



Guideline for Collecting data of F Model

—ASEAN Food Security Information System —

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This guideline is for the data input for Food Security Forecasting Model (*F Model*) activity. Each member country has to prepare these data until appointed training on the succeeding years after according to this guideline.

In case a member country could not prepare some data, the member country should continue to following a discussion with AFSIS expert, it would be taken possible measures to create the forecasting information.

I . Target Commodity

*The target commodities have possible to change for coming up years, according to training progress or condition of data collection.

First Year : Rice

Second Year : Rice

Third Year : Rice, Maize, Cassava, Sugarcane, and Soybean

II . Target Data Period

About Past 20 years

III . Data Subject and Item

The necessity of data needs for F Model will be indicated as A, B, C i.e., A indicates an essential data, B indicates an interested obtaining data , and C indicates a data for additional analysis.

III-1. Common

Economic Index :

Population (A), GDP Real (A), GDP Nominal (A), GDP Nominal (US\$) (A), GDP Deflator (A), CPI (*Consumer Price Index*) (A)

Livestock:

Number of Beef cattle & Dairy cattle & Buffalo (A), Number of Beef cattle (B), Number of Dairy cattle (B), Number of Buffalo (B), Number of Pig (A), Number of Goat & Sheep (A), and Number of Poultry (A)

III-2. Crop

Price :

Producer Price (A), Retail Price or Index (B)

Production :

Harvested Area (A), Yield (A), Production (A)

Supply and Demand :

Domestic Supply (C), Food Use (A), Food Use per capita (A),
Feed Use (B), Processing (C), Seed (C), Waste (C), Other Use (C),
Stock Change (C), Beginning Stocks (B), Ending Stocks (B),

Trade :

Export Quantity (A), Export Value Total (B), Import Quantity (A),
Import Value Total (B)

IV. Definition and Data source

IV-1. Common data (*Econometric Index*)

Population

Data Source: United Nations <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/index.htm>

Data: Population- Total Population-Both sexes

Unit: 1000

GDP Real

Data Source: International Monetary Fund <http://www.imf.org/external/>

Data: World Economic Outlook- By countries- Developing Asia- Gross domestic product, constant prices

Unit: National currency

GDP Nominal

Data Source: International Monetary Fund <http://www.imf.org/external/>

Data: World Economic Outlook- By countries- Developing Asia- Gross domestic product, current prices

Unit: National currency

GDP Nominal (U.S \$)

Data Source: International Monetary Fund <http://www.imf.org/external/>

Data: World Economic Outlook- By countries- Developing Asia- Gross domestic product per capita, current prices

Unit: U.S \$

GDP Deflator (*GDP Real / GDP Nominal*)

Data Source: International Monetary Fund <http://www.imf.org/external/>

Data: World Economic Outlook- By countries- Developing Asia- Gross domestic product, deflator

Unit: Index

CPI (*Consumer price index*)

Data Source: International Monetary Fund <http://www.imf.org/external/>

Data: World Economic Outlook- By countries- Developing Asia- Inflation, average consumer prices

Unit: Index

IV-2. Common data (*Livestock*)

Number of livestock is raised

Number of livestock is raised is the number of livestock which is fed and raised by stock keeper. Stock keeper includes all keepers like school, governmental institution and private company not only farmers. Number of livestock is raised is indicated at the end of year.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1000 head

Beef cattle

Beef cattle are cows out of dairy cattle which are raised for the purpose of beef. The classification of beef cattle and dairy cattle is distributed by the utilization purpose but breed variety. Therefore, the undelivered cow of dairy cattle not only dairy male is cattle in case of raising them for fattening. However, the culled dairy cattle doesn't include to beef cattle even if it is fattened later.

Dairy cattle

Dairy cattle are cows which are raised for the purpose of milking and the undelivered cow which is raised for purpose of milking in the future.

Buffalo

Buffalo are cows regardless of cow species which are raised for the purpose of working.

Pig

Pig are pigs which are raised for the purpose of pork and breeding.

Goat

Goat are goats which are raised regardless of utilization purpose.

Sheep

Sheep are sheep which are raised regardless of utilization purpose.

Poultry

Poultry are poultry regardless species like chicken and duck which are raised for any utilization purpose like egg and poultry meat.

IV-3. Crop data

IV-3-1. General

(Rice) Paddy

Paddy (*weight*) is defined as the dry paddy (*weight*) in this guideline.

(Rice) Milled rice

Milled rice means the white rice which removed the husk, the bran layer and the germ.

(Rice) Conversion weight

In the F Model data, the conversion weights are: production data related concerns are paddy conversion weight, consumption data related concerns are milled rice conversion weight and trade data related concerns are milled rice conversion weight, in the absence of particular definition. In addition, milled rice weight of each country is converted by milling rate of rice in AFSIS ACO report.

(Rice) Production year and season

Rice production year and wet and dry seasons of each country are decided by “*Production of Paddy for year*” based on harvest season in AFSIS ACO report.

(Maize, Cassava, Sugarcane and Soybean) Production year

Crops production year are decided by crop harvested in the calendar year irrespective of planting time.

(Maize, Cassava, Sugarcane, and Soybean) Production for bio-ethanol

Production for bio-ethanol includes the production of each crop but it doesn't take into account these price to price data. The quantity of crop used for bio-ethanol categorize into “*Industrial Use*”.

Maize

Maize refers to all mature maize grain and all varieties of maize either for animal feed or for human consumption. However it would exclude baby corn that is considered as vegetable.

Cornstarch

Cornstarch is starch which is made from maize (*corn*). Generally, it is made from dent corn and waxy corn. Cornstarch has a wide array of uses like for food, feed, and industrial.

Cassava

Cassava refers to all varieties (*bitter and sweet*) and all utilization purposes.

Tapioca

Tapioca is starch which is made from cassava.

Sugarcane

Sugarcane refers to all varieties and all utilization purposes.

Raw sugar

Raw sugar is a kind of sugar under processing stage. It is used as the material for making so-called sugar. It becomes a wide variety of sugars after sugar processing.

Refined sugar

Refined sugar is a high-quality sugar which is refined raw sugar including impurity.

Soybean

Soybean refers to all varieties and all utilization purposes including animal feed mix.

Soy oil

Soy oil is fat and oil which is obtained from soybean. It is widely used as a material of mayonnaise and margarine out of cooking oil.

Soy meal

Soy meal is flour which is crushed soy meal after milk out soy oil from soybean. Generally, soy meal is used as a feed including protein for livestock and fish farming.

Statistical Yearbook

In this guideline, the description of “*Statistical yearbook*” and “*Trade statistics*” refer to the data preparing by one’s own.

IV-3-2.Data items

IV-3-2-1 Rice

Producer Price

Target commodities are paddy, maize, cassava, sugarcane (*sugar*), and other crops which are is considered to give an influence for the production of target crops (*alternative crop*). Producer price is defined as the price is received by formers for products at the farm gate or first-point-of sale. It excludes any transport charge, tax, and deductible expense. Prices refer to national average prices comprising all grades, kinds, and varieties. It is possible to use wholesale price in place of producer price, in case producer price isn’t available. In addition, it is possible to use sugar price only if sugarcane price isn’t available.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: National currency / t

Wholesale Price

Wholesale price is defined as the price which wholesaler sold milled rice to middleman or buyer in wholesale market.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Retail Price

Retail price is defined as the price which retailer sold milled rice to consumer. It is possible to use retail price index in place of retail price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Harvested Area

Harvested area of rice is defined as the area from which rice is harvested. It excludes the area from which, although sown or planted, there was no harvest due to damage, harvest abandonment and so on. In the F Model data, harvested area of rice is recorded by each wet season and dry season, for each upland field and paddy field.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000ha

Yield

Yield is defined as the harvested production yield per unit of harvested area for rice product. It is recorded as the average data of country. In the F Model data, rice yield is recorded as paddy yield by each wet season and dry season, for each upland field and paddy field.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: t / ha

Production

Production is defined as the actual harvested production from the field, excluding harvesting and threshing losses and not harvested for any reason. In the F Model data, rice production is recorded as paddy production by total production, for each wet season and dry season, for each upland field and paddy field, and the total production is recorded as milled rice as well.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of milled rice equivalent for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically produced or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Calculation, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of milled rice equivalent per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: kg / person / year

Feed Use

Feed Use is defined as the total quantity of milled rice equivalent in available for feeding to livestock and poultry, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of rice at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. government, manufactures, importers, exporters, wholesale and retail merchants, transport and storage enterprises and farms. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. In the F Model, the quantity of ending stocks and beginning stocks are converted to the quantity of paddy rice.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* USDA Production, Supply and Distribution Online <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of rice to foreign countries. It includes commercial trade, donations, and estimates of unrecorded trade. In the F Model, the exported quantity of rice is converted to the quantity of milled rice.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Trade statistics, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of rice to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Trade statistics, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of rice into the country. It includes commercial trade, donated, and estimates of unrecorded trade. In the F Model, the imported quantity of rice is converted to the quantity of milled rice.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Trade statistics, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of the rice into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-2 Maize

Producer Price

Producer price is defined as the price is received by formers for products at the farm gate or first-point-of sale. It excludes any transport charge, tax and deductible expense. Prices refer to national average prices comprising all grades, kinds and varieties. It is possible to use price index in place of producer price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: National currency / t

Wholesale Price

Wholesale price is defined as the price which wholesaler sold maize to middleman or buyer in wholesale market. It is possible to use price index in place of wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Retail Price

Retail price is defined as the price which retailer sold maize to consumer. It is possible to use retail price index in place of retail price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Harvested Area

Harvested area is defined as the area from which maize are harvested. It excludes the area from which, although sown, there was no harvest due to damage, harvest abandonment and so on.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000ha

Yield

Yield is defined as the harvested production yield per unit of harvested area for maize product. It is recorded as the average data of country regardless of any growing type.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: t / ha

Production

Production is defined as the actual harvested production from the field regardless of any growing type excluding harvesting loss and not harvested for any reason.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of maize for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically produced or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Calculation, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of maize per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: kg / person / year

Feed Use

Feed Use is defined as the total quantity of maize in available for feeding to livestock and poultry, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Refine for cornstarch

Refine for cornstarch is defined as the total quantity of maize in available for refining cornstarch, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of maize at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. manufactures, importers, exporters, wholesale and retail merchants, transport and storage enterprises and farms. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) USDA Production, Supply and Distribution Online

<http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of maize to foreign countries. It includes commercial trade, donations, and estimates of unrecorded trade.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of maize to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of maize into the country. It includes commercial trade, donated, and estimates of unrecorded trade.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of maize into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (cost-insurance and freight) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-2-1 Cornstarch

Retail or Wholesale Price

Retail or Wholesale price is defined as the price which the maker sold cornstarch to a food process company, feed company or buyer. It is possible to use price index in place of retail or wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Production

Production is defined as the total quantity of cornstarch which is made by domestic cornstarch maker, whether domestically produced or imported maize.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Refine rate

Refine rate is calculated from “*cornstarch production / total quantity of maize in available for refining cornstarch*”.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: %

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of cornstarch for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically made or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of cornstarch per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: kg / person / year

Feed Use

Feed Use is defined as the total quantity of cornstarch in available for feeding to livestock and poultry, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Industrial Use

Industrial Use is defined as the total quantity of cornstarch in available for industrial like drug and adhesion bond, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of cornstarch at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. makers, users, importers, exporters and so on. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of cornstarch to foreign countries.

Data Source: Trade statistics

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of cornstarch to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: Trade statistics

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of cornstarch into the country.

Data Source: Trade statistics

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of cornstarch into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: Trade statistics

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-3 Cassava**Producer Price**

Producer price is defined as the price is received by formers for products at the farm gate or first-point-of sale. It excludes any transport charge, tax, and deductible expense. Prices refer to national average prices comprising all grades, kinds and varieties.

It is possible to use price index in place of producer price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: National currency / t

Wholesale Price

Wholesale price is defined as the price which wholesaler sold cassava to middleman or buyer in wholesale market. It is possible to use price index in place of wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Retail Price

Retail price is defined as the price which retailer sold cassava to consumer.

It is possible to use retail price index in place of retail price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Harvested Area

Harvested area is defined as the area from which cassava are harvested. It excludes the area from which, although planted, there was no harvest due to damage, harvest abandonment and so on.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000ha

Yield

Yield is defined as the harvested production yield per unit of harvested area for cassava product. It is recorded as the average data of country regardless of any growing type.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: t / ha

Production

Production is defined as the actual harvested production from the field regardless of any growing type excluding harvesting loss and not harvested for any reason.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of cassava for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically produced or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Calculation, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of cassava per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: kg / person / year

Feed Use

Feed Use is defined as the total quantity of cassava in available for feeding to livestock and poultry, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Refine for tapioca

Refine for tapioca is defined as the total quantity of cassava in available for refining tapioca, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of cassava at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. manufactures, importers, exporters, wholesale and retail merchants, transport and storage enterprises and farms. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* USDA Production, Supply and Distribution Online <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of cassava to foreign countries. It includes commercial trade, donations, and estimates of unrecorded trade.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Trade statistics, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of cassava to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Trade statistics, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of cassava into the country. It includes commercial trade, donated, and estimates of unrecorded trade.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Trade statistics, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of cassava into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-3-1 Tapioca

Retail or Wholesale Price

Retail or Wholesale price is defined as the price which the maker sold tapioca to a food process company or buyer. It is possible to use price index in place of retail or wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Production

Production is defined as the total quantity of tapioca which is made by domestic tapioca maker, whether domestically produced or imported cassava.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Refine rate

Refine rate is calculated from “tapioca production / total quantity of cassava in available for refining tapioca”.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: %

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of tapioca for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically made or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of tapioca per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: kg / person / year

Industrial Use

Industrial Use is defined as the total quantity of tapioca in available for industrial like desiccant, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of tapioca at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. makers, users, importers, exporters and so on. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of tapioca to foreign countries.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of tapioca to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of tapioca into the country.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of tapioca into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-4 Soybean

Producer Price

Producer price is defined as the price is received by formers for products at the farm gate or first-point-of sale. It excludes any transport charge, tax and deductible expense. Prices refer to national average prices comprising all grades, kinds and varieties. It is possible to use price index in place of producer price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: National currency / t

Wholesale Price

Wholesale price is defined as the price which wholesaler sold soybean to middleman or buyer in wholesale market. It is possible to use price index in place of wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Retail Price

Retail price is defined as the price which retailer sold soybean to consumer. It is possible to use retail price index in place of retail price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Harvested Area

Harvested area is defined as the area from which soybean are harvested. It excludes the area from which, although sown, there was no harvest due to damage, harvest abandonment and so on.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000ha

Yield

Yield is defined as the harvested production yield per unit of harvested area for soybean product. It is recorded as the average data of country regardless of any growing type.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: t / ha

Production

Production is defined as the actual harvested production from the field regardless of any growing type excluding harvesting loss and not harvested for any reason.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of soybean for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically produced or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Calculation, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of soybean per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: kg / person / year

Feed Use

Feed Use is defined as the total quantity of soybean in available for feeding to livestock and poultry, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Extraction for soy oil

Extraction for soy oil is defined as the total quantity of soybean in available for extracting soy oil, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of soybean at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. manufactures, importers, exporters, wholesale and retail merchants, transport and storage enterprises and farms. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* USDA Production, Supply and Distribution Online <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of soybean to foreign countries. It includes commercial trade, donations, and estimates of unrecorded trade.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Trade statistics, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of soybean to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of soybean into the country. It includes commercial trade, donated, and estimates of unrecorded trade.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of soybean into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-4-1 Soy oil

Retail or Wholesale Price

Retail or Wholesale price is defined as the price which the maker sold soy oil to a food process company, buyer or consumer. It is possible to use price index in place of retail or wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Production

Production is defined as the total quantity of soy oil which is made by domestic soy oil maker, whether domestically produced or imported soybean.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Extraction rate

Extraction rate is calculated from “soy oil production / total quantity of soybean in available for extraction soy oil”.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: %

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of soy oil for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically made or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of soy oil per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: kg / person / year

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of soy oil at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. makers, users, importers, exporters and so on. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of soy oil to foreign countries.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of soy oil to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of soy oil into the country.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of soy oil into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-4-2 Soy meal

Retail or Wholesale Price

Retail or Wholesale price is defined as the price which the soy oil maker sold soy meal to feed company or buyer. It is possible to use price index in place of retail or wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Production

Production is defined as the total quantity of soy meal which is produced by domestic soy oil maker, whether domestically produced or imported soybean.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Production rate

Production rate is calculated from "Soy meal production / Total quantity of soybean in available for extraction soy meal".

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: %

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of soymeal for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically produced or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of soy meal per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: kg / person / year

Feed Use

Feed Use is defined as the total quantity of soy meal in available for feeding to livestock and poultry, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of soy meal at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. soy oil makers, users, importers, exporters and so on. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of soy meal to foreign countries.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of soy meal to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of soy meal into the country.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of soy meal into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-5 Sugarcane

Producer Price

Producer price is defined as the price is received by formers for products at the farm gate or first-point-of sale. It excludes any transport charge, tax and deductible expense. Prices refer to national average prices comprising all grades, kinds and varieties.

It is possible to use price index in place of producer price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: National currency / t

Wholesale Price

Wholesale price is defined as the price which wholesaler sold sugarcane to middleman or buyer in wholesale market. It is possible to use price index in place of wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Retail Price

Retail price is defined as the price which retailer sold sugarcane to consumer. It is possible to use retail price index in place of retail price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Harvested Area

Harvested area is defined as the area from which sugarcane are harvested. It excludes the area from which, although planted, there was no harvest due to damage, harvest abandonment and so on.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000ha

Yield

Yield is defined as the harvested production yield per unit of harvested area for sugarcane product.

It is recorded as the average data of country regardless of any growing type.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: t / ha

Production

Production is defined as the actual harvested production from the field regardless of any growing type excluding harvesting loss and not harvested for any reason.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Statistical Yearbook, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of sugarcane for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically produced or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Calculation, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of sugarcane per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: kg / person / year

Feed Use

Feed Use is defined as the total quantity of sugarcane in available for feeding to livestock and poultry, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Extraction for raw sugar

Extraction for raw sugar is defined as the total quantity of sugarcane in available for extracting raw sugar, whether domestically produced or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of sugarcane at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. manufactures, importers, exporters, wholesale and retail merchants, transport and storage enterprises and farms. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Statistical Yearbook, *(Alternative)* USDA Production, Supply and Distribution Online <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of sugarcane to foreign countries. It includes commercial trade, donations, and estimates of unrecorded trade.

Data Source: *(Priority)* Trade statistics, *(Alternative)* FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of sugarcane to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of sugarcane into the country. It includes commercial trade, donated, and estimates of unrecorded trade.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of sugarcane into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-5-1 Raw Sugar

Retail or Wholesale Price

Retail or Wholesale price is defined as the price which the raw sugar factory sold raw sugar to sugar refining company or buyer. It is possible to use price index in place of retail or wholesale price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Production

Production is defined as the total quantity of raw sugar which is made by domestic raw sugar factory, whether domestically produced or imported sugarcane.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Extraction rate

Refine rate is calculated from "raw sugar production / total quantity of sugarcane in available for extraction raw sugar".

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: %

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of raw sugar for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically made or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of raw sugar per capita of food use directed to consumption in a year, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: kg / person / year

Refine for sugar

Refine for sugar is defined as the quantity of raw sugar in available for refined sugar, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of raw sugar at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. factory, users, importers, exporters and so on. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of raw sugar to foreign countries.

Data Source: Trade statistics

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of raw sugar to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: Trade statistics

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of raw sugar into the country.

Data Source: Trade statistics

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of raw sugar into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: Trade statistics

Unit: US\$

IV-3-2-5-2 Refined Sugar

Retail Price

Retail price is defined as the price which retailer sold refined sugar to consumer. It is possible to use price index in place of retail price.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: National currency / t

Production

Production is defined as the total quantity of refined sugar which is made by domestic sugar refining company, whether domestically produced or imported raw sugar.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Refine rate

Refine rate is calculated from “refined sugar production / total quantity of raw sugar in available for refined sugar”.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: %

Food Use

Food Use is defined as the total quantity of refined sugar for food use directed to domestic food consumption, whether domestically made or imported. It is derived by multiplying Food Use per capita by Population.

Data Source: Calculation

Unit: 1,000t

Food Use per capita

Food Use per capita is defined as the quantity of refined sugar per capita of consumption in a year, whether domestically made or imported.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: kg / person / year

Ending Stocks, Beginning Stocks

Ending Stocks is defined as the amount stock of refined sugar at the last time of point in year cycle at all levels, i.e. sugar refining companies, users, importers, exporters and so on. This amount stock becomes the beginning stock in next year cycle by carry over. It is possible to use change rate in place of the amount stock.

Data Source: Statistical Yearbook

Unit: 1,000t

Export Quantity

Export quantity is defined as the total exported quantity of refined sugar to foreign countries.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Export Value Total

Export value total is defined as the total exported value of refined sugar to foreign countries. This value is recorded by FOB (*free on board*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Import Quantity

Import quantity is defined as the total imported quantity of refined sugar into the country.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: 1,000t

Import Value Total

Import value total is defined as the total imported value of refined sugar into the country. This value is recorded by CIF (*cost-insurance and freight*) price.

Data Source: (*Priority*) Trade statistics, (*Alternative*) FAOSTAT

Unit: US\$

Data list for common

	Nesses			No	Data Item	Commodity	Note	Unit
	A	B	C					
Economic index				1	Population	---		1,000
				2	GDP, real	---	Gross domestic pro	LCU
				3	GDP, nominal	---	Gross domestic pro	LCU
				4	GDP, nominal (USD)	---	Gross domestic pro	USD
				5	GDP deflator	---	Gross domestic pro	Index
				6	CPI	---	Inflation, average c	Index
Livestock				7	Number, year end	Beef cattle & Dairy cattle & Buffalo		1,000head
				8	Number, year end	Beef cattle		1,000head
				9	Number, year end	Dairy cattle		1,000head
				10	Number, year end	Buffalo		1,000head
				11	Number, year end	Pig		1,000head
				12	Number, year end	Gorat & Sheep		1,000head
				13	Number, year end	Poultry		1,000head

Data list for Rice

	Nesses			No	Data	Commodity	Note	Unit
	A	B	C					
Price	■			1	Producer price, nominal	Rice, paddy		LCU/t
	■			2	(or Farmgate price)	Maize		LCU/t
	■			3	(or Wholesale price)	Cassava		LCU/t
	■			4		Sugarcane		LCU/t
	■	■		5	Retail price or index	Rice, milled		LCU/t
Production	■			6	Area harvested	Rice, wet season	or Rice, lowland	1,000ha
	■			7		Rice, dry season	or Rice, irrigated	1,000ha
	■			8		Rice, upland		1,000ha
	■			9		Rice, paddy	(Rice, total)	1,000ha
	■			10	Yield	Rice, wet season	or Rice, lowland	t/ha
	■			11		Rice, dry season	or Rice, irrigated	t/ha
	■			12		Rice, upland		t/ha
	■			13		Rice, paddy		t/ha
	■			14	Production	Rice, wet season	or Rice, lowland	1,000t
	■			15		Rice, dry season	or Rice, irrigated	1,000t
■			16	Rice, upland			1,000t	
■			17	Rice, paddy		(Rice, total)	1,000t	
	■			18		Rice, milled		1,000t
Supply	■			20	Food use	Rice, milled	=Food use, per cap	1,000t
	■			21	Food use, per capita	Rice, milled		kg/person
	■	■		22	Feed use	Rice, milled		1,000t
	■	■		28	Beginning stocks	Rice, milled		1,000t
	■			29	Ending stocks	Rice, milled		1,000t
Trade	■			30	Export quantity	Rice, milled equivalent		1,000t
	■	■		31	Export value, total	Rice, milled equivalent		USD
	■			32	Import quantity	Rice, milled equivalent		1,000t
	■	■		33	Import value, total	Rice, milled equivalent		USD

Data list for maize

	Nesses			No	Data	Commodity	Note	Unit
	A	B	C					
Price				1	Producer price, nominal	Maize	or farmgate price, or price index or price index	LCU/t
				2	Retail or wholesale price	Maize		LCU/t
Production				3	Area harvested	Maize		1,000ha
				4	Yield	Maize		t/ha
				5	Production	Maize		1,000t
Supply				6	Food use	Maize	=Food use, per capita x Population	1,000t
				7	Food use, per capita	Maize		kg/person/year
				8	Feed use	Maize	1,000t	
				9	Refine for cornstarch	Maize	1,000t	
				10	Beginning stocks	Maize	or stock change	1,000t
				11	Ending stocks	Maize		1,000t
Trade				12	Export quantity	Maize		1,000t
				13	Export value, total	Maize		USD
				14	Import quantity	Maize		1,000t
				15	Import value, total	Maize		USD
Price				16	Retail or wholesale price	Cornstarch	or price index	LCU/t
Production				17	Production	Cornstarch	=Cornstarch Production / Maize Refine	1,000t
				18	Refine rate	Cornstarch		%
Supply				19	Food use	Cornstarch	=Food use, per capita x Population	1,000t
				20	Food use, per capita	Cornstarch		kg/person/year
				21	Feed use	Cornstarch	1,000t	
				22	Industrial use	Cornstarch	1,000t	
				22	Beginning stocks	Cornstarch	or stock change	1,000t
				23	Ending stocks	Cornstarch		1,000t
Trade				24	Export quantity	Cornstarch		1,000t
				25	Export value, total	Cornstarch		USD
				26	Import quantity	Cornstarch		1,000t
				27	Import value, total	Cornstarch		USD

Data list for cassava

	Nesses			No	Data Item	Commodity	Note	Unit
	A	B	C					
Price				1	Producer price, nominal	Cassava	or farmgate price, or price index	LCU/t
				2	Retail or wholesale price	Cassava	or price index	LCU/t
Production				3	Area harvested	Cassava		1,000ha
				4	Yield	Cassava		t/ha
				5	Production	Cassava		1,000t
Supply				6	Food use	Cassava	=Food use, per capita x Population	1,000t
				7	Food use, per capita	Cassava		kg/person/year
				8	Feed use	Cassava		1,000t
				9	Refine for tapioca	Cassava		1,000t
				10	Beginning stocks	Cassava	or stock change	1,000t
				11	Ending stocks	Cassava		1,000t
Trade				12	Export quantity	Cassava		1,000t
				13	Export value, total	Cassava		USD
				14	Import quantity	Cassava		1,000t
				15	Import value, total	Cassava		USD
Price				16	Retail or wholesale price	Tapioca	or price index	LCU/t
Production				17	Production	Tapioca		1,000t
				18	Refine rate	Tapioca	=Tapioca Production / Cassava Refine	%
Supply				19	Food use	Tapioca	=Food use, per capita x Population	1,000t
				20	Food use, per capita	Tapioca		kg/person/year
				21	Industrial use	Tapioca		1,000t
				22	Beginning stocks	Tapioca	or stock change	1,000t
				23	Ending stocks	Tapioca		1,000t
Trade				24	Export quantity	Tapioca		1,000t
				25	Export value, total	Tapioca		USD
				26	Import quantity	Tapioca		1,000t
				27	Import value, total	Tapioca		USD

Data list for soybean

	Nesses			No	Data Item	Commodity	Note	Unit
	A	B	C					
Price	■			1	Producer price, nominal	Soybeans	or farmgate price, or price index or price index	LCU/t
		■		2	Retail or wholesale price	Soybeans		LCU/t
Production	■			3	Area harvested	Soybeans		1,000ha
		■		4	Yield	Soybeans		t/ha
Supply			■	5	Production	Soybeans	=Food use, per capita x Population or stock change	1,000t
			■	6	Food use	Soybeans		1,000t
			■	7	Food use, per capita	Soybeans		kg/person/year
			■	8	Feed use	Soybeans		1,000t
			■	9	Extraction for soyoil	Soybeans		1,000t
			■	10	Beginning stocks	Soybeans		1,000t
			■	11	Ending stocks	Soybeans		1,000t
Trade			■	12	Export quantity	Soybeans		1,000t
			■	13	Export value, total	Soybeans		USD
			■	14	Import quantity	Soybeans		1,000t
			■	15	Import value, total	Soybeans		USD
Price	■			16	Retail or wholesale price	Soyoil	or price index	LCU/t
Production			■	17	Production	Soyoil	= Soyoil Production / Soybeans Extraction	1,000t
			■	18	Extraction rate	Soyoil		%
Supply			■	19	Food use	Soyoil	=Food use, per capita x Population or stock change	1,000t
			■	20	Food use, per capita	Soyoil		kg/person/year
			■	21	Beginning stocks	Soyoil		1,000t
			■	22	Ending stocks	Soyoil		1,000t
Trade			■	23	Export quantity	Soyoil		1,000t
			■	24	Export value, total	Soyoil		USD
			■	25	Import quantity	Soyoil		1,000t
			■	26	Import value, total	Soyoil		USD
Price		■		27	Retail price or index	Soymeal	or wholesale price	LCU/t
Production			■	28	Production	Soymeal	= Soymeal Production / Soybeans Extraction	1,000t
			■	29	Production rate	Soymeal		%
Supply			■	30	Food use	Soymeal	=Food use, per capita x Population or stock change	1,000t
			■	31	Food use, per capita	Soymeal		kg/person/year
			■	32	Feed use	Soymeal		1,000t
			■	33	Beginning stocks	Soymeal		1,000t
			■	34	Ending stocks	Soymeal		1,000t
Trade			■	35	Export quantity	Soymeal		1,000t
			■	36	Export value, total	Soymeal		USD
			■	37	Import quantity	Soymeal		1,000t
			■	38	Import value, total	Soymeal		USD

Data list for sugarcane

	Nesses			No	Data Item	Commodity	Note	Unit
	A	B	C					
Price				1	Producer price, nominal	Sugarcane	or farmgate price, or price index or price index	LCU/t
				2	Retail or wholesale price	Sugarcane		LCU/t
Production				3	Area harvested	Sugarcane		1,000ha
				4	Yield	Sugarcane		t/ha
				5	Production	Sugarcane		1,000t
Supply				6	Food use	Sugarcane	=Food use, per capita x Population	1,000t
				7	Food use, per capita	Sugarcane		kg/person/year
				8	Feed use	Sugarcane		1,000t
				9	Extraction for sugar, raw	Sugarcane		1,000t
				10	Beginning stocks	Sugarcane	or stock change	1,000t
				11	Ending stocks	Sugarcane		1,000t
Trade				12	Export quantity	Sugarcane		1,000t
				13	Export value, total	Sugarcane		USD
				14	Import quantity	Sugarcane		1,000t
				15	Import value, total	Sugarcane		USD
Price				16	Retail or wholesale price	Sugar, raw	or price index	LCU/t
Production				17	Production	Sugar, raw		1,000t
				18	Extraction rate	Sugar, raw	= Sugar, raw Production / Sugarcane Extraction	%
Supply				19	Food use	Sugar, raw	=Food use, per capita x Population	1,000t
				20	Food use, per capita	Sugar, raw		kg/person/year
				21	Refine for sugar, refined	Sugar, raw		1,000t
				22	Beginning stocks	Sugar, raw	or stock change	1,000t
				23	Ending stocks	Sugar, raw		1,000t
Trade				24	Export quantity	Sugar, raw		1,000t
				25	Export value, total	Sugar, raw		USD
				26	Import quantity	Sugar, raw		1,000t
				27	Import value, total	Sugar, raw		USD
Price				28	Retail price or index	Sugar, refined	or wholesale price	LCU/t
Production				29	Production	Sugar, refined		1,000t
				30	Refine rate	Sugar, refined	= Sugar, refined Production / Sugar, raw Refine	%
Supply				31	Food use	Sugar, refined	=Food use, per capita x Population	1,000t
				32	Food use, per capita	Sugar, refined		kg/person/year
				33	Beginning stocks	Sugar, refined	or stock change	1,000t
				34	Ending stocks	Sugar, refined		1,000t
Trade				35	Export quantity	Sugar, refined		1,000t
				36	Export value, total	Sugar, refined		USD
				37	Import quantity	Sugar, refined		1,000t
				38	Import value, total	Sugar, refined		USD

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