	Sever do Vouga	Fornos de Algodres	Montijo	Monchique	
Valongo	Vagos	Fundão	Palmela	Olhão	
Vila do Conde	91 REGIÃO DE COIMBRA	Gouveia	Seixal	Portimão	
Vila Nova de Gaia	Arganil	Guarda	Sesimbra	São Brás de Alportel	
82 TÁMEGA E SOUSA	Cantanhede	Manteigas	Setúbal	Silves	
Amarante	Coimbra	Mêda	ALENTEJO	Tavira	
Baião	Condeixa-a-Nova	Pinhel	40 ALENTEJO LITORAL	Vila do Bispo	
Castelo de Paiva	Figueira da Foz	Sabugal	Alcácer do Sal	Vila Real de Santo António	
Celorico de Basto	Góis	Seia	Grândola		
Cinfães	Lousã	Trancoso	Odemira	REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES	
Felgueiras	Mealhada	OESTE E VALE DO TEJO	Santiago do Cacém	60 REGIÃO AUTÓNOMA DOS AÇORES	
Lousada	Mira	30 OESTE	Sines	Angra do Heroísmo	
Marco de Canaveses	Miranda do Corvo	Alcobaga	43 BAIXO ALENTEJO	Calheta	
Paços de Ferreira	Montemor-o-Velho	Alenquer	Aljustrel	Corvo	
Penafiel	Mortágua	Arruda dos Vinhos	Almodôvar	Horta	
Resende	Oliveira do Hospital	Bombarral	Alvito	Lagoa	
83 ALTO TÁMEGA E BARROSO	Pampilhosa da Serra	Cadaval	Barrancos	Lajes das Flores	
Boticas	Penacova	Caldas da Rainha	Beja	Lajes do Pico	
Chaves	Penela	Lourinhã	Castro Verde	Madalena	
Montalegre	Soure	Nazaré	Cuba	Nordeste	
Ribeira de Pena	Tábua	Óbidos	Ferreira do Alentejo	Ponta Delgada	
Valpaços	Vila Nova de Poiares	Peniche	Mértola	Povoação	
Vila Pouca de Aguiar		Sobral de Monte Agraço	Moura	Ribeira Grande	
		Torres Vedras	Ourique	Santa Cruz da Graciosa	
			Serpa	Santa Cruz das Flores	
			Vidigueira	São Roque do Pico	

IV.4. ANNEX III – TABLE OF DELIVERY TERMS (INCOTERMS 2010 – CCI / Incoterms®)

INCOTERM CODE	MINING	TRANSPORT	DESCRIPTION(INCOTERMS 2010/2020)
EXW	ExWorks	All (factory location)	The seller delivers when it places the goods at the disposal of the buyer at the seller's premises or at another named place (i.e., works, factory, warehouse, etc.). The seller does not need to load the goods on any collecting vehicle, nor does it need to clear the goods for export, where such clearance is applicable
FCA	Free Carrier	All (place agreed)	The seller delivers the goods to the carrier or another person nominated by the buyer at the seller's premises or another named place. The parties are well advised to specify as clearly as possible the point within the named place of delivery, as the risk passes to the buyer at that point
FAS	Free Alongside Ship	Sea (port of embarkation agreed)	The seller delivers when the goods are placed alongside the vessel (e.g., on a quay or a barge) nominated by the buyer at the named port of shipment. The risk of loss of or damage to the goods passes when the goods are alongside the ship, and the buyer bears all costs from that moment onwards
FOB	Free on Board	Sea (port of embarkation agreed)	The seller delivers the goods on board the vessel nominated by the buyer at the named port of shipment or procures the goods already so delivered. The risk of loss of or damage to the goods passes when the goods are on board the vessel, and the buyer bears all costs from that moment onwards.
CFR	Costs and Freight	Maritime (port of destination agreed)	The seller delivers the goods on board the vessel or procures the goods already so delivered. The risk of loss of or damage to the goods passes when the goods are on board the vessel. The seller must contract for and pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the goods to the named port of destination
CPT	Carriage Paid To...	All (place of destination agreed)	The seller delivers the goods to the carrier or another person nominated by the seller at an agreed place (if any such place is agreed between parties) and that the seller must contract for and pay the costs of carriage necessary to bring the goods to the named place of destination.
CIF	Costs, Insurance and Freight	Maritime (Port of destination agreed)	The seller delivers the goods on board the vessel or procures the goods already so delivered. The risk of loss of or damage to the goods passes when the goods are on board the vessel. The seller must contract for and pay the costs and freight necessary to bring the goods to the named port of destination
CIP	Carriage and Insurance Paid To...	All (place of destination agreed)	The seller delivers the goods to the carrier or another person nominated by the seller at an agreed place (if any such place is agreed between parties) and that the seller must contract for and pay the costs of carriage necessary to bring the goods to the named place of destination.
DAT	Delivered at Terminal	All (place of destination in the country of arrival)	The seller delivers when the goods, once unloaded from the arriving means of transport, are placed at the disposal of the buyer at a named terminal at the named port or place of destination. "Terminal" includes a place, whether covered or not, such as a quay, warehouse, container yard or road, rail or air cargo terminal. The seller bears all risks involved in bringing the goods to and unloading them at the terminal at the named port or place of destination.
DAP	Delivered at Place	All (place of destination in the country of arrival)	The seller delivers when the goods are placed at the disposal of the buyer on the arriving means of transport ready for unloading at the named place of destination. The seller bears all risks involved in bringing the goods to the named place.
DPU	Delivered at Place Unloaded	All (place of destination in the country of arrival)	The seller delivers the good -and transfers risk - to the buyer when the goods, once unloaded from the arriving means of transport, are placed at the disposal of the buyer at a named place of destination. The seller bears all risks involved in bringing the goods to and unloading them at the named place of destination.
DDP	Delivered Duty Paid	All (place of delivery agreed in the country of arrival)	The seller delivers the goods when the goods are placed at the disposal of the buyer, cleared for import on the arriving means of transport ready for unloading at the named place of destination. The seller bears all the costs and risks involved in bringing the goods to the place of destination and has an obligation to clear the goods not only for export but also for import, to pay any duty for both export and import and to carry out all customs formalities.
XXX	Delivery conditions other than those mentioned	All (exact description of the conditions indicated in the contract)	This acronym should only be used when the transaction can not be included in any of the delivery conditions mentioned

IV.5. ANNEX III – TABLE OF DELIVERY TERMS (INCOTERMS – ICC/ Incoterms®) (cont.)



INCOTERMS 2020		Loading, delivery to port, & export customs	Unloading	Loading at port of export	Transit to destination	Cargo insurance	Unloading at port of import	Loading truck at port of import	Carriage to destination	Import customs clearance	Import duties
EXW	Ex Works	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
FCA	Free Carrier	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
FAS	Free Alongside ship	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
FOB	Free On Board	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
CFR	Cost and Freight	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
CIF	Cost, Insurance and Freight	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
CPT	Carrier Paid To	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
CIP	Carriage and Insurance Paid	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
DAT	Delivered at Terminal	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
DAP	Delivered at Place	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
DDP	Delivered Duty Paid	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer

Buyer
 Seller
 Negotiable

IV.6. ANNEX IV – TABLE FOR NATURE OF TRANSACTION

Column A	Column B
1. Transactions involving actual change of ownership with financial compensation	1. Outright sale/purchase except direct trade with/by private consumers 2. Direct trade with/by private consumers (incl. distance sale)
2. Return and replacement of goods free of charge after registration of the original transaction	1. Return of goods 2. Replacement for returned goods 3. Replacement (e.g. under warranty) for goods not being returned
3. Transactions involving intended change of ownership or change of ownership without financial compensation	1. Movements to/from a warehouse (excluding call-off and consignment stock) 2. Supply for sale on approval or after trial (including call-off and consignment stock) 3. Financial leasing 4. Transactions involving transfer of ownership without financial compensation
4. Transactions with a view to processing under contract (not involving change of ownership)	1. Goods expected to return to the initial Member State/country of export 2. Goods not expected to return to the initial Member State/country of export
5. Transactions following processing under contract (not involving change of ownership)	1. Goods returning to the initial Member State/country of export 2. Goods not returning to the initial Member State/country of export
6. Particular transactions recorded for national purposes	
7. Transactions with a view to/following customs clearance (not involving change of ownership, related to goods in quasi-import or export)	1. Release of goods for free circulation in a Member State with a subsequent export to another Member State 2. Transportation of goods from one Member State to another Member State to place the goods under the export procedure
8. Transactions involving the supply of building materials and technical equipment under a general construction or civil engineering contract for which no separate invoicing of the goods is required and an invoice for the total contract is issued	
9. Other transactions which cannot be classified under other codes	1. Hire, loan, and operational leasing longer than 24 months 9. Other

IV.7. ANNEX V – TABLE FOR MODE OF TRANSPORT

CODE	MODE OF TRANSPORT
1	Sea transport
2	Rail transport
3	Road transport
4	Air transport
5	Postal consignment (*)
7	Fixed transport installations (**)
8	Inland waterway transport
9	Own propulsion (***)

Notes:

(*) It is understood by shipping via postal services.

(**) Applicable only for electricity and natural gas.

(***) Applicable in very specific cases, for example, the acquisition / sale of aircraft, ships and trucks and can also be used in transactions of live animals (example: cattle) when they reach the border by their own means.

IV.8. ANNEX VI – TABLE OF PORTS AND AIRPORTS

PORTS

CODE	PORTS
PCA	Aveiro
PCR	Faro
PCF	Figueira da Foz
PCX	Leixões
PCL	Lisboa
PCO	Outros (do Continente)
PCP	Portimão
PCS	Setúbal
PCN	Sines
PCV	Viana do Castelo
PMC	Caniçal
PMF	Funchal
PMO	Outros (da Madeira)
PMS	Porto Santo
PZA	Angra do Heroísmo
PZH	Horta
PZO	Outros (dos Açores)
PZP	Ponta Delgada
PZV	Praia da Vitória
PZS	Santa Maria

AIRPORTS

CODE	AIRPORTS
ACF	Faro
ACL	Lisboa
ACO	Outros (do Continente)
ACP	Porto
AMF	Funchal
AMS	Porto Santo
AZH	Horta
AZL	Lages
AZO	Outros (dos Açores)
AZP	Ponta Delgada
AZS	Santa Maria

IV.9. ANNEX VII – LIST OF EXCLUSIONS

(a) monetary gold;

(b) means of payment which are legal tender and securities, including means which are payments for services such as postage, taxes, user fees;

(c) goods for or following temporary use (e.g. hire, loan, operational leasing), provided **all the following conditions are met:**

- No processing is or was planned or carried out,
- the expected duration of the temporary use was or is not intended to be longer than 24 months,
- the export/import Intra-Union has not to be declared as an intra-Union supply/acquisition for VAT purposes or no change of ownership took place or is intended to take place for extra-Union export/import;

(d) goods moving between:

- a Member State and its territorial enclaves in other Member States or non-member countries,
- the host Member State and territorial enclaves of other Member States, non-member countries or international organisations.

Territorial enclaves include embassies, consulates, military bases and scientific bases outside the territory of the mother country;

(e) goods used as carriers of customized information, including software;

(f) software downloaded from the Internet;

(g) goods supplied free of charge which are themselves not the subject of a commercial transaction, provided that the movement is with the sole intention of preparing or supporting an intended subsequent trade transaction by demonstrating the characteristics of goods or services such as:

- advertising material,
- commercial samples;

(h) goods for and after repair or maintenance and replacement parts that are incorporated in the framework of the repair or maintenance and replaced defective parts;

(i) means of transport travelling in the course of their work, including spacecraft launchers at the time of launching;

(j) periodicals under subscription;

(k) Personal property belonging to natural persons transferring their normal place of residence; trousseaux and household effects belonging to a person transferring his or her normal place of residence on the occasion of his or her marriage; personal property acquired by inheritance; school outfits, educational materials and related household effects; coffins containing bodies, funerary urns containing the ashes of deceased persons, and ornamental funerary articles transported with the coffins and urns; goods for charitable or philanthropic organisations and goods for the benefit of disaster victims.

IV.10. ANNEX VIII - STRUCTURE OF THE FILE TO BE UPLOADED IN WEBINQ

File structure in CSV format

The Upload of a file for the fulfilment of an INTRASTAT form is a facility which allows the automatic inclusion of the transactions/additions. Once loaded, the additions follow the validation and submission processes common to the regular webform available in WebInq for the INTRASTAT.

Attention: the first line must be header.

Order	Field Name	Size	Description
1	FLUXO	8	INTRA-CH or INTRA-EX according to the flow of transactions (arrivals or dispatches)
2	PERIODO	6	The reference period for Community goods: year and month (YYYYMM)
3	NIF	9	Legal Vat Number (same as VAT number)
4	REF	Máx 30	Internal standard text free used by the respondent (do not use ';' in the content not to be interpreted as a field separator)
5	NC	8, 9 or 10	The majority of Combined Nomenclature (CN) codes have 8 digits, with the exception of plastic bags from CN 3923 (9 digits) and some wines, which will have 10 digits from January 2025 (see CN conversion table 2024/2025).
6	PAIS	2	The Partner Member State code
7	PORIGEM	2	The Country of Origin (applicable to Arrivals and Dispatches) code
8	REGIAO	2	The code for the Region of Destination (Arrivals) or Origin (Dispatches)
9	CODENT	3	The Delivery Terms (Incoterm) code
10	NATTRA	2	The Nature of Transaction Code
11	MODTRA	1	The Mode of transport code
12	AERPOR	3	The Port / Airport (where applicable) code
13	MASSA	9 + 3	The Net Mass (net weight in Kg). If necessary, it can specify up to 3 decimal places. The decimal separator is allowed to ',' (comma). (Ex: 99999999.999)
14	UNSUP	10	The Supplementary Unit (if applicable) (integer value in the appropriate unit of measurement)
15	VALFAC	9	The taxable amount (integer) addition
16	VALEST	9	The Statistica Value (integer) addition, if the PSI are above the Statiscal Value Threshold
17	ADQNIF	Máx. 17	PARTNER ID (VAT Identification Number (VIN) of the receiving trader which should be composed of the 2-alphabetic character codes for the list of 28 EU MSs according to the GEONOMENCLATURE) (Only dispatches)*

There are a number of rules to follow:

- ✓ The file to be uploaded must have the CSV text format; field separator to be used is ";" (semicolon). If it is necessary to introduce any field without content (for example: SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS), you must introduce two ";" one after the other. **At the end of line it is necessary to use the ";"**
- ✓ This type of file may be created/edited in a **worksheet** (Microsoft Excel or similar); the first line of file has to have the name of fields and these have to appear according to the order shown at the above table; **Please note that the name FLOW must be given to the 1st field;**
- ✓ During upload of file a context validation is carried out. The Fluxo, the Período and NIF have to match the form; each file must have only the information of a NIF/período/fluxo;
- ✓ During upload of file a validation of file structure is also done:
 - In the fields corresponding to **codes** (PAIS, PORIGEM, REGIAO, CODENT, NATTRA, MODTRA e AERPOR) there has to be introduced the exact number of characters expected;
 - In the **numerical fields** (MASSA, UNSUP, VALFAC, VALEST) **are not allowed thousand** separators. Cell size defined for each field has to be respected.
Net Mass is the only field that allows the use of 3 decimal places;
In the fields UNSUP, VALFAC e VALEST only whole values are accepted;
- ✓ If it doesn't occur any error on validation of file structure and context, data will be uploaded into form and its content is analyzed according to defined validation rules;
- ✓ Number of line is given by the file upload e matches file order.

Attention:

If you choose to use a **WORKSHEET** to introduce information, please pay attention that:

- **The first line of the file must contain the name of the fields and they must appear in the order indicated in the table;**
- **It is mandatory to assign the name FLOW to the 1st field;**
- The column with the NC code indication must be formatted as TEXT. There are NC codes that start with 0 (zero). In this situation, if the column is not formatted as TEXT, at the time of writing to CSV, these zeros will be lost.

FLUXO	PERIODO	NIF	REF	NC	PAÍS	PORIGEM	REGIAO	CODENT	NATTRA	MODTRA	AERPOR	MASSA	UNSUP	VALFAC	VALEST	ADQNIF
INTRA-CH	202501	501111111	fact n°023/25	20011000	ES	CN	31	FCA	11	4	ACP	1200	800	3030		

FLUXO	PERIODO	NIF	REF	NC	PAÍS	PORIGEM	REGIAO	CODENT	NATTRA	MODTRA	AERPOR	MASSA	UNSUP	VALFAC	VALEST	ADQNIF
INTRA-EX	202501	500888888	vinho alentejo DOP	2204297801	GR	PT	31	FCA	11	3		280	300	3530		EL123456789

Examples of valid files

QUESTIONÁRIO (QUESTIONNAIRE): NORMAL (*not mandatory to fill the Statistical value - VALEST*)

FLUXO (FLOW): INTRA-CH (arrivals)

PERÍODO (REFERENCE PERIOD): janeiro (January) 2025

NIF (TAX ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBLE) : 501111111

FLUXO;PERIODO;NIF;REF;NC;PAIS;PORIGEM;REGIAO;CODENT;NATTRA;MODTRA;AERPOR;MASSA;UNSUP;
 VALFAC;VALEST;ADQNIF;
 INTRA-CH;202501;501111111;fact. N° 023/25;20011000;ES;CN;31;FCA;11;4;ACP;1200;800;3030;;
 INTRA-CH;202501;501111111;ref: 500800;39211900;FR;US;34;FCA;11;3;;0,668;;4119;;;
 INTRA-CH;202501;501111111;ref: fitas;58063210;GR;IN;15;EXW;11;1;PCN;8000;;80;;;

QUESTIONÁRIO (QUESTIONNAIRE): VALOR ESTATÍSTICO (STATISTICAL VALUE) (mandatory to fill the Statistical value - VALEST)

FLUXO (FLOW): INTRA-EX (dispatches)

PERÍODO (REFERENCE PERIOD): janeiro (January) 2025

NIF (TAX ADMINISTRATION RESPONSIBLE): 500888888

FLUXO;PERIODO;NIF;REF;NC;PAIS;PORIGEM;REGIAO;CODENT;NATTRA;MODTRA;AERPOR;MASSA;UNSUP;
 VALFAC;VALEST;ADQNIF;
 INTRA-EX;202501;500888888;vinho ADOP 125;2204297801;GR;PT;31;FCA;11;3;;280;300;3030;3530;EL999999999999;
 INTRA-EX;202501;500888888;;2204213805;SE;PT;50;FCA;11;4;ACF;1365;1365;3450;3760;SE999999999999;
 INTRA-EX;202501;500888888;ref: fitas;58063210;ES;PT;15;EXW;11;1;PCN;8000;;80;80;ES999999999999;

IV.11.ANNEX IX - VAT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER STRUCTURE

VAT identification number structure		
Member State	Structure	Format *
AT-Austria	ATU99999999 ¹	1 block of 9 characters
BE-Belgium	BE0999999999 ^{2 e3}	1 block of 10 digits
BG-Bulgaria	BG999999999 or BG9999999999	1 block of 9 digits or 1 block of 10 digits
CY-Cyprus	CY99999999L	1 block of 9 characters
CZ-Czechia	CZ99999999 or	1 block of either 8, 9 or 10 digits
	CZ999999999 or	
	CZ9999999999	
DE-Germany	DE999999999	1 block of 9 digits
DK-Denmark	DK99 99 99 99	4 blocks of 2 digits
EE-Estonia	EE999999999	1 block of 9 digits
GR-Greece	EL999999999	1 block of 9 digits
ES-Spain	ESX9999999X ⁴	1 block of 9 characters
FI-Finland	FI99999999	1 block of 8 digits
FR-France	FRXX 999999999	1 block of 2 characters, 1 block of 9 digits
XI - United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	XI999 9999 99 or	1 block of 3 digits, 1 block of 4 digits and 1 block of 2 digits; or the above followed by a block of 3 digits; or 1 block of 5 characters
	XI999 9999 99 999 ⁵ or	
	XIGD999 ⁶ or	
	XIHA999 ⁷	
HR-Croatia	HR99999999999	1 block of 11 digits
HU-Hungary	HU999999999	1 block of 8 digits
IE-Ireland	IE9S99999L	1 block of 8 characters or 1 block of 9 characters
	IE9999999WI	
IT-Italy	IT99999999999	1 block of 11 digits
LT-Lithuania	LT999999999 or	1 block of 9 digits, or 1 block of 12 digits
	LT99999999999	
LU-Luxembourg	LU99999999	1 block of 8 digits
LV-Latvia	LV99999999999	1 block of 11 digits
MT-Malta	MT99999999	1 block of 8 digits
NL-Netherlands	NL9999999999B99 ⁸	1 block of 12 characters
PL-Poland	PL9999999999	1 block of 10 digits
PT-Portugal	PT999999999	1 block of 9 digits
RO-Romania	RO999999999	1 block of minimum 2 digits and maximum 10 digits
SE-Sweden	SE99999999999	1 block of 12 digits
SI-Slovenia	SI99999999	1 block of 8 digits
SK-Slovakia	SK9999999999	1 block of 10 digits

Remarks:

*: Format excludes 2 letter alpha prefix

9: A digit

X: A letter or a digit

S: A letter; a digit; "+" or "*"

L: A letter (PT)

Notes:

- 1: The 1st position following the prefix is always "U".
- 2: The first digit following the prefix is always zero ('0').
- 3: The (new) 10-digit format is the result of adding a leading zero to the (old) 9-digit format.
- 4: The first and last characters may be alpha or numeric; but they may not both be numeric.
- 5: Identifies branch traders.
- 6: Identifies Government Departments.
- 7: Identifies Health Authorities.
- 8: The ten characters following the prefix is always "B".
- 9: All letters are case sensitive. Please follow the exact syntax of the VAT number shown.

3. Total de Adições:									
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Dest.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
R 15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>	17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>						
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>	19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>						
20. NIF Adquirente	<input type="text"/>								
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Dest.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>	17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>						
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>	19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>						
20. NIF Adquirente	<input type="text"/>								
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Dest.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>	17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>						
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>	19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>						
20. NIF Adquirente	<input type="text"/>								
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Dest.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>	17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>						
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>	19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>						
20. NIF Adquirente	<input type="text"/>								
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Dest.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>	17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>						
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>	19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>						
20. NIF Adquirente	<input type="text"/>								
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Dest.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>	17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>						
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>	19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>						
20. NIF Adquirente	<input type="text"/>								
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Dest.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>	17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>						
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>	19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>						
20. NIF Adquirente	<input type="text"/>								

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION- INSTRUÇÕES DE PREENCHIMENTO

DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES TO FILL

II TYPE OF DECLARATION (**Tipo de declaração**)

III COMMENTS (**Observações**)

IV RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETION (**Responsável pelo preenchimento**)

7 N° OF THE ITEM (low and sequential numerical order) (**N° da adição**)

8 COMMODITY CODE. Write the eight, nine or ten digit code (**código do bem**)

9 COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT / DESTINATION – 2 alphabetic characters (**país de proveniência/ destino**)

9a COUNTRY OF ORIGIN – 2 alphabetic characters (**País de origem**)

10 REGION – 2 digits (**Região**)

11 DELIVERY TERMS – 3 alphabetic characters (**Condições de entrega**)

12 NATURE OF TRANSACTION – 2 digits (**Natureza de transação**)

13 MODE OF TRANSPORT – 1 digit (**Modo de transporte**)

14 PORT/AIRPORT (only in the cases of sea and air transport modes 1 ou 4) – 3 alphabetic characters (**Porto/aeroporto**)

15 DESCRIPTION OF THE GOODS ACCORDING THE COMBINED NOMENCLATURE (CN)(**descrição dos bens de acordo com a NC**)

16 NET MASS– written in kilograms down to the gram (**Massa líquida**)

17 SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS - for each aggregation, the quantity of commodities expressed in the previewed unit, according to CN(**Unidades suplementares**)

18 TAXABLE AMOUNT- exact euro (**Valor faturado**)

19 STATISTICAL VALUE - exact euro (**valor estatístico**)

20 PARTNER ID - NIF_Aquirente

3. Total de Adições:									
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Prov.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>					17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>		
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>					19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>		
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Prov.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>					17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>		
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>					19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>		
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Prov.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>					17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>		
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>					19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>		
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Prov.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>					17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>		
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>					19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>		
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Prov.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>					17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>		
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>					19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>		
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Prov.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>					17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>		
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>					19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>		
7. Nr. Ad.	<input type="text"/>	8. Cód. Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>	9. País Prov.	<input type="text"/>	9a) País de Origem	<input type="text"/>		
10. Região	<input type="text"/>	11. Cond. Ent.	<input type="text"/>	12. N. Tr.	<input type="text"/>	13. M. T.	<input type="text"/>	14. Porto/Aeroporto	<input type="text"/>
15. Designação Bem/Mercadoria	<input type="text"/>								
16. Massa Líquida (em kg)	<input type="text"/>					17. Unidades Suplementares	<input type="text"/>		
18. Valor Faturado	<input type="text"/>					19. Valor Estatístico	<input type="text"/>		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION- INSTRUÇÕES DE PREENCHIMENTO

DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES TO FILL

II TYPE OF DECLARATION (**Tipo de declaração**)

III COMMENTS (**Observações**)

IV RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETION (**Responsável pelo preenchimento**)

7 Nº OF THE ITEM (low and sequential numerical order) (**Nº da adição**)

8 COMMODITY CODE. Write the eight digit code (**código do bem**)

9 COUNTRY OF CONSIGNMENT / DESTINATION – 2 alphabetic characters (**país de proveniência/ destino**)

9a COUNTRY OF ORIGIN – 2 alphabetic characters (**País de origem**)

10 REGION – 2 digits (**Região**)

11 DELIVERY TERMS – 3 alphabetic characters (**Condições de entrega**)

12 NATURE OF TRANSACTION – 2 digits (**Natureza de transação**)

13 MODE OF TRANSPORT – 1 digit (**Modo de transporte**)

14 PORT/AIRPORT (only in the cases of sea and air transport modes 1 ou 4) – 3 alphabetic characters (**Porto/aeroporto**)

15 DESCRIPTION OF THE GOODS ACCORDING THE COMBINED NOMENCLATURE (CN)(**descrição dos bens de acordo com a NC**)

16 NET MASS– written in kilograms down to the gram (**Massa líquida**)

17 SUPPLEMENTARY UNITS - for each aggregation, the quantity of commodities expressed in the previewed unit, according to CN(**Unidades suplementares**)

18 TAXABLE AMOUNT- exact euro (**Valor faturado**)

19 STATISTICAL VALUE - exact euro (**valor estatístico**)

IV.13.ANNEK XI – CALCULATION OF THE STATISTICAL VALUE ACCORDING TO THE DELIVERY TERMS

DELIVERY TERMS	INTRA-UNION IMPORTS (ARRIVALS)	INTRA-UNION EXPORTS (DISPATCHES)
EXW, FCA	Invoice value +Transportation costs in foreign country +Insurance costs in foreign country	Invoice value +Transportation costs in Portugal +Insurance costs in Portugal
FAS, FOB	Invoice value +Transportation costs in foreign country +Insurance costs in foreign country	Invoice value
CFR	Invoice value +Insurance costs in foreign country	Invoice value –Transportation costs in foreign country
CIF	Invoice value	Invoice value –Transportation costs in foreign country –Insurance costs in foreign country
CPT	Invoice value +Insurance costs in foreign country –Transportation costs in Portugal	Invoice value –Transportation costs in foreign country –Insurance costs in foreign country
CIP	Invoice value –Transportation costs in Portugal –Insurance costs in Portugal	Invoice value –Transportation costs in foreign country –Insurance costs in foreign country
DAP	Invoice value –Transportation costs in Portugal –Insurance costs in Portugal	Invoice value –Transportation costs in foreign country –Insurance costs in foreign country
DPU	Invoice value	Invoice value –Transportation costs in foreign country –Insurance costs in foreign country
DDP	Invoice value –Transportation costs in Portugal –Insurance costs in Portugal –Customs duties and tariffs	Invoice value –Transportation costs in foreign country –Insurance costs in foreign country –Customs duties and tariffs