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**Meeting of the Expert Group on  
International Statistical Classifications  
New York, 6-8 September 2017**

**International Family of Classifications**

UNSD



## Contents

1. Background .....	3
2. Process of identifying classifications .....	4
3. Collection of detailed information .....	4
4. Family website .....	5
5. Grouping of the classifications in the Family .....	5
6. Inclusion of superseded classifications .....	6
7. Process of approving classifications.....	7
8. Proposal for presenting the results of the grading and accession exercise for classifications becoming members of the Family .....	7
9. Questions for the Expert Group .....	8
Annex 1 - List of classifications to be considered in the International Family of Classifications .....	10
Annex 2 - Questionnaire for classifications in the Family.....	19

### 1. Background

The Expert Group considered at its previous meetings in 2011, 2013 and 2015<sup>1</sup> issues related to the scope and composition of the International Family of Classifications. This document summarises the work carried out by UNSD since the last Expert Group meeting, proposes a way forward and enumerates a series of questions requiring decisions by the Expert Group.

In 2011, the Expert Group started a process of reviewing and redefining the concept of the International Family of Classifications. The previously used concept had resulted in a small set of major classifications, and their regional counterparts, which was relatively static (with updates happening only in 5-year, 10-year or even longer cycles) and addressed very few statistical domains. The proposed enlarged concept of the Family intended to include relevant classifications from all statistical domains, providing users with a better tool to identify classifications that should be used for specific statistical projects.

At the meeting in 2015, the scope of the family had been agreed to be defined by the following criteria:

- the Family should include all international classifications that represent standards for a given statistical domain;
- these classifications have either been approved as, gained a de-facto status as or are simply used as standard classifications in their domain, which would in some cases

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<sup>1</sup> Information on the meetings of the EG, as well as papers and presentations from the meetings, are available at the UNSD website: <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/class/intercop/expertgroup/>.

- necessitate the inclusion of a regional or national classification, if no international standard exists;
- the Family should cover all statistical domains.

The Expert Group also agreed that cross-classifications should not be included, as they were simply a combination of two (or more) classifications that would already be part of the Family.

After identifying potential classifications through a review of internationally approved statistical standards, the Expert Group also approved a first draft of the list of classifications in the Family at that meeting and approved the questionnaire format that would be used to collect information on these classifications.

UNSD was asked to start collecting detailed information about the classifications in the Family and propose a way to publish this information.

## **2. Process of identifying classifications**

Based on the list of classifications in the Family, approved at the last meeting of the Expert Group, UNSD had started to collect detailed information on these classifications, using the agreed questionnaire. During this process, UNSD was also seeking input from the custodians on updates or additions required to the existing list of classifications, based on their knowledge of the respective field and additional classifications work carried out by the custodians.

As a result of this process, there are now 162 candidate classifications to be considered for membership in the International Family of Classifications. This represents a change from the list presented during the last EGM, which contained 140 classifications. While 47 new classifications were added, 25 classifications mentioned in the 2015 list were removed for different reasons, such as a) they are superseded by another international classification, b) they are not statistical classifications, c) they were proposed in a methodological document as a possibility for a classification but were never used for statistical production, d) they were duplicated entries or e) they were not sufficiently identified in the previous list.

The Expert Group is expected to agree on a mechanism to verify that a) the classifications listed are used internationally, even though they may have been created for regional purposes and b) no other internationally used classifications should replace classifications in the current list.

## **3. Collection of detailed information**

Through the previously agreed-upon questionnaire for international classifications (Annex 2), the UNSD has collected detailed information on 99 classifications for which data was submitted by their custodians and has put this information into an online database. Although the information in this database is primarily based on the questionnaires submitted by the classifications' custodians, it also contains information which was subsequently

complemented through UNSD's own research e.g. by consulting the websites and publications referenced in the questionnaires.

To keep this information up to date (and verify the initial information), continuous cooperation and help from all custodians is required. Custodians could be contacted from time to time to update the information on the classifications under their custody. However, experience in this process so far shows that not all information is easily provided.

The EG may wish to recommend ways and mechanisms to keep the list of classifications in the Family and their respective detailed information up-to-date and discuss a framework for regular update cycles.

#### **4. Family website**

Based on the 2015 meeting, UNSD set up a website to present information on the classifications in the Family, which would allow users to browse and analyse the classifications with ease. The website is expected to be made publicly available after approval by the Expert Group. The website can now be accessed at <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/family/>

The website currently lists 162 classifications (see Annex 1), including 99 classifications with detailed information submitted by the custodians. The classifications can be listed either by their names or by the statistical domains that they belong to. Clicking on the classification name allows viewing detailed information for each classification. The classifications are searchable by their names (in all available languages) and by their English acronyms.<sup>1</sup>

While the website is functional and provides access to information about classifications in the Family, a number of questions related to conceptual and presentational issues require further guidance by the Expert Group. They are described in the subsequent sections of this document.

#### **5. Grouping of the classifications in the Family**

The Expert Group had recommended to group the classifications in the Family according to the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA) Rev. 1. This grouping of classifications has been implemented on the website.

There are a number of classifications that are used in various statistical domains. These classifications are currently shown under their single predominant statistical domain only, to facilitate the review process by the Expert Group.

In the future, the website will show the classifications under all relevant statistical domains. Therefore, when the classifications are listed by domain, some might appear several times

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<sup>1</sup> An advanced search is planned, but will be implemented only after the Expert Group has approved the concept and format of the web presentation.

under different headings. This will allow the user to a) find a classification faster and b) check the applicability of classifications in a particular statistical domain.

Still open is the question of classifications that apply to multiple sub-domains under one domain, for example, the CPC may apply to all sub-domains under domain 2.4 (i.e. 2.4.1, 2.4.2, ..., 2.4.5). Should the CPC then be listed under all these subdomains or just under the higher-level domain 2.4? Keeping it at the higher level only would make the list lighter, but users may overlook that this classification also applies if they are just interested in domain 2.4.5.

At present, only a few classifications are assigned to statistical domain 4 (Classifications), due to their broad application. In general, no classifications should be assigned to domain 4, since using that domain would essentially duplicate the whole list in a single domain, which does not add any functionality.

Does the Expert Group agree with this planned approach (for multi-domains)?

How should the allocation to sub-domains be handled?

What does the Expert Group recommend for the treatment of general classifications, like country classifications?

## **6. Inclusion of superseded classifications**

Currently, the Family list on the website includes the latest, currently operational version of each classification only. However, in many cases it would be useful to also include superseded versions of (some or all of) these classifications for a series of reasons. One reason is that it always takes some time for countries to adopt / adapt the newest version of each classification. Another reason is that countries and international organizations often still publish (historic) data using previous, now superseded versions of classifications because the data was collected using these old versions. It would therefore be useful to provide users with detailed information about these classifications as well. One example: In the case of ISIC we would then include on the website previous versions of ISIC, such as ISIC Rev.3.1, ISIC Rev.3 etc.

Taking into account the difficulties already experienced in collecting detailed information about the current classifications, as well as expected difficulties in identifying previous versions of many of the classifications in the list, the question arises as to what degree such superseded classifications should or could be included in the list.

Currently, some of these classifications, like ISIC Rev.3, are available through a link in the detailed information of the current classification. UNSD is prepared to set up the website in a way that makes it easier to locate these classifications, but the list as shown now will still be restricted to currently active classifications.

There may be other historical classifications that have been superseded by completely new classifications (e.g. with different scope). An example could be the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature (BTN). When discussing the boundaries of the display of the Family on the

website, we should be mindful that, for many practical reasons, the Family cannot be a listing of all classifications that ever existed.

The EG may therefore wish to discuss the need and boundaries (or suitable criteria) of the inclusion of superseded versions of classifications in the list of the Family.

## **7. Process of approving classifications**

As outlined in the document *Approval Process for an International Statistical Classification (ESA/STAT/AC.340/11)*, in combination with other documents discussed and approved during previous meetings, such as the *Best Practice Guidelines for Developing International Statistical Classifications (ESA/STAT/AC.267/5)*, the *Criteria to become a Member of the International Family of Classifications (ESA/STAT/AC.289/5)* and the *Grading Criteria for International Statistical Classifications (ESA/STAT/AC.289/6)*, the Expert Group may wish to discuss and agree upon the process of approving the candidate classifications for the Family, based on the information contained in the online database.

The approval process might consist of checking against best practice guidelines, determining membership in the International Family of Classifications, checking against grading criteria, and finally approving and endorsing the classifications to the Statistical Commission. These steps of the approval process have been documented separately in the above-mentioned documents.

A problem may arise when a classification that has been identified for inclusion in the Family due to its international use, does not meet the criteria for becoming a member of the Family. On one hand, we want to present information about this classification, while on the other hand we need to recognise that the classification fails to meet certain criteria. How should this situation be handled?

A possible way may be the inclusion and display of grading information for each classification, as described in the next section.

## **8. Proposal for presenting the results of the grading and accession exercise for classifications becoming members of the Family**

The abovementioned document *ESA/STAT/AC.340/11* references two different sets of criteria to be applied to an international classification. The first one checks whether a classification meets basic requirements that need to be fulfilled (best practice criteria and criteria to become a member of the family), while the second one determines the classifications type, i.e. its status vis-à-vis a reference classification.

These two different sets carry two different implications. The first one is quite critical, as it opens up the question: How do we deal with classifications that do not meet the established criteria? Should we not show them in the list of the Family on the website? But what if this classification is important in its domain? Shouldn't it be shown regardless of its 'quality'?

Due to the importance of all classifications that have been identified so far, UNSD proposes to show them all on the website, but add an indicator that clearly shows their degree of compliance with the established criteria. There are different options for doing it. One example could be through a rating that says how many of the 10 criteria have been met and also colour code this (e.g. 8-10 as green, 5-7 as yellow, less than 5 as red). This colour could also be assigned taking into account the nature (mandatory or not) of the individual criteria that are met/not met.

Example of possible display:

2.4 Sectoral statistics	
▶ Central Product Classification (CPC) Version 2.1	6/10
▶ International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 4	10/10

This would immediately give the user some information about the “quality” of the classification. Detailed information on which criteria were not met would be shown as part of the Detailed information of the classification, obtained from the review process.

To solve the apparent conflict described above, one could define the **Members of the Family** as consisting of only those classifications that get a rating of at least 5/10, while all others are considered as **Candidates** (or any other suitable term). Ideally, maybe after additional revisions, all classifications shown, which represent the internationally relevant classifications in all domains, would reach the status of Member.

The Expert Group may wish to discuss an adequate procedure and treatment for this.

The second set of criteria determines the classifications type, i.e. its status vis-à-vis a reference classification. Currently the website for the Family displays the classification type for all listed classifications as “To Be Determined”. After each classification is reviewed by the Expert Group following the procedures described in *Grading Criteria for International Statistical Classifications*, its type (either as a reference classification, as a derived or as a related classification) will be updated on the website.

## 9. Questions for the Expert Group

This paper describes a number of issues related to the new Family of International Classifications, and requests the Expert Group to provide guidance on the future process to make the family and its web presentation as useful and clear as possible. In summary, the Expert Group may wish to:

- (a) agree on a mechanism to verify that a) the classifications listed are used internationally, even though they may have been created for regional purposes and b) no other internationally used classifications should replace classifications in the current list, resulting in an approval of the current list;



- (b) recommend ways and mechanisms to keep the list of classifications in the Family and their respective detailed information up-to-date and discuss a framework for regular update cycles;
- (c) comment on the planned approach the handling of multi-domain classifications;
- (d) advise on the allocation to sub-domains;
- (e) recommend a treatment of general classifications, like country classifications;
- (f) discuss the need and boundaries (or suitable criteria) of the inclusion of superseded versions of classifications in the list of the Family;
- (g) discuss an adequate procedure and treatment for classifications failing to meet the basic criteria;
- (h) comment on the format chosen for displaying the information on the website

## Annex 1 - List of classifications to be considered in the International Family of Classifications

The list contains 162 possible candidates for the International Family of Classifications. So far, we have received completed questionnaires for 99 classifications and detailed data is already available in the database for them.

The table below lists these classifications, grouped according to the primary domain currently identified in the database, and their custodian. The table also shows for which classifications data is already available (even though this does not mean that data is complete) and indicates those classifications that have been added to the list considered in 2015.

Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
<b>1</b>	<b>Demographic and social statistics</b>			
	OECD classification for Micro Statistics on Household Wealth	OECD		X
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Population and migration</b>			
	Classification of households by tenure	UNSD		
	Family status classification	UNSD		
	Household status classification	UNSD		
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Labour</b>			
	International Classification of Status in Employment 93 (ICSE-93)	ILO		
	International Standard Classification of Occupations 08 (ISCO-08)	ILO		
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Education</b>			
	International Standard Classification of Education: Education Programmes 2011 (ISCED-P 2011)	UNESCO		
	International Standard Classification of Education: Educational Attainment 2011 (ISCED-A 2011)	UNESCO		X
	International Standard Classification of Education: Fields of Education and Training 2013 (ISCED-F 2013)	UNESCO		X
<b>1.4</b>	<b>Health</b>			
	Anatomic Therapeutic Chemical Classification System with Defined Daily Doses (ATC/DDD)	WHO	X	
	Application of the International Classification of Diseases to Dentistry and Stomatology (ICD-DA) 3rd Edition		X	
	Application of the International Classification of Diseases to Neurology (ICD-NA)	WHO	X	

Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
	Assistive products for persons with disability - Classification and terminology (ISO 9999:2011)	ISO		
	Classification of disease/condition by Global Burden of Disease (GBD) category	OECD	X	
	Classification of Factors of Health Care Provision (ICHA-FP)	OECD		
	Classification of gross fixed capital formation in health systems by type of asset	OECD		
	Classification of Health Care Financing Schemes (ICHA-HF)	OECD		
	Classification of Health Care Functions (ICHA-HC)	OECD		
	Classification of Health Care Providers (ICHA-HP)	OECD		
	Classification of Revenues of Health Care Financing Schemes (ICHA-FS)	OECD		
	Classification of transactions used in a health-IEA	OECD	X	
	Classifications of beneficiaries	OECD	X	
	Health Care Products by mode of provision	OECD	X	
	ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders	WHO	X	
	International Classification for Nursing Practice (ICNP)	ICN		X
	International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O-3) 3rd Edition, 1st Revision	WHO	X	
	International Classification of External Causes of Injury (ICECI)	WHO	X	
	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)	WHO		
	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health for Children and Youth (ICF-CY)	WHO	X	
	International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI)	WHO	X	
	International Classification of Primary Care (ICPC-2) 2nd Edition	WHO	X	
	International Classification of Procedures in Medicine (ICPM)	WHO	X	
	International Shortlist for Hospital Morbidity Tabulation (ISHMT)	WHO	X	
	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (ICD-10)	WHO		
	Priority Assistive Products List (APL)	WHO	X	X
	Resource Utilization Groups: A classification for nursing home patients, Version 4	USHHS	X	

Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
<b>1.5</b>	<b>Income and consumption</b>			
<b>1.6</b>	<b>Social protection</b>			
	ESSPROS Classification by Function of Social Protection	Eurostat	X	X
	ESSPROS General Classification of Social Benefits by Type	Eurostat	X	X
<b>1.7</b>	<b>Human settlements and housing</b>			
	Categories of main source of drinking water	UNSD		
	Classification of buildings according to the state of repair	UNSD		
	Classification of buildings by type	UNSD		
	Classification of housing unit by toilet facilities	UNSD		
	Classification of housing unit by water supply system	UNSD		
	Classification of housing units by availability and type of bathing facilities	UNSD		
	Classification of housing units by availability of a kitchen or other space reserved for cooking	UNSD		
	Classification of housing units by type of ownership	UNSD		
	Classification of housing units by type of solid waste disposal	UNSD		
	Classification of living quarters	UNSD		
	Classification of occupancy status for conventional dwellings	UNSD		
	Classification of use of housing unit	UNSD		
<b>1.8</b>	<b>Justice and crime</b>			
	International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) Version 1.0	UNODC		
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Culture</b>			
	Classification of institutional units for R&D purposes (Frascati institutional Sectors)	OECD		X
	Fields of Research and Development classification (FORD)	OECD		X
	International Classification for Industrial Designs under the Locarno Agreement (Locarno Classification), 10th Edition	WIPO		X
	International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks under the Nice Agreement (Nice Classification) 2016 Version of the 10th Edition	WIPO		

Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
	International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks (Vienna Classification) 7th Edition (VCL (7))	WIPO		X
	International Patent Classification (IPC-2016.01) Version 2016	WIPO		
	Nomenclature for the analysis and comparison of scientific programmes and budgets 2007 (NABS 2007)	Eurostat		X
<b>1.10</b>	<b>Political and other community activities</b>			
<b>1.11</b>	<b>Time use</b>			
	International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics 2016	UNSD		
<b>2</b>	<b>Economic statistics</b>			
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Macroeconomic statistics</b>			
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Economic accounts</b>			
	Classification of balancing items	UNSD	X	
	Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP)	UNSD		
	Classification of taxes on production and on imports	UNSD	X	
	Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG)	UNSD		
	Classification of the Outlays of Producers According to Purpose (COPP)	UNSD		
	Classification of the Purposes of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (COPNI)	UNSD		
	International Classification of Non-Profit Organizations (ICNPO)	UNSD		
	Supplementary classification of debt securities by maturity	UNSD	X	
	Supplementary classification of investment fund shares	UNSD	X	
	Supplementary classification of loans	UNSD	X	
	System of National Accounts: Classification of Institutional Sectors (SNA: Classification of Institutional Sectors)	UNSD		
	System of National Accounts: Classifications of transactions (SNA Classifications of transactions P NP D and F codes)	UNSD		
	System of National Accounts: Entries Related to Stocks of Assets and Liabilities (SNA Stocks of assets and liabilities L and AN codes)	UNSD		
	System of National Accounts: Other Flows (SNA Other Flows K and B codes)	UNSD		X

Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
	Taxes according to the nature of the tax	UNSD	X	
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Business statistics</b>			
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Sectoral statistics</b>			
	Central Product Classification (CPC) Version 2.1	UNSD		
	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 4	UNSD		
<b>2.4.1</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry, fisheries</b>			
	ASFIS List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes (ASFIS)	FAO		X
	Breed classification by adaptedness	FAO	X	X
	Breed classification by risk status classification	FAO	X	X
	Classification of aquatic resources	FAO	X	
	Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds	FAO	X	X
	Classification of Forest Products	FAO		
	Classification of land use (LU) for the agricultural census	FAO		X
	Classification of livestock	FAO		X
	FAO Major Fishing Areas	FAO		
	FAOSTAT Commodity List (FCL)	FAO	X	X
	FAOSTAT list of agricultural machinery and equipment	FAO		
	FAOSTAT list of fertilizers	FAO	X	X
	FAOSTAT list of pesticides	FAO	X	
	Global Animal Disease Information System (EMPRES-i) – Animal Diseases	FAO	X	X
	Global Forest Resources Assessment Categories (FRA)	FAO	X	
	Indicative Crop Classification (ICC) Version 1.1	FAO		
	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)	FAO	X	
	International Standard Statistical Classification for Aquatic Animals and Plants (ISCAAP)	FAO	X	
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Commodities (ISSCFC)	FAO		
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels - Simplified Classification of Fishing Vessels by Vessel Types (ISSCFV)	FAO		
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels by GRT Categories	FAO		X
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG) Revision 1	FAO		

Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Vessels by Length Classes	FAO		X
	Production Environment Descriptors	FAO	X	X
	WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard	WHO	X	X
<b>2.4.2</b>	<b>Energy</b>			
	Classifications of Energy Industries	UNSD	X	X
	Main categories of energy consumers	UNSD	X	
	Standard International Energy Product Classification (SIEC)	UNSD		
	United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Reserves and Resources 2009 (UNFC-2009)	UNECE		
<b>2.4.3</b>	<b>Mining, manufacturing, construction</b>			
	Classification of Types of Constructions (CC)	Eurostat		X
	UN List of Industrial Products	UNSD	X	X
<b>2.4.4</b>	<b>Transport</b>			
	Standard goods classification for transport statistics (NST-2007)	UNECE		X
	United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations (UN/LOCODE 2015-2) 2015-2	UNECE		X
<b>2.4.5</b>	<b>Tourism</b>			
	Classification of inbound travellers	UNWTO		
	Classification of tourism trips according to the main purpose	UNWTO		
	List of categories of tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries)	UNWTO		
	List of categories of tourism characteristic consumption products	UNWTO		
	Standard classification of modes of transport	UNWTO		
<b>2.4.6</b>	<b>Banking, insurance, financial statistics</b>			
<b>2.5</b>	<b>Government finance, fiscal and public sector statistics</b>			
	Classification of Expenditure by Functions of Government According to Divisions and Groups (GFS table A8.6)	IMF	X	X
	Cross-Classification of Expenditure by Functional and Economic Classifications (GFS table 6A.2)	IMF	X	X
	Government Finance Statistics - Classification of Debt Liabilities and Financial Assets Corresponding to Debt	IMF		X

Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
	Instruments by Maturity and by Type of Debt Instrument (GFS table A8.5)			
	Government Finance Statistics - Classification of Expense (GFS table A8.2)	IMF		
	Government Finance Statistics - Classification of Revenue (GFS table A8.1)	IMF		
	Government Finance Statistics - Classifications of Flows and Stock Positions in Assets and Liabilities (GFS table A8.3)	IMF		X
	Government Finance Statistics - Classifications of the Counterparty of Transactions and Stock Positions in Financial Assets and Liabilities by Institutional Sector (GFS table A8.4)	IMF		X
	Government Finance Statistics - Cross-Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities by the Institutional Sector of the Counterparty (GFS table 7.11)	IMF	X	X
<b>2.6</b>	<b>International trade and balance of payments</b>			
	Classification by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Revision 5	UNSD		
	Coding System for Balance of Payments and International Investment Position (CSBPIIP)	IMF		
	CRS (Creditor Reporting System) Purpose Codes	OECD	X	X
	Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification 2010 (EBOPS 2010)	UNSD		
	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2012 (HS 2012)	WCO		
	International Classification of Non-Tariff Measures (ICNTM)	UNCTAD		X
	Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Revision 4	UNSD		
<b>2.7</b>	<b>Prices</b>			
<b>2.8</b>	<b>Labour cost</b>			
<b>2.9</b>	<b>Science, technology and innovation</b>			
<b>3</b>	<b>Environment and multi-domain statistics</b>			
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Environment</b>			
	Classes of natural inputs	UNSD		
	Classification of categories of sources and sinks of greenhouse gas emissions and removals according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC GHG Source/Sink)	IPCC		



Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
	Classification of ecosystems used in TEEB	TEEB	X	X
	Classification of Environmental Activities (CEA)	UNSD		
	Classification of environmental assets	UNSD		
	Classification of Environmental Protection Activities 2000 (CEPA 2000)	Eurostat		
	Classification of groups of residuals	UNSD		
	Classification of inland water bodies	UNSD		
	Classification of Resource Management Activities 2008 (CReMA 2008)	Eurostat		
	Classification of Resource Use and Management Activities and expenditures (CRUMA)	UNSD	X	X
	Common International Classification of Ecosystem Services (CICES) Version 4.3	EEA		
	Corine land cover nomenclature	EEA	X	X
	CRED EM-DAT general classification	UNSD	X	X
	ECE Standard Classification of Land Use	UNECE	X	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Ambient Air Quality	UNECE	X	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Flora, Fauna and Biotopes	UNECE	X	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Freshwater Quality for the Maintenance of Aquatic Life	UNECE	X	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Marine Water Quality	UNECE	X	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Wastes	UNECE	X	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Water Use	UNECE	X	
	Ecosystem reporting categories	UNSD	X	
	EUNIS Habitat Classification	EEA	X	X
	European Waste Classification for Statistics (EWC-Stat) Version 4 (2010)	Eurostat		
	IUCN Classification of protected areas	IUCN		
	IUCN Red List Categories Version 3.1	IUCN	X	X
	Land cover classification	UNSD		
	Land Cover Classification System (LCCS)	FAO	X	X
	Land use classification	UNSD		
	Protected Area Management Categories	UNSD	X	
	SEEA-E Classification of underground resources	UNSD	X	
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Regional and small area statistics</b>			
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Multi-domain statistics and indicators</b>			

Domain	Classification	Custodian	Data not available	Addition to 2015
3.4	Yearbooks and similar compendia			
4	Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis			
4.1	Metadata			
4.2	Classifications			
	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics 2013 (NUTS 2013)	Eurostat		
	OECD Regional Typology	OECD	X	X
	Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use (M49)	UNSD		

## **Annex 2 - Questionnaire for classifications in the Family**

Detailed information for each of the classifications in the Family is collected through the questionnaire that has been agreed to in earlier meetings of the Expert Group. The outline of this questionnaire is shown below.

### **Classifications in the International Family of Classifications Questionnaire**

**Please fill in this questionnaire using the available fields and save the document.**

**If you would like to provide background information, if you need more space (e.g. for additional contact information) or if you would like to clarify one of your answers, please use the comments field in Section 8.**

**Please use one document per classification and use the name of the classifications as the file name.**

**Return the saved document preferably by May 27th, 2016.**

**to**

**CHL@un.org**

## Section 1: Basic bibliographic information

(1a) Full official name and acronym of the classification (in English):

name:

acronym:

Official name and acronym in other languages  
(if available, please list all and indicate the language. Please use a new line for each language:  
e.g.: French, the name of the classification in French, the French acronym)

(1b) Is the full classification (structure, titles, explanatory notes, introductory materials, application guidelines) available in all of the languages above?

Yes  No

If no, please specify which elements are available in which language:

(1c) Please provide a complete citation or reference number (e.g. ISBN number) for each applicable language:

(1d) Does a dedicated website for this classification exist? (if yes, provide URL)

(1e) In which formats is the classification available? (Please list all formats, e.g. Print, PDF, TXT, Excel, XML, SDMX, other (please specify))

(1f) When was the classification adopted and / or published?

Adopted:  (format: DD/MM/YYYY; if exact date is unknown use 01/01/YYYY)

Published:  (format: DD/MM/YYYY; if exact date is unknown use 01/01/YYYY)

## Section 2: Purpose of the classification

(2a) What is the purpose of the classification?  
[REDACTED]

(2b) What is/are the predominant statistical domain(s)<sup>1</sup> in which the classification is used?  
[REDACTED]

(2c) What are the main applications of the classification?  
[REDACTED]

(2d) Who are the main users of data where this classification is applied?  
[REDACTED]

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<sup>1</sup> according to the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA Rev. 1):  
<http://www1.unece.org/stat/platform/download/attachments/5767170/Classification%20of%20statistical%20activities.pdf>

### Section 3: Methodology

(3a) What is the scope of the classification?  
[redacted]

(3b) What is the concept being classified? (e.g. activity, product, goods, educational programmes, geographic area, etc.)  
[redacted]

(3c) What are the most appropriate units to which this classification is applied? (e.g. establishment, household, transaction, etc.)  
[redacted]

(3d) What main principles were applied to produce the classification?  
[redacted]

(3e) Are there relationships to other international classifications? (Please list all that apply.)  
[redacted]

(3e1) Please describe major differences in scope  
[redacted]

(3e2) Please describe major differences in structure.  
[redacted]

(3e3) Please describe major differences in concepts  
[redacted]

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## Section 4: Classification structure

(4a) Please provide the level name, code format, and number of items at each level of the classification?  
In case of deviations, please explain.

Label	Code Format	# of items	
Structure level 1:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Structure level 2:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Structure level 3:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Structure level 4:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Structure level 5:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Structure level 6:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

*Example:*                      *Group*                      *12.1*                      *255*

Remarks

(4b) What criteria have been used in the definitions of the levels in the classification?

## Section 5: Revision information

(5a) Please list all previous revisions/versions of the classification up to the most recent (*use additional space if necessary*):

Year adopted:	<input type="text"/>	Title / version number:	<input type="text"/>	Website:	<input type="text"/>
Year adopted:	<input type="text"/>	Title / version number:	<input type="text"/>	Website:	<input type="text"/>
Year adopted:	<input type="text"/>	Title / version number:	<input type="text"/>	Website:	<input type="text"/>
Year adopted:	<input type="text"/>	Title / version number:	<input type="text"/>	Website:	<input type="text"/>
Year adopted:	<input type="text"/>	Title / version number:	<input type="text"/>	Website:	<input type="text"/>
Year adopted:	<input type="text"/>	Title / version number:	<input type="text"/>	Website:	<input type="text"/>
Year adopted:	<input type="text"/>	Title / version number:	<input type="text"/>	Website:	<input type="text"/>
Year adopted:	<input type="text"/>	Title / version number:	<input type="text"/>	Website:	<input type="text"/>

(5b) Which entity is officially adopting the classification?

(5c) Which entity is carrying out / coordinating the revision of the classification?

(5d) Why was the latest revision undertaken?

(5e) What were the major changes to the classification as a result of the latest revision?

(5f) When is the next review scheduled?

(5g) Is information available on corrections between revisions? (*if applicable, please explain*)

(5h) Is there a website documenting the current (ongoing) revision process, e.g. for seeking user input, providing intermediate drafts etc.? (*If applicable, please provide URL.*)

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## Section 6: Supporting documents

(6a) Is a coding index available for this classification?  Yes  No

If electronically available, please provide a website:

In which languages is the index available?

In which formats is the index available (e.g. PDF, TXT, Excel, XML, SDMX)?

(6b) Is a correspondence between the current and previous versions of this classification available?

*(List all that exist):*

(6c) Are correspondences between this classification and other international/multi-national/regional classifications available? *(Please list all that exist and in all available languages):*

(6d) Are training materials or other documents available *(Please provide a website if applicable and list all available languages)?*

## Section 7: Contact Information

Whom to contact for more information:

Agency/Office:

Agency/Office website:

Contact details – for public use (i.e. this information will be made available on the UNSD website):

Name:

Title:

Unit:

Telephone:

Fax:

Email:

Address:

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Contact details – for internal use (i.e. this information will not be publicly shared):

Name:

Title:

Unit:

Telephone:

Fax:

Email:

Address:

## Section 8: Comments

Please provide any additional comments on the classification. This field can be used to clarify or amend any previous answer.