

# United Nations Statistics Division: 2002 Voorburg Group Meeting

2007 Revision
of the
Central Product Classification
Emerging Issues



## Emerging Issues 2007 Revision of the CPC

#### **Discussion Points**

- Background
- Modus operandi
- Scope of changes
- Links to other classifications
- Future work



## Background

#### **Mandate**

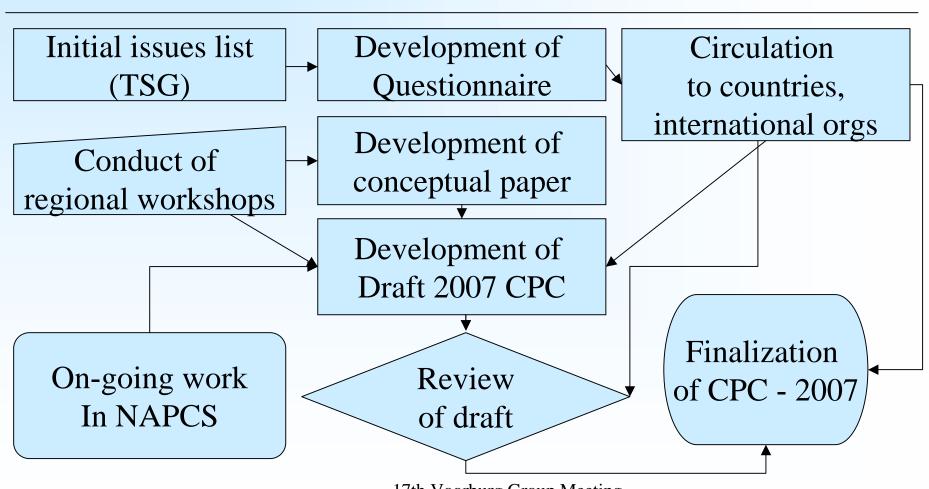
 United Nations Statistical Commission mandate

### **Objectives**

- Respond to user needs national level
- Enhance comparability international level



### **Revision Process for CPC - 2007**



17th Voorburg Group Meeting, Nantes, 23-27 September 2002



## Scope of Changes

- Conceptual and structural issues
- Cross-cutting issues
- Boundary definition and detail issues



- 1. Link between economic activities and products (ISIC and CPC):
  - strict linkage (e.g.NACE/CPA)

or

- independent/limited relationship



### 2. Level of aggregation:

A defining characteristic of the Central Product classification is its centrality

- argument that it is too highly aggregated, need for greater detail
- argument that it is too detailed to facilitate analytical work



- 3. A mix of underlying concepts:
- Sections 0-4 based on HS
- Physical properties and intrinsic nature of products used as distinguishing characteristics
- Industrial origin used as underlying principle



- 3. Mix of underlying concepts: Industrial origin contd
- goods with same intrinsic characteristics can be linked to different parts of ISIC (fish aquaculture or fishing; electricity from thermal, coal, nuclear, etc, but only one industry in ISIC. This does not adequately account for differences)



#### Links to other classifications - HS

HS continues to be the reference classification for the Goods part of the CPC (HS has been on 5-year schedule for update – can pose some challenges for stability)



#### Links to other classifications – SITC

- SITC is relatively stable
- correspondences change with HS update
- SITC/HS link is useful in generation of trade statistics



#### Links to other classifications—BEC

- The Classification by Broad Economic Categories (BEC) is compiled on the basis of the SITC
- Its usefulness is in the SNA context
- Correspondence has been requested



#### Links to other classifications – BOP

Another of the links which is emerging as an important consideration w.r.t. the Statistical Commission 2001 request for more coordination, synchronization of product classifications is the BOP

- At present time, changes to BOP are being considered
- CPC/BOP link will be considered once this has been settled



## Cross-cutting issues - Environment

Better recognition of "environment" in the CPC and ISIC"

For completeness, environment functions should encompass:

- waste absorption (neutralization, recycling, etc)
- environmental service functions
- resources (recommendation for separate asset classification)

Conceptually difficult to constitute an "environment" category



### Cross-cutting issues - Tourism

- Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) committed to CPC and ISIC
- WTO circulating questionnaire for analysis of tourism-related activities and products
- Feedback to CPC and ISIC revision process



### Cross-cutting issues - Other

### "New economy"

Proposal being made to include "new economy" concept in the CPC:

This appears to be limited to

- biotechnology
- e-commerce
- recycling

This proposal is yet to be assessed



#### Future work

- Conceptual paper
- NAPCS contribution
- Regional workshop
  - ESCWA
  - ASEAN (Working Group)
  - Latin American Region
- Development and circulation of Draft
- Finalization