

## INTRODUCTION

The Commodity Yearbook is intended to provide disaggregated data at the world, regional and country levels for production, trade and consumption in selected agricultural primary commodities and minerals, ores and metals.

During an interval of eight years, the Yearbook was not published due to resource constraints. In response to repeated requests and inquiries from users of commodity statistics, UNCTAD, FAO and the Common Fund for Commodities have decided to again make these data publicly available and have joined their resources to make the publication possible. It is hoped that the Yearbook will be of practical use to governments, industry, universities and other research institutions with an interest in international commodity issues.

The classification of countries and territories by region has been adopted for statistical convenience only, and follows that employed by the Statistical Division of the United Nations. Three main regions are defined: developed countries, developing countries and Eastern Europe. For developed and developing countries, the main regions have been further subdivided to provide additional information. The exact composition of each region is shown in section V of the general notes.

General comments by users of the Yearbook, and specific suggestions as to improvements that might be made, are welcome and should be addressed to the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, UNCTAD secretariat, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.

## GENERAL NOTES

### I. SOURCES OF DATA AND VALUATION

The commodity classification used in the Yearbook is the United Nations Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 2 (SITC. Rev. 2).

In general, tables reflect data available in December 2002.

UNCTAD secretariat compilations are based on data provided by the Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) of the United Nations, the statistical office of the International Monetary Fund, the FAO, the specialized international commodity organizations mentioned in section III below and national trade statistics. For individual mineral commodities, the sources of data are detailed in section IV below.

Export values are generally f.o.b. and import values c.i.f.

Agricultural commodity imports are reported f.o.b. as follows: Albania, Australia, Bermuda, Bulgaria, Canada, the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Dominican Republic, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Romania, Solomon Islands, South Africa, United States (up to 1982), former USSR, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

World and regional totals in summary tables of Part One have been adjusted to approximate exports f.o.b. and imports c.i.f. in the special system of trade.

### II. COMMODITY NOTES FOR PART ONE

**TOTAL MERCHANDISE TRADE:** the sum of SITC sections 0 to 9.

**TOTAL PRIMARY COMMODITIES:** means, unless otherwise specified, total non-fuel primary commodities – the sum of agricultural primary commodities and mineral commodities defined as SITC section 0, section 1, section 2 (less groups 233, 244, 266, 267), section 4, division 68 and item 522.56.

**AGRICULTURE:** the sum of all food items and agricultural raw materials.

**ALL FOOD ITEMS:** the sum of SITC section 0, section 1, section 4 and division 22. Data refer to the sum of food, beverages, tobacco, oilseeds and oleaginous fruits, animal and vegetable oils and fats.

**AGRICULTURAL RAW MATERIALS** (excluding synthetics): SITC section 2 (less divisions 22, 27, 28 and groups 233, 244, 266 and 267).

**MINERALS, ORES AND METALS:** the sum of SITC divisions 27, 28, 68 and item 522.56.

### III. COMMODITY NOTES FOR PART TWO (*Mineral commodities*)

In addition to the COMTRADE database for trade data, the sources of data are the following:

Copper Bulletin, International Copper Study Group; Statistical Bulletin, International Chromium Development Association; work of the UNCTAD Trust Fund Project on Iron Ore Information; International Lead and Zinc Study Group; International Nickel Study Group; International Fertilizers Industry Association; Department of Minerals and Energy, South Africa; Bureau of Mines and United States Geological Survey; British Geological Survey; Metallgesellschaft AG (for historical data); World Bureau of Metal Statistics; and FAO (for fertilizers).

For trade data, the complementary sources are: National sources and national trade statistics; International Monetary Fund (IMF); the World Bank; Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and UNCTAD secretariat estimates.

When not reported, the metal content of ores and intermediate products is estimated by the secretariat.

Bauxite	SITC 287.31
Alumina	SITC 287.32 and 522.56
Aluminium	SITC 684.1
Copper ore	SITC 287.11 and 287.12
Copper unrefined	SITC 682.11
Copper refined	SITC 682.12
Ferromanganese	SITC 671.61
Iron ore	SITC 281.5 and 281.6
Lead ore	SITC 287.4
Lead metal	SITC 685.1
Manganese ore	SITC 287.7
Nickel ore	SITC 287.21
Nickel intermediates	
Products	SITC ex. 287.22
Nickel unwrought	SITC ex 287.22, ex 671.69 and 683.1
Phosphates rock	SITC 271.31 and 271.32
Sulfur	SITC 274.1
Tin ore	SITC 287.6
Tin metal	SITC 687.1
Zinc ore	SITC 287.5
Zinc metal	SITC 686.1

#### IV. COMMODITY NOTES FOR PART THREE

##### *(Agricultural commodities)*

When reported consumption was unavailable, apparent consumption, excluding changes on stocks, has been calculated by the secretariat.

Live animals, meat and meat preparations SICT 00 and 01.

Fishery commodities SITC 03, 081.42 and 411.1. Data refer to the sum of seven fishery commodities aggregated by FAO (values).

Cereals and cereals SITC 04.

preparations  
Wheat and wheat SITC 041 and 046. Data are shown in terms of flour wheat equivalent.

Rice SITC 042. Data are shown in terms of milled rice.

Coarse grains SITC 043 to 045.99. Data refer to barley, maize, rye, oats and cereals n.e.s.

Bananas SITC ex 057.3. Trade data refer to green bananas, including plantains.

Sugar Apparent consumption. SITC 061.1. Data refer to centrifugal sugar.

Refined Sugar Consumption data are based on information provided by the International Sugar Organization. SITC 061.2.

Tropical beverages SITC 071, 072, 074. Data are for cocoa, coffee, tea and manufactures thereof, excluding chocolate.

Coffee SITC 071.1. Consumption data are based on information provided by the International Coffee Organization and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Cocoa beans SITC 072.1.

Cocoa products SITC 072.2, ex 072.31, 072.32. Data refer to cocoa powder and cake, cocoa paste and cocoa butter. Consumption data are based on information provided by the International Cocoa Organization and are expressed in beans equivalent. For quantities, conversion factors are: 1.18, 1.25 and 1.33.

Tea SITC 074.1. Apparent Consumption data are

	calculated on the basis of data provided by the International Tea Committee.
Spices	SITC 075. Data are for pepper, pimento, vanilla, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, anise, ginger and spices n.e.s.
Pepper	SITC ex 075.1. Data are for pepper black, white and long.
Oil seeds, fats, oils, oilcakes and meals	SITC 081.3, 081.41, 091.3, 091.4, 22, 4 (less 411.1). Data refer to oilseeds, oleaginous fruits, animal and vegetable oils and fats (excluding marine oils), lard and margarine, oilseed cake and meal and meat meal.
Vegetable oilseeds, oleaginous fruits and oils	SITC 22 and 42.
Groundnuts	SITC 222.1. Total green, shelled basis.
Groundnut oil	SITC 423.4.
Soybeans	SITC 222.2.
Soybean oil	SITC 423.2.
Copra	SITC 223.1.
Coconut oil	SITC 424.3.
Palm nuts and kernels	SITC 223.2.
Palm kernel oil	SITC 424.4.
Palm oil	SITC 424.2.
Tobacco	SITC 121. Data refer to tobacco, unmanufactured.
Hides and skins	SITC 21. Data on consumption of bovine hides and skins are not available.
Natural rubber	SITC 232.
Non-coniferous wood	SITC 247.2, 248.3, 634.1 ex 634. Trade data refer to wood in the rough (including pulpwood, SITC ex 247, as from 1991), sawnwood, veneer sheets and plywood, in roundwood equivalent. The following conversion factors have been used: sawnwood: 1.67; plywood: 2.28; veneer sheets: 1.85.
Textile fibres	SITC ex 26. Natural textile fibres.
Cotton	SITC 263.1 Production

Jute	SITC 264. Data are for jute and bast fibres.
Jute products	SITC 654.5, 658.1, 651.98. Production and consumption data are provided by the FAO.
Sisal	SITC 265.4. Data are for sisal and other agave fibres and waste.
Abaca	SITC 265.5. Manila fibres.
Hard fibres	SITC 265.4, 265.5, 265.91, 651.99, plus manufactures of sisal, abaca, henequen and coir reported as such by the FAO Intergovernmental Group on Hard Fibres.
Wool	SITC 268.1, 268.2. Values are for wool, greasy and degreased.

## V. COUNTRY COMPOSITION BY ECONOMIC GROUPING AND COUNTRY NOTES

The classification of countries<sup>1</sup> according to main economic areas has been adopted for purposes of statistical convenience and does not imply any judgement on the stage of development of any particular country. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The above-mentioned country distribution has been adopted for statistical convenience only and follows that used by the Statistics Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) of the United Nations. Major regions of developed and developing countries and territories have been further subdivided into sub-regions to provide additional information.

### DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

**America:** Canada and the United States.

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<sup>1</sup> In headings to tables, the term "country" should be understood to cover also "territory" or "area" where appropriate.

**Europe:**<sup>2</sup> Austria; Belgium; Denmark; Faeroe Islands; Finland; France; Germany; former Federal Republic of Germany; Gibraltar; Greece; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Luxembourg; Malta; Netherlands; Norway; Portugal; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Africa:** South Africa.

**Asia:** Israel and Japan.

**Oceania:** Australia and New Zealand.

## DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

### AMERICA:

**South America:** Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Ecuador; Falkland Islands (Malvinas); French Guiana; Guyana; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname; Uruguay and Venezuela.

**Other America:**<sup>3</sup> Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Aruba; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bermuda; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; El Salvador; Greenland; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guatemala; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Martinique; Mexico; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles; Nicaragua; Panama; Puerto Rico; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Pierre and Miquelon; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands.

### AFRICA

**North Africa:** Algeria; Egypt; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Morocco; Sudan; Tunisia; and Western Sahara.

**Other Africa:**<sup>4</sup> Angola; Benin; Botswana; British Indian Ocean Territory; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad; Comoros; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Democratic Republic of the Congo (former Zaire); Djibouti; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Kenya; Lesotho; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Mayotte; Mozambique;

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<sup>2</sup> Prior to 1999, data for Belgium and Luxembourg were aggregated. For information and as a matter of consistency, data of the former Federal Republic of Germany were included up to 1990. Indeed, data pertain to the territorial boundaries of the Federal Republic of Germany prior to 3 October, 1990. Data provided for Germany as from 1991 refer to unified Germany.

<sup>3</sup> Data for Puerto Rico and Anguilla are not available.

<sup>4</sup> Prior to 1990, former Ethiopia included Eritrea. Data for Mayotte and the British Indian Ocean Territory are not available.

Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Reunion; Rwanda; Saint Helena; Sao Tome and Principe; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; Swaziland; Togo; Uganda; United Republic of Tanzania; Zambia; and Zimbabwe.

### ASIA

**West Asia:** Bahrain; Cyprus; Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Gaza Strip; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Syrian Arab Republic; Turkey; United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

**Central Asia:** Armenia; Azerbaijan; Georgia; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Tajikistan; Turkmenistan; and Uzbekistan.

**Other Asia**<sup>5</sup>: Afghanistan; Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; China, Hong Kong SAR; China, Macao SAR; China, Taiwan Province of; India; Indonesia; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Maldives; Mongolia; Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan; Philippines; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Viet Nam.

**OCEANIA**<sup>6</sup>: American Samoa; Christmas Island; Cocos Islands; Cook Islands; Fiji; French Polynesia; Guam; Johnston Island; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Micronesia, Federated States of; Midway Islands; Nauru; New Caledonia; Niue; Norfolk Island; Northern Mariana Islands; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Pitcairn; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tokelau; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Wake Island and Wallis and Futuna Islands.

**EUROPE**<sup>7</sup>: Bosnia and Herzegovina; Croatia; Slovenia; The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; and Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of.

**COUNTRIES IN EASTERN EUROPE**<sup>8</sup>: Albania; Belarus; Bulgaria; Czech Republic;

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<sup>5</sup> In part I and III, China refers to China mainland; China (total) can be derived by aggregating China mainland and China, Taiwan province of. In part II, China refers to China mainland and China Taiwan province of. Data for Timor-Leste are not available..

<sup>6</sup> Data for Johnston Island; Midway Islands and Pitcairn are not available.

<sup>7</sup> Data for the former Yugoslavia are available up to 1990. It should be noted that as from 2003, the territorial boundaries of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was replaced by Serbia and Montenegro.

<sup>8</sup> Up to 1991, data pertain to the territorial boundaries of the former German Democratic Republic prior to 3 October, 1990. Changes in political boundaries since 1991, involving the former Czechoslovakia (Czech and Slovak Federal Republic) and the former USSR, have

Estonia; the former German Democratic Republic; Hungary; Latvia; Lithuania; Poland; Republic of Moldova; Romania; Russian Federation; Slovakia; the former Slovak Federal Republic; Ukraine; and the former USSR.

## **VI. ABBREVIATIONS, EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND OTHER NOTES**

CUM : Cubic metres  
MT : Metric tons

Bag : 60 kilogrammes  
0.0 : Less than 5% of the unit shown  
0 : Less than one half of the unit shown  
.. : Nil or negligible or not available.  
N.e.s. : Not elsewhere specified

"Dollars" (\$) refers to United States dollars, unless otherwise specified.

Details and percentages in tables do not necessarily add up to totals because of rounding.

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also been taken into account. After this date, this information is replaced by data for their successor States. In the case of the successor states of the former USSR (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan), the absence of detailed historical statistics (prior to 1991) for most of them limits the coverage and comparability of data prior to and after 1991.