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UNITED NATIONS MINIMUM LIST OF COMMODITIES

FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE STATISTICS

Memorandum prepared by the Secretariat for consideration under item 3 of the provisional agenda. of the Committee on Statistical Classification.

RECEIVED

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- the report of the group of expert consultants which had been assembled by the Secretary-General to examine the comments of countries on the first draft revision (1948) of the Minimum List of Commodities for International Trade Statistics. The expert report was contained in document E/CN.3/C.1/13.

 2. The Commission expressed the opinion that the new list (second draft 1949) of 592 items was likely, with some amendments, to prove more acceptable for statistics of external trade than the League of Nations Minimum List.

 Before recommending that the items of the new list be finally adopted, the Commission requested the Secretary-General to circulate the new list to countries with a request for comments on the ability of each country to prepare or reassemble national data in accordance with the items of the new list.
- 3. The Commission considered separately the problem of the grouping or classification of the items of the new list. The Commission recognized that the grouping of items in any scheme of classification could not be ideal for all purposes, and it requested the Secretary-General to ascertain from countries their preferences in the matter of the grouping of items.
- 4. The Secretary-General circulated the list of items to Governments beginning August 1949 (document E/CN.3/C.1/W.4) and requested countries to comment firstly on their ability to prepare or reassemble national data for these items, and secondly on their preferences in the matter of the grouping of items. Two possible groupings were presented to countries, one, the grouping of the League of Nations Minimum List, and two, the grouping drafted by the expert consultants. Countries were asked to state their preference between these two or for any third classification.
- 5. It was clear from the comments received that the majority of countries were willing to subordinate their national preferences in favour of international unanimity. A number of countries (seventeen) expressed their readiness to report their data according to the requirements finally laid down by the Commission and approved by the Economic and Social Council. A similar desire to be guided by international requirements on the subject was expressed by the Second Inter-American Statistical Congress held in



Bogotá, Colombia in January 1950, where the following resolutions were passed:

- (a) That the list of items as finally adjusted by the Statistical Commission of the United Nations be adopted and brought into use in the American countries at the earliest possible date, in order to achieve international comparability;
- (b) That the Statistical Commission of the United Nations be requested to establish the grouping of the items in the manner best suited to give effect to the preferences expressed by international agencies and individual countries;
- (c) That the Statistical Commission of the United Nations be informed that the American countries urgently require a final international recommendation on this matter;
- (d) That the IASI develop proposals for such additional details in the international standard classification, as may be necessary or desirable to meet the regional needs of the western hemisphere;
- (e) That the IASI, as soon as its resources permit, develop a Spanish Coding Manual to facilitate the application of the international standard list finally established, in co-ordination with the development of a multilingual coding manual by the United Nations;
- (f) That the Statistical Commission of the United Nations be requested to establish means by which periodic revision may be made in the standard list in the light of the experience of international and regional organizations and individual countries in using the list. It may be mentioned that a number of the countries (ten) which submitted comments to the Secretary-General expressed their intention of following the decisions taken at the Bogotá Congress. Of the remaining countries which commented, eleven countries preferred the classification system

the decisions taken at the Bogotá Congress. Of the remaining countries which commented, eleven countries preferred the classification system drafted by the expert consultants, but certain of these countries also indicated that they would accept a different type of classification if international agreement required it. There were nine countries which expressed a preference for the League of Nations Classification with certain modifications.

6. Countries which submitted their comments did not limit themselves

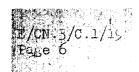
- to the problem of classification, but also offered a number of valuable suggestions on individual items. In some instances, such suggestions were a result of special studies carried on by the Governments through inter-departmental and Ad Hoc committees.
- 7. In addition to the comments from member Governments, three international organizations actively participated in the development of the list, offering valuable suggestions made in every case as a result of special studies.
- In considering the comments which have been made by countries, both on the second draft, 1949, and on the first fraft, 1948, the Secretariat have been impressed by the fact that a large number of countries are keenly desirous that an agreed international classification should be adopted. They have been impressed, too, by the willingness of countries to conform with recommendations to be made by the Statistical Commission on this subject. The views submitted by countries have varied between two extremes. On the one hand a number of countries desired an international classification which would preserve the main structure of the League of Nations Minimum List. On the other hand a number of countries desired a more analytical kind of classification as represented by the 1948 draft. Document E/CN3/C.1/19/Add.1 sets out two classifications which embody these divergent views. Pages 1 to 125 present 583 items (which are composed of the 592 items which were generally accepted by the Statistical Commission at its last session), classified basically according to the structure of the League of Nations Minimum List. Page 126 and onwards presents the same items classified according to the 1948 The difference between these two classifications is fundamental since it extends not only to the broad sections but also to the divisions and groups. Adoption of one of these classifications would therefore be contrary to the views expressed by countries which preferred the other kind of classification. Fortunately a number of countries which originally preferred one or the other of these extremes have indicated a preference for the intermediate kind of classification represented by the 1949 draft scheme compiled by the expert group (E/CN.3/C.1/W4, appendix II). A number of views were expressed, however, concerning the improvement of

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the food section as drafted by the expert group. To take account of these views certain changes have been made in the food section which have result ed in a grouping of items in this section more similar to the grouping of the League of Nations Minimum List. It has been possible to draw up a classification which consists of 141 groups which can easily be assembled either on the basis of the revised Minimum List as set out in documents E/CN.3/C.1/19/Add.1, pages 1-125, or on the basis of the classification system drafted by the expert consultants in 1949 (E/CN.3/C.1/W4.appendix II). The 141 groups consist of items which are normally separately identified in group fashion in the trade statistics of many countries, and it is possible that the use of these groups may well result in a standard system of classification which can be used by many countries, not merely as a supplementary classification but as a basic classification. This arrangement of the basic groups is set out in the draft standard classification outlined in part II of this document. It will be seen that since the number of groups involved amounts only to 141, comparatively little work is involved in reassembling them either on the basis of the revised Minimum List or in what has been tentatively described as the Draft Standard Classification.

The groups fall into ten broad sections, namely:

- (a) Live animals;
- (b) Food;
- (c) Beverages and tobacco:
- (d) Crude materials, excluding fuel and fertilizers;
- (e) Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material;
- (f) Chemicals, oils and fuels;
- (g) Machinery and transport;
- (h) Clothing and footwear;
- (1) Furniture and miscellaneous articles;
- (j) Returned goods and special transactions.



SUMMARY

- 9. The Committee has before it three classifications, viz.:
- (a) The classification set out in document E/CN3/C.1/19/Add.1, pages 1-125. This classification follows the main structure of the League of Mations Minimum List.
- (b) The classification set out in document E/CN.3/C.1/19/Add.1, pages 126-179. This is substantially the classification drawn up by the Secretariat in 1948.
- (c) The draft standard classification set out in part II of this document. This classification is a revised version of the classification scheme drawn up by the expert group in 1949. The details according to items, groups, divisions and sections will be found in document E/CN.3/C.1/19 Add.2.

The Committee is asked to recommend to the Commission which of these classifications may be accepted as the international standard classification. The three schemes of classification have at different times been considered by the Committee. Comments made by countries and international agencies; have indicated that the 141 groups of items which are practically identical in both (a) and (c) above would command the approval of a substantial majority of countries. The arrangement of these groups in the divisions and sections set out in part II appears to be favored by a majority of countries.

DRAFT STANDARD CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SECTIONS, DIVISIONS AND GROUPS

SECTION O. - LIVE ANIMALS

Division Group

. Ol		Live Animals
	012 012	Live animals, chiefly for food Live animals, except those chiefly for food
		SECTION 1 FOOD
11		Meat and Meat Preparations
	111 112 113	Meat: fresh, chilled or frozen Meat: dried, salted or smoked, not canned (not in tins) Meat canned and meat preparations, canned and not canned
12		Dairy Products, Eggs and Honey
	121 122 123 124 125 126 129	Milk and cream: fresh or sour Milk and cream: evaporated, condensed or dried Butter Cheese Eggs Natural honey Miscellaneous dairy products
13		Fish and Fish Preparations
	131 132	Fish: fresh or simply preserved Fish canned and fish preparations
14		Cereals and Cereal Preparations
	141 142 143	Cereals, unmilled Cereals, milled Cereal preparations



Division	Group	
15		Fruits and Vegetables
	151	Fruits and nuts, fresh (not including oil nuts)
C. N. S.	152	Dried fruits
	153	Fruits preserved and fruit preparations
	154	Fresh and dry vegetables, roots and tubers, not including artificially dehydrated
	155	Vegetables preserved and vegetable preparations
16		Sugar and Sugar Preparations
	161	Sugar
	162	Sugar preparations
17		Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Spices and Manufactures Thereof
	171	Coffee
	172	Cocoa
	-,	Chocolate and chocolate preparations
. P 4 17 • 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	174	Tea and mate
	175	Spices and vinegar
18	181	Feeding Stuff for Animals (not including unmilled cereals)
19	191	Miscellaneous Food Preparations
		SECTION 2 BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO
21		Beverages
	211	Water and other non-alcoholic beverages
Signature of the second of the	212	Alcoholic beverages
22		Tobacco and Tobacco Manufactures
	221	Tobacco unmanufactured
	222	Tobacco manufactures
		SECTION 3 CRUDE MATERIALS, INEDIBLE,
	•	EXCEPT FUELS AND FERTILIZERS
31		Hides, Skins and Fur Skins, Undressed
	311 312	Hides and skins (except fur skins), undressed Fur skins, undressed
32	321	Oil-Seeds, Oil Nuts and Oil Kernels
	*	

Division	Group		
33	331	Crude Rubber, including Synthetic and Reclaimed	
34		Wood and Cork	
	341 342 343	Fuelwood and charcoal Wood in the round Cork, raw	
35		Textile Fibres Not Manufactured into Yarn, Thread or Fabrica and Waste	
	354 355	Silk Wool and other animal hair Cotton Jute Vegetable fibres except cotton and jute Synthetic fibres Waste materials from textile fabrics	
36	361	Crude minerals, excluding Coal, Petroleum, Fertilizer materials and Precious Stones	
37		Ores of Precious Metals, and Precious Stones Uncut and Pearls Unworked	
	371 372	Precious metal ores and concentrates Precious and semi-precious stones uncut and pearls unworked	To the second
38		Ores of Base Metals	
	381 382	Iron ore Ores of non-ferrous metals* Slag and waste	
39		Animal and Vegetable Crude Materials, n.e.s.	
	391 392	Crude animal materials inedible, n.e.s. Crude vegetable materials, inedible, n.e.s., and ice	

*Metal content of ores is classified with their metals.

SECTION 4. - MANUFACTURED GOODS CLASSIFIED CHIEFLY BY MATERIAL

Division	Group	
41		Leather, Leather Manufactures n.e.s. and Dressed Furs
	411 412 413	Leather Manufactures of leather, n.e.s. Furs dressed or dressed-and-dyed
42		Rubber Manufactures n.e.s.
*	421 422	Rubber fabricated materials Rubber manufactured articles n.e.s.
43		Wood and Cork Manufactures (not Furniture)
• •	431 432	Wood shaped or simply worked Veneers, plywood, boards, artificial or reconstituted
	433 434	wood, and wood, n.e.s. Wood manufactures, n.e.s. Cork manufactures
44		Pulp, Paper, Paperboard and Manufactures Thereof
	441 442 443	Pulp and waste paper Paper and paperboard Articles made of pulp, of paper and of paperboard
45	ė	Textile Yarns, Fabrics and Made-up Articles and Related Products
. •	451 452	Textile yarns and thread Cotton fabrics of standard type (not including narrow and special fabrics)
	453	Textile fabrics of standard type (not including narrow and special fabrics), other than cotton fabrics
	454	Tulle, lace, embroidery, ribbons, trimmings and other small wares
	455	Special textile fabrics and related products
	456	Made-up articles wholly or chiefly of textile materials n.e.s. (other than clothing)

457 Floor coverings and tapestries

Division	Group	
46		Non-Metallic Mineral Manufactures n.e.s.
	461	Lime, cement, and fabricated building materials except glass and clay materials
	462	Clay construction materials and refractory construction materials
	463	Mineral manufactures n.e.s., not including clay and glass
	464	Glass
		Glassware
	466	Pottery
47		Precious Metals, Stones and Pearls
	471	Precious metals (gold, silver, and platinum group)
	472	Precious and semi-precious stones and pearls, worked
	473	Jewellery, and goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares
48	•	Base Metals
	481	Iron and steel
	481 482	
	482 483	Copper Nickel
	484	Aluminium
		Lead
	486	Zinc
	487	Tin
	488	Miscellaneous non-ferrous base metals employed in metallurgy
49	491	Manufactures of Base Metals
		SECTION 5 CHEMICALS, OILS, AND FUELS
51		Chemical Elements and Compounds
	511	Inorganic chemicals
	512	Organic chemicals
52	521	Mineral Tar and Crude Chemicals from Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas
53		Dyeing, Tanning and Colouring Materials
	531	Coal-tar dyes
	532	Dyeing and tanning extracts, and synthetic tanning materi
	533	Pigments, paints, varnishes, and related materials



Division	Groi	
54	541	Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Products
5 5		Essential Oils and Perfume Materials; Toilet, Polishing and Cleansing Preparations
	55 1 552	Essential oils, perfume and flavour materials Perfumery, cosmetics, scaps, and cleansing and polishing preparations
56		Fertilizers
	561 562	Fertilizers, crude Fertilizers, manufactured
57		Animal and Vegetable Oils (not Essential Oils), Fats, Greases, and Derivatives
	5 71 5 7 2	Animal oils and fats Vegetable oils Oils and fats processed, and waxes of animal or vegetable origin
58		Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials
	581 582 583 584 585	Coal, coke, and briquettes Petroleum, crude and partly refined Petroleum products Gas, natural and manufactured Electric energy
59	591	Miscellaneous Chemical Materials and Products
		SECTION 6 MACHINERY AND TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT
61		Machinery Other Than Electric
	611 612 613 614 615	Power generating (except electric) machinery Agricultural machinery and implements Office machinery Household machinery and appliances Mining, construction and other industrial machinery
62	621	Electric Machinery, Appearatus and Appliances

63 Transport Equipment 631 Railway vehicles 632 Road motor vehicles 633 Road vehicles other than motor vehicles 634 Aircraft 635 Ships and boats SECTION 7. - CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR 71 Clothing 711 Clothing except fur clothing 712 Fur clothing 72 721 Footwear SECTION 8. - MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES 81 Prefabricated Buildings; Sanitary, Plumbing, Heating and Lighting Fixtures and Fittings 811 Prefabricated buildings and their assembled parts 812 Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings 82 821 Furniture Travel Goods and Handbags 83 831 84 Professional, Scientific and Controlling Instruments; Photographic and Optical Goods; Watches and Clocks 841 Scientific, medical, optical, measuring and controlling instruments and apparatus 842 Photographic and cinematographic supplies 843 Exposed cinematographic films 844 Watches and clocks 89 Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles n.e.s. 891 Musical instruments, phonographs and phonograph records 892 Printed matter 893 Ordnance and related articles 899 Manufactured articles, n.e.s.

Division Group



SECTION 9. - RETURNED GOODS, SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS, GOLD AND COIN

Division	Group	
91	911	Returned Goods and Special Transactions
92		Gold, and Gold and Other Coin
aria († 1865) Angles († 1865) Angles († 1865)	921 922	Gold unworked and gold coin Coin other than gold