

註釋

1. 概論

除非特別註明，刊載於本刊物內的貿易統計數字是以「標準國際貿易分類(第四次修訂版)」(簡稱貿易分類第四版)作為貨品分類的方法。

本報告中，除「黃金及金幣貿易數字」外，其他統計表僅列出「商品貿易」的數字，並不包括貿易分類第四版第 97 段的「黃金，非貨幣(金礦砂及精礦除外)」及第 98 段的「黃金，貨幣；金幣及其他錢幣」的貿易數字。

於 1997 年 7 月 1 日，香港成為中華人民共和國的特別行政區。在本系列報告書中，就 1997 年 7 月或以後的統計資料而言，「香港」是指香港特別行政區。

香港的對外商品貿易統計是根據進出口報關單上的資料編製。《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》說明，香港特別行政區為單獨的關稅地區。香港與中國內地之間的貿易，亦須辦理進出口報關。有關的統計資料包括在香港的對外商品貿易統計數字內。

2. 數據來源

根據《進出口(登記)規例》(香港法例第 60E 章)，進口商和出口商須向香港海關呈交報關單，而政府統計處則根據報關單上的資料，編製對外商品貿易貨值數字。所有報關單均會用作編製貿易統計數字。為確保報關單沒有遺漏或重複，本處會將報關單跟運輸公司遞交的艙單作覆核。

香港的貿易統計系統主要用作編製整體及較闊分類的商品貿易統計數字，供宏觀經濟分析所用，而非用作監察或追蹤某些貨物的進出口。本處有實施質素檢定措施，但數據仍有機會出現誤差，特別是按詳細貨物分類的數字。儘管如此，這些誤差對於整體貿易數字的影響仍然是很輕微的。

3. 定義

香港採用「綜合系統」記錄對外商品貿易統計數字。按照該系統，除註 11 指明獲豁免的貨物外，所有進口及出口貨物均包括在貿易統計的範圍內。進口貨品是指在香港以外出產或製成的貨品，輸入香港供本地使用或轉口，以及再進口的香港產品。經香港過境的貨物及在聯運提單上列明屬轉運的貨物並不納入貿易統計的範圍。整體出口貨品包括港產品出口及轉口貨品。港產品出口貨物是指香港的天然產品或在本港經過製造工序，以致其基本生產物料的形狀、性質、結構或效用受到永久及實質改變的產品。如果產品在香港只進行簡單稀釋、包裝、裝瓶、弄乾、簡單裝配、分類、裝飾等工序，則該產品並不能以香港作為來源地。轉口貨品是指輸出曾經自外地輸入本港的貨品，而這些貨品並沒有在本港經過任何製造工序，以致永久及實質改變其基本原料的形狀、性質、結構或效用。

Explanatory Notes

1. General

The system of commodity classification for trade statistics in this publication is the “Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4” (SITC Rev. 4), unless otherwise specified.

In this report, unless the “Trade in Gold and Specie”. All other tables refer to “merchandise trade” only, and do not include SITC Rev. 4 Division 97 “Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)” and Division 98 “Gold, monetary; gold coin and current coin”.

On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China. In respect of statistics in this series of report, “Hong Kong” stands for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Hong Kong’s external merchandise trade statistics are compiled based on information contained in import/export declarations. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is a separate customs territory, as stated in “The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China”. Import/export declaration is also required of Hong Kong’s trade with Chinese Mainland, and statistics relating to this are included in Hong Kong’s external merchandise trade statistics.

2. Source of data

The values of external merchandise trade compiled are based on information given in trade declarations which importers and exporters are required by the “Import and Export (Registration) Regulations” (Chapter 60E, Laws of Hong Kong) to lodge with the Customs and Excise Department. Declarations received by the Customs and Excise Department are then forwarded to the Census and Statistics Department for compilation of value data of external merchandise trade statistics. All declarations, which are processed in compiling trade statistics, are checked against cargo manifests supplied by carriers to ensure that there are no omissions or duplications.

The trade statistics system of Hong Kong is primarily designed for compilation of trade statistics at aggregate and broad commodity level for macroeconomic analysis, rather than for monitoring or tracking the imports and exports of certain commodities. Although quality assurance procedures are in place, some data may still be subject to reporting or other errors, especially at detailed commodity code level. Yet, the overall impact on the aggregate trade statistics should still be negligible.

3. Definitions

The “general” system of recording external merchandise trade statistics is adopted in Hong Kong. Under this system, all imports and exports are recorded in the trade statistics, apart from those exempted articles specified in Note 11. Imports are goods which have been produced or manufactured in places outside the jurisdiction of Hong Kong and brought into Hong Kong for local use or for subsequent re-export as well as Hong Kong products re-imported. Goods in transit through Hong Kong and goods entered for transshipment on a through bill of lading are excluded from the trade statistics. Total exports of goods comprise domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports are the natural produce of Hong Kong or the products of a manufacturing process in Hong Kong which has changed permanently and substantially the shape, nature, form or utility of the basic materials used in manufacture. Processes such as simple diluting, packing, bottling, drying, simple assembling, sorting, decorating, etc., do not confer Hong Kong origin.

Re-exports are products which have previously been imported into Hong Kong and which are re-exported without having undergone in Hong Kong a manufacturing process which has changed permanently and substantially the shape, nature, form or utility of the basic materials used in the manufacture.

4. 季節性調整

經季節性調整的商品貿易統計數列，由於已採取統計方法剔除季節性因素，所以數字可以進行更有意義的短期比較。把貿易統計原來數列的按年變動數字與經季節性調整數列的近3個月與對上3個月的變動數字比較，有助察覺其趨勢上可能出現的變動。

經季節性調整的數列是採用「X-12 自迴歸—求和—移動平均 (X-12 ARIMA)」方法編製。X-12 ARIMA 及其相關版本是編製經季節性調整數列的常用標準方法。該方法可用作檢測原有數列是否有離群值，以估算季節性因素。經季節性調整的數列可在取得更多數據後作出修訂。在對外商品貿易數字方面，當每年1月份的數字發表時，會一併修訂對上3年的經季節性調整數列。

5. 時間性

由於法例容許進口商及出口商在14天內辦妥報關手續，以及有一些報關單延期遞交，某月份的貿易統計數字實際上涵蓋了該月份及先前月份所付運／運抵而在截至該月份後1個月的14號或以前報關的貨品。編製程序的目的是盡量將在某月份付運／運抵的貨物包括在該月份的貿易數字內，但由於部分報關單遞交或報關資料需要澄清，某月份所付運／運抵的貨物中，通常有部分項目會被納入隨後月份的貿易數字中。

6. 調整

刊載的貿易數字可能會作出調整。例如，已呈報的貨物可能隨後要作更正。個別項目亦可能出現呈報錯誤的情況，例如：在原來文件中把貨物或付運國家／地區錯誤分類；錯報貨值或數量；同一批貨物遞交多於一份報關單等。涉及某年較早月份的有關調整，只會納入同年的累積總數。因此，個別月份數字的總和與累積總數未必相同。

7. 國家／地區

進口貨物以任何運輸方式，由某國家／地區付運至香港，並且在付運途中並無再經商業交易，則該國家／地區就是該批貨物的付運國家／地區。該國家／地區不一定是該批貨物的來源地、生產地或裝運地。

出口方面，如果一批貨物以任何運輸方式由香港付運往某國家／地區，在付運途中不再經商業交易，則該國家／地區就是該批貨物的付運國家／地區。貨物付運往的國家／地區不一定是卸貨的國家／地區或貨物的最終目的地。

來源國家／地區是指該貨物經過製造工序，以致其基本原料的

4. Seasonal Adjustment

In the seasonally adjusted merchandise trade statistics series, seasonal effects have been removed statistically to enable more meaningful shorter-term comparison to be made. When the year-on-year changes of the monthly figures in the original trade statistics series and the change of the latest 3-month period over the preceding 3-month period in the seasonally adjusted trade statistics series are analysed together, the possible variations in trend of external merchandise trade performance can be more clearly discerned.

The seasonally adjusted series is compiled by the X-12 ARIMA method. The X-12 ARIMA method and its related versions are the standard method commonly employed in compiling seasonally adjusted data series. The method can be used to detect whether outlier(s) is present in the original series for estimation of seasonal factors. Seasonally adjusted series may be revised as more data become available. For external merchandise trade figures, the seasonally adjusted series for the preceding 3 years are revised each year when the figures for January become available.

5. Timing

Since importers and exporters are, by law, allowed 14 days within which to lodge declarations and there are always some late lodgments, trade statistics recorded for a given month actually cover declarations lodged up to the 14th of the following month, relating to shipments of the given month and the preceding months. While the objective of the compilation procedure is to include all shipments, as far as practicable, in the month during which the shipments are made, there is always a carry-over of some items from the month of shipment to subsequent months because of late declarations and declarations with data requiring clarification.

6. Adjustments

The trade figures are subject to adjustments. For example, goods declared may be subject to correction later. Errors affecting individual headings may also arise from various sources, such as misclassification of commodity or country/territory of consignment in the original document, wrong reporting of value or quantity, and lodgment of more than one declaration for the same consignment. Adjustments relating to earlier months of a particular year are incorporated in the cumulative totals of that year only. It follows that the sums of the monthly figures may differ from the cumulative totals.

7. Countries/territories

For imports, the country/territory of consignment is the country/territory from which the goods were consigned, by any form of transport, to Hong Kong, without any further intermediate commercial transaction. The country/territory from which the goods are consigned is not necessarily the country/territory of origin, manufacture or shipment.

For exports, the country/territory of consignment is the country/territory to which the goods are consigned, by any form of transport, from Hong Kong, without any further intermediate commercial transaction. The country/territory to which the goods are consigned is not necessarily the country/territory in which the goods are unloaded or their ultimate destination.

The country/territory of origin is the place where a product has

形狀、性質、結構或效用受到永久及實質改變的地方。

在本刊物裏，進口供應地和出口目的地均是指付運國家／地區。主要來源地／供應地／目的地則是指按貿易貨值排列的首數個國家／地區。

8. 貨物分類

自 2025 年 1 月 1 日起，須報關的貨物要根據《香港進出口貨物分類表（協調制度）2025 年版》分類。該分類制度是依據世界海關組織訂定的「貨物名稱及編號協調制度」（簡稱協調制度），加入一些切合本港需要的詳細分類而制訂。《香港進出口貨物分類表（協調制度）2025 年版》是 2024 年版的修訂本，主要是參考世界海關組織對協調制度的修訂建議而編製。至於在編製貿易統計數字時，填報於進出口報關單的貨物資料則會根據聯合國的貿易分類第四版重新分類，因這分類較適合作統計和經濟分析用途。

《香港進出口貨物分類表（協調制度）》從 2002 年版修訂到 2007 年版後，貿易分類第四版亦要作出相應的輕微修訂。根據該分類，每項貨物的編號設計如下：首位編號表示「類」；首二個位編號表示「段」；首三個位編號表示「組」；而整個五位編號則表示「條目」。

9. 貨物和國家／地區分類的改動

作報關用途的貨物和國家／地區分類若有改動，在每年 1 月生效前，會在政府憲報公布。

10. 貨值計算基礎

進出口貨物的貨值是以進出口商在報關單上填報的交易價值作計算基礎。如貨物交易價值是以外幣作單位，則進出口商應以貨物進口或出口時的匯價，把貨物價值折算為港元，以填寫報關單。若貨物並無交易價，則會利用其他的估值方法。該些方法依次序為：相同貨物的交易價、類似貨物的交易價、以進口國家／地區（如果是進口）或本地市場（如果是出口）的貨物賣價計算得來的價值以及根據貨物成本計算得來的價值。

進口以「到岸價值」計算。「到岸價值」是指貨物運抵香港時的成本價值，包括保險費、運費、佣金以及貨物由付運地運到本港入口商時所需的一切費用。

出口則以「離岸價值」計算。「離岸價值」是指貨物在裝載到離港運輸工具上時，對海外進口商而言的成本價值，包括賣方利潤、本地運輸、出口包裝、裝載費用、本地保險費、文件費用（包括領事費和配額費）及本地或海外代理人的佣金。

undergone manufacturing process that changed permanently and substantially the shape, nature, form or utility of the basic materials used in manufacture.

In this publication, supplier for imports and destination for exports both refer to country/territory of consignment, whereas main origin/supplier/destination refer to the top few countries/territories by trade value.

8. Commodity classification

As from January 2025, commodity items are classified for declaration purpose in accordance with the “Hong Kong Imports and Exports Classification List (Harmonized System), 2025 Edition”, which is a full adoption of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System of the World Customs Organization (WCO) with some local sub-classifications to suit Hong Kong’s requirements. The 2025 Edition of the Hong Kong Imports and Exports Classification List is modified from its previous 2024 Edition with reference to the recommendations of WCO for amending the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System. For the publication of trade statistics, the commodity data reported on import and export declarations are converted to SITC Rev. 4 of the United Nations, because the SITC is more suitable for statistical and economic analysis.

Following the changeover from the 2002 Edition to 2007 Edition of the Hong Kong Imports and Exports Classification List, minor amendments to SITC Rev. 4 are necessary. The SITC Rev. 4 code number of each commodity item is so designed that: the first digit denotes the section; the first two digits denote the division; the first three digits denote the group; and the whole five digits denote the commodity item.

9. Changes in commodity and country/territory classifications

Changes to commodity and country/territory classifications for declaration purpose are published in the Government Gazette before they are put into effect in January each year.

10. Basis of valuation

Imports and exports are based on transaction values provided by importers and exporters in the import/export declarations. If the transaction value is expressed in foreign currency, it should be converted to its Hong Kong dollar equivalent by the importer/exporter for declaration purpose, at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of importation/exportation. For goods without transaction value, other methods of valuation are applied. They are, in order of precedence, the transaction value of identical goods, the transaction value of similar goods, value derived from the selling price of the goods in the country/territory of importation (in the case of imports) or in the local market (in the case of exports) and computed value based on the built-up cost of the goods.

Imports are valued on a c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight) basis. Value c.i.f. represents the purchase price (or cost if not bought) of the goods on arrival in Hong Kong, including insurance, freight, commission and all other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the sale and delivery of the goods to Hong Kong.

Exports are valued on a f.o.b. (free on board) basis. Value f.o.b. represents the selling price (or cost if not sold) of the goods to the customer abroad, including all other costs, charges and expenses accruing up to the point where the goods are loaded on board the exporting carrier. Other costs, charges and expenses generally consist of seller’s profit, local transportation costs, export packing costs, loading charges, local insurance charges, documentation fees (including consular fee and quota charges), and commissions payable to local or overseas agency.

11. 不包括的項目

以下的貨物類別不納入對外商品貿易統計範圍內：

- (a) 由香港以外的地方付運至香港以外另一個地方的轉運貨物，並附有聯運提單或聯運空運提單者；
- (b) 載在同一運輸工具運經香港，而並無轉運的過境貨物；
- (c) 由政府輸出的貨物或由軍隊輸入或輸出的貨物；
- (d) 船上的自用品，包括儲存在船上，給予該船使用或消耗的燃料；飛機上的自用品，包括儲存在飛機油庫，給予該飛機使用的燃料；
- (e) 非貿易或商業用途的旅客個人行李及財物，但不包括車輛；
- (f) 清楚標明作廣告用途及免費供應的貨物；清楚標明是作貨樣並免費派發的貨物；價值少於 1,000 港元的貨物，並且是作廣告用途的貨樣；
- (g) 由香港註冊船隻直接從捕魚場運抵香港的魚產，包括可食用的甲殼類動物、軟體動物及其他可食用的海產；
- (h) 私人禮物，而受禮人無須付款者；
- (i) 因舉行展覽或運動比賽而暫時進口或出口的物品，而該些物品在展覽或運動比賽結束後須再出口或進口者；
- (j) 根據並按照暫准進口證進口或出口的物品；
- (k) 只供運載貨物進出口用的空、舊運貨箱；
- (l) 任何國家／地區的法定流通鈔票及硬幣；
- (m) 由外國空運公司進口或出口，用作維修或保養自置或租用的飛機零件或配件；
- (n) 由外國運輸公司進口，用作維修或保養運貨箱的物品；
- (o) 任何電台及電視台的製作及廣播設備及經過特別改裝的電台或電視台車輛及其設備：
 - (i) 由一位在香港以外地區定居的人士或居民擁有及進口；及
 - (ii) 在香港使用完畢後再出口；
- (p) 任何在進口或出口時作貨運用途的運輸工具，惟當作貨物或其部分進口或出口的則除外。

12. 代號

本刊物採用的符號如下：

- [§3] 代表增減少於 0.05%
- [§37] 代表增減大於 999.9%
- 零

13. 進位

由於進位關係，統計表內個別數字相加，未必等於其總數。而變動百分率和所佔百分比則是由完整數字計算得來。

11. Exclusions

The following categories of goods are excluded from the external merchandise trade statistics:

- (a) Transhipment cargo consigned on a through bill of lading or through air waybill from a place outside Hong Kong to another place outside Hong Kong;
- (b) Transit cargo passing through Hong Kong on the same carrier without transhipment;
- (c) Articles exported by the government and articles imported or exported by the armed forces;
- (d) Ships' stores including bunker fuel for use by or consumption on board the vessel on which the stores are carried; aircraft stores, including aviation fuel carried in the tanks of an aircraft for use by that aircraft;
- (e) Personal baggage and possessions of travellers otherwise than for trade or business, not including motor vehicles;
- (f) Articles clearly marked as advertising materials and supplied free of charge, articles clearly marked as sample and distributed free of charge, and articles valued at less than HK\$1,000 and used as samples for the purpose of advertising the articles;
- (g) Marine fish, including edible crustaceans, molluscs and other similar edible products derived from the sea, arriving direct from fishing grounds on fishing craft registered or licensed in Hong Kong;
- (h) Gifts of a personal nature where no payment is or is to be made by the receiver thereof;
- (i) Articles temporarily imported or exported solely for the purpose of exhibition or sports competition and subsequent return;
- (j) Articles imported or exported under and in accordance with an A.T.A. Carnet;
- (k) Used empty freight containers and the like used solely for import and export of articles;
- (l) Banknote and coins after issue into circulation, being legal tender in any country/territory;
- (m) Any aircraft part or accessory imported or exported by foreign air transport undertaking for repairing or maintenance of aircraft owned or chartered by it;
- (n) Any article imported by a foreign transport undertaking for repairing or maintenance of freight containers operated by it;
- (o) Any radio and television production and broadcasting equipment and specially adapted radio or television vans and their equipment:
 - (i) which is owned and imported by a person established or resident outside Hong Kong; and
 - (ii) which is intended to be exported after having been used in Hong Kong;
- (p) Any means of transport for the purpose of being used as a means of conveyance at the time when it is being imported or exported, other than those which are imported or exported as cargo or part thereof.

12. Symbol

The following symbols are used throughout this publication:

- [§3] Denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.05%
- [§37] Denotes increase or decrease of over 999.9%
- Nil

13. Rounding

Figures shown in the tables may not add up to the totals due to rounding. The percentage changes and percentage shares are derived from the full figures.

國家/地區簡稱表**Abbreviation table for countries/territories**

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Country/territory</u>	<u>國家/地區</u>
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	阿富汗
Africa	Africa	非洲
Africa, nesoi	African countries/territories, n.e.s.o.i	非洲其他國家／地區
Albania	Albania	阿爾巴尼亞
Algeria	Algeria	阿爾及利亞
American Samoa	American Samoa	美屬薩摩亞
Andorra	Andorra	安道爾
Angola	Angola	安哥拉
Argentina	Argentina	阿根廷
Armenia	Armenia	亞美尼亞
Aruba	Aruba	阿魯巴島
Asia	Asia	亞洲
Asia, nesoi	Asian countries/territories, n.e.s.o.i	亞洲其他國家／地區
Australasia & Oceania, nesoi	Australasian and Oceanian countries/ territories, n.e.s.o.i	澳大利西亞及大洋洲其他國家／地區
Australasia & Oceania	Australasia and Oceania	澳大利西亞及大洋洲
Australia	Australia	澳大利亞
Austria	Austria	奧地利
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	阿塞拜疆
Bahamas	Bahamas	巴哈馬
Bahrain	Bahrain	巴林
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	孟加拉國
Barbados	Barbados	巴巴多斯
Belarus	Belarus	白羅斯
Belgium	Belgium	比利時
Belize	Belize	伯利茲
Benin	Benin	貝寧
Bhutan	Bhutan	不丹
Bolivia, P State of	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	多民族玻利維亞國
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Bosnia and Herzegovina	波斯尼亞和黑塞哥維那
Botswana	Botswana	博茨瓦納
Brazil	Brazil	巴西
Brunei Darussalam	Brunei Darussalam	文萊達路撒林
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	保加利亞
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	布基納法索
Burundi	Burundi	布隆迪
Cambodia	Cambodia	柬埔寨
Cameroon	Cameroon	喀麥隆
Canada	Canada	加拿大
Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde	佛得角
Cen & South America	Central and South America	中美洲及南美洲
Central & South America, nesoi	Central and South American countries/ territories, n.e.s.o.i	中美洲及南美洲其他國家／地區
Central African Rep	Central African Republic	中非共和國
Chad	Chad	乍得
Chile	Chile	智利
Chinese Mainland	Chinese Mainland	中國內地
CIS & Eastern Europe	Commonwealth of Independent States and Eastern Europe	獨立國家聯合體及東歐
CIS & Eastern Europe, nesoi	Commonwealth of Independent States and Eastern European countries/territories, n.e.s.o.i	獨立國家聯合體及東歐其他國家／地區
Colombia	Colombia	哥倫比亞
Comoros	Comoros	科摩羅

Abbreviation

Congo
Congo, Dem Rep the
Costa Rica
Cote D'ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czechia
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Estonia
Eswatini
Ethiopia
Fiji
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Gibraltar
Greece
Greenland
Grenada
Guam
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Holy See
Honduras
Hong Kong
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Rep
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kiribati
Korea
Korea, Dem Peo Rep
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan

Country/territory

Congo
Congo, Democratic Republic of the
Costa Rica
Cote D'ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Estonia
Eswatini
Ethiopia
Fiji
Finland
France
Gabon
Gambia
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Gibraltar
Greece
Greenland
Grenada
Guam
Guatemala
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Guyana
Haiti
Holy See
Honduras
Hong Kong
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kiribati
Korea
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan

國家/地區

剛果
剛果民主共和國
哥斯達黎加
科特迪瓦
克羅地亞
古巴
塞浦路斯
捷克共和國
丹麥
吉布提
多明尼加共和國
厄瓜多爾
埃及
薩爾瓦多
赤道幾內亞
愛沙尼亞
斯威士蘭
埃塞俄比亞
斐濟
芬蘭
法國
加蓬
岡比亞
格魯吉亞
德國
加納
直布羅陀
希臘
格陵蘭島
格林納達
關島
危地馬拉
幾內亞
幾內亞比紹
圭亞那
海地
羅馬教區
洪都拉斯
香港
匈牙利
冰島
印度
印度尼西亞
伊朗伊斯蘭共和國
伊拉克
愛爾蘭
以色列
意大利
牙買加
日本
約旦
哈薩克斯坦
肯尼亞
基里巴斯
韓國
朝鮮
科威特
吉爾吉斯斯坦

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Country/territory</u>	<u>國家/地區</u>
Laos	Lao People's Democratic Republic	老撾
Latvia	Latvia	拉脫維亞
Lebanon	Lebanon	黎巴嫩
Lesotho	Lesotho	萊索托
Liberia	Liberia	利比里亞
Libya	Libya	利比亞
Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein	列支敦士登
Lithuania	Lithuania	立陶宛
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	盧森堡
Macao	Macao	澳門
Madagascar	Madagascar	馬達加斯加
Malawi	Malawi	馬拉維
Malaysia	Malaysia	馬來西亞
Maldives	Maldives	馬爾代夫
Mali	Mali	馬里
Malta	Malta	馬耳他
Marshall Islands	Marshall Islands	馬紹爾群島
Mauritania	Mauritania	毛里塔尼亞
Mauritius	Mauritius	毛里求斯
Mexico	Mexico	墨西哥
Micronesia FS & Palau	Micronesia, Federated States of, and Palau	密克羅尼西亞聯邦及帕勞共和國
Middle East	Middle East	中東
Middle East, nesoi	Middle East countries/territories, n.e.s.o.i	中東其他國家／地區
Moldova, Republic of	Moldova, Republic of	摩爾多瓦共和國
Mongolia	Mongolia	蒙古
Montenegro	Montenegro	黑山
Morocco	Morocco	摩洛哥
Mozambique	Mozambique	莫桑比克
Myanmar	Myanmar	緬甸
Namibia	Namibia	納米比亞
Nauru	Nauru	瑙魯
Nepal	Nepal	尼泊爾
Netherlands	Netherlands	荷蘭
New Zealand	New Zealand	新西蘭
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	尼加拉瓜
Niger	Niger	尼日爾
Nigeria	Nigeria	尼日利亞
North America	North America	北美洲
North America, nesoi	North American countries/territories, n.e.s.o.i	北美洲其他國家／地區
North Macedonia	North Macedonia	北馬其頓
Northern Mariana Is	Northern Mariana Islands	北馬里亞納群島
Norway	Norway	挪威
Oman	Oman	阿曼
Pakistan	Pakistan	巴基斯坦
Panama	Panama	巴拿馬
Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea	巴布亞新幾內亞
Paraguay	Paraguay	巴拉圭
Peru	Peru	秘魯
Philippines	Philippines	菲律賓
Pitcairn	Pitcairn	皮特凱恩
Poland	Poland	波蘭
Portugal	Portugal	葡萄牙
Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	波多黎各
Qatar	Qatar	卡塔爾
Romania	Romania	羅馬尼亞
Russia	Russia	俄羅斯

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Country/territory</u>	<u>國家/地區</u>
Rwanda	Rwanda	盧旺達
Samoa	Samoa	薩摩亞
San Marino	San Marino	聖馬力諾
Sao Tome & Principe	Sao Tome and Principe	聖多美和普林西比
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia	沙特阿拉伯
Senegal	Senegal	塞內加爾
Serbia	Serbia	塞爾維亞
Seychelles	Seychelles	塞舌爾
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	塞拉利昂
Singapore	Singapore	新加坡
Slovakia	Slovakia	斯洛伐克
Slovenia	Slovenia	斯洛文尼亞
Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands	所羅門群島
Somalia	Somalia	索馬里
South Africa	South Africa	南非
South Sudan	South Sudan	南蘇丹
Spain	Spain	西班牙
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	斯里蘭卡
Sudan	Sudan	蘇丹
Suriname	Suriname	蘇里南
Sweden	Sweden	瑞典
Switzerland	Switzerland	瑞士
Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Arab Republic	敘利亞
Taiwan	Taiwan	台灣
Tajikistan	Tajikistan	塔吉克斯坦
Tanzania,United Rep	Tanzania, United Republic of	坦桑尼亞聯合共和國
Thailand	Thailand	泰國
Timor-Leste	Timor-Leste	東帝汶
Togo	Togo	多哥
Tokelau	Tokelau	托克勞群島
Tonga	Tonga	湯加
Trinidad & Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago	特立尼達和多巴哥
Tunisia	Tunisia	突尼斯
Turkiye	Turkiye	土耳其
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan	土庫曼斯坦
Tuvalu	Tuvalu	圖瓦盧
Uganda	Uganda	烏干達
Ukraine	Ukraine	烏克蘭
United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates	阿拉伯聯合酋長國
United Kingdom	United Kingdom	英國
Uruguay	Uruguay	烏拉圭
US Minor Outlying Is	United States Minor Outlying Islands	美國邊遠島嶼
USA	United States of America	美國
Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan	烏茲別克斯坦
Vanuatu	Vanuatu	瓦努阿圖
Venezuela, Bolivarian	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	委內瑞拉玻利瓦爾共和國
Viet Nam	Viet Nam	越南
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	美屬維爾京群島
Western Europe	Western Europe	西歐
Western Europe, nesoi	Western European countries/territories, n.e.s.o.i	西歐其他國家／地區
Yemen	Yemen	也門
Zambia	Zambia	贊比亞
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	津巴布韋
nesoi or n.e.s.o.i	未列明或未包括在其他編號內	
nesoi or n.e.s.o.i	not elsewhere specified or included	