

Classifications used in Russian energy statistics

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The modern technology of processing of social and economic information and data exchange between various systems is based on a complex of state standards. The major complex providing information compatibility of control systems and databases, the solution of tasks of inter-regional, interbranch and branch data exchange, application of the common methodological approaches during formation of common information space of the Russian Federation is system of standard federal classifications of technical and economic and social information which should meet the international requirements of harmonization with international classifications and standards.

To provide the state policy in field of development of common system of classification and coding of technical and economic and social information that meets the international requirements, the Government of Russia has defined that all federal authorities must apply federal classifications in present and future work, at creation of common documentation systems, formation of information resources and development of information systems at federal and regional levels of management, not to use branch classifications at interbranch information exchange, necessity of replacement since January, 1st, 2003 of soviet-made classifications for corresponding Russian classifications harmonized with the international classifications.

To fulfill the Government order the Russian Classification of Economic Activities (RCEA) has been developed to replace the Soviet classification of branches of a national economy (?? ? NKh). Since January 1st, 2003 RCEA was entered into practice of Russian economy and in information system of the Russian state statistics.

The characteristics of Russian economy based on ??? NKh considerably differed from the description of market economy of developed countries according to

classifications by economic activities and complicated the international comparison of statistical data on the main macroeconomic indicators.

RCEA is constructed by harmonization with the official version in Russian of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, Rev. 1.1 (NACE Rev. 1.1) by using in RCEA from NACE 4-digit codes. The detailed features of Russian economic activities are reflected in 5 - 6 digits.

Aggregated data on consumption of fuel and energy resources are produced using RCEA. The data on the most of these resources are calculated with one-digit codes, and in sections «MINING AND QUARRYING», «MANUFACTURING», «ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY» - with two digit codes. The data on electricity consumption by industrial organizations are produced with 4 digit codes.

We do not recalculate the previous time series after we started to apply RCEA instead of OKONh. We cannot submit data on the positions, which are not included in RCEA (for example, ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy).

The Russian Classification of Products by Economic Activity (OKDP) was developed in Russia for the first time. The recommendations of the UN Statistical Commission have been considered to develop it.

OKDP is constructed by harmonization with the Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community, 2002 version (CPA 2002) by using in OKDP from CPA 2002 codes (up to six digits). The detailed features of Russian economy are reflected in 7 - 9 digits.

CPA 2002 is harmonized with NACE Rev. 1.1. The Russian classification RCEA is also harmonized with NACE Rev. 1.1. The Russian classification OKDP is harmonized with CPA 2002. And the RCEA is harmonized in 4 digits with OKDP.

The transit codes from OKDP groupings to the Harmonized system (HS) are developed.

Now the compilation of data on separate types of production is conducted using the Russian classification of products (OKP).

The OKDP will be put in Russian statistical practice since January 2010.

The Russian Classification of Economic Activities (RCEA) and the Russian Classification of Products by Economic Activity (OKDP) (in Russian) are downloadable from Rosstat WEB-site: [http: // www.gks.ru/](http://www.gks.ru/)

At the stage of preparatory work to start using OKDP we see some problems. In particular, the classification has not summary groupings (for example, oil, motor gasoline, etc.) Using this classification for collecting data on oil production, manufacture of motor gasoline or volumes of their consumption it is necessary to collect data on 4 types of oil and 5 types of motor gasoline. Big amount of respondents reporting on extraction and manufacture of these resources (about 400 organizations) and huge quantity of organizations reporting on consumption of these products (more than 200 thousand organizations) will increase the volume of collected reports in 4-5 times and will lead to significant financial expenses and additional loading on energy statisticians.

Other problem is the insufficient coherence between codes in the classifications of products and economic activities. For example, the Russian Classification of Economic Activities has different codes of a coal extraction: surface (10.10.11) and underground (10.10.12). In the Russian Classification of Products by Economic Activity the code 10.10.11 has a title "non-agglomerating hard coal", the code 10.10.12 is named «briquettes and other products of coal agglomeration».

In our opinion, it would be useful to reflect in the International Recommendations for Energy Statistics the problems of national energy statisticians and possible ways of their decision.