

## 7 – Implementation of CPC

# Development of the European Classification of Products by Activity (CPA)

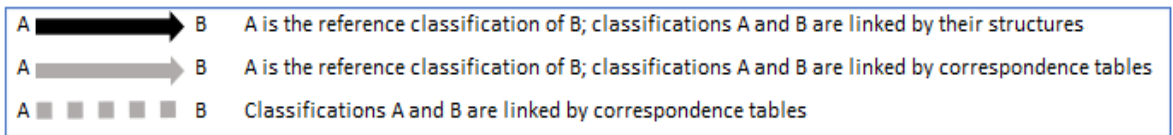
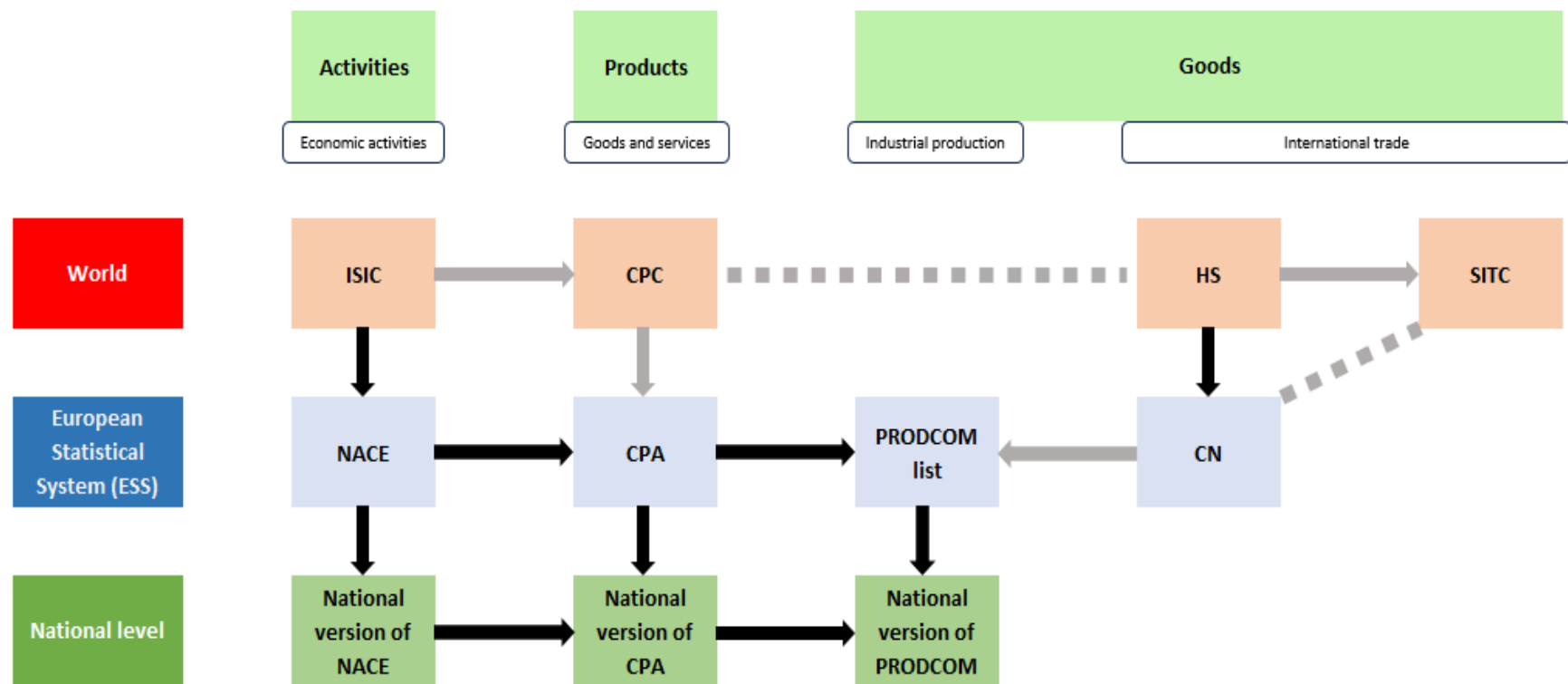
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# What is the CPA?

- The European Classification of Products by Activity (CPA) is a product classification whose elements are related to activities as defined by NACE. Each product - whether it be a transportable or a non-transportable good or a service – is assigned to one and only one – single NACE activity
- The linkage to activities as defined by NACE gives the CPA a structure parallel to that of NACE at all levels distinguished by NACE
- The CPA coding has adopted the coding system of NACE, with a fifth and a sixth level after the four NACE codes. There is a second dot in the CPA coding between the fourth and fifth digits. In this way the coding system of CPA can be distinguished from the coding system of the HS.
- CPA was elaborated in 1993, updated in 1996, 2002, 2008, 2015 and revised in 2022 – 2025. It is legally binding in the EU and EFTA countries

# CPA and CPC

- CPA is the European counterpart of CPC, although the components of CPA are in a different structural order. CPC structures products based on the physical properties and the intrinsic nature of the products as well as on the principle of industrial origin; the CPA has the same criteria but gives first priority to industrial origin
- The CPA and CPC are consistent at the most detailed level: the basic items of the CPA are still those of the CPC or subdivisions thereof. International harmonisation between the CPA and the world-wide level is thus ensured
- As NACE is more detailed than ISIC, it was necessary to classify some of the CPC elements of an ISIC class in one or more NACE classes, which are the specific subdivisions of that ISIC class



# PRODCOM

- In the EU and in part of the EFTA countries, industrial production statistics are presented annually according to the PRODCOM survey, which is based on a statistical classification (the PRODCOM list) comprising a large number of goods related to Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing and Materials recovery, as described in NACE (section B, C and E). It measures only the production carried out by enterprises on the national territory of the reporting countries
- PRODCOM statistics aim at providing a full picture at ESS countries level of developments in industrial production for a given product or for an industry in a comparable manner across countries. This aim became more important together with the establishment of the single market in 1992. PROCOM statistics are subdued to Regulation and mandatory for all EU and part of the EFTA countries.

# PRODCOM

- The headings of the PRODCOM list use the categories from the Combined Nomenclature (CN\*) as building blocks. This enables direct comparisons between industrial production statistics and trade statistics.
- PRODCOM code is a further breakdown of the CPA code. PRODCOM headings are coded using an eight-digit numerical code, the first six digits of which are identical to those of the CPA code
- PRODCOM statistics are broken down to a detail level of almost 4000 products available in the PRODCOM list
- PRODCOM statistics are compiled from the enterprises that cover at least 90% of the national production per NACE class and employ at least 20 people
- In order to link the CPA products with the trade statistics a correspondence table between CPA and CN is actualised yearly

\* CN is the European Version of HS. Elements are defined by 8-digit codes and the classification is updated yearly

**NACE Rev. 2.1 Code: 10.73**

**Heading:** Manufacture of farinaceous products

**Includes:** This class includes:

- manufacture of **pasta** (e.g. macaroni and noodles), whether or not cooked or stuffed
- manufacture of couscous

**Includes also:**

**Excludes:** This class excludes:

- manufacture of prepared meals and dishes based on **pasta** and/or couscous dishes, see 10.85
- manufacture of soup containing **pasta**, see 10.89

10.73	Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
10.73.1	Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
10.73.11	Macaroni, noodles and similar farinaceous products
10.73.12	Couscous
10.73.9	Sub-contracted operations as part of manufacturing of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
10.73.99	Sub-contracted operations as part of manufacturing of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products

▼ 10.73 Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products (en)

- ▼ 10.73.11 Macaroni, noodles and similar farinaceous products (en)
  - 10.73.11.30 Uncooked pasta, containing eggs (excluding stuffed or otherwise prepared) (en)
  - 10.73.11.50 Uncooked pasta (excluding containing eggs, stuffed or otherwise prepared) (en)
- ▼ 10.73.12 Couscous (en)
  - 10.73.12.00 Couscous (en)

- ▼ 1902 Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared (en)
  - ▶ 1902 10 - Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared (en)
  - ▼ 1902 20 - Stuffed pasta, whether or not cooked or otherwise prepared (en)
    - 1902 20 10 -- Containing more than 20 % by weight of fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates (en)
    - 1902 20 30 -- Containing more than 20 % by weight of sausages and the like, of meat and meat offal of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin (en)
    - ▼ 1902 20 90 -- Other (en)
      - 1902 20 91 --- Cooked (en)
      - 1902 20 99 --- Other (en)
  - ▼ 1902 30 - Other pasta (en)
    - 1902 30 10 -- Dried (en)
    - 1902 30 90 -- Other (en)
  - ▶ 1902 40 - Couscous (en)



# CPA and PRODCOM

- Data on the total production of goods and the sold production (exports and imports) are produced in the EU by the PRODCOM statistic
- CPA is relevant for data production only in business service statistics at the detailed level (5th- 6th digit level). At EU level, more precisely for
  - “Business Service Statistics” -> part of CPA 4-, 5- or 6-digit level of division 58, 62,63, 69, 70, 71, 73 and 78
  - “Supply Use and Input-Output tables (SUIOT)” -> at EU level aggregated at CPA 2-digit level, some European NSIs compile the statistics at 5- and 6-digit level.
  - “Purchasing Power Parities (PPP)” -> aggregated at CPA 2-digit level
  - “Short-term Business Statistics (STS)” -> aggregated at CPA 4-digit level, with the exception of 41.00.1 and 41.00.2



# CPA and PRODCOM

- “International trade in goods statistics (ITGS)” -> special aggregates for CPA divisions 41-99
- Some countries collect data until 6-digit level in the framework of “Reference classification for GV-  
GES survey in the use of goods statistics (national survey)”, “Price Indexes”, “Trade statistics” and  
“Household Final Consumption Expenditure”

