



FAO work on classifications for agricultural statistics

Pietro Gennari

FAO Chief Statistician Director of the Statistics Division

BETTER DATA

BETTER LIVES

8-11 March 2016

United Nations, New York

Valentina Ramaschiello Classifications Expert

UNSC/47 Session

10 March 2016, New York Side Event on Classifications Related to Trade & Agriculture

main areas of FAO work on international classifications

implement

international classifications in FAO

review & improve

international classifications to suit the needs of agricultural statistics and FAO activities

assist countries

implement international classifications at the national level





why is this important for FAO?

increased data comparability and integration across different domains

> positive impact on data quality and availability

production, trade stats & food security

number of undernourished people in the world depends on estimates on **food potentially available** for consumption which is calculated by FAO through **Food Balance Sheets (FBS)**

FBS show for each food item the sources of supply & its utilization (S=U)

the balance is done at commodity level: high detail is needed





Caribbean 2010

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS Food Balance Sheets

🔻 FILTER											Popul	Population (Thousand)			
Single Items					FOOD			tilization	tilization		Per Capita Supply				
											Tol	tal Prot.		Fat	
	Proc. Imj c	Stork Va	Ехр.	Total	Food	Food Manu	Feed	Seed	Waste	Ch. Ues	Kg / Yr	KCal / Day	Gr / Day	Gr / Day	
Starchy Roots	3510 14		33	3694	2826	0	411	17	375	6	76.99	192	2.26	0.41	
Cassava and products	121 3 1		0	1204	838	0	212	0	130	23	22.83	59	0.32	0.11	
Potatoes and products	27) 14		3	421	373		5	13	19	1	10.15	18	0.36	0.03	
Sweet potatoes	897 2		11	888	709		40	0	112	27	19.32	50	0.48	0.13	
Yams	917)		10	908	697		124	1	84		18.98	49	0.86	0.1	
Roots, Other	28 4 4		9	279	212	0	31	3	33		5.77	16	0.24	0.04	
Sugar Crops	18924)		0	18924	0	18559	254		111		0	0	0	0	
Sugar cane	18924)		0	18924	0	18558	254		111		0.01	0	0	0	
Sugar & Sweeteners	18(3 51)	141	983	1528	1468	0	0		17	44	39.99	386	0	0	
Sugar non-centrifugal	1'			11	11						0.31	3	0	0	
Sugar (Raw Equivalent)	18/0 45	1:9	975	1460	1404	0	0		17	3)	38.26	375			
Sweeteners, Other	0 5		6	51	45					6	1.22	7	0		
Honey	1')	0	3	8	8						0.21	2	0		
Pulses	345 13	1	2	545	509		0	12	20	t.	13.88	129	8.16	0.62	
Beans	200 1		2	331	312			8	11	0	0.5	70	5	0.37	
PRODUCTIONEXPORT kCal, proteins, fat															

kCal, proteins, fat intake per capita

production & trade stats at FAO



years



countries, regions, territories







FAO commodities

AGRICULTURE (700)



primary products & livestock

processed products

FISHERIES & AQUACULTURE (1000)



live aquatic animals & seaweeds

fishery products

FAO commodities



forest products (54)

machinery & equipment (16)

fertilizers (26)

pesticides (30)



before

FAOSTAT commodity list reference classification in FAO for production, trade & SUA



Review process



over the past ten years FAO contributed to CPC & HS review to make them suitable for agricultural statistics







problem

- CPC is a general scope classification
- FAO is a sector-specific organization
- more detail needed on food & agriculture products



now an official annex to CPC Ver.2.1 105 additional codes



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

CPC expanded code

one more level to accommodate FAO detail

countries can use it to identify local products while ensuring data comparability at the global level







Assist countries implement international classifications at the national level





FAO global survey on national classifications for agriculture and food products

60%

of countries that participated in the survey

asked for capacity development

by FAO on classifications for agricultural statistics



FAO responded developing the

Guidelines on International Classifications for Agricultural Statistics



FAO-UNSD joint publication funded & coordinated by the **Global Strategy to** Improve **Agricultural &** Rural Statistics and Agriculture UNITED NATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Guidelines on International Classifications for Agricultural Statistics

aims to

□ bring together comprehensive information on statistical classifications, in particular those used for agricultural statistics;

Q equip the user with a better understanding of these schemes

u support the application of international standards at the national level

□ facilitate countries engagement in international governance mechanisms





some of the questions you'll be able to answer

how can countries benefit from ICs?

how to adapt ICs to country needs?

how can countries participate to ICs review?

how to convert data from one classification to another? which solutions can be adopted to face challenges?

which ICs are relevant to agricultural statistics? what are their features?





take-home messages



countries involvement is vital to relevance and uptake of ICs worldwide

countries are encouraged to



USE international classifications for agri.stats.



- participate in their review
- **CONTACT** FAO classifications unit



ask for support



take-home messages



countries can greatly benefit from international classifications



• integrate country data at the global level

• **improve** statistics at the national level









Thank you!

FAO Statistics Division, Office of the Director:

ESS-Director@fao.org

Classifications unit:

Valentina.Ramaschiello@fao.org