

Statistical product – Food Balance (annual)

Processes	Sub-processes	Sub-process description
<i>1.Specify needs</i>		
	1.1 Identify needs	<p>The compilation of food balance is stipulated by the RA Government, society and international organization's requirement of comprehensive information on food supply, i.e. food availability and directions of the use.</p> <p>The need to create food balances is conditioned by a comprehensive description of the country's food security in certain period of time, risk assessment of food supply, political decision-making in the field of food security, development of strategy, development of measures to improve food security and other purposes. Particularly, it has been reflected in the Sustainable Development Program (Government Decree No. 1207-N dated 30.10.2008), which aims to reduce poverty in the country, which also implies the improvement of the food security situation.</p>
	1.2 Consult and confirm needs	<p>Within the framework of various programs, relevant consultations are carried out by experts from the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). In Armenia food balances are compiled from 2002. They have been regularly improved throughout the years to ensure the comparability with international classifications, composition of indicators and other standards. Within the framework of the "Food Security Analysis in 5 CIS Countries" implemented by EC / FAO, a seminar-consultation entitled "Food and Food Safety Analysis" was organized by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization experts in September 2003 , as well as a package of training materials on the preparation of balances of food products prepared by FAO experts has been provided.</p> <p>Within the framework of the "Information for Action" food</p>

		<p>security program implemented by EC / FAO, In July, experts from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) conducted a seminar on “Food Security and Consumer Statistics on Integrated Living Standards in Armenia's Households.</p> <p>In the framework of the "Information for Action" food security program implemented by EC / FAO in 2006, In July, FAO experts conducted a workshop on Food Safety and Consumer Statistics on Integrated Living Standards in Armenia's Households.</p> <p>2010-2013 Within the framework of the EU / FAO project "Enhancing Food Security Information Systems in the Eastern Neighborhood", the FAO experts provided relevant recommendations on the FAO methodology for the full range of food balances and uses.</p> <p>Within the framework of the same program, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) organized a seminar entitled " Methodology on Supply Utilization Accounts (SUAs) and Food Balance Sheet (FBS) ", as well as a seminar on " Lithuanian experience in compiling Food Balance Sheets” Study Tour.</p>
	<p>1.3 Establish output objectives</p>	<p>For the calculation indicators, the process of data collection, use, disclosure and retention is strictly based on the RA Law on “Official Statistics” related to the statistical data confidentiality are strictly followed. (see: http://www.armstat.am/file/doc/99486043.pdf).</p>
	<p>1.4 Identify concepts</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. 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. The need to introduce and develop new</p>

		indicators are connected by by the demand of users.
	1.5 Check data availability	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 assessments. Data collection is carried out by the Annual and Five –Year Statistical program.
	1.6 Prepare business case	Before collecting data on the food balance, it is conducted workshops on the calculation of indicators included in food balances with different stakeholders, scientific organizations, consumers, as well as with international experts.
2.Design		
	2.1 Design output	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".
	2.2 Design variable description	Classification of Types of Economic Activity is used for the collection of indicators (Order of the Minister of Economy of RA N-1579 RA, OB 04.11.2013 30/(474)1, dated 10 December 2019) (NACE Rev.2) (see: https://www.armstat.am/am/?nid=370). "Product classification by type of economic activity" (RA Minister of Economy N 875-N dated 19.09.2013, RA GO 04/30/2011, 30 / (474) .1), "Individual Consumer Categorization by Purposes" (COICOP) (Order of the Minister of Economy of RA No. 876-N of 19.09.2013, RA GO 01.07.2014, 15 / (494)).
	2.3 Design data collection	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 assessments. Data collection is carried out in paper or electronic form.

	2.4 Design frame and sample	The design of the general population is implemented to provide complete information regarding food security during reference period. The list of commodities and their classification into major food groups is proposed for food balance sheet purposes based on the products that are widely consumed in the Republic of Armenia. Comparison of relevant information from statistical departments, as well as administrative registers, legal entities and individual entrepreneurs. Indicators are calculated based on combination of coefficients recommended by UN FAO and Armenian experts.
	2.5 Design processing and analysis	After the collection of information the statistical indicators are subject to arithmetic and logical checks, based on them, and in case of necessity the appropriate adjustments are carried out also by contacting to the relevant organizations that provide the information.
	2.6 Design production systems and workflow	Before the collection of information and publication, it is carried out preparatory work, particularly, related to the appropriate notification of respondents, the training of the staff through professional courses and etc.
3. Build		
	3.1 Build collection instrument	The statistical reporting form needed for the collection of information and the instruction for filling it, are available in paper and electronic form. The collected data are available in paper and electronic form. There are available electronic media accessible resources for obtaining statistical information on food balances from electronic sources.
	3.2 Build or enhance process components	There are methodological guidelines and instructions for data verification. Input software package has necessary tools for arithmetic and logical checks of input data
	3.3 Build or enhance dissemination components	Dissemination of information is in paper or electronic formats in accordance with the Annual Statistical Program.
	3.4 Configure workflows	The derivation of statistical product is carried out by the following successive stages: 1. data collection,

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. arithmetic and logical checks and adjustments, 3. data input through the pre designed input software (Microsoft Office Access software), 4. comparison of obtained summary data with the corresponding time series, 5. dissemination of data in paper or electronic forms through the yearbooks, data reports, statistical handbooks, as well as through the official response letters to the official requests.
	3.5 Test production system	Due to indicators changes in the statistical reporting form the input software is regularly undergoing to relevant changes.
	3.6 Test statistical business process	In parallel with the inclusion of the indicator in the statistical reporting form, the field examination of the latter is implemented to reveal the opportunities of the respondents to provide with the indicator, as well as to test their understanding of it.
	3.7 Finalize production system	The composition of methodological clarifications on the completion of indicators available in statistical reporting form and provision to the statistical information providers (respondents) is carried out. Users' opinions, suggestions and approaches to statistical data and statistical products are summarized and finalized.
4.Collection		
	4.1 Create frame and select sample	The general population of statistical information on food balances in the result of data collection that includes the statistical information collected from all information on food supply and usage directions in the Republic of Armenia.
	4.2 Set up collection	It is organized the collection of statistical data and the distribution of food balance sheets to the relevant structural subdivisions and administrative registers. The responsible staff of structural and territorial units has relevant knowledge and skills for the organization of the statistical data collection process.
	4.3 Run collection	Statistical data collection is carried out by the Armstat territorial units, regional departments, as well as by the relevant unit of Armstat, by hand, mail and electronic - system means according to the Resolution of RA State Council on Statistics No 05-N on the "Approval of the Procedure of the collection of Statistical Data"

		dated 20 June 2016.
	4.4 Finalize collection	The collected information, after being arithmetically and logically checked, is input in the electronic environment. Automatic and electronic methods are used to enter data, and then they are archived, keeping confidentiality in accordance to legislative order.
5.Process		
	5.1 Integrate data	Information received is unified with administrative sources, providing total industry information. The relevant information from structural subdivisions of the Armstat and administrative registers is unified in one database.
	5.2 Classify and code	It is implemented the coding procession accordance with the Eurasian Economic Union (EEU) "Foreign Economic Activity Commodity Nomenclature" (FEACN), as well as the "Classification of Individual Consumption Purposes" (COICOP).
	5.3 Review and validate	The checking of incomplete and the compiling of incorrect encoded data with requirements of pre-approved classifications are implemented.
	5.4 Edit and impute	According to the UN FAO methodology, the completion of the missing data is implemented from different sources (structural subdivisions of Armstat and administrative registers of) in order to get more complete data.
	5.5 Derive new variables and units	New variables' assessment and supplements are also implemented by UN FAO experts.
	5.6 Calculate weights	There is no need for additional weights calculation.
	5.7 Calculate aggregates	Based on the input data, the calculation of indicators on food balances is carried out by UN FAO and local experts according to country's conditions.
	5.8 Finalize data files	Often, the calculation of primary indicators that are subject to further adjustment is done due to the necessity to obtain operative statistical data.
6.Analyze		
	6.1. Prepare draft outputs	On the basis of summary statistical data on food balance indicators, it is created indicator groups and time series.

	6.2 Validate outputs	The methodological requirements to the received indicators are strictly followed during the whole process of receiving according to the pre-defined classifications, methodological guidelines and methodology of UN FAO.
	6.3 Interpret and explain of outputs	The logical analysis of the received summary indicators is carried out taking into account the impact of various phenomena taking place in previous years.
	6.4 Apply disclosure control	The confidentiality of statistical indicators (not containing individual (personal) data) that is subject to publication, as well as requested by the users of statistical information is strictly followed according to the Law on Official Statistics and the Resolution of the SCS No 53 " Approval of the Order on Protection of Statistical Confidentiality" dated 25 June 2001, and only summarized data are provided (see: https://www.armstat.am/file/doc/99454478.pdf).
	6.5 Finalize outputs	Before the dissemination of summary statistical data, an analysis of the summary of food balances is done by their time series.
7. Dissemination		.
	7.1 Update output	The work on the derivation and final checking of relevant tables of statistical indicators that are subject to publication is carried out, as well as it is implemented the update of time series. In case of the need the changes and/ or additions are made in the concepts and methodological explanations of the relevant indicator.
	7.2 Produce dissemination products	<p>All the production steps are implemented for the disseminating products: preparation of explanatory text, tables, charts and other materials, editing of these products and making them compliant with publishing standards.</p> <p>The information on the statistical indicators is published in Armenian and English through “Food security and Poverty” quarterly statistical reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security and Poverty statistical report <p>(see: https://www.armstat.am/en/?nid=82&id=2213)</p>

		Electronic versions of publications are available in Armenian (full), Russian, English at the following address: https://www.armstat.am/am/?nid=82 .
	7.3 Manage release of dissemination products	The dissemination of statistical information is carried out according to the schedule envisaged by the Five-Year and Annual Statistical Programs.
	7.4 Promote dissemination products	-
	7.5 Manage user support	In case of the official request of the users of statistical information related to the information not being published, the calculation of additional indicators is carried out at possible extend and submitted to them following the principle of confidentiality of statistical information.
8.Evaluation		
	8.1 Gather evaluation input	The collection of data received from the same source and/ or from the administrative register on relevant organizations is carried for the purpose of comparison.
	8.2 Conduct evaluation	Comparison of received information from the same sources and / or administrative registries for statistical indicators is carried out for the quality management and evaluation. The relevant information provided by the RA Ministry of Economy, State Revenue Committee as well as Armstat surveys and experts' assessments.
	8.3 Agree an action plan	In the case of detection of discrepancies between the information received from different sources on the same indicator being compared, the revealing of the possible reasons is carried out, and the corresponding final adjustment is implemented based on it.