



# Intrastat

Newsletter  
No. 34  
January 2024

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## 1. Access to OneGate via CSAM or an electronic certificate

Access to OneGate will soon no longer be possible via *username + password*.  
The passwords you currently use to log in will be deactivated in January 2024<sup>1</sup>.

We therefore advise you to quickly connect to OneGate via **CSAM** or via an **electronic certificate**.  
These will be the only 2 ways of accessing [www.onegate.be](http://www.onegate.be) from 2024 onwards. The process may take some time. It is therefore necessary for you to take swift action.

You can find more information on our website: [FAQ OneGate](#) and [Login to OneGate using CSAM](#).



Take a look at the "[OneGate - CSAM](#)" [webinar video](#) (only available in Dutch and French), which explains the step-by-step procedure for becoming an Access Administrator and creating users in OneGate.

## 2. Dispatch declaration – Counterparty's VAT number unknown

For dispatch declarations, if the counterparty's VAT number<sup>2</sup> ("partner ID number") is not known, it is now recommended to use the following codes:

- a) **QN999999999999** ("QN" followed by 12 times "9"), if it is a **private customer (e-commerce)**,
- b) **XX999999999999**, if the counterparty's number cannot be identified in case of **triangular trade**.  
XX stands for the country code of the invoiced counterparty. Please note: for Greece this is EL (not GR); for Northern Ireland use XI.
- c) **QT999999999999**, if it is a legal entity **not subject to VAT**,
- d) **QV999999999999** in all **other cases**.

Code QV999999999999 already exists in OneGate. The other three codes can be used from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024.

<sup>1</sup> For companies working with integrated commercial software (A2A), the transition period has been extended to December 2024.

<sup>2</sup> This is the VAT number of your customer in the EU Member State of destination to which you have dispatched goods. The number is identical to the one which you state in your VIES (VAT Information Exchange System) declaration for the VAT administration.

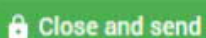
### 3. Declaration closed = declaration sent



A relatively large number of declarers still forget to **close** their declaration(s).



Once your declaration has been completed, **don't forget to click on the button**

 Close and send

This ensures that your declaration is closed, fully finalised, and can therefore be processed to be included in the statistics.

Otherwise, you might receive a reminder even though 99% of the required work has been done.

### 4. Addition of similar transactions

When transactions have the same characteristics, add them up!

For all transactions with the same commodity code, partner country, transaction code and region, you must **add up** each of the following elements:

- a) net weight,
- b) any supplementary units, and
- c) value in euros,

and **declare them as a single transaction**.

For dispatches:

The country of origin and the counterparty's VAT number must also be identical.

For extended declarations:

The mode of transport and the delivery conditions (Incoterm) must match.

Here is an example of two similar transactions added together to form a single declaration line:

#### Similar transactions



Region	Commodity code	Net mass (kg)	Supplementary units	Value in EUR	Transport	Incoterm
1	0104 1030	-	150	20 000 000	3	EXW
1	0104 1030	-	210	28 000 000	3	EXW



#### must be added together to form a single declaration line



Region	Commodity code	Net mass (kg)	Supplementary units	Value in EUR	Transport	Incoterm
1	0104 1030	-	360	48 000 000	3	EXW

## 5. Transaction codes 71 and 72

Eurostat requires quasi-exports to be isolated. It is therefore essential that you use the correct transaction codes in your Intrastat declarations.

[New transaction codes](#) have been enforced since 01/01/2022.

Please note that from now on the codes **71** and **72** should be used for **transactions with a view to/following customs clearance not involving a change of ownership, related to goods in quasi-import or quasi-export** (see pages 2-12 of the [Intrastat Manual - Part II](#)).

Code 99 can no longer be used for this type of transaction.

### Examples:

1. Code 71 – *Release of goods for free circulation in a Member State with a subsequent export to another Member State:*  
A client in Italy requests for goods arriving by ship from the United States to be cleared at the port of Antwerp and then immediately shipped to his warehouse in Italy.
2. Code 72 – *Transport of goods from one Member State to another Member State to place the goods under the export procedure:*  
A customer in France transports goods by road to Belgium to be loaded onto a ship at the port of Antwerp with the United Kingdom as destination.

## 6. Yearly revision of the Nomenclature of Commodity codes

The yearly revision of the Harmonised System (HS) for the year 2024 concerns 38 codes: 23 codes have been added and 15 codes have been deleted. From now on, the nomenclature will have a total of 9.763 codes.

The complete 2024 nomenclature for goods is available on our [Nomenclature and codes](#) webpage. The 2023-2024 conversion table will also be published shortly on this webpage.

## 7. Processing declarations into reliable statistics

The declarations you enter in OneGate within the various domains are of great importance in establishing reliable statistics. These are essential for monetary decision-making and are frequently consulted, both nationally and internationally, by governments, international institutions, educational establishments, individuals and companies.

Reliable statistics enable problems to be examined and economic developments to be discussed with full knowledge of the facts. These statistics can also be used for international comparisons.

Would you like to know which statistics are based on your declarations? Various statistics are published monthly or quarterly on [NBB.Stat](#).

In addition, various [press releases](#) and [infographics](#) are published on the National Bank's website, always presenting in an accessible way some interesting phenomena drawn from recent external statistics.

**STOCK MARKET FLUCTUATIONS  
BOOST NET INTERNATIONAL  
INVESTMENT POSITION IN Q2 2023**



TRANSACTIONS

**-2.5**



EXCHANGE  
RATE CHANGES

**-0.6**

NET INTERNATIONAL  
INVESTMENT POSITION

**+ 15.7**

EVOLUTION COMPARED  
TO Q1 2023



PRICE CHANGES

**+ 17.0**



OTHER VOLUME  
CHANGES

**+ 1.7**

In billion euro