



# ***WITS Analytical Tools: SMART***

Quick Database Query

Advanced Query

Utilities

Help and Information

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SMART Simulation (Single Country)

- Simulates the partial equilibrium impact of a tariff reduction for a single market.
- Allows for analysis of trade reforms in the presence of imperfect substitutes and is more adequate than homogenous good model when examining tariff preferences, as it avoids corner solutions.
- Allows for increasing export supply functions: part of the adjustment occurs through changes on the export price of the exporter.
- Can't easily capture the effects of a full round of tariff negotiations (one market at a time).
- Largely used to simulate the impact of preferential trade agreements (APEs...).

## ***SMART: Example Scenario***

- Consider USA eliminates its tariffs on imports of chapters 61 and 63 (Textile products) from El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.
- Let's look at the consequences on:
  - The beneficiaries' exports to USA
  - The trade creation, tariff revenue and consumer surplus for USA
  - Pakistan exports to USA on these chapters

# ***SMART***

- **A 3 step process:**

1. Prepare or import data for simulation
2. Specify the simulation parameters
3. Review or update the data (optional)

The screenshot shows the SMART software interface. It is divided into two main panels: 'Required steps' on the left and 'View options' on the right. The 'Required steps' panel contains three rows, each with a button labeled '...' and a checkbox followed by a step description. The first row is 'Step 1: prepare/import data for simulation', the second is 'Step 2: set simulation parameters', and the third is 'Step 3: review/update simulation data table'. A red box highlights these three rows. A red arrow points from the first step of the list in the text above to the first '...' button in the 'Required steps' panel. The 'View options' panel contains a button labeled '...' and five radio button options: 'Trade creation effect', 'Welfare effects', 'Revenue impact', 'Market view', and 'Exporter view'. The 'Exporter view' option is selected. At the bottom of the 'View options' panel, there is a checked checkbox labeled 'Exclude zero effects'.

Required steps:		View options:	
...	<input type="checkbox"/> Step 1: prepare/import data for simulation	...	<input type="radio"/> Trade creation effect
...	<input type="checkbox"/> Step 2: set simulation parameters		<input type="radio"/> Welfare effects
...	<input type="checkbox"/> Step 3: review/update simulation data table		<input type="radio"/> Revenue impact
			<input type="radio"/> Market view
			<input checked="" type="radio"/> Exporter view
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exclude zero effects

# ***SMART: Dataset Definition***

Click on the button corresponding to Step 1 to define the dataset

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "SMART: Dataset Definition". It is divided into two main sections: "Required steps:" and "View options:".

**Required steps:**

- Step 1: prepare/import data for simulation (indicated by a red arrow pointing to a button with "...")
- Step 2: set simulation parameters (indicated by a button with "...")
- Step 3: review/update simulation data table (indicated by a button with "...")

**View options:**

- Trade creation effect (radio button)
- Welfare effects (radio button)
- Revenue impact (radio button)
- Market view (radio button)
- Exporter view (radio button, selected)
- ☒ Exclude zero effects

# SMART: Dataset Definition

Choose the importing market on which a tariff cut will be applied

Choose a year

Choose the product categories on which simulation will be applied. Output report will display information at the most detailed level (6 digits or Tariff line level)

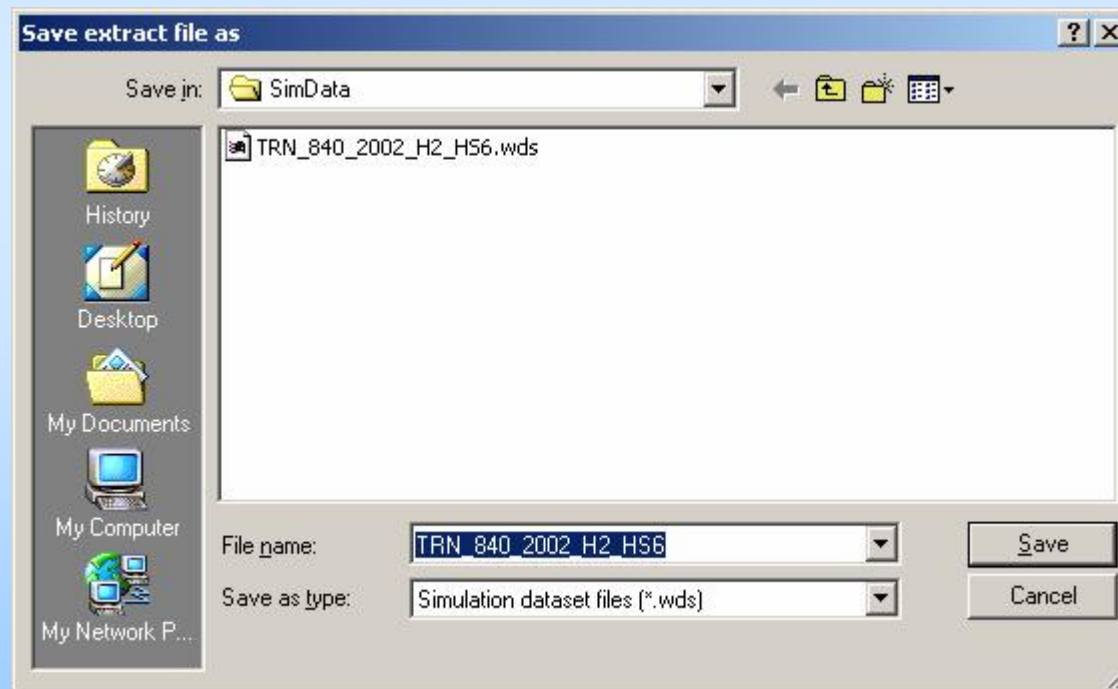
The screenshot shows the 'Simulation Data' dialog box with the following settings and annotations:

- Data Source:** TRAINS (Annotated with a red box and an arrow pointing to the text 'Choose the importing market on which a tariff cut will be applied').
- Duty:** Applied rate
- Reporter:** United States (Annotated with a red box and an arrow pointing to the text 'Choose the importing market on which a tariff cut will be applied').
- Year:** 2002 (Annotated with a red box and an arrow pointing to the text 'Choose a year').
- Include rows with missing duties:** ☐
- Products Tab:**
  - Nomenclature:** HS - Combined
  - Select product by:** Items (selected), Clusters, Aggregates, Search
  - Product List:**
    - 52 Cotton (highlighted)
    - 53 Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn & wove
    - 54 Man-made filaments.
    - 55 Man-made staple fibres.
    - 56 Wadding, felt & nonwoven; yarns; twine, cordage.
    - 57 Carpets and other textile floor coverings.
    - 58 Special woven fab; tufted tex fab; lace; tapestri
    - 59 Impregnated, coated, cover/laminated textile fabr
    - 60 Knitted or crocheted fabrics.
    - 61 Art of apparel & clothing access, knitted or croc (checked)
    - 62 Art of apparel & clothing access, not knitted/cro (checked)
    - 63 Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothi (checked)
    - 64 Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such art
    - 65 Headgear and parts thereof.
    - 66 Umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, et
    - 67 Prepr feathers & down; arti flower; articles huma
    - 68 Art of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica/sim
    - 69 Ceramic products

Buttons at the bottom: Cancel, OK

# ***SMART: Dataset Definition***

*Save* the dataset. You can reuse it later to apply other tariff change scenarios.



# SMART: Dataset Definition

*Step 1* is now completed as indicated by the checked box

We can now go for *Step 2* by clicking on this button

Trade Impact Simulation - Microsoft Internet Explorer - [Working Offline]

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites History Mail

Address C:\Program Files\WitsPortable\WITSCClient\HTML\default.htm Go

**WITS** World Integrated Trade Solution

Quick Database Query Analytical Tools Advanced Query Utilities Help and Information

**WITS - Tariff Simulation**

Trade Creation Effect, Welfare, and Revenue Impact Simulation

Required steps:

- ☒ Step 1: prepare/import data for simulation
- ☐ Step 2: set simulation parameters
- ☐ Step 3: review/update simulation data table

View options:

- ☒ Trade creation effect
- ☐ Welfare effects
- ☐ Revenue impact
- ☐ Market view
- ☐ Exporter view
- ☒ Exclude zero effects

# SMART: Simulation Parameters

Here we are going to specify **tariff cut**, **affected products** as well as **beneficiaries**.

Click on **Specific countries** to get access to the country selection panel and select **beneficiary countries**.

**Beneficiaries, new rates and elasticities**

Beneficiary countries:

- ☐ All countries
- ☒ Specific countries:

Guam  
☒ Guatemala  
Guinea  
Guinea-Bissau  
Guyana  
Haiti  
Holy See  
☒ Honduras  
Hong Kong, China  
Hungary  
Iceland  
India  
Indonesia  
Iran, Islamic Rep.  
Iraq  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy  
Jamaica  
Japan

☐ Show beneficiaries only

Affected products:

- ☐ All products
- ☐ Range of products

Custom rate adjustment:

- ☒ New rate  %
- ☐ Maximum rate  %
- ☐ Linear cut  %
- ☐ Swiss formula  Rate adjustment formula:
- ☐ Canadian formula
- ☐ Customize
- ☐ Ignore bound rates

Elasticities:

- ☐ Import demand elasticity:
- ☐ Substitution elasticity:
- ☐ Supply elasticity:



# SMART: Simulation Parameters

Affected products can be either all previously selected products in the dataset or only part of them. Here we choose to apply the tariff cut to all.

Finally, we specify the cut type from the *Custom rate adjustment* panel. Here, we fix the new rate at 0. We next click on *Apply* to confirm the adjustment.

Click on *Done* when all parameters are set.

The screenshot shows the 'Beneficiaries, new rates and elasticities' dialog box. Red boxes and arrows highlight key settings: 'All products' under 'Affected products', 'New rate' set to 0% under 'Custom rate adjustment', the 'Apply' button, and the 'Done' button at the bottom right. A list of beneficiary countries is shown on the left, with 'Honduras' selected. The 'Elasticities' section at the bottom right has checkboxes for 'Import demand elasticity', 'Substitution elasticity', and 'Supply elasticity', each followed by an input field.

Beneficiaries, new rates and elasticities

Beneficiary countries:

☐ All countries

☒ Specific countries:

- ☐ Guam
- ☒ Guatemala
- ☐ Guinea
- ☐ Guinea-Bissau
- ☐ Guyana
- ☐ Haiti
- ☐ Holy See
- ☒ Honduras
- ☐ Hong Kong, China
- ☐ Hungary
- ☐ Iceland
- ☐ India
- ☐ Indonesia
- ☐ Iran, Islamic Rep.
- ☐ Iraq
- ☐ Ireland
- ☐ Israel
- ☐ Italy
- ☐ Jamaica
- ☐ Japan

☐ Show beneficiaries only

Affected products

☒ All products

☐ Range of products

Custom rate adjustment

☒ New rate  %

☐ Maximum rate  %

☐ Linear cut  %

☐ Swiss formula  Rate adjustment formula:

☐ Canadian formula

☐ Customize

☐ Ignore bound rates

Elasticities

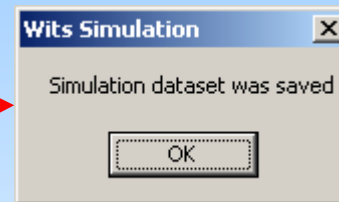
☐ Import demand elasticity:

☐ Substitution elasticity:

☐ Supply elasticity:

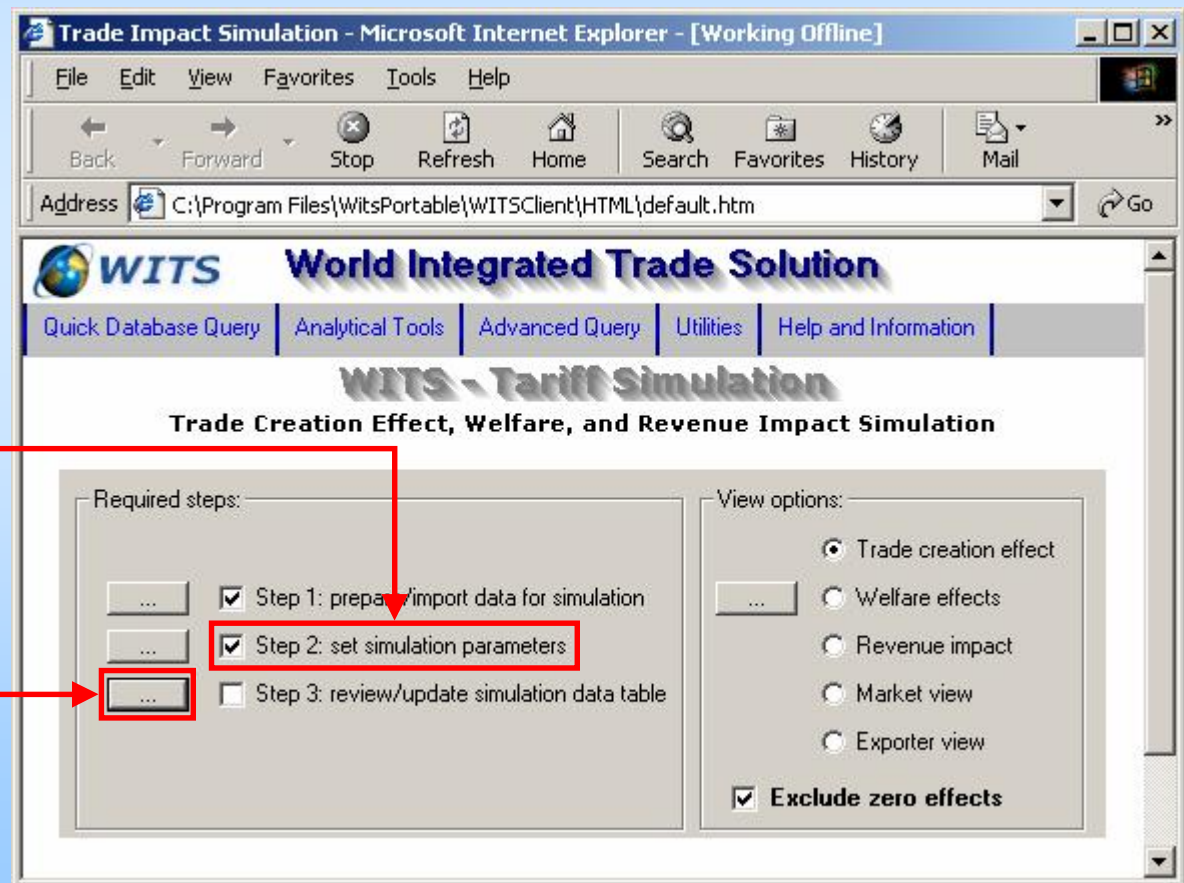
# SMART: Simulation Parameters

WITS acknowledges the parameter definition



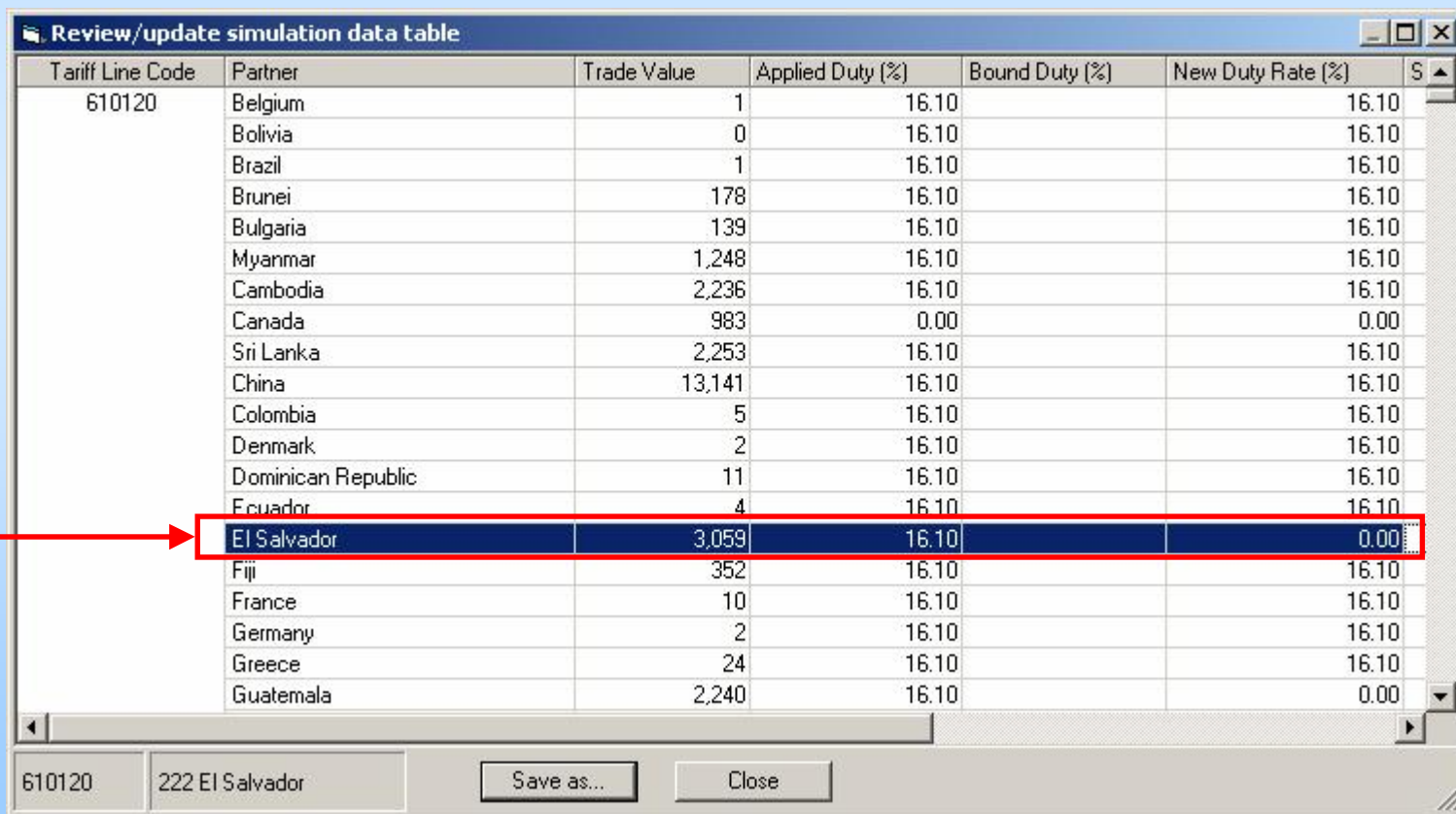
*Step 2* is now completed as indicated by the checked box

Click this button to display the data table (*Step 3* is optional)



# ***SMART: Review Simulation Data Table***

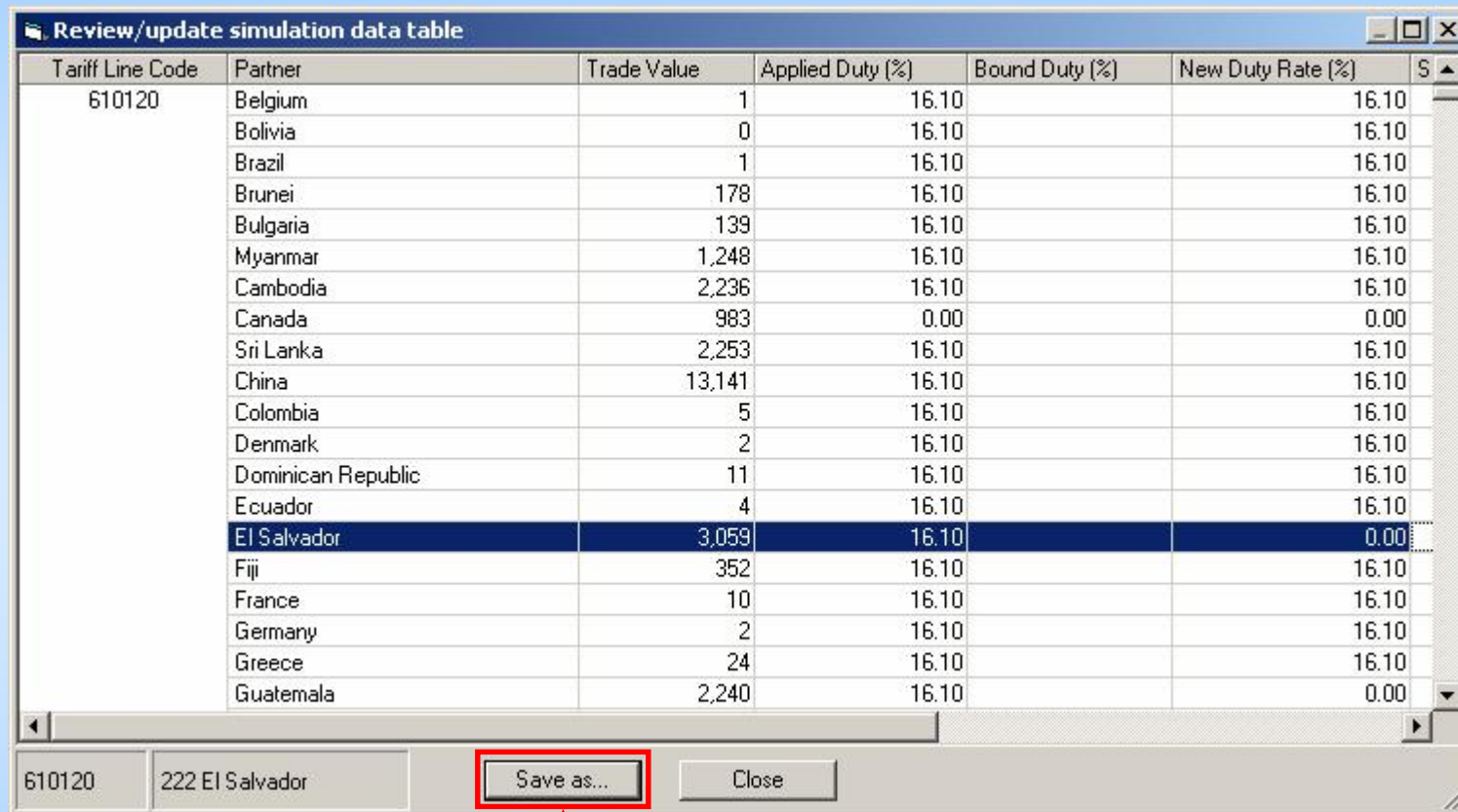
This window allows to control that the parameters are properly set. Here we can see that tariff for El Salvador is indeed cut to 0.



Tariff Line Code	Partner	Trade Value	Applied Duty (%)	Bound Duty (%)	New Duty Rate (%)	S
610120	Belgium	1	16.10		16.10	
	Bolivia	0	16.10		16.10	
	Brazil	1	16.10		16.10	
	Brunei	178	16.10		16.10	
	Bulgaria	139	16.10		16.10	
	Myanmar	1,248	16.10		16.10	
	Cambodia	2,236	16.10		16.10	
	Canada	983	0.00		0.00	
	Sri Lanka	2,253	16.10		16.10	
	China	13,141	16.10		16.10	
	Colombia	5	16.10		16.10	
	Denmark	2	16.10		16.10	
	Dominican Republic	11	16.10		16.10	
	Ecuador	4	16.10		16.10	
	El Salvador	3,059	16.10		0.00	
	Fiji	352	16.10		16.10	
	France	10	16.10		16.10	
	Germany	2	16.10		16.10	
	Greece	24	16.10		16.10	
	Guatemala	2,240	16.10		0.00	

610120    222 El Salvador    Save as...    Close

# ***Saving Simulation File***

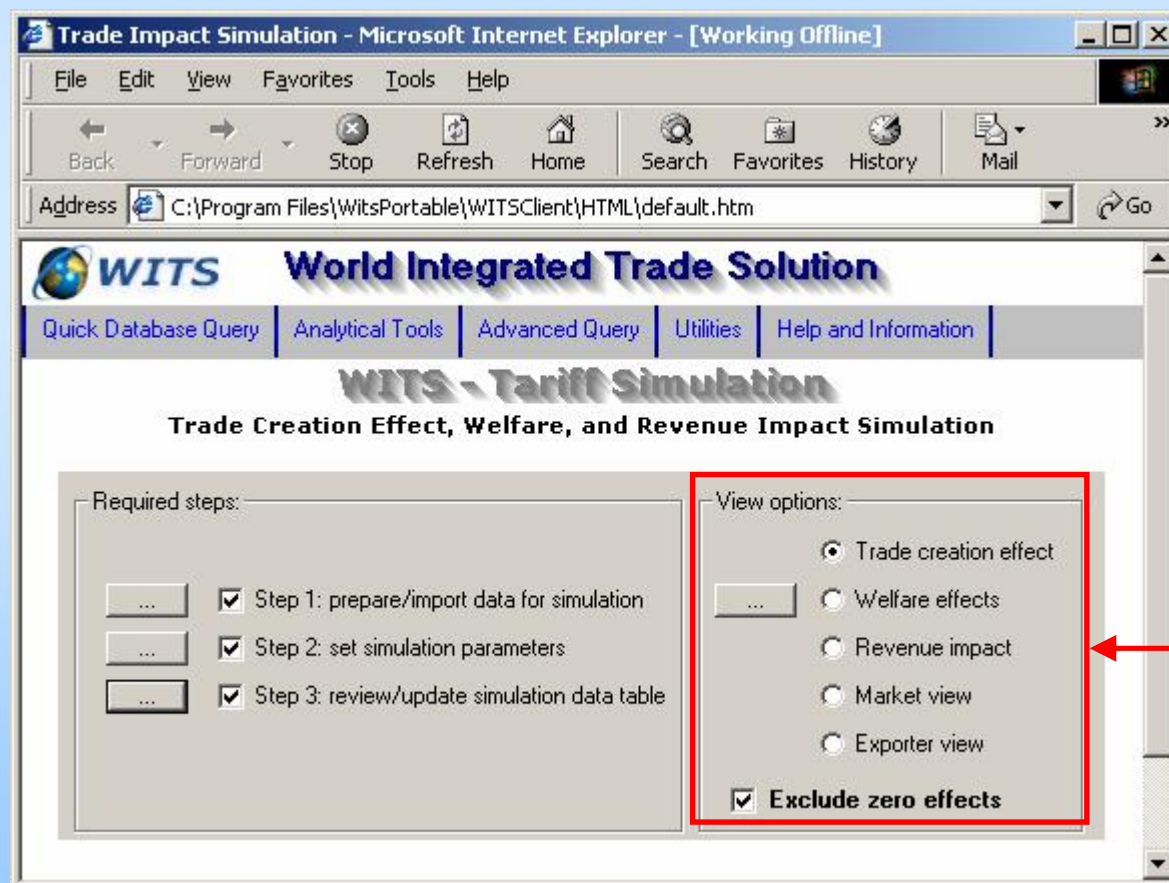


Tariff Line Code	Partner	Trade Value	Applied Duty (%)	Bound Duty (%)	New Duty Rate (%)
610120	Belgium	1	16.10		16.10
	Bolivia	0	16.10		16.10
	Brazil	1	16.10		16.10
	Brunei	178	16.10		16.10
	Bulgaria	139	16.10		16.10
	Myanmar	1,248	16.10		16.10
	Cambodia	2,236	16.10		16.10
	Canada	983	0.00		0.00
	Sri Lanka	2,253	16.10		16.10
	China	13,141	16.10		16.10
	Colombia	5	16.10		16.10
	Denmark	2	16.10		16.10
	Dominican Republic	11	16.10		16.10
	Ecuador	4	16.10		16.10
	El Salvador	3,059	16.10		0.00
	Fiji	352	16.10		16.10
	France	10	16.10		16.10
	Germany	2	16.10		16.10
	Greece	24	16.10		16.10
	Guatemala	2,240	16.10		0.00

This window allows to **save** the simulation file **for external modification**. This may be necessary if you have more recent or better data on your side. You can then re-import modified data in SMART.

# SMART: The Results

Results of the simulation are displayed using the *View Options* panel.



# ***SMART: The Results***

- Through a set of 5 output reports, WITS provides the following results:
  - Trade Total Effect composed of:
    - Trade Diversion Effect
    - Trade Creation Effect
  - Pre and Post Exports by Partner
  - Pre and Post cut average duty rate
  - Consumer Surplus (Welfare)
  - Tariff Revenue effect
  - Price effect only if one uses a non infinite Supply elasticity (infinite by default in SMART)



# ***SMART: Result Summary***

- Deals with 1 market at a time.
- Deals with 2 categories of partners:
  - Beneficiaries: imports increase through Trade diversion and Trade creation.
  - Other partners: imports decrease through the Trade diversion, Trade creation is always null.
- For a given product, Trade diversion always equals to zero
- Tariff revenue falls with the tariff because of the value of import demand elasticities.
- Consumer welfare increases when the tariff decreases.

# ***SMART: Further Analysis***

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- Analysis can be extended by implementing a **sensitivity analysis**:
  - Increase and decrease elasticities of substitution
  - Increase and decrease elasticities of import demand
  - Decrease elasticity of export supply



# ***SMART: Exercises***

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- Exercise 1:
  1. Extract data from WITS for Bolivia, 2004, 380830 product category.
  2. Simulate the impact of a free trade agreement with the USA for this product.
  3. Review the consequences for Latin American exporters and in terms of tariff revenue for Bolivia.
  
- Exercise 2: case of your choice

## ***SMART: Importing Data***

- Very useful if you notice some data (in general preferential tariff) are out of date or missing when extracting from WITS in SMART, and you have better information on your side.
- you may want to update the Simulation Data table in Excel before importing it back to SMART.

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

- **7 Step Process:**

1. Extract data from SMART (optional)
2. Save the Data Simulation table from SMART Step 2
3. import the file in Excel
4. Modify or add data in Excel
5. Clean-up and format the table
6. Save as a Text (space delimited) file
7. Import the file back in SMART.

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

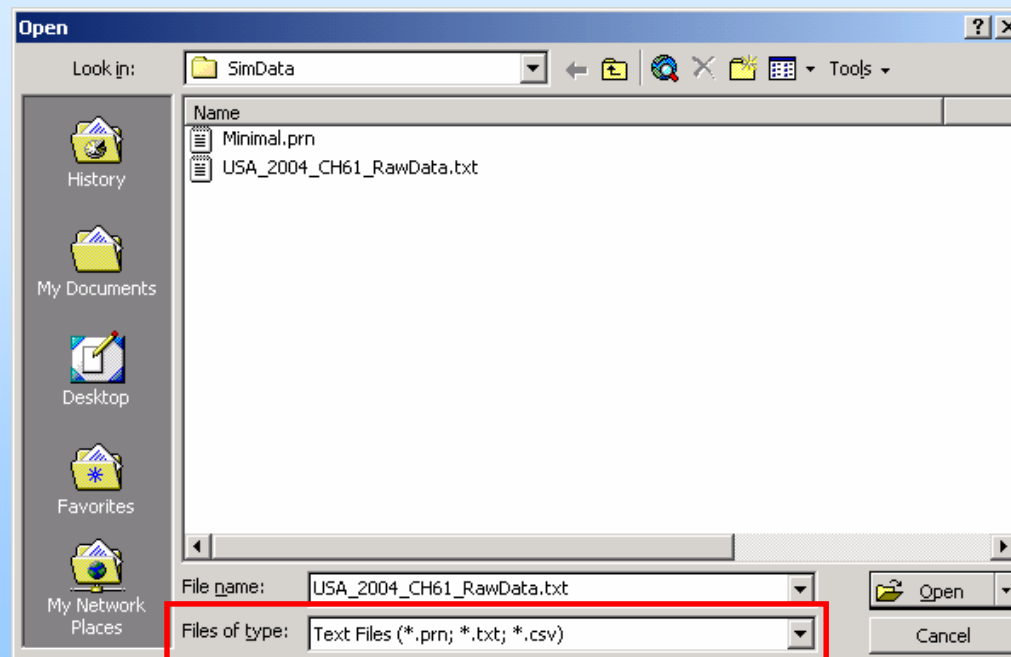
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- I. In SMART, *Step 1*, extract the data you need.
- II. In SMART, from *Step 2*, Save the *Simulation Data table*.

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## III. Open the Simulation Data table in Excel:

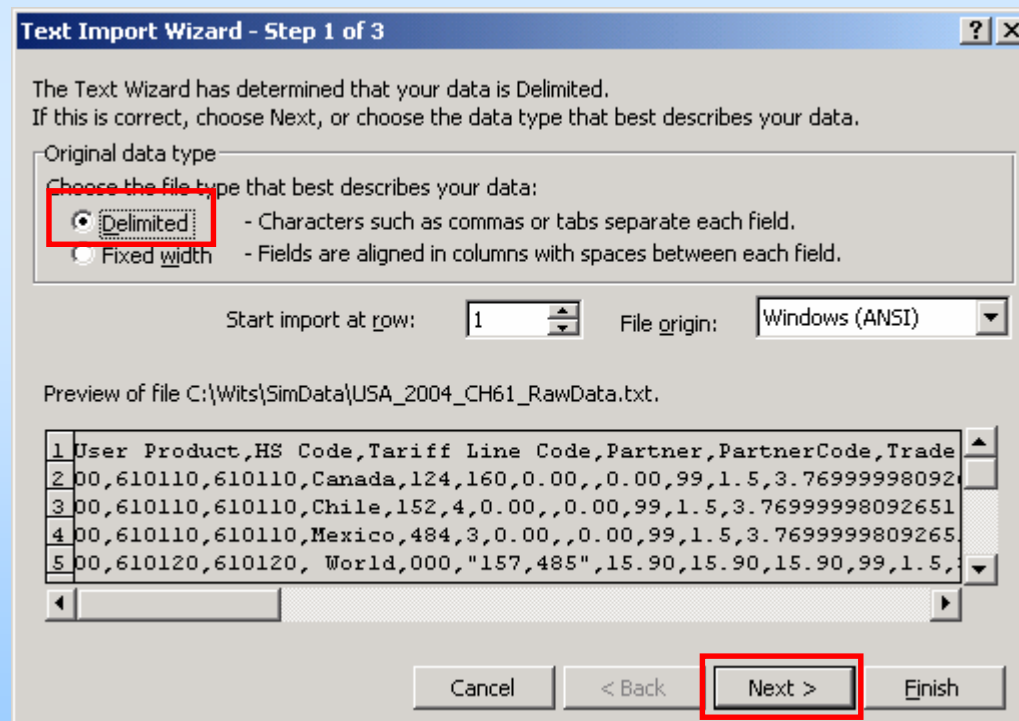
1. In Windows Explorer, change file extension from \*.csv to \*.txt. Otherwise, Excel opens the file automatically and makes some mistakes.
2. In Excel, choose Open, select "Text Files (\*.prn; \*.txt; \*.csv)" as File of type and open the file.



# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## III. Open the Simulation Data table in Excel (cont.):

3. Excel "*Text Import Wizard*" opens. Choose *Delimited* and click *Next*:



# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## III. Open the Simulation Data table in Excel (cont.):

4. At step 2 of Excel "*Text Import Wizard*", check *Comma* , uncheck *Tab* and click *Next* only if the data look properly organized in the *Data preview* area:

Text Import Wizard - Step 2 of 3

This screen lets you set the delimiters your data contains. You can see how your text is affected in the preview below.

Delimiters

☐ Tab ☐ Semicolon ☒ Comma

☐ Space ☐ Other:

☐ Treat consecutive delimiters as one

Text qualifier:

Data preview

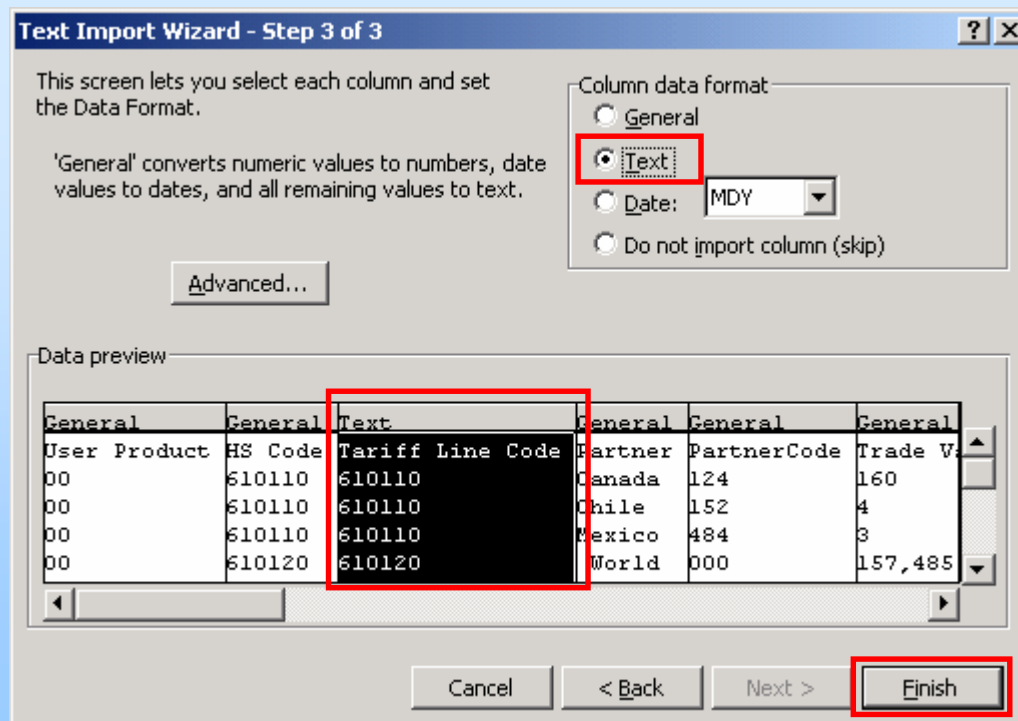
User	Product	HS Code	Tariff Line Code	Partner	PartnerCode	Trade V
00		610110	610110	Canada	124	160
00		610110	610110	Chile	152	4
00		610110	610110	Mexico	484	3
00		610120	610120	World	000	157,485

Cancel < Back Next > Finish

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## III. Open the Simulation Data table in Excel (cont.):

- At step 3 of Excel "*Text Import Wizard*", click on the *Tariff Line Code* column in the *Data preview* and select *Text* in the *Column Data Format* options. Do the same with the *PartnerCode* column and click on *Finish*:





# ***SMART: Importing Data***

You should obtain a table like this one:

Microsoft Excel - USA\_2004\_CH61\_RawData.txt

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data RoboPDF Window Help Acrobat

J18 = 99

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
	User Product	HS Code	Tariff Line	Partner	Partner Code	Trade Value	Applied Duty	Bound Duty	New Duty	Supply Elasticity	Substitution	Import Derivative	Price Effect	Trade Creation	Trade Diversion	Trade Total Effect
1		0 610110	610110	Canada	124	160	0		0	99	1.5	3.77	0	0	0	0
2		0 610110	610110	Chile	152	4	0		0	99	1.5	3.77	0	0	0	0
3		0 610110	610110	Mexico	484	3	0		0	99	1.5	3.77	0	0	0	0
4		0 610120	610120	World	000	157,485	15.9	15.9	15.9	99	1.5	3.77	0	0	0	0
5		0 610120	610120	Australia	036	3	15.9	15.9	15.9	99	1.5	3.77	0	0	0	0
6		0 610120	610120	Bahrain	048	18	15.9	15.9	15.9	99	1.5	3.77	0	0	0	0
7		0 610120	610120	Bangladesh	050	2,601	15.9	15.9	15.9	99	1.5	3.77	0	0	0	0
8		0 610120	610120	Belgium	056	2	15.9	15.9	15.9	99	1.5	3.77	0	0	0	0
9																

USA\_2004\_CH61\_RawData

Ready

## **IV. Make the modifications:**

Most of the time, you will want to replace initial tariffs for some partners when TRAINS does not contain proper preferential information and MFN Applied is used instead.

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## **V. Clean-up and format the data table:**

### **1. Remove unnecessary columns.**

The **minimum data requirement** for SMART to run the simulation is:

- HS Code
- Partner Code
- Trade Value
- Applied Duty (%) (Applied tariff before the cut)
- Import Demand Elasticity (otherwise WITS uses 1 for all)

### **Optional columns:**

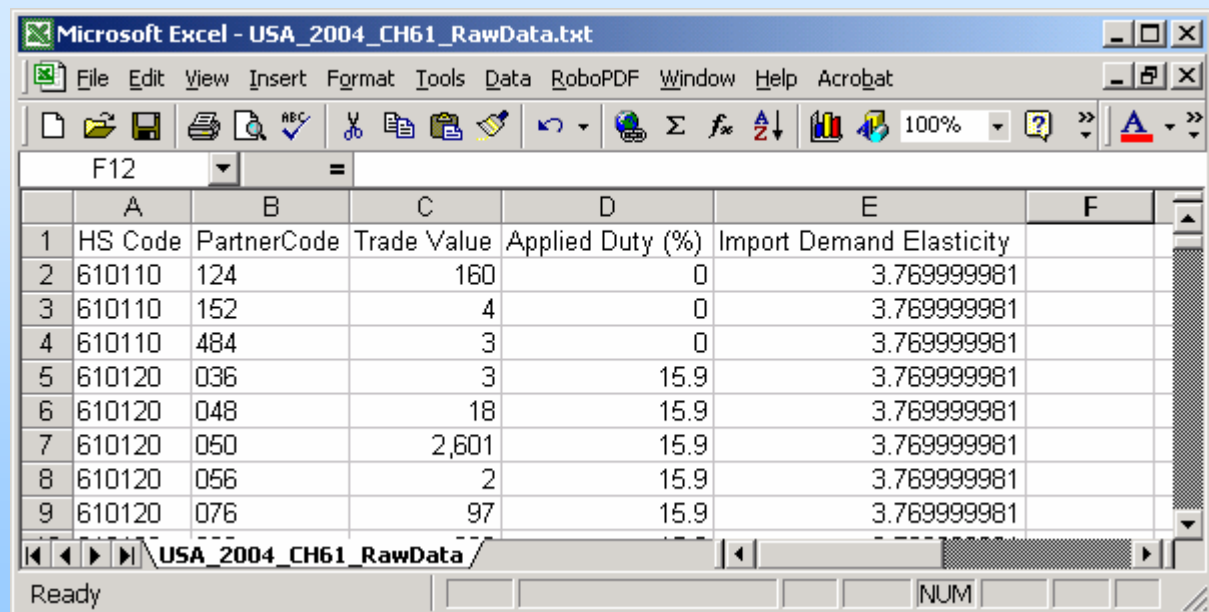
- New Duty Rate (%) if you apply the cut formula in Excel (not necessary if you cut using SMART Step 2)
- Bound Duty (%) if you plan to cut using SMART Step 2 and deal with a WTO cut type.

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## V. Clean-up and format the data table (cont.):

2. Remove all rows corresponding to World (Partner Code is 000). This is done very rapidly by sorting the table by Partner code and deleting all 000 rows. Those rows will be rebuilt when you'll import the table back in SMART.
3. Sort the table back by HS code and Partner Code.

You should obtain a table like this:



	A	B	C	D	E	F
	HS Code	PartnerCode	Trade Value	Applied Duty (%)	Import Demand Elasticity	
2	610110	124	160	0	3.769999981	
3	610110	152	4	0	3.769999981	
4	610110	484	3	0	3.769999981	
5	610120	036	3	15.9	3.769999981	
6	610120	048	18	15.9	3.769999981	
7	610120	050	2,601	15.9	3.769999981	
8	610120	056	2	15.9	3.769999981	
9	610120	076	97	15.9	3.769999981	

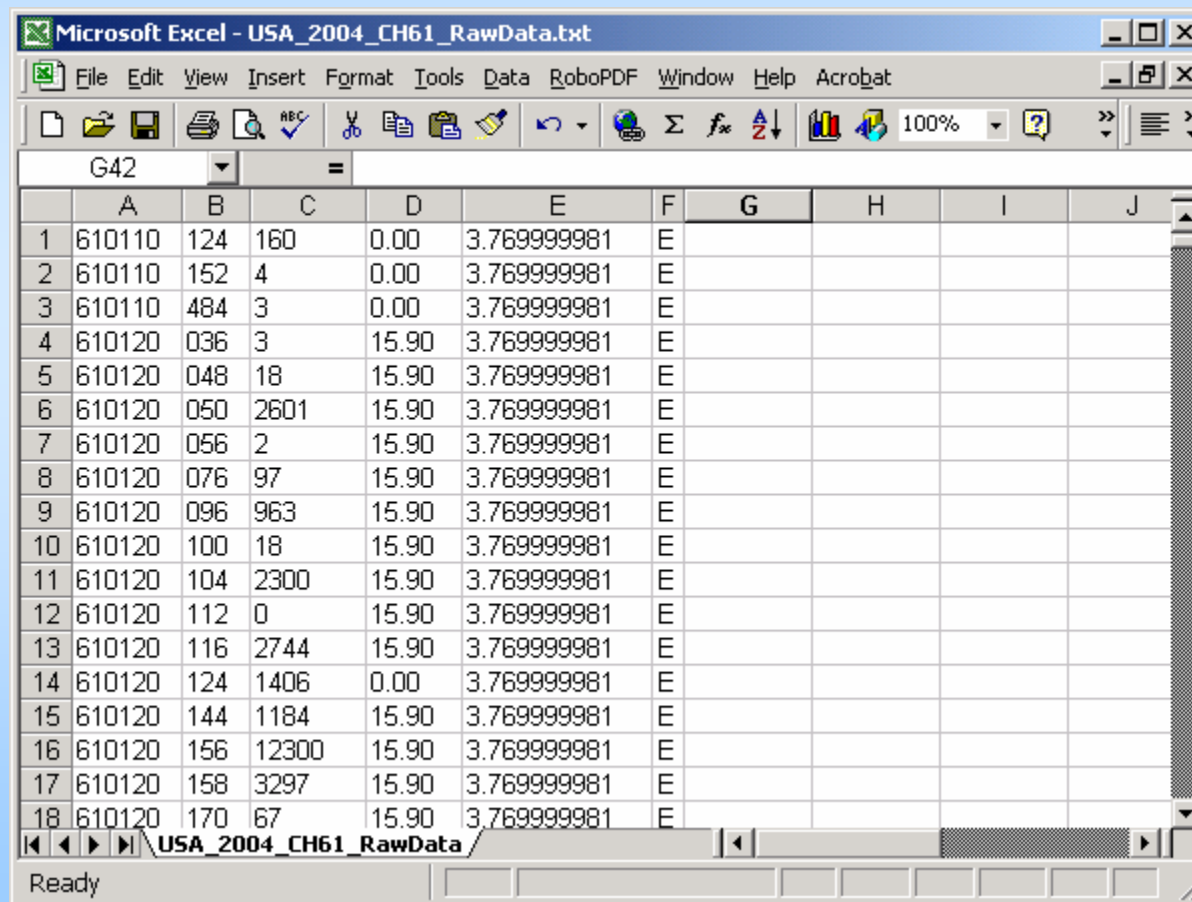
# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## **V. Clean-up and format the data table (cont.):**

- 4. Remove column titles** (note them in order to avoid any mistake when importing back in SMART).
- 5. Format all cells** (for a given column) **with the same number of decimals**, **remove 1000 separator** if any, **align everything left** and **resize column width** to fit with cell contents.
- 6. Create an additional column** next to the last column with a **E** like End. This will help us to easily identify the end of the last column when importing back in SMART.

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

- Finally, you should obtain a table like this one:



Microsoft Excel - USA\_2004\_CH61\_RawData.txt

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data RoboPDF Window Help Acrobat

G42 =

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	610110	124	160	0.00	3.769999981	E				
2	610110	152	4	0.00	3.769999981	E				
3	610110	484	3	0.00	3.769999981	E				
4	610120	036	3	15.90	3.769999981	E				
5	610120	048	18	15.90	3.769999981	E				
6	610120	050	2601	15.90	3.769999981	E				
7	610120	056	2	15.90	3.769999981	E				
8	610120	076	97	15.90	3.769999981	E				
9	610120	096	963	15.90	3.769999981	E				
10	610120	100	18	15.90	3.769999981	E				
11	610120	104	2300	15.90	3.769999981	E				
12	610120	112	0	15.90	3.769999981	E				
13	610120	116	2744	15.90	3.769999981	E				
14	610120	124	1406	0.00	3.769999981	E				
15	610120	144	1184	15.90	3.769999981	E				
16	610120	156	12300	15.90	3.769999981	E				
17	610120	158	3297	15.90	3.769999981	E				
18	610120	170	67	15.90	3.769999981	E				

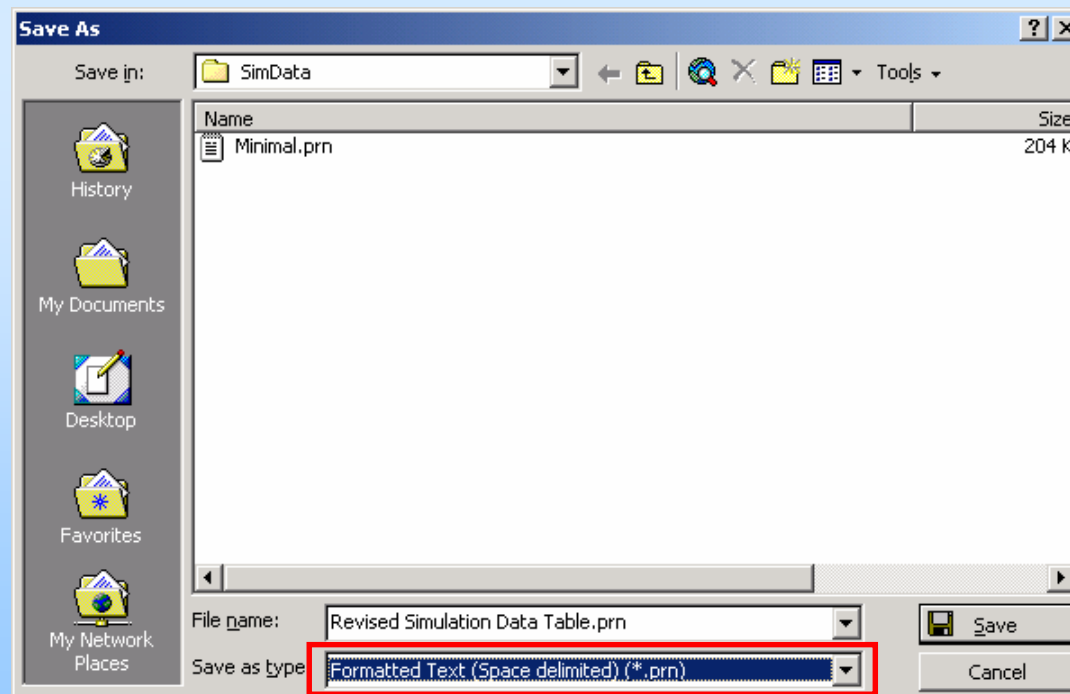
USA\_2004\_CH61\_RawData

Ready

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## VI. Save the file as following:

- *Choose Save as;*
- Choose *space delimited text file (prn)* in the *Save as type* list;
- Select "*C:|WITS|SimData*" as the destination folder and give a name to the file.



# ***SMART: Importing Data***

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## VII. Importing the file back in SMART:

1. In SMART, open *Step 1*, choose the *Import tab*.
2. Locate the folder where the file is stored.
3. In File name, replace *\*.txt* with *\*.prn*.
4. Select you file and click *Open*.

# SMART: Importing Data

## VII. Importing the file back in SMART (cont.):

This window allows to identify data in the imported table one column at a time.

The *Sample of input* file is used to identify data location in the table.

The *Column* field is used to identify the type of data currently selected in the sample table above.

The *Input fields* area will display data names once identified.

The screenshot shows the 'Simulation Data' window with the 'Import' tab selected. A red box highlights the 'Sample of input file' area, which contains a table of data. Another red box highlights the 'Column' dropdown menu, which is set to 'NomenCode'. A third red box highlights the 'Input fields\*' area, which is currently empty. A fourth red box highlights the 'Product Group' section, which lists available product groups and selected product groups. The 'Input fields\*' area is annotated with a red box and an arrow pointing to it from the text 'The Input fields area will display data names once identified.'

Simulation Data

Use Extract Import

Browse... C:\Wits\SimData\Revised Simulation Data Table.prn

Sample of input file

610110	124	160	0.00	3.769999981	E
610110	152	4	0.00	3.769999981	E
610110	484	3	0.00	3.769999981	E
610120	036	3	15.90	3.769999981	E
610120	048	18	15.90	3.769999981	E

Column Start Width New Column Data Type

NomenCode

Input fields\*

Add Change

Product Group

Available Product Groups

- CET1 - Raw materials
- CET2 - Intermediate goods
- CET3 - Consumer goods
- CET4 - Capital goods
- WTO\_HS\_Aggr - WTO HS Aggric
- WTO\_HS\_Indus - WTO HS Indust

Selected Product Groups

Cancel OK



# SMART: Importing Data

## VII. Importing the file back in SMART (cont.):

1. With the mouse, select the characters corresponding to the Product code in the *Sample* table.

2. In the *Column* field, select *ProductCode*.

3. Click *Add*.

The screenshot shows the 'Import' tab of a SMART dialog box. The 'Browse...' button is highlighted with a red box and an arrow pointing to it. The file path 'C:\Wits\SimData\Revised Simulation Data Table.prn' is displayed. Below, a table of sample data is shown with the first column highlighted by a red box and an arrow. The table contains the following data:

Sample	Product Code	Year	Trade Value	Base Duty Rate	New Duty Rate	Product Group
610110	124	180	0.00	3.769999981	E	
610110	152	4	0.00	3.769999981	E	
610110	484	3	0.00	3.769999981	E	
610120	036	3	15.90	3.769999981	E	
610120	048	18	15.90	3.769999981	E	

Below the sample table, the 'Column' field is set to 'ProductCode' (highlighted with a red box and an arrow). The 'Start' field is set to 1 and the 'Width' field is set to 6 (both highlighted with a red box and an arrow). The 'Add' button is highlighted with a red box and an arrow. The 'Change' button is also visible. At the bottom, the 'Product Group' field is set to 'Available Product Groups'.

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## VII. Importing the file back in SMART (cont.):

**ProductCode** is now listed in the **Input fields** list.

Replicate the process for the next column (**Partner\_ISO\_N**).

Use | Extract | Import

Browse... C:\Wits\SimData\Revised Simulation Data Table.prn

Sample of input file

610110	124	160	0.00	3.769999981	E
610110	152	4	0.00	3.769999981	E
610110	484	3	0.00	3.769999981	E
610120	036	3	15.90	3.769999981	E
610120	048	18	15.90	3.769999981	E

Column	Start	Width	New Column	Data Type
NomenCode				

Input fields\*

ProductCode, 1, 6
-------------------

Add Change

Product Group

# SMART: Importing Data

## VII. Importing the file back in SMART (cont.):

Starting with the third column, we deal with data for which the number of characters may be different within the same column (trade, tariff,...).

To make sure not to truncate any value, include the spaces after the value in the first row until the next column.

Select *TradeValue* in the *Column* list and click Add.

Repeat the process until the last column for which the selection will end right before the E character.

The screenshot shows the SMART software interface with the 'Import' tab selected. The 'Sample of input file' displays a table with the following data:

ProductCode	Partner_ISO_N	TradeValue	
610110	152	4	0.00 3.769999981 E
610110	152	4	0.00 3.769999981 E
610110	484	3	0.00 3.769999981 E
610120	036	3	15.90 3.769999981 E
610120	048	18	15.90 3.769999981 E

The 'Column' list shows 'TradeValue' selected. The 'Input fields\*' list shows 'ProductCode, 1, 6' and 'Partner\_ISO\_N, 8, 3'. The 'Add' button is highlighted.

# ***SMART: Importing Data***

## VII. Importing the file back in SMART (cont.):

Import of the Simulation Data Table is completed, click OK.

Simulation Data

Use Extract Import

Browse... C:\Wits\SimData\Revised Simulation Data Table.prn

Sample of input file

610110	124	160	0.00	3.769999981	E
610110	152	4	0.00	3.769999981	E
610110	484	3	0.00	3.769999981	E
610120	036	3	15.90	3.769999981	E
610120	048	18	15.90	3.769999981	E

Column Start Width New Column Data Type

NomenCode 25 12

Input fields\*

- ProductCode, 1, 6
- Partner\_ISO\_N, 8, 3
- TradeValue, 12, 7
- BaseDutyRate, 19, 6
- ImportDemandElasticity, 25, 12

Add Change

Product Group

Available Product Groups

- CET1 - Raw materials
- CET2 - Intermediate goods
- CET3 - Consumer goods
- CET4 - Capital goods
- WTO\_HS\_Aggri - WTO HS Aggric
- WTO\_HS\_Indus - WTO HS Indust

Selected Product Groups

Cancel OK

## ***SMART: Working With Imported Data***

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- Now that data are imported you can work with your SMART simulation as presented before.
- The only thing to do in *Step 2*, before specifying the cut, is to click the *Reset* button unless you have included the post cut tariff column in the imported table.