

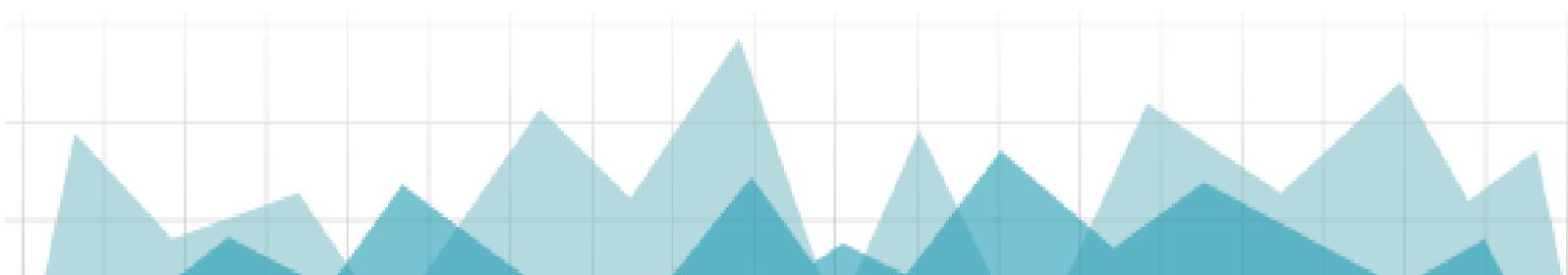


Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

# Statistical Standard Series

Units of Measure  
Version 2

Endorsed by the Technical Data Coordination Group (DCG-T)  
on 18 May 2023





The document<sup>1</sup> provides recommendations and procedures for the use of Units of Measures in data management and dissemination processes for all FAO statistical domains (including FAOSTAT, the Statistical Data Warehouse and the Statistical Working System). It offers guidance on the units of measures and notations to be used. More general issues related to what to measure and how, or how to model measurements in a data structure, are not discussed. In addition, coding systems related to observation attributes such as time, base period, status or confidentiality are also not covered.

*This version of the document was endorsed by the DCG-T on **18 May 2023**.*

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<sup>1</sup> This document is based on an older version originally prepared by the Standards Task Team as part of the Statistical Working System Project and endorsed by the Statistical Coordination Working Group (SCWG) in 2013 and the first version of the Statistical Standards on units of measure adopted by the Technical Task Force of the Interdepartmental Working Group on Statistics on 5 April 2019.

## CONTENTS

BACKGROUND .....	4
DEFINITIONS .....	4
TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS .....	4
GOVERNANCE PROCEDURES .....	6
Annex 1: International Standards For Units Of Measures, Multipliers And Currencies .....	7
Annex 2: FAO Standard Base Units Of Measure .....	8
Annex 3: FAO Standard For Unit Of Multipliers .....	12
Annex 4: FAO Standard Currencies (Current And Legacy) .....	13
Annex 5: FAO Style Guidelines For Reporting Numbers, Units, Percentages And Currencies - Summary .....	18
Annex 6: Document History .....	20

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## Statistical Standard: Units of Measure

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### BACKGROUND

Prior to the adoption of FAO Statistical Standard on Units of Measure, there was a wide heterogeneity in the use of unit names, symbols and descriptions of various units of measure across FAO divisions. This was the result of a lack of coordination between technical units in charge of FAO different statistical domains over decades. This standard provides a set of principles and recommendations that will help the Organization adopt a common approach to the cross-domain Units of Measure (or measurement units). The harmonization of the Units of Measure lays the basis for the creation of Cross-Domain Dissemination platform such as FAO Statistical Data Warehouse, which aims to streamline data dissemination and increase interoperability.

The version 2 of the Standard introduces several changes driven by the migration of FAO databases to a SDMX-based Statistical Data Warehouse, including the addition IDs for units of measures, multipliers and currencies, and references to their relevant codelists in the corporate Master Data Management tool (EBX) and FAO SDMX Registry.

In particular, this document describes the FAO corporate statistical standard for measurement units<sup>2</sup>: it covers units of measure along with the ID and the symbols that should be used in data management and dissemination for all FAO statistical domains.

### DEFINITIONS

An unit of measure (UoM) is the actual unit in which the associated data values are measured. In combination with the unit multiplier, the UoM is used to quantify and express data values. Units of Measure can be divided into the following types:

- **Base UoM:** simple units such as count, currency, index numbers, length and mass.
- **Derived UoM:** combination of base (or derived) units used to define values resulting from operations such as ratio, product, difference, and sum.

Frequently, derived units appear in case of indicators derived from other indicators, in the form of **ratio** as a combination of existing units (e.g. “GDP per capita” as ratio of GDP and population; “Unemployment Rate” as ratio of the number of unemployed persons in the labor force to the total labor force ).

Other derived units, particularly ratios, may include references to the portion of the item being measured, e.g. mg edible portion (referring to food composition).

### TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- The base and derived units of measure and multipliers used in data management and dissemination across all FAO statistical domains should be conformed to the standards described in **Annex 2 and Annex 3**, respectively. In particular, the ID should be used to assign

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<sup>2</sup> Two equivalent definitions of Units of Measure are adopted herewith: “[The Unit of measure] is the unit in which the data values are measured” and “the unit of measure is a quantity or increment by which something is counted or described, such as kg, mm, °C, currency units such as Euro or US dollar, simple number counts or index numbers”, SDMX Content Oriented Guidelines.

UoM attributes to variables or values contained in FAO databases, while their associated symbols and names should be used to communicate externally on these values or variables.

- Any new set of FAO base and derived unit extensions should be defined following UCUM principles for “Grammar of Units and Unit Terms”<sup>3</sup> for symbols and names, and in agreement with the DCG\_T for the IDs.
- For currencies, the ones listed in Table 3 of Annex 4 should be used, whereas legacy currencies should only be used for historical data (Table 4 of Annex 4). Technical units are reminded that, in publications, the corresponding country names must be displayed according to the NOCS<sup>4</sup>.
- Changes in the currency used by countries should be brought to the attention of OCS and reflected in Table 3 and 4 as soon as possible. New currency IDs and names will be defined in alignment with the ISO4217 Standard<sup>5</sup> and the Codelists CL\_CURRENCY and CL\_CURRENCY\_LEGACY hosted in master data management tool (EBX) included in FAO SDMX Registry<sup>6</sup> will be updated accordingly.
- In general terms, derived unit of measures (e.g. ratio such as t/ha) should be defined according to the standard base UoM included in Table 2 of this document. For the ID Code, the underscore (“\_”) should be used to combine the different types of base UoM included in the derived unit of measure (e.g T\_HA).. For symbols and names, the combination of units should follow the recommendations of the UCUM principles for “Grammar of Units and Unit Terms”.
- Examples are reported below:

ID	Symbol	Name
T_HA	t/ha	Tonnes per hectare
G_PS_D	g/pc/d	Grams per capita per day

- All Units of measure (both base and derived) used for the data dissemination in the Statistical Data Warehouse should be included in the cross-domain codelist CL\_UNIT\_MEASURE maintained in EBX under OCS space and disseminated in FAO SDMX Registry. To facilitate interoperability and the migration of FAO data to the SDW, technical units should align their UoM with the ones defined in **Table 1, Annex 2** as soon as possible.
- For the standard’s implementation in different software and IT applications, only alphanumeric characters (as listed in ID columns listed in Tables 1-4) and the “\_” (underscore) for derived units of measure should be used.
- FAOSTYLE guidelines should be followed when reporting numbers, units, percentages and currencies in dissemination products. These guidelines are currently available for English, French and Spanish publications.<sup>7</sup> A summary of the 2022 FAOSTYLE Guidelines for English products is presented in the **Annex 5**.

<sup>3</sup> UCUM Paragraph 2.1 <http://unitsofmeasure.org/ucum.html>

<sup>4</sup> NOCS, <https://www.fao.org/nocs/en>

<sup>5</sup> UCUM Paragraph 2.1 <http://unitsofmeasure.org/ucum.html>

<sup>6</sup> Under development. Evenly available under <https://registry.sdmx.org/>.

<sup>7</sup> FAO. 2022. FAOSTYLE: English:Revised 2022. First revision. Rome, available online: <https://www.fao.org/3/cb8081en/cb8081en.pdf>

FAO. 2023. *Directives éditoriales de la FAO: Français. Édition révisée*. Rome, <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081FR>

FAO. 2022. *Guía de estilo editorial de la FAO: Español - Edición revisada 2022*. Roma, <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081ES>

المنظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة. 2022. منقحة نسخة العربية للغة الموحد المرجعي النمط . روما. <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081AR>

粮农组织。2022。《联合国粮农组织中文编辑出版规范》。修订版。罗马。 <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081ZH>

ФАО. 2022. *Руководство по редакционной подготовке документов ФАО на русском языке. Пересмотренное издание*. Рим., <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081RU>

## GOVERNANCE PROCEDURES

- All units managing databases, processing or disseminating data are responsible for the adequate use these Standard Units of Measure, which are based on internationally accepted measurement units.
- Proposals for extension or modification of the Standard base and derived units of measures have to be submitted for approval to the Office of the Chief Statistician (OCS) and cc the DCG-T list. Extensions and exceptions will be examined by the DCG-T. OCS will be in charge of updating this Standard accordingly. DCG-T validated extensions will then be considered FAO standards.
- Any changes in the currency used by countries have to be brought to the attention of OCS. OCS will be in charge of updating FAO standard currencies (current and legacy) included in the Standards and communicate the revised standard to DCG-T Members and their Head of Division/Office/Center for application. OCS will update accordingly the Codelists CL\_CURRENCY and CL\_CURRENCY\_LEGACY hosted under OCS space in EBX and disseminated in FAO SDMX Registry.
- Units of measure (both base and derived) used for the dissemination of data in the Statistical Data Warehouse should be included in the codelist CL\_UNIT\_MEASURE included in FAO SDMX Registry. Proposals for extension of the derived units of measure included in the codelist should be submitted for approval to the Office of the Chief Statistician.

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## *Annex 1: International standards for units of measures, multipliers and currencies*

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### **UNIFIED CODE FOR UNITS OF MEASURE - UCUM**

A variety of accepted ISO, IEC and ANSI standards (e.g. ISO/IEC 80000 or ANSI X3.50-1986) have been developed to express SI units and/or to build on top of the SI foundation.

Small differences across these standards have over time created conflicts. The [Unified Code for Units of Measure](#)<sup>8</sup> (UCUM) is a system intended to address the naming conflicts and ambiguities across SI-based standards, including mapping between case-sensitive and case-insensitive representations.

### **UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR TRADE FACILITATION AND ELECTRONIC BUSINESS - UN/CEFACT**

The United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT) is a subsidiary body of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Committee on Trade.

It facilitates the development of shared standards to lower international barriers to business. Out of a current set of 35 trade recommendations, a number of them have to do with coding standards, and one, [Recommendation 20](#)<sup>9</sup> (REC 20), with units of measure.

### **SDMX**

SDMX suggests the use of a **unit multiplier**<sup>10</sup> to reduce the number of different units needed. It is defined by SDMX as “Exponent in base 10 specified so that multiplying the observation numeric values by  $10^{\text{UNIT\_MULT}}$  gives a value expressed in the unit of measure”.

The unit of measure, in connection with the unit multiplier, provides the level of detail for the value of the variable. This is for encoding, not necessarily for end-user visualization in which the measurement unit and measurement unit multiplier can be combined to create a pleasing user experience while “under the hood” the system benefits from fewer real measurement units.

### **ISO 4217**

[ISO-4217](#)<sup>11</sup> is the International Standard for currency codes. Currencies can be represented in the code as follows:

- Alphabetical code: a three-letter alphabetic code composed by the first two letters of the standard code list for country names (ISO 3166) plus the first letter of the currency name, where possible.
- Numeric code: a three-digit numeric code used especially in countries that do not use Latin scripts. Where possible, it is the same as the numeric country code reported in UN M49 standard for country or area codes for statistical use<sup>12</sup>.

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<sup>8</sup> Hyperlink redirects to the alphabetic index by name of the Unified Code for Units of Measure. More information available at the following link: <http://unitsofmeasure.org/>

<sup>9</sup> Hyperlink allows direct download of the full codelist. For the full list of recommendations. More information available at the following link: <http://www.unece.org/tradewelcome/un-centre-for-trade-facilitation-and-e-business-uncefact/outputs/cefactrecommendationsrec-index/code-list-recommendations.html>

<sup>10</sup> Hyperlink allows direct download of the full SDMX codelist of unit multiplier. More information available at the following link: [https://sdmx.org/?page\\_id=3215](https://sdmx.org/?page_id=3215)

<sup>11</sup> Hyperlink allows direct download of the full ISO-4217:2015 codelist for currencies. More information available at the following link: <https://www.iso.org/iso-4217-currency-codes.html>

<sup>12</sup> UNSD Methodology, Standard country or area codes for statistical use (M49): <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/methodology/m49/>

## *Annex 2: FAO standard base units of measure*

**Table 1** includes the exhaustive list of units of measure, their ID, names, symbols and descriptions, based on international standards that are implemented at FAO corporate level. The combination of base units listed in the table is allowed (e.g. g/head, kg/head, No/An...) but considered as derived UoM and therefore not included in this table.

**TABLE 1: FAO STANDARD FOR UNITS OF MEASURE BASED ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS (CL\_UNIT\_MEASURE)**

<b>Id</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Standard Base Units of Measure</b>			
AN	Animals	An	Unit of measure for animal counts
DEG	Degrees	°	Plane angle defined as $[\pi].\text{rad}/360$ according to UCUM §31
C	Degrees celsius	°c	Unit of measure for temperature
CFU	Colony Forming Units	CFU	Units used to express results in Specifications Monographs for processing aids/enzymes developed by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA).
D	Days	d	Indicates quantity of time, 24 hours (ISO 2955)
EP	Edible portion	EP	Corresponds to the quantity expressed in edible portion (i.e., the weight of the non-edible portion is excluded)
G	Grams	g	Unit of measure for weight
HA	Hectares	ha	Unit of measure for areas, $1 \text{ ha} = 10^4$ square meters ( $\text{m}^2$ )
IX	Index		Unit of measure for indexes
J	Joules	J	Unit of measure for quantity of energy
KCAL	Kilocalories	Kcal	Unit of measure for energy supply and consumption
KG	Kilograms	kg	Unit of measure for weight
KJ	Kilojoules	kJ	Unity of measure for quantity of energy
KG_CO2	Kilograms of CO2 equivalent	kg CO2eq	Unit of measure for emissions
KM	Kilometers	km	Unit of measure for length
KM2	Square kilometers	km <sup>2</sup>	Unit of measure for areas, (square with a 1 km side)
KW	Kilowatt	kW	Unit of measure for power
KWH	Kilowatt hours	kWh	Unit of energy equal to 3.6 mega joules. If energy is transmitted or used at a constant rate (power) over a period of time, the total energy in kilowatt hours is equal to the power in kilowatts multiplied by the time in hours. The kilowatt hour is commonly used as a billing unit for energy delivered to consumers by electric utilities.
KTN	Kilotonnes	kt	Unit of measure for emissions due to agriculture
LCU	Local Currency units	LCU	"LCU" is not a standard unit of measure. It should be used to indicate that the data is reported in local currency, together with the currency itself in compliance with Annexes 2 and 3.
LSU	Livestock units	LSU	Livestock Units (LSU) are a reference unit which facilitates the aggregation of livestock from various livestock cohorts and species, via the use of specific coefficients established initially on the basis of feed requirements of each species. It can be seen as an 'exchange ratio' among livestock species and obtained by converting the body weight into the metabolic weight i.e body weight.  Livestock units coefficients to be used to calculate LSU values based on livestock weights are available in Annex 1 here:

<b>Id</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>
			FAO, 2011. Guidelines for the preparation of livestock sector reviews. Animal Production and Health Guidelines No. 5; Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): Rome, 2011. Available at: <a href="http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/i2294e/i2294e00.pdf">http://www.fao.org/docrep/014/i2294e/i2294e00.pdf</a> .
MCG	Micrograms	µg	Unit of measure for small quantities used in Food Composition Databases
MLG	Milligrams	mg	Unit of measure for small quantities used in Food Composition Databases
M2	Square meters	m <sup>2</sup>	Unit of measure for areas (square with a 1 m side)
M3	Cubic meters	m <sup>3</sup>	Unit of measure for volumes (cube with a 1 m side and 1 meter high)
M	Meters	m	Unit of measure for length
NO	Number	No	Unit of measure for counts, e.g. number of persons
PC	Per capita	Per capita	Per capita is defined as data for each person.
PP	Purchasing power parities	PPP	Rates of currency conversion that try to equalize the purchasing power of different currencies, by eliminating the differences in price levels between countries
PT	Percent	%	Unit of measure for shares
SCORE	Score		Unit of measure for score-based indicators such as SDG indicator 5.a.2: Degree to which the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control
TJ	Terajoule	TJ	Unit of measure for energy use in agriculture
TLU	Tropical livestock units	TLU	Tropical livestock units (TLU) are a reference unit which facilitates the aggregation of livestock from various livestock cohorts and species, via the use of specific coefficients established initially on the basis of liveweight. The camel, the largest livestock species in tropical regions at that time, with an average liveweight of 250 kg was established as the reference unit for the calculation of Tropical Livestock Units (=1 TLU); further conversion factors were established for the remaining species. For instance, cattle were assumed to have an average weight of 175 kg, equating to 0.7 TLU per head, with 0.1 TLU per head allocated for sheep and goats, 0.2 for pigs, 0.8 for horses, 0.7 for mules, 0.5 for asses, and 0.01 for chickens. Tropical livestock units coefficients to be used to calculate TLU values are available in Table 1 here: <a href="https://www.fao.org/3/x5443E/x5443e04.htm">https://www.fao.org/3/x5443E/x5443e04.htm</a>
T	Tonnes	t	Unit of measure for weight, equal to 1000 kg
<b>Cross-domain Derived Units of Measure</b>			
CON_USD_PP	Constant US Dollars, converted using purchasing power parities	Constant USD_PPP	Unit of measure for SDG reporting only. Generally, technical units should specify "constant" and "current" in an attribute, not in the unit of measure.
G_PC_D	Grams per capita per day	g/pc/d	Unit of measure for food supply or consumption quantity
G_AN	Grams per animal	g/An	Unit of measure for yield/carcass Weight
G_HA	Grams per hectare	g/ha	Unit of measure for weight per area
G_T	Grams per tonne	g/t	Unit of measure for weight-related ratios
HA_PC	Hectares per capita	ha/pc	Unit of measure for area of land per capita
KG_AN	Kilograms per animal	kg/An	Unit of measure for yield/carcass weight

<b>Id</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>
KG_HA	Kilograms per hectare	kg/ha	Unit of measure for crop yield & Unit of measure for fertilizer consumptions of arable land
KG_USD_PP	Kilograms per US Dollars, converted using purchasing power parities	kg/USD_PPP	Unit of measure for intensity-related reporting
KG_T	Kilograms per metric tonne	Kg/t	Unit of measure for crop production
KG_CO2_KG	Kilograms of CO2 equivalent per kilogram	kg CO2eq/kg	Unit of measure for emission intensity
KG_PC	Kilograms per capita	kg/pc	Unit of measure for weight estimates per person
KCAL_PC_D	Kilocalories per capita per day	kcal/pc/d	Unit of measure for food supply and consumption
KJ_PC_D	Kilojoules per capita per day	kJ/pc/d	Unit of measure for food supply or consumption
LCU_KCAL	Local Currency Units per kilocalorie	LCU/Kcal	Unit of measure for cost and affordability measures
LCU_PC_D	Local Currency Units per capita per day	LCU/pc/d	Unit of measure for cost and affordability measures
LCU_T	Local Currency Units per tonne	LCU/t	Unit of measure for cost and affordability measures
MLG_PC_D	Milligrams per capitaper day	mg/pc/d	Unit of measure for food supply or consumption
MCG_PC_D	Micrograms per capita per day	µg/pc/d	Unit of measure for food supply or consumption
LSU_HA	Livestock units per hectare	LSU/ha	Unit of measure of livestock units per agricultural land area
MLG_AN	Milligrams per animal	mg/An	Unit of measure of livestock yield (Hen eggs in shell)
NO_AN	Number per animal	No/An	
PT_LSU	Percent of Total Livestock Units	%LSU	Unit of measure for livestock patterns
T_HA	Tonnes per hectare	t/ha	Unit of measure for crop yield

<b>Id</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>
T_PC	Tonnes per capita	t/pc	
USD_M3	US dollars per cubic metre	USD/m3	Unit of measure for water use efficiency
USD_PP	US Dollar, converted using purchasing power parities	USD_PPP	Unit of measure for economic values adjusted using purchasing power parties conversion factors
USD_PP_PC	US Dollar, converted using purchasing power parities per capita	USD_PPP/pc	Unit of measure for economic values adjusted using purchasing power parties conversion factors and reported at the person level
USD_PP_PC_D	US Dollar, converted using purchasing power parities per capita per day	USD_PPP/pc/d	Unit of measure for economic values adjusted using purchasing power parties conversion factors and reported at the person level for a typical average day
USD_PP_T	US Dollar, converted using purchasing power parities per tonne	USD_PPP/t	Unit of measure for economic efficiency measures

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## Annex 3: FAO standard for unit of multipliers

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**Table 2** represents the FAO adopted standard for unit multipliers which includes the exhaustive list of multipliers, their names, and descriptions and symbols. The code list corresponds to the cross-domain code list of unit multipliers that has been established by SDMX Secretariat based on proposals from the SDMX Statistical Working Group<sup>13</sup>.

**TABLE 2: FAO STANDARD MULTIPLIERS BASED ON SDMX STANDARDS (CL\_UNIT\_MULT)**

<b>Id</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description and symbol</b>
0	Units	Ten raised to the power of zero ( $10^0$ )
1	Tens	Ten raised to the power of one ( $10^1$ )
2	Hundreds	Ten raised to the power of two ( $10^2$ )
3	Thousands	Ten raised to the power of three ( $10^3$ )
4	Tens of thousands	Ten raised to the power of four ( $10^4$ )
5	Hundreds of thousands	Ten raised to the power of five ( $10^5$ )
6	Millions	Ten raised to the power of six ( $10^6$ )
7	Tens of millions	Ten raised to the power of seven ( $10^7$ )
8	Hundreds of millions	Ten raised to the power of eight ( $10^8$ )
9	Billions	Ten raised to the power of nine ( $10^9$ )
10	Tens of billions	Ten raised to the power of ten ( $10^{10}$ )
11	Hundreds of billions	Ten raised to the power of eleven ( $10^{11}$ )
12	Trillions	Ten raised to the power of twelve ( $10^{12}$ )
13	Tens of trillions	Ten raised to the power of thirteen ( $10^{13}$ )
14	Hundreds of trillions	Ten raised to the power of fourteen ( $10^{14}$ )
15	Quadrillions	Ten raised to the power of fifteen ( $10^{15}$ )
-1	Tenths	Ten raised to the power of minus one ( $10^{-1}$ )
-2	Hundredths	Ten raised to the power of minus two ( $10^{-2}$ )
-3	Thousandths	Ten raised to the power of minus three ( $10^{-3}$ )
-4	Ten-thousandths	Ten raised to the power of minus four ( $10^{-4}$ )
-5	Hundred-thousandths	Ten raised to the power of minus five ( $10^{-5}$ )
-6	Millionths	Ten raised to the power of minus six ( $10^{-6}$ )
-7	Ten-millionths	Ten raised to the power of minus seven ( $10^{-7}$ )
-8	Hundred-millionths	Ten raised to the power of minus eight ( $10^{-8}$ )
-9	Billionths	Ten raised to the power of minus nine ( $10^{-9}$ )
-10	Ten-billionths	Ten raised to the power of minus ten ( $10^{-10}$ )
-11	Hundred-billionths	Ten raised to the power of minus eleven ( $10^{-11}$ )
-12	Trillionths	Ten raised to the power of minus twelve ( $10^{-12}$ )
-13	Ten-trillionths	Ten raised to the power of minus thirteen ( $10^{-13}$ )
-14	Hundred-trillionths	Ten raised to the power of minus fourteen ( $10^{-14}$ )
-15	Quadrillionths	Ten raised to the power of minus fifteen ( $10^{-15}$ )

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<sup>13</sup> [https://sdmx.org/?page\\_id=3215](https://sdmx.org/?page_id=3215)

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## *Annex 4: FAO standard currencies (current and legacy)*

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**Table 3** includes the list of currencies, their names and descriptions, based on the ISO-4217, that must be implemented at FAO corporate level for local currencies. **Table 4** includes the list of legacy currencies, their names and descriptions, implemented at FAO corporate level for historical data only

**TABLE 3: FAO STANDARD CURRENCIES BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD FOR CURRENCY CODES (CL\_CURRENCY)**

Id	Name
_T	All Currencies
ADP	Andorran Peseta
AED	UAE Dirham
AFN	Afghanistan Afghani
ALL	Albanian Lek
AMD	Armenian Dram
ANG	Netherlands Antillian Guilder
AOA	Angolan Kwanza
ARS	Argentine Peso
AUD	Australian Dollar
AWG	Aruban Guilder
AZN	Azerbaijani Manats
BAM	Bosnia-Hezergovinan Convertible Mark
BBD	Barbados Dollar
BDT	Bangladesh Taka
BGN	Bulgarian Lev
BHD	Bahraini Dinar
BIF	Burundi Franc
BMD	Bermudian Dollar
BND	Brunei Dollar
BOB	Bolivia Boliviano
BRL	Brazilian Real
BSD	Bahamian Dollar
BTN	Bhutan Ngultrum
BWP	Botswana Pula
BYN	Belarusian Ruble
BZD	Belize Dollar
CAD	Canadian Dollar
CDF	Franc Congolais
CHF	Swiss Franc
CLP	Chilean Peso
CNY	Yuan Renminbi
COP	Colombian Peso
CRC	Costa Rican Colon
CUP	Cuban Peso
CVE	Cabo Verde Escudo
CZK	Czech Koruna
DJF	Djibouti Franc
DKK	Danish Krone
DOP	Dominican Peso
DZD	Algerian Dinar
EGP	Egyptian Pound
ERN	Erytrea Nakfa
ETB	Ethiopian Birr
EUR	Euro
FIM	Finnish Markka
FJD	Fiji Dollar

FKP	Falkland Islands Pound
FRF	French Franc
GBP	UK Pound Sterling
GEL	Georgia Lari
GGP	Guernsey, Pounds
GHS	Ghana Cedi
GIP	Gibraltar Pound
GMD	Gambia Dalasi
GNF	Guinea Franc
GTQ	Guatemalan Quetzal
GWP	Guinea-Bissau Peso
GYP	Guyana Dollar
HKD	Hong Kong Dollar
HNL	Honduras Lempira
HRK	Croatian Kuna
HTG	Haitian Gourde
HUF	Hungarian Forint
IDR	Indonesia Rupiah
ILS	New Israeli Sheqel
IMP	Isle of Man, Pounds
INR	Indian Rupee
IQD	Iraqi Dinar
IRR	Iranian Rial
ISK	Iceland Króna
JEP	Jersey, Pounds
JMD	Jamaican Dollar
JOD	Jordanian Dinar
JPY	Japan Yen
KES	Kenyan Shilling
KGS	Kyrgyzstan Som
KHR	Cambodia Riel
KMF	Comoros Franc
KPW	North Korean Won
KRW	Republic of Korea Won
KWD	Kuwaiti Dinar
KYD	Cayman Islands Dollar
KZT	Kazakhstan Tenge
LAK	Lao Kip
LBP	Lebanese Pound
LCU	Local Currency Units
LKR	Sri Lanka Rupee
LRD	Liberian Dollar
LSL	Lesotho Loti
LYD	Libyan Dinar
MAD	Moroccan Dirham
MDL	Moldovian Leu
MGA	Madagascar Malagasy Ariary
MKD	Macedonia Denar
MMK	Myanmar Kyat
MNT	Mongolia Tugrik
MOP	Macau Pataca
MRU	Mauritania Ouguiya (second)
MUR	Mauritius Rupee
MVR	Maldivi Rufiyaa
MWK	Malawi Kwacha
MXN	Mexican Peso
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit
MZN	Mozambique Meticaís
NAD	Namibian Dollar
NGN	Nigerian Naira

NIO	Nicaragua Córdoba Oro
NLG	Netherlands Guilder
NOK	Norwegian Krone
NPR	Nepalese Rupee
NZD	New Zealand Dollar
OMR	Oman Rial Omani
PAB	Panama Balboa
PEN	Peru Nuevo Sol
PGK	Papua New Guinea Kina
PHP	Philippine Peso
PKR	Pakistan Rupee
PLN	Polish Zloty
PYG	Paraguay Guaraní
QAR	Qatari Rial
RON	New Romanian Leu
RSD	Serbian Dinar
RUB	Russian Ruble
RWF	Rwanda Franc
SAR	Saudi Riyal
SBD	Solomon Islands Dollar
SCR	Seychelles Rupee
SDG	Sudanese Pound
SEK	Swedish Krona
SGD	Singapore Dollar
SHP	Saint Helena Pound
SLC	Standard Local Currency
SLL	Sierra Leone, Leone
SOS	Somali Shilling
SPL	Seborga, Luigini
SRD	Suriname Dollar
SRG	Suriname Guilder
SSP	South Sudanese Pound
STN	Sao Tome and Principe Dobra
SYP	Syrian Pound
SZL	Swaziland Lilangeni
THB	Thailandia Baht
TJS	Tajikistan Somoni
TMT	Turkmenistan New Manat
TND	Tunisian Dinar
TOP	Tonga Pa'anga
TRY	New Turkish Lira
TTD	Trinidad and Tobago Dollar
TVD	Tuvalu Dollars
TWD	New Taiwan Dollar
TZS	Tanzanian Shilling
UAH	Ukraine Hryvnia
UGX	Uganda Shilling
USD	US Dollar
UYU	Peso Uruguayo
UZS	Uzbekistan Sum
VES	Bolivar Soberano
VND	Vietnamese Dong
VUV	Vanuatu Vatu
WST	Samoa Tala
XAF	CFA Franc / BEAC
XCD	East Caribbean Dollar
XEU	European Currency Unit
XOF	CFA Franc / BCEAO
XPF	Pacific Franc
YER	Yemeni Rial

ZAR	South African Rand
ZMW	Zambian Kwacha
ZWL	Zimbabwe Dollar

**TABLE 4: FAO LEGACY CURRENCIES ONLY USED FOR HISTORICAL DATA (CL\_CURRENCY LEGACY)**

<b>Id</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
AFA	Afghanistan Afghani	Afghanistan currency from 1925 to 2002.
AOK	Angolan Kwanza (old)	Angola currency from 1977 to 1990.
AON	New Kwanza	Angola currency from 1990 to 1995
ARA	Argentine Austral	Argentine currency from 1985 to 1991.
ARP	Argentine Peso (old)	Argentine currency from 1983 to 1985.
ATS	Austria Schilling	Austria currency until 2002.
AUP	Australian Pound	Australia currency from 1910 to 1966.
AZM	Azerbaijani Manat (old)	Azerbaijan currency from 1992 to 2006.
BEF	Belgian Franc	Belgium currency until 2002.
BGL	Bulgarian Lev (old)	Bulgaria currency from 1962 to 1999.
BNG	Bulgarian New Lev	Bulgaria currency from 1952 to 1962.
BOP	Bolivian Peso	Bolivia currency from 1963 to 1986.
BRC	Brazilian Cruzado	Brazil currency from 1986 to 1989.
BRN	Brazilian New Cruzeiro	Brazil currency from 1989 to 1990.
BRR	Brazilian Real (old)	Brazil currency from 1993 to 1994.
BRZ	Brazilian Cruzeiro	Brazil currency from 1990 to 1993.
BUK	Myanmar Kyat (old)	Myanmar currency from 1852 to 1889 or from 1943 to 1945.
BYB	Belarusian Ruble (old)	Belarus currency from 1992 to 2000.
BYR	Belarusian ruble (deprecated)	Belarus currency from 2000 to 2016.
CSK	Koruna	The Koruna was the official currency of Czechoslovakia.
CYP	Cyprus Pound	Cyprus currency until 2007.
DDM	Mark der DDR	The Mark der DDR was the official currency of East German.
DEM	Deutsche Mark	German currency from 1948 to 2002.
ECS	Ecuador Sucre	Ecuador currency from 1884 to 2000.
EEK	Estonia Kroon	Estonia currency until 2010.
ESP	Spanish Peseta	Spain currency from 1868 to 2002.
FJP	Fijian Pound	Fiji currency from 1873 to 1969.
GHC	Ghana Cedi (old)	Ghana currency from 1967 to 2007.
GNS	Guinea Syli	Guinea currency from 1971 to 1985.
GQE	Equatorial Guinea Ekwele	Equatorial Guinea currency from 1975 to 1985.
GRD	Greece Drachma	Greece previous currency.
GWE	Escudo	The Escudo was the official currency Portuguese Guinea between 1914 and 1975.
HRD	Croatian Dinar	Croatia currency from 1991 to 1994.
IEP	Irish Pound	Republic of Ireland currency until 2002.
ILP	Israeli Pound (old)	State of Israel currency from 1952 to 1980.
ITL	Italian Lira	Italy currency from 1861 to 2002.
LSM	Lesotho Maloti (plural)	Former <a href="#">ISO 4217 currency code</a> for the <a href="#">Lesotho loti</a> until May 1985.
LTL	Lithuanian Litas	Lithuania currency until 2015.
LTT	Lithuanian Talonas	Lithuania currency from 1991 to 1993.
LUF	Luxembourg Franc	Luxemburg currency until 2002.
LVL	Latvian Lats	Latvia currency until 2015.
LYP	Libyan Pound	Lybia currency from 1951 to 1971.
MGF	Madagascar Malagasy Franc	Madagascar currency until January 2005.
MLF	Mali Franc	Mali currency from 1962 to 1984.
MRO	Mauritanian Ouguiya (first)	Former <a href="#">ISO 4217 currency code</a> for the Mauritanian Ouguiya until December 2017.
MTL	Maltese Lira	Malta currency from 1972 to 2007.
MTP	Maltese Pound	Malta currency before 1972.
MXP	Mexican Peso (old)	Mexico currency until 1993.
MZE	Mozambique Escudo	Mozambique currency from 1914 to 1980.
MZM	Mozambique Metical (old)	Mozambique currency from 1970 to 2006.
NIC	Nicaragua Córdoba	Nicaragua previous currency

NZP	New Zealand pound	New Zealand currency from 1840 to 1967.
PEI	Peru Inti	Peru currency from 1985 to 1991.
PES	Peru Sol	Peru currency from 1863 to 1985.
PLZ	Polish Zloty (old)	Poland currency from 1950 to 1995.
PTE	Portuguese Escudo	Portugal currency from 1911 to 2002.
ROL	Romanian Leu	Romania currency from 1952 to 2005.
RUR	Russian Ruble (old)	Russia currency from 1992 to 1998.
SDD	Sudanese Dinar	Sudan currency from 1992 to 2007.
SDP	First sudanese Pound	Sudan currency from 1956 to 1992.
SIT	Slovenian Tolar	Slovenia currency from 1991 to 2007.
SKK	Slovak Koruna	Slovakia currency from 1993 to 2008.
STD	Sao Tome and Principe Dobra	Sao Tome and Principe currency used from 1977 to 2018.
SUR	Soviet Rouble	The Soviet Ruble was the official currency of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) between 1922 and 1993.
SVC	El Salvador Colón	El Salvador currency from 1892 to 2001.
TJR	Tajikistan Tajik Ruble	Tajikistan currency from 1995 to 2000.
TMM	Turkeministan manat	Turkeministan currency from 1993 to 2009.
TPE	Timor Escudo	Timor currency from 1959 to 1976.
TRL	Turkish Lira	Turkey currency from 1923 to 2005.
UAK	Ukraine Karbovanet	Ukraine previous currency.
UGS	Uganda Shilling (old)	Uganda currency from 1966 to 1987.
UYP	Uruguayan Peso	Uruguay currency from 1975 to 1993.
VEB	Venezuela Bolivar	Venezuela currency from 1940 to 2007.
VEF	Bolivar Fuerte	Venezuela currency from 2007 to 2018.
XBW	British West Indies dollar	The British West Indies dollar was the official currency of British Guiana and the Eastern Caribbean territories of the British West Indies from 1949 to 1965.
XPG	Persian Gulf Rupee	The Gulf rupee was the official currency used in the British protectorates of the Arabian Peninsula that are around the Persian Gulf between 1959 and 1966.
YDD	Yemeni Dinar	Yemen currency from 1965 to 1990.
YUD	New Yugoslavian Dinar	Yugoslavia currency from 1966 to 1989.
YUM	Yugoslavia New Dinar	Yugoslavia currency between 1994 and 2003.
YUN	Yugoslavian Dinar	Yugoslavia currency from 1990 to 1992.
ZMK	First Zambian Kwacha	Zambia currency from 1968 to 2012.
ZRN	Congo New Zaire	Democratic Republic of the Congo currency from 1993 to 1998.
ZRZ	Congo Zaire	Democratic Republic of the Congo currency from 1967 until 1997.
ZWD	Zimbabwe Dollar (old)	Zimbabwe currency from 1980 to 2005.
ZWR	Zimbabwe Dollar (old)	Third Zimbabwe currency from 2008 to 2009.

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## Annex 5: FAO style guidelines for reporting numbers, units, percentages and currencies - Summary

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FAO provides editorial style guidelines to ensure consistency across its dissemination products<sup>14</sup>. The editorial style guidelines cover matters such as punctuation, numbers, units, percentages, currencies, date, time, spelling and citations and have to be considered the reference for all FAO public information materials.

This annex summarizes FAOSTYLE guidelines for reporting numbers, units, percentages and currencies in English dissemination products. For other languages dissemination products, please refer to the corresponding FAO guidelines<sup>15</sup>.

### Numbers:

Always use **Arabic numerals** for dates, times, percentages, units of money or measurement, ages, page references, ratios and scales.

Numbers **from one to ten inclusive** are always written in text as words, whereas numbers **11 and upwards** are written as numerals, with the following exceptions:

- Spell out any number above ten that begins a sentence, e.g. **Fifteen** NGOs were present.
- Use numerals where a number accompanies a unit, e.g. **5 cm, 7 percent, USD 2**.
- Use numerals when numbers from both groups are used consecutively, e.g. The number of replies varied, ranging between **2 and 12** per group.
- For units of time, applying the rule can be at the discretion of the writer, as long as it is consistent throughout the document (5 days or five days).

### For decimals:

- Use a point (a full stop and not a comma), e.g. 14.36.
- Use a zero before the decimal point for numbers smaller than 1, e.g. 0.23.
- Use the plural for any decimal number above 1.0, e.g. 1.5 meters.

### For large values:

- Use **spaces**, not full stops or commas, to denote thousands, etc. (e.g. 2 500; 10 000) in main text and tables. Use hard (non-breaking) spaces to avoid awkward number divisions at the end of lines (press CTRL+SHIFT+SPACEBAR, or ALT+SHIFT+SPACEBAR on a Macintosh keyboard). Do not use spaces for years (e.g. 2007) or page numbers (e.g. p. 1402).
- For **millions**, use numerals separated by non-breaking spaces (e.g. 150 324 399) unless the last six numerals are zeroes, in which case express these digits as **million** (e.g. 150 000 000 should be written as 150 million). The same principle holds for billions, trillions, etc. Note: data are in general reported to **three significant figures**.

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<sup>14</sup> FAO. 2022. FAOSTYLE: English: Revised 2022. First revision. Rome, available online: <https://www.fao.org/3/cb8081en/cb8081en.pdf>

<sup>15</sup> FAO. 2023. *Directives éditoriales de la FAO: Français. Édition révisée*. Rome, <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081FR>  
FAO. 2022. *Guía de estilo editorial de la FAO: Español - Edición revisada 2022*. Roma, <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081ES>  
المنظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة. 2022. منقحة نسخة العربية للغة الموحد المرجعي النمط. روما. <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081AR>  
粮农组织。2022。《联合国粮农组织中文编辑出版规范》。修订版。罗马。 <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081ZH>  
FAO. 2022. *Руководство по редакционной подготовке документов ФАО на русском языке. Пересмотренное издание*. Рим., <https://www.fao.org/publications/card/fr/c/CB8081RU>

- FAO uses the **short scale** for billions and trillions: 1 billion = a thousand million or 1 000 000 000 ( $10^9$ ); 1 trillion = a thousand billion or 1 000 000 000 000 ( $10^{12}$ ), etc. Be aware of similar terms in other languages, such as milliard ( $10^9$ ) used in French or millón ( $10^6$ ) used in Spanish.

Write **fractions** in words rather than numbers: e.g. one-third.

Avoid the use of **roman numerals** except in established terminology (e.g. Type II error).

#### Units:

- Use the International System of Units (SI) (or the units approved in this standard) – tonnes, hectares, etc., with equivalents in parentheses if necessary.
- In general, use tonnes (equal to 1000 kg), not tons (2240 lbs or approximately 1016 kg). A tonne is sometimes referred to in the United States of America as a metric ton, but always use the word tonne.
- For shipping, tons may however be appropriate. A shipping ton is used to measure the volume of freight, equivalent to 40 cubic feet (1.1 m<sup>3</sup>) in the United States of America, or 42 cubic feet (1.2 m<sup>3</sup>) in the United Kingdom.
- Always give temperature in Celsius, not Fahrenheit, e.g. 35.5 °C
- Do not use punctuation or letter spacing in such measurements as cm, mm, g, ha, °C. Note, however, that there should always be a non-breaking space between the number and the unit, e.g. 3 cm, 70 g, 37 °C.
- Do not use the plural for symbols/abbreviations of units (e.g. 7 kg, not 7 kgs). To indicate “per”, use / as in 3 m/s (rather than 3 m s<sup>-1</sup>).
- Avoid combinations of three units of the type: Production is 25 tonnes/ha/year. Prefer: Annual production is 25 tonnes/ha.
- In series of units, consistently use the symbol: 10 cm, 20 cm and 50 cm, not 10, 20 and 50 cm.

#### Percentages:

- Use percent (never per cent) rather than the symbol “%” in text, e.g. Exports increased by 16 percent in the last quarter. In tables and figures, use the symbol with no space between the number and the symbol, e.g. 16%.

#### Currencies:

- Rather than the currency symbol (which sometimes fails to convert in other software programs), use the **ISO 4217 for Currency Code**, with a non-breaking space between the abbreviation and the amount, e.g. USD 700 000 rather than US\$700,000 and EUR 800 000 rather than €800,000.
- To facilitate comparison of amounts in different currencies within a text, try to give an indicative equivalent in USD, or provide an exchange rate (either in a footnote or at the end of the list of abbreviations and acronyms). The exchange rate equivalent should be that valid at the date of the values rather than the current one.

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## *Annex 6: Document History*

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Revision Version	Revision Date	Author	Description of changes/status
<b>0</b>	05-April-2019		First draft
<b>1.0</b>	05-April-2019		Endorsed by IDWG-TTF on Statistics
<b>2.0</b>	1-December 2022 18-May-2023		Version 1 is revised to reflect the need to establish unique cross-domain UoM and currency codelists in the context of the Statistical Data Warehouse and SDMX-based requirements. Version 2 has been endorsed by the DCG-T through written consultation.