Food Balance Sheets

FBS component: Industrial Use
Learning Objectives

At the end of this session, the audience will know:

a) Different data sources for industrial use

b) Recommended approach for Imputation and estimation of industrial use
Outline

1. Data sources

2. Imputation and Estimation
Introduction

• Industrial use refers to utilization of any food items in any non-food industry.

• Industrial uses of agricultural products have been growing over the past few decades, to a large extent driven by the expansion of the biofuels market.

• In Africa there is the example of Shea butter which is used in the local manufacture of many industrial or semi-industrial products.

• Industrial uses of agricultural products are very context-specific. It is not possible to provide universally-applicable advice on data sources or imputation methodologies.
Introduction

• Instead, compilers are encouraged to first seek out industry and commodity experts.

• Investigate which products are utilized for industrial purposes.

• How their use can be modelled in cases of missing data.
1. Data sources

Official data sources

• Country FBS compilers are first encouraged to consult any official data sources about the possibility of industrial uses of any commodities.

• Countries with large industrial utilizations of certain products may collect data on the quantity or share of production that is destined for such uses in an annual statistical yearbook.

• If there is a large amount of industrial use of a certain product that is not captured in current official surveys, countries are encouraged to consider collecting official data on those uses.
1. Data sources

Alternative data sources

- For countries where no official data collection on industrial uses is currently taking place, compilers have some alternatives.

- In some countries, it may be possible to obtain estimates of industrial uses by accessing purchase or sales records from private agro-industrial companies.

- Some estimates on industrial uses may also be obtained directly from commodity associations, that likely already consult with or get information directly from agro processors.
1. Data sources

Alternative data sources

• In cases where industrial uses are almost entirely biofuel-related, countries may be able to use the current policy framework to assist in estimating industrial use data.

• In cases where none of these strategies seem feasible, countries can also consult two additional data sources:

  - OECD/FAO medium-term outlook, which provides estimates of ethanol production, biodiesel production, and biofuel use for a selection of the world’s countries. [http://www.agri-outlook.org/database/](http://www.agri-outlook.org/database/).

2. Imputation and estimation

• At present, there is no recommended imputation methodology for industrial uses.

• Partly because industrial uses tend to be strongly related to the contexts of specific commodities and countries.

• Compilers are encouraged to focus their efforts on consulting with commodity experts, and advocating for official data collection if industrial uses are found to be large.
References

• Global Strategy to improve agricultural and rural statistics, 2017. *Handbook of Food Balance Sheet*, Rome, Italy, chapter 3.5, section 3.5.9

• Technical Conversion Factors (TFC) for Agricultural Commodities
Thank You