



**UNECE WP 6  
17-19 June 2015**

# **Report of the TF Classification system for transport statistics**

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# Overview

- Mandate
- Results
- Conclusions
- Links

# Mandate

- The TF received the mandate of the WP in 2013/2014 to discuss:
  - **Maintenance of the correspondence tables between HS/CN, NST/R**
  - **Levels of aggregation and using more detail**
  - **Maintenance of the classification NST2007**
  - **Classification of specific commodities**



# Maintenance of the correspondence tables between HS/CN, NST/R

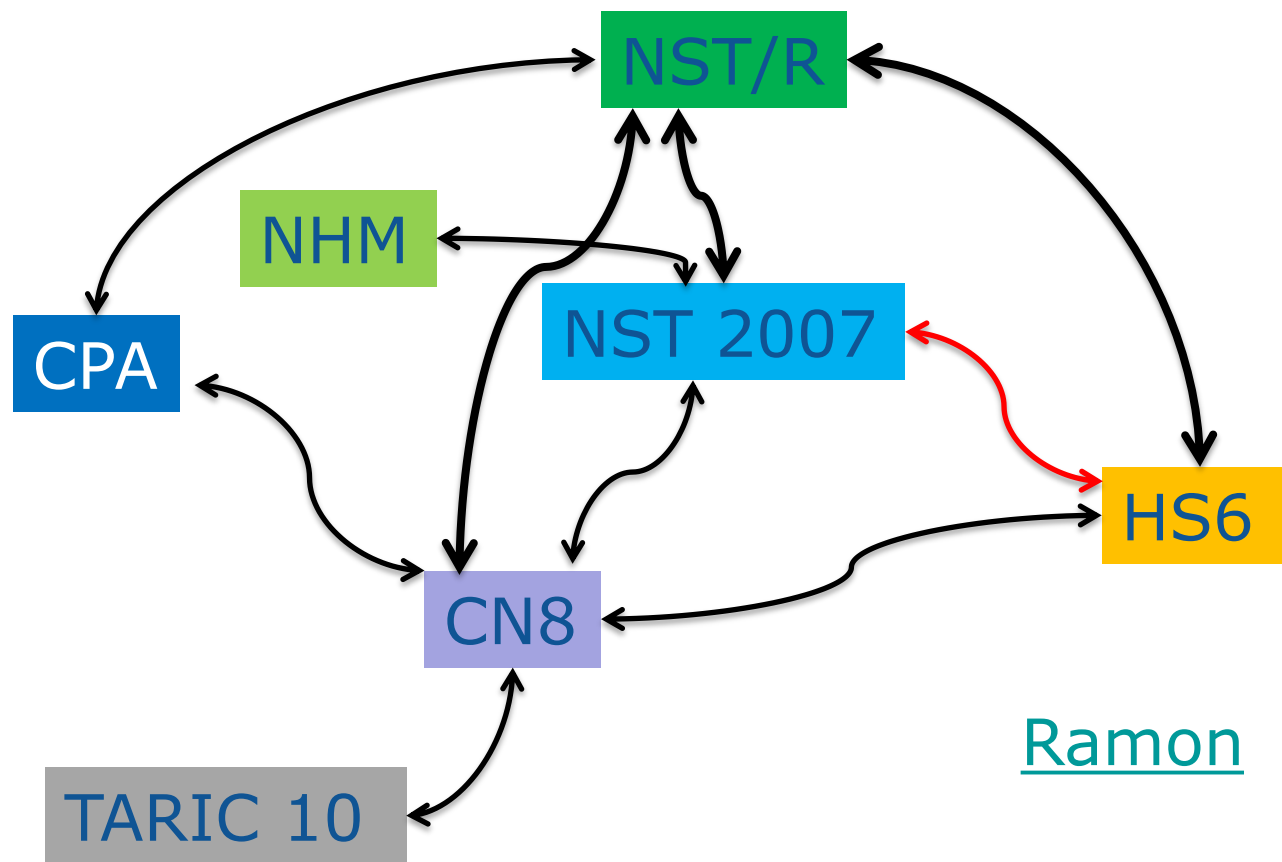
The "mother" classifications like CPA may change. It needs attention to take these changes into account. Also the HS or CN classification are adapted in a yearly cycle.

*The TF contacted responsible Eurostat unit (RAMON server) for maintenance issues and corresponding tables*

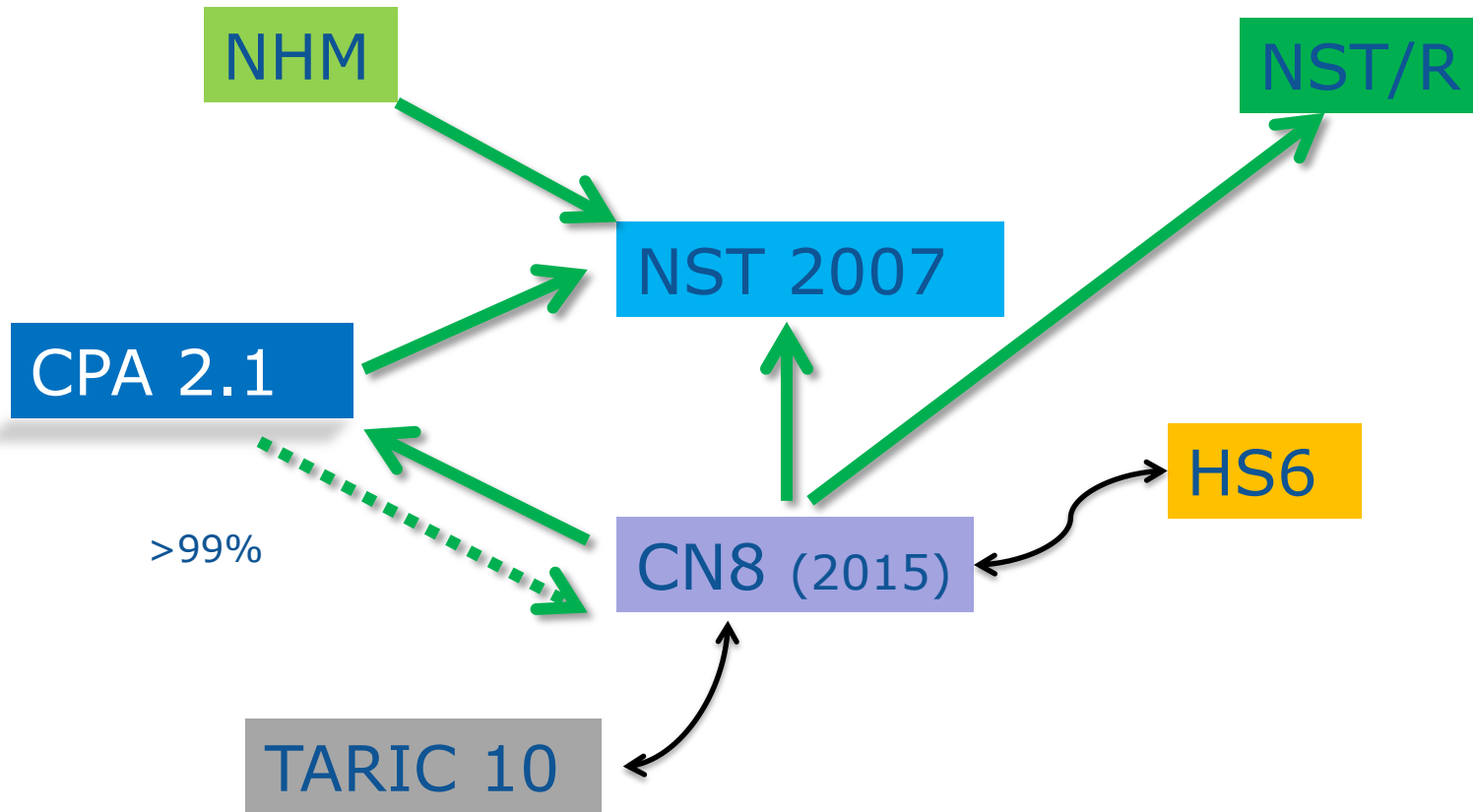


To be done  
(?)

Exists  
(maybe outdated)



↓  
**2015  
version  
Exists**



## Defining levels of aggregation and using more detail.

- a. In some cases countries need to aggregate the 20 NST2007 groups into less categories.
- b. On the other hand there is a need to distinguish between more categories (e.g. *02 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas*)

### **a. aggregation**

*UNECE/Eurostat/ITF indicated that it is up to each country to create aggregates for their own needs.*

*The German example is a possibility.*

*Aggregates can be based on the 20 division or the 81 groups*

## Defining levels of aggregation and using more detail. (cont.)

- **B. desaggregation**

The TF advises that it is up to each country to use more detail than the 20 divisions. If someone needs more detail groups can be inserted between the divisions.

Examples:

- 02 Coal and lignite; crude petroleum and natural gas
  - 02.1 *Coal and lignite*
  - 02.2 *Crude petroleum*
  - 02.3 *Natural gas*
- 16 Equipment utilized in the transport of goods
  - 16.1 *Containers and swap bodies in service, empty*
  - 16.2 *Pallets and other packaging in service, empty*



## **Maintenance of the classification NST2007.**

Each classification, especially commodity classifications need maintenance. It may be difficult to classify certain (new) goods or goods combinations.

*The TF concluded that UNECE/Eurostat/ITF monitor any changes in the "mother classifications" like CPA and CN and report the consequences for the NST2007 to WP6.*

# Classification of specific commodities

Some countries and users have to classify commodities based on text strings provided on questionnaires or other data sources. This is a challenging work especially if statistics have to be coded manually into NST2007.

*The UNECE continues to be the focal point where countries can lay down classification problems. UNECE consults if necessary classification specialists (Eurostat,..). The results will be communicated to WP6.*

# Time series

There is a need to convert old time series with NST/R into NST2007

*The TF concludes that it is not possible to create a generic conversion table from NST/R to NST2007*

*Each country can make its own conversion tables depending on the mode of transport and the level of detail.*

## Summary conclusions

- Eurostat/UNECE/ITF link the existing classifications and make the results available to member states (RAMON)
- The TF does not create aggregates of the NST2007
- The member states are free to add extra levels to NST2007
- Conversion tables NST/R-NST2007 are country and mode specific and need to be developed by each country
  
- → correspondence tables (CPA-CN-NST2007) are up-to-date.

# Links

- [RAMON](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/), Eurostat's Metadata Server:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/>



European  
Commission

**Questions or remarks?**