

Questionnaire on National Agriculture and Food Product Classifications: Key Results¹

A brief explanation of the classifications mentioned in this document is provided in Appendix I.

Design and Dissemination of the Classification Questionnaire

The need of a survey on National Agriculture and Food Product Classifications was reached in April 2011. The development of the questionnaire started shortly afterwards and was carried out through a broad consultation process that involved ESS, UNSD and two pilot countries (Italy and Germany).

It is aimed at: (A) assessing countries' practices and the extent to which international standards are implemented, with a particular reference to the Central Product Classification (CPC) of the United Nations; (B) understanding how classifications are managed, i.e. stored, maintained and disseminated; (C) identifying country needs on technical assistance in this domain.

The questionnaire focuses on classifications applying to primary crops and livestock and to agriculture and food processed products. In case separated classifications are used by the country to classify agriculture primary products and processed food products, then countries have been requested to fill in as many questionnaires as needed.

The questionnaire is addressed to all authorities in charge of the adoption and maintenance of the classifications used to collect and disseminate statistics on agriculture and food products at country level, and particularly to National Statistical Offices and Ministries – especially Ministries of Agriculture.

The results of the questionnaire provided a useful tool for appraising and enhancing the harmonization of data on agriculture and food production at the international level and allow a more targeted assistance to the implementation of international standards at the country level. A dedicated section (Section 5) of the questionnaire focused on capacity development has been very helpful in identifying the specific technical assistance required by respondent countries.

The Questionnaire is structured on 5 sections:

1. General
2. Relationship to International Standards
3. Supporting Material
4. Classification Management
5. Capacity Development

¹ This note has been prepared by Veronica Gianfaldoni and Valentina Ramaschiello

1. General

This section aims at gathering information on the type of data collected by the Organization (i.e. primary or processed products); the name of the classification(s) used, the languages in which it is available; and resources available on the web.

2. Relationship to International Standards

This section focuses on the extent of coherence between the classification used at country level and international/supranational classifications and, if applicable, on the availability of data converted from the national classification to international ones.

3. Supporting Material

This section asks for information on the availability of correspondence tables (between the national classification and international ones) and of explanatory notes (i.e. definitions and descriptions).

4. Classification(s) Management

People in charge of information systems within the Organizations are asked to fill in this section on how classification(s) are stored, disseminated and edited. Information is sought on the utilization of standards such as SDMX and DDI for the storage, exchanging and dissemination of data and metadata.

5. Capacity Development

This section is dedicated to the technical assistance that countries would like to receive from FAO, both in terms of the type of technical assistance (i.e. workshops/ trainings/ e-learning etc.) and its content.

The first dissemination round of the Questionnaire was undertaken between January and February 2012; a second round was needed to allow the translation into different languages and it was conducted between November and December 2012, according to ESS questionnaires dissemination timetable. Over this period time, questionnaires have been sent to National Statistical Offices (163) and Ministries (35) in **196** countries², and in particular:

- Africa: **53** countries (27%)
- Asia: **50** countries (26%)
- Europe: **39** countries (20%)
- Latin America and Caribbean: **34** countries (17%)
- Oceania: **18** countries (9%)
- Northern America: **2** countries (1%)

Contacted countries are listed in Appendix II³.

² Portugal has not been contacted as per its request.

³ Composition of geographic areas identified following the Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use M49 (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49regin.htm>)

The questionnaire has been disseminated both in paper (word file) and electronic version in 4 different languages⁴:

English (www.surveymonkey.com/s/faoclassifications),

French (<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/faoclassifications-fr>),

Spanish (<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/Clasificaciones>) and

Portuguese (<http://it.surveymonkey.com/s/Classificacoes>).

The English version template of the questionnaire and the related cover letter are attached herewith (Annex III); the versions translated and used for Spanish, French and Portuguese speaking countries are available on the T drive⁵.

⁴ Referring to the procedure followed for its dissemination, the Questionnaire and related cover letter have been sent by email from the Prod-Stats account to the Organizations' Director/Secretary General, copying the national focal points and the FAO Regional representatives. The Prod-Stats contact list has been used as main reference for focal points identification. Focal points in charge of classifications and standards have been included when available through the Expert Group Meeting on International Classifications participants list. The CountrySTAT contact has also been copied if available. In case two different Organizations act as focal point for FAOSTAT (Prod-Stat list) and in CountrySTAT list (i.e. NSO in one case and MoA in the other), then two Questionnaires have been sent out.

⁵ T:\AA_NEW_STRUCTURE\DATA INFO\METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENTS\CLASSIFICATIONS\QUESTIONNAIRE CLASSIFICATIONS

Key results

General

102 countries (of which **153** developing countries and **35** EU and/or OECD member countries) have replied within approximately one month, with an overall response rate above **52%**, as reported here below and in Appendix II:

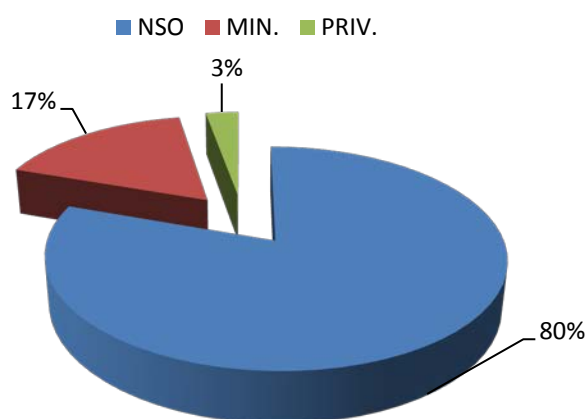
- Africa: **20** countries (**38%** response rate)
- Asia: **27** countries (**54%** response rate)
- Europe: **33** countries (**85%** response rate)
- Latin America and Caribbean: **15** countries (**44%** response rate)
- Northern America: **2** countries (**100%** response rate)
- Oceania: **5** countries (**28%** response rate)

North America (100%) and Europe (85%) have the highest response rate (all developed countries), followed by Asia (54%), Latin America (44%) and Africa (38%).

English speaking countries have the highest response rate (55%), followed by Spanish (52%) and French (41%) ones. Portuguese speaking countries have the lowest response rate (33%).

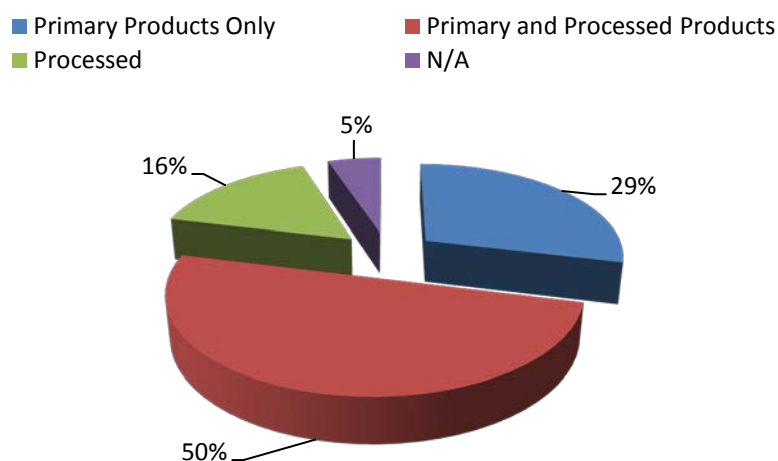
The contacted and reporting organizations are composed by National Statistical Offices mostly (80%). Also Ministries and other private institutions have reported relevant information.

Type of Organization filling in the questionnaire



In terms of the type of data collected by the respondents, **63** declared to own data on both primary and processed products⁶, **22** on primary agriculture products only⁷, and **11** on processed food products only; **6** countries⁸ did not provide any information.

Data owned by reporting organizations



For the majority of the respondents, most of the classifications reported applied to both primary and processed products (63%), 29% to primary products only, and 16% to processed products only.

For **67** reporting countries (**66%**) the classifications reported are accessible on Internet (the list of reported classifications and related links is available in Appendix III).

⁶ Angola, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China Macao, Colombia, Cook Islands, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, France, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nauru, New Zealand, Peru, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

⁷ Afghanistan, Albania, Belize, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Ethiopia, Jordan, Lesotho, Lebanon, Mali, Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Philippines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Suriname, The People's Republic of China, Turkey, United States of America.

⁸ Bhutan, Thailand, Hong Kong, Morocco, Tonga and Nepal.

Relationship to International Standards

Countries have been asked to indicate the extent of coherence of the classifications used at national level to international schemes, as per the following ranking system: identical (4), very similar (3), similar (2), only minor similarities (1) and not available (0).

They have also been asked to fill in separate questionnaires in case different classifications are used by the relevant organizations for primary versus processed products.

One country may have reported to adopt classifications aligned to one or more international scheme.

Out of the **102** responding countries, **86 (84%)** reported present and/or future alignment to several international/supranational schemes, with a different extent of coherence.

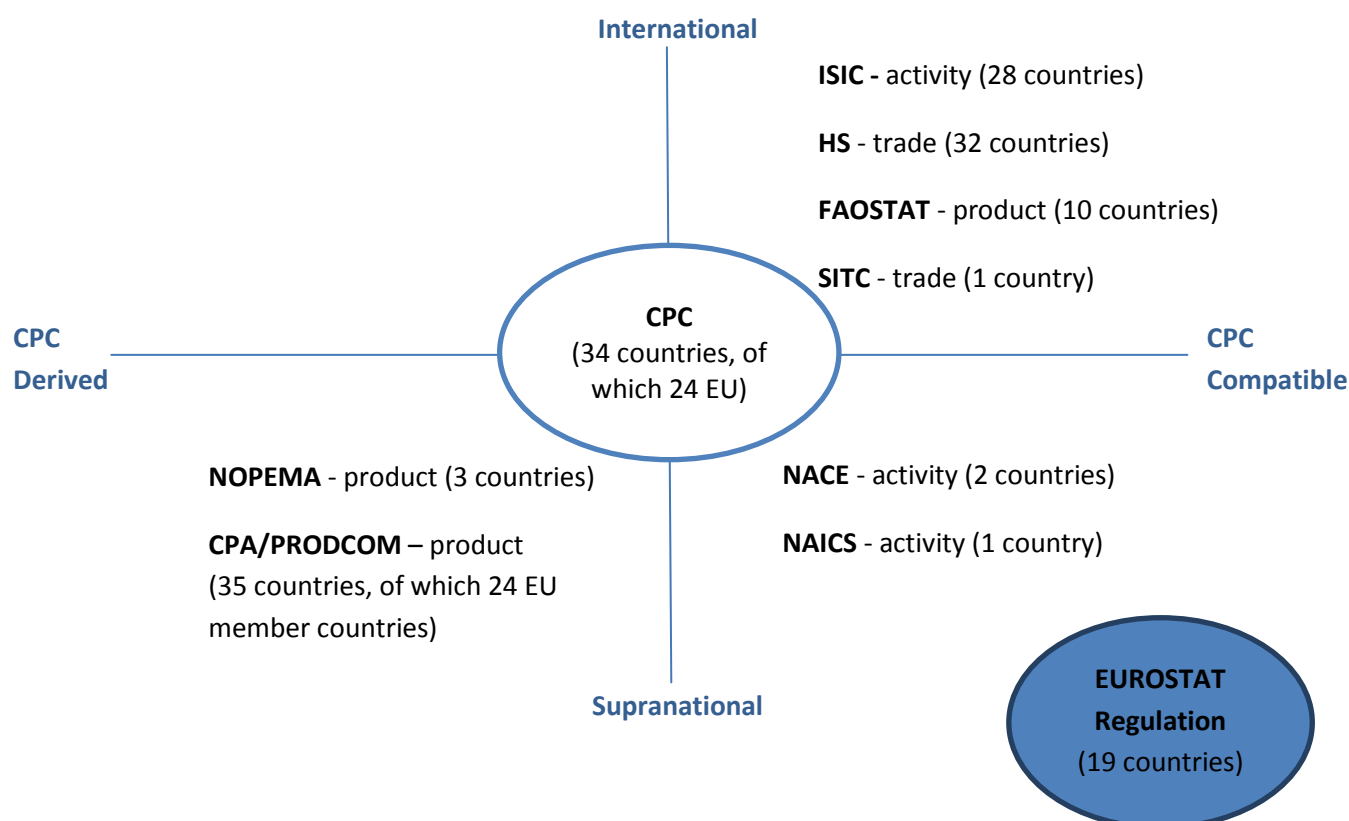
In particular, the CPC derived schemes reported are:

- CPA (Statistical Classification of Products by Activity)/PRODCOM (Production Communautaire);
- NOPEMA (Nomenclature de Produits des États Membres d’AFRISTAT).

The CPC compatible schemes are:

- HS (Harmonized System);
- ISIC (International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities);
- SITC (Standard International Trade Classification)
- NACE (Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community).
- NAICS (the North American Industry Classification System)

The relationship between the EUROSTAT Regulation and the CPC has to be analysed in depth.



16 countries⁹ did not report any coherence between national classification used and international standards.

45 countries¹⁰ declared to be fully aligned (Rank4 – identical) to one or more international standard.

The collaboration with the two pilot countries identified to test the questionnaire - Italy (Italian National Statistical Institute) and Germany (Federal Statistical Office) - has given in depth information on the classifications used by the member countries of the European Union, where the items defined in the Commission Regulations No. 1242/2008 and No. 867/2009 and the CPA/PRODCOM are used as standards for primary and processed products respectively. Details on survey results for the 24 EU respondent countries are listed in Annex I.

Total classifications reported by all respondent countries are 134, of which 72% are coherent with CPC or other international standards aligned with/derived from CPC.

Officially reported classifications and their extent of coherence to international/supranational standards are available in Appendix IV.

Supporting Material

Countries have been asked to report if correspondence tables exist between schemes used at national level and international classifications, and the same have been asked for the explanatory notes. If so, they have also been asked to transmit them to FAO. 51 countries (50%) reported to have correspondence tables; for 49 (48%) explanatory notes are accessible. Links and or files have been provided if available.

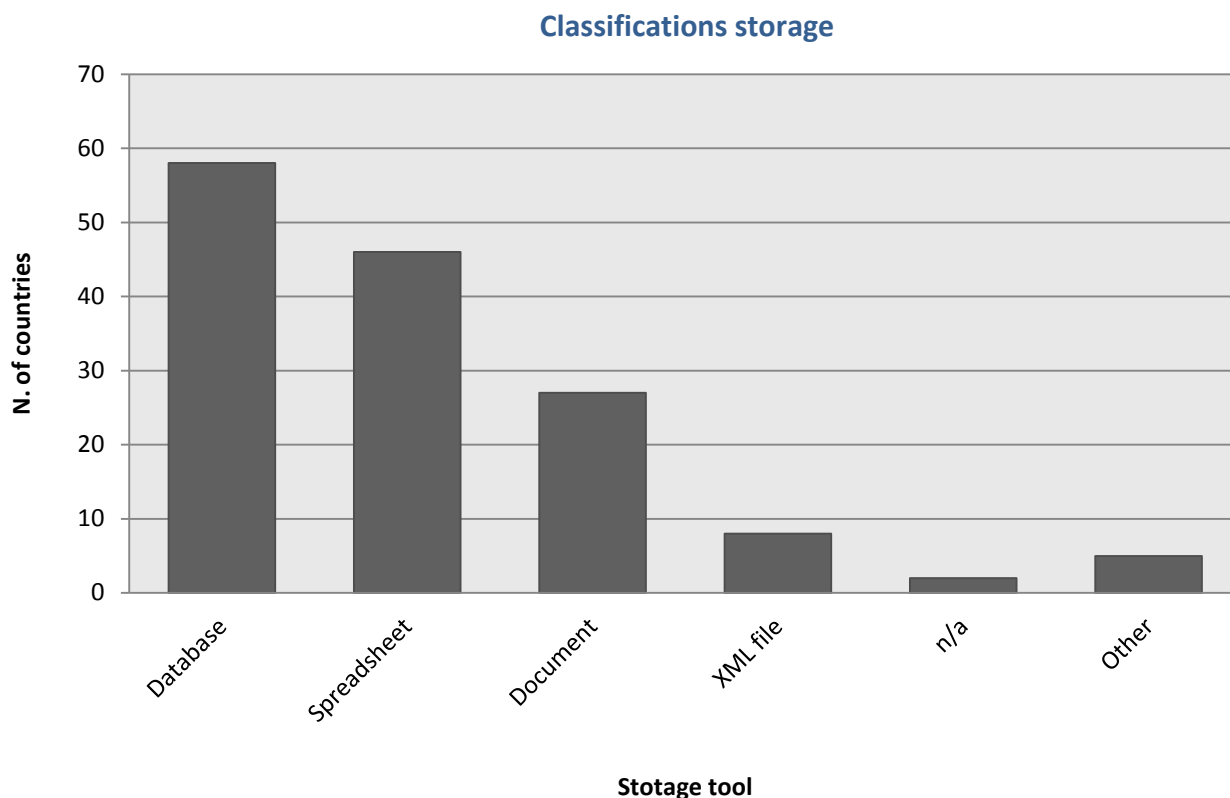
⁹ Angola, Belize, Bhutan, Cameroon, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lesotho, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Thailand, The People's Republic of China, Tonga, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

¹⁰ Afghanistan, Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, China Macao, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Ghana, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Mali, Malta, Malawi, Morocco, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, Peru, Russian Federation, Turkey, Ukraine.

Classification Management

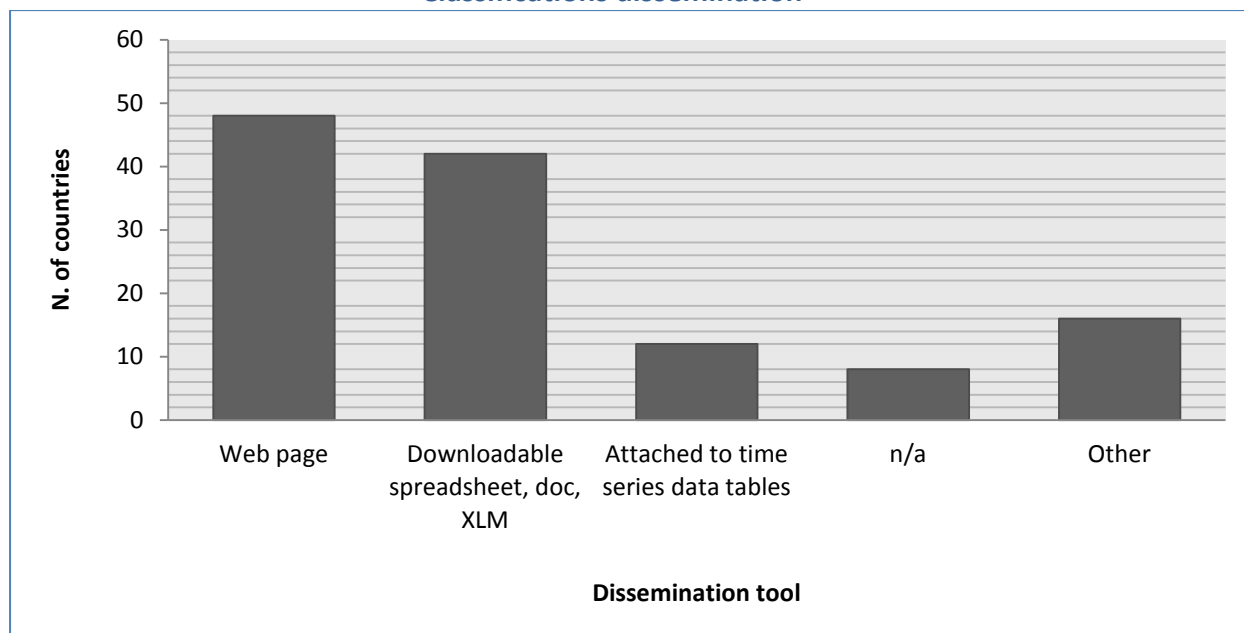
Out of 102 respondents, **90** have replied to the section on classification management, showing the following results (the same country could have specified the use of one or more tools):

1. **Storage:** the most used tools to store classifications reported by countries are databases (58), spreadsheets (46), documents (27) and XML files (8). 5 countries use different tools (i.e. PDF, Word and Excel files, etc.). 2 country did not provide any information on how the store classification at local level:



2. **Dissemination:** web pages (48) and downloadable spreadsheets, documents or XLM files (42) are the most commonly used dissemination tools; information attached to time series data tables (12) might also be used. 16 countries use different ways to disseminate their classifications (i.e. publication, CD, info provided if requested, etc.). 8 countries did not provide any information.

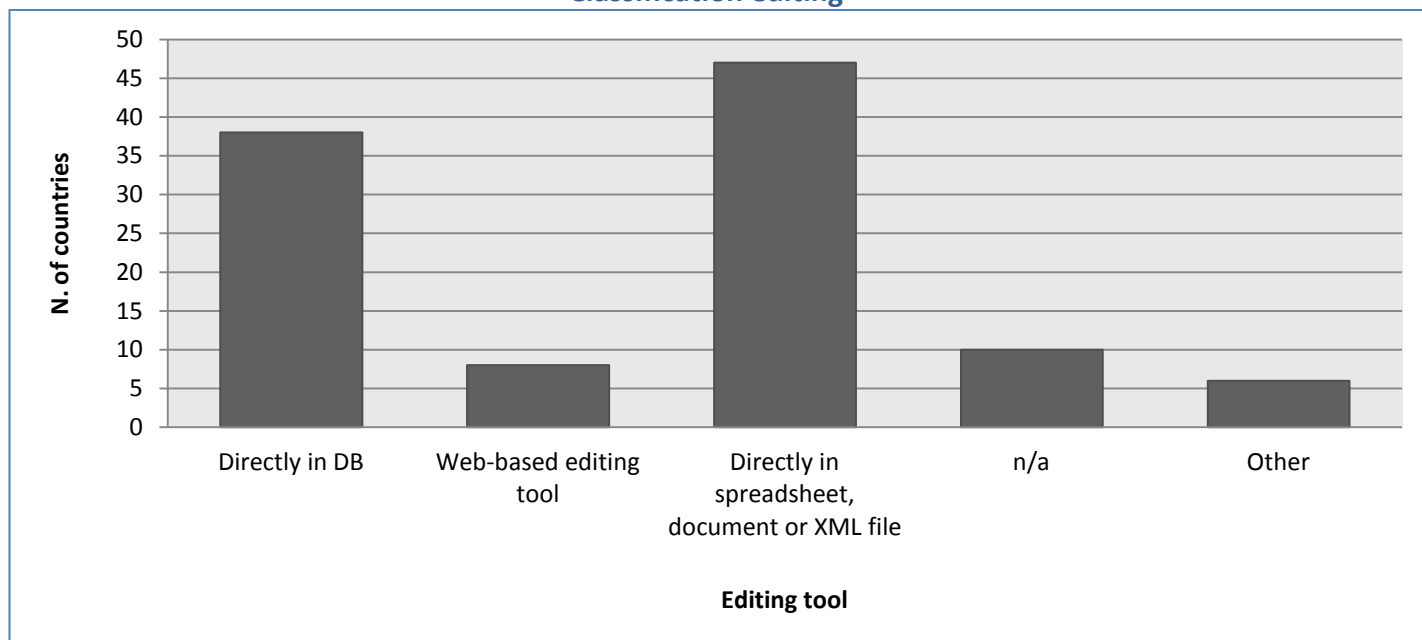
Classifications dissemination



52% of reporting countries already use or is planning to use web services to disseminate classifications.

3. **Editing**: countries edit classifications directly in database (38), using web-based editing tools (8), directly in spreadsheets, documents or XML files (47), other tools (6). 10 countries did not provide any information.

Classification editing



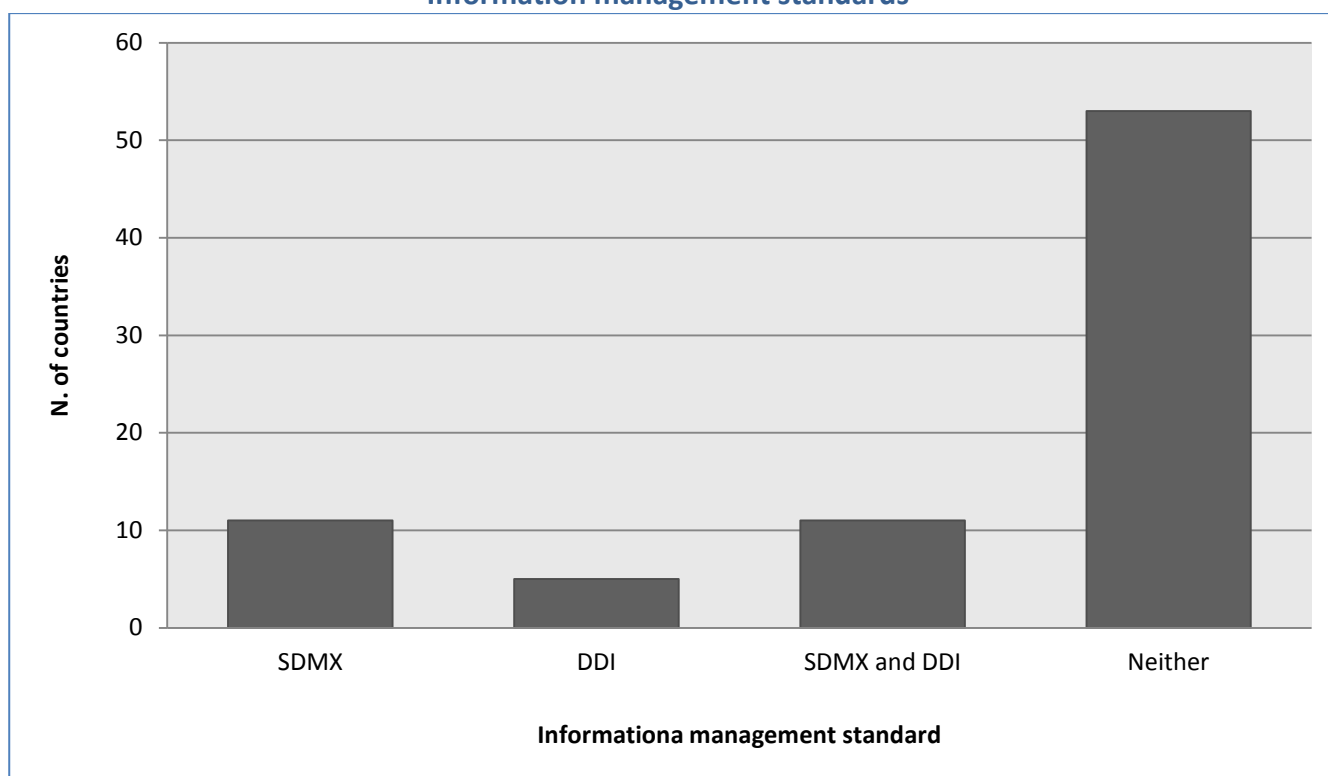
4. **51** countries reported to **update and maintain different versions of classifications** used at local level.

5. **Information management standards** are used by **27** countries to store, exchange or disseminate statistical data and/or metadata, in particular:

- SDMX: 11 countries,
- DDI: 5 countries,
- SDMX and DDI: 11 countries,
- Neither: 53 countries.

22 countries did not provide any information on management standards used at country level.

Information management standards



Capacity Development

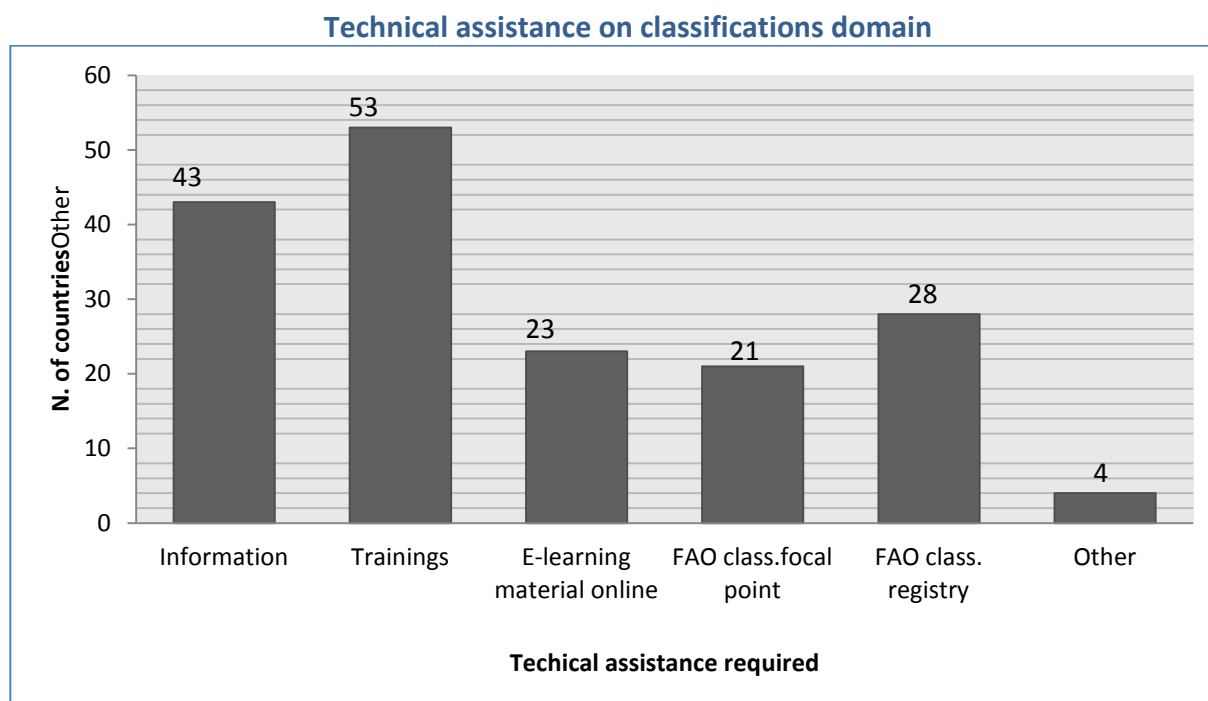
In order to increase the harmonization of data collection at the global level it is crucial to strengthen cooperation on classifications and standards between FAO and countries, regional organizations and other concerned institutions. The key action to enhance this target is the technical assistance and capacity development.

To ensure data harmonization and comparability, international standards should be taken as a reference for the development of regional and national schemes, adapted in a way to suit country requirements and statistical needs.

Out of 102 total respondents, **61** (about **60%**) have asked for capacity development from FAO, on the following classification issues:

Type of technical assistance:

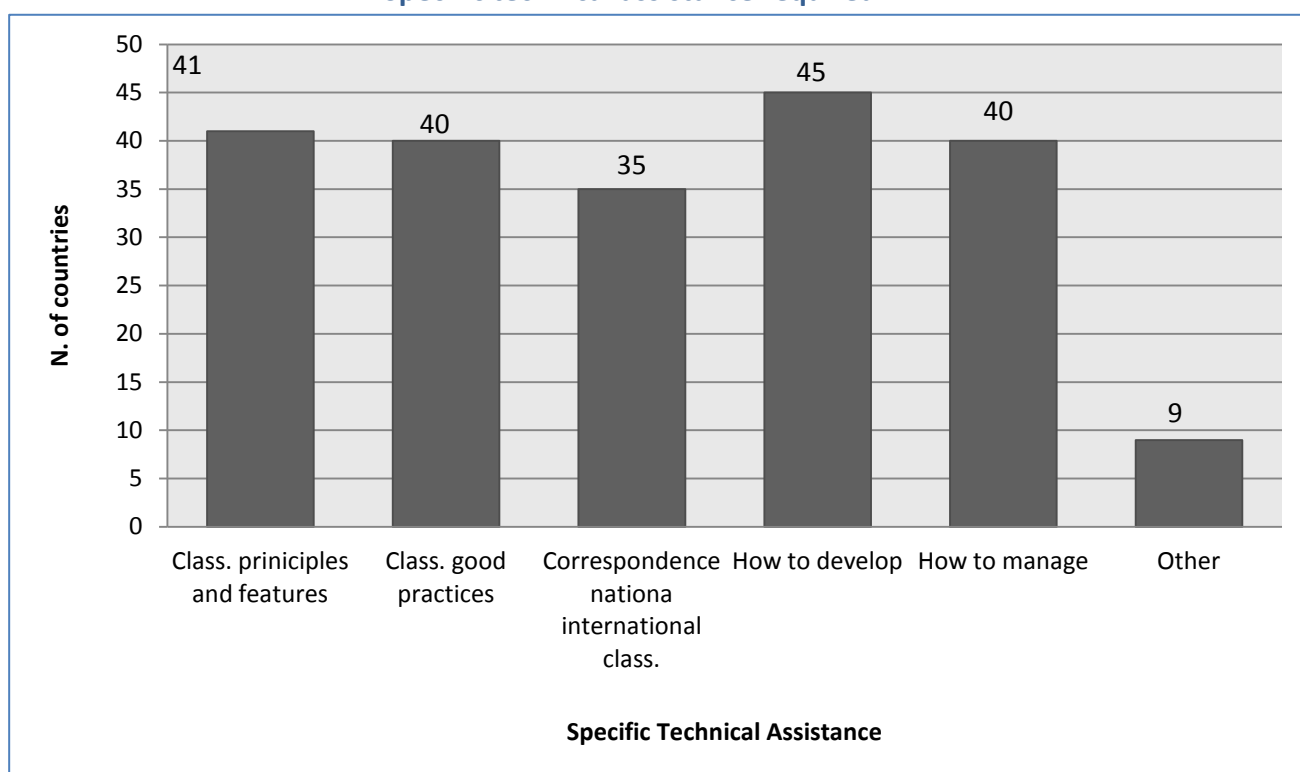
- Trainings (53)
- Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) (43)
- FAO online classifications registry (28)
- E-learning and training material available online (23)
- Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points (21)
- Other (4, e.g. training in database management)



Contents:

- How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications (45)
- International classifications principles and features (41)
- Classifications good practices (40)
- How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain) (40)
- Correspondences between national and international classifications (35)
- Other (9, e.g. Design a quarterly data collection system for agriculture statistics, How to effectively communicate changes in classification and their impact on statistical series to users, etc.).

Specific technical assistance required



Most countries that asked FAO for technical assistance are not EU27 members.

Conclusions and Next steps

The results of the questionnaire will be made available on the ESS Classification web-page. In order to help the users to understand these results, country sheets will be published, containing relevant information on single respondents (e.g. classification schemes used at local level, extent of coherence to international classifications, etc.).

The last round has been completed on the 31 October 2013. Rules on the disseminations of this survey have to be defined: next dissemination rounds will be undertaken not before next two years, except for follow up actions related to not respondent countries.

In order to revise and update the list of contacts currently used and address the survey to the relevant units/officers, a new research for relevant focal points in national organisations is ongoing. To compare respondents/non respondent countries with the production questionnaire ones is recommended, in order to fill existing gaps and broaden the number of countries reached by the survey.

When the questionnaire will be disseminated again, the survey should be simplified and more direct and precise questions should be asked: in this way it will be possible to ensure a higher response rate, and receive more detailed and relevant information on classifications schemes used at national level and their extent of coherence to international standards.

Appendix I**Brief presentation of the international/supranational classifications mentioned in the document**

CPA	<p>Statistical Classification of Products by Activity - is the classification of products, i.e. goods and services, used by the European Union. The CPA is part of an integrated system of statistical classifications, developed mainly under the auspices of the United Nations Statistical Division, it is the CPC equivalent at European level. This system makes it possible to compare statistics across countries and in different statistical domains</p> <p>(http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/cpa_2008/introduction)</p>
CPC	<p>Central Product Classification of the United Nations – is a comprehensive classification of all output of economic activities i.e. goods and services, in a system of categories that are both exhaustive and mutually exclusive. The main purposes of CPC are to provide a framework for international comparison of statistics and to serve as a guide for developing or revising existing classification schemes of products, in order to make them compatible with international standards. It was developed primarily to enhance harmonization among various fields of economic and related statistics and to strengthen the role of national accounts as an instrument for coordination of economic statistics.</p> <p>(http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/cpc-2.asp)</p>
HS	<p>Harmonized System - is the trade product nomenclature developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO). The system is used by more than 200 countries and economies as a basis for their Customs tariffs and for the collection of international trade statistics. Over 98 % of the merchandise in international trade is classified in terms of the HS.</p> <p>(http://www.wcoomd.org/home_hsnomenclaturetable2012.htm).</p>
ISIC	<p>International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities - is the international reference classification of productive activities. It allows to classify data according to kind of economic activity in the fields of production, employment, gross domestic product and other statistical areas. ISIC is a basic tool for studying economic phenomena, fostering international comparability of data, providing guidance for the development of national classifications and for promoting the development of sound national statistical systems.</p> <p>(http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regcst.asp?Cl=27).</p>
NACE	<p>Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community - Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community – it is the ISIC equivalent at European level. It is a four-digit classification providing the framework for collecting and presenting a large range of statistical data according to economic activity in the fields of economic statistics and in other statistical domains developed within the European statistical system.</p> <p>(http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=NACE_REV2&StrLanguageCode=EN).</p>
NOPEMA	<p>Nomenclature de Produits des États membres d'AFRISTAT - is a product classification worked out by AFRISTAT starting from 2001, to be in harmony with the international classifications in term of comparability. It has been designed based on the Central Product Classification of the UN, taking into account the specificities of Member Countries.</p> <p>(http://www.afristat.org/ressources/nomenclature)</p>
PRODCOM	<p>Production Communautaire - classification provides statistics on the production of manufactured goods; products are identified by an 8-digit code: the first four digits are based on the NACE classification, and the first six on the CPA. The remaining digits specify the product in more detail.</p> <p>(http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/prodcom/introduction)</p>

Appendix II

TABLE I - COUNTRIES CONTACTED GROUPED BY LANGUAGE AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA (TOT 196)

**Table I(a): English Speaking Countries Contacted Grouped by Region
(EN – 137)**

AFRICA (24)	ASIA (49)	OCEANIA (16)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (13)	NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE (35)
Botswana	Afghanistan	Australia	Antigua and Barbuda	Albania
Egypt	Armenia	Cook Islands	Bahamas	Austria
Eritrea	Azerbaijan	Fiji	Barbados	Belarus
Ethiopia	Bahrain	Kiribati	Belize	Bosnia and Herzegovina
Gambia	Bangladesh	Marshall Islands	Dominica	Bulgaria
Ghana	Bhutan	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Grenada	Canada
Kenya	Brunei Darussalam	Nauru	Guyana	Croatia
Lesotho	Cambodia	New Zealand	Jamaica	Czech Republic
Liberia	China	Niue	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Denmark
Libya	China, Hong Kong	Palau	Saint Lucia	Estonia
Malawi	China, Macao	Papua New Guinea	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Finland
Mauritius	Cyprus	Samoa	Suriname	Germany
Namibia	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Solomon Islands	Trinidad and Tobago	Greece
Nigeria	Georgia	Tonga		Hungary
Seychelles	India	Tuvalu		Iceland
Sierra Leone	Indonesia	Vanuatu		Ireland
Somalia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)			Italy (<i>pilot</i>)
South Africa	Iraq			Latvia
Sudan	Israel			Lithuania
Swaziland	Japan			Malta
Uganda	Jordan			Montenegro
United Republic of Tanzania	Kazakhstan			Netherlands
Zambia	Kuwait			Norway
Zimbabwe	Kyrgyzstan			Poland
	Lao People's Democratic Republic			Republic of Moldova
	Malaysia			Romania
	Maldives			Russian Federation
	Mongolia			Serbia
	Myanmar			Slovakia
	Nepal			Slovenia
	Oman			Sweden
	Pakistan			The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
	Palestine			Ukraine
	Philippines			United Kingdom

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

AFRICA (24)	ASIA (49)	OCEANIA (16)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (13)	NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE (35)
	Qatar			United States of America
	Republic of Korea			
	Saudi Arabia			
	Singapore			
	Sri Lanka			
	Syrian Arab Republic			
	Tajikistan			
	Thailand			
	Timor-Leste			
	Turkey			
	Turkmenistan			
	United Arab Emirates			
	Uzbekistan			
	Viet Nam			
	Yemen			

Table I(b): French Speaking Countries Contacted Grouped by Region
(FR - 32)

AFRICA (23)	ASIA (1)	OCEANIA (2)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (1)	NORTH AMERICA and EUROPE (5)
Algeria	Lebanon	French Polynesia	Haiti	Belgium
Benin		New Caledonia		France
Burkina Faso				Luxembourg
Burundi				Monaco
Cameroon				Switzerland
Central African Republic				
Chad				
Comoros				
Congo				
Côte d'Ivoire				
Democratic Republic of the Congo				
Djibouti				
Gabon				
Guinea				
Madagascar				
Mali				
Mauritania				
Morocco				
Niger				
Rwanda				
Senegal				
Togo				
Tunisia				

Table I(c): Spanish Speaking Countries Contacted Grouped by Region
(ES - 21)

AFRICA (1)	ASIA (0)	OCEANIA (0)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (19)	NORTH AMERICA and EUROPE (1)
Equatorial Guinea			Argentina	Spain
			Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	
			Chile	
			Colombia	
			Costa Rica	
			Cuba	
			Dominican Republic	
			Ecuador	
			El Salvador	
			Guatemala	
			Honduras	
			Mexico	
			Nicaragua	
			Panama	
			Paraguay	
			Peru	
			Puerto Rico	
			Uruguay	
			Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	

Table I(d): Portuguese Speaking Countries Contacted Grouped by Region
(PT - 6)

AFRICA (5)	ASIA (0)	OCEANIA (0)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (1)	NORTH AMERICA and EUROPE(0)
Angola			Brazil	
Cape Verde				
Guinea-Bissau				
Mozambique				
Sao Tome and Principe				

TABLE II - REPORTING COUNTRIES GROUPED BY LANGUAGE AND GEOGRAPHIC (TOT 102)**Table II(a): Reporting Countries Grouped by Region**
(EN - 76)

AFRICA (11)	ASIA (26)	OCEANIA (5)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (3)	NORTH AMERICA and EUROPE (31)
Egypt	Afghanistan	Australia	Belize	Albania
Ethiopia	Armenia	Cook Islands	Jamaica	Austria
Ghana	Azerbaijan	Nauru	Suriname	Belarus
Kenya	Bangladesh	New Zealand		Bulgaria
Lesotho	Bhutan	Tonga		Canada
Malawi	China			Croatia
Mauritius	China, Hong Kong			Czech Republic
Seychelles	China, Macao			Denmark
Sierra Leone	Cyprus			Estonia
South Africa	Georgia			Finland
Zimbabwe	India			Germany (<i>pilot</i>)
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)			Hungary
	Iraq			Iceland
	Israel			Ireland
	Japan			Italy (<i>pilot</i>)
	Jordan			Latvia
	Kyrgyzstan			Lithuania
	Malaysia			Malta
	Mongolia			Montenegro
	Nepal			Netherlands
	Palestine			Norway
	Philippines			Poland
	Syrian Arab Republic			Republic of Moldova
	Thailand			Romania
	Turkey			Russian Federation
	Viet Nam			Slovakia
				Slovenia
				Sweden
				The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
				Ukraine
				United States of America

Table II(b): Reporting Countries Grouped by Region
(FR - 13)

AFRICA (8)	ASIA (1)	OCEANIA (0)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (0)	NORTH AMERICA and EUROPE (4)
Burkina Faso	Lebanon			Belgium
Cameroon				France
Mali				Luxembourg
Morocco				Switzerland
Rwanda				
Senegal				
Togo				
Tunisia				

Table II(c): Reporting Countries Grouped by Region
(ES - 11)

AFRICA (0)	ASIA (0)	OCEANIA (0)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (11)	NORTH AMERICA and EUROPE (0)
			Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	
			Chile	
			Colombia	
			Costa Rica	
			Cuba	
			Dominican Republic	
			Ecuador	
			Mexico	
			Panama	
			Peru	
			Uruguay	

Table II(d): Reporting Countries Grouped by Region
(PT - 2)

AFRICA (1)	ASIA (0)	OCEANIA (0)	LATIN AMERICA and CARRIBEAN (1)	NORTH AMERICA and EUROPE (0)
Angola			Brazil	

Appendix III – List of reported classification and Internet accessibility

COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Afghanistan	ISIC2	
Albania	CPC	www.instat.gov.al
Angola		
Armenia	CPA	www.armstat.am
Australia	IOPC ACDIL	http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/5215.0.55.001Main+Features12007-08?OpenDocument
Austria	ÖPRODCOM	http://www.statistik.at/web_de/frageboegen/unternehmen/konjunkturerhebung_im_produzierenden_bereich/erhebungsbogen/index.html http://www.statistik.at/KDBWeb/kdb_Einstieg.do?NAV=DE
Azerbaijan	NACE Rev.2 CPA PRODCOM	www.azstat.org/tesn3
Bangladesh	CPC Ver.2	
Belarus	Nomenclature of industrial products and industrial services	http://belstat.gov.by/homep/ru/statinstrum/nomenk.php
	Nomenclature of agricultural products	http://belstat.gov.by/homep/ru/statinstrum/nomenk.php
Belgium	PRODCOM/CPA NACE HS Others	Produits agricoles primaires: http://statbel.fgov.be/fr/binaries/31361AgriculturetableauA-T201005_tcm326-118969.xls PRODCOM: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=PRD_2011&StrLanguageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC CPA: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=CPA_2008&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC NACE-BEL: http://statbel.fgov.be/fr/statistiques/collecte_donnees/nomenclatures/nacebel/ Budget des ménages: http://statbel.fgov.be/fr/modules/publications/statistiques/marche_du_travail_et_conditions_de_vie/budget_des_menages_1999-2010.jsp

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Belize	n/a	
Bhutan	n/a	
Bolivia	CPC Rev. 2 (Clasificación Central de Productos CPC Rev. 2 (internacional, se carece de un clasificador adaptado a Bolivia)	CPC Rev. 2
Brazil	PRODLIST NACE CPC	http://concla.ibge.gov.br/classificacoes/por-tema/produtos/lista-de-produtos/prodlist-agro-pesca
	PRODLIST - Agro/Pesca	http://concla.ibge.gov.br/images/concla/estrutura/EstruturaProdlistAgroPesca2010.xls
	Produtos da Indústria – Lista de Produtos da Indústria (PRODLIST - Indústria) Manufacturing products list	http://concla.ibge.gov.br/images/concla/estrutura/PRODLISTInd2010.xls
Bulgaria	PRODAGRO	http://www.issc.nsi.bg/WEB_CE9/faces/classificationList.jsp
	PRODCOM	http://www.issc.nsi.bg/WEB_CE9/faces/classificationList.jsp
Burkina Faso	Table de correspondance nomenclature FAOSTAT et nomenclature locale	http://www.countrystat.org/country/BFA/contents/docs/Table_correspondance_Burkina%20Faso_rev9.xlsx
Cameroon	classification des produits par grands groupes d'aliments tel que proposé par la FAO dans le manuel des bilans alimentaires	
Canada	IOCC/CBSES CT/TD* CEC/NCE ASM/EAM RMP/IPPB FPPI/IPPA SCTG/CTBT CAPC/CCPA ASM list of goods	http://www.statcan.gc.ca/cgi-bin/IOCC http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/tra... nu-fra.html http://www.statcan.gc.ca/bsolc/olc-cel/olc-cel?catno=65-209-X&lang=eng http://stds.statcan.gc.ca/asm-eam/main-principal-eng.asp http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/pick-choisir?lang=eng&id=3300007&pattern=3300007&searchTypeByValue=1&p2=42 http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0020021&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=2&p1=-1&p2=31&tabMode=dataTable&csid= http://www.statcan.gc.ca/sctg-ctbt/sctgmenu-ctbtmenu-eng.htm http://stds.statcan.gc.ca/asm-eam/main-principal-eng.asp

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Chile	ENIA (CLASIFICADOR CATÁLOGO ENCUESTA NACIONAL INDUSTRIAL ANUAL, BASADO EN CCP 1.0)	
China Macao	The Nomenclature for the External Trade of Macao / Harmonized System	http://www.dsec.gov.mo/getdoc/7ab201d2-1fcf-4e41-b4ce-3af2f82647f1/HS2012.aspx
Colombia	CPC Ver.2 A.C.	http://www.dane.gov.co/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=391&Itemid=92
Cook Islands	HS: Harmonized System (Pacific Harmonized Customs Tariff Schedule)	www.mfem.gov.ck
Costa Rica	ISIC Rev. 4	
Croatia		
Cuba	CPCU - Clasificación de productos de Cuba	http://www.onei.cu/cpcu.htm
Cyprus	EUROSTAT Regulation	http://circa.europa.eu/Member/irc/dsis/crop/home
Czech Republic	EUROSTAT Regulation CZ-PRODCOM	Regulations are available on the EUR-Lex websites. http://www.czso.cz/csu/redakce.nsf/i/seznam_vyrobku_cz_prodc
Denmark	CPC HS PRODCOM/CPA	http://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer/Internationale_klassifikationer.aspx
Dominican Republic	ISIC (CIIU) ISCO (CIUO08; CIU88)	
Ecuador	CPC	http://www.ecuadorencifras.com:8080/SIN/metodologias/CPC%202.0.pdf http://www.ecuadorencifras.com:8080/SIN/descargas/cpc.pdf

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Egypt	ISIC CPC	
Estonia	1) KN 2012 / Combined Nomenclature 2012 (based on CN 2012); 2) Estonian Classification of List of Products 2011 (based on PRODCOM); 3) Estonian Classification of Economic Activities (based on NACE Rev.2); 4) PKK 2012 / Classification of Use of Agricultural Land.	http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?&siteLanguage=ee http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?&siteLanguage=en
Ethiopia	Grain crops, vegetables, Root and permanent Crops	www.csa.gov.et
Finland	PRODCOM	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=PRD_2011&StrLanguageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC http://tilastokeskus.fi/keruu/tehy/rake_luettelo.html
France	CPA/PRODCOM Statistique Agricole Annuelle	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=CPA_2008&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=PRD_2012&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC http://agreste.agriculture.gouv.fr/enquetes/statistique-agricole-annuelle-saa/
Georgia	CPA	www.geostat.ge
	Product Classification for Product Statistics	http://www.destatis.de/jetspeed/portal/cms/Sites/destatis/Internet/DE/Content/Klassifikationen/GueterWirtschaftsklassifikationen/druck_queter_abt10.property=file.pdf
Germany	PRODCOM CPC Ver.2 Typology for agricultural holdings	http://www.destatis.de/jetspeed/portal/cms/Sites/destatis/Internet/DE/Content/Klassifikationen/GueterWirtschaftsklassifikationen/druck_queter_abt11.property=file.pdf

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Ghana	HS	
Hong Kong		
Hungary	CPA 2008 TESZOR'08	http://www.ksh.hu/teszor_menu http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=CPA_2008&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPcKey=&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Iceland	NACE PRODCOM	www.hagstofa.is/isat www.hagstofa.is/Pages/965
India	National Nomenclature National Industry Classification 2008 ASICC 2009	NIC- mospi.nic.in/mospi-new/upload/nic-2008-17apr09.pdf ASICC-mospi.nic.in/.concoedance-of-ASICC-with-NPCMS-18apr12.pdf
Iran	ISIC Rev.4, Rev 3.1 CPC.Rev1.1 HS.Rev.2004 Ministry of jihad and Agriculture classification for agricultural products	http://www.unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regct.asp
Iraq	ISIC Rev. 3 Indicative Crop Classification (ICC) / FAO	www.cosit.gov.iq
Ireland	NACE CPA	http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/metadata/classifications
Israel	Internal classification	http://www.cbs.gov.il/shnaton62/download/st19_17.xls
Italy (pilot)	EUROSTAT Regulation	EUROSTAT website
Jamaica	JIC	
Japan	Commodity classification for the Census of Manufactures	
Jordan	n/a	

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Kenya	ISIC Rev. 4 CPC HS	www.un.org/unsd/cr/registry
Kyrgyzstan	Statistical Classification of Products (goods and services)	
Latvia	PRODCOM	http://www.csb.gov.lv/node/32574/list/3/0
Lebanon	Utilisation des terres	-
Lesotho	Crops and rangelands	
Lithuania	NACE PRODCOM NATIONAL	http://www.stat.gov.lt/lt/pages/view/?id=3675
Luxembourg	Classification EUROSTAT	See EUROSTAT
Macedonia	National nomenclature of agricultural, forestry, hunting, fishing products and related services, 2011 PRODCOM	http://www.stat.gov.mk/KlasifikaciiNomenklaturi/NomenklaturaNaZemjodelskiProizvodi.pdf http://www.stat.gov.mk/KlasifikaciiNomenklaturi.aspx?id=5
Malawi	HS CPC COICOP ISIC PPI BIR	www.nsomalawi.mw
Malaysia	Malaysia Classifications of Products by Activity 2009 (MCPA 2009) Version 1.0	http://www.statistics.gov.my/Click Products and services - Publications - Publications - General
Mali	NOPEMA	www.afristat.org
Malta	Cobined Nomenclature	http://www.nso.gov.mt/site/page.aspx?pageid=122 https://eurostat.prod.3ceonline.com/
Morocco	Nomenclature marocaine des produits élaborée par le Haut Commissariat au Plan HS	

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Mauritius	CPC	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/docs/CPCv2_structure.pdf
Mexico	ASM list of goods	Para el SCIAN: http://www.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/scian/default.aspx?s=&c=
	CEPAFOP	Para el CEPAFOP: http://www.inegi.org.mx/est/contenidos/Proyectos/aspectosmetodologicos/ClasificadoresyCatalogos/Catalogo_especies.aspx
Mongolia	International Standardization Classification	www.etandard.mn
	CPC	www.nso.mn
	ISIC	www.nso.mn
Montenegro	EUROSTAT classification	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CONSLEG:1997D0080:20110324:EN:PDF
Nauru	HS ISIC	ISIC website, HS n.a.
Nepal	CPC	
Netherlands	Internal Classification	http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-CI-01-001-1F/EN/KS-CI-01-001-1F-EN.PDF
New Zealand	NZHSC2012 NA06CC	http://www.stats.govt.nz/surveys_and_methods/methods/classifications-and-standards/classification-related-statsstandards/harmonised-system-2012.aspx
Norway	National Classification	
Palestine	ICC	
Panama	CLASIFICACIÓN CENTRAL PROVINCIONAL DE PRODUCTOS (CPC)	

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
	ISIC Rev. 3, Rev. 4	
	CPC	
Peru	AAP (Arancel de Aduanas del Perú, elaborado en base a la NANDINA (Nomenclatura Arancelaria Común de la Comunidad Andina basada, a s vez, en el Sistema Armonizado)	http://www.inei.gob.pe/web/publicaciones_detalle.asp?cod=10347/idi=E www.inei.gob.pe
	En la actualidad se encuentra en proyecto de elaboracion el Cl;asificador dr Productos Agropecuarios, qui comprendra los productos agricolas primarios, pecuarios, agroindustriales y de comercializacion.	
Philippines	PSCC	n/a
Poland	PRODPOL PRODCOM	http://form.stat.gov.pl/formularze/form_prodpol_2012/2011/index.htm
Republic of Moldova	PRODMOLD (Nomenclature of industrial products and services, harmonized with European PRODCOM standard)	www.statistica.md
Romania	PRODROM	
Russian Federation	Russian Classification of Products by Economic Activities	http://www.gks.ru/metod/classifiers.html
Rwanda	CCP CITI	http://statistics.gov.rw/publications/rwanda-classification-manual-customized-international-standard-classification-all-econo
Senegal	NOPEMAS	
Seychelles	HS	
Sierra Leone		

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Slovakia	PRODSLOV 1/ Sowing of agriculture crops (code of code list 5581) - internal code of list for crops statistic	www.statistics.sk
	2/ List of products and services in agriculture, 1998 version (code of code list 5580) - internal code of list for animal statistic	http://www.stat.si/klasje/klasje.asp
Slovenia	NACE rev.2, definitions regulated by Regulation (EC) No. 1166/2008	http://www.stat.si/klasje/klasje.asp
	Questionary	See COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 96/16/EC: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31996L0016:EN:HTML and all Decisions based on this directive (mainly Decision 97/80/EC). For further compatibility with Prodcop you can contact Eurostat.
South Africa	CPC	
Suriname	Annual crops: Leafy vegetables Fruit vegetables Leguminosae Root crops Semi-permanent crops Permanent crops	
Sweden	EUROSTAT Regulation	
Switzerland	NOGA (near to NACE)	Voir le site web d'Eurostat et le point 4
Syria	Vegetables Fruits Crops inputs Animal products Different agricultural products	
Thailand		
The People's Republic of China		www.stats.gov.cn/tjz/tjyqplml

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COUNTRY	CLASSIFICATION USED	LINK
Togo	Local Classification	
Tonga		
Tunisia	CTP	http://www.ins.nat.tn/publication/ctp_2009.pdf
Turkey	TAORBA	To access TAORBA 2002: http://tuikapp.tuik.gov.tr/DIESS/SiniflamaSurumDetayAction.do?surumId=49&turlId=2&turAdi=2. Ürün Siniflamaları To access TAORBA 2008: http://tuikapp.tuik.gov.tr/DIESS/SiniflamaSurumDetayAction.do?surumId=221&turlId=2&turAdi=%202020Product%20Classifications
Ukraine	Nomenclature of Industrial Products	http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/klasf/klasif/npp_2011.rar
	Local directory of crops and livestock products	http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/klasf/klasif/skp.rar
Uruguay	Listado de Productos basado en CPA. Se encuentra en instrumentación la aplicación de la CPC 2.0	
USA	NAICS	http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/
Viet Nam	VCPA	http://www.gso.gov.vn
Zimbabwe		

Appendix IV – Officially reported classifications and their extent of coherence to international/supranational standards

LEGEND: Blue text indicates countries for which more than one questionnaire has been filled out; for comparability purposes for those countries, information provided has been processed and merged and results have been presented as one country by country.

RANK: identical (4), very similar (3), similar (2), only minor similarities (1) and not available (0).

COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED
Afghanistan	ISIC	4	ISIC 2
Albania	CPC	4	CPC
Angola	N/A		n/a
Armenia	CPA/PRODCOM	4	CPA
Australia	HS	1	IOPC
	CPC	2	Input Output Product Classification
Austria	CPA/PRODCOM	4	ÖPRODCOM
			Industry and construction - List of products
Azerbaijan	CPA/PRODCOM	3	NACE rev.2
	NACE	3	CPA 2008
Bangladesh	CPC	4	BCPC-2011
			Bangladesh Central Product Classification
Belarus	CPC	3	Nomenclature of industrial products and industrial services
			For preparation of the state statistical reports and processing of statistical data (information), developed on the basis of the nation-wide classification of the Republic of Belarus OKRB 007-2007 "Industrial and agricultural production".
	CPA/PRODCOM	3	
			The structure and methodology of the classification is similar to CPA 2002. At the same time, there is additional detail at 7-9 digit level.
Belgium	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EU Regulation
	HS	4	HS
	CPA/PRODCOM	4	CPA/PRODCOM
			NACE-BEL
Belize	N/A		n/a

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COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED	
Bhutan	N/A		n/a	
	CPC	4		
Bolivia	ISIC	3		
	HS	4	CPC Ver. 2	
	CPA/PRODCOM	3		
Brazil	CPC	3	PRODLIST Agro/Pesca	
	HS	3	PRODLIST Industry	
Bulgaria	CPA/PRODCOM	4	PRODAGRO	National classification, based on the CPA. Also linked to the Combine Nomenclature (CN).
Burkina Faso	FAOSTAT	3	FAOSTAT Correspondence table	FAOSTATO codes used+2 digits vor local varieties
			Local nomenclatuer	
	HS	3		
Cameroon	N/A		FCL	
Canada	HS	3	IOCC/CBSES	
	CPC	3	CT/TD*	
Chile	CPC	2	ENIA	
China Macao	HS	4	Nomenclature of external trade of Macao / HS	
Cook Islands	HS	4	Pacific HS	
Colombia	CPC	3	CPCVer.2 A.C.	CPC adapted for Colombia
Costa Rica	ISIC	4	ISIC	Clasificación Industrial Internacional Uniforme de todas las Actividades Económicas (Naciones Unidas), CIIU, rev. 4.
				Se usa una clasificación adaptada a la CIIU rev 4, en la que se trabajó un sexto dígito.
Croatia	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EU Regulation	
	CPA/PRODCOM	4	PRODCOM/CPA	

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COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED	
Cuba	CPC	4	CPCU	
	FAOSTAT	4		
	ISIC	4		
	HS	4		
Cyprus	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EUROSTAT Reg.	Handbook of annual crop statistics of Eurostat Regulation
Czech Republic	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EU Regulation	
	CPA/PRODCOM	3	CZ-PRODCOM	
Denmark	CPC	4	CPC	
	FAOSTAT	3		
	ISIC	4		
	HS	4		
	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	CPA/PRODCOM	
Dominican Republic	ISIC	4	ISIC	
Ecuador	CPC	4	CPC	
	ISIC	4		
Egypt	CPC	4	ISIC	
	ISIC	4	CPC	
Estonia	ISIC	2	Combined Nomenclature	TTL: Estonian Classification of list of products (based on PRODCOM)
	HS	4	TTL2011	
	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EMTAK2008	EMTAK: Estonian Classification of Economic Activities (based on NACE)
	CPA/PRODCOM	3	PKK2012	PK: Classification of use of agricultural land
Ethiopia	CPC	4	Grain crops, vegetables, root and permanent crops	
Finland	CPA/PRODCOM	4	CPA/PRODCOM	National version of PRODCOM, which is more accurate than the EU version

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COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED	
France	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	CPA/PRODCOM	
	CPA/PRODCOM	4	CPF	
	CPC	3	Statistique Agricole Annuelle	
	FAOSTAT	3		
Georgia	CPA/PRODCOM	2	CPA Based list	Directory of products based on CPA
Germany	CPA/PRODCOM	3	National product classification for product statistics	
			CPA/PRODCOM CPC	
Ghana	HS	4	HS	
Hong Kong	N/A		No specified classification	
Hungary	CPA/PRODCOM	4	CPA	
Iceland	CPA/PRODCOM	4	PRODCOM	
India	CPC	2	National nomenclature	
	ISIC	3		
Iran	CPC	4	ISIC	
	ISIC	4	CPC	
	HS	4	HS	
Iraq	ISIC	4	ISIC Rev. 3	
	FAOSTAT	2	FAOSTAT	
Ireland	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	NACE rev.2 CPA/PRODCOM	The list used in Agriculture Accounts are made up of the first 4 digits of NACE Rev.2 and the next 2 from CPA
Israel	N/A		AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT, BY INDUSTRY AND PRODUCT	Internal classification
Italy	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EU Regulation	
Jamaica	ISIC	3	JIC	Jamaica Industrial Classification

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COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED	
Japan	N/A		Commodity Classification for the Census of Manufactures	Internal Classification
Jordan	N/A		n/a	
	CPC	4	ISIC 4	
Kenya	HS	4	CPC HS	
Kyrgyzstan	CPA/PRODCOM	4	Statistical Classification of Products (goods and services)	
Latvia	CPA/PRODCOM	3	PRODCOM	National PRODCOM classification is composed of 10 digits: first 8 digits are identical to EUROSTAT PRODCOM, the last 2 digits represent the national version.
Lebanon	CPC	2	Utilisation des terres	
	N/A		n/a	
Lesotho	FAOSTAT	4		
	ISIC	4	Crops and rangelands	
	EUROSTAT Regulation	3		
Lithuania	NACE	4	NACE 2	
	CPA/PRODCOM	4	PRODCOM	National PRODCOM
Luxembourg	EUROSTAT Regulation	4		
	CPA/PRODCOM	4	EU Regulation	
	HS	4		
Macedonia	CPA/PRODCOM	4	National nomenclature, 2011	National nomenclature of agriculture, forestry, hunting, fishing products and related services, 2011
	CPA/PRODCOM	4	NNI	National Nomenclature of industrial products 2008 (PRODCOM List 2008)
Malaysia	CPC	2		
	ISIC	2	MCPA 2009	Malaysia classification of products by Activity 2009
	HS	2		

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COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED	
Mali	NOPEMA	4	NOPEMA	
	CPC	4		
	HS	4		
Malta	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	Combined Nomenclature	Combined Nomenclature as used by the EU: HS 6 digits+2digits for classification of international trade statistics.
	CPA/PRODCOM	4		
Malawi	ISIC	4	HS	
			CPC	
			COICOP	
	HS	4	ISIC	
			PPI	
		BIR		
Morocco	HS	4	Marocaine nomenclature of products	Elaborated by the Haut Commissariat au Plan
Mauritius	CPC	4	CPC	NSIC: 5-digit code based on ISIC4 (identical for first 4 digits)
	ISIC	3	NSIC	Adapted HS2012: 8-digit code, match with HS 2012 up to 6th digit
	HS	3	Adapted HS	Adapted SITC: 7-digit code based on SITC, matches up to 5 digits level
	SITC	3	Adapted SITC	
Mexico	CPC	4		
	FAOSTAT	4	SCIAN	SCIAN=NAPCS (North American Product Classification System). It is mainly comparable to ISIC
	ISIC	4		
	HS	4		
Mongolia	ISIC	4	ISIC (?)	International Standardization Classification
	CPC	4	CPC	
	ISIC	4	ISIC	
Montenegro	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EU Regulation	
Nauru	ISIC	4	HS	
	HS	3	ISIC	

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COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED	
Nepal	CPC	4	CPC	
Netherlands	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EUROSTAT Regulation	Data are compiled according to an internal classification based on the products included in the national accounts
New Zealand	CPC	2	NZHSC	New Zealand Harmonised System Classification 2012
	HS	3	NA06CC	National Accounts Commodity Classification 2006
Norway	EUROSTAT Regulation	3	No specified classification	National definitions adjusted according to EU Regulations in recent years
Palestine	CPC	2	ICC	Indicative Crop Classification: the local classification differs from international by adding digits to reflect the needs of local situation, some local crops are added too on the detailed level.
	FAOSTAT	2		
	ISIC	2		
Panama	HS	1		
	CPC	2	CPC provisional	Lthere are products not listed in CPC
Peru	ISIC	4	ISIC	
	CPC	4		
	ISIC	4	CPC	
	HS	4	AAP	
Philippines	HS	3	PSCC	Philippine Standard Commodity Classification: first 6 digits HS, 7th and 8th AHTN (ASEAN Harmonised System of Tariff and Nomenclature) (ASEAN=Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area).
			AHTN	
Poland	CPA/PRODCOM	3	PRODPOL	
Republic of Moldova	EUROSTAT Regulation	2		
	CPA/PRODCOM	2	PRODMOLD	
Romania	CPA/PRODCOM	3	PRODROM	List of goods and industrial services established by detailing the positions contained in PRODCOM classification

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COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED	
Russian Fed.	CPA/PRODCOM	4	OKPD	Russian Classification of Products by Economic Activities. Classification is identical to CPA for the first 6 levels. Some items from PRODCOM was also used.
Rwanda	CPC	3	CPC	
	ISIC	3	ISIC	
Seychelles	HS	2	HS	
Slovakia	CPA/PRODCOM	3	PRODSLOV	National version at 10 digits of PRODCOM (first 8 digits)
	FAOSTAT	3		
	EUROSTAT Regulation	4		
Slovenia	HS	2	NACE	
	EUROSTAT Regulation	3		
	CPA/PRODCOM	2		
South Africa	CPC	3	CPC	
	CPC	2		
Senegal	ISIC	2	NOPEMA	
	HS	3		
	NOPEMA	3		
Sierra Leone	N/A		n/a	
Suriname	N/A			Annual crops: Permanent crops Fruit vegetables Leguminosae Root crops Semi-permanent crops Leafy vegetables
Sweden	EUROSTAT Regulation	4	EUROSTAT Regulation	

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COUNTRY	COHERENT WITH	RANK	CLASSIFICATION OFFICIALLY REPORTED	
Switzerland	CPA/PRODCOM	2	NOGA CPA Other	NOGA is near to NACE. CPA is the reference for product classification, but each production statistic has its relevant classification
Syria	HS	2	Vegetables Fruits Crops inputs animal products different agricultural products	
Thailand	N/A		n/a	
The People's Republic of China	N/A		n/a	
Togo	FAOSTAT	4	Local classification	
Tonga	N/A			
Tunisia	CPC	2		
	NOPEMA	3	CTP	Tunisia Classification of Products
	CPA/PRODCOM	3		
Turkey	CPC	3		
	ISIC	2	TAORBA	TAORBA: Classification of Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry Products of Turkey, which are derived from CPA
	HS	3		
	CPA/PRODCOM	4		
Ukraine	CPA/PRODCOM	4	PRODCOM/CPA	Nomenclature of industrial products
Uruguay	N/A			Listado de Productos basado en CPA. Se encuentra en instrumentación la aplicación de la CPC 2.0
USA	NAICS	2	NAICS	
	ISIC	3		
	HS	3		
Viet Nam	HS	3	VCPA	Vietnam Classification of Products by Activities
	CPA/PRODCOM	3		
Zimbabwe	N/A		n/a	

Appendix V – Summary of different types and contents of technical assistance requested by each country through the classification questionnaire:

COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Afghanistan	n/a	n/a
Albania	<input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry	<input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features
Angola	n/a	n/a
Armenia	<input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings	<input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Australia	n/a	n/a
Austria	n/a	n/a
Azerbaijan	<input type="checkbox"/> Trainings	<input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features
Bangladesh	<input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points	<input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Belarus	<input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry	<input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Belgium	n/a	n/a
Belize	<input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry <input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g. training in DB management)	<input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Bhutan	n/a	n/a

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Bolivia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Brazil	n/a	n/a
Bulgaria	n/a	n/a
Burkina Faso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Cameroon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Canada	n/a	n/a
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
China Macao	n/a	n/a
Colombia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Cook Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Costa Rica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Croatia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Other: IT support and further development of KLASUS and connection with the Integrated Statistical Information System - ISIS. CBS needs more knowledge on information management standards SDMX or DDI in storing, exchanging, disseminating statistical data and/or metadata.
Cuba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Cyprus	n/a	n/a
Czech Republic	n/a	n/a
Denmark	n/a	n/a

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Dominican Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: implementation of international classifications
Ecuador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications
Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices
Estonia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Finland	n/a	n/a
France	n/a	n/a
Georgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Germany	n/a	n/a
Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications
Hong Kong	n/a	n/a
Hungary	n/a	n/a
Iceland	n/a	n/a

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> Other: dissemination by using SDMX,DDI
Ireland	n/a	n/a
Israel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Italy	n/a	n/a
Jamaica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Japan	n/a	n/a

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices
Kyrgyzstan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Latvia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices
Lebanon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Lesotho	n/a	n/a
Lithuania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Luxembourg	n/a	n/a
Macedonia	n/a	n/a
Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Mali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications
Malta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Morocco	n/a	n/a
Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: How to effectively communicate changes in classification and their impact on statistical series to users
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Mongolia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Montenegro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Nauru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Netherlands	n/a	n/a
New Zealand	n/a	n/a
Norway	n/a	n/a
Palestine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Panama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Peru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Poland	n/a	n/a

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Republic of Moldova	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Romania	n/a	n/a
Russian Federation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Senegal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
Seychelles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Sierra Leone	n/a	n/a
Slovakia	n/a	n/a
Slovenia	n/a	n/a

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Suriname	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Sweden	n/a	n/a
Switzerland	n/a	n/a
Syria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Thailand	n/a	n/a
The People's Republic of China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications
Togo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Tonga	n/a	n/a
Tunisia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings <input type="checkbox"/> E-learning and training material available online <input type="checkbox"/> Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points <input type="checkbox"/> FAO online classifications registry <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)

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COUNTRY	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT	SPECIFIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED
Turkey	n/a	n/a
Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
United States of America	n/a	n/a
Uruguay	n/a	n/a
Viet Nam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> International classifications principles and features <input type="checkbox"/> Classifications good practices <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondences between national and international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications <input type="checkbox"/> How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
Zimbabwe	n/a	n/a

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ANNEX I – International classifications used in EU Member countries

A survey on national classifications for agriculture and food products has been conducted in order to assess what are the product classifications used by countries for agriculture and food products and to what extent international standards, in particular CPC, are implemented¹¹. The aim of the survey is also to understand how classifications are managed and to identify country needs on technical assistance and capacity development in this domain. Along with the questionnaire filled-out, countries are kindly asked to provide the classification focal point contacts and to transmit supporting documentation (e.g. the classification codes, titles, definitions, correspondence tables etc.).

The dissemination of the questionnaire has been conducted in the course of 2012 and follow up actions with non respondent countries have been undertaken in 2013.

Over this period time, 196 countries have been contacted, of which 27¹² are in the European Union.

102 countries have replied to the questionnaire (52% global response rate), of which 24¹³ are EU member countries (response rate around 89%).

The summary of the survey results follow:

- EU Regulations: 2 countries¹⁴;
- EU Regulations and PRODCOM/CPA¹⁵: 7 countries¹⁶;
- PRODCOM/CPA: 14 countries of which 9 use country-specific versions¹⁷;
- Other: one country (EU Combined Nomenclature).

In addition the following international classifications are also reported to be used:

- HS: 2 countries¹⁸;
- ISIC: 1 country¹⁹;
- CPC: 2 countries²⁰;
- CN: 2 countries²¹.

Although information reported by European Countries is not always fully consistent across countries, the following conclusions have been drawn according to information provided by two pilot countries who tested the questionnaire before dissemination (i.e. Italy and Germany): European Union member countries utilize common European standards in particular the EUROSTAT Regulation is used to classify primary products and EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM²² for manufactured products. In addition countries may use also use national classifications or can customize Eurostat schemes by increasing detail as needed. CPA and PRODCOM are CPC derived schemes, while the

¹¹ Questionnaire is available in: English (www.surveymonkey.com/s/faoclassifications), French (<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/faoclassifications-fr>), Spanish (<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/Clasificaciones>), and Portuguese (<http://it.surveymonkey.com/s/Classificacoes>).

¹² Excludes Portugal, as per its request.

¹³ Non respondent: Greece, Spain, United Kingdom; Respondent: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden.

¹⁴ **EU Regulation only:** Cyprus and Netherlands.

¹⁵ Statistical classification of products by activity

¹⁶ **EUROSTAT Regulation and PRODCOM/CPA:** Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Slovenia.

¹⁷ **EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM:** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Sweden.

National version of PRODCOM: Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Lithuania, Poland, Romania.

¹⁸ Belgium and Denmark.

¹⁹ Denmark.

²⁰ Denmark and Germany.

²¹ Malta and Estonia.

²² The term comes from the French "PRODUCTION COMMUNAUTAIRE" (Community Production) ; PRODCOM is a eight-digit scheme, where the first four digits correspond to the NACE codes (Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community) and the first six to the CPA code and the last two digits are PRODCOM.

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classifications for primary products in the EU regulations are EU-specific schemes (although mappable to other international standards).

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EU 28 COUNTRY	STATISTICS PRODUCED ON	SCHEME USED	NATIONAL	CPC ALLIGNEMENT	COHERENT WITH	RANK	NOTES
Austria	Processed food products only	ÖPRODCOM	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical	Industry and Construction – List of Products The national List of Products is more disaggregated than the European PRODCOM-List... Nevertheless it includes all the PRODCOM-list headings
Cyprus	Primary agriculture products only	EUROSTAT Regulation	No		EUROSTAT Regulation	Identical	classification of the Handbook for annual crop statistics of Eurostat Regulation 543/2009
Finland	Processed food products only	PRODCOM (CPA/NACE) Production Communautaire (Community Production) (EUROSTAT)	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical	We use national version of PRODCOM, which is more accurate than the EU version. Data can be converted to CPC
Ireland	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	The list used in Agriculture Accounts are made up of the first four digits of Nace Rev2 and the next two from CPA.	Yes		EUROSTAT Regulation	Identical	The classifications used in Agriculture by the CSO follow Eurostats guidance/regulations on classifications.
Latvia	Processed food products only	Industrial products classification PRODCOM	No	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical	n/a
Lithuania (AGR)	Primary agriculture products only	NACE 2 red. Classification of Economic Activities of the European Community	No	CPC compatible	NACE	Identical	n/a
Lithuania (IND)	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	PRODCOM national	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical	PRODCOM national for food products PRODCOM is expanded to 10 digit level There is PRODCOM survey available in Lithuanian statistics based on European PRODCOM regulation
Malta	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	Combined Nomenclature	No	CPC CPC compatible CPC derived	CPC Ver.2 CPC Ver.1 HS EUROSTAT Regulation EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical Identical Identical Identical	CN Combined Nomenclature as used by the European Union (HS6digit + 2 digits) for classification of International Trade statistics.

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EU 28 COUNTRY	STATISTICS PRODUCED ON	SCHEME USED	NATIONAL	CPC ALLIGNEMENT	COHERENT WITH	RANK	NOTES
Netherlands	Primary agriculture products only	Internal classification based on EUROSTAT Regulation	Yes		EUROSTAT Regulation	Identical	data are compiled according to an internal classification based on the products included in the national accounts (see, for example, Annex II of the Commission Decision of 24 November 1999 (2000/115/EC)).
Slovakia (AGR)	Primary agriculture products only	1/ Sowing of agriculture crops (code of code list 5581) - internal code of list for crops statistic 2/ List of products and services in agriculture, 1998 version (code of code list 5580) - internal code of list for animal statistic	Yes Yes		n/a	n/a	n/a
Slovakia (IND)	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	Prodslov	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Very Similar	Prodslov – national version of PRODCOM National version PRODSLOV is on the 10 digit /9 and 10 position are national codes and subcontracting/ and PRODCOM is on the 8 digit codes. First 8 digit both List are the same
Slovenia (Steie)	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	Statistical surveys of milk and milk products COUNCIL DIRECTIVE	No	CPC compatible CPC derived	EUROSTAT Regulation HS EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical Similar Similar	Milk statistics data: Classification is based on COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 96/16/EC of 19 March 1996 on statistical surveys of milk and milk products (with the exception of cheese)
Slovenia (Belec)	Primary agriculture products only	NACE	No		FAOSTAT EUROSTAT Regulation	Very Similar Identical	NACE rev.2, definitions regulated by Regulation (EC) No. 1166/2008. All data refer to clasifications are available at Eurostat; everything is harmonised with EU Regulations cover this topic FAOSTAT: Differences are on higher levels, not on lower one

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EU 28 COUNTRY	STATISTICS PRODUCED ON	SCHEME USED	NATIONAL	CPC ALLIGNEMENT	COHERENT WITH	RANK	NOTES
Belgium (StatTerr)	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	EUROSTAT Regulation EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	No No		EUROSTAT Regulation	Identical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Règlement (CE) n o 1200/2009 de la Commission du 30 novembre 2009 portant mise en œuvre du règlement (CE) n o 1166/2008 du Parlement européen et du Conseil relatif aux enquêtes sur la structure des exploitations et à l'enquête sur les méthodes de production agricole, en ce qui concerne les coefficients de conversion en unités de cheptel et les définitions des caractéristiques (Texte présentant de l'intérêt pour l'EEE) - Rgt 3846/87 de la Commission établissant la nomenclature des produits agricoles pour la restitution à l'exportation, modifié par le Rgt 1334/2011 de la Commission. Ces codes sont les codes de la NC. - PRODCOM: Système communautaire de statistiques de la production pour les industries extractives et l'industrie manufacturière (Eurostat), version 2012 (cf EC 36/2009) - CPA: Classification Statistique des Produits Associée aux Activités dans le CEE (Eurostat), version 2008 - NACE-BEL: Nomenclature européenne des activités économiques, version Belge rev. 2 (2008) - Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1006/2011 of 27 September 2011 amending Annex I to Rgt (CEE) n° 2658/87 de la Commission relatif à la nomenclature tarifaire et statistique et au tarif douanier commun, modifié par le Rgt 927/2012 de la Commission. - Regulation (EC) No 1165/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics and repealing Council Directives 93/23/EEC, 93/24/EEC and 93/25/EEC (Text with EEA relevance). OJ L 321, 1.12.2008, p. 1-13. - 97/80/EC: Commission Decision of 18 December 1996 laying down provisions for the implementation of Council Directive 96/16/EC on statistical surveys of milk and milk products (Text with EEA relevance). OJ L 24, 25.1.1997, p. 26-49. - Commission Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 of 27 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards marketing standards for eggs for hatching and farmyard poultry chicks. OJ L 168, 28.6.2008, p. 5-16. (NB: liens vers la Nomenclature Combinée via 1006/2011)
		NACE	No	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical	
Belgium (FOD)	Processed food products only	HS PRODCOM	No No	CPC compatible CPC derived	HS EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical Identical	
Belgium (AD SEI)	Primary and processed agriculture and food products				n/a	n/a	

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EU 28 COUNTRY	STATISTICS PRODUCED ON	SCHEME USED	NATIONAL	CPC ALLIGNEMENT	COHERENT WITH	RANK	NOTES
Luxembourg	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	Classification EUROSTAT	No	CPC derived	EUROSTAT Regulation EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical Identical	En tant que Etat membre de l'Union Européenne, le Luxembourg élabore et transmet à EUROSTAT les statistiques agricoles conformément à la réglementation communautaire en vigueur. Les classifications utilisées par le Luxembourg sont celles applicables au niveau du système statistique européen. Ce questionnaire s'adresse donc en premier lieu à EUROSTAT en tant que coordinateur et centralisateur des statistiques élaborées par les Etats membres conformément à la réglementation communautaire en vigueur
Croatia	Processed food products only	EUROSTAT Regulation	No	CPC derived	EUROSTAT Regulation EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical Identical	
Romania	Processed food products only	PRODRUM	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Very Similar	PRODRUM - List of goods and industrial services was established by detailing the positions contained in Prodcum classification, used in the European Community
Hungary	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	CPA	No	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical	
Bulgaria (PRODAGRO)	Primary agriculture products only	PRODAGRO	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Only minor similarities	Nomenclature of agriculture, forestry and fishing products (PRODAGRO) PRODAGRO is national classification, which is based on the CPA. Compliance exists at 6-digit level for the CPA codes. Compliance with NACE, Rev. 2 can be also achieved through further aggregation of products by economic activities. The PRODAGRO is also linked to the Combine Nomenclature (CN). The annual updating according to the changes in the CN is maintained by the Statistical Office.
Bulgaria (PRODCOM)	Processed food products only	PRODCOM.BG	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical	Nomenclature of Industrial Production (PRODCOM.BG): Bulgarian version of European PRODCOM List 2008
Czech Republic (AGR)	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	EUROSTAT Regulation	No		EUROSTAT Regulation	Identical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Primary agriculture products - Economic accounts for agriculture - REGULATION (EC) No 138/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 5 December 2003 on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community (Text with EEA relevance) Categories given by the respective Regulation (No 138/2004) are linked with NACE Rev.2, there is the correspondence table. - Livestock and meat statistics - REGULATION (EC) No 1165/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 concerning livestock and meat statistics and repealing Council Directives 93/23/EEC, 93/24/EEC and 93/25/EEC (Text with EEA relevance)..... - Crop statistics - REGULATION (EC) No 543/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 June 2009 concerning crop statistics and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 837/90 and (EEC) No 959/93 (Text with EEA relevance)
Czech Republic (IND)	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	CZ-PRODCOM	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Very Similar	First eight digits of CZ-PRODCOM always corresponds to the PRODCOM for the same reference year

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EU 28 COUNTRY	STATISTICS PRODUCED ON	SCHEME USED	NATIONAL	CPC ALLIGNEMENT	COHERENT WITH	RANK	NOTES
Estonia	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	CN 2012 TTL 2011 EMTAK 2008	No Yes Yes	CPC compatible CPC compatible	ISIC HS EUROSTAT Regulation	Similar Identical Identical	1) Kombineeritud nomenklatuur 2012 – KN 2012 / Combined Nomenclature 2012 (based on CN 2012); 2) Tööstustoodete loetelu 2011 – TTL 2011 / Estonian Classification of List of Products 2011 (based on PRODCOM); 3) Eesti majanduse tegevusalade klassifikaator 2008 – EMTAK 2008 / Estonian Classification of Economic Activities (based on NACE Rev.2); 4) Põllumajandusmaa kasutuse klassifikaator 2012 – PKK 2012 / Classification of Use of Agricultural Land
		PKK 0212	No	CPC derived	EUROSTAT PRODCOM CPA or	Very Similar	
Poland	Processed food products only	PRODPOL	Yes	CPC derived	EUROSTAT PRODCOM CPA or	Very Similar	Nomenclature PRODPOL – extract from the PKWiU - Polish Classification of Products and Services and PRODCOM List. Digital codes for products are the same as in PRODCOM but PRODPOL headings are more detailed (more sub-categories) for national purposes
Denmark	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	CPC	No	CPC	CPC	Identical	CPC: Central Product Classifications ISIC: International Standard Industrial Classifications of All Economic Activities HS: Harmonized Systems PRODCOM: Production Communautaire CPA: Statistical Classification of Products by Activity All systems are used only by their english names.
		ISIC	No	CPC compatible	ISIC	Identical	
		HS PRODCOM	No No	CPC compatible	HS EUROSTAT Regulation EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Identical Identical Very Similar	
		CPA	No	CPC derived	FAOSTAT	Very Similar	
Germany (Greulich)	n/a	GP2009 PRODCOM	Yes No	CPC derived	CPC	Identical	Agriculture and food PRODUCTION is surveyed by using an activity classification (Classification of Economic Activities, issue 2008 (WZ 2008)), which is based on the European Activity Classification NACE Rev. 2, which itself is based on the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Rev. 4). These activity classifications cover both agriculture and food production. GP 2009 (like the PRODCOM List) is used for surveys on PRODUCTS. They don't cover agriculture (primary) products but only food products.
		CPC	No	CPC	PRODCOM	Identical	
Germany (Schirmmacher)	Primary agriculture products only	Typology for agricultural holdings EUROSTAT Regulation	No No		EUROSTAT Regulation	Identical	Typology for agricultural holdings is a regional classification
Italy (pilot)	n/a	EUROSTAT Regulation PRODCOM	No No	CPC derived	EUROSTAT Regulation PRODCOM	Identical Identical	
Sweden	n/a	EUROSTAT Databases	No				
France (Pawels)	Processed food products only	EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	No	CPC derived	EUROSTAT PRODCOM EUROSTAT Regulation	Identical Identical	

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EU 28 COUNTRY	STATISTICS PRODUCED ON	SCHEME USED	NATIONAL	CPC ALLIGNEMENT	COHERENT WITH	RANK	NOTES
France (SAA)	Primary and processed agriculture and food products	Statistique Agricole Annuelle	Yes	CPC derived	CPC FAOSTAT EUROSTAT Regulation EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	Very Similar Very Similar Very Similar Very Similar	Pour les produits primaires de l'agriculture, la Statistique Agricole Annuelle est très similaire à la classification des produits française CPF, qui elle même est cohérente avec la classification des produits européenne (CPA). En effet, soit les postes de la Statistique Agricole Annuelle ont directement un équivalent dans la CPF, soit des regroupements des postes de la SAA permettent de retrouver les postes de la CPF. Seuls quelques produits n'ont pas d'équivalent. De même, en procédant à des regroupements, le niveau de détail de la SAA permet de répondre aux questionnaire de la FAO et au règlement européen.

ANNEX II - The experience of Canada

Canada, as other countries, sent two different questionnaires filled in by its National Statistical Office: the first one, containing information on processed food products only, has been filled in by the Manufacturing and Energy Division; the second one, reporting information on primary and processed agriculture and food products, was compiled by the Standards Division.

The Canadian statistical system uses several different classifications to collect and organize data on various aspects of the supply and use of primary and processed agriculture and food products. In most cases, the domain of application of these classification systems includes (but is not limited to) primary and processed agriculture and food products (see Table below). The Canadian National Statistical Office is currently re-engineering its product classification system in order to improve data coherence

(<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/consult-napcs-scan-eng.htm>).

Particular attention is given to the *North American Product Classification System* (NAPCS) for goods, a classification that is going to be developed by Canada, Mexico and the United States. The NAPCS is an initiative to develop a common “market-oriented framework” to organize the presentation of statistics on various aspects of the supply and use of goods and services. In practical terms, the 3 countries expect that the North American classification will be less detailed than the domestic ones and will act as a bridge between those systems. In the case of agricultural products, the 3 countries agreed to start the discussion by considering the UN Central Product Classification, for the following reasons:

- It is a recognized international classification of goods and services; coherence between NAPCS and the CPC would promote wider international comparability of data.
- For the universe of goods (including agricultural goods), there is a strong link between the CPC and HS. This means it is good framework for the integration of production and trade data into a coherent system.
- The 3 countries were hopeful that the CPC would often provide a useful bridge between our respective domestic systems.

Provisional versions of NAPCS have already been implemented at Statistics Canada, and NAPCS Canada 2012 is planned to be implemented in a phased approach starting in reference period 2013.

Concerning the results of this Questionnaire on national agriculture and food products classification, in the light of these inputs given by Statistics Canada, the NAPCS has been considered as a national/supranational classification aligned to CPC. The same information have been used to treat information received from Mexico and could be used to fill missing information from USA, that did not reply to the survey.

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Acronym (English / French)	Name of classification (English)	Purpose of the classification	Division in charge (If produced by Statistics Canada)	Internet link	Coherence with international classifications (Yes / No)	Extent of Coherence with international or regional classification
IOCC / CBSES	Input-Output Commodity Classification	To balance the supply and use of commodities in the Canadian input-output system. Specific to Canada	Industry Accounts Division	http://www.statcan.gc.ca/cgi-bin/IOCC	No	-
CT / TD	Customs Tariff	To measure imports. Consistent with the HS. Specific to Canada.	International Trade Division	http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/tranu-fra.html	Yes, Link to HS	Elaborates on HS 6
CEC / NCE	Canadian Export Classification	To measure exports. Consistent with the HS. Specific to Canada.	International Trade Division	http://www.statcan.gc.ca/bsolc/olc-cel/olc-cel?catno=65-209-X&lang=eng	Yes, Link to HS	Elaborates on HS 6
ASM / EAM	Annual Survey of Manufactures – List of Goods	To measure the outputs and inputs of manufacturing industries. Specific to Canada, but well aligned on similar American classification.	Standards Division	http://stds.statcan.gc.ca/asm-eam/main-principal-eng.asp	No	-
RMPI / IPMB	Raw Material Price Index	To price raw materials used in manufacturing industries.	Producer Prices Division	http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/pick-choisir?lang=eng&id=3300007&pattern=3300007&searchTypeByValue=1&p2=42	No	Based on the IOCC structure
FPPI / IPPA	Farm Product Price Index	To measure change in prices that agricultural producers receive when they sell their products	Producer Prices Division	http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0020021&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=2&p1=-1&p2=31&tabMode=dataTable&csid=	No	-
SCTG / CTBT	Standards Classification of Transported goods	To measure values and quantities of transported goods. Based on earlier version of HS. North American classification.	Standards Division	http://www.statcan.gc.ca/sctg-ctbt/sctgmenu-ctbtmenu-eng.htm	Yes, some historical links to HS	Based on HS 6 1996
CAPC / CCPA	Canadian agricultural product classification	To measure the outputs of agricultural industries. Specific to the Canadian agricultural statistics	Agriculture Division	Not available in any format for distribution at this moment.	Yes, good relation with CPC.2	Concords well to CPC Ver. 2 (at level 4 or 5)

		program.				
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ANNEX II - The experience of Australia

Similarly to Canada, also the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) sent to different questionnaires, filled in respectively by the National Accounts Unit and the Rural Environment and Agriculture Statistics Branch of ABS Tasmania. The latter gave the relevant information for the purposes of the classification questionnaire.

The Agriculture Commodity Data Item List (ACDIL) is the scheme used at local level to classify agriculture products. A comparison analysis, between the ABS classification ACDIL and the CPC Ver.2 for primary agricultural products, has shown a number of direct links at different levels (groups, classes and subclasses). Even when a direct comparison cannot be made, a concordance is always possible at the broader group or class level between the two schemes.

Unfortunately, no correspondence tables have been transmitted to FAO that can illustrate the situation: as confirmed by the concerning unit, the draft available is not suitable yet for dissemination.

Annex III: Cover letter and questionnaire sent to countries

(a) Email sent to countries (file attached: cover letter and word version of the questionnaire)

From: Prod-Stat
To: FOCAL POINT
Cc.: FAO REP (country); FAO REP (region); ESS-Registry;
Subject: country code – FAO Questionnaire on National Agriculture and Food Product Classifications

Recipient contacts

Message from Mr Pietro Gennari, Director, FAO Statistics Division

Questionnaire on National Agriculture and Food Product Classifications

Dear Sir/Madam,

FAO is launching a global survey to better understand the classifications used by countries for agriculture and food products. In this regard, please find enclosed a letter describing the objectives and the content of the survey.

We would very much appreciate the collaboration of your Organization in filling in the online questionnaire available at the address www.surveymonkey.com/s/faoclassifications. Otherwise the word file of the questionnaire is here enclosed. If possible, your reply by the **27 February 2012** would be greatly appreciated.

Should you require further information or clarification regarding this questionnaire, please send your request to Ms Valentina Ramaschiello (Prod-Statistics@fao.org).

Thank you in advance for your attention and valuable contribution.

(b) Questionnaire cover letter

Rome, DD/MM/YYYY

Questionnaire on National Agriculture and Food Product Classifications

Dear Sir/Madam,

FAO is going to adopt the Central Product Classification of the United Nations (CPC), expanded so as to meet our specific requirements, in order to enhance the international comparability of food and agriculture statistics and the harmonization with other statistical domains.

In our efforts to minimize your burden in responding to our annual questionnaires on crop and livestock production, we have launched a global survey to better understand the classifications used by countries for agriculture and food products and the extent to which the CPC, and other international product classifications, are implemented. This is why your contribution in filling in this questionnaire is crucial. Your response will also provide a good basis and strong support for the design of national statistical capacity development and international cooperation programmes.

The questionnaire can be filled in online at the web address www.surveymonkey.com/s/faoclassifications. Alternatively the word file here enclosed can be returned to this e-mail address. We would be grateful if you would ensure completion by the **dd/mm/yyyy**. We would also very much appreciate it if - along with the questionnaire - you could provide any documentation describing the classification(s) for agriculture and food product used in your Organization (e.g. classification codes, titles, definitions, correspondence tables etc).

By taking a few minutes of your time, you will help us in enhancing FAO's data collection and in delivering better statistics for all.

Should you require further information and clarification, please send your request to Ms Valentina Ramaschiello (Prod-Statistics@fao.org).

Thank you in advance for your attention and valuable contribution.

c. Questionnaire



联合国
粮食及
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UNITED NATIONS

ORGANISATION
DES NATIONS
UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION
ET L'AGRICULTURE

ORGANIZACION
DE LAS NACIONES
UNIDAS PARA
LA AGRICULTURA
Y LA ALIMENTACION

منظمة
الاغذية
والزراعة
للأمم
المتحدة

QUESTIONNAIRE ON

NATIONAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCT CLASSIFICATIONS

Name of your Country

.....

Name of your Organization

.....

Name of your Unit/Office

.....

Your contacts

Surname (family name).....

First name

Position

Email address

Phone number

OBJECTIVE OF THE SURVEY

By collecting information on the classifications used at national level for agriculture and food products (both primary and processed), the present survey is aimed at:

- Assessing countries' practices and the extent to which international standards are implemented, with a particular reference to the *Central Product Classification (CPC) of the United Nations*;
- Understanding how classifications are managed, i.e. stored, maintained and disseminated;
- Identifying country needs on technical assistance in this domain.

The results of the questionnaire will provide a useful tool for appraising and enhancing the harmonization of data on agriculture and food production at the international level and will

allow a more targeted assistance to the implementation of international standards at the country level.

GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

- This questionnaire should be completed by the National Statistics Office or the Ministry of Agriculture or any other authority in charge of the adoption and maintenance of the classifications used to collect and disseminate statistics on agriculture and food products.
- The questionnaire covers classifications applying to the following product: primary crops and livestock; agriculture and food processed products²³.
- In case two separated classifications are used by your Organization to classify agriculture primary products and processed food products, then two separate questionnaires should be filled in by the concerned units.
- Abbreviations:
 - **CPC**: Central Product Classifications (United Nations)
 - **ISIC**: International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (United Nations)
 - **HS**: Harmonized System (World Customs Organization)
 - **NOPEMA**: Nomenclature des produits des Etats membres d'AFRISTAT (Products Nomenclature of AFRISTAT Member States)
 - **PRODCOM**: Production Communautaire (Community Production) (EUROSTAT)
 - **CPA**: Statistical Classification of Products by Activity (EUROSTAT)

Should you require further information and clarification, please send your request to Ms Valentina Ramaschiello (Prod-Statistics@fao.org).

GENERAL

1. Your Organization produces production statistics on:

- 1A. Primary agriculture products only (go to question 2)
- 1B. Primary and processed agriculture and food products ** (go to question 3 and 4)
- 1C. Processed food products only (go to question 5)

** Please note that in case two different classifications are used by your Organization, one to classify agriculture primary products and one for processed food products, then two separate questionnaires should be filled in by the concerned Units/Offices

²³ e.g. oils (crude and refined); frozen meat; meat preparations; shelled nuts; flours; groats and pellets of cereals and other crops etc.

2. If you replied 1A

What is the name of the classification(s) you use for agriculture products?

(Full name and acronyms in both national tongue and in English should be given)

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3. If you replied 1B

The classification(s) used by your Unit covers/cover:

- Primary agriculture products
- Primary and processed agriculture and food products
- Processed food products

4. If you replied 1B

What is the name of the classification(s) used by your Unit for agriculture and/or food products?

(Full name and acronyms in both national tongue and in English should be given)

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5. If you replied 1C

What is the name of the classification(s) you use for food products?

(Full name and acronyms in both national tongue and in English should be given)

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6. **If your Organization only collects data on primary products, please nominate the Institution(s) in charge of collecting/disseminating data on processed products in your country**

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7. **Is the classification(s) accessible on the internet?**

- Yes
- No

If Yes, please provide the web link

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If No, please send the classification(s) along with the questionnaire filled out at Prod-Statistics@fao.org

8. Is the classification available in one or more official languages of the United Nations?

- Arabic
- Chinese
- English
- French
- Russian
- Spanish

If NOT, in which languages is the classification available?

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Any other language in which the classification is available

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RELATIONSHIP TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

9. Is your classification coherent with international or regional (supra-national) classifications?**

- 9A. Yes (even if not identical) (go to question 10 and then 11)
- 9B. No (go to question 11)

** Example of regional organizations are AFRISTAT, EUROSTAT, ECLAC etc

10. If you replied 9A

To what extent your classification is coherent with international or regional (supra-national) classifications? (please, rank only those relevant for you)

	Identical	Very similar	Similar	Only minor similarities
CPC Ver.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CPC Ver.1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FAOSTAT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HS (any version)				
AFRISTAT NOPEMA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUROSTAT Regulation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OTHER, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
.....				
.....				

If your replied "Very similar", "Similar" or "Only minor similarities", how your classification differs from international or regional ones?

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11. Are there any plans at country level to implement/use international/regional (supra-national) schemes in the future?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Already in use

If Yes, which one(s)?

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12. Are data converted from the national classification to international or regional (supra-national) product classifications?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Yes, OTHER (please specify)

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13. If Yes, to which classifications?

- CPC Ver.2
- CPC Ver.1.1
- FAOSTAT
- ISIC
- HS
- AFRISTAT NOPEMA
- EUROSTAT CPA or PRODCOM
- Other (please specify)

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SUPPORTING MATERIAL

14. Do correspondence tables exist between your classification and international or regional (supra-national) classifications?

- Yes
- No
- Other (please specify)

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If the correspondence tables are available online please provide the web link, otherwise please send them along with the questionnaire filled in at Prod-Statistics@fao.org

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15. Is the classification supported by explanatory notes?**

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Other (please specify)

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If the explanatory notes are available online please provide the web link, otherwise please send them along with the questionnaire at Prod-Statistics@fao.org

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** The explanatory notes are definitions and descriptions of the class content. For example, the explanatory note of the class "Wheat seed" may be: "this class includes wheat species of *Triticum*, mainly *aestivum* and *durum*, grown specifically for seed purposes, whether or not processed. This subclass does not include wheat not grown specifically for seed purposes"

CLASSIFICATION MANAGEMENT

This section should be filled in by people in charge of information systems

16. How do you store your classification?

- Database
- Spreadsheet
- Document
- XML file
- Don't know/Not applicable
- Other (please specify).....

If database, please specify type, e.g. (Access, MySql, Oracle, SQLServer)

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17. How do you disseminate your classification?

- Web page
- Downloadable spreadsheet, document or XML file
- Attached to time series data tables
- Don't know/Not applicable
- Other (please specify).....

18. How do you edit your classification?

- Directly in Database
- Web-based editing tool
- Directly in spreadsheet, document or XML file
- Don't know/Not applicable
- Other (please specify).....

19. Do you disseminate classification using web services?

- Yes
- No
- Planning to
- Don't know/Not applicable

20. Do you update and maintain different versions of your classification (is there some form of version control or is version labeling used)?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know/Not applicable

21. Do you use the information management standards SDMX or DDI in storing, exchanging or disseminating statistical data and/or metadata?

- SDMX
- DDI
- SDMX and DDI
- Neither

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

22. Would you like to receive technical assistance from FAO in this domain?

- Yes
- No

23. If Yes, what type of technical assistance?

- Information (e.g. conferences, seminars, workshops etc.)
- Trainings
- E-learning and training material available online
- Easier communication with FAO through the identification of FAO classification focal points
- FAO online classifications registry
- Other (please specify).....

24. On what content?

- International classifications principles and features
- Classifications good practices
- Correspondences between national and international classifications
- How to develop, structure and implement your classification for agriculture and food statistics based on international classifications
- How to manage your classifications (store, disseminate, update and maintain)
- Other (please specify).....

OTHER COMMENTS

25. Please, let us know any other comment or input you deem relevant

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION!

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