

Food Balance Sheets

Wheat

For this example, we'll first consider the full process for creating a food balance sheet for wheat. We start off with an empty table:

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breakfast cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat starch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat bran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Production

For production data, we first fill in the table with any available official figures. To impute production, we must also consider yield and area harvested data as yield is defined as production divided by area harvested (and thus with any two elements the third is uniquely defined). Suppose we have the following official data:

Name	Area Harvested	Yield	Production
Wheat	18496174	0	0
Wheat flour	NA	NA	18652048

In this case, the production value is only known for wheat flour (it is missing for wheat), and for wheat we are also missing the yield value. The first step in the imputation process is to impute the yield, using the previously described production imputation methodology.

ADD SOMETHING HERE SHOWING THE IMPUTATION EXAMPLE!!!

Name	Area Harvested	Yield	Production
Wheat	18496174	2.9422	0
Wheat flour	NA	NA	18652048

Now, we have enough information to compute the production data:

Name	Area Harvested	Yield	Production
Wheat	18496174	2.9422	54418808
Wheat flour	NA	NA	18652048

Next, we fill in the table with our production values. Production is only imputed for primary products (and occasionally official figures are provided for processed products, as is the case here). So, in this case, no additional values are filled in outside of wheat and flour.

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat flour	18652048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgur	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breakfast cereals	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat starch	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat bran	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Trade

For this example, we take the country totals of all imports and exports and insert into this table.

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgur	-	182485	524471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Stock Changes

We now estimate the stock changes. Note that for most products, we assume that countries do not hold stocks. Generally, stocks will only be held for primary level products, and not even all of these products. The numbers below represent the estimated stock changes (by the stock imputation methodology described previously) for the example country we're considering.

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgur	-	182485	524471	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Food

The allocation to food, on the other hand, can potentially be considered at any processing level, although some commodities (such as wheat) are assumed to not be eaten as such. We impute food consumption numbers for the example country and update the SUA table below.

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgur	-	182485	524471	-	3684	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	-	98131	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0

Feed

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	0	4898000	0	0	0	0
Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	-	0	0	0	0
Bulgur	-	182485	524471	-	3684	0	-	0	0	0	0
Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	-	98131	0	-	0	0	0	0
Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0
Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	-	-	0	5609549	0	0	0	0

Losses

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
	Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	0	4898000	560306	0	0	0
	Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	-	-	0	0	0
	Bulgur	-	182485	524471	-	3684	0	-	-	0	0	0
	Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	-	98131	0	-	-	0	0	0
	Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	0	0	0
	Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	-	-	0	5609549	-	0	0	0

Seed

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
	Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	0	4898000	560306	1904246	0	0
	Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	-	-	-	0	0
	Bulgur	-	182485	524471	-	3684	0	-	-	-	0	0
	Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	-	98131	0	-	-	-	0	0
	Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0
	Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	-	-	0	5609549	-	-	0	0

Industrial Utilization

For most commodities, industrial utilization will be zero. This element can be important when considering commodities related to biofuels and vegetable oils, but for wheat it is irrelevant.

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
	Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	0	4898000	560306	1904246	-	0
	Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	-	-	-	-	0
	Bulgur	-	182485	524471	-	3684	0	-	-	-	-	0
	Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	-	98131	0	-	-	-	-	0
	Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
	Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	-	-	0	5609549	-	-	-	0

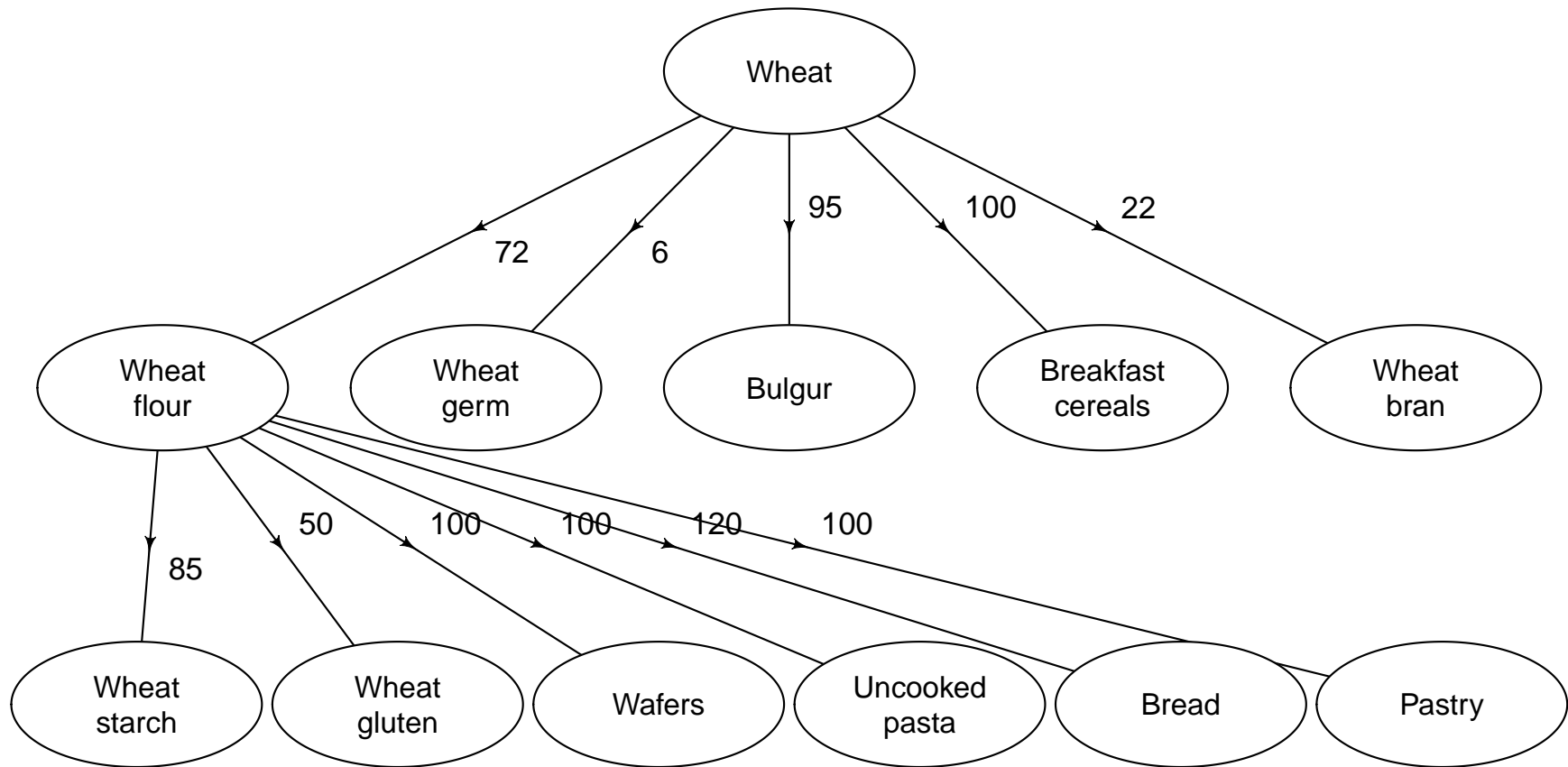
Tourist Consumption

The tourist consumption estimation approach uses tourist data from the WTO as well as last year's consumption patterns to estimate the impact of tourism on local consumption. Note that tourist consumption can be negative; as an extreme example consider a case where many nationals travel abroad but no tourists enter. In this case, the country will have a negative "tourist consumption" because more calories will be consumed abroad than locally.

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	0	4898000	560306	1904246	-	7
Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	-	-	-	-	-2920
Bulgur	-	182485	524471	-	3684	0	-	-	-	-	-
Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	-	98131	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	-	-	0	5609549	-	-	-	-

Standardization and Balancing

Now, suppose we have the following commodity tree:



We first start with the pre-standardized table:

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	0	4898000	560306	1904246	-	7
Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	-	-	-	-	-2920
Bulgur	-	182485	524471	-	3684	0	-	-	-	-	-
Breakfast cereals	-	307172	217289	-	98131	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat starch	-	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat bran	-	258937	2343712	-	-	0	5609549	-	-	-	-

We then compute the required “production” of each of the processed products to satisfy any deficits due to exports or consumption (note that we can allow production to be zero if supply exceeds utilization).

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	0	4898000	560306	1904246	-	7
Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	-	-	-	-	-2920
Bulgur	345670	182485	524471	-	3684	0	-	-	-	-	-
Breakfast cereals	8247	307172	217289	-	98131	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat starch	0	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat bran	7694324	258937	2343712	-	-	0	5609549	-	-	-	-

Since wheat starch is produced from wheat flour, we would first need to ensure the wheat flour “food to processing” can cover any deficits of wheat starch. However, since wheat starch imports exceed exports plus food, we don’t have to worry about this requirement. Instead, we can just standardize all the first processed level products back to food to processing of wheat.

Name	Production (processed)	SD(Production)	Wheat Equivalent	SD(Wheat Equivalent)
Wheat flour	18652048	0	25905622	0
Bulgur	345670	884	363863	931
Breakfast cereals	8247	1481	8247	1481
Wheat bran	7694324	560955	34974201	2549795

Now, we wish to compute the distribution for the “food to processing” element for wheat. The main requirement is in the wheat flour and bran, and it should be noted that the 26 million kilogram requirement for wheat flour will automatically be satisfied if the 35 million kilogram requirement for wheat bran is satisfied (as they are produced together). Thus, the food to processing element for wheat has a mean of 35 million kilograms (the sum of the last three) and a standard deviation of 2.55 million kilograms (the square-root of the sum of the squares of the last three standard deviations). Thus, we now have the following table:

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	-	35346301	4898000	560306	1904246	-	7
Wheat flour	18652048	341529	572794	-	18539484	0	-	-	-	-	-2920
Bulgur	345670	182485	524471	-	3684	0	-	-	-	-	-
Breakfast cereals	8247	307172	217289	-	98131	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat starch	0	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat bran	7694324	258937	2343712	-	-	0	5609549	-	-	-	-

Now, we must balance this table. To do this, we need to extract the computed standard deviations of each element. The table below shows the expected value and estimated standard deviation for each of the elements for wheat:

Variable	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Mean	54418808	1999076	32789894	-230630	0	35346301	4898000	560306	1904246	0	7
Standard Dev.	326513	0	0	89854	NA	2549796	489800	56031	1129	NA	1

Note that in this case, the standard deviation for food for processing is very small; this is because it's mostly determined by the production of wheat flour, and this value is an official figure.

Variable	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Mean	54418805	1999076	32789894	-230629	0	16501504	4898000	560300	1904247	0	7
Standard Dev.	326513	0	0	89854	NA	2549796	489800	56031	1129	NA	1

Now, when balancing, we find that food is adjusted down slightly. This adjustment to food of wheat implies that the production of children commodities must also be updated (and hence their food values as well).

Name	Production (processed)	SD(Production)	Wheat Equivalent	SD(Wheat Equivalent)	Adjustment
Wheat flour	18652048	0	25905622	0	0
Bulgur	-4725092	884	-4973781	931	-5337644
Breakfast cereals	-13497021	1481	-13497021	1481	-13505268
Wheat bran	7694324	560955	34974201	2549795	0

We can now update the production numbers for each of the first level primary elements. Note that in the process of creating flour, we also create bran and germ. The amount of bran and germ created, in this case, is determined by the amount of flour we need to create (as that was our most stringent requirement). Thus, we have:

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418805	1999076	32789894	-230629	0	16501504	4898000	560300	1904247	0	7
Wheat flour	38748005	341529	572794	0	-1556473	0	0	0	0	0	-2920
Wheat germ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgur	345673	182485	524471	0	3687	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breakfast cereals	8254	307172	217289	0	98137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat starch	0	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat bran	11839763	258937	2343712	0	0	0	9754987	0	0	0	0

Our food balance sheet is nearly completed, except that some commodities haven't been handled yet. In particular, wheat starch had imports exceeding exports and so we have not balanced that commodity yet; also, wheat flour has official production and so we haven't modified that commodity either. These unbalanced elements must be updated, and since the production is already fixed (either because it's an official figure or because it's 0) the balancing is very straight-forward: the uncertainty will be entirely allocated to food (or, in general, to either food or feed).

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418805	1999076	32789894	-230629	-5442	16501504	4898000	560300	1904247	0	7
Wheat flour	38748005	341529	572794	0	38519660	0	0	0	0	0	-2920
Wheat germ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bulgur	345673	182485	524471	0	3687	0	0	0	0	0	0
Breakfast cereals	8254	307172	217289	0	98137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat starch	0	624947	224528	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat bran	11839763	258937	2343712	0	0	0	9754987	0	0	0	0

Now, the final step is aggregating this full table back into primary equivalent. For most elements, this is trivial: for example, the final stock change for wheat will simply be the current stock change because there is no stock change for processed products. However, there are three elements that must be handled differently: imports, exports, and food. Note that the final value for wheat equivalent production is simply the current value for wheat production: this is because "production" of flour (or any other processed product) isn't really production in the sense that the flour is acquired from a different commodity (whereas production of wheat is truly a production as it is not derived from anything else). Also, food processing will not be standardized as it is more of an accounting variable that specifies how much of a commodity at one level should be processed into a different commodity.

To standardize trade and food, we can simply aggregate the trade and food of the children commodities up into their primary equivalent by dividing by the extraction rate. We add these primary equivalents to the current value of trade/food of wheat, and we have our final, primary equivalent trade/food of wheat. Also, feed is not standardized back into wheat equivalent as it is accounted for ???.

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Wheat	54418805	3993871	34721681	-230629	53596532	16501504	4898000	560300	1904247	0	-4049

We can also compute calories, fats, and proteins at this point. First, we apply a calorie/fat/protein content factor to each individual element:

Name	Quantity	Energy	Protein	Fat
Wheat	-5441.877	1420.937	12.3400	1.86500

Name	Quantity	Energy	Protein	Fat
Wheat flour	38519660.062	1472.172	11.0475	1.33875
Bulgur	3686.841	NA	NA	NA
Breakfast cereals	98137.026	NA	NA	NA
Wheat starch	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wheat bran	0.000	NA	NA	NA

Standardization is trivial: all the commodities here are purely additive, so the standardized calories/fats/proteins are simply the sum of the total calories/fats/proteins for each element:

Energy (millions)	Protein (millions)	Fat (millions)
56699.85	425.48	51.56

Sugar

Now, let's consider the full process for creating a food balance sheet for sugar. We start off with an empty table:

Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourism
Sugar Beet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugar Cane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sugar and Syrups nes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beet sugar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refined sugar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Production

For production data, we first fill in the table with any available official figures. In this case, the production value is known for all the primary products and thus no imputation is done. We also have production data for some of the processed commodities:

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourism
	Sugar Beet	26214040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sugar Cane	26511598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beet sugar	4561000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Refined sugar	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Trade

For the next example, we'll show how the imputation, mirroring and balancing works. In this case, we just take the country totals and insert into this table.

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourism
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Stock Changes

We now estimate the stock changes. Note that for most products, we assume that countries do not hold stocks. Generally, stocks will only be held for primary level products, and not even all of these products. The numbers below represent the estimated stock changes (by the stock imputation methodology described previously) for the example country we're considering.

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourism
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourism
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Food

The allocation to food, on the other hand, can potentially be considered at any processing level, although some commodities (such as wheat) are assumed to not be eaten as such. We impute food consumption numbers for the example country and update the FBS table below.

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourism
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	-	-		0	0	0	0	0
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	-	-		0	0	0	0	0
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	22953		0	0	0	0	0
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-		0	0	0	0	0
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000		0	0	0	0	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-		0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-		0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156		0	0	0	0	0
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505		0	0	0	0	0

Feed

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourism
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	-	-		0	-	0	0	0
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	-	-		0	-	0	0	0
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	22953		0	-	0	0	0
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-		0	-	0	0	0
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000		0	-	0	0	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-		0	9023616	0	0	0

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	0	0	0
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	0	0	0

Losses

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	-	-	0	-	205504	0	0
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	-	-	0	-	213257	0	0
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	0	0
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-	0	-	-	0	0
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000	0	-	-	0	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	0	0
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	0	0

Seed

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	-	-	0	-	205504	-	0
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	-	-	0	-	213257	-	0
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	0
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-	0	-	-	-	0
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000	0	-	-	-	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	-	0
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	0

Industrial Utilization

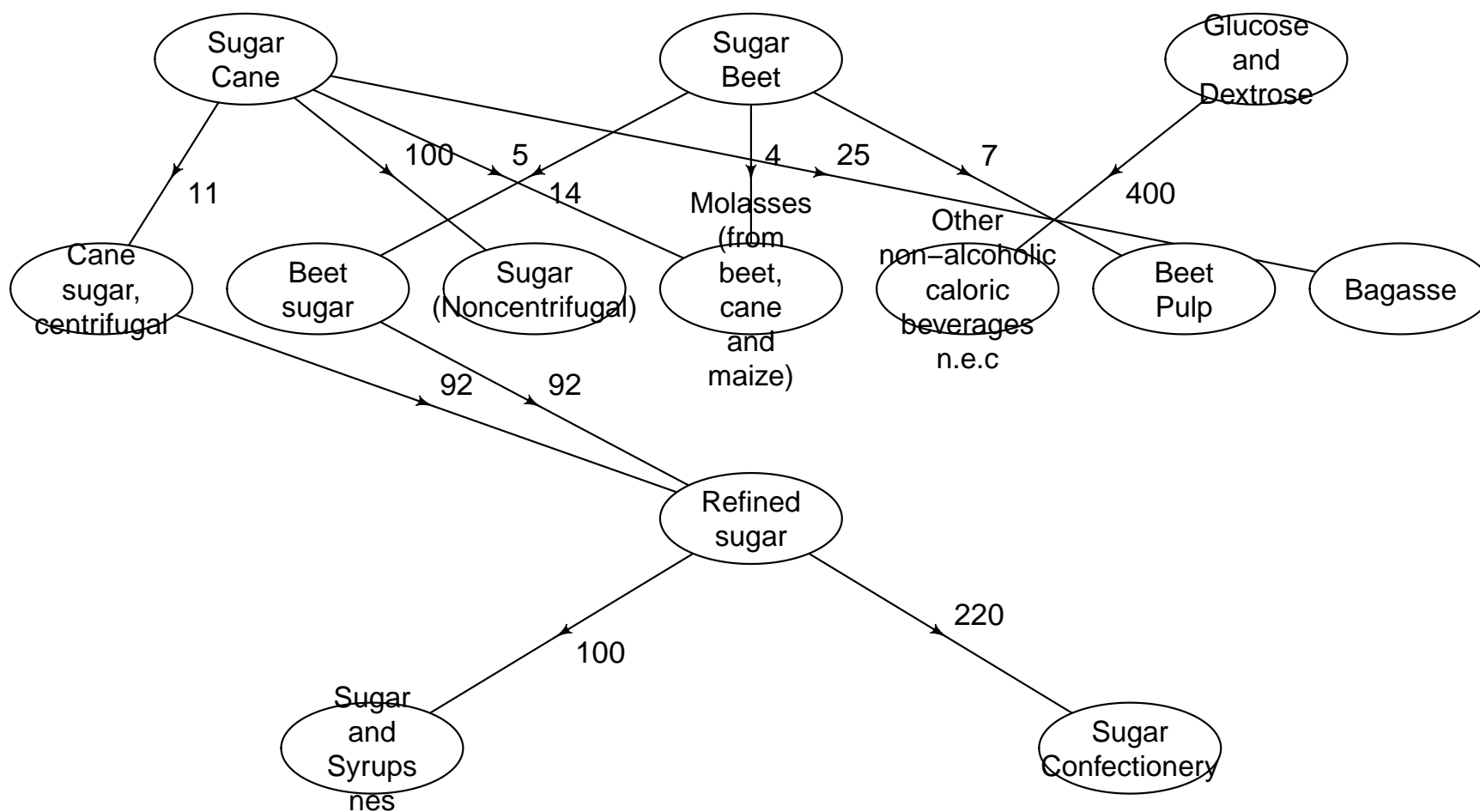
	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	-	-	0	-	205504	-	-
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	-	-	0	-	213257	-	-
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000	0	-	-	-	-
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	-	-
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	-

Tourist Consumption

The tourist consumption estimation approach uses tourist data from the WTO as well as last year's consumption patterns to estimate the impact of tourism on local consumption. Note that tourist consumption can be negative; as an extreme example consider a case where many nationals travel abroad but no tourists enter. In this case, the country will have a negative "tourist consumption" because more calories will be assumed abroad than locally.

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	-	-	0	-	205504	-	-
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	-	-	0	-	213257	-	-
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000	0	-	-	-	-
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	-	-
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	-
	### Standardization and Balancing										

Now, suppose we have the following commodity tree:



We first start with the pre-standardized table:

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar Beet	26214040	194543	304	-	-	0	-	205504	-	-
	Sugar Cane	26511598	9725	861	-	-	0	-	213257	-	-
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000	0	-	-	-	-
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	-

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	-	-
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	-

The processing for sugar works slightly differently than most commodities. Sugar cane and sugar beet are, in almost every case, converted into cane sugar or beet sugar (i.e. they are not eaten as such nor are they processed into other products). Thus, in this case, rather than standardizing values back to sugar cane and sugar beet, we instead assume all sugar cane and sugar beet is first converted into the corresponding sugar and we perform the balances at this level.

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar and Syrups nes	-	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	-
	Cane sugar, centrifugal	2893792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000	0	-	-	-	-
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	-	-
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	-
	Beet Pulp	1834194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bagasse	6576800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The next step in this process is to balance the processed commodities by creating production values. These production values will require an amount of food processing from the parent commodities. We must start this process at the bottom of the tree, in this case considering “Sugar and Syrups nes” and “Sugar Confectionary” and going up to “Refined Sugar”.

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar and Syrups nes	2401148	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	-
	Cane sugar, centrifugal	2893792	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Refined sugar	-	1275232	111184	79498	8800000	2401148	-	-	-	-
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	-	-
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	-
	Beet Pulp	1834194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Bagasse	6576800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Next, we move up the tree to the balancing of refined sugar and the food processing required in the beet and cane sugar elements. We require refined sugar production in order to balance refined sugar, and thus we must create this production from the parent(s) of refined sugar. Looking at the commodity tree, we see that refined sugar can be created from both beet and cane sugar. We will allocate production of refined sugar from these parent commodities according to their availabilities.

	Name	Availability	Percent
	Beet sugar	4393397	60.3%
	Cane sugar, centrifugal	2893793	39.7%

Thus, we allocate according to the parent availabilities:

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar and Syrups nes	2401148	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	-
	Cane sugar, centrifugal	2893792	-	-	-	-	4365403	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	-	-	6630574	-	-	-	-
	Refined sugar	10116299	1275232	111184	79498	8800000	2401148	-	-	-	-
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	-	-
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	-	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	-
	Beet Pulp	1834194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bagasse	6576800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Now, we must balance the primary products in this table (i.e. sugar cane and sugar beet). To do this, we need to extract the computed standard deviations of each element. The table below shows the expected value and estimated standard deviation for sugar beet (top) and sugar cane (bottom):

Variable	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Mean	4561000	9	194806	0	0	6613044	0	0	0	0	0
Standard Dev.	0	0	0	NA	NA	44386	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Variable	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Mean	2893792	0	0	0	0	4382933	0	0	0	0	0
Standard Dev.	2346	NA	NA	NA	NA	44386	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

After balancing the above tables, we're left with the following values. Note that only waste and food processing are adjusted, and food processing takes the majority of the change because it has a substantially higher variability.

Variable	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tourist
Mean	2897938	0	0	0	0	2897943	0	0	0	0	0
Standard Dev.	2346	0	0	0	0	44386	0	0	0	0	0

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar and Syrups nes	2401148	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	-
	Glucose and Dextrose	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-
	Cane sugar, centrifugal	2897938	-	-	-	-	2897943	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	0	0	4366203	0	0	0	0
	Refined sugar	6683014	1275232	111184	2054543	8800000	3859383	0	0	0	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	2014156	0	-	-	-	-
	Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	184	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	-
	Beet Pulp	1834194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bagasse	6576800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
	Sugar and Syrups nes	2401148	387899	2766095	-	22953	0	-	-	-	-
	Glucose and Dextrose	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-
	Cane sugar, centrifugal	2897938	-	-	-	-	2897943	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	9	194806	0	0	4366203	0	0	0	0
	Refined sugar	6683014	1275232	111184	2054543	1933433	3859383	0	0	0	0
	Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	2075000	464181	236516	-	-	0	9023616	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	-	0	-	-	-	-
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial
Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c		184	1314304	1075983	-	238505	0	-	-	-	-
	Beet Pulp	1834194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bagasse	6576800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Name	Production	Imports	Exports	StockChange	Food	Food Processing	Feed	Waste	Seed	Industrial	Tour
	Glucose and Dextrose	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-
	Cane sugar, centrifugal	2897938	-	-	-	-	2897943	-	-	-	-	-
	Beet sugar	4561000	1807760	3322283	2233199	2126506	4366203	0	0	0	0	-3
Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)		2075000	464181	236516	0	0	0	9023616	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	-	965161	867423	193313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beet Pulp	1834194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bagasse	6576800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

We can also compute calories, fats, and proteins at this point. First, we apply a calorie/fat/protein content factor to each individual element:

Name	Quantity	Energy	Protein	Fat
Sugar and Syrups nes	22952.71	NA	NA	NA
Beet sugar	0.00	1699.49	0	0.0
Refined sugar	1933432.84	1699.49	0	0.0
Molasses (from beet, cane and maize)	NA	1274.11	0	0.1
Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>80%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<=80%)	0.00	NA	NA	NA
Other non-alcoholic caloric beverages n.e.c	238504.82	NA	NA	NA

Standardization is trivial: all the commodities here are purely additive, so the standardized calories/fats/proteins are simply the sum of the total calories/fats/proteins for each element:

Energy (millions)	Protein (millions)	Fat (millions)
3285.85	0	0