

Quality declaration **Food Balance**

0 General information on statistical product		
0.1	Name	Food Balance
0.2	Subject area	Food Security
0.3	Responsible Authority, Office, Person, etc.	Mr. Arsen Avagyan Head Agriculture and Food Security Statistics Division Armstat Government Building 3, Republic ave., Yerevan 0010, Republic of Armenia Telephone: +374 11 524 457 E-mail: agriculture@armstat.am ; info@armstat.am
0.4	Purpose and History	The purpose is to provide comprehensive information on food supply of the Republic of Armenia, i.e. food availability and directions of the use. Historically the need of preparing food balance sheets dates back to the period following the Second World War due to food production and supply interruptions. In Armenia food balance sheets are prepared from 2002. It has been regularly improved throughout the years to ensure the comparability with international classifications, composition of indicators and other standards.
0.5	Users and Application	The main users of the statistical information are the public administration and local self-government bodies, public, scientific- educational, financial organizations, business society, mass media, international organizations, etc. Food balance sheets are prepared to provide the complete description of the country's food security patterns during a specified reference period, to assess food supply shortfall risks, as well as to support political decision-making in the sphere of food security.
0.6	Information Sources	The main information source for preparation of food balance sheets include the Armstat summary statistical data, information submitted by the Ministry of Economy, which acts as the administrative register, the customs service of the State Revenue Committee, as well as data of Armstat survey on

		household living standards and expert assessments.
0.7	Legal Authority to Collect Data	The data are collected based on the Law on "Official Statistics" and "Five Year Statistical Program", as well as the Resolution No. 05-N of RA State Council on Statistics "On Approval of the Procedure for the collection of statistical data" dated 20 June 2016 and Resolution "On Approval of Annual Statistical Program".
0.8	Response Burden (Primary information providers)	The response burden is not measured.
1 Content		
1.1	Description of content	<p>Food balance sheet contains 2 sections: complete offer and foodstuff use directions.</p> <p>Supply</p> <p>The supply includes production, imports and resources available at the beginning of the period.</p> <p>Production is a key index of this part, which represents official data of Armstat along with import and export data.</p> <p>The part of Foodstuff Use Directions includes the following indexes: food consumption, feed, losses, reproduction (seeds, incubation, etc.), export, and other use directions, and stocks at the end of reference period.</p> <p>The index of final consumption (food use) is one of the key items of the food balances, which shows the amount of a commodity available for human consumption during the reference period. It is calculated as the difference between the supply and all other means of utilization.</p> <p>Feed is the volume of the food used as animal feed regardless the circumstance whether it is produced in this country or imported.</p> <p>Losses in all the phases of transportation and storage are the unused volume of food in the sectors from production to consumption. The main reason for the losses is availability of not proper system of realization and storage. Unavoidable losses</p>

	<p>are occurring as a necessary part during the different phases of production, for example losses during wheat grinding and drying, transferring in the field and storing article. Losses section also doesn't include food losses existing in households. Other losses generated during the processing also do not refer to this section.</p> <p>Losses are calculated based on fixed coefficients recommended by FAO, which may be adjusted depending on circumstances. storing is not included in losses article. Losses section also doesn't include food losses existing in household. Other losses generated during the processing also do not refer to this section.</p> <p>Losses are calculated based on fixed coefficients recommended by FAO, which may be adjusted depending on circumstances.</p> <p>Seed is the volume of food used for reproduction, including also the re-sows, stipulated by climate disasters. Seed is calculated based on sowing area and number of sowings.</p> <p>Export includes the volumes of export of locally produced food as well as the re-export of foreign origin food.</p> <p>"Other utilization" section reflects the volume of food used for the production of non-food products, for example the use of wheat for production of medical alcohol.</p> <p>Self-sufficiency ratio</p> <p>The self-sufficiency ratio, derived from these balances, is calculated by the following formula: $\text{Production} / (\text{Production} + \text{Imports} - \text{Exports})$. It is presented in percent. The latter shows the degree of country's demand satisfaction regarding a certain product at the expense of its own means.</p> <p>With the help of food balances it is possible to calculate the degree of import dependence, which shows the degree of country's demand satisfaction regarding a certain product at the expense of import and is determined by the formula (import/</p>
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		<p>production +import-export) expressed in percent.</p> <p>Commodity groups</p> <p>The list of product groups included in the food balance sheet depends on the products most widely consumed in the country. Accordingly, each year a food balance sheet is prepared for the following 21 product groups: wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize, rice, other cereals, potatoes, vegetables, fruits (except grapes), leguminous crops, vegetable oil, sugar, egg, milk, beef, pork, mutton and goat meat, poultry, fish and grapes.</p>
1.2	Statistical concepts	<p>Basic concepts</p> <p>Indexes of conversion of the commodity from the processed stuff are used when computing food balance sheets for the below product groups, particularly:</p> <p>Wheat includes data on wheat, as well as of wheat flour, macaroni, ethyl alcohol, pastry and bread and other bakery goods, vodka transformed into wheat. Ethyl alcohol data are reflected in the “other uses” part of balance sheet.</p> <p>Rye includes data on rye, as well as of rye flour, cereals and flakes, transformed into rye. Ethyl alcohol data are reflected in the “other uses” part of balance sheet.</p> <p>Barley includes data on barley, as well as of barley flour, cereals, flakes, barley malt, beer and other worked barley, transformed into barley.</p> <p>Oats includes data on oats, as well as of oats flour, cereals, flakes and other worked oats transformed into oats.</p> <p>Maize includes data on maize, as well as of maize flour, cereals, flakes, other processed maize and starch of maize, transformed into maize.</p> <p>Rice includes data on rice, as well as of rice flour, transformed into rice.</p> <p>Other cereals includes data on sorghum, buckwheat and other cereals, as well as of flour of these cereals, flakes, processed</p>

		<p>cereals and starch of other cereals, transformed into other cereals.</p> <p>Potato includes data on potato, as well as of potato starch, frozen potato and chips, transformed into potatoes.</p> <p>Vegetables include data on fresh, as well as of dry and canned vegetables (cabbage of all types, cucumber, tomatoes, beet, bulb onion, garlic etc.), as well as tomato juice, transformed into vegetables.</p> <p>Fruit includes data on fresh, as well as of dry and canned fruits (drupaceous, stone-fruit, nuts, subtropical, citrus etc.), fruit juice transformed into fruit.</p> <p>Egg includes data on eggs in shells, as well as of egg powder transformed into eggs.</p> <p>Milk includes data on fresh milk, as well as of butter, milk powder, matsun, sour cream, cottage cheese, cheese, ice-cream and other milk products, transformed into fresh milk.</p> <p>Beef includes data on slaughter weight of meat, as well as of sausages, canned meat and other meat products, transformed into meat in slaughter weight.</p> <p>Pork includes data on slaughter weight of meat, as well as of sausages, canned meat and other meat products, transformed into pork in slaughter weight.</p> <p>Mutton and goat meat, includes data on slaughter weight of meat, as well as of canned meat and other meat products transformed into mutton and goat in slaughter weight.</p> <p>Poultry includes data on slaughter weight of meat, as well as of sausages, canned meat and other meat products, products transformed into poultry in slaughter weight.</p> <p>Fish includes data on fresh, as well as of frozen, dried, salted, smoked, canned, prepared and preserved fish, crustaceans, mollusks and other fish products, stock fish, caviar, transformed into fish.</p>
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2 Time		
2.1	Reference period	Annual
2.2	Date of publication	August 20 of the year following the reference period.
2.3	Punctuality	Data are published according to schedule of annual programs publication and no delays from defined deadlines have been recorded.
2.4	Frequency	Annual
3 Accuracy		
3.1	Overall Accuracy	There are no specific quantitative evaluations related to the overall accuracy.
3.2	Sources of Inaccuracy	If statistical data is not submitted within the defined period, data of the previous period are repeated.
3.3	Measures on accuracy/ Measurability	See point 3.1:
4 Comparability		
4.1	Comparability over Time	From 2009 food balances are prepared in accordance with product types and indexes of the «product group tree» applied in preparation of food balance as recommended by UN FAO.
4.2	Comparability with Other Statistics	Other statistics is not conducted.

4.3	Coherence between Provisional and Final Statistics	<p>Data published for the first time are called preliminary data. In case of changes the data are followed by explanatory notes.</p> <p>Preliminary data are revised based on adjustments and other verifications presented by the Armstat Current Statistics and Administrative Registers. Final data are presented in annual publications.</p>
5 Accessibility		
5.1	Forms of Dissemination	<p>Publications</p> <p>“Food security and Poverty” January-June quarterly statistical reports (Armenian and English)</p> <p>Databases:</p> <p>https://armstatbank.am/pxweb/en/ArmStatBank/?rxid=602c2fcf-531f-4ed9-b9ad-42a1c546a1b6,602c2fcf-531f-4ed9-b9ad-42a1c546a1b6</p> <p>Website</p> <p>The publications are available in electronic format on the web in Armenian, Russian and English via the following address: https://www.armstat.am/en/?nid=82</p>
5.2	Basic material: Storage and Usability	Collected statistical reports are maintained both in paper and electronic forms.
5.3	Documentation	Documentation is available in the Food balance Methodology Section of the Food security and Poverty statistical report.
5.4	Other information	<p>Other information is available on the UN FAO website at: http://www.fao.org/economic/ess/ess-fs/fs-methods/essfbs0/en/</p> <p>http://www.fao.org/docrep/003/X9892E/X9892E00.HTM</p>
6 Supplementary documentation		
		<p>Information is available under the General Statistical Business-Process Model at https://www.armstat.am/en/?nid=672.</p>