

ICS 35.040
CCS A 24

HS

**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

HS/T 18-2006

**Customs code set
(English Translation)**

Issued on: February 25, 2008

Implemented on: April 1, 2008

Issued by: General Administration of Customs

Table of Contents

Foreword
Introduction
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and definitions
3.1 Attribute
3.2 Data
4 Code set
5 Codes for risk control C501-C599
6 Transit customs code C601-C699
7 Manifest Management Codes C701-C799
8 Local management codes C801-C899
9 Other codes C901-C999

Foreword

This standard is an important basic standard for China's General Administration of Customs to strengthen customs supervision and management, realize information exchange, and share resources. This standard is Dynamic maintenance standards.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Political Science and Law of the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Political Science and Law of the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China.

This standard was drafted. General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China, China Institute of Standardization.

Introduction

This standard is the basis for the HS/T 17-2006 Metadata Catalogue of Basic Data of Customs Services in accordance with the business and management needs of the General Administration of Customs.

In the above, a code-type data element in which the range is a code is set as an object.

In order to meet the needs of customs business information system construction, further

improve the quality and efficiency of system construction, and ensure information exchange and information Source sharing, the primary issue of customs business informatization work is to implement scientific, unified, and standardized classification and coding of business information.

Standardization of information classification and coding is an important prerequisite for information processing, information exchange, and information resource sharing.

The important technical basis of management and information management systems is an important part of information standardization.

The standardization of information classification and coding starts from the system management, and uniformly coordinates the business information collection of all relevant parties to make it consistent.

It meets the overall requirements and meets the needs of various departments. It avoids repeated collection and processing, and eliminates the naming and description of information to the greatest extent. Confusion caused by inconsistent description, classification and coding, to achieve a unified specification of information names, descriptions and codes. In addition, the code has There are other functions such as classification, sorting, etc., which provide convenience for data collection, processing and retrieval, and make complex information processing work systematic and standardized.

Normalization and simplification, ensuring the accuracy, validity and consistency of information, greatly improving the efficiency and quality of information processing, reducing Errors make the system get the best economic and social benefits.

Customs service code set

1 Scope

This standard specifies the classification and codes of coded data elements used in China's customs business information processing.

This standard applies to information processing in all business processes of China's customs.

2 Normative references

The clauses in the following documents have become the clauses of this standard after being referenced. For dated references, Some amendments (excluding the content of errata) or revised versions are not applicable to this standard. However, each agreement reached in accordance with this standard is encouraged.

Fang is studying whether the latest versions of these files can be used. For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB/T 1836 container code, identification and marking (idt ISO 6346) GB/T 2260 Administrative division code of the People's Republic of China GB/T 2659 world country code names (eqv ISO 3166-1) GB/T 4754 Classification and Code of National Economy Industry GB/T 5271.1 Information Technology Vocabulary Part 1. Basic Terminology (eqv ISO/IEC 2382-1) GB/T 6512 shipping mode code GB/T 10113 General terms for classification and coding GB 11714 National Organization Code Formulation Rules GB/T 12406 code for currency and funds (idt ISO 4217) GB/T 18391.1-2002 Specification and standardization of information technology data elements. Part 1. Data element specifications and standardization framework (ISO/IEC 11179-1.:1994, IDT) HS/T 17-2006 Metadata of Customs Basic Data Order of the General Administration of Customs No. 148 "Measures for the Customs of the People's Republic of China to Examine the Duty-paid Value of Import and Export Goods"

3 Terms and definitions

This standard uses the following terms and definitions.

3.1 Attribute

An attribute of an object or entity.

[GB/T 18391.1-2002, definition 3.3]

3.2 Data

A formalized representation of a fact, concept, or instruction, suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing, either manually or automatically.

[GB/T 18391.1-2002, definition 3.12] 3.3 Data element A unit of data that describes the definition, identification, representation, and allowed values of a set of attributes.

[GB/T 18391.1-2002, definition 3.14] 3.4 Code A character or group of characters representing a particular thing (or concept).

HS/T 18-2006

Note: These characters can be Arabic numerals, Latin letters, or other symbols that are easily recognized and processed by humans and machines.

[GB/T 10113, definition 2.2.5] 3.5 Information Knowledge of objects (such as facts, events, things, processes or thoughts, including concepts), having specific characteristics in certain situations significance.

[GB/T 5271.1, definition 01.01.01] 3.6 Information classifying the process of merging information with certain common attributes or characteristics, and distinguishing information with different attributes or characteristics.

[GB/T 10113, definition 2.1.3] 3.7 Coding the process of giving code to things or concepts.

[GB/T 10113, definition 2.2.1]

4 Code set

For ease of use, each code in the code set is uniquely identified by a code number.

The code number consists of 3 parts.

Part 1. Uniform identification of all code-type data elements, which is represented by a capital "C";

Part 2. Group number by application area in the code set, represented by 1 digit;

Part 3. Sequence number within the group, represented by 2 digits, 01-99. (See Table 1 for details)

Table 1 Code grouping table

Group number content number range

1 General code C101-C199

2 Tax calculation management code C201-C299

3 Codes for tax reduction and exemption C301-C399

4 Enterprise management code C401-C499

9 Other codes C901-C999

4.1 Common code

4.1.1 C101 Product Code Explanation. The category identification code stipulated by the Chinese customs for import and export goods.

Representation. 10 digits Synonymous name. Article number Coding method. Hierarchical coding method is used. The code is divided into 5 layers, and each layer is represented by 2 digits.

The first 4 tiers (the first 8 digits) are exactly the same as those in the Tariff Code in the Tariffs and the commodity numbers in the Statistics Catalog Tier 5 (ie, 9th and 10th) is added based on the needs of import link tax, tentative tax rate and trade control.

Note: This code is abbreviated. For details, please refer to the "Commodity Comprehensive Classification Table" in "Practical Manual of China Customs Declaration".

4.1.2 C102 Administrative Division Code Note. The identification code for administrative divisions at or above the county level in China adopts the GB/T 2260 Administrative Division Code of the People's Republic of China.