

WITS

World Integrated Trade Solutions



About WITS

Introduction

The World Bank — in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and in consultation with organizations such as International Trade Center, United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD) and the World Trade Organization (WTO) — developed the World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS). This software allows users to access and retrieve information on trade and tariffs. Below is list of international organizations that compile this data:

The **UNSD Commodity Trade** (UN Comtrade) (UN Comtrade) database contains merchandise trade exports and imports by detailed commodity and partner country data. Values are recorded in U.S. dollars, along with a variety of quantity measures. The database includes information on more than 170 countries, and features statistics that have been reported to the United Nations since 1962. These statistics and data continue to be recorded according to internationally recognized trade and tariff classifications.

The **UNCTAD Trade Analysis Information System** (TRAINS) contains information on tariffs and non-tariff measures for more than 160 countries. The data on tariffs and non-tariff measures are recorded at the most detailed Commodity Description and Coding System (HS), at the National Tariff Line Level. Tariff information contains not only applied MFN tariff rates, but also to the extent possible, various preferential regimes including the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs) and other Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) rates including bilateral trade agreement tariff rates.

The **WTO's Integrated Data Base** (IDB) contains imports by commodity and partner countries and Most Favored Nation (MFN) applied and, where available, data on preferential tariffs at the most detailed commodity level of the national tariffs. The Consolidated Tariff Schedule Data Base (CTS) contains WTO-bound tariffs, Initial Negotiating Rights and other indicators. The CTS reflects the concessions made by countries during goods negotiations (e.g., the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations). The IDB and CTS are practical working tools and there are no implications as to the legal status of the information contained therein.

The **World Bank** and the **Center for International Business, Tuck School of Business** at Dartmouth College **Global Preferential Trade Agreements Database** provide information on preferential trade agreements (PTAs) around the world, including agreements that have not yet been notified to the World Trade Organization. This resource helps trade policy makers, research analysts, the academia, trade professionals and other individuals better understand and navigate the world of PTAs.