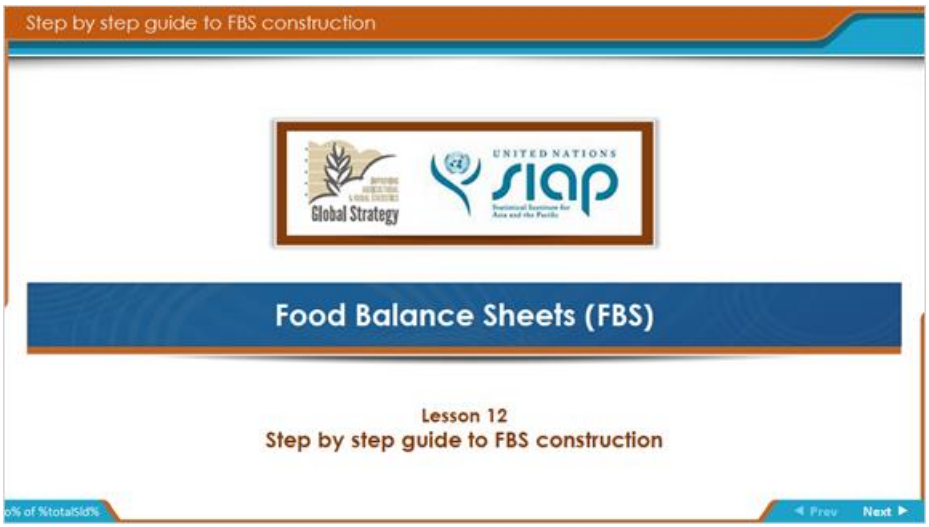
Food Balance Sheets (FBS) - Module12

1. Module12

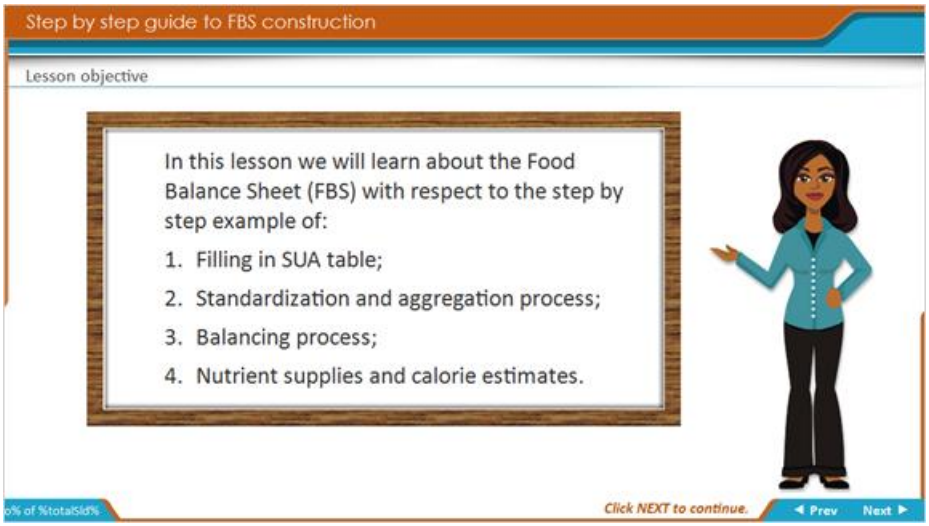
1.1 Welcome



Notes:

Welcome to the Food Balance Sheet (FBS) course. This course will help you to understand basic concepts and main uses related to FBS, as well as the process of compiling FBS. This course consists of 11 lesson equipped with exercise and assessment test that will take place at the end of the course.

1.2 Lesson objective

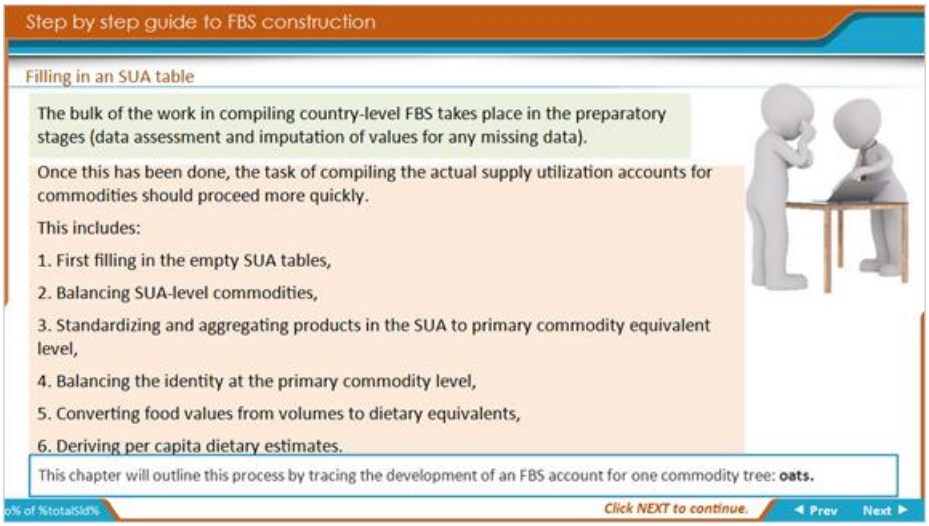


Notes:

1.3 Outline

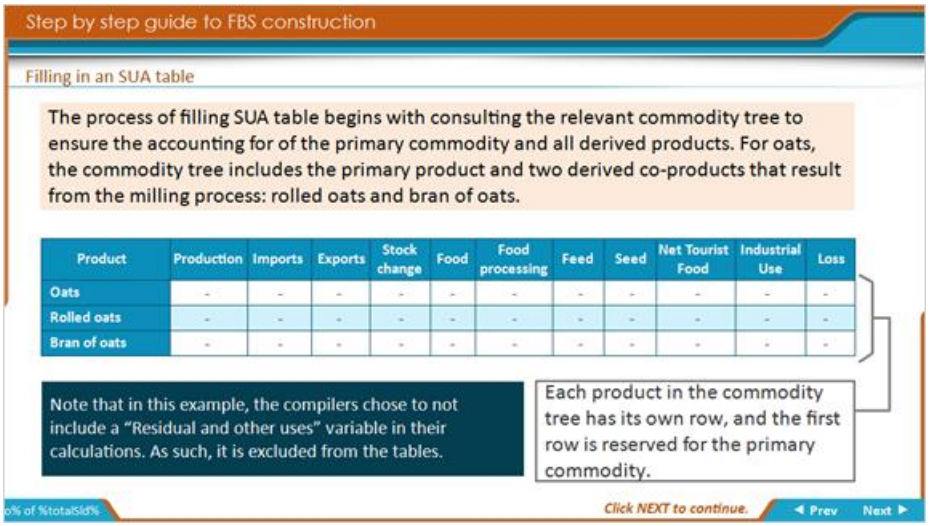
Notes:

1.4 Filling in an SUA table



Notes:

1.5 Filling in an SUA table



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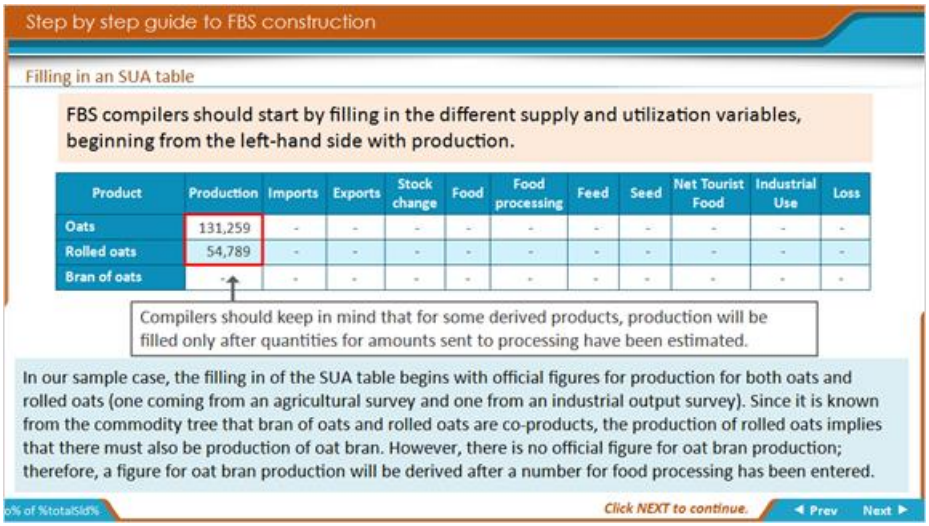
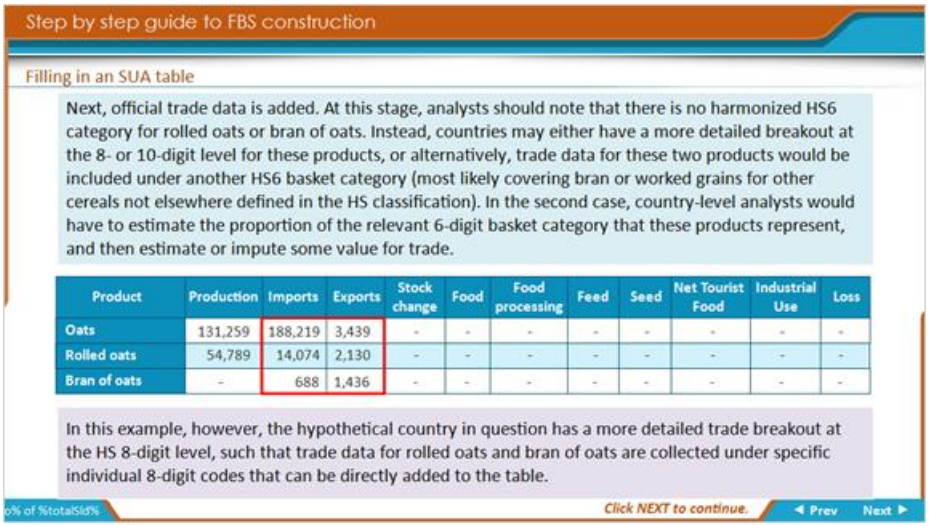
1.6 Filling in an SUA table



Notes:

1.7 Filling in an SUA table



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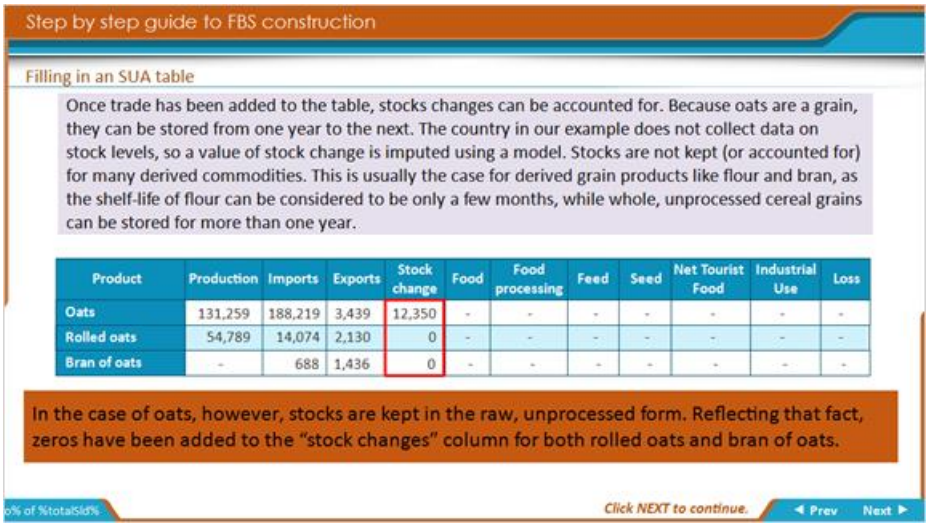
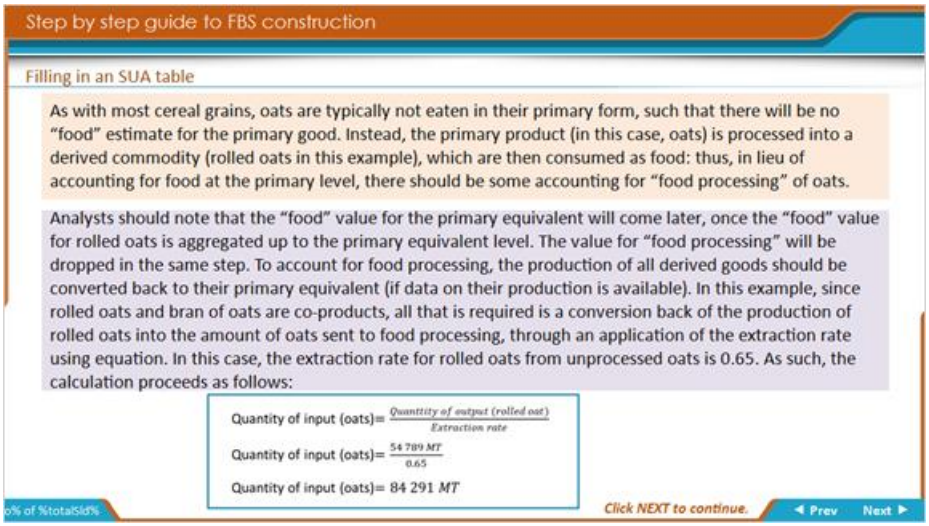
1.8 Filling in an SUA table



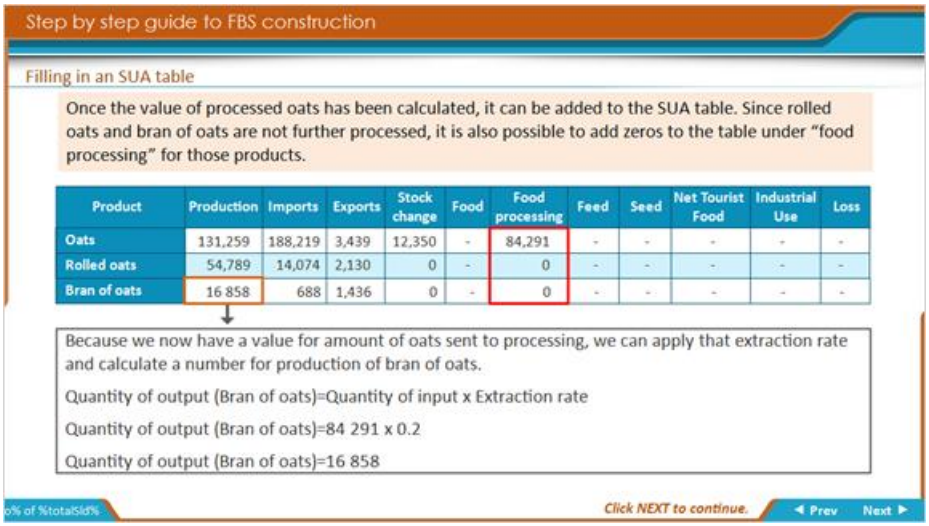
Notes:

1.9 Filling in an SUA table



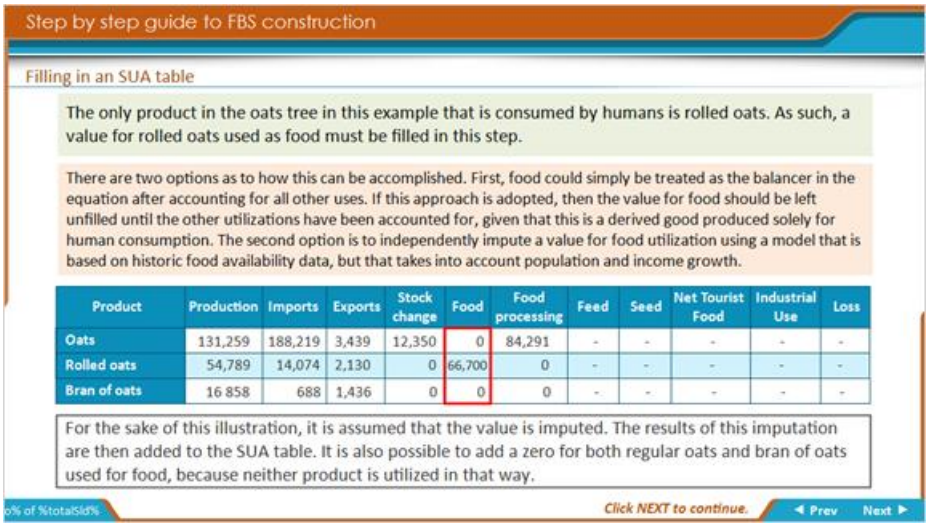
Notes:

1.10 Filling in an SUA table



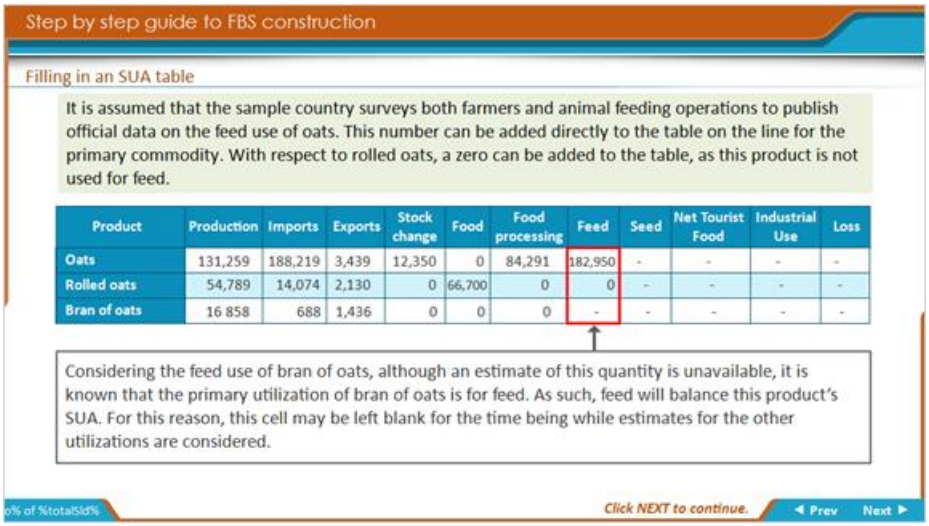
Notes:

1.11 Filling in an SUA table



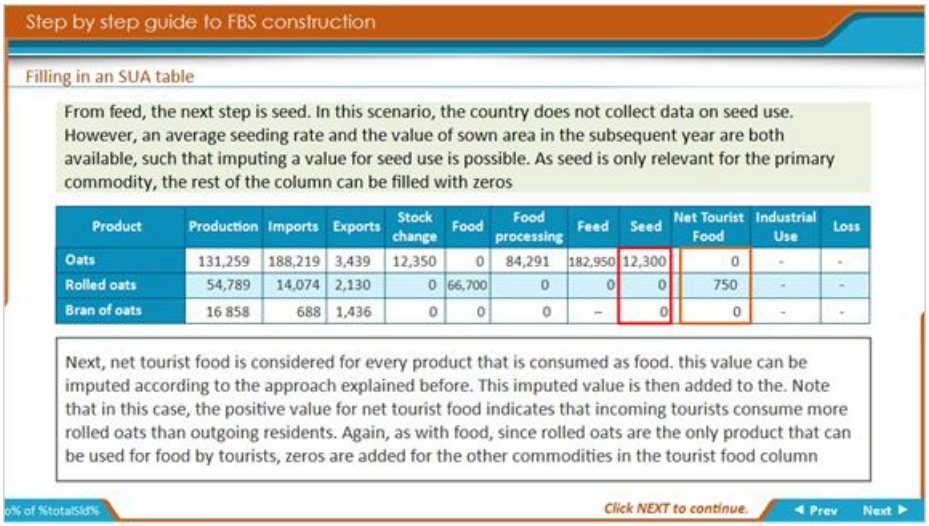
Notes:

1.12 Filling in an SUA table



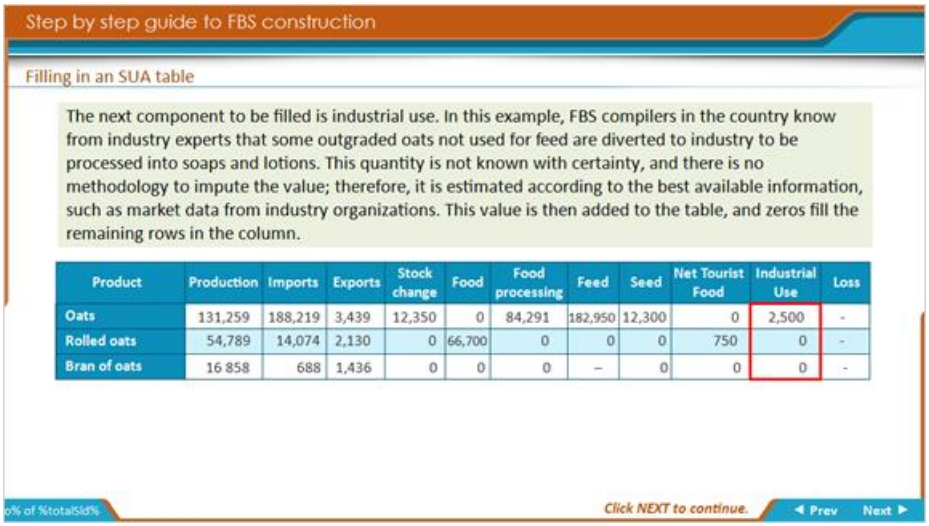
Notes:

1.13 Filling in an SUA table



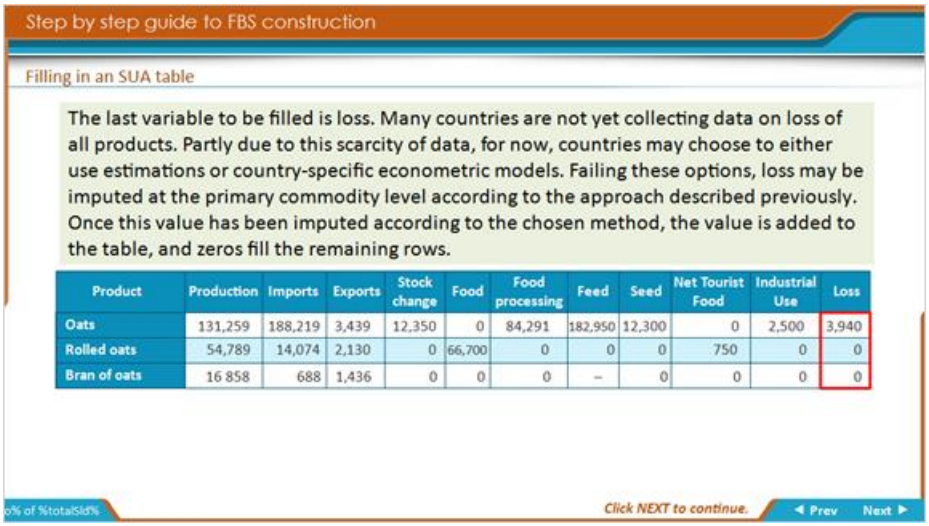
Notes:

1.14 Filling in an SUA table



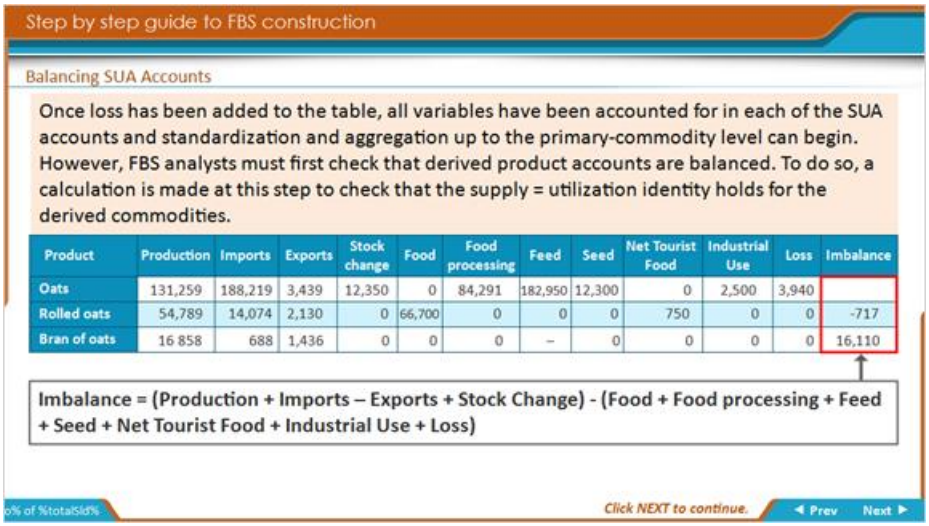
Notes:

1.15 Filling in an SUA table



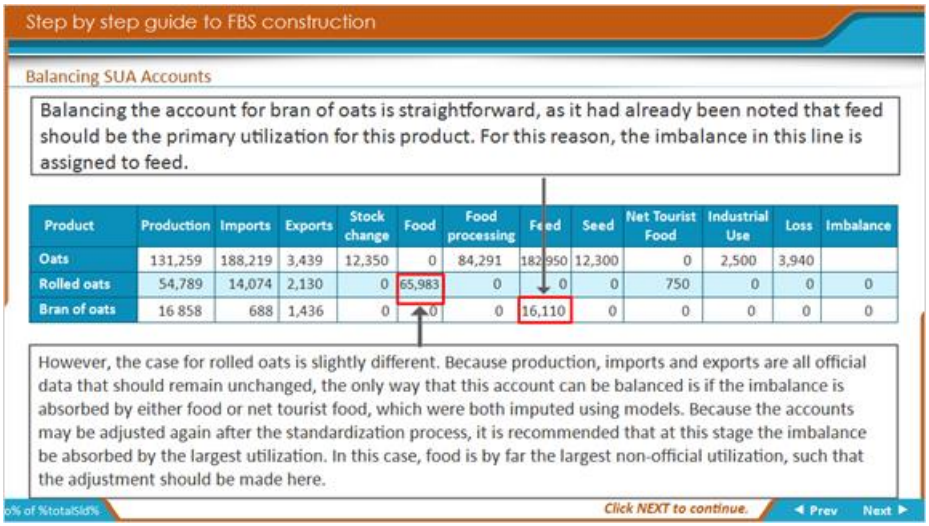
Notes:

1.16 Balancing SUA Accounts



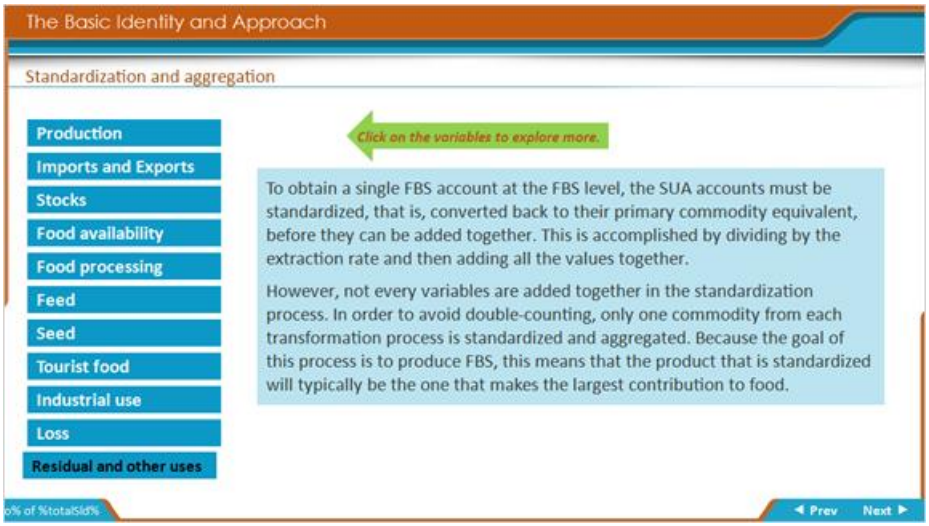
Notes:

1.17 Balancing SUA Accounts



Notes:

1.18 Standardization and aggregation



Notes:

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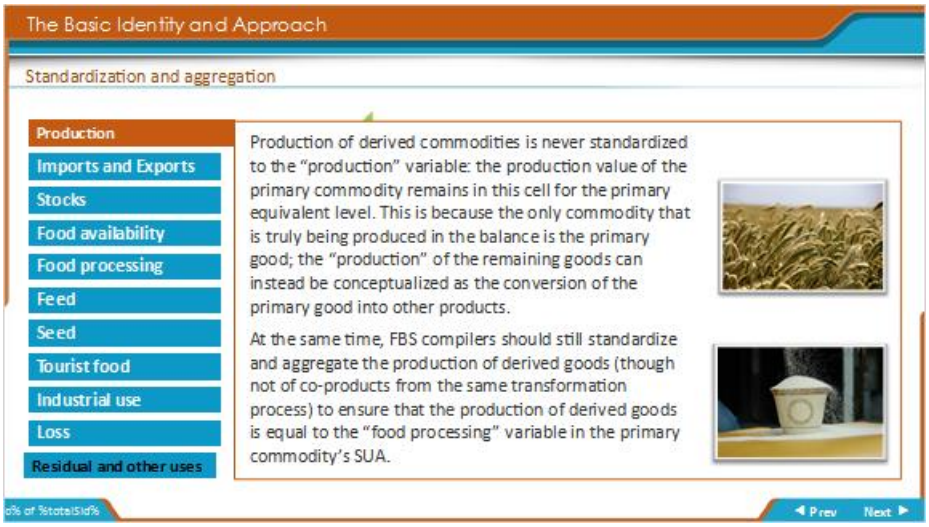

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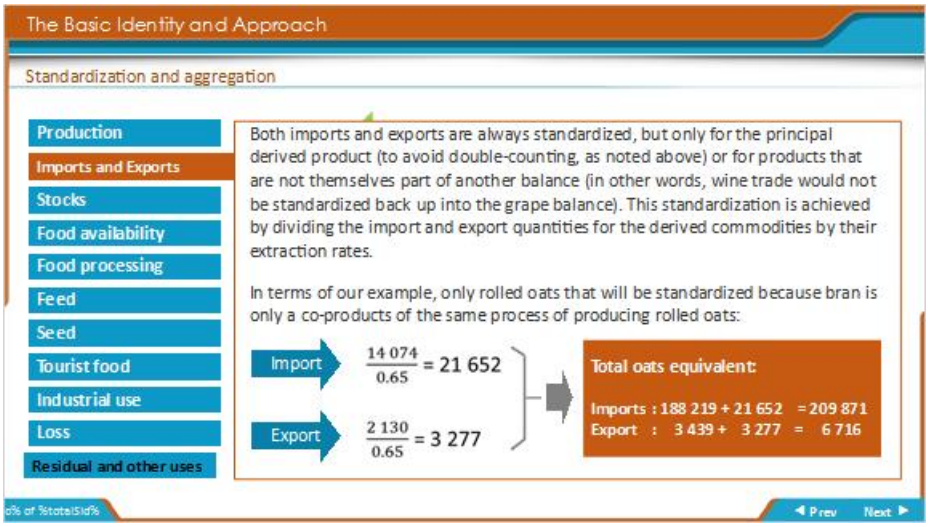

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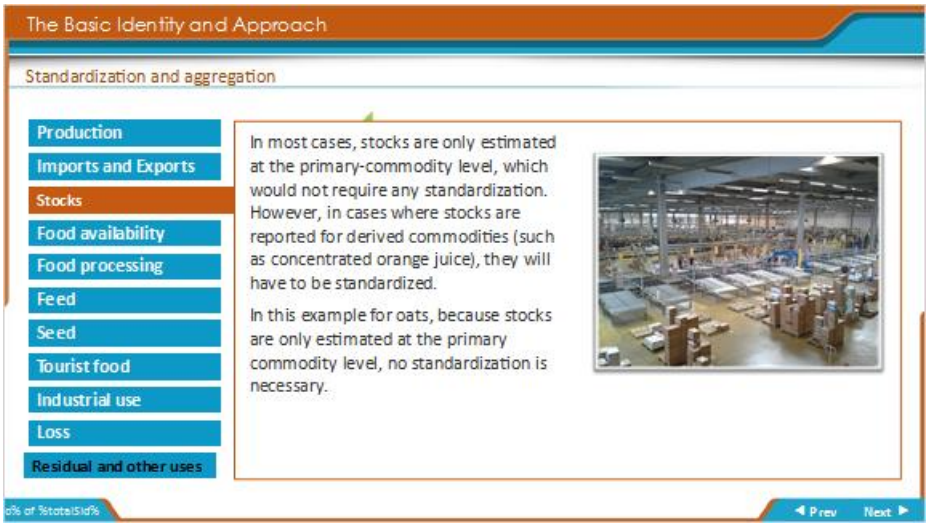

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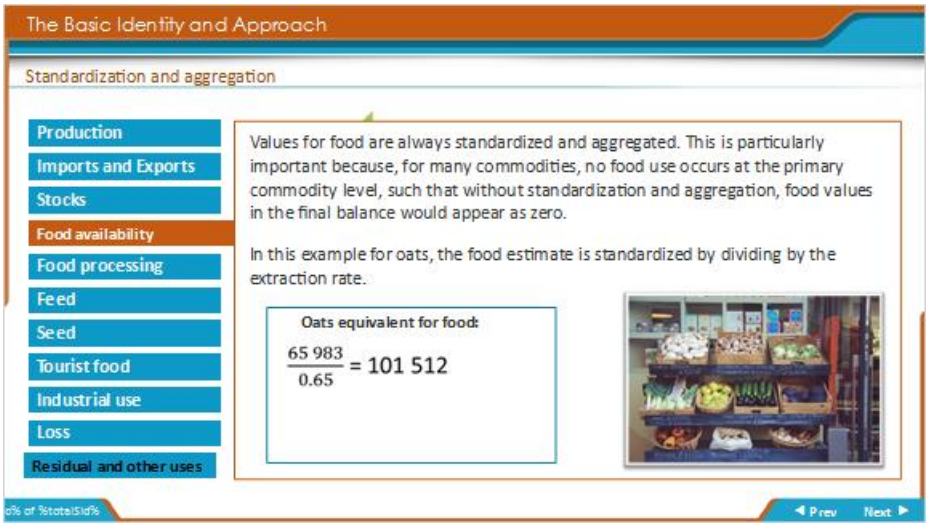

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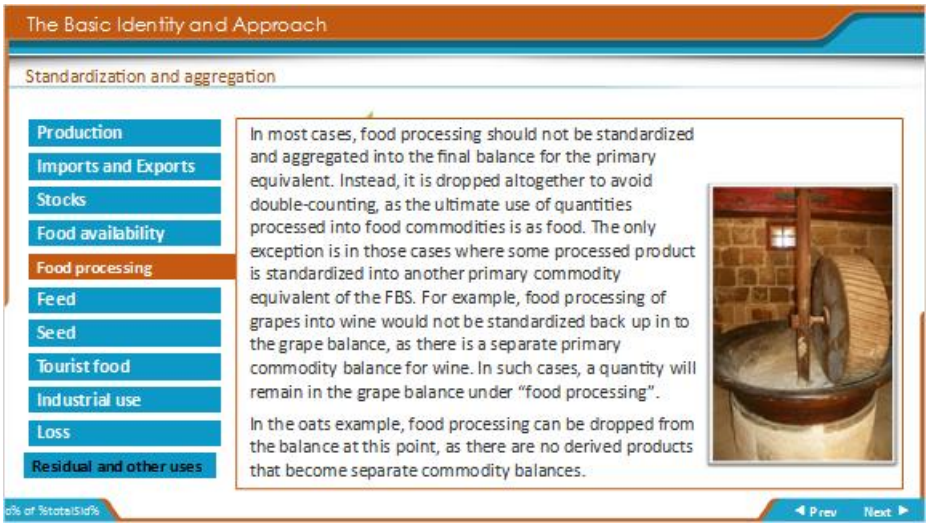

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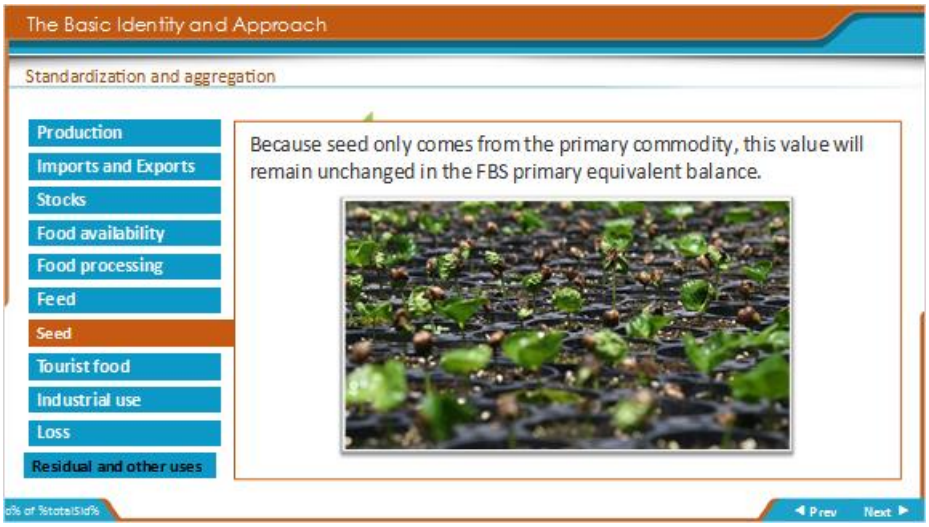
Tab 7 (Slide Layer)



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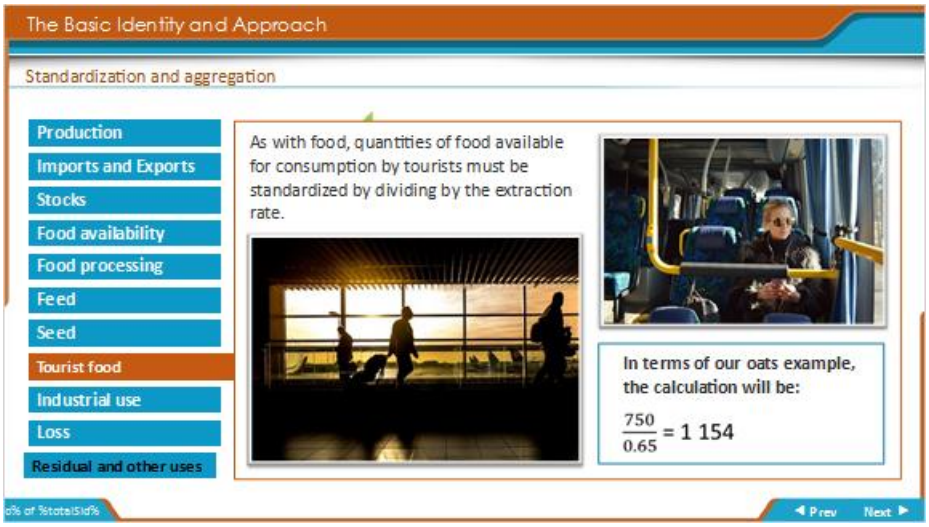
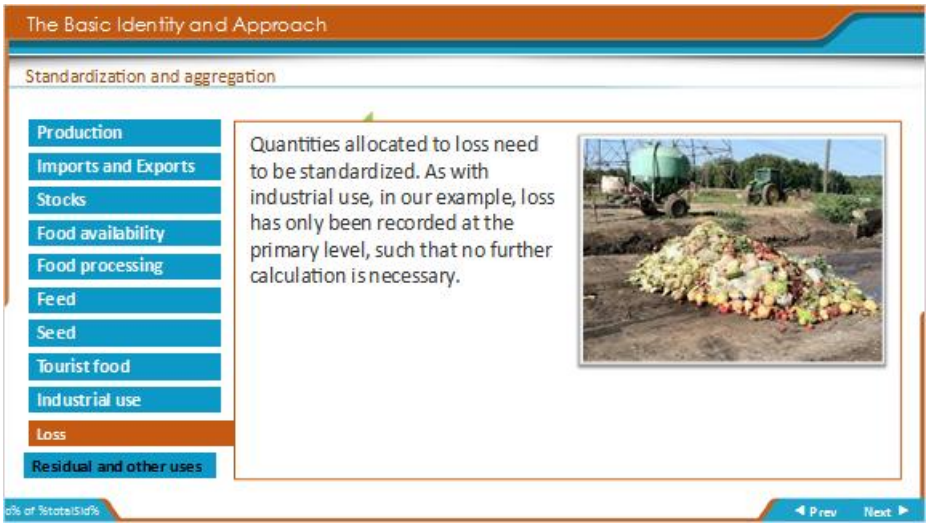


Tab 9 (Slide Layer)

Tab 10 (Slide Layer)



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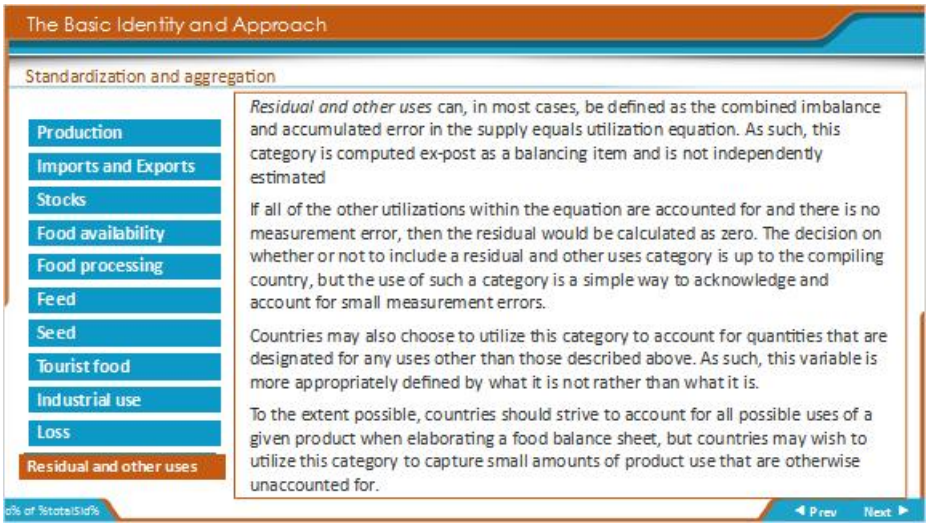
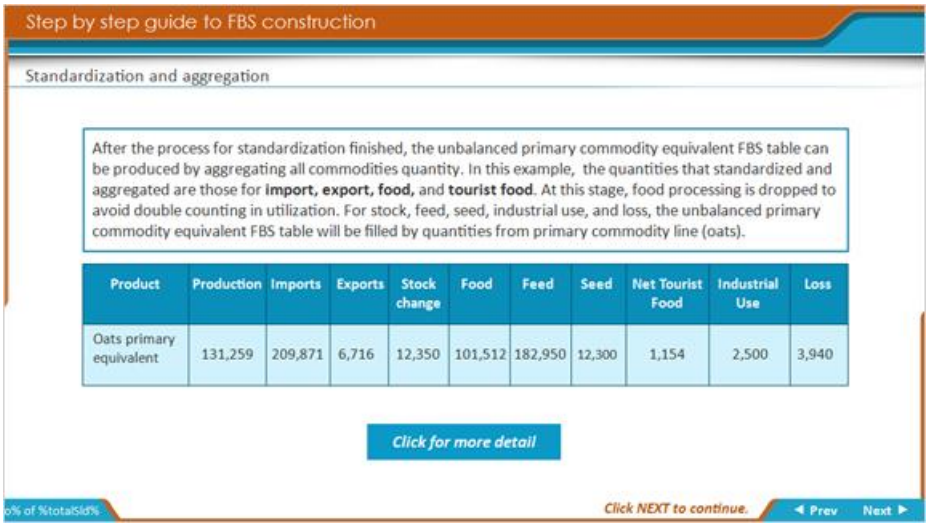
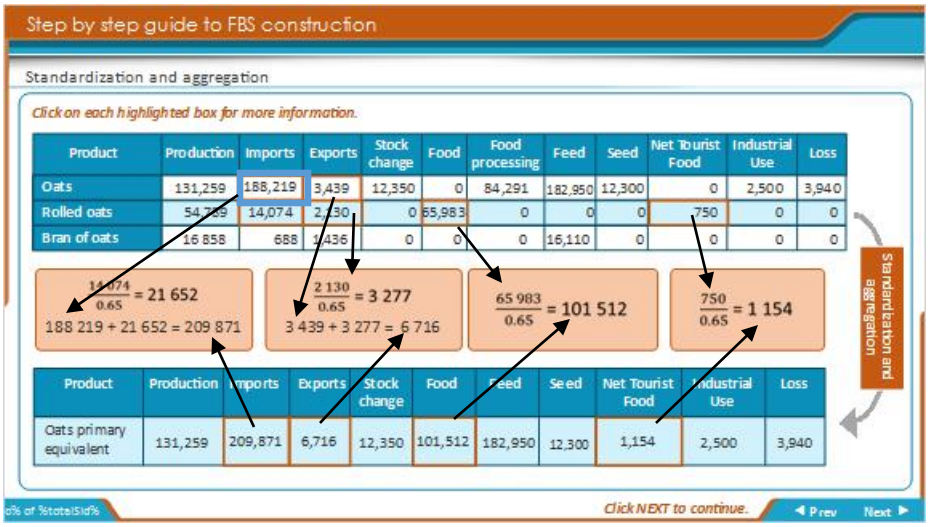


1.19 Standardization and aggregation

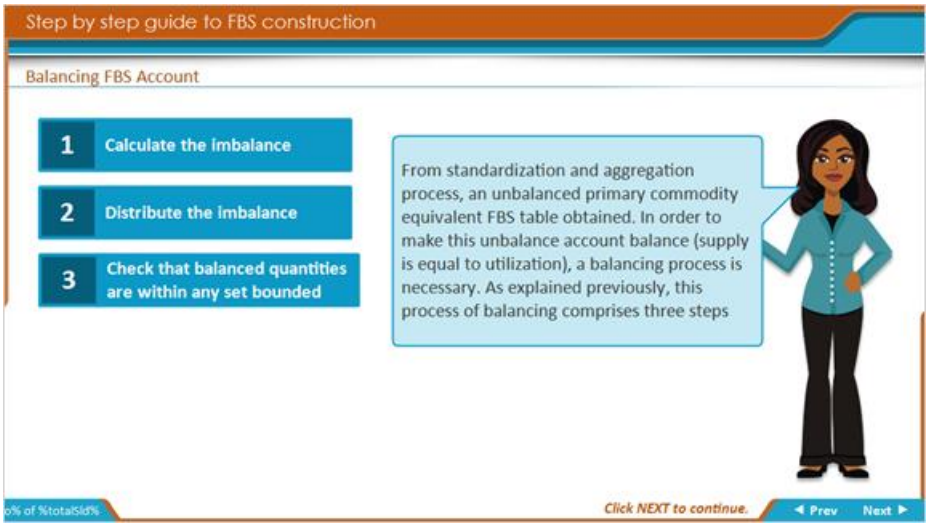


Notes:

TAB 1 (Slide Layer)

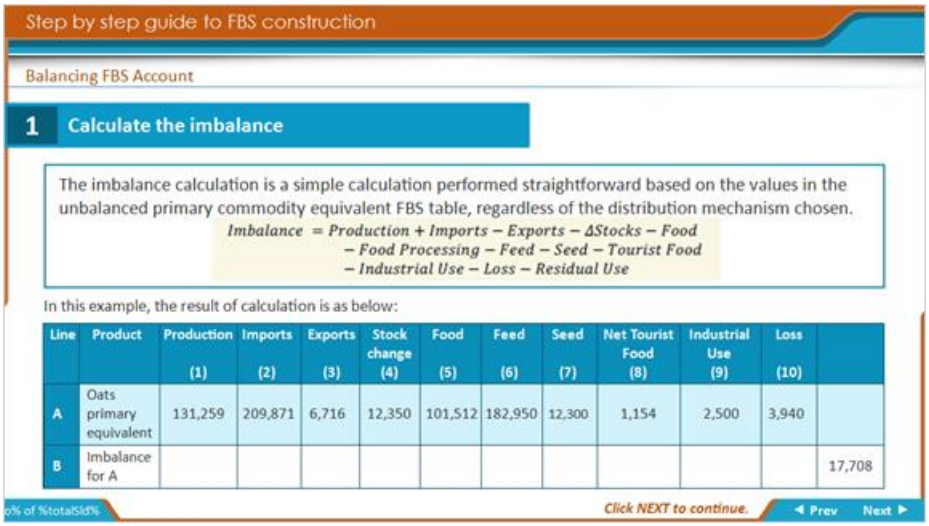


1.20 Balancing FBS Account



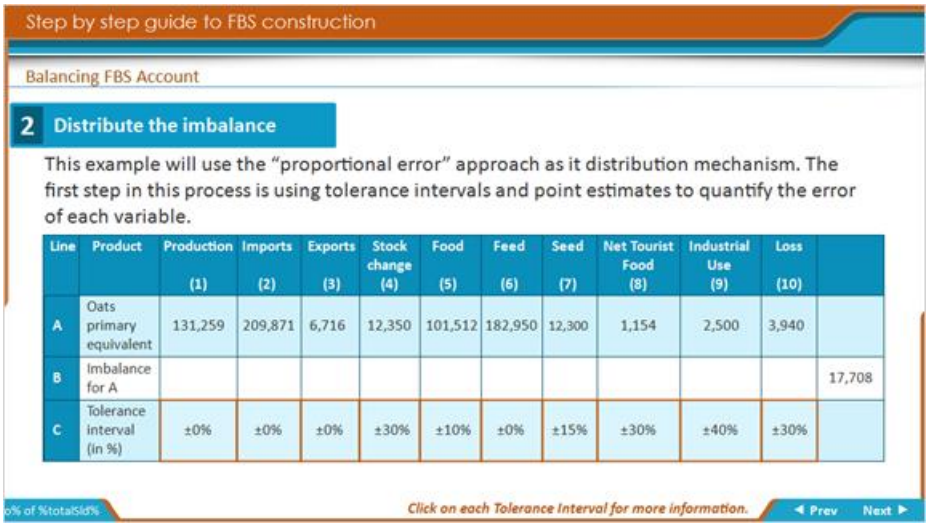
Notes:

1.21 Balancing FBS Account



Notes:

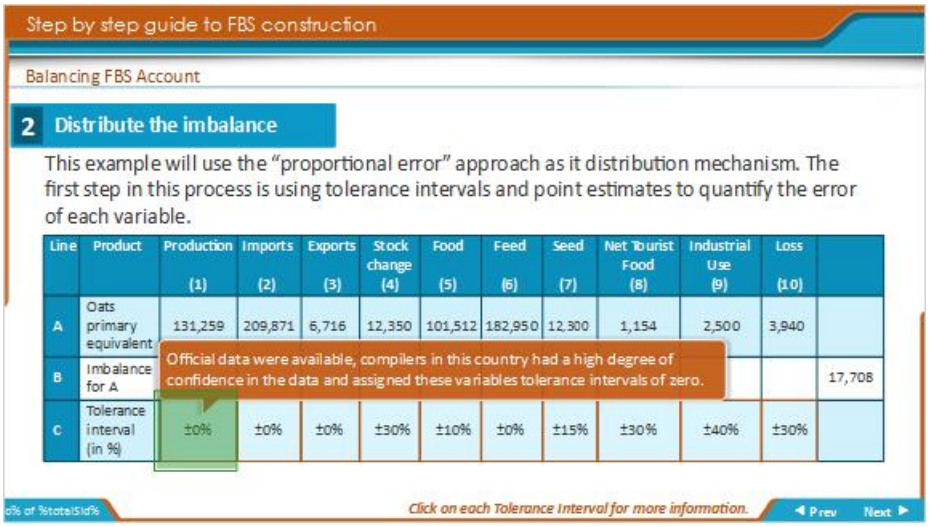
1.22 Balancing FBS Account



Line	Product	Production (1)	Imports (2)	Exports (3)	Stock change (4)	Food (5)	Feed (6)	Seed (7)	Net Tourist Food (8)	Industrial Use (9)	Loss (10)	
A	Oats primary equivalent	131,259	209,871	6,716	12,350	101,512	182,950	12,300	1,154	2,500	3,940	
B	Imbalance for A											17,708
C	Tolerance interval (in %)	±0%	±0%	±0%	±30%	±10%	±0%	±15%	±30%	±40%	±30%	

Notes:

TAB 1 (Slide Layer)



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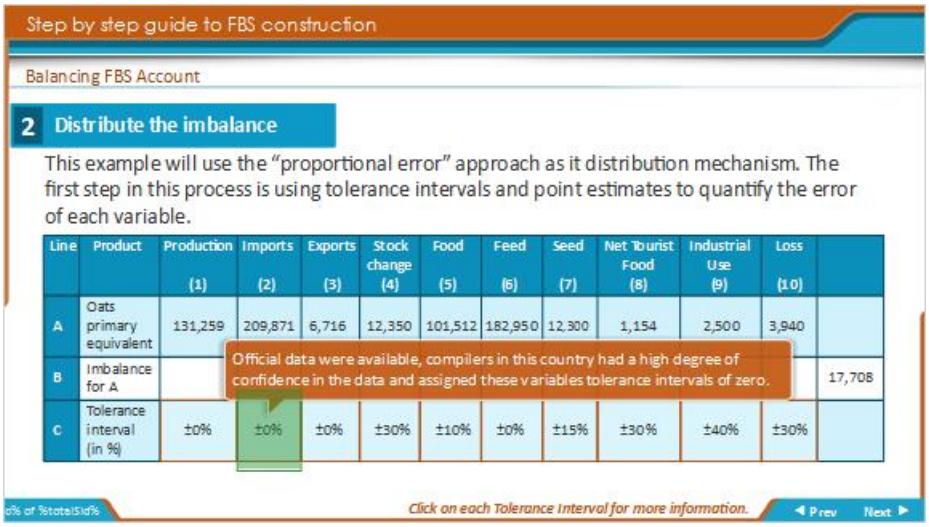
TAB 2 (Slide Layer)



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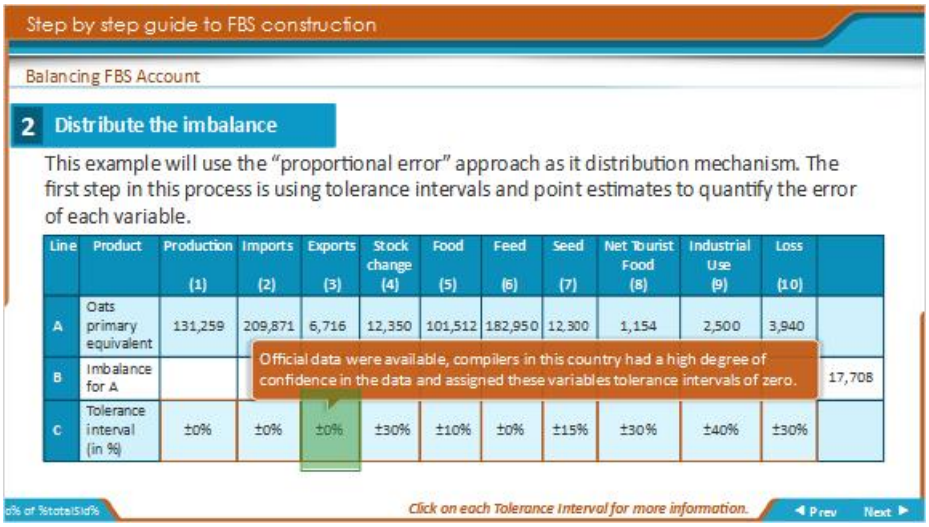

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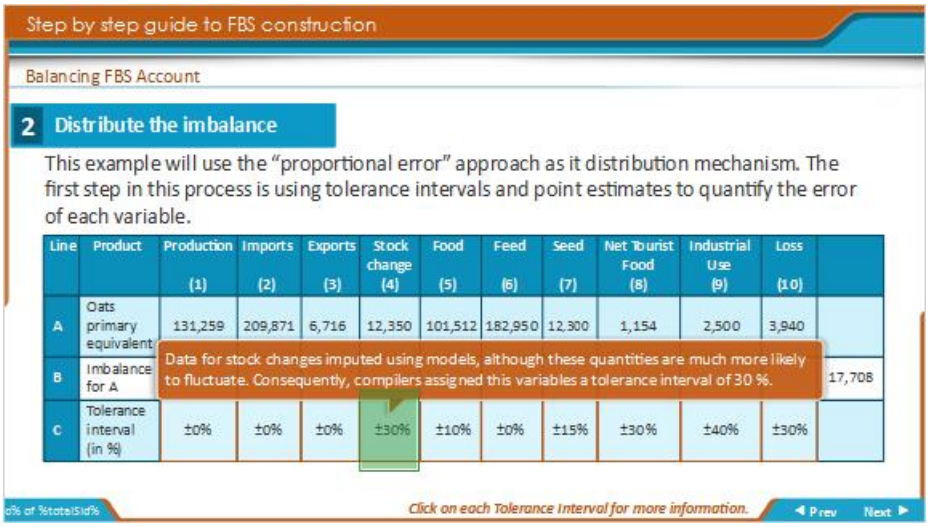

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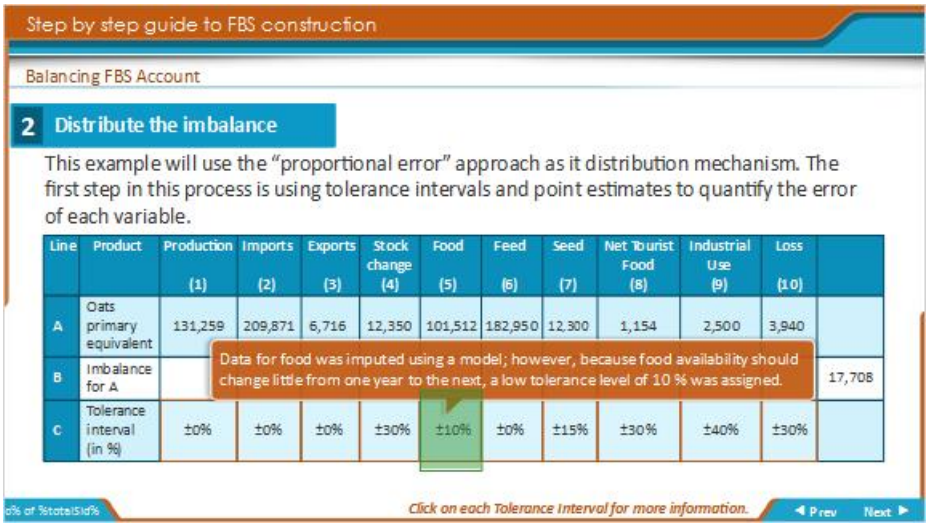

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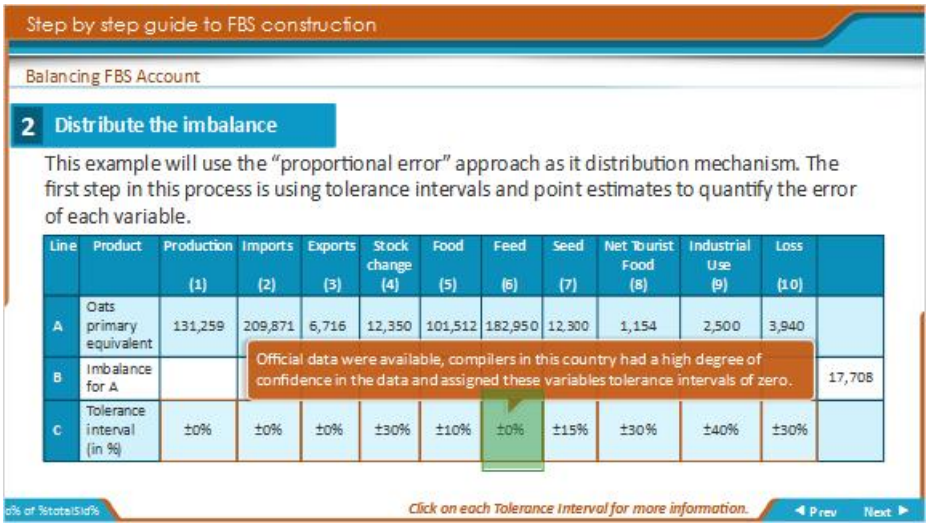

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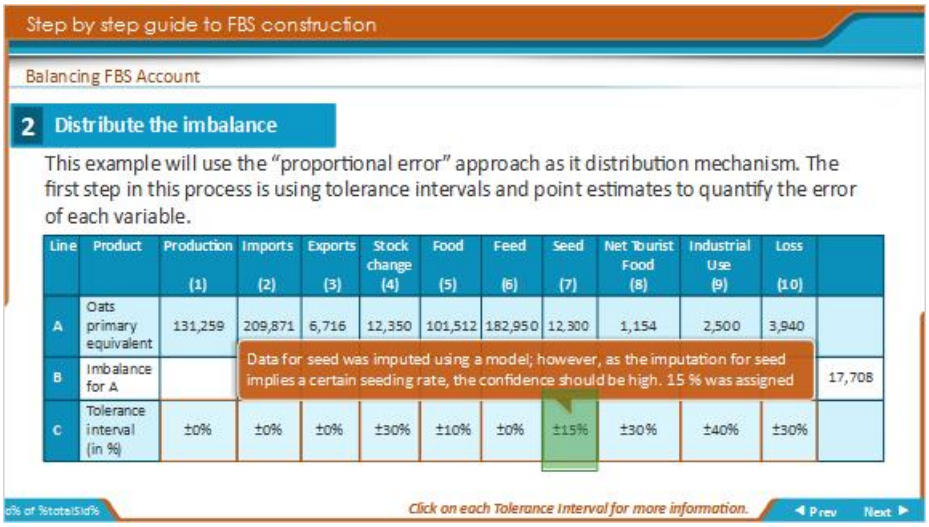
TAB 7 (Slide Layer)



Line	Product	Production (1)	Imports (2)	Exports (3)	Stock change (4)	Food (5)	Feed (6)	Seed (7)	Net Tourist Food (8)	Industrial Use (9)	Loss (10)	
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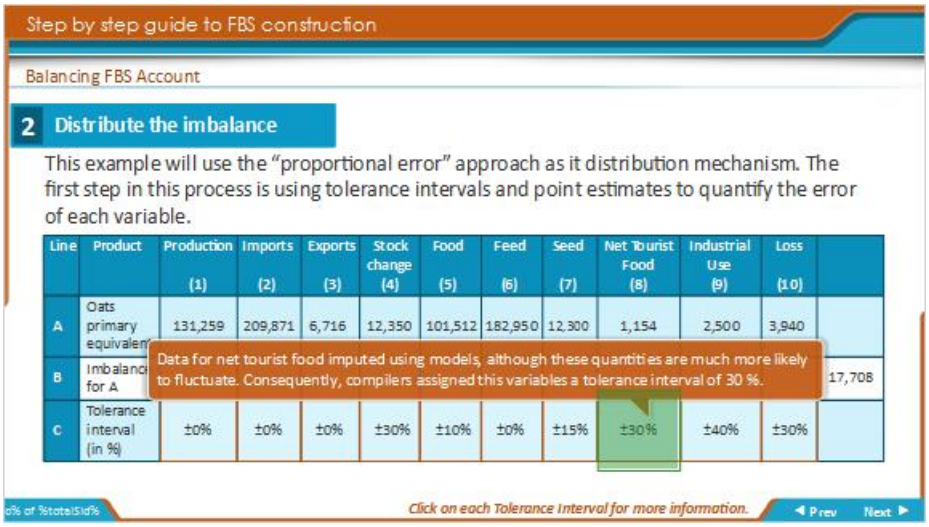

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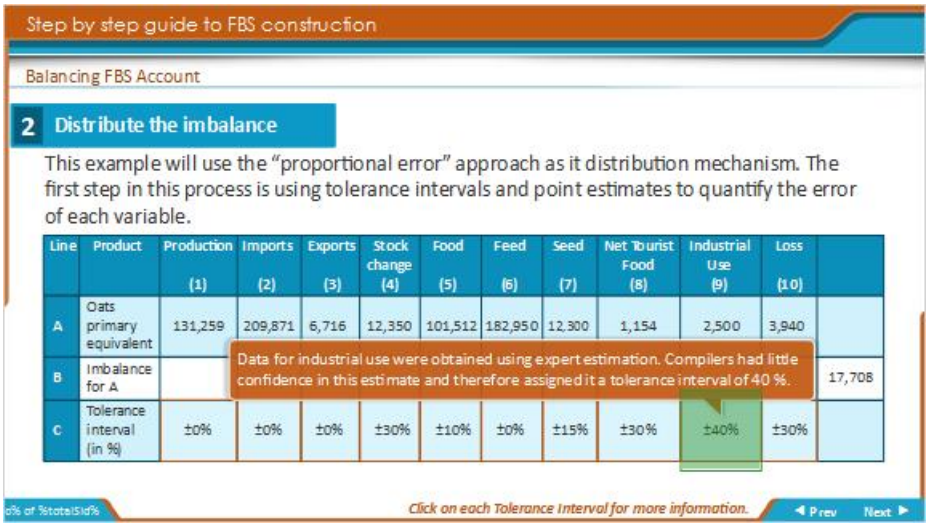

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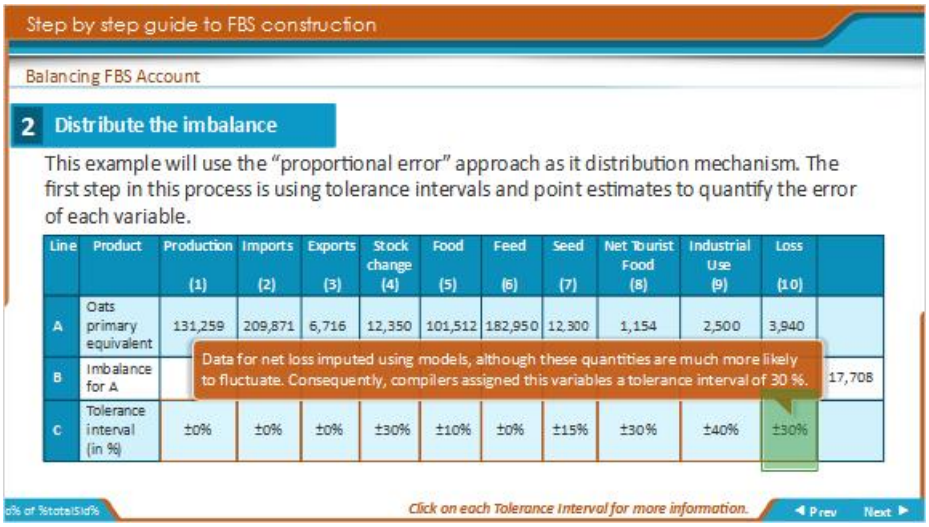
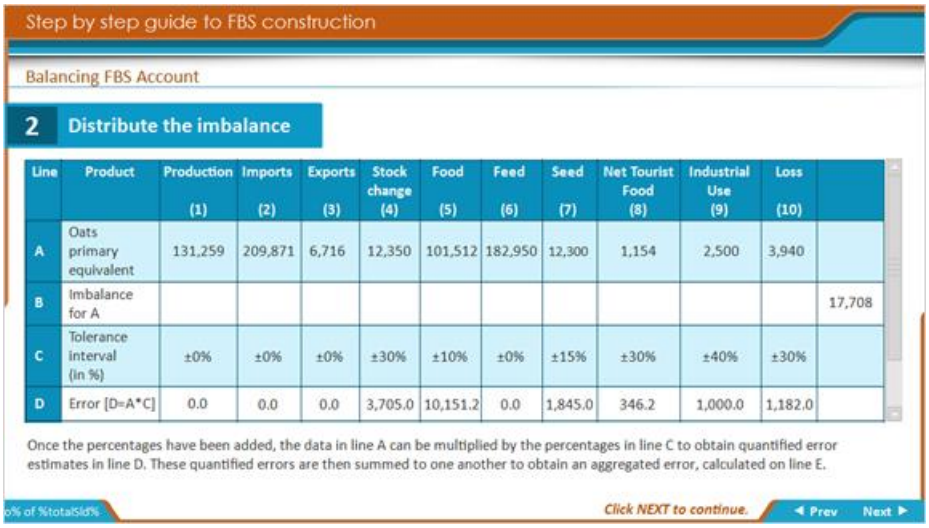


1.23 Balancing FBS Account

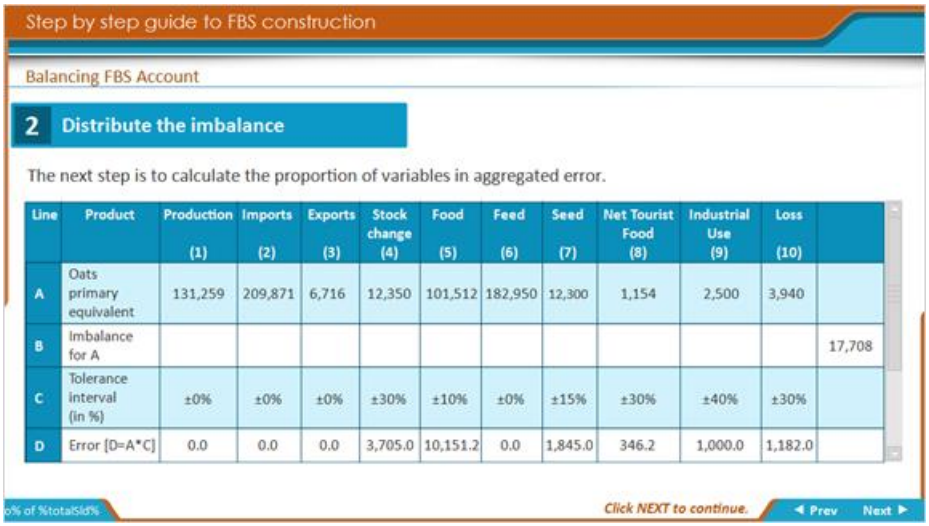


Notes:

If the quantity for a given variable should remain fixed because it is an official estimate, a tolerance interval of zero can be assigned.

Negative imbalance indicates that production and import variables must be increased and the remaining variables must be reduced from their pre-balanced values, while the opposite is true for a positive imbalance.

1.24 Balancing FBS Account



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B	Imbalance for A											17,708
C	Tolerance interval (in %)	±0%	±0%	±0%	±30%	±10%	±0%	±15%	±30%	±40%	±30%	
D	Error [D=A*C]	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,705.0	10,151.2	0.0	1,845.0	346.2	1,000.0	1,182.0	

Notes:

If the quantity for a given variable should remain fixed because it is an official estimate, a tolerance interval of zero can be assigned.

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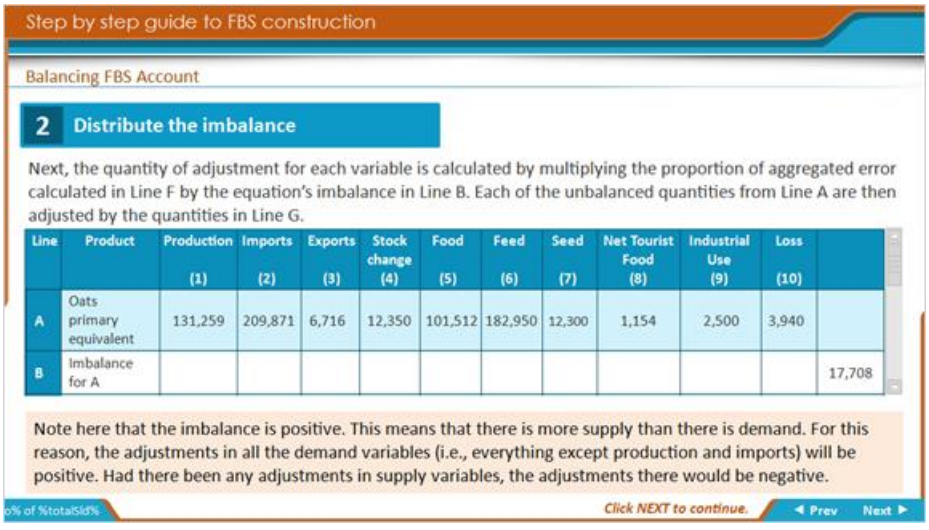
1.25 Balancing FBS Account



Line	Product	Production (1)	Imports (2)	Exports (3)	Stock change (4)	Food (5)	Feed (6)	Seed (7)	Net Tourist Food (8)	Industrial Use (9)	Loss (10)	
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Notes:

If the quantity for a given variable should remain fixed because it is an official estimate, a tolerance interval of zero can be assigned.

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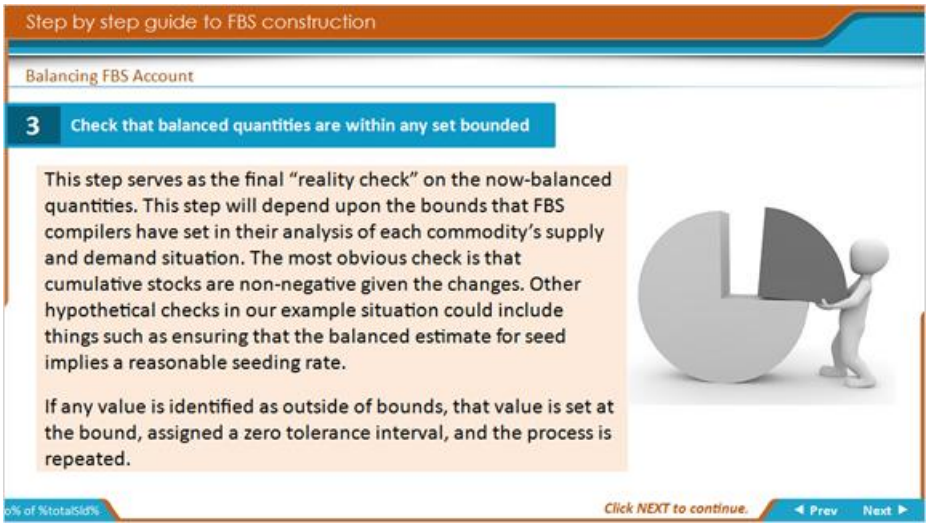
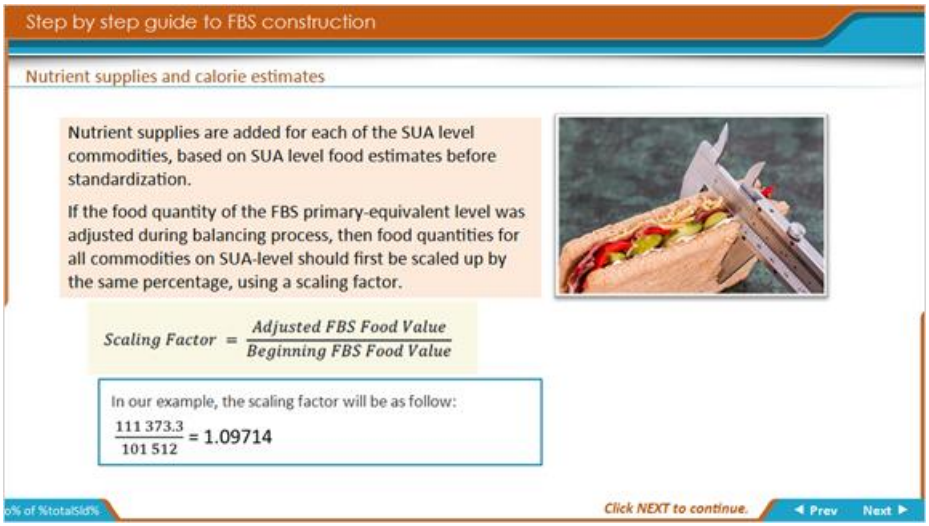
1.26 Balancing FBS Account



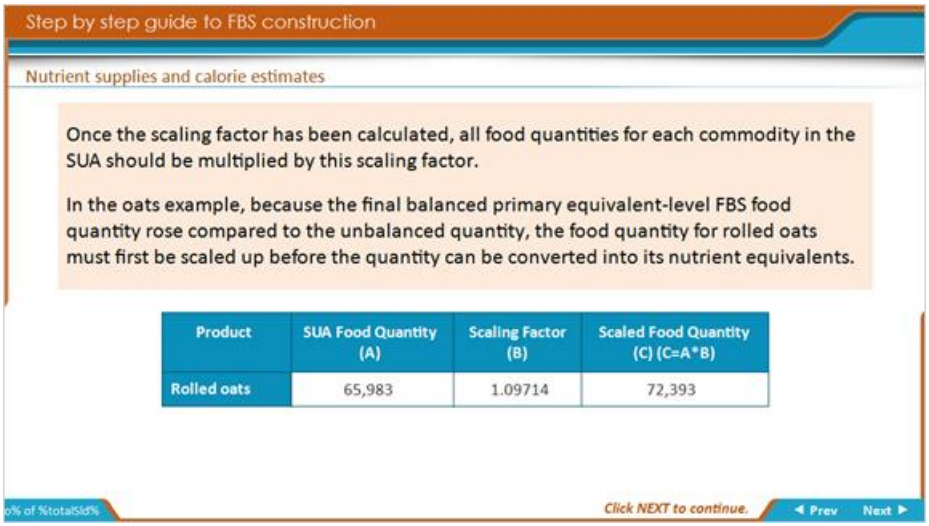
Notes:

1.27 Nutrient supplies and calorie estimates



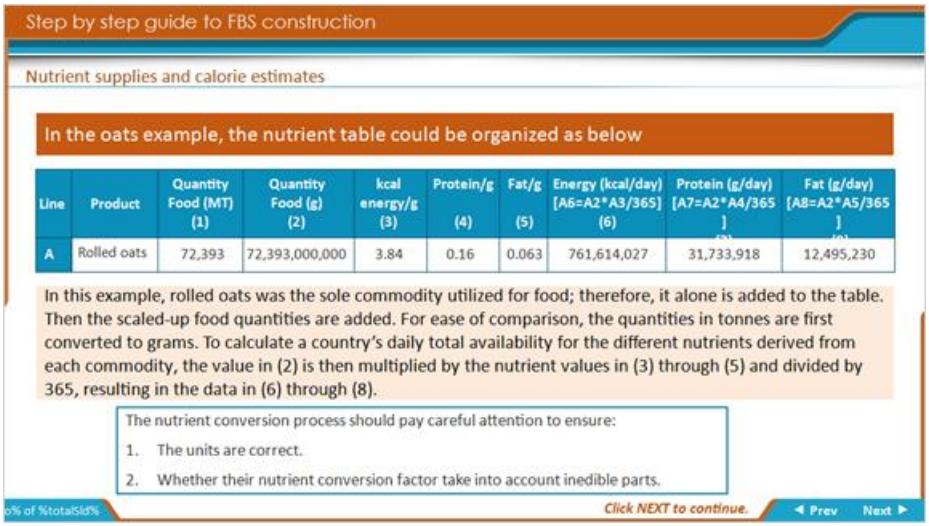
Notes:

1.28 Nutrient supplies and calorie estimates



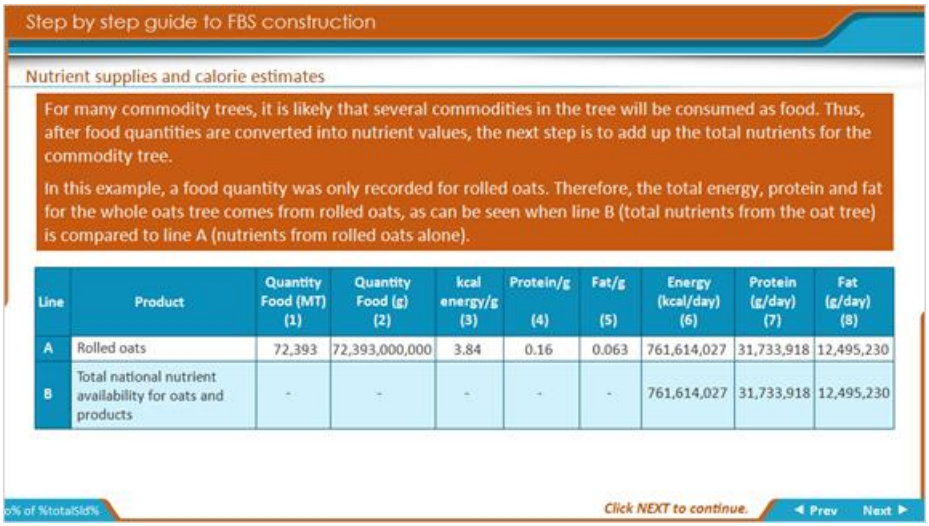
Notes:

1.29 Nutrient supplies and calorie estimates



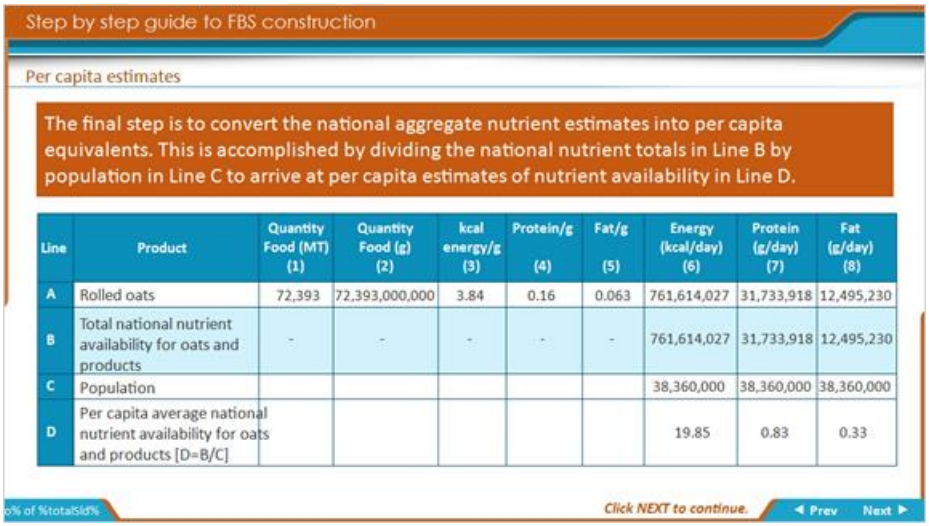
Notes:

1.30 Nutrient supplies and calorie estimates



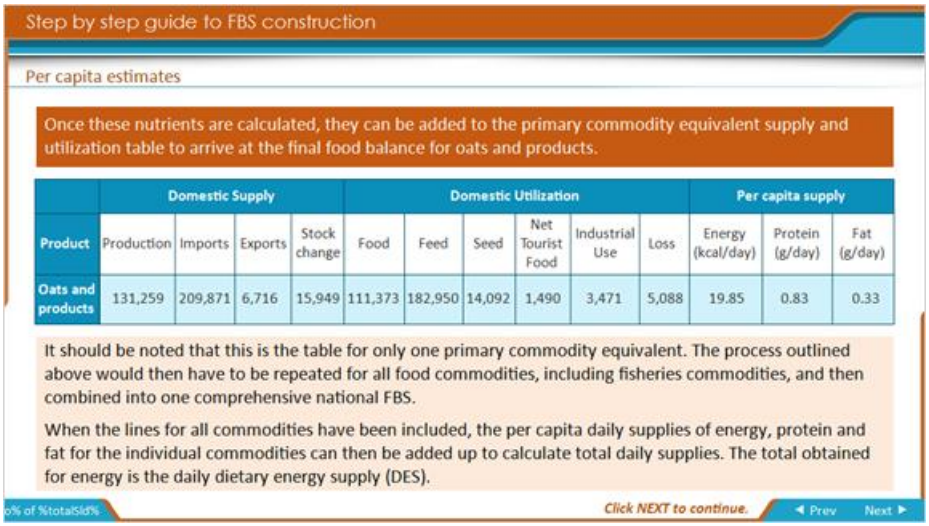
Notes:

1.31 Per capita estimates



Notes:

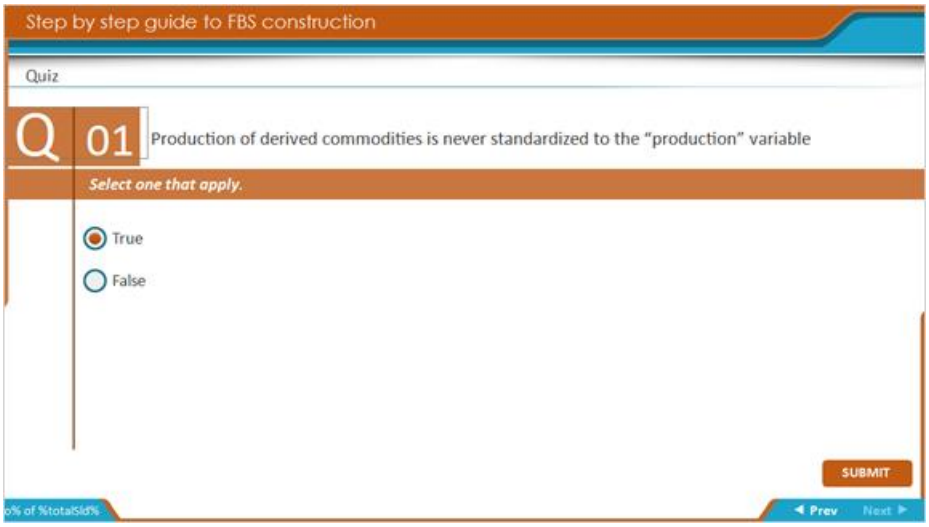
1.32 Per capita estimates



Notes:

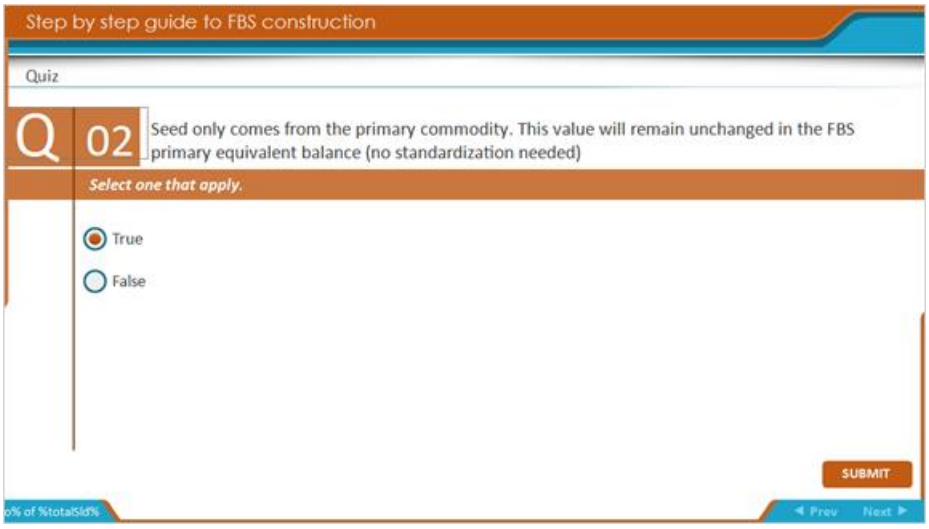
1.33 Quiz 1

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)



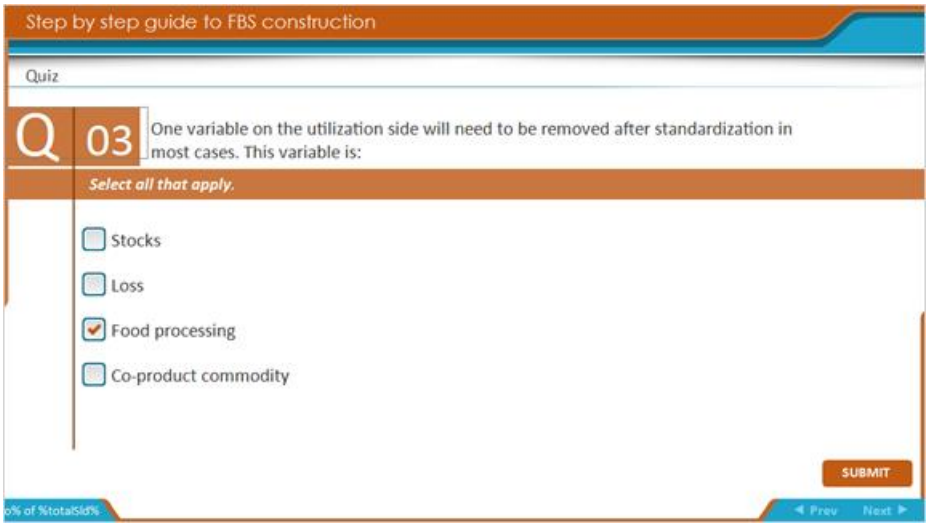
1.34 Quiz 2

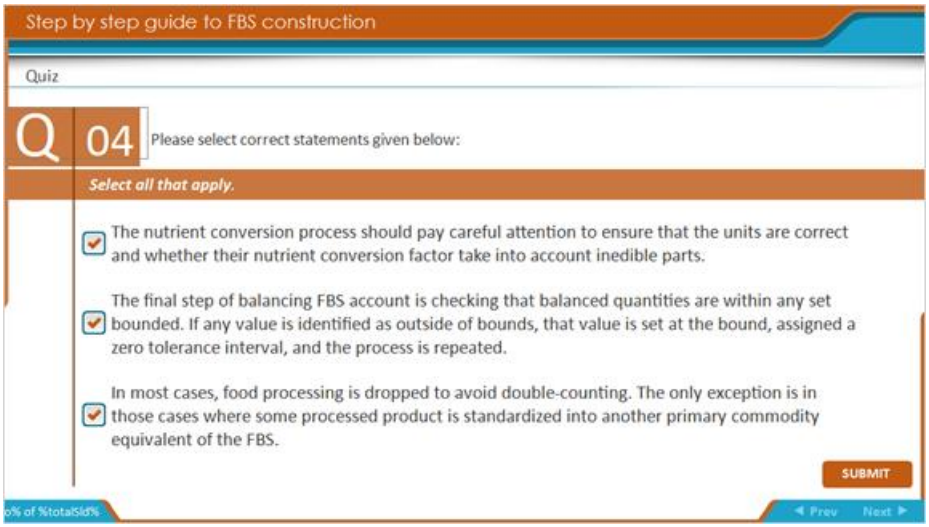
(Multiple Choice, 10 points, 1 attempt permitted)



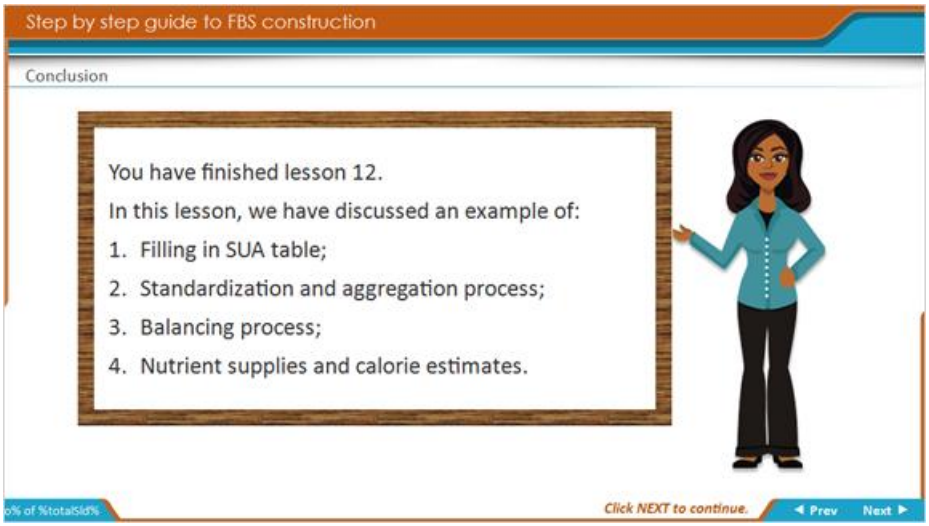
1.35 Quiz 3

(Multiple Response, 10 points, 2 attempts permitted)





1.37 Conclusion



Notes:

1.38 Thank You

Notes: