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: 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 spices 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 spices 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 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.


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.
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.
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 available for industrial use 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 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.
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$

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**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.
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$
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: 1,000 ha

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: 1,000 t
**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.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic index</th>
<th>Data Item</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Population</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>GDP, real</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>LCU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GDP, nominal</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>LCU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GDP, nominal (USD)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GDP deflator</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CPI</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>Index</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livestock</th>
<th>Data Item</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Number, year end</td>
<td>Beef cattle &amp; Dairy cattle &amp; Buffalo</td>
<td>1,000 head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Number, year end</td>
<td>Beef cattle</td>
<td>1,000 head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Number, year end</td>
<td>Dairy cattle</td>
<td>1,000 head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Number, year end</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>1,000 head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Number, year end</td>
<td>Pig</td>
<td>1,000 head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Number, year end</td>
<td>Gorat &amp; Sheep</td>
<td>1,000 head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Number, year end</td>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>1,000 head</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data list for Rice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Necess No</th>
<th>Data Item</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Producer price, nominal</td>
<td>Rice, paddy</td>
<td>LCU/t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(or Farmgate price)</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>LCU/t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(or Wholesale price)</td>
<td>Cassava</td>
<td>LCU/t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>LCU/t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Retail price or index</td>
<td>Rice, milled</td>
<td>LCU/t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Area harvested</td>
<td>Rice, wet season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, dry season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, upland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, paddy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yield</td>
<td>Rice, wet season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, dry season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, upland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, paddy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Rice, wet season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, dry season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, upland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rice, paddy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Rice, total)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Food use per capita</td>
<td>Rice, milled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Food use, per capita</td>
<td>Rice, milled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Feed use</td>
<td>Rice, milled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Beginning stocks</td>
<td>Rice, milled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Ending stocks</td>
<td>Rice, milled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Export quantity</td>
<td>Rice, milled equivalent</td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Export value, total</td>
<td>Rice, milled equivalent</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Import quantity</td>
<td>Rice, milled equivalent</td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Import value, total</td>
<td>Rice, milled equivalent</td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Data list for maize

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Producer price, nominal</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>or farmgate price, or price index</td>
<td>LCU/ton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Retail or wholesale price</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>or price index</td>
<td>LCU/ton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Area harvested</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yield</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>t/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Food use</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>=Food use, per capita x Population</td>
<td>1,000t kg/pers/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Food use, per capita</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Feed use</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Refine for cornstarch</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>or stock change</td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Beginning stocks</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ending stocks</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Export quantity</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Export value, total</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Import quantity</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Import value, total</td>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Retail or wholesale price</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td>or price index</td>
<td>LCU/ton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Production</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Refrimate</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td>=Cornstarch Production / Maize Refine</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Food use</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td>=Food use, per capita x Population</td>
<td>1,000t kg/pers/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Food use, per capita</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Feed use</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Industrial use</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Beginning stocks</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Export quantity</td>
<td>Cornstarch</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000t</td>
</tr>
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# Data list for cassava

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<td>8</td>
<td>Feed use</td>
<td>Cassava</td>
<td></td>
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## Data list for soybean

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Data list for sugarcane

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