Approved by the order of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

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**Methodology for compiling balances of resources and use of basic agricultural products**

**Chapter 1. General provisions**

1. The methodology for compiling balances of resources and the use of basic agricultural products (hereinafter - Methodology) refers to a statistical methodology formed in accordance with international standards and approved in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 19, 2010 "On State Statistics" (hereinafter - Law).

2. This Methodology is applied by the Statistics Committee of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan when formation of annual balances of resources and use of basic agricultural products.

The methodology establishes the form of building balances of resources and the use of basic agricultural products, the features of the formation of individual balance items based on data from nationwide statistical observations, administrative data, and expert assessments.

3. The methodology was developed taking into account the recommendations of the Economic Council of the Commonwealth of Independent States , set out in the "Methodology of calculations and forms of joint balances of the most important types of food of the CIS member states" (2012) (hereinafter - the CIS Methodology) and the "Regulations on the procedure for the formation of balances the most important types of food of the CIS member states” (2013).

4. This Methodology uses the following concepts and definitions:

1) processing for food purposes - the amount of products used for the production of derivative food products;

2) balances of resources and use of basic agricultural products - a system of statistical indicators characterizing the sources of formation of resources of the main types of agricultural products, raw materials and food and their use;

3) stocks - product balances at the beginning and end of the reporting year from manufacturers, processors, importers, exporters, other wholesale and retail trade enterprises, transport and storage enterprises, households;

4) production consumption - the consumption of products for internal use (for sowing purposes, for livestock and poultry feed, for feeding young animals, for incubation);

5) production - the volume of manufactured products intended for sale, as well as own production or final consumption by producers;

6) other industrial use - the amount of products transferred for processing for non-food purposes, as well as used for research and other purposes;

7) losses - the amount of products withdrawn from sale and rejected for consumption as a result of damage during transportation, processing, storage or packaging;

8) possible personal consumption by the population - the estimated amount of food consumed in food in all forms during the reporting year.

**Chapter 2. The procedure for the formation of balances of resources and the use of
basic agricultural products**

5. Balances of resources and use of basic agricultural products (hereinafter - balances) are compiled annually, for the calendar year as a whole for the Republic of Kazakhstan.

6. The information base for the preparation of balances is the data obtained from the results of national and departmental statistical observations, information from administrative sources, expert estimates and economic calculations.

7. Balances are calculated for the following groups of products:

corn;

grain processing products;

potatoes and products of its processing;

vegetables, melon crops and products of their processing;

fruits, grapes and products of their processing;

sugar beet;

sunflower seeds;

meat and meat products;

milk and dairy products;

eggs and egg products;

sugar;

vegetable oil and oil-containing products;

fish and fish products.

For all of the above product groups, the balances are compiled in thousands of tons, except for the balance of eggs and egg products, which is compiled in millions.

8. Each balance sheet consists of separate balance sheet items grouped into two parts: resource and distribution. The resource part reflects the ­main sources of income. The distribution part indicates the main directions of use. The list of balance sheet items is given in Appendix 1 to this Methodology.

For individual agricultural products, some balance sheet items are not formed.

The procedure for calculating the balances of resources and the use of basic agricultural products is given in Appendix 2 to this Methodology.

**Chapter 3. Features of the formation of individual balance sheet items**

9. When forming the items “Stocks at the beginning of the year” and “Stocks at the end of the year”, the stocks of products in the form of agricultural raw materials and processed products in terms of raw materials from agricultural producers, processing enterprises, trade and other organizations are taken into account, and the stocks of the population are also estimated. When compiling these articles, the available national and departmental statistical data and administrative data, as well as expert assessments, are used. Stocks at the beginning of the reporting year are equal to stocks at the end of the previous year.

10. The article "Production" is formed from the following statistical data:

according to the balance of grain - the gross harvest of cereals and legumes in all categories of farms (in weight after completion);

according to the balance of grain processing products - the production of flour and cereals;

according to the balance of potatoes and products of its processing - the gross harvest of potatoes in all categories of farms;

on the balance of vegetables, melons and gourds and products
of their processing - the gross harvest of vegetables and gourds in all categories of farms;

according to the balance of fruits, grapes and products of their processing - the gross harvest of pome and stone fruits, grapes, citrus and berry crops, nuts in all categories of farms;

according to the balance of sugar beet - the gross harvest of sugar beet in all categories of farms (in weight after processing);

according to the balance of sunflower seeds - the gross harvest of sunflower seeds in all categories of farms (in weight after processing);

according to the balance of meat and meat products - slaughter in farms or sale for slaughter of livestock and poultry in all categories of farms (in slaughter weight);

according to the balance of milk and dairy products - milk yield of all types in all categories of farms;

on the balance of eggs and egg products - the production of eggs of all types in all categories of farms;

sugar balance – sugar production;

on the balance of vegetable oil and oil-containing products - the production of vegetable oil;

according to the balance of fish and fish products - the catch of fish and other aquatic animals.

11. The item "Import" takes into account all types of products imported into the country from abroad, in accordance with the list of individual types of products for calculating the items "Import" and "Export" in the balance of the corresponding type of food, given in Appendix 3 to this Methodology .

Imported products are recorded as raw materials or processed products in terms of raw materials. The recalculation of processed products into primary products is carried out using the coefficients for the conversion of basic food products into the original product used in the Republic of Kazakhstan, which are given in Appendix 4 to this Methodology. When forming the article, administrative data, data from nationwide statistical observations are used.

When calculating this item, information is additionally generated on the import of products from the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States .

12. The article “Industrial consumption” reflects the volume of products used for on-farm needs, for example: the cost of seeds, feed for livestock and poultry, the use of milk for feeding young animals, the consumption of eggs to renew the poultry population.

When calculating data on the consumption of agricultural crops for sowing purposes, statistical data on the sown areas of these crops and the average seeding rates of individual species per 1 hectare of sown areas are used. For cereals and legumes, the seeding rate is 1-2 centners per hectare, for potatoes 30-35 centners per hectare, for vegetable and melon crops 2-2.5 centners per hectare.

When calculating the use of agricultural products for livestock and poultry feed, official statistics are used on the number of farm animals (cattle, with the allocation of young animals, horses, camels, sheep and goats, pigs and poultry) at the beginning and end of the year, on the basis of which the average annual livestock. The average annual number of certain types of livestock and poultry is recalculated into a conditional number using the coefficients for converting livestock and poultry into a conditional head given in Appendix 5 to this Methodology. Then, using zootechnical norms for the consumption of agricultural products for feed per one conditional head, production consumption is determined. The rate of annual feed consumption for one conditional head of cereals and legumes is 320-400 kg, grain processing products - 40-42 kg, potatoes - 100-115 kg, vegetables and legumes - 25-30 kg. If an unallocated volume occurs after counting all grain balance items, this item acts as a balancing item and is calculated as the difference between available resources on the one hand and use items on the other.

In the balance of milk and dairy products, when forming the item “Production Consumption”, data from national statistical observations and calculated data on the consumption of milk for feeding young animals are used.

In the balance of eggs and egg products, the consumption of eggs for incubation and forage is calculated according to the dynamics of recent years on the share of such eggs in total resources. Other data sources are also used when available.

In the balances of sunflower seeds, sugar beets, fish and fish products, production consumption is calculated according to the dynamics of recent years on the share in total resources. Other data sources are also used when available.

13. The article "Processing for food purposes" is calculated for grain, sunflower and sugar beets. For the formation of the article, industry statistics data on the production of products containing the above raw materials and the coefficients for the conversion of basic food products into the original product used in the Republic of Kazakhstan, which are given in Appendix 4 to this Methodology, are used. For the balance of grain, data on the production of flour, cereals and rice are used. For the balance of sunflower seeds, data on sunflower oil production are used. In the sugar beet balance, this item is a balancing item and is calculated as the difference between available resources, on the one hand, and production consumption, losses, and exports, on the other. In the balance of sunflower seeds, in the event of an unallocated volume, this item also acts as a balancing item.

14. The article "Other industrial use" reflects data on the consumption of agricultural products for the production of non-food derivative products, for example: malt, alcohol, beer, bioethanol, wine, animal feed, medicines. This article also takes into account the use for research and other purposes. When forming the article, industry statistics data on the production of products containing the relevant raw materials and the coefficients for the conversion of basic food products into the original product used in the Republic of Kazakhstan, which are given in Appendix 4 to this Methodology, are used. In the absence of information, the data for the article are estimated according to the current dynamics of recent years on the share of other industrial use in total resources.

15. The article "Losses" reflects the loss of products during transportation and storage at all stages from production to sale. At the same time, this article does not include losses that occur at different stages of the production process and are an integral part of the production process, for example: when threshing, winnowing and drying grain on the farm, transporting it between the field, threshing, drying, barn or storage room. The volumes under this article are estimated according to the prevailing long-term dynamics of the share of losses in resources. It is allowed to use this article as a balancing one.

16. The item "Export" takes into account all types of products exported outside the country, in accordance with the list of individual types of products for calculating the items "Import" and "Export" in the balance of the corresponding type of food, given in Appendix 3 to this Methodology .

Export products are recorded as raw materials or processed products in terms of raw materials. The recalculation of processed products into primary products is carried out using the coefficients for the conversion of basic food products into the original product used in the Republic of Kazakhstan, which are given in Appendix 4 to this Methodology. When forming the article, administrative data, data from nationwide statistical observations are used.

When calculating this article, information is additionally generated on the export of products to the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States .

17. The article “Possible personal consumption by the population” reflects the possible volumes of consumption by the population of basic foodstuffs, including products of own production on the farm, purchased in retail trade and public catering organizations, in the markets, as well as products consumed in sanatoriums and health resorts. organizations, children's health camps and other social organizations.

The article reflects data on both primary products and products of their processing.

In the balance of resources and use of grain, the item “Possible personal consumption by the population” includes cereals and leguminous crops, without grain processing products. Only grains that are consumed raw in households are included, and grains consumed in processed form (flour, cereals, pasta and flour confectionery) are not included.

In the balance of resources and use of grain processing products, the item “Possible personal consumption by the population” includes the following types of products in terms of flour:

flour (wheat, wheat-rye, rye, corn and other), cereals (millet, buckwheat, pearl barley, oatmeal, semolina, corn, rice and others);

bread and bakery products (wheat, rye and other bread, lamb products, rich bakery products, crackers, crispbread, pies, etc.);

flour confectionery;

pasta;

food concentrates (dry cereal-based baby food, flour mixture for muffins, breadcrumbs, etc.).

By summing up the data obtained under the item “Possible personal consumption by the population” in the balance of resources and use of grain and the balance of resources and use of grain processing products, the indicator “Possible personal consumption of bread and bread products by the population” is formed.

In the balance of resources and use of potatoes and products of its processing, the item "Possible personal consumption by the population" includes the following types of products:

fresh potatoes;

semi-finished products (potato crackers, potato flakes, potato grits (dry mashed potatoes), crispy potatoes in slices and straws, quick-frozen potato products, potato starch) in terms of fresh potatoes.

In the balance of resources and use of vegetables, melons and products of their processing, the article "Possible personal consumption by the population" includes the following types of products:

fresh vegetables and melon crops;

canned vegetables, juices, tomato products, dry and quick-frozen vegetables in terms of fresh;

pickled, pickled and salted vegetables and gourds in terms of fresh.

In the balance of resources and use of fruits, grapes and products of their processing, the item "Possible personal consumption by the population" includes the following types of products:

pome, stone fruit, nut, subtropical crops, fresh berries, citrus fruits and grapes;

processed products recalculated as fresh (canned fruits, preserves, jams, dry fruits, quick-frozen fruits and berries).

In the balance of resources and use of meat and meat products, the item “Possible personal consumption by the population” includes the following types of products:

meat of various types of animals (beef, pork, lamb, goat meat, rabbit meat, venison, horse meat, camel meat, poultry meat and other types of meat);

sausages, canned meat and meat and vegetable products, cutlets, dumplings, frozen meat dishes and others in terms of meat;

offal of the first category (liver, brains, heart, meat and bone tail of large and small cattle) in physical weight;

offal of the second category (rumen, stomach, lungs, heads, spleen, udder, etc.) in physical weight;

edible animal fats in terms of raw fat.

In the balance of resources and use of milk and dairy products, the item “Possible personal consumption by the population” includes the following types of products:

milk of all kinds in physical weight;

dairy products (animal butter), fat cheese, including cheese, processed cheese, canned milk, dry dairy products, whole milk products and others in terms of milk.

In the balance of resources and use of eggs and egg products, the item “Possible personal consumption by the population” includes the following types of products:

eggs of all types of poultry;

egg powder and melange in terms of eggs.

In the balance of resources and use of sugar, the item “Possible personal consumption by the population” includes the following types of products:

sugar;

food concentrates (dry kissels, mousses, jelly, puddings, semi-finished flour products, dry baby food) in terms of sugar;

confectionery products containing sugar, in terms of sugar;

soft drinks (non-alcoholic carbonated drinks with a sugar content of more than 10%, kvass, syrups) in terms of sugar;

preserves, jams, canned fruits and berries and other products in terms of sugar.

In the balance of resources and use of vegetable oil and oil-containing products, the item "Possible personal consumption by the population" includes the following types of products:

vegetable oil;

margarine, margarine products in terms of butter.

In the balance of resources and use of fish and fish products, the item “Possible personal consumption by the population” includes the following types of products:

live fish, fresh or chilled, frozen;

fish fillet and other fish meat (including minced meat);

crustaceans live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine in terms of fish;

shellfish live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine in terms of fish;

aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine, expressed as fish;

prepared or canned fish in terms of fish;

sturgeon caviar and its substitutes made from fish eggs, in terms of fish;

prepared or preserved crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates, expressed as fish.

In the balance sheets of most types of agricultural products, the item "Possible personal consumption by the population" is a balancing item. It is calculated as the difference between all resource items in the balance sheet and all expenditure items and is used to estimate per capita food consumption.

18. The sum of the articles of the resource part of the balance sheet is equal to the sum of the articles of its distributive part. If it is impossible to bring the balance into balance, it is allowed to indicate a statistical discrepancy.

19. On the basis of the generated balances, the indicator of possible per capita consumption of basic food products is determined, which is calculated as the ratio of data on the item "Possible personal consumption by the population" in the reporting year to the average annual population for the same year.

To assess the quality of the generated indicator of possible consumption per capita, a comparative analysis is carried out with data on the consumption of relevant types of food products per capita according to statistics from household surveys.

Appendix 1

to the Methodology for compiling balances of resources and the use of basic agricultural products

List of balance sheet items

I. Resources:

Stocks at the beginning of the year

Production

Import

II. Usage:

Industrial consumption

including:

for livestock and poultry feed

for sowing purposes

for incubation (eggs)

Processing for food purposes

Other industrial use

Losses

Export

Possible personal consumption by the population

Stocks at the end of the year

Appendix 2

to the Methodology for compiling balances of resources and the use of basic agricultural products

How to Calculate Supply and Use Balances

basic agricultural products

| balance sheet items | line number | Calculation procedure, data sources |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Grain, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics (in weight after completion) |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics data |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 05 | = p.06 + p.07 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 06 | expert assessment on consumption rates per 1 conditional head of livestock and poultry;balancing item |
| for sowing purposes | 07 | expert assessment on seed consumption rates per 1 ha of sown area |
| Recycling onfood goals | 08 | according to industry statistics, processed products are recalculated into grain at the appropriate coefficients |
| Other industrialusage | 09 | according to industry statistics, processed products are recalculated into grain at the appropriate coefficients |
| Losses | 10 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | eleven | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics data |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 12 | balancing item= p.04 - p.05 - p.08 - p.09 - p.10 - p.11 - p.14 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | 13 | ratio of data page 12 to the average annual population, with conversion in kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 14 | according to agricultural statistics |
| Grain processing products, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to industry statistics |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics, processed products are converted into flour at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 05 | = p.06 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 06 | expert assessment on consumption rates per 1 conditional head of livestock and poultry |
| Losses | 07 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 08 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics, processed products are converted into flour at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 09 | balancing item= p.04 - p.05 - p.07 - p.08 - p.11 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | 10 | ratio of p.09 data to average annual population, converted to kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | eleven | according to statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into flour at the appropriate coefficients; expert review |
| Potatoes and products of its processing, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics, processed products are converted into potatoes at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 05 | = p.06 + p.07 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 06 | expert assessment on consumption rates per 1 conditional head of livestock and poultry |
| for sowing purposes | 07 | expert assessment on seed consumption rates per 1 ha of sown area |
| Losses | 08 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 09 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics, processed products are converted into potatoes at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 10 | balancing item= p.04 - p.05 - p.08 - p.09 - p.12 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | eleven | ratio of data page 10 to the average annual population, with conversion in kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 12 | according to agricultural statistics, statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into potatoes at the appropriate coefficients; expert review |
| Vegetables, melon crops and products of their processing, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics, processed products are converted into vegetables and melon crops at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 05 | = p.06 + p.07 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 06 | expert assessment on consumption rates per 1 conditional head of livestock and poultry |
| for sowing purposes | 07 | expert assessment on seed consumption rates per 1 ha of sown area |
| Losses | 08 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 09 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics, processed products are converted into vegetables and melon crops at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 10 | balancing item= p.04 - p.05 - p.08 - p.09 - p.12 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | eleven | ratio of data page 10 to the average annual population, with conversion in kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 12 | according to agricultural statistics, statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into vegetables and melon crops at the appropriate coefficients; expert review |
| Fruits, grapes and products of their processing, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into fruits and grapes at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Other industrialusage | 05 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Losses | 06 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 07 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into fruits and grapes at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 08 | balancing item= p.04 - p.05 - p.06 - p.07 - p.10 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | 09 | ratio of p.08 data to average annual population, converted to kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 10 | according to agricultural statistics, statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into fruits and grapes at the appropriate coefficients; expert review |
| Sugar beet, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Production | 01 | according to agricultural statistics (in weight after completion) |
| Import | 02 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics data |
| Total Resources | 03 | = p.01 + p.02 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 04 | = p.05 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 05 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Recycling onfood goals | 06 | balancing item= p.03 - p.04 - p.07 - p.08 |
| Losses | 07 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 08 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics data |
| Sunflower seeds, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics (in weight after completion) |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics data |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 05 | = p.06 + p.07 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 06 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| for sowing purposes | 07 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Recycling onfood goals | 08 | according to industry statistics, processed products are converted into sunflower seeds at the appropriate coefficients, expert evaluation is allowed; balancing item |
| Losses | 09 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 10 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics data |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | eleven | balancing item= p.04 - p.05 - p.08 - p.09 - p.10 - p.13 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | 12 | ratio of data page 11 to the average annual population, converted to kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 13 | according to agricultural statistics |
| Meat and meat products, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics (in carcass weight) |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into meat at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = page 01 + page 02 + page 03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Other industrialusage | 05 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Losses | 06 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 07 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into meat at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 08 | balancing item= p.04 - p.05 - p.06 - p.07 - p.10 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | 09 | ratio of p.08 data to average annual population, converted to kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 10 | according to agricultural statistics, statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into meat according to the relevant coefficients; expert review |
| Milk and dairy products, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into milk at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 05 | = p.06 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 06 | according to agricultural statistics, expert evaluation is allowed |
| Other industrialusage | 07 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Losses | 08 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 09 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into milk at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 10 | balancing itemp.04 – p.05 – p.07 – p.08 – p.09 – p.12 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | eleven | ratio of data page 10 to the average annual population, with conversion in kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 12 | according to agricultural statistics, statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into milk at the appropriate coefficients; expert review |
| Eggs and egg products, million pieces |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into eggs at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 05 | = p.06 + p.07 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 06 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| for incubation | 07 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Losses | 08 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 09 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into eggs at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 10 | balancing itemp.04 – p.05 – p.08 – p.09 – p.12 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | eleven | ratio of data page 10 to the average annual population, with conversion to units |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 12 | according to agricultural statistics, statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into eggs at the appropriate coefficients; expert review |
| Sugar, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to industry statistics |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics, processed products are recalculated into sugar at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Export | 05 | according to administrative data and mutual trade statistics, processed products are recalculated into sugar at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 06 | balancing itemp.04 – p.05 – p.08 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | 07 | ratio of p.06 data to average annual population, converted to kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 08 | according to statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into sugar at the appropriate coefficients; expert review |
| Vegetable oil and oil-containing products, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to industry statistics |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are recalculated into vegetable oil at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Export | 05 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are recalculated into vegetable oil at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 06 | balancing itemp.04 – p.05 – p.08 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | 07 | ratio of p.06 data to average annual population, converted to kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 08 | according to statistics of industry, trade; processed products are recalculated into vegetable oil according to the relevant coefficients; expert review |
| Fish and fish products, thousand tons |
| I. Resources: |
| Stocks at the beginning of the year | 01 | from the balance for the previous year from the item "Stocks at the end of the year" |
| Production | 02 | according to agricultural statistics, administrative records, expert assessment |
| Import | 03 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into fish at the appropriate coefficients |
| Total Resources | 04 | = p.01 + p.02 + p.03 |
| II. Usage: |
| Productionconsumptionincluding: | 05 | = p.06 |
| for livestock and poultry feed | 06 | expert assessment of the share in resources based on the dynamics of past years |
| Export | 07 | according to administrative data and statistics of mutual trade, processed products are converted into fish at the appropriate coefficients |
| Possible personalconsumption by the population | 08 | balancing itemp.04 – p.05 – p.07 – p.10 |
| possible consumption forper capita, kg/year | 09 | ratio of p.08 data to average annual population, converted to kg |
| Stocks at the end of the year | 10 | according to agricultural statistics, statistics of industry, trade; processed products are converted into fish at the appropriate coefficients; expert review |

Appendix 3

to the Methodology for compiling balances of resources and the use of basic agricultural products

List of individual types of products for calculating the items "Import" and "Export" in the balance of the corresponding type of food

| Code CN FEA**[[1]](#footnote-1)** | Name of position |
| --- | --- |
| Corn |
| 1001 | Wheat and meslin |
| 1002 | Rye |
| 1003 | Barley |
| 1004 | Oats |
| 1005 | Corn |
| 1006 | Rice |
| 1007 | Sorghum |
| 1008 | Buckwheat, millet and canary seeds; other cereals |
| 0708 | Leguminous vegetables, whether or not shelled, fresh or chilled |
| 0713 | Legume vegetables, dried, peeled, seeded or unpeeled, split or not split |
| Grain processing products |
| 1101 | Wheat or rye flour |
| 1102 | Flour from grains of other cereals, except wheat or wheat-rye |
| 1103 | Cereals, wholemeal flour and cereal granules |
| 1104 | Cereal grain processed in other ways; cereal germ, whole, flattened, flaked or ground |
| 1107 | Malt, toasted or unroasted |
| 1109 | Wheat gluten, dry or raw |
| 1902 | Pasta, whether or not cooked, stuffed (of meat or other products) or not, or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, horns, dumplings, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, others |
| 1904 | Prepared foods obtained by puffing or roasting grains of cereals or grain products (for example, corn flakes); cereals (other than corn kernels) in the form of grains or in the form of flakes or otherwise processed grains |
| 1905 | Bread, flour confectionery, cakes, biscuits and other bakery and flour confectionery products |
| Potatoes and products of its processing |
| 0701 | Fresh or chilled potatoes |
| 071010000 | Potatoes raw or boiled in water or steamed, frozen |
| 071290050 | Potatoes, whole or sliced, not further processed |
| 1105 | Fine and coarse flour, powder, flakes, potato granules |
| 110813000 | Potato starch |
| 200410000 | Potatoes (from heading 2004 "Other vegetables, prepared or preserved without the addition of vinegar or acetic acid, frozen" |
| 200520000 | Potatoes (from heading 2005 "Other vegetables, prepared or preserved without the addition of vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen" |
| Vegetables, melon crops and products of their processing |
| 0702 | Fresh or chilled tomatoes |
| 0703 | Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks and other bulbous vegetables, fresh or chilled |
| 0704 | Cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, leafy cabbage, fresh or chilled |
| 0705 | Lettuce and chicory, fresh or chilled |
| 0706 | Carrots, turnips, table beets, celeriac, radishes and other similar edible roots, fresh or chilled |
| 0707 | Cucumbers and gherkins, fresh or chilled |
| 0709 | Other vegetables, fresh or chilled |
| 0710 | Vegetables (raw or cooked in water or steamed), frozen (other than heading 071010000) |
| 0711 | Vegetables canned for short-term storage, but in this form unsuitable for direct consumption |
| 0712 | Dried vegetables, not further processed (other than heading 071290050) |
| 0807 | Melons (including watermelons) and papaya, fresh |
| 200110000 | Cucumbers and gherkins, cooked or preserved with vinegar |
| 200190300 | Sweet corn, cooked or preserved with vinegar |
| 200190500 | Mushrooms cooked or preserved in vinegar or acetic acid |
| 200190700 | Sweet peppers, cooked or preserved with vinegar |
| 200190970 | Other vegetables preserved with vinegar |
| 2002 | Tomatoes, cooked or preserved, not containing vinegar or acetic acid |
| 2003 | Mushrooms and truffles, prepared or preserved without the addition of vinegar or acetic acid |
| 2004 | Other vegetables, prepared or preserved without the addition of vinegar, frozen (other than heading 200410000) |
| 2005 | Other vegetables, prepared or preserved without the addition of vinegar, not frozen (other than heading 200520000) |
| 200950000 | Tomato juice |
| Fruits, grapes and products of their processing |
| 0801 | Coconuts, Brazil nuts and cashew nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled, with or without skin |
| 0802 | Other nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled |
| 0803 | Bananas, including plantains, fresh or dried |
| 0804 | Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guava, mangoes and mangosteen or garcinia, fresh or dried |
| 0805 | Citrus fruits, fresh or dried |
| 0806 | Grapes fresh or dried |
| 0808 | Apples, pears, fresh quince |
| 0809 | Apricots, cherries and black cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums and sloes, fresh |
| 0810 | Other fruits, fresh |
| 0811 | Fruit and nuts, uncooked or boiled in boiling water or steamed, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter |
| 0812 | Fruits and nuts preserved for short-term storage, but not suitable for immediate consumption as such |
| 0813 | Dried fruits, other than those of headings 0801 to 0806; mixtures of nuts or dried fruits of this Chapter |
| 2006 | Fruits and nuts preserved in sugar |
| 2007 | Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purees, fruit or nut pastes obtained by heat treatment, including those containing added sugar or other sweetening matter |
| 2008 | Fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or alcohol, not elsewhere specified or included |
| 2009 | Fruit juices |
| Meat and meat products |
| 0201 | Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled |
| 0202 | Meat of cattle, frozen |
| 0203 | Pork fresh, chilled or frozen |
| 0204 | Lamb or goat meat, fresh, chilled or frozen |
| 0205 | Meat of horses (horses), donkeys, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen |
| 0206 | Edible offal of bovine animals, pigs, sheep, goats, horses, donkeys, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen |
| 0207 | Meat and edible offal of poultry (fowl, ducks, geese, turkeys, guinea fowl), fresh, chilled or frozen |
| 0208 | Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen |
| 0209 | Pig fat, separated from lean meat, and poultry fat, not rendered or otherwise extracted, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked |
| 0210 | Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; food flour of fine and coarse grinding from meat or meat by-products |
| 1601 | Sausages and similar products of meat, meat offal or blood |
| 1602 | Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood products |
| Milk and dairy products |
| 0401 | Milk and cream, not concentrated, without added sugar or other sweetening matter |
| 0402 | Milk and cream, condensed or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter |
| 0403 | Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt, kefir and other fermented or fermented milk and cream, whether or not condensed, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, whether or not flavored |
| 0404 | Whey, whether or not concentrated, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter; products made from natural milk constituents, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, elsewhere |
| 0405 | Butter and other fats and oils made from milk; milk pastes |
| 0406 | Cheese and cottage cheese |
| 2105 | Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa |
| Eggs and egg products |
| 0407 | Bird eggs, in shell, fresh, canned or boiled |
| 0408 | Bird eggs without shells and egg yolks, fresh, dried, steamed or boiled, molded, frozen or canned |
| Sugar |
| 1701 | Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose |
| 1702 | Other sugars |
| 1704 | Sugar confectionery |
| 1806 | Chocolate |
| 1905 | Bread, flour confectionery, cakes, biscuits and other bakery and flour confectionery products |
| Vegetable oil |
| 1507 | soybean oil |
| 1508 | Peanut butter |
| 1509 | Olive oil |
| 1510 | Other oils and their fractions obtained only from olives or olives |
| 1511 | palm oil |
| 1512 | Sunflower, safflower or cottonseed oil |
| 1513 | coconut oil |
| 1514 | Rapeseed oil |
| 1517 | Margarine |
| Note: for all positions only edible oil is taken into account. |
| Fish and fish products |
| 0301 | Live fish (except for headings 030111000 and 030119000) |
| 0302 | Fish, fresh or chilled, other than fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304 |
| 0303 | Frozen fish, other than fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304 |
| 0304 | Fish fillets and other fish meat (including minced meat), fresh, chilled or frozen |
| 0305 | Fish dried, salted or in brine; hot or cold smoked fish; fine and coarse fishmeal and fish pellets suitable for human consumption |
| 0306 | Crustaceans, in or without shell, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans in shell, steamed or boiled in boiling water, chilled or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flour |
| 0307 | Shellfish, whether or not shelled, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and mollusks, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flour |
| 1604 | Ready or canned fish; sturgeon caviar and its substitutes made from fish eggs |
| 1605 | Prepared or preserved crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates |

Appendix 4

to the Methodology for compiling balances of resources and the use of basic agricultural products

Factors for the conversion of basic food products into the original product used in the Republic of Kazakhstan

| Name of the original product | Name of the final product | Coefficient of conversion of the final product to the original |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Corn | flour | 1.24 |
|  | groats | 1 |
|  | grain alcohol | 2.31 |
|  | malt and beer | 1.25 |
|  | bioethanol | 3.6 |
|  | prepared feed for farm animals | 0.6-0.7 |
| Flour | wheat bread | 0.718 |
|  | rye bread, rye-wheat and other | 0.718 |
|  | crackers, croutons, bread | 0.718 |
|  | dough | 0.718 |
|  | dough products prepared with or without filling and requiring heat treatment before use | 0.718 |
|  | flour confectionery, cakes, pastries, rolls, cookies, waffles, gingerbread | 0.508 |
|  | nutritious flour mixtures for baby food | 0.861 |
|  | dry breakfast rice and cereals | 1.3 |
|  | pasta | 1.03 |
|  | dumplings, dumplings, ravioli and other stuffed products | 0.6 |
|  | flour oriental sweets | 0.431 |
|  | groats | 1 |
| fresh potatoes | dried potatoes | 9.0 |
| potato starch | 10.0 |
|  | potato chips | 4.0 |
|  | instant mashed potatoes | 8.5 |
|  | semi-finished products and culinary products from potatoes | 1 |
|  | frozen potatoes | 1.3 |
|  | other potato products | 1 |
| Fresh vegetables and melon crops | pickled vegetables | 1 |
| tomato paste | 3.25 |
| tomato sauce | 3.175 |
| tomato juice | 1.64 |
| canned vegetables for children and diet food | 1.25 |
|  | canned green peas and corn | 1.3 |
|  | other canned vegetables | 1.25 |
|  | salted vegetables | 1 |
|  | dried vegetables | 9.0 |
|  | frozen vegetables | 1.4 |
|  | vegetable bouillon cubes | 0.4 |
|  | gourds dried and dried | 2.6 |
|  | other products from vegetables and gourds | 1 |
| Fresh fruits and berries | fruit and berry juices | 1.75 |
| grape juice | 1.8 |
| compotes and drinks | 0.75 |
|  | canned food for children and dietary food | 0.85 |
|  | other fruit and berry preserves | 1.25 |
|  | dried fruits | 7.5 |
|  | frozen fruits and berries | 1.3 |
|  | jam, jam, jam | 0.85 |
|  | syrups | 0.65 |
|  | other products from fruits and berries | 1 |
| Sugar | granulated sugar, refined sugar, powdered sugar | 1 |
|  | flour confectionery, cakes, pastries, rolls, cookies, waffles, gingerbread | 0.508 |
|  | chocolate and chocolate products | 0.45 |
|  | sweets of all kinds | 0.45 |
|  | jams, jams, marmalades, jelly | 0.45 |
|  | canned fruits and berries | 0.12 |
|  | dry baby food | 0.139 |
|  | soft drinks, total | 1.032 |
|  | including those with a sugar content of more than 10% | 1.072 |
|  | kvass | 0.474 |
|  | syrups | 7.192 |
| Sunflower seeds | sunflower oil | 2.22-2.86 |
| Meat | beef and veal | 1 |
|  | deboned meat (beef) | 1.3 |
|  | pork, lamb, goat, poultry and other animals | 1 |
|  | deboned meat (pork) | 1.2 |
|  | organ meats | 0.8 |
|  | semi-finished products, pulpy, portioned | 1.6 |
|  | semi-finished products and blocks: |  |
|  | beef | 1.35 |
|  | pork | 1.24 |
|  | quick-frozen semi-finished products with garnish | 0.5 |
|  | soup sets from different types of meat and poultry | 0.6 |
|  | minced meat natural | 1.2 |
|  | edible animal fat rendered | 1.25 |
|  | raw animal fats (except bacon) | 1 |
|  | sausages (average coefficient) | 1.37 |
|  | boiled sausages, frankfurters, sausages | 1.2 |
|  | semi-smoked sausages | 1.7 |
|  | boiled-smoked sausages | 2.0 |
|  | raw-smoked, dry-cured sausages | 2.5 |
|  | liver and blood sausages | 0.7 |
|  | ham | 1.2 |
|  | raw sausages | 1.1 |
|  | meat cutlets | 0.75 |
|  | meat and vegetable cutlets | 0.5 |
|  | meatballs | 1.0 |
|  | dumplings | 0.6 |
|  | canned meat | 1.4 |
|  | canned meat and vegetable | 0.43 |
|  | canned meat for children and diet food | 1.2 |
|  | smoked pork and salted bacon | 1.5 |
|  | smoked meats from other types of meat | 1.7 |
|  | freeze-dried meat | 9.7 |
|  | culinary products from meat, offal and poultry | 0.4 |
|  | meat bouillon cubes | 0.4 |
|  | other meat products | 1.35 |
| Milk | milk and cream, not concentrated and not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter: |  |
|  | fat content less than 10% | 1 |
|  | fat content of 10% or more | 4.0 |
|  | condensed milk and cream not containing added sugar or other sweeteners | 2.5 |
|  | sour cream | 5.0 |
|  | dry whole milk | 7.3 |
|  | dry cream | 12.2 |
|  | dry milk formulas for baby and diet food | 6.5 |
|  | buttermilk, kefir, yogurt, dairy products | 1 |
|  | butter | 22.0 |
|  | cottage cheese, curd products | 3.8 |
|  | cheeses (excluding cottage cheese and processed cheeses) | 9.8 |
|  | processed cheese | 7.7 |
|  | ice cream | 3.0 |
| Eggs | poultry eggs | 1 |
|  | melange | 24.0 |
|  | egg powder | 50.0 |
| Vegetable oil | vegetable oils | 1 |
| mayonnaise products | 0.4 |
|  | margarine and other vegetable fats | 0.4 |
| Fresh fish | live fish, fresh, chilled, frozen | 1 |
| fish fillet and cut fish | 1.1 |
| salted and smoked fish | 1 |
| dried fish | 3 |
| dried fish | 2 |
| canned fish natural, in oil, tomato sauce | 1.31 |
| fish caviar | 1 |
| semi-finished fish, minced meat | 1 |
| fresh, chilled, frozen seafood | 1 |
| canned seafood | 1.31 |
| other fish and seafood products | 1 |

Appendix 5

to the Methodology for compiling balances of resources and the use of basic agricultural products

 Coefficients for converting livestock and poultry into a conventional head

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | For cereals and legumes | For potatoes, vegetables and gourds |
| Cattle: |  |  |
| cows, bulls, oxen | 1 | 1 |
| other cattle | 0.6 | 0.13 |
| Pigs of all ages | 0.3 | 0.23 |
| Sheep and goats of all ages | 0.1 | X |
| Horses and equines of all ages | 1 | 0.05 |
| Camels of all ages | 1 | X |
| Domestic bird | 0.02 | X |

1. CN FEA - hereinafter "Commodity nomenclature of foreign economic activity". [↑](#footnote-ref-1)