

# **Comparative Analysis of Food Production Index, Total Reserves and Arms Imports Of Spain with Germany, Morocco and Italy**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This Study focuses on comparing the Food production Index, Total Reserves and Arms Imports of Spain with Germany, Morocco and Italy from 2004 to 2014.

## **INTRODUCTION**

Food Production Index covers the food crops that are considered edible and that contains nutrients. Coffee and tea are excluded because, although edible, they have no nutritive value. FPI varies from region to region as it depends upon the climate, soil and water availability.

Total reserves comprise holdings of monetary gold, special drawing rights, reserves of IMF members held by the IMF, and holdings of foreign exchange under the control of monetary authorities. The gold component of these reserves is valued at year-end (December 31) London prices. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

Arms Imports cover the supply of military weapons through sales, aid, gifts, and those made through manufacturing licenses. Data cover major conventional weapons such as aircraft, armored vehicles, artillery, radar systems, missiles, and ships designed for military use. Excluded are transfers of other military equipment such as small arms and light weapons, trucks, small artillery, ammunition, support equipment, technology transfers, and other services.

## **ANALYSIS CONSIDERATIONS**

- **Indicators:** Food Production Index , Total Reserves, Arms Imports
- **Base Country:** Spain
- **Aggregate group of Countries:** Germany, Italy, Morocco
- **Time frame:** 2004-2014

## **PROCEDURE**

1. The data of the base country and the aggregate group for the first Indicator is read in a data set.
2. The mean, minimum and maximum of the aggregate group is calculated and the results are merged to the base country dataset based on the year.
3. The results are analyzed
4. Then graphs are plotted ;
  - a. base country data by year vs mean of the aggregate group by year
  - b. base country data by year vs min and max of the aggregate group by year
5. The process is repeated for other 2 Indicators