

All countries of the world – with some minor exceptions - Commodity Balances (non-food) 2010

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Identification

SURVEY ID NUMBER

CBNF-FAO-2010-2021-v1

TITLE

Commodity Balances (non-food) 2010

ABBREVIATION OR ACRONYM

CBNF 2010

COUNTRY

Name
All countries of the world - with some minor exceptions

ABSTRACT

Commodity Balances (CB) presents a comprehensive picture of the pattern of a country's non-food supply during a specified reference period.

Version

VERSION DATE

2021

Scope

NOTES

Most crop and livestock products, including processed products, under agricultural activity.

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

All countries of the world - with some minor exceptions - and geographical aggregates according to the United Nations M-49 list. Notes on geographical coverage: (1) Data of Iraq do not include Kurdistan region. (2) Since 2007 France data include French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Reunion territories but they exclude French Polynesia and New Caledonia territories. (3) Information provided by the Russian Federation includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation and is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine. Information provided by Ukraine excludes statistical data concerning the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol and certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions. The information is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine.

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

All countries of the world - with some minor exceptions - and geographical aggregates according to the United Nations M-49 list. Notes on geographical coverage: (1) Data of Iraq do not include Kurdistan region. (2) Since 2007 France data include French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Reunion territories but they exclude French Polynesia and New Caledonia territories. (3) Information provided by the Russian Federation includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation and is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine. Information provided by Ukraine excludes statistical data concerning the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city

of Sevastopol and certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions. The information is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine.

Data collection

DATES OF DATA COLLECTION

Start	End	Cycle
2010	2021	Calendar Year

DATA COLLECTION MODE

Other

Access policy

CONTACTS

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
Statistics Division (ESS)	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	faostat@fao.org	Link

ACCESS AUTHORITY

Name	Affiliation	Email	URL
Statistics Division (ESS)	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)	faostat@fao.org	Link

Disclaimer and copyrights

DISCLAIMER

FAO Statistical Quality Assurance Framework, Principle 10: "All data subject to national confidentiality policies (e.g. concerning people and legal entities, or small aggregates) are kept strictly confidential, and are used exclusively for statistical purposes, or for purposes mandated by legislation."

Only non-confidential data are collected and recorded.

Data Dictionary

Data file	Cases	Variables
Commodity Balances (non-food) (2010-) - Metadata	59	4

Data file: Commodity Balances (non-food) (2010-) - Metadata

Cases: 59

Variables: 4

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Question
V1	SubsectionCode	Subsection Code	
V2	Section	Section	
V3	Subsection	Subsection	
V4	Metadata	Metadata	

Total: 4

SUBSECTIONCODE: i»¿Subsection Code**Data file: Commodity Balances (non-food) (2010-) - Metadata****Overview**

Valid: 59 Invalid: 0 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 20 Mean: 11.193 Standard deviation: 5.361
 Type: Continuous Decimal: 2 Range: 1 - 20 Format: Numeric

SECTION: Section**Data file: Commodity Balances (non-food) (2010-) - Metadata****Overview**

Valid: 59 Invalid: 0
 Type: Discrete Width: 32 Range: - Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
Accessibility and clarity		6	10.2%
Accuracy and reliability		5	8.5%
Coherence and Comparability		4	6.8%
Comment		1	1.7%
Confidentiality		3	5.1%
Contacts		4	6.8%
Data source		2	3.4%
Frequency of dissemination		1	1.7%
Institutional mandate		3	5.1%
Metadata update		2	3.4%
Quality management		2	3.4%
Recommended uses and limitations		1	1.7%
Reference period		1	1.7%
Release Policy		3	5.1%
Relevance		3	5.1%
Statistical presentation		6	10.2%
Statistical process		8	13.6%
Timeliness and punctuality		2	3.4%
Title		1	1.7%
Unit of measure		1	1.7%

SUBSECTION: Subsection**Data file: Commodity Balances (non-food) (2010-) - Metadata****Overview**

Valid: 59 Invalid: 0

Type: Discrete Width: 44 Range: - Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
Adjustment		1	1.7%
Base period		1	1.7%
Classification system		1	1.7%
Coherence		1	1.7%
Comment		1	1.7%
Comparability - over time		1	1.7%
Comparability " geographical		1	1.7%
Compiling Organization		1	1.7%
Completeness		1	1.7%
Confidentiality - data treatment		1	1.7%
Confidentiality - policy		1	1.7%
Contact email address		1	1.7%
Contact mail address		1	1.7%
Contact organization		1	1.7%
Contact organization unit		1	1.7%
Data acquisition and data transmission		1	1.7%
Data collection method		1	1.7%
Data compilation		1	1.7%
Data description		1	1.7%
Data revision - policy		1	1.7%
Data revision - practice		1	1.7%
Data source		1	1.7%
Data validation		1	1.7%
Documentation on methodology		1	1.7%
Frequency of data collection and acquisition		1	1.7%
Frequency of dissemination		1	1.7%
Imputation		1	1.7%
Imputation indicators		1	1.7%
Institutional mandate		1	1.7%
Legal acts and other agreements		1	1.7%

Metadata last posted		1	1.7%
Metadata last update		1	1.7%
Micro-data access		1	1.7%
Model assumption error		1	1.7%
News release		1	1.7%
Online database		1	1.7%
Other formats		1	1.7%
Overall accuracy		1	1.7%
Privacy		1	1.7%
Publications		1	1.7%
Punctuality		1	1.7%
Quality assessment		1	1.7%
Quality assurance		1	1.7%
Recommended uses and limitations		1	1.7%
Reference area		1	1.7%
Reference period		1	1.7%
Regional aggregation		1	1.7%
Release calendar		1	1.7%
Release calendar access		1	1.7%
Sector coverage		1	1.7%
Source data		1	1.7%
Statistical concepts and definitions		1	1.7%
Time coverage		1	1.7%
Timeliness		1	1.7%
Title		1	1.7%
Unit of measure		1	1.7%
User access		1	1.7%
User needs		1	1.7%
User satisfaction		1	1.7%

METADATA: Metadata

Data file: Commodity Balances (non-food) (2010-) - Metadata

Overview

Valid: 52

Type: Discrete Width: 255 Range: - Format: character

Questions and instructions

CATEGORIES

Value	Category	Cases	
2010 - 2021		1	1.9%
30/10/2023		2	3.8%
Ad-hoc news releases		1	1.9%
All countries of the world " with some minor exceptions " and geographical aggregates according to the United Nations M-49 list. Notes on geographical coverage: (1) Data of Iraq do not include Kurdistan region. (2) Since 2007 France data include French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Reunion territories but they exclude French Polynesia and New Caledonia territories. (3) Information provided by the Russian Federation includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation and is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine. Information provided by Ukraine excludes statistical data concerning the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol and certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions. The information is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine.		1	1.9%
Article I of the constitution indeed requires the Organization to collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate information relating to nutrition, food and agriculture (the term "agriculture" and its derivatives includes forestry, fisheries and aquaculture). The first session of the FAO Conference in 1945 provided the rationale: "If FAO is to carry out its work successfully it will need to know where and why hunger and malnutrition exist, what forms they take, and how widespread they are. Such data will serve as a basis for making plans, determining the efficacy of measures used, and measuring progress from time to time." Member countries reaffirmed this mandate in 2000 when formulating the Organization's strategic thrusts for the 2000-2015 period: Corporate Strategy E1 commits the Organization to building "an integrated information resource base, with current, relevant and reliable statistics, information and knowledge made accessible to all FAO clients.		1	1.9%
Calendar year.		1	1.9%
Coherence - cross domain: Cross domain coherence is fairly good with respect to production, trade, producer prices and land use. However, the domain coherence varies depending on which products and countries are for consideration. Coherence - internal: It is expected that the internal coherence is checked by countries before sending production and trade data to FAO.		1	1.9%
Commodity Balances (CB) presents a comprehensive picture of the pattern of a country's non-food supply during a specified reference period.		1	1.9%
Commodity Balances (non-food) (2010-) - Metadata		1	1.9%
Commodity Balances presents a comprehensive picture of the pattern of a country's non-food supply during a specified reference period.		1	1.9%
Countries are responsible for transmitting data which have already been checked. Validation at FAO concerns any transmission errors and data consistency as well as detecting outliers. Other validations concerns assessing how far the current value is from the earlier data, consistency of totals and partial components and correspondence between variables from different data sets, e.g. between milk production and live animals producing milk.		1	1.9%
Data are collected annually.		1	1.9%
Data are uploaded for dissemination once a year.		1	1.9%
Data of Iraq do not include Kurdistan region. Since 2007 France data include French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Reunion territories, but they exclude French Polynesia and New Caledonia territories. Information provided by the Russian Federation includes statistical data for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine, temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation and is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine. Information provided by Ukraine excludes statistical data concerning the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol and certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions. The information is presented without prejudice to relevant UN General Assembly and UN Security Council resolutions, including UN General Assembly resolution 68/262 of 27 March 2014 and UN Security Council resolution 2202 (2015) of 17 February 2015, which reaffirm the territorial integrity of Ukraine.		1	1.9%
Depends on availability of the Agricultural Production and Trade data.		1	1.9%
Domestic supply quantity [t] Export Quantity [t] Feed [t] Import Quantity [t] Other Uses (non-food) [t] Processed [t] Production Quantity [t] Stock Variation [t] Residuals [t]		1	1.9%
FAO Commodity List (an internal FAO classification system). Recently production data is expressed in CPC 2.1 expanded and trade data in the HS.		1	1.9%
FAO Global Statistical Yearbook, FAO Regional Statistical Yearbooks		1	1.9%
FAO Statistical Quality Assurance Framework, Principle 10: "All data subject to national confidentiality policies (e.g. concerning people and legal entities, or small aggregates) are kept strictly confidential, and are used exclusively for statistical purposes, or for purposes mandated by legislation."		1	1.9%
FAOSTAT includes the CB of 185 countries: However, a substantial amount of data points have been imputed and estimated as several countries have not reported data on production and/or trade.		1	1.9%
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)		2	3.8%
For legal acts concerning statistics at national levels see links to country websites.		1	1.9%

For shorter time periods reasonably good comparability over time can be expected as there is stability in the product definition and classification. However, as the time series are very long (from 1961) full comparability over time can not be expected.	1	1.9%
Imputations are made according to FAO Statistical Standard which is based on the ECOSOC resolution 2006/6.	1	1.9%
It is not possible to assess the accuracy but as there is a substantial amount of estimated or imputed data points, the accuracy for certain products, countries and regions is not that good.	1	1.9%
Most crop and livestock products, including processed products, under agricultural activity.	1	1.9%
N.a.	1	1.9%
National reference metadata are submitted by some countries in conjunction with the production questionnaire but these are not yet disseminated by FAO. No methodological papers, except the classification scheme, has been produced.	1	1.9%
No adjustments are made.	1	1.9%
No micro data	1	1.9%
Only non-confidential data are collected and recorded.	1	1.9%
Quality documentation: No quality reports or studies made by FAO. No national quality reports are collected. Quality assurance: Statistics are subject to the general quality assurance framework of FAO, where domain-specific quality assurance activities (the use of best practices, quality reviews, self-assessments, compliance monitoring) are carried out systematically. See also the FAO Statistics Quality Assurance Framework is available https://www.fao.org/docrep/019/i3664e/i3664e.pdf	1	1.9%
Release calendar: Dates for new data releases are pre-announced on the FAOSTAT website. Release policy : Data are disseminated once per year.	1	1.9%
Sample surveys are generally used but there are also cases where administrative records are used, see further country specific metadata.	1	1.9%
See metadata for Production and Trade datasets. The latter dataset originates largely from the UN COMTRADE database. Several official FBS compiled by countries are also used.	1	1.9%
See metadata for Production and Trade.	1	1.9%
Statistics Division (ESS)	1	1.9%
The FAOSTAT User Consultation took place during April-December 2018. https://www.fao.org/3/ca7239en/ca7239en.pdf	1	1.9%
The main source is official statistics from FAO member countries. Exceptionally, unofficial data are also used as well as estimated/imputed data. In both cases this is "flagged". Data are recorded as countries report them, except for eliminating obvious errors. The source data can originate from surveys, administrative data and estimates based on expert observations. Which type of source is used by countries affect significantly reliability and comparability of data.	1	1.9%
The main users are FAO analysts, other international organizations, ministries and government agencies, agro-industry, trade and professional associations, research institutes and universities, journalists and general public. The objectives of these users vary, but agriculture production statistics are especially useful for market management/monitoring, production forecasts and policy-making in agriculture and food. FAO is not aware of unmet needs.	1	1.9%
The quality of data varies considerably between countries. There are no routines for accessing the quality, except for some input validation. Ideally, sample surveys should be representative of at least 95% of the total area and land under that crop. Surveys on production or yields should be conducted using statistically recognized methods as regards quality, objectivity and reliability. Up till now FAO has not been in the position to ensure such quality requirements of the data submitted by countries. More information on metadata and certain validation procedures at country level is certainly needed;	1	1.9%
The revised data for n-1 to n-3 are disseminated at the same time as the data for year n are released.	1	1.9%
There is limited geographical comparability due to differences in methods and coverage, except for regions with homogenous countries.	1	1.9%
User access: In line with FAO's Statistics Code of Practice data are disseminated on FAO's website respecting professional independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably. Terms of use: https://www.fao.org/contact-us/terms/db-terms-of-use/en/ \> https://www.fao.org/contact-us/terms/db-terms-of-use/en/ > https://www.fao.org/contact-us/terms/db-terms-of-use/en/ This work is made available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO license (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo). In addition to this license, some database specific terms of use are listed: Terms of Use of Datasets.	1	1.9%
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy	1	1.9%
Yearly.	1	1.9%
faostat@fao.org	1	1.9%
https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data	1	1.9%
https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CB/metadata	1	1.9%
https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#home	1	1.9%

