

Glossary

AMS	aggregate measurement of support
AoA	(Uruguay Round) Agreement on Agriculture
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
CGE	computable general equilibrium
CSO	civil society organization
CV	coefficient of variation
EAA	external assistance to agriculture
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EU	European Union
EV	equivalent variation
FDI	foreign direct investment
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GDP	gross domestic product
GTAP	Global Trade Analysis Project
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPC	International NGO/CSO Planning Committee for Food Sovereignty
LDC	least developed country
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MFN	most-favoured nation
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NFIDC	net food-importing developing country
NGO	non-governmental organization
NTB	non-tariff barrier
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PPP	purchasing power parity

PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
PSE	producer support estimate
ROA	Roles of Agriculture Research Project (FAO)
SSG	special safeguard (mechanism)
STE	state trading enterprise
TRQ	tariff rate quota
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WTO	World Trade Organization

Explanatory note

The statistical information in this issue of *The State of Food and Agriculture* has been prepared from information available to FAO up to November 2005.

Symbols

The following symbols are used:

- = none or negligible (in tables)
- ... = not available (in tables)
- \$ = US dollars

Dates and units

The following forms are used to denote years or groups of years:

- 2003/04 = a crop, marketing or fiscal year running from one calendar year to the next
- 2003–04 = the average for the two calendar years

Unless otherwise indicated, the metric system is used in this publication.

“Billion” = 1 000 million.

Statistics

Figures in statistical tables may not add up because of rounding. Annual changes and rates of change have been calculated from unrounded figures.

Production indices

The FAO indices of agricultural production show the relative level of the aggregate volume of agricultural production for each year in comparison with the base period 1989–91. They are based on the sum of price-weighted quantities of different agricultural commodities after the quantities used as seed and feed (similarly weighted) have been deducted. The resulting aggregate therefore represents disposable production for any use except seed and feed.

All the indices, whether at the country, regional or world level, are calculated by the Laspeyres formula. Production quantities of each commodity are weighted by 1989–91 average international commodity prices and summed for each year. To obtain the index,

the aggregate for a given year is divided by the average aggregate for the base period 1989–91.

Trade indices

The indices of trade in agricultural products are also based on the base period 1989–91. They include all the commodities and countries shown in the *FAO Trade Yearbook*. Indices of total food products include those edible products generally classified as “food”.

All indices represent changes in current values of exports (free on board [f.o.b.]), and imports (cost, insurance, freight [c.i.f.]), expressed in US dollars. When countries report imports valued at f.o.b., these are adjusted to approximate c.i.f. values.

Volumes and unit value indices represent the changes in the price-weighted sum of quantities and of the quantity-weighted unit values of products traded between countries. The weights are, respectively, the price and quantity averages of 1989–91 which is the base reference period used for all the index number series currently computed by FAO. The Laspeyres formula is used to construct the index numbers.