

OpenBudgets.eu: Fighting Corruption with Fiscal

Transparency

Project Number: 645833 Start Date of Project: 01.05.2015 Duration: 30 months

Deliverable 1.6

Survey of code lists for the data model's coded dimensions

Dissemination Level	Public
Due Date of Deliverable	Month 4, 31.08.2015
Actual Submission Date	25.07.2015
Work Package	WP1, Data Structure Definition for Budgets and Public Spending
Task	T 1.3
Туре	Report
Approval Status	Draft
Version	1.1
Number of Pages	241
Filename	Deliverable-1.2.1-H2020 OpenBudget.docx

Abstract: This document lists fiscal code classifications that were found after a thorough research among released datasets. The code lists are analyzed and classified according to their purpose and properties.

The information in this document reflects only the author's views and the European Community is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained therein. The information in this document is provided "as is" without guarantee or warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to the fitness of the information for a particular purpose. The user thereof uses the information at his/ her sole risk and liability.





History

Version	Date	Reason	Revised by
0.1	10.08.2015	First contribution – structuring and introduction	Lazaros Ioannidis
0.2	16.08.2015	Massive Text Contributions	Panagiotis-Marios Philippides
0.3	18.08.2015	Review and restructuring	Lazaros Ioannidis, Charalampos Bratsas
0.4	26.08.2015	Review comments editing	Panagiotis-Marios Philippides, Kleanthis Koupidis
0.5	28.08.2015	Review comments & further editing	Panagiotis-Marios Philippides, Lazaros Ioannidis, Charalampos Bratsas
1.0	30.08.2015	Initial JIRA submission	Lazaros Ioannidis
1.1	02.09.2015	Second submission	Panagiotis Philippides, Kleanthis Koupidis
1.2	03.09.2015	Final submission	Charalampos Bratsas

Author List

Organisation	Name	Contact Information
OKFGR	Lazaros Ioannidis	larjohn@gmail.com
OKFGR	Panagiotis-Marios Philippides	filippidis.okfgr@gmail.com
OKFGR	Charalampos Bratsas	charalampos.bratsas@okfn.org
OKFGR	Kleanthis Koupidis	koupidis.okfgr@gmail.com



Executive Summary

This document presents the research undertaken in order to discover, collect and categorize code lists that have direct or indirect relationship with fiscal datasets. Section 1 introduces the purpose and the scope of the research.

In Section 2 we describe the methodology behind the process of finding and categorizing the code lists. Section 3 provides a summary of the discovered results together with depictions of various categorization variables. After Section 4 and the conclusion, Section 5 follows with an exhaustive listing of the code lists that have been found for each category.



Table of Contents

1	INTRO	DUCTION	7
	1.1 PU	RPOSE	7
	1.1.1	Objectives	7
	1.2 DE	FINITIONS, ACRONYMS, AND ABBREVIATIONS	8
2	METHO	DDOLOGY	14
3	SUMMA	ARY RESULTS AND CODE LISTS SELECTIONS	17
4	CONCL	.USION	24
5	APPEN	DIX: REFERENCE OF CODE LISTS FOR FISCAL DIMENSIONS	25
	5.1 EC	ONOMIC CLASSIFICATIONS	25
	5.1.1	Component: Transactions/Flows/Financial Instruments	25
	5.1.2	Component: Assets/Liabilities	40
	5.1.3	Component: Revenues/Expenditure	50
	5.1.4	Component: Economic Indicators	57
	5.1.5	Component: Balancing Items-Net Worth	61
	5.1.6	Component: Economic Items/Programmes/Various	66
	5.2 EC	ONOMIC ACTIVITIES CLASSIFICATIONS	73
	5.2.1	Component: Economic Activity	73
	5.3 PR	ODUCTS CLASSIFICATIONS	91
	5.3.1	Component: Product	92
	5.4 FU	NCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS	119
	5.4.1	Component: Function	119
	5.5 SP	ECIFIC FUNCTION CLASSIFICATIONS	138
	5.5.1	Component: Education	138
	5.5.2	Component: Environment	144
	5.5.3	Component: Various Classifications	147
	5.6 AD	MINISTRATIVE CLASSIFICATIONS	148
	5.6.1	Component: Sectors	148
	5.6.2	Component: Government Department	158
	5.6.3	Component: Organization	164
	5.7 SC	CIAL CLASSIFICATION	177
	5.7.1	Component: Occupations	177
	5.7.2	Component: Socio-economic Group	185
	5.8 GE	OGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATIONS	191
	5.8.1	Component: Country	191
	5.8.2	Component: Area/Regional Unit	
	5.8.3	Various Geographic Code Lists	211

				/ (
ㅂ.	- 1	. U	_ \	ι).5



6	REFE	RENCES	235
	5.9.5	Component: Amount Type/Category	227
	5.9.4	Component: Observational Status	224
	5.9.3	Component: Unit of Measure	222
	5.9.2	Component: Currency	218
	5.9.1	Component: Frequency/Time	214
į	5.9 AT	TTRIBUTE/MEASURE CLASSIFICATIONS	214



List of Figures	
Figure 1: Code lists per family	17
Figure 2-Number of Classifications per Family	19
Figure 3-Number of Classifications per Component	20
Figure 4: Countries participation in the classifications collection	21
Figure 5-Number of Classifications per Country	22
Figure 6-Summary of International & National Classifications	22

List of Tables

able 1: Code lists - locality and organization	23
--	----



1 Introduction

The present deliverable is entitled "Survey of code lists for the data model's coded dimensions" and presents the outcomes of research on existing fiscal code classifications.

Data structure definitions for public budgets and spending data include components that restrict their values to codes drawn from prescribed controlled vocabularies. For each component expressed as coded property, relevant code lists available for reuse have been surveyed.

The adopted selection criteria directed preference towards code lists published by standardization bodies, given that their stability is better ensured. Those code lists also had greater probability to be already widely adopted. Preference was also given to code lists available in RDF and described using SKOS. Further reuse will be restricted to code lists available under open license. The survey was undertaken mainly using European Commission Statistics (Eurostat) and United Nations Statistics, along with SDMX global and euro registries and National statistical agencies as well.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this work is to catalog and summarize the code lists that are related to existing fiscal datasets. The code lists categorization will act as a tool to trace fiscal data relations with other datasets. It will also indicate similarities and differences in the conception, creation and maintenance of code lists across countries as well as the penetration of standardized classifications in the various state functions.

Preliminary research reveals that there exist hundreds of code lists. This document presents in detail classifications that are directly related to datasets containing raw fiscal information, like transactions, spending and budget provisions, as well as code list categories that have a transitive relation with fiscal datasets.

1.1.1 Objectives

The objectives of this work are:

- (1) The better understanding of the dimensions of the available fiscal datasets
- (2) The contribution to an improved design for the OpenBudgets data model

- (3) To provide a first approach to assess what code lists are shared among countries and how they can be linked together
- (4) To provide the guidelines for any public organization that wants to publish its financial, budget or spending data and probably contain more dimensions in their description

1.2 Definitions, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

The code lists have been classified under families and components, based on their content. A family is an abstract category that includes components with similar or related concepts. The family classification is mainly used for the purposes of this survey. Component classification is a more practical and specific classification, since a component could be part of the data structure definition, i.e. as a dimension, or an attribute. A component classification contains relevant code lists that could be used for the values of this component.

Family: Economic

This family contains various economic classifications about fiscal concepts such as financial assets and liabilities, financial instruments, transactions and other flows, budget revenues and expenditure, balancing items and net worth, economic indicators. The code lists found are classified under these concepts which could represent a possible dimension in the data model. Additional sub-categories of the economic classifications family are economic activities and products.

Component: Transactions/Flows/Financial Instruments

Transactions, financial instruments and flows is a generic possible component of the data model whose values refer to economic activities and contracts between organizations, as well as the cash flow that accrues of them, or any other economic activity. It could be separated in distinct components.

Component: Assets/Liabilities

Assets and liabilities is a possible component of the data model whose values refer to the property elements of an organization (assets) and the financial claims against it (liabilities).

Component: Revenues/Expenditure



Revenues and Expenditure is a possible component of the data model whose values are subcategories of income or expenses sources respectively.

Component: Economic Indicators

Economic Indicators is a possible component of the data model which contains values that indicate the economic status and could evaluate an organization.

Component: Balancing Items-Net Worth

Balancing items is a possible component of the data model whose values are properties that are used in the balance sheet (or net worth statement) of an organization. The net worth of an organization is the value of its assets minus the value of its liabilities, thus it contains abstract categories of assets and liabilities, among other attributes.

Component: Economic Items/Various

Economic Items is a more abstract possible component of the data model whose values are combined values from other economic classifications, such as transactions, economic indicators and economic activities.

Component: Economic Activity

Economic Activity is a possible component of the data model whose values are a maximum collection of actions that an organization, or any other socio-economic group takes, to accomplish part(s) of its economic functions and objectives.

Component: Product

Product is a possible component of the data model whose values refer to any product that is part of an economic activity.

Family: Administrative

This family contains classifications related to administrative units such as government departments and any kind of organizations. Usually, a government department consists of many organizations, but an organization, or organizational unit may have no connection with a government department. It also includes sectors, which usually refers to groups of organizations or departments. Thus, from this point of view, sectors could stand in a broader



hierarchy level that departments and organizations, while organizations are in a narrower or the same level with government departments.

Component: Sectors

Sector component is a possible component of the data model whose values are used to define economic groups of institutions, government departments and organizations that are sufficiently similar in their economic behavior for national economic monitoring and analysis.

Component: Government Department

Government department component is a possible component of the data model whose values are the main government organizations of the country, such as ministries. It could be used for defining, in a more abstract perspective, the transactors of a transaction or any other economic activity, from the government side.

Component: Organization

Organization component is a possible component of the data model whose values could be any business/company that is active inside the country. They could also refer to more specific organizations or organizational units of the departments of government. Organization component could be used for defining the transactors of a transaction or any other economic activity as well, in a more detailed perspective, from the government side, or in an either abstract or detailed perspective from the businesses side.

Family: Functional

This family contains functional classifications. Classifications are designed to classify certain transactions of producers and of three institutional sectors, namely household, general government and non-profit institutions serving households. They are described as "functional" classifications because they identify the "functions" - in the sense of "purposes" or "objectives" - for which these groups of transactors engage in certain transactions.

Component: Function

Function component is a possible component of the data model whose values are used to identify the "functions" - in the sense of "purposes" or "objectives" - for which these groups of transactors engage in certain transactions. It may include either general or specific functions.



Sub-family: Specific Functional

This section contains classifications related to specific functions, such as education, environment and others. They can be used for a finer level of detail, together or separately from general functional/purpose classifications, depending on the number of relevant dimensions the data model has.

Component: Education

Education component is a possible component of the data model which refers to detailed levels of the educational sector. It is possibly not a standalone component, but it could be used along with a general functional classification, to describe in more detail the expenditure in this specific sector.

Component: Environment

Environment component is a possible component of the data model which refers to detailed level of environmental activities and products. It is possibly not a standalone component, but it could be used along with a general functional classification, to describe in more detail the expenditure in this specific sector.

Component: various specific function

There could be additional specific functional components, based on general functions categories, like science and technology, or transport. A possible component of any such concept could be used in the same way as the education and environment possible components.

Family: Geographic

This family contains territorial classifications that include countries and more specific regions such as states, municipalities, areas and others. There are code lists that contain both types of territorial information (countries and regions/areas). These are classified under the Area/Regional Unit component, but could also be used in a possible component about only Countries.

Component: Country



Country component is a possible component of the data model whose values are only countries (probably their names). It could be used for describing international transactions, or other economic activities between two or more countries.

Component: Area/Regional Unit

Area/Regional Unit component is a possible component of the data model whose values are more specific than the country component and could refer to any territorial subdivision of a country, such as a state, or a municipality, or a regional area. It could be used for domestic transactions and other economic activities, as well as for international economic activities, since there are code lists that include this kind of spatial information as well.

Family: Social

This family contains classifications related to social, employment and economic groups and they are grouped by two possible components: Occupations and Socio-economic groups. These code lists could also be used in a united component like Payee, where the payer is a government department or organization, and in reverse, in a Payer component, in cases like taxes.

Component: Socio-economic Group

Socio-economic group is a possible component of the data model whose values are divided groups of the population of a country according to their social and economic characteristics. It could be used for a description of national flows (revenues or expenditure), i.e. taxes, to groups of the population of the country.

Component: Occupation

Occupations component is a possible component of the data model whose values are any kind of employment and work. It could be used for a detailed description of the national flows to salaries and pensions, among others.

Family: Attribute/Measures

This section contains code lists that could be used not only for some dimensions of the data model but also for attribute components. They refer to concepts such as the amount type or category, the unit of measure, the observational status, frequency, currency and others.



Component: Frequency/Time

This concept could be used for a data model component, dimension or attribute, that refers to the time that an economic activity took or will take place, or the frequency that this activity takes place, in a period of time, like a fiscal year. Since they both are temporal, but not equivalent concepts, they may be separated.

Component: Unit of Measure

Unit of Measure is a possible component (probably attribute) of the data model that indicates the unit of measurement of the model's measure, i.e. the currency for a fiscal amount, or tonnes for quantities of a product.

Component: Currency

Currency is a more specific component (probably attribute) of the data model whose values are currencies of the amount of money that is being transacted.

Component: Observational Status

Observational status is a possible component (probably attribute) of the data model that refers to and further describes the value of the measure of the data model, i.e. if it is a provisional, estimated, or normal value.

Component: Amount Type/Category

Amount type and/or category is a possible component of the data model that could further describe the amount of a transaction, or an activity, or any other economic indicator that is used in the budget, i.e. whether it is part of revenues, or expenditure, or if it cash, accrual or mixed.



2 Methodology

In this deliverable, an extensive survey has been performed, in order to discover code lists that are (or could be) used in restricting the domain of values for budget model properties. These code lists can be classified according to the dimension they are related to. For instance, there are code lists for geospatial data, commercial activity and public administration hierarchies. Among the code lists, there are many that have international scope, while some others are only valid in specific countries. There are also specializations of international hierarchical lists for specific countries with further inheritance of their generic nodes, according to the respective country's needs.

The process started with an identification of the initial model's dimensions and properties, as indicated during Task 1.1, namely, "Data Model Design" The deliverable D1.1 "Survey of modelling public spending data & Knowledge elicitation report" has allowed the identification of a few dimensions that can be assigned values from predefined lists. At the same time however, some dimensions (like payer) have also been identified which define other dimensions transitively (like payer's location) and therefore code lists needed to be discovered for them as well.

Then, additional fiscal models have been considered based on the D1.1 deliverable, "Survey of modelling public spending data Knowledge elicitation report", which describes some other data models that have been used for budget and spending data modelling, such as the Openspending package and Payments Ontology. The purpose was to detect extra dimensions that are used in similar contexts and thus to broaden the search range of possible code lists for the OpenBudgets.eu data model. In addition, we discovered what classifications are used in these models in order to include them in our survey and to provide us with new sources of searching for code lists, such as the directories of the agencies they belong to, like the United Nations Statistics Division and Eurostat, that maintain plenty of international classifications.

From these catalogues, we wrote down not only the code lists that clearly relate to fiscal, budget or spending concepts, but also extra code lists that can be useful and are associated either directly or indirectly with the OpenBudgets.eu data model. Thus, apart from the clearly economic classifications, classifications of different content such as geographic classifications, or frequency classifications have been included. These code lists could be used in the OpenBudgets.eu model and have also been used in other budget models, in various classification fields, although they do not exclusively refer to fiscal concepts whereas they could be used in other statistical fields. Especially since the standard data model to be



created would be quite limited in terms of the dimensions' amount (although having considerable extension possibilities), the possible classifications that could be used were increasing significantly. Besides the directories of the United Nations Statistics Division and Eurostat, we recorded code lists from other catalogues as well, such as OECD and the global and euro SDMX registries, among others.

Of course, within those directories, there were many code lists that are not related to the Openbudgets.eu data model, neither directly nor indirectly. These obviously have not been included in the survey.

All these, mainly international, classifications that have been discovered, are recorded in a spreadsheet file with all the necessary information, such as the download or navigation URL, a description, the originating authority, their probable fitting dimension according to the data model, and a URL containing more description details. An extensive list of over 150 classifications has been created, hopefully able to cover the needs of Openbudgets.eu data model.

Then we searched the statistical agencies of all European countries in order to find the specific classifications they use, whether or not they are similar with the international classifications, the differences between the common classifications and more classifications that are in use. The respective websites of the countries contain useful information not only with the contribution of their English versions, but also with some additional and necessary translation. We recorded more national code lists, which are used additionally to the international ones, for each country.

The additional national classifications were then recorded in one extra sheet with similar structure to the one containing the international classifications (download or navigation URL, a description, the originating authority, the probable fitting dimension for the data model, and a URL containing more description details).

The differentiations of international classifications used by each country in relation to the original, international classifications, as far as it was possible to be detected, were recorded in a third sheet, where, for each European country there are one or more links to the classifications directory of its statistical agency, as well as any differences observed in integrating the international classifications in their own systems. The most common case of differentiation is when the national classifications contain an additional level of detail in relation to the international classification, according to the respective needs of the country, while several times extra classifications of the same concept are used or at least recorded.



Searching for code lists in the statistical agencies of the European countries led to the discovery of some additional international code lists that had not been previously recorded.

To complete the searching procedure, we looked for more code lists in the ministries of finance of European countries to the extent that this was possible, because of language and comprehension issues. Despite the large amount of statistical information on economic issues such as budget, taxes etc., along with relevant economic data, there were rather a few cases containing code lists that are actually used. Even these few code lists, however, had already been recorded.

Then, we started writing the report on the survey of code lists, classifying hierarchically the main text of the report as follows:

- First, we picked out some general categories under which the code lists can be sorted (economic, functional, program, other).
- Then, for each dimension (component) or possible dimension (component) which could be included in the Openbudgets.eu data model, we described in some detail the main classifications used.
- In addition, we present some secondary classifications that are used or have been used to a smaller extent, along with some relevant data.
- At the same time, we cite the relevant national classifications, if any, and their significant variations that may have noted on the integration of the international classifications in their own systems.

The purpose for this survey is also to be a guide for any public organization that wants to publish its financial, budget or spending, data and probably contain more dimensions in their description. Under this report, they could easily define what classifications or code lists they will need for their data, but this can also work in the opposite direction. Based on the classifications used in their datasets, they can identify what additional dimensions are required in their specific data model.

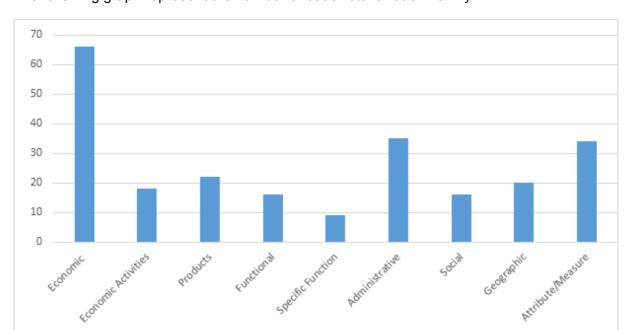


3 Summary results and Code Lists Selections

This section is a summary description of over 200 code lists that are related to the existing fiscal datasets. It is provided a graphical view of code lists we found available from different approaches in order to understand better the results of this survey.

The detailed information of classifications with the download or navigation URL, a description, the originating authority, their probable fitting dimension for the data model, and a URL containing more description details, included in the Appendix.

These code lists can be classified according to the dimension and clustered in families of classifications. The Classification Families arising from this work are the Economic, Economic Activities, Products, Functional, Specific Function, Administrative, Social, Geographic and Attribute/Measure Families.



The following graph represent the number of code lists for each Family.

Figure 1: Code lists per family

The most code lists classified in Economic, Attribute/Measure, Administrative and Products Classification Families. 66 code lists about fiscal concepts such as financial assets and liabilities, financial instruments, transactions and other flows, budget revenues and



expenditure, balancing items and net worth, economic indicators, clustered in Economic Family Classifications. Attribute/Measure Classifications Family contain 34 code lists which refer to the amount type or category, the unit of measure, the observational status, frequency, currency and others. 35 and 22 code lists categorized in Administrative and Products Classification Families respectively.

The hierarchy of the components can be seen in the following graph, categorized in families of components.



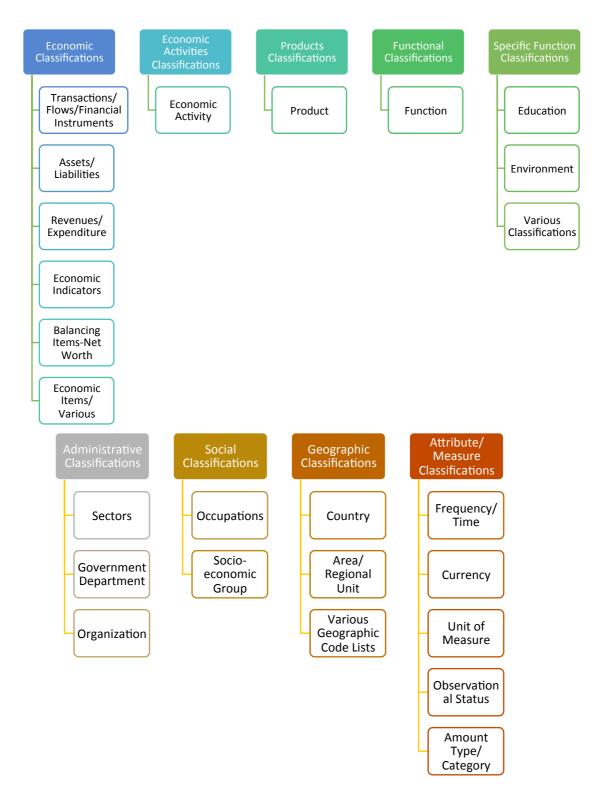


Figure 2-Number of Classifications per Family

The bar chart below is overall summary of code lists classified per Components and colored by Classification Family. Classifications colored with light blue belong to Administrative Classification Family and with orange belong to Attribute/Measure Classification Family.

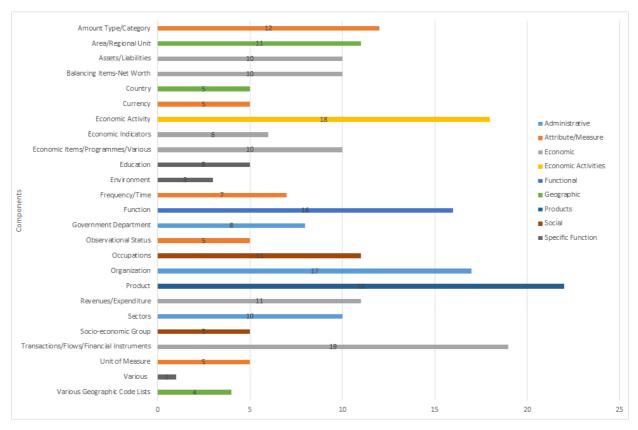


Figure 3-Number of Classifications per Component

Code lists related to Economic Activities colored with yellow, Economic with light grey, Functional with blue, Geographic with green, Products with dark blue, Social with brown and Special Function Classifications with grey.

Some of the components we defined are Transactions/Flows/Financial Instruments, Assets/Liabilities, Revenues/Expenditure, Economic Indicators, Balancing Items-Net Worth, Economic Items/Various, Economic Activity, Product, Function, Education, Environment, Various, Sectors, Government Department, and Organization etc.

The most code lists we found appeared in the Product, Economic Activity, Transaction/Flows/Financial Instruments and Function components. Especially, there are 22 classifications which have Product component, 19 Transaction/Flows/Financial Instrument18 Economic Activity, 17 Organization and 16 Function component. There are not many classifications for Country, Currency, Economic Indicators, Environment, Observational Status, Socio-economic Group, and Unit of Measure components.

The following map represents the participation of the various countries in the total amount of the classifications we found. There are two groups. Countries with over 8 classifications represented with a green node and up to 7 with red.

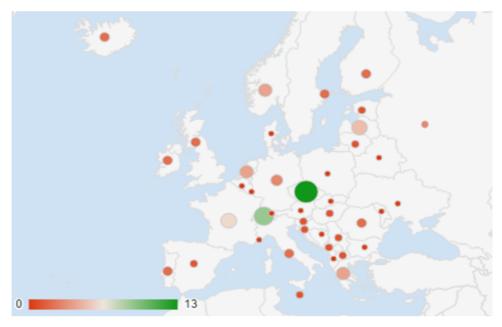


Figure 4: Countries participation in the classifications collection

Countries with green node indicate a larger set of classifications and with red node indicate countries with fewer classifications. The size of the nodes corresponds to the number of classification for each group. The more classification a country has, the bigger node appears in map.

A detailed information of the map about the number of code lists of each country, is shown in the bar chart below. In Czech Republic, Switzerland, France and Latvia we found 30, 9, 5 and 5 classifications, respectively. There were countries we did not find any additional classifications such as Albania, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Poland, Slovakia and Ukraine. These countries use probably only international classifications, but further research and updates could be made with the contribution of their national agencies, to discover code lists that haven't been found so far.

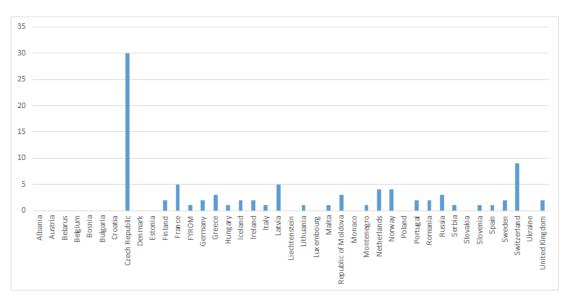


Figure 5-Number of Classifications per Country

The following pie chart shows the total number of international and regional classifications.

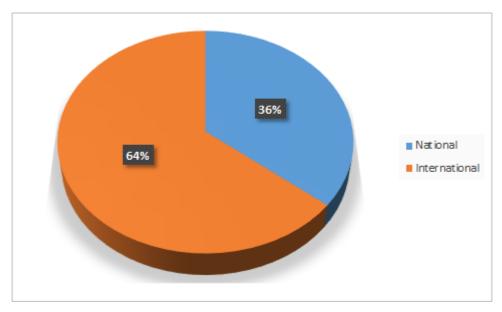


Figure 6-Summary of International & National Classifications

Totally, 239 code lists have been recorded, 159 of international scope and 80 of national. In terms of hierarchy, 146 code lists have two or more levels of detail, while 93 have just one level, with no broader/narrower hierarchy. The respective numbers for the international code lists are 88 classifications with hierarchy and 71 classifications with no hierarchy while 58 of the 80 national code lists have at least two levels of detail and only 22 are flat.

The most common classifications, such as Eurostat's classifications that have been integrated from European countries, usually have many levels of hierarchy. A large



percentage of the flat code lists are classifications from the Euro SDMX registry, where there is no particular information about them, thus they may have limited use.

The number of code lists with levels of hierarchy could be bigger, if some national classifications had not been grouped together, because of their similar content.

Code Lists	Hierarchy	No Hierarchy	Total
International	88	71	159
National	58	22	80
Total	146	93	239

Table 1: Code lists - locality and organization

A full reference of the classifications that we found is given in Appendix: Reference of code lists for Fiscal Dimensions



4 Conclusion

There are hundreds of classifications that are used around the world in order to uniquely indicate functions, regions, public bodies and other structures and restrict the values of the respective dataset columns. Classifications, or code lists, is the first and most significant prerequisite in order to consume arbitrary datasets and convert them in linked data format.

While there are many common attributes among classifications of the same species, it is not possible to swap a classification for another in a referring dataset, without losing information. This fact makes it hard to extract useful information from similar datasets and compare it. As this is one of this project's objectives, the requirement to build a mapping mechanism between classifications is needed.



5 Appendix: Reference of code lists for Fiscal Dimensions

In Deliverables 1.2 and 1.3, the data structure definition is to be defined, containing a minimum set of properties and dimensions, while in the same time retaining a structured extensibility for arbitrary enrichments.

In this section we will present some of the most important code lists, especially those that will be used for the minimum dimensions/components defined in the definitions section above. Thus, we have categorized the code lists by the dimension/component they represent.

5.1 Economic Classifications

5.1.1 Component: Transactions/Flows/Financial Instruments

5.1.1.1 Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV)

Full Title	Common Procurement Vocabulary	
Abbreviation	CPV	
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Directorate-General "Internal Market")	
Scope	International	
Legal Basis	Commission Regulation (EC) No 213/2008 of 28 November 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 2195/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) and Directives 2004/17/EC and 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on public procurement procedures, as regards the revision of the CPV (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 74 of 15.3.2008). Commission Regulation (EC) No 2151/2003 of 16 December 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 2195/2002 of the	



	European Parliament and of the Council on the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 329 of 17.12.2003).
	Regulation (EC) No 2195/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 5 November 2002, on the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 340 of 16.12.2002).
	Commission Recommendation, of 30 July 1996, on the use of the Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) for describing the subject matter of public contracts (Official Journal of the European Communities No C 255, 1996).
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	Information system for European public procurement (SIMAP): http://simap.europa.eu/index_en.htm
Link	http://simap.europa.eu/codes-and-nomenclatures/codes-cpv/codes-cpv_en.htm
Language(s)	Bulgarian; Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Hungarian; Greek; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian; Maltese; Polish; Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish.
Format	XML, XLS
Structure	The CPV consists of a main vocabulary and a supplementary vocabulary.
	The main vocabulary is based on a tree structure comprising codes of up to nine digits associated with a wording that describes the supplies, works or services forming the subject



of the contract.

The numerical code consists of 8 digits, subdivided as follows:

- the first two digits identify the divisions (XX000000-Y),
- the first three digits identify the groups (XXX00000-Y),
- the first four digits identify the classes (XXXX0000-Y),
- the first five digits identify the categories (XXXXX000-Y).

Each of the last three digits gives a greater degree of precision within each category.

A ninth digit serves to verify the previous digits.

The supplementary vocabulary may be used to expand the description of the subject of a contract. The items are made up of an alphanumeric code with a corresponding wording allowing further details to be added regarding the specific nature or destination of the goods to be purchased.

The alphanumeric code is made up of:

- a first level comprising a letter corresponding to a section,
- a second level comprising a letter corresponding to a group,
- a third level comprising three digits corresponding to subdivisions.

The last digit serves to verify the previous digits.



SKOS	Yes, https://github.com/opendatacz/cpv2rdf
	Expenditure Financial Instruments
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Procurements
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Classification
Usage	Financial Instruments
Main Statistical Applications	CPV is NOT a statistical classification, but a tool for monitoring Internal Market and Community procurement policy.
	The CPV is NOT a statistical classification.
	The CPV will also enable potential contractors to determine and more easily select the public contracts in their field from any Member State and will encourage on-line tendering.
	Its use will make it easier to identify the subject of contracts, automatically translate calls for tenders in all the official languages of the EU and strengthen the openness and transparency of public procurement in the Union.
	European Communities publishes as supplements to the Official Journal in all EU official languages. The efficient management of this public procurement system depends on making the invitations intelligible to potential suppliers. This coding system groups together the products of similar producers.
Description	CPV is used for coding the invitations to tender for public procurement contracts which the Commission of the



5.1.1.2 Distributive transactions (ESA 2010)

Full Title	Distributive Transactions
Abbreviation	ESA D 2010
	_
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical
	Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	EU Regulation – European System of Accounts 2010
Implementation Date	September 2014
Current Status	Operational
Media through which	PDF from Eurostat
available	XLS, XML from National Versions
Link	1)
	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS -02-13-269-EN.PDF
	2)
	http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA +2010
	3)
	http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang uage=en
Language(s)	EU official languages: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch;
Languago(o)	English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek;
	Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish;
	Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish.
	Various other non-EU languages: Croatian, Norwegian, Russian, Turkish
	Tracolari, Turkiori
Format	XLS, XML (national versions), PDF



Description	Any kind of transaction (contributions, taxes, duties, transfers	
	etc.)	
Usage	Transactions	
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction	
OpenBudgets.eu Data		
Model		

5.1.1.3 Transactions in products (ESA 2010)

Full Title	Transactions in products
Abbreviation	ESA_P 2010
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	EU Regulation – European System of Accounts 2010
Implementation Date	September 2014
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	PDF from Eurostat XLS, XML from National Versions
Link	1) http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS -02-13-269-EN.PDF 2) http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA +2010 3)
	http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang



	uage=en
Language(s)	EU official languages: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek; Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish;
	Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish. Various other non-EU languages: Croatian, Norwegian, Russian, Turkish
Format	XLS, XML (national versions), PDF
Description	Imports, exports, consumption, acquisition
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Transaction

5.1.1.4 GFS Transactions

Full Title	GFS Transactions
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.efv.admin.ch/d/downloads/finanzstatistik/Berichter stattung/web_arten_funk_dfie.xlsx
Description	IMF's Transactions Classification
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction



OpenBudgets.eu	Data		
Model			

5.1.1.5 DAC Collaboration Type

Full Title	DAC Collaboration Type
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Description	List of codes used to determine the character of resource flows (bilateral or multilateral).
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.6 DAC Type of flow

Full Title	DAC Type of flow
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International



Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Description	List of codes used to distinguish official development
	assistance, other official flows and private flows.
Usage	Flows
Possible Component(s) for	Flow type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.7 DAC Type of finance

Full Title	DAC Type of finance
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Description	List of codes used to distinguish financial instruments, e.g. grants or loans. Financial instruments are financial contracts of different nature made between institutional units. These comprise the full range of financial claims and liabilities between institutional units, including contingent liabilities like guarantees, commitments, etc.
Usage	Financial Instruments
Possible Component(s) for	Financial Instruments
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.1.1.8 DAC Type of aid

Full Title	DAC Type of Aid
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Description	List of codes used to distinguish aid modalities.
Usage	Financial Instruments
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Financial Instruments

5.1.1.9 DAC Marker

Full Title	DAC Marker
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Description	List of codes used to determine the level of involvement on various policy objectives.
Usage	Financial Instruments



Possible Component(s) for	Financial Instrument Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.10 IATI Condition Type

Full Title	IATI Condition Type
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid-Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/ConditionType/
Description	Condition type – e.g. policy, performance by the recipient
Usage	Financial Instruments
Possible Component(s) for	Financial Instrument Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.11 IATI Transaction Type

Full Title	IATI Transaction Type
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid-Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/TransactionType/

Page 35



Description	Ten types of transactions
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.12 Item Classification Code List

Full Title	Item Classification Code List
Abbreviation	CL_ACCOUNTS_ITEM
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/IMF/CL_ACCOUNT
	S_ITEM/1.4?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist
	:IMF.CL_ACCOUNTS_ITEM(1.4).xml
Description	Contains many transactions values.
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.13 BoP type of data, flow & position code list

Full Title	BoP type of data, flow & position code list
Abbreviation	CL_DATA_TYPE_BOP

Page 36



Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Transactions and adjustments
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.14 Financial market data instrument code list

Full Title	Financial market data instrument code list
Abbreviation	CL_INSTRUMENT_FM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Financial instruments are financial contracts of different nature made between institutional units. These comprise the full range of financial claims and liabilities between institutional units.
Usage	Financial Instruments
Possible Component(s) for	Financial Instrument
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.1.1.15 Transactions codes following questionnaire ESA 95

Full Title	Transactions codes following questionnaire ESA 95
Abbreviation	CL_STPFS_TRANS
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Types of Transactions (ESA 95)
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.16 External flow code list

Full Title	External flow code list
Abbreviation	CL_TRD_FLOW
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Flow Type: Balance/Import/Export
Usage	Flows



Possible Component(s) for	Flow Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.17 Transaction type code list

Full Title	Transaction type code list
Abbreviation	CL_TR_TYPE
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	12 types of transactions
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.18 Budget Financing Classification (Latvia)

Full Title	Budget Financing Classification
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Latvian Republic of Law
Country	Latvia
Link	http://www.csb.gov.lv/dokumenti/klasifikacijas

Page 39



Description	Financial transactions in financial assets and liabilities. Determine the net value of transactions broken down by types of financial instruments that do not involve a financial instrument exchange rate fluctuations, price changes and revaluations.
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.1.19 Recording Unit (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Recording Unit
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	Consolidation classification
Usage	Transactions
Possible Component(s) for	Transaction type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.2 Component: Assets/Liabilities



5.1.2.1 Financial assets (ESA 2010)

Full Title	Financial Assets
Abbreviation	ESA_AF 2010
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	EU Regulation – European System of Accounts 2010
Implementation Date	September 2014
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	PDF from Eurostat XLS, XML from National Versions
Link	1) http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS -02-13-269-EN.PDF 2) http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA +2010 3) http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang uage=en
Language(s)	EU official languages: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek; Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish; Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish. Various other non-EU languages: Croatian, Norwegian, Russian, Turkish



Format	XLS, XML (national versions), PDF
Description	Financial assets of the organization. More current than fixed (intermediate and long-term) assets.
Usage	Assets
Possible Component(s) for	Assets
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.2.2 Non-financial assets (ESA 2010)

Full Title	Non-financial Assets
Abbreviation	ESA_AN 2010
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	EU Regulation – European System of Accounts 2010
Implementation Date	September 2014
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	PDF from Eurostat XLS, XML from National Versions
Link	1) http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS -02-13-269-EN.PDF 2) http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA



	+2010 3) http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang uage=en
Language(s)	EU official languages: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek; Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish; Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish. Various other non-EU languages: Croatian, Norwegian, Russian, Turkish
Format	XLS, XML (national versions), PDF
Description	Non-financial assets of the organization (equipment, buildings, land, etc.). More fixed (intermediate and long-term) assets than current assets.
Usage	Assets
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Assets

5.1.2.3 Transactions in financial assets and liabilities (ESA 2010)

Full Title	Transactions in financial assets and liabilities
Abbreviation	ESA_F 2010
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	EU Regulation – European System of Accounts 2010



Implementation Date	September 2014
Current Status	Operational
Media through which	PDF from Eurostat
available	XLS, XML from National Versions
Link	1)
	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS -02-13-269-EN.PDF
	2)
	http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA +2010
	3)
	http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang
	uage=en
Language(s)	EU official languages: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch;
	English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek;
	Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish;
	Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish.
	Various other non-EU languages: Croatian, Norwegian,
	Russian, Turkish
Format	XLS, XML (national versions), PDF
Description	Same list as Financial Assets
Usage	Assets
Possible Component(s) for	Assets
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.2.4 Other changes in assets (ESA 2010)



Full Title	Other changes in assets
Abbreviation	ESA_K 2010
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	EU Regulation – European System of Accounts 2010
Implementation Date	September 2014
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	PDF from Eurostat XLS, XML from National Versions
Link	1) http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS -02-13-269-EN.PDF 2) http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA +2010 3) http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang uage=en
Language(s)	EU official languages: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek; Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish; Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish. Various other non-EU languages: Croatian, Norwegian, Russian, Turkish
Format	XLS, XML (national versions), PDF
Description	Factors that can affect the assets of the organization.



Usage	Assets
Possible Component(s) for	Assets changes
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.2.5 Instrument and Assets Classification

Full Title	Instrument and Assets Classification
Abbreviation	CL_INSTR_ASSET
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_INSTR_ ASSET/1.5?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist: ESTAT.CL_INSTR_ASSET(1.5).xml
Description	Financial instruments are financial contracts of different nature made between institutional units. These comprise the full range of financial claims and liabilities between institutional units, including contingent liabilities like guarantees, commitments, etc. Financial asset is defined as any contract from which a financial claim may derive for one party and a financial liability or participation in equity for another.
Usage	Financial Instruments Assets
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Financial Instruments Assets



5.1.2.6 Banking reference Balance Sheet and P&L Item code list

Full Title	
Abbreviation	CL_BANKING_ITEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Assets and Liabilities
Usage	Assets
Possible Component(s) for	Assets
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.2.7 Investment funds item code list

Full Title	Investment funds item code list
Abbreviation	CL_IVF_ITEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Assets and liabilities categories
Usage	Assets and Liabilities
Possible Component(s) for	Assets



OpenBudgets.eu	Data	Liabilities
Model		

5.1.2.8 Other Financial Intermediaries balance sheet item code list

Full Title	Other Financial Intermediaries balance sheet item code list
Abbreviation	CL_OFI_ITEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Assets and liabilities categories
Usage	Assets and Liabilities
Possible Component(s) for	Assets
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Liabilities

5.1.2.9 FS statement of financial position (Switzerland)

Full Title	FS statement of financial position
Abbreviation	FS_BILANZ
Originating Authority	Federal Finance Administration - Switzerland
Country	Switzerland
Link	http://www.efv.admin.ch/d/downloads/finanzstatistik/Berichter



	stattung/web_arten_funk_dfie.xlsx
Description	Current and fixed type assets and liabilities
Usage	Assets, Liabilities
Possible Component(s) for	Assets
OpenBudgets.eu Data	Liabilities
Model	

5.1.2.10 Guiding chart of accounts (items of financial statement) - Czech Republic

Full Title	Guiding chart of accounts (items of financial statement)
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova-data/webservices
Description	Code list of items of the financial statements that includes the code, name and in case of the financial statements the corresponding synthetic account.
Usage	Assets
	Liabilities
Possible Component(s) for	Assets
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Liabilities



5.1.3 Component: Revenues/Expenditure

5.1.3.1 FS financing statement (Switzerland)

Full Title	FS financing statement
Abbreviation	FS_FIR
Originating Authority	Federal Finance Administration - Switzerland
Country	Switzerland
Link	http://www.efv.admin.ch/d/downloads/finanzstatistik/Berichter stattung/web_arten_funk_dfie.xlsx
Description	Expenditure and Revenues Codes
Usage	Expenditure, Revenues
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	·

5.1.3.2 FS statement of financial performance (Switzerland)

Full Title	FS statement of financial performance
Abbreviation	FS_ER
Originating Authority	Federal Finance Administration - Switzerland
Country	Switzerland
Link	http://www.efv.admin.ch/d/downloads/finanzstatistik/Berichter stattung/web_arten_funk_dfie.xlsx



Description	Expenditure and Revenues Codes
Usage	Expenditure, Revenues
Possible Component(s) for	Expenditure
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Revenues

5.1.3.3 Classification of public finance indicators (Romania)

Full Title	Classification of public finance indicators
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Public Finance - Romania
Country	Romania
Link	http://www.mfinante.ro/clasificatii.html?pagina=domenii
Description	Budgets Revenues, Expenditure
Usage	Budget
Possible Component(s) for	Expenditure
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Revenues

5.1.3.4 Budget classification of expenditure according to economic categories (Latvia)

Full Title	Budget classification of expenditure according to economic categories
Abbreviation	FM-funkc

Page 51



Originating Authority	Latvian Republic of Law
Country	Latvia
Link	http://likumi.lv/doc.php?mode=DOC&id=123806
Description	State and local government budget expenditure.
	Classification ensures:
	budget spending accounting and control;
	to analyze the budget funds;
	the opportunity to provide the public with transparent
	information on budgetary expenditure.
Usage	Expenditure
Possible Component(s) for	Expenditure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.3.5 Budget expense classification according to categories (Latvia)

Full Title	Budget expense classification according to categories
Abbreviation	FM-econ
Originating Authority	Latvian Republic of Law
Country	Latvia
Link	http://www.likumi.lv/doc.php?mode=DOC&id=124833
Description	State and local government budget expenditure. Classification ensures: budget spending accounting and control;



	to analyze the budget funds; the opportunity to provide the public with transparent information on budget expenses by functional categories.
Usage	Expenditure
Possible Component(s) for	Expenditure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.3.6 Budget Revenue Classification (Latvia)

Full Title	Budget Revenue Classification
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Latvian Republic of Law
Country	Latvia
Link	http://likumi.lv/doc.php?id=124831
Description	State and local government budget revenues. The budget revenue classification ensures: budget revenue accounting and control; to analyze the budget revenue; the opportunity to provide the public with transparent information on budget revenues.
Usage	Revenues
Possible Component(s) for	Revenues
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.1.3.7 Budget Item (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Budget Item
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova-
	data/webservices
Description	Code list contains a hierarchy and time validity of the items of the budget nomenclature. This classification is the primary system classifying all transactions of public budgets according to the type of revenue or expenditure. It allows classification of individual transactions according to their nature (e.g. taxes, fees, salaries)
Usage	Budget, Expenditure, Revenues
Possible Component(s) for	Expenditure
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Revenues

5.1.3.8 Revenues Codes Analysis (Greece)

Full Title	Revenues Codes Analysis
Abbreviation	KAE Esodon
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of Greece
Country	Greece
Link	http://www.mnec.gr/sites/default/files/financial_files/KAESOD WN%202015.pdf



Description	Revenues Codes of Greece (Taxes, Contributions, other)
Usage	Revenues
Possible Component(s) for	Revenues
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.3.9 Expenditure Codes Analysis (Greece)

Full Title	Expenditure Code Analysis
Abbreviation	KAE Eksodon
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of Greece
Country	Greece
Link	http://www.mnec.gr/sites/default/files/financial_files/KAEXOD WN%202015.pdf
Description	Expenditure Codes of Greece
Usage	Expenditure
Possible Component(s) for	Expenditure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.3.10 Budgetary Program (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Budgetary Program (up to 2014)
Abbreviation	

Page 55



Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	A Budgetary Program provides a sorting of expenditure in terms of their belonging to the programs under § 12 and 13 and the budgetary rules.
Usage	Budget, Expenditure
Possible Component(s) for	Expenditure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.3.11 EDS/SMVS (Czech Republic)

Full Title	EDS/SMVS
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	The identifier EDS/SMVS provides a classification of expenditures according to related programs. The code list identifies individual grant programs of the action.
Usage	Budget, Expenditure
Possible Component(s) for	Expenditure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.1.4 Component: Economic Indicators

5.1.4.1 Accounting Entry Code List

Full Title	Accounting Entry Code List
Abbreviation	CL_ACCOUNT_ENTRY
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/IMF/CL_ACCOUNT_ ENTRY/1.2?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist: IMF.CL_ACCOUNT_ENTRY(1.2).xml
Description	Economic Indicators (assets, liabilities, flows, income, balance etc.)
Usage	Economic Indicators
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Economic Indicator

5.1.4.2 BIS economic phenomenon

Full Title	BIS economic phenomenon
Abbreviation	CL_BIS_TOPIC
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/



Description	42 Economic indicators
Usage	Economic Indicators
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Indicator
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.4.3 Data type for MUFAs code list

Full Title	Data type for MUFAs code list
Abbreviation	CL_DATA_TYPE_MUFA
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	22 economic indicators
Usage	Economic Indicators
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Indicator
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.4.4 Account Code List

Full Title	Account Code List
Abbreviation	CL_ESA95_ACCOUNT
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)



Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Accounts (Indicators and Transactions)
Usage	Accounts
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Indicators
OpenBudgets.eu Data	Transactions
Model	

5.1.4.5 Indicators Index Code

Full Title	Indicators Index Code
Abbreviation	CL_STS_INDICATOR
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	34 Indicators
Usage	Economic Indicators
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Indicator
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.4.6 Mandatory indicators of a budget (up to 2015) (Czech Republic)



Full Title	Mandatory indicators of a budget (up to 2015)
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	Mandatory indicators are established by the State Budget Act for the appropriate year and individual chapters. The indicators are divided into comprehensive specific or cross-sectional.
Usage	Economic Indicators
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Indicator
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.4.7 Sort of Indicator (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Sort of Indicator
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova- data/webservices
Description	Auxiliary dial for binding indicators, which categorizes them according to revenue / expenditure, specific / transversal / others.
Usage	Economic Indicators



Possible Component(s) for	Economic Indicator
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.5 Component: Balancing Items-Net Worth

5.1.5.1 Classification of balancing items and net worth (ESA 2010)

Full Title	Classification of balancing items and net worth
Abbreviation	ESA_B 2010
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	EU Regulation – European System of Accounts 2010
Implementation Date	September 2014
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	PDF from Eurostat XLS, XML from National Versions
Link	1) http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS -02-13-269-EN.PDF 2)
	http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA +2010



	3) http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang uage=en
Language(s)	EU official languages: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek; Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish; Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish. Various other non-EU languages: Croatian, Norwegian, Russian, Turkish
Format	XLS, XML (national versions), PDF
Description	Codes-items about the net worth (balance) of the organization. (The amount by which the value of the assets exceed the liabilities is the net worth (equity) of the business.)
Usage	Net Worth
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	

5.1.5.2 GFS Balance sheet

Full Title	GFS Balance sheet
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.efv.admin.ch/d/downloads/finanzstatistik/Berichter stattung/web_arten_funk_dfie.xlsx
Description	Balance Sheet Items (assets, liabilities, net worth)



Usage	Balance Sheet
Possible Component(s) for	Balance Sheet Item
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.5.3 MB type of data, flow & position code list

Full Title	MB type of data, flow & position code list
Abbreviation	CL_DATA_TYPE
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Types of flows and stocks
Usage	Net Worth
Possible Component(s) for	Net Worth
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.5.4 Valuation in a govnt context code list

Full Title	Valuation in a govnt context code list
Abbreviation	CL_GOVNT_VALUATION
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International



Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Flows and Stocks Categories, Valuation
Usage	Net Worth
Possible Component(s) for	Net Worth
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.5.5 Stock flow code list

Full Title	Stock flow code list
Abbreviation	CL_STOCK_FLOW
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Stock or Flow
Usage	Net Worth
Possible Component(s) for	Net Worth Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.5.6 Flow or Stock Entry Code List

Full Title	Flow or Stock Entry Code List
Abbreviation	CL_FSENTRY

Page 64



Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/IMF/CL_FSENTRY/1 .1?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:IMF.CL_ FSENTRY(1.1).xml
Description	Entry Codes for Balance Sheet
Usage	Balance Sheet
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	

5.1.5.7 Balance sheet item code list

Full Title	Balance sheet item code list
Abbreviation	CL_BS_ITEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Balance Sheet Items (assets, liabilities etc.)
Usage	Balance Sheet
Possible Component(s) for	Balance Sheet Item
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.5.8 Consolidated banking data item code list



Full Title	Consolidated banking data item code list
Abbreviation	CL_CB_ITEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Balance Sheet Items (assets, liabilities etc.)
Usage	Balance Sheet
Possible Component(s) for	Balance Sheet Item
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.6 Component: Economic Items/Programmes/Various

5.1.6.1 Stocks, transactions, other flows

Full Title	Stocks, transactions, other flows
Abbreviation	CL_NA_STO, CL_GFSM_STO
Originating Authority	CL_NA_STO: Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat) CL_GFSM_STO: International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	Eurostat: https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_NA_STO /1.5?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:ESTAT .CL_NA_STO(1.5).xml



	IMF: https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/IMF/CL_GFSM_STO /1.0?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:IMF.CL _GFSM_STO(1.0).xml
Description	Combined lists of assets, transactions, flows and stocks.
Usage	Economic Item
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Item
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.6.2 Ameco Item

Full Title	Ameco Item
Abbreviation	CL_AME_ITEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Transactions and economic indicators code list.
Usage	Economic Item
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Indicators
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Economic Item

5.1.6.3 BoP Item code list



Full Title	BoP Item code list
Abbreviation	CL_BOP_ITEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Combined list, includes economic activities.
Usage	Economic Items
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Item
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.6.4 Govnt item ESA code list

Full Title	Govnt item ESA code list
Abbreviation	CL_GOVNT_ITEM_ESA
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Economic items code list (indicators, expenditure, revenues, transactions etc)
Usage	Economic Items
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Item
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.1.6.5 GFS Tax Category

Full Title	GFS Tax Category
Abbreviation	CL_GFS_TAXCAT
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_GFS_TAXCAT/1.2?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:ESTAT.CL_GFS_TAXCAT(1.2).xml
Description	general tax categories
Usage	Тах
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	

5.1.6.6 IATI Budget Identifier Vocabulary

Full Title	IATI Budget Identifier Vocabulary
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid-Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/BudgetIdentifierVocabular y/



Description	Which budget vocabulary uses the budget identifier
Usage	Budget
Possible Component(s) for	Budget type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.6.7 Item of Statement (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Item of Statement
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova- data/webservices
Description	Summary code list of items of accounting and financial statements.
Usage	Economic Items
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Item
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.6.8 Resource (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Resource (up to 2015)
Abbreviation	

Page 70



Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	A classification according to resources, further subdivided into background, spatial and instrumental.
Usage	Economic Program
Possible Component(s) for	Program
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.6.9 Dimension Tool (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Dimension Tool
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	Dimension instrument is a part of the resource classifications. The code list contains individual instrument, such as funds, programs and EU projects, international agreements about financial mechanisms and individual locations from other financial sources.
Usage	Economic Program
Possible Component(s) for	Program
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.1.6.10 Dimension Tool - Analytics (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Dimension Tool - Analytics
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	Subdimension instrument - a source of funding according to the instrument classification.
Usage	Economic Program
Possible Component(s) for	Program
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.1.6.11 Auxiliary Part for FIN2-04U, part V. (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Auxiliary Part for FIN2-04U, part V.
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	Auxiliary code list for the bank accounts of the state
Usage	Economic
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Statement



5.1.6.12 Code list of statements and tables (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Code list of statements and tables
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/data/webservices
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova- data/webservices
Description	Code list of all statements reported to the CSUIS system (Central System of State Financial Information). Statement can be further divided into tables.
Usage	Economic Items/Various, Economic Statement
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Items/Various, Economic Statement
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2 Economic Activities Classifications

5.2.1 Component: Economic Activity

Main Classifications:



5.2.1.1 Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, Rev. 2 (NACE Rev. 2)

Full Title	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, Rev. 2
Abbreviation	NACE Rev. 2
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains
Implementation Date	01.01.2008
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP _PUB_WELC
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=NACE_REV2&StrLangua geCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=
Predecessor Classification(s)	NACE Rev. 1.1
Linked Classification(s)	The UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (UK SIC); Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA);



ish; Dutch;
n; Greek;
se; Polish;
n; Swedish.
Norwegian,
s A to U;
rical codes
erical codes
erical codes
c activities
nough more
ompletely in
an version.
onsiderably,
ev. 2 which
nber States
d quarrying,
r States to
for national



	purposes. Such national versions must, however, fit into the structural and hierarchical framework laid down by NACE Rev. 2.
Main Statistical Applications	Development and publication of statistics according to economic activities. 1. Business Registers; 2. National and Regional Accounts; 3. Structural Business Statistics; 4. Short Term Statistics; 5. Labour Market statistics; 6. Transport, Energy and Waste statistics.
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Activity
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
SKOS	Yes. https://github.com/Open-Budgets/openbudgets-
	okfgr/tree/master/resources/dictionaries/international

5.2.1.2 International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Revision 4 (ISIC Rev. 4)

Full Title	International Standard Industrial Classification of All
	Economic Activities, Revision 4
Abbreviation	ISIC Rev. 4
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International
Current Status	Draft
Media through which available	Website of the United Nations Statistics Division



	2. RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server.
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=ISIC_4&StrLanguageCo de=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Predecessor	ISIC Rev. 3.1
Classification(s)	
Linked Classification(s)	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Second Revision (ISIC Rev. 3.1);
	2) Standard International Trade Classification (SITC Rev.3);
	3) Central Product Classification (CPC);
	4) Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG);
	5) Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2);
	6) Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA);
	7) Harmonized System (HS);
	8) National activity classifications of EU Member States.
Language(s)	Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish
Format	XML, CSV
Structure	ISIC Rev. 3.1:
	Level 1 : 17 sections identified by alphabetical letters A to Q;
	Level 2 : 62 divisions identified by two-digit numerical codes;
	Level 3 : 161 groups identified by three-digit numerical codes;
	Level 4 : 298 classes identified by four-digit numerical codes.
Description	A standard classification of economic activities arranged so that entities can be classified according to the activity they



carry out. The categories of ISIC at the most detailed level (classes) are delineated according to what is, in most countries, the customary combination of activities described in statistical units. The groups and divisions, the successively broader levels of classification, combine the statistical units according to the character, technology, organization and financing production. Wide use has been made of ISIC, both nationally and internationally, in classifying data according to kind of economic activity in the fields of population, production, employment, gross domestic product and other economic activities (Source: United Nations). ISIC is a basic tool for studying economic phenomena, fostering international comparability of data and for promoting the development of sound national statistical systems. Thus, despite the word "industrial" in its name, ISIC is not just a classification of industries. Main Statistical Applications Use in economic, social, health and demographic statistics for data compilation and presentation by kinds-of-activity; national accounts. Usage Activities Possible Component(s) for Economic Activity OpenBudgets.eu Data Model SKOS Not found



Other Classifications:

5.2.1.3 International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics (ICATUS)

Full Title	International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics
Abbreviation	ICATUS
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International
Link	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1
Description	This classification aims to synthesize several existing activity classifications and diary codes and propose a classification of activities based on the System of National Accounts (SNA). Consistency with other existing classification systems and concepts, namely the concept of economic activity which is related to the SNA and the occupational and industrial classifications, International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) and International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), will facilitate development of statistics on unpaid and non-market work. Since the SNA is the basis for national economic statistics, this classification will also help align time-use statistics with more standard forms of economic statistics and increase their versatility for other forms of application, such as for the development of satellite accounts and valuing unpaid work. The classification reflects a hierarchical structure defined by a set of criteria. The first criterion for differentiating between
	activities with respect to the relationship they bear to the SNA production boundary. The four types of activities consist of: (a)



those that are considered SNA market production, (b) those that are considered SNA non-market production, (c) those outside the SNA production boundary, but which are considered to be productive in the economic sense (ie. within the general production boundary), and (d) those that are considered non-productive activities, in the SNA context. As indicated above, this time use classification is a classification of all activities, both economic and noneconomic. The classification, however, draws largely on economic classifications such as ISIC which is a classification of kinds of economic activities, ICSE which classifies the status in employment and ISCO on classification of occupations. There are important distinctions between this time use classification and the classification of economic activities. The time use classification attempts to differentiate between market and non-market economic activities, while these other classifications generally do not. The classifications are nevertheless relevant since they provide pertinent definitions for related activities. Activities Usage Possible Component(s) for Activity OpenBudgets.eu Data Model

5.2.1.4 Expenditure

Full Title	Expenditure					
Abbreviation	EXPEND					
Originating Authority	Commission	of	the	European	Communities	(Statistical



	Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_EXPND&StrLanguag eCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Description	Standard Code List for Expenditure
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Economic Activity

5.2.1.5 STS Economic Activity Code List

Full Title	STS Economic Activity Code List
Abbreviation	CL_STS_ACTIVITY
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Contains 767 activities.
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Activity
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.2.1.6 IATI Activity Date Type

Full Title	IATI Activity Date Type
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/ActivityDateType/
Description	There are many different business models and dates that can be used to describe the start and end of activities
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Activity Date Type

5.2.1.7 IATI Activity Scope

Full Title	IATI Activity Scope
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/ActivityScope/
Description	Geographic Scope of an Activity
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Activity Scope



OpenBudgets.eu	Data
Model	

5.2.1.8 IATI Activity Status

Full Title	IATI Activity Status
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/ActivityStatus/
Description	Lifecycle status of the activity from pipeline to completion
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Activity Status
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2.1.9 IATI Activity Description Type

Full Title	IATI Activity Description Type
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/DescriptionType/
Description	Activity description types. (General, objectives, etc.)



Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Activity Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2.1.10 IATI Related Activity Type

Full Title	IATI Related Activity Type
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/RelatedActivityType/
Description	Activity Hierarchy Type – related to other activity
Usage	Activity
Possible Component(s) for	Activity Hierarchy
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2.1.11 IATI Result Type

Full Title	IATI Result Type
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International

Page 84



Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/ResultType/
Description	Output, outcome, impact, other
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Activity Result
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2.1.12 DAC Nature of submission

Full Title	DAC Nature of Submission
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Description	List of codes used to determine whether a transaction refers to a newly reported activity or previously reported activity.
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	General Type of Activity

National Classifications:



5.2.1.13 Service Reporting Code of Practice (United Kingdom)

Full Title	Service Reporting Code of Practice
Abbreviation	SERCOP
Originating Authority	CIPFA Information Services
Country	United Kingdom
Link	http://www.cipfastats.net/sercop/
Description	Applies to all local authority services throughout the United Kingdom from 1 April 2015 for the preparation of 2015/16 Budgets, Performance Indicators and Statements of Accounts.
	SeRCOP is reviewed annually to ensure that it develops in line with the needs of modern local government, Transparency, Best Value and public services reform. This is increasingly important as Transparency initiatives are expected to become more sophisticated and to evolve constantly.
	In England and Wales, SeRCOP is given legislative backing by regulations which identify the accounting practices it propounds as proper practices under the Local Government Act 2003. In Scotland, the requirement to follow SeRCOP's Service Expenditure Analysis is specified in the Code. This is supported in legislation by the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 requirement to follow proper accounting practices. In Northern Ireland, the Service Expenditure Analysis is required under Section 127 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 1972 and the Department of the Environment's Accounts Direction.



	SeRCOP establishes proper practices with regard to consistent financial reporting for services. It is an official CIPFA statement – all local authorities in the United Kingdom are expected to adopt its mandatory requirements and detailed recommendations. It is also expected that CIPFA members will comply with all the discretionary requirements of SeRCOP as it defines best practice in terms of financial reporting.
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Activity
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2.1.14 North American Index Classification System (NAICS)

Full Title	North American Index Classification System
Abbreviation	NAICS
Originating Authority	Office and Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President
Countries	Canada, Mexico, USA
Link	http://www.census.gov/cgi- bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?chart=2012
Description	The new NAICS system provides common industry definitions for Canada, Mexico, and the United States to facilitate economic analyses that cover the economies of the three North American countries. The development of NAICS was based on the following principles: (1) NAICS has been erected on a production-
Page 87	



	oriented, or supply-based, conceptual framework. This means
	that producing units that use identical or similar production
	processes are grouped together; (2) The system gives special
	attention to developing production-oriented classifications for
	(a) new and emerging industries, (b) service industries in
	general, and (c) industries engaged in the production of
	advanced technologies; 3) Time series continuity is
	maintained to the extent possible; 4) The system strives for
	compatibility with the 2-digit level of the International Standard
	Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC,
	Rev.3) of the United Nations.
	The USA, Canada and Mexico have developed national
	versions of NAICS.
	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic
	Activities, Third Revision (ISIC Rev.3) (at two-digit level).
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Activity
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2.1.15 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (Australia, New Zealand)

Full Title	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
Abbreviation	ANZSIC
Originating Authority	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Countries	Australia, New Zealand
Link	http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/129 2.0.55.0022006?OpenDocument



Description	Economic Activities of Australia and New Zealand
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for	Economic Activity
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2.1.16 Aggregated Classification (France)

Full Title	Aggregated Classification
Abbreviation	NA
Originating Authority	National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE) http://www.insee.fr/en/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclat ures/liste-nomenclatures.htm
Country	France
Link	http://www.insee.fr/en/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/agregatnaf2008/agregatnaf2008.htm
Description	The aggregated classification - NA, 2008 replaces the summary economic classification (NES) which was linked to NAF rev. 1. With the 2008 classification review, the NES just disappeared due to its strictly national nature: as NES did not respect the tree structure of ISIC and NACE, it could not be used for international comparisons. >>> The groupings of NES are the common basis for the presentation of aggregated economic data in every domain: they aim to reflect the behaviour of actors within a market whereas NACE and NAF structure refers to different criteria such as specificities of the production process or the sector's organization
Usage	Activities



Possible Component(s) for	Economic Activity
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.2.1.17 Classification of activities relating to information and communication technologies (Switzerland)

Full Title	Classification of activities relating to information and communication technologies
Abbreviation	ICT
Originating Authority	Swiss Statistics http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/nomenkla turen.html
Country	Switzerland
Link	http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/nomenkla turen/sdmx.html
Description	The international definition of the ICT sector drawn up by the OECD's Working Party on Indicators for the Information Society (WPIIS) was adopted in 2006. At the same time, the definition was also updated to reflect the new General Classification of Economic Activities (CITI rev. 4, NOGA 2008). The ICT sector covers activities that provide goods and services which enable the digitisation of the economy, in other words, transforming the information used into digital information, which can be more easily manipulated, communicated, stored, replaced, etc.
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data	Economic Activity



Model	

5.2.1.18 Standard Classification of the Information Sector (Norway)

Full Title	Standard Classification of the Information Sector
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Statistics Norway
	http://www4.ssb.no/MainFrames.asp?Language=en
Country	Norway
Link	http://www4.ssb.no/ItemsFrames.asp?ID=6098002&Languag e=en
Description	The Information sector contains the ICT sector and the contents and media sector. The ICT sector is delimited on the basis of a definition recommended by the OECD. The statistics for the information sector covers the given industrial groups in the Standard Industrial Classification (SN2007)
Usage	Activities
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Economic Activity

5.3 Products Classifications



5.3.1 Component: Product

Main Classifications:

5.3.1.1 Statistical Classification of Products by Activity, Version 2.1 (CPA 2.1)

Full Title	Statistical Classification of Products by Activity, Version 2.1
Abbreviation	CPA 2.1
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1209/2014 of 29 October 2014 amending Regulation (EC) No 451/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a new statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93 (Official Journal of the European Union No L 336, 22.11.2014, p. 1 - 149)
Implementation Date	01.01.2015
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server.
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CPA_2008&StrLanguage Code=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Predecessor Classification(s)	CPA 2008



	I.v.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Linked Classification(s)	1) NACE Rev. 2: agreement at four-digit level (classes);
	2) International Standard Industrial Classification of All
	Economic Activities, Fourth Revision (ISIC Rev. 4);
	3) Central Product Classification, Version (CPC Ver. 2): the
	CPA is the European version of the CPC, the former
	classification being more detailed in order to meet the specific
	needs of the European Union;
	4) PRODCOM : agreement at six-digit level (PRODCOM has
	an additional level identified by an eight-digit numerical code);
	5) Harmonized System (HS);
	6) Combined Nomenclature (CN).
Format	CSV, XML
Structure	Level 1: 21 sections identified by an alphabetical code (A to
	U);
	Level 2: 88 divisions identified by a two-digit numerical code;
	Level 3: 262 groups identified by a three-digit numerical code;
	Level 4: 576 classes identified by a four-digit numerical code;
	Level 5: 1357 categories identified by a five-digit numerical codes;
	Level 6: 3218 sub-categories identified by a six-digit numerical code.
Description	The CPA is the European version of the CPC (Central Product
	Classifications of the United Nations), and the purposes it
	serves are in line with those of the CPC. Whilst the CPC is
	merely a recommended classification, however, the CPA is
	legally binding in the European Union. In addition, the specific survey classifications were and are linked to the CPA unless
	the CPA is itself used as a survey classification.
	Although the CPA is the European counterpart of the CPC, it



	differs from the latter not only in that it is more detailed but also as regards its structuring. The view at European level was that a central product classification should be structured according to the criterion of economic origin, with the framework (and thus the definition of the economic activities) being based, naturally enough, on NACE Rev. 2. This recourse to NACE Rev. 2 with respect to the definitions of economic activity means that the structure of the CPA corresponds at all levels to that of NACE Rev. 2.
	Since the elements of the CPA are based on those of the CPC, links between the CPA and the HS exist in the same way as those between the CPC and the HS which have been referred to above. The same also applies as regards the Explanatory Notes to the CPA.
	National versions of the CPA are possible.
Main Statistical Applications	National and regional accounts; input-output analysis; other analyses requiring product data (CPA provides a common EU framework for the comparison of statistical data on products [goods and services]).
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Product
SKOS	Not found

5.3.1.2 Central Product Classification, Version 2 (CPC Ver. 2)

Full Title	Central Product Classification, Version 2



Abbreviation	CPC Ver. 2
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International
Implementation Date	2008
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server. Website of the United Nations Statistics Division
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CPC_2&StrLanguageCo de=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Predecessor Classification(s)	Central Product Classification, Version 1.1
Linked Classification(s)	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC)
	2) Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA)
	3) Standard International Trade Classification, Third Revision (SITC)
	4) Harmonized System (HS)
	5) Combined Nomenclature (CN).
Used by	World Countries
Language(s)	English
Format	CSV, XML
Structure	First Level: 0 Agriculture, forestry and fishery products
	o riginalitate, foresti y ana honory products



	1 Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water
	2 Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products
	3 Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment
4	4 Metal products, machinery and equipment
:	5 Constructions and construction services
	6 Distributive trade services; accommodation, food and beverage serving services; transport services; and electricity, gas and water distribution services
	7 Financial and related services; real estate services; and rental and leasing services
	8 Business and production services
!	9 Community, social and personal services
	CPC constitutes a comprehensive classification of all goods and services. CPC presents categories for all products that can be the object of domestic or international transactions or that can be entered into stocks. It includes products that are an output of economic activity, including transportable goods, non-transportable goods and services.
	CPC, as a standard central product classification, was developed to serve as an instrument for assembling and tabulating all kinds of statistics requiring product detail. Such statistics may cover production, intermediate and final consumption, capital formation, foreign trade or prices. They may refer to commodity flows, stocks or balances and may be compiled in the context of input-output tables, balance of payments and other analytical presentations. The CPC classifies products based on the physical characteristics of goods or on the nature of the services rendered.
Main Statistical Applications	National and regional accounts; balance of payments;



	external trade; other statistics requiring product detail.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
SKOS	Not found

5.3.1.3 List of PRODucts of the European COMmunity, 2014 version (PRODCOM 2014)

Full Title	List of PRODucts of the European COMmunity, 2014 version
Abbreviation	PRODCOM 2014
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	Council of the European Communities, Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 of 19 December 1991 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production (Prodcom) (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 374 of 31.12.1991); European Commission, Regulation (EC) No 912/2004 of 29 April 2004 implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 163 of 30.04.2004); Commission Regulation (EU) No 9127/2012 of 20 August 2012 establishing for 2012 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
Implementation Date	The PRODCOM list is an annually revised classification whose implementation date is always the first of January and



	limit of operational life is the 31st of December. The PRODCOM List 2014 is therefore in force from January 1st, 2014 until December 31th, 2014.
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server.
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=PRD_2013&StrLanguage Code=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Predecessor Classification(s)	Revised Annually
Linked Classification(s)	 Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE): agreement at four-digit level; Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA): agreement at six-digit level; National versions of PRODCOM; Combined Nomenclature (CN).
Language(s)	Czech; Bulgarian; Croatian; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Hungarian; Greek; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian; Maltese; Polish; Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish.
Format	CSV, XML
Structure	Level 1: +/- 240 headings (corresponding to NACE Rev. 2 codes); Level 2: +/-1,500 headings (corresponding to CPA 2008 codes); Level 3: +/-3,900 PRODCOM headings.



	PRODCOM is the title of the EU production statistics for Mining, Quarrying and Manufacturing, i.e. Sections B and C of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2). The title comes from the French "PRODuction COMmunautaire" (Community production).
Description	The headings of the PRODCOM list are derived from the Harmonized System (HS) or the Combined Nomenclature (CN), which thus enables comparisons to be made between production statistics and foreign trade statistics.
	PRODCOM headings are coded using an eight-digit numerical code, the first six digits of which are, in general, identical to those of the CPA code. The PRODCOM list is therefore linked to, and consistent with, the central product classification.
Main Statistical Applications	Production statistics (only for Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing - Sections B and C of NACE Rev. 2).
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Product
SKOS	Not found

5.3.1.4 Standard International Trade Classification, Rev. 4 (SITC Rev. 4)

Full Title	Standard International Trade Classification, Rev. 4
Abbreviation	SITC Rev. 4



Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	SITC, Rev. 4 was accepted by the United Nations Statistical
	Commission at its thirty-seventh session (March 2006).
Implementation Date	2006
Current Status	Operational
Media through which	Website of the United Nations Statistics Division
available	
Link	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1
Predecessor	SITC (1951); SITC Rev. 1 (1961); SITC Rev. 2 (1975); SITC
Classification(s)	Rev. 3 (1988).
Linked Classification(s)	1) Standard International Trade Classification, Second
	Revision (SITC Rev. 3);
	2) Harmonized System (HS);
	3) Central Product Classification (CPC);
	4) International Standard Industrial Classification of All
	Economic Activities, Third Revision (ISIC).
Language(s)	English
Format	txt
Structure	First Level:
	0 Food and live animals
	1 Beverages and tobacco
	2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels
	3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials
	4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes



5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.

6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material

7 Machinery and transport equipment

8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles

9 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC

Description

The scope of SITC, Revision 4, remains the same as that of SITC, Revision 3, that is to say SITC, Revision 4, covers all goods classifiable in HS except for monetary gold, gold coin and current coin. All SITC, Revision 4, basic headings (except for 911.0 and 931.0) are defined in terms of HS07 subheadings. Since SITC is now recommended only for analytical purposes, there was no need ¿except in several special cases- to create new basic headings in SITC, Revision 4, that would be in one-to-one correspondence with the new HS07 subheadings.

As a general rule, an SITC, Revision 3, basic heading was deleted if (a) corresponding HS88 subheadings had been deleted from HS07 or (b) its scope could not be defined in terms of HS07 subheadings without significant change (this occurred when involved HS88 subheadings were partially correlated to several HS07 subheadings). A new SITC, Revision 4, basic heading was introduced if (a) several new HS subheadings could be grouped in an economically meaningful way and such a group fitted into the classification scheme of SITC with no (or minimal) changes in the scope of the existing SITC, Revision 3, headings; (b) some HS subheadings merited separate identification in order to better reflect commodity structure and/or practice of customs in recording of international trade; or (c) owing to action taken in accordance with (a) and (b), some HS07 subheadings could not be correlated to the existing basic SITC, Revision 3,



	headings. In the process of revision, the scope of some headings was modified. When such a modification was deemed significant, the heading involved was assigned a new code.
Main Statistical Applications	Analysis of international merchandise trade by interested countries and international organizations
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
SKOS	Not found

5.3.1.5 Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2012 (HS 2012)

Full Title	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2012
Abbreviation	HS 2012
Originating Authority	World Customs Organization
Scope	International
Legal Basis	International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System.
Implementation Date	01.01.2012
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server.
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?



	TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=HS_2012&StrLanguageC ode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Predecessor Classification(s)	Harmonized System 2007 (HS 2007)
Linked Classification(s)	 Central Product Classification (CPC); International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Third Revision (ISIC); Standard International Trade Classification, Third Revision (SITC); Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA); Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE); Combined Nomenclature (CN): Full agreement at six-digit level.
Language(s)	In RAMON: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek; Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish; Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish. HS is available in many other languages
Format	RAMON: CSV, XLS IMPORTANT REMARK: This classification has been uploaded in RAMON for the specific needs of the "Correspondence tables" section of the server. The sole official versions of this classification are to be found on the World Customs Organization Web site (http://www.wcoomd.org).
Structure	About 7,000 headings organized in four hierarchical levels:



	Level 1: sections coded by Roman numerals (I to XXI);
	Level 2: chapters identified by two-digit numerical codes;
	Level 3: headings identified by four-digit numerical codes;
	, , ,
	Level 4: sub-headings identified by six-digit numerical codes.
Description	The HS is a classification of goods by criteria based on raw materials and the stage of production of commodities. The industrial origin criterion is considered whenever it is compatible with the main criteria set out above. It also includes a set of explanatory notes and binding rules for interpretation which form part of the Protocol of Agreement.
	The HS is at the heart of the whole process of harmonisation of international economic classifications being jointly conducted by the United Nations Statistics Division and Eurostat. Its items and sub-items are the fundamental terms on which industrial goods are identified in product classifications.
	Objectives: to harmonise a) external trade classifications to guarantee direct correspondence; and b) countries' external trade statistics and to guarantee that these are comparable internationally. (Source: Spanish National Statistical Institute)
Main Statistical Applications	External Trade Statistics
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
skos	Not found



5.3.1.6 Combined Nomenclature 2015 (CN 2015)

Full Title	Combined Nomenclature 2015
Abbreviation	CN 2015
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	Main legal basis:
	Council of the European Communities, Regulation No 2658/87, of 23 July 1987, on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (Basic regulation) (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 256, 07.09.1987).
Implementation Date	The Combined Nomenclature is an annually revised classification whose implementation date is always the first of January. As a consequence CN 2015 is operational from
	January 1st, 2015 until December 31st, 2015
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server.
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CN_2015&StrLanguage Code=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Predecessor Classification(s)	Revised annually
Linked Classification(s)	1) Harmonized System (HS): Full agreement at six-digit level;
	2) Central Product Classification (CPC);
	3) Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA);



	4) International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, (ISIC);
	5) Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE);
	6) Standard International Trade Classification (SITC);
	7) PRODCOM List.
Language(s)	Bulgarian; Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Hungarian; Greek; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian; Maltese; Polish; Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish.
Format	CSV, XML
Structure	14,550 headings (of which about 9,300 CN subheadings) organized in five hierarchical levels:
	Level 1: sections coded by Roman numerals;
	Level 2: chapters identified by two-digit numerical codes;
	Level 3: headings identified by four-digit numerical codes;
	Level 4: HS subheadings identified by six-digit numerical codes;
	Level 5: CN subheadings identified by eight-digit numerical codes.
Description	The Combined Nomenclature is the goods classification used within the EU for the purposes of foreign trade statistics. It is also used by Directorate General "Taxation and Customs Union" of the European Commission for customs duty purposes. The classification is maintained by Eurostat for the statistical aspects and by Taxation and Customs Union DG for the tariff aspects.
	The classification is based on the Harmonized System (HS)



	which it sub-divides where necessary for purposes of external
	trade, agricultural regulation and customs duties. The CN was
	introduced in 1988 together with the HS. Subheadings in the
	CN are identified by means of an eight-digit numerical code.
	The very considerable number of subdivisions within the CN
	were introduced with the EU's specific customs and foreign
	trade statistics requirements in mind. The CN is revised
	annually and, as a Council Regulation, is binding on the
	Member States. It appears in all EU official languages (except
	Irish).
Main Statistical Applications	External trade statistics
Usage	Products
	- 10 2000
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
01/00	N. 46
SKOS	Not found

Other Classifications:

5.3.1.7 Standard goods classification for transport statistics 2007 (NST 2007)

Full Title	Standard goods classification for transport statistics
Abbreviation	NST 2007
Originating Authority	Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations (UNECE); Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Current Status	Operational



Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?
	TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=NST_2007&StrLanguage
	Code=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Description	The standard goods classification for transport statistics (NST
	2007) is related to four modes of transport (road, rail, inland
	waterways and maritime) statistics. NST 2007 takes account
	of the economic activity from which the goods originate. This
	means that each of its items is strongly interrelated with an
	item of the European Union Classification of Products by
	Activity (CPA) and statistical classification of economic
	activities (NACE), which are themselves consistent with CPC
	and ISIC, their counterparts at UN level. The new version of
	CPA which has been adopted in 2008 is partially inconsistent
	with the current version of NST 2000, adopted in 2005.
	Therefore NST 2000 had to be updated in order to retrieve the
	full consistency with CPA2008/CPC. Indeed, the
	correspondence between production of goods and transport of
	goods has to be respected and carefully maintained.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.8 Classification of Types of Constructions (CC)

Full Title	Classification of Types of Constructions
Abbreviation	cc
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)



Scope	International
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CC_1998&StrLanguage Code=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Description	The Classification of Types of Constructions (CC) has been developed on the basis of the provisional Central Product Classification (CPC) published in 1991 by the United Nations. CC is designed to serve different purposes such as statistics on construction activities, construction reports, building and housing censuses and price statistics on construction work and national accounts. In addition, CC is to be used for the definition of constructions which will be needed for the provision of information on specific variables (e.g. building permits, production) concerning short term indicators. Also, CC is designed to be used for the whole life of a construction: changes in use, transactions, renovations, demolition. Finally, CC could be used as classification standard for the procurement and tenders on public works contracts initiated by the Commission.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Product

5.3.1.9 Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification (EBOPS)

Full Title	Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification
Abbreviation	EBOPS
Originating Authority	Trade in Services & Transfers Branch



	D
	Balance of Payments & Financial Sector Division
	Office for National Statistics
	(Business Indicators and Balance of Payments Division)
Scope	International
Link	http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang uage=en
Description	A more detailed classification of services delivered through conventional trade between residents and non-residents. Classification of services are primarily product-based and may be described in items of the classification of product. 11 top level service categories travel, transport, communication, construction, financial, insurance, computers & information, royalties & licenses, other business, personal and government. More detail for each product.
Usage	Trade in Services – Balance of Payments Products
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Product

5.3.1.10 NICE Classification (NCL)

Full Title	NICE Classification
Abbreviation	NCL
Originating Authority	Nice Union Assembly
Scope	International



Link	http://web2.wipo.int/nef/en/project/1452/NC016
Description	International classification of goods and services applied for the registration of marks
Usage	Products Goods & Services
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.11 United Nations Standard Products and Services Code

Full Title	United Nations Standard Products and Services Code
Abbreviation	UNSPSC
Originating Authority	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.unspsc.org/codeset-downloads
Description	Classification system for achieving company-wide visibility of spend analysis, as well as, enabling procurement to deliver on cost-effectiveness demands and allowing full exploitation of electronic commerce capabilities
Usage	Products Goods & Services
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Product



5.3.1.12 Classification of Commodities

Full Title	Classification of Commodities
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.fao.org/waicent/faoinfo/economic/faodef/faodefe.htm
Description	FAO commodity headings, grouping processed products together with their parent commodities and linking the FAO commodity codes with other major classification systems.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Product

5.3.1.13 CPI Item Code List

Full Title	CPI Item Code List
Abbreviation	CL_CPI_ITEM
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/



Description	134 general product categories
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.14 Indices of Consumer Prices classification code list

Full Title	Indices of Consumer Prices classification code list
Abbreviation	CL_ICP_ITEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Includes many countries' CPIs
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.15 Product Codes

Full Title	Product Codes
Abbreviation	CL_PRODUCT
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical



	Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Contains 219 products combining CPA and CPC.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.16 Short-term stats classification code list

Full Title	Short-term stats classification code list
Abbreviation	CL_STS_CLASS
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Contains 886 products.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

National Classifications:



5.3.1.17 List of valid commodity codes (Germany)

Full Title	List of valid Commodity Codes 2015
Abbreviation	SOVA 2015
Originating Authority	Federal Statistics Office
	https://www.destatis.de/DE/Startseite.html;jsessionid=915AEF
	FFA4A43284C1B5C182AAC09011.cae1
Country	Germany
Link	https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Klassifikationen/Aussen
	handel/sovaleitdatei_zip.html
Description	The list of valid commodity codes Sova 2015 is a list of all
	valid in the publication commodity codes with a detailed
	description of the goods.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.18 Classification of commodities (Iceland)

Full Title	Classification of commodities
Abbreviation	SI
Originating Authority	Statistics Iceland http://www.statice.is/pages/1100
Country	Iceland



Link	http://www.statice.is/lisalib/getfile.aspx?itemid=1309
Description	SI classification by commodities is an Icelandic classification only used for exports
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.19 Branches of processing (Iceland)

Full Title	Branches of processing
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Statistics Iceland
	http://www.statice.is/pages/1100
Country	Iceland
Link	http://www.statice.is/lisalib/getfile.aspx?itemid=1310
Description	Classification by branches of processing is an Icelandic
	classification only used for exports
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.20 Product Groups (Netherlands)



Full Title	Product Groups
Abbreviation	CBS
Originating Authority	Statistics Netherlands
	http://www.cbs.nl/nl-
	NL/menu/methoden/classificaties/overzicht/sbc/default.htm
Country	Netherlands
Link	http://www.cbs.nl/nl-
	NL/menu/methoden/classificaties/overzicht/goederengroepen/
	goederengroepen-2006-2010.htm
Description	CBS has a property division on six digits, the so-called
	commodity groups. This is the purpose of national accounts
	designed and partially close to SITC.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.21 National List of Produced Products (Portugal)

Full Title	National List of Produced Products
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	National Institute of Statistics http://smi.ine.pt/Classificacao?clear=True
Country	Portugal
Link	http://smi.ine.pt/Versao/Detalhes/3539



Description	The classification code is constructed as follows: The first 4
	digits correspond to NACE Rev. 1.1 codes. The 5th digit is the
	CAE Rev.2.1. The 6th and 7th digits are the CPA; The 8th and
	9th digits are the Prodcom; The 10 to 12 digits are national
	(corresponding to national Prodcom breakdowns). When there
	is no Prodcom is sometimes used to CNBS or CPA for
	classification of products (ex .: oil and energy products). For
	use in the Annual Survey on industrial production.
Usage	Products
Possible Component(s) for	Product
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.3.1.22 Goods and Services Identification Numbers (Canada)

Full Title	Goods and Services Identification Numbers
Abbreviation	GSIN
Originating Authority	Government of Canada
Country	Canada
Link	http://data.gc.ca/data/en/dataset/2ce347e5-02fd-4487-975d-67a435efdf9b
Description	Canada's UNSPSC, it will be replaced by 2017.
Usage	Products Goods & Services
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Product



5.4 Functional Classifications

5.4.1 Component: Function

Main Classifications:

5.4.1.1 Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG)

Full Title	Classification of the Functions of Government
Abbreviation	COFOG
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	The System of National Accounts, of which COICOP is part, was adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its fifteenth session (Resolution 1 (XV) - SNA 1968) and at its twenty-seventh session (Resolution 1993/5 - SNA 1993) and at its thirty-ninth session (SNA 2008)
Implementation Date	1999
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	 Website of the United Nations Statistics Division for English, French and Spanish versions; RAMON (Eurostat's metadata server) for other languages. https://github.com/Open-Budgets/openbudgets-okfgr/tree/master/resources/dictionaries/international



Link	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1
Predecessor Classification(s)	The version of COFOG published in the SNA 1968 was called Classification of the Purposes of Government.
Linked Classification(s)	The ISIC Rev.3 (International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Third Revision - ISIC Rev.3) includes a correspondence table with COFOG for its breakdown for Public Administration.
Used by	World Countries
Language(s)	Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Finnish, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish.
Format	RDF
Structure	Level 1: 10 divisions denoted by two-digit numerical codes. Level 2: 69 groups denoted by three-digit numerical codes. Level 3: 109 classes denoted by four-digit numerical codes.
Description	This classification is part of a set of classifications of the functions of expenditure, also known as "functional" classifications and which have formed part of the system of national accounts (SNA) since 1968. "Functional" classifications are designed to classify certain transactions of producers and of three institutional sectors, namely household, general government and non-profit institutions serving households. They are described as "functional" classifications because they identify the "functions" - in the sense of "purposes" or "objectives" - for which these groups of transactors engage in certain transactions. The classifications concerned are: Classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP), Classification of the functions of government (COFOG), Classification of the purposes of non-profit institutions serving households (COPNI) and Classification of outlays of producers by purpose (COPP).



SKOS	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	
Usage	National Accounts
Main Statistical Applications	The purposes of the functional classifications are to provide statistics for a wide variety of analytic purposes and to provide users with the means to recast key aggregates of the System of National Accounts for particular kinds of analyses.
	COFOG is designed for classifying current transactions (such as consumption expenditure, subsidies and current transfers), capital outlays (capital formation and capital transfers) and acquisition of financial assets by general government and its subsectors (Source: System of National Accounts 1993). There is now a distinct overlap between the three classifications COFOG, COICOP and COPNI because COICOP covers the expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) and the individual consumption expenditures of government as well as expenditures of households. Division 14 of COICOP covers the individual consumption expenditures of government. In other words, the disaggregations defined in this division relate to those groups and classes of COFOG which SNA93 defines as individual (rather than collective) expenditures. COFOG is being drafted so that government expenditures on individual services and applied research and development (R&D) are clearly identified by function. A new division on expenditures on environmental protection has been introduced. In this way, total expenditures on the environment can be identified (Source: United Nations).
	as consumption expenditure, subsidies and current transfers),



5.4.1.2 Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP)

Full Title	Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose
Abbreviation	COICOP
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	The System of National Accounts, of which COICOP is part, was adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its fifteenth session (Resolution 1 (XV) - SNA 1968) and at its twenty-seventh session (Resolution 1993/5 - SNA 1993) and at its thirty-ninth session (SNA 2008)
Implementation Date	1999
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	Website of the United Nations Statistics Division for English, French and Spanish versions; RAMON (Eurostat's metadata server) for other languages.
Link	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1
Predecessor Classification(s)	The version of COICOP published in the SNA 1968 was called Classification of Household Goods and Services.
Linked Classification(s)	Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the European Economic Community (CPA)
Used by	World Countries
Language(s)	Danish; Dutch; English; French; German; Greek; Finnish; Italian; Portuguese; Spanish; Swedish.
Format	RDF



Structure	Level 1: 14 divisions identified by two-digit numerical codes.
	Level 2: 58 groups identified by three-digit numerical codes.
	Level 3: 157 classes identified by four-digit numerical codes.
	Lever 5. 157 classes identified by four-digit flufflerical codes.
Description	The objectives of COICOP are to lay down a framework of
	homogeneous categories of goods and services, which are
	considered as a function or purpose of expenditure by
	households with the object of classifying transactions in
	relation to individual consumption, social transfers and
	households' real consumption (Source: Spanish National
	Statistical Institute).
	COICOP is part of a set of classifications of the functions of
	expenditure, also known as "functional" classifications and
	which have formed part of the System of National Accounts
	(SNA) since 1968. "Functional" classifications are designed to
	classify certain transactions of producers and of three
	institutional sectors, namely household, general government
	and non-profit institutions serving households. They are
	described as "functional" classifications because they identify
	the "functions" - in the sense of "purposes" or "objectives" - for
	which these groups of transactors engage in certain
	transactions. The classifications concerned are: Classification
	of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP),
	Classification of the functions of government (COFOG),
	Classification of the purposes of non-profit institutions serving
	households (COPNI) and Classification of outlays of
	producers by purpose (COPP) (Source: System of National
	Accounts 1993).
	There is now a distinct overlap between the three
	classifications COFOG, COICOP and COPNI because
	COICOP now covers the expenditures of non-profit institutions
	serving households (NPISHs) and the individual consumption
	expenditures of government as well as expenditures of
	households. The drafts of COICOP produced by OECD have
	been widely circulated in order to obtain the views of the



	widest possible circle of countries. The classification consists
	of 14 divisions. Divisions 01 to 12 cover the individual
	consumption expenditures of households; division 13 covers
	the individual consumption expenditures of NPISHs and
	division 14 covers the individual consumption expenditures of
	government. The disaggregations defined for division 13 are,
	in effect, COPNI in its entirety. The disaggregations defined in
	division 14 are a subset of those defined for COFOG, and
	they relate to those groups and classes of COFOG which
	SNA 1993 defines as individual (rather than collective)
	expenditures.
Main Statistical Applications	To provide statistics of general interest for a wide variety of
	analytic purposes and to provide users with the means to
	recast key aggregates of the System for particular kinds of
	analysis.
Usage	National Accounts
Possible Component(s) for	Function
OpenBudgets.eu Data	Purpose
Model	
SKOS	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1

5.4.1.3 Classification of the Outlays of Producers According to Purpose (COPP)

Full Title	Classification of the Outlays of Producers According to Purpose
Abbreviation	COPP
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International



Legal Basis	The 2008 System of National Accounts (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/sna2008.asp), of which COPP is part, was adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission in 2008.
Implementation Date	1999
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	Website of the United Nations Statistics Division for English, French and Spanish versions; RAMON (Eurostat's metadata server) for other languages.
Link	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1
Predecessor Classification(s)	COIP (Classification of Outlays of Industries by Purpose)
Linked Classification(s)	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Third Revision (ISIC Rev.4); Central Product Classification Version 2.0 (CPC 2.0).
Used by	World Countries
Language(s)	Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Finnish, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish.
Format	RDF
Structure	Level 1: 6 categories identified by one-digit numerical codes. Level 2: 22 categories identified by two-digit numerical codes.
Description	This Classification of Outlays of Producers by Purpose (COPP) is part of a set of classifications of the functions of expenditure, also known as "functional" classifications and which have formed part of the System of National Accounts (SNA) since 1968. "Functional" classifications are designed to classify certain transactions of producers and of three institutional sectors, namely household, general government



and non-profit institutions serving households. They are described as "functional" classifications because they identify the "functions" - in the sense of "purposes" or "objectives" - for which these groups of transactors engage in certain transactions. The classifications concerned are: Classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP), Classification of the functions of government (COFOG), Classification of the purposes of non-profit institutions serving households (COPNI) and Classification of outlays of producers by purpose (COPP) (Source: System of National Accounts 1993).

The Classification of outlays of producers by purpose (COPP) is used to classify certain expenditures by producers - i.e., intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, other taxes less subsidies on production, consumption of fixed capital and gross fixed capital formation (Source: System of National Accounts 1993).

The scope of COPP, given its name, deals with expenditures of producers and in particular with market producers of the (non-financial and financial) corporate sector (1993 SNA, § 18.14). It is proposed, however, that this use of COPP be extended to non-market producers and/or also be applied to producers in the household sector. This latter extension is necessary to complement the use of COICOP in the household sector, which would only deal with final consumption and related expenditures of households. It is not proposed to expand the use of COPP to production related expenditures of government and NPIs, as the bulk of production of these sectors is allocated to final consumption expenditures of these sectors, which are well analysed through the use of COFOG and COPNI (Source: United Nations).

Main Statistical Applications

The purposes of the functional classifications are to provide statistics for a wide variety of analytic purposes and to provide



	users with the means to recast key aggregates of the System of National Accounts for particular kinds of analyses.
Usage	National Accounts
Possible Component(s) for	Function
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Purpose
SKOS	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1

5.4.1.4 Classification of the purposes of Non-Profit Institutions (Serving Households) (COPNI)

Full Title	Classification of the purposes of Non-Profit Institutions (Serving Households)
Abbreviation	COPNI
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	The System of National Accounts, of which COICOP is part, was adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its fifteenth session (Resolution 1 (XV) - SNA 1968) and at its twenty-seventh session (Resolution 1993/5 - SNA 1993) and at its thirty-ninth session (SNA 2008)
Implementation Date	1999
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	Website of the United Nations Statistics Division for English, French and Spanish versions; RAMON (Eurostat's metadata server) for other languages.



Link	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1
Used by	World Countries
Language(s)	Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Finnish, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish.
Format	RDF
Structure	Level 1: 9 divisions identified by two-digit numerical codes Level 2: 26 groups identified by three-digit numerical codes Level 3: 30 classes identified by four-digit numerical codes.
Description	This classification is part of a set of classifications of the functions of expenditure, also known as "functional" classifications and which have formed part of the system of national accounts (SNA) since 1968. "Functional" classifications are designed to classify certain transactions of producers and of three institutional sectors, namely household, general government and non-profit institutions serving households. They are described as "functional" classifications because they identify the "functions" - in the sense of "purposes" or "objectives" - for which these groups of transactors engage in certain transactions.
	The classifications concerned are: Classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP), Classification of the functions of government (COFOG), Classification of the purposes of non-profit institutions serving households (COPNI) and Classification of outlays of producers by purpose (COPP). There is a distinct overlap between the three classifications
	COFOG, COICOP and COPNI because COICOP covers the expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) and the individual consumption expenditures of



	government as well as expenditures of households. COPNI covers the same range of transactions as COFOG, i.e., current transactions, capital outlays and the acquisition of certain financial assets (Source: System of National Accounts 1993).
Main Statistical Applications	Designed to be used in classifying various types of outlays by private non-profit bodies rendering services to households.
Usage	National Accounts
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Function Purpose
SKOS	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1

Other Classifications:

5.4.1.5 Nomenclature for the analysis and comparison of scientific programmes and budgets 2007 (NABS 2007)

Full Title	Nomenclature for the analysis and comparison of scientific programmes and budgets 2007
Abbreviation	NABS 2007
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_NABS07&StrLangua geCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC#



Description-Structure	The nomenclature for the analysis and comparison of
	scientific programmes and budgets is a functional
	classification for the analysis of public financing of research
	and development (R&D) on the basis of the socio-economic
	objectives pursued by the central governments or stated by
	them in drafting their budgets and programmes, as opposed
	to a breakdown by institutions or groups of institutions to
	which funds are allocated.
Usage	National Accounts
Possible Component(s) for	Function
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.4.1.6 CRS Purpose Code

Full Title	CRS Purpose Code
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/purposecodessectorclassification.htm
Description-Structure	The sector of destination of a contribution should be selected by answering the question "which specific area of the recipient's economic or social structure is the transfer intended to foster". The sector classification does not refer to the type of goods or services provided by the donor. Sector specific education or research activities (e.g. agricultural education) or construction of infrastructure (e.g. agricultural



storage) should be reported under the sector to which they are directed, not under education, construction, etc.

Some contributions are not susceptible to allocation by sector and are reported as non-sector allocable aid. Examples are aid for general development purposes, general budget support, actions relating to debt, emergency assistance and internal transactions in the donor country.

In the CRS, data on the sector of destination are recorded using 5-digit purpose codes. The first three digits of the code refer to the corresponding DAC5 sector or category. Each CRS code belongs to one and only one DAC5 category. Generally, the last two digits of the CRS purpose code are sequential and not hierarchical i.e., each CRS code stands for itself and can be selected individually or grouped to create sub-sectors. (The Governance and civil society, general sector is an exception where purpose codes are hierarchically structured.

The sequential numbers have, however, been standardised for codes with similar functions as follows:

The most general CRS codes end in the sequential number 10. It refers to policy, planning and programmes; administration, institution capacity building and advice; combinations of activities and unspecified activities falling outside other code headings.

The main codes have sequential numbers 20, 30, 40 and 50.

The detailed codes have sequential numbers in the range 61 - 79.

Sector-specific education, training and research codes have sequential numbers in the range 81 - 89. Sector-specific services have codes with sequential numbers in the range 91



	99.
Usage	Functions
Possible Component(s) for	Function
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Purpose

5.4.1.7 GFS Economic Function

Full Title	GFS Economic Function			
Abbreviation	CL_GFS_ECOFUNC			
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund (IMF)			
Scope	International			
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_GFS_ECOFUNC/1.0?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist: ESTAT.CL_GFS_ECOFUNC(1.0).xml			
Description-Structure	Tax-based functions.			
Usage	National Accounts			
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Function			

5.4.1.8 IATI Budget Identifier

Full Title	IATI Budget Identifier
Abbreviation	



Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/BudgetIdentifierSector-category/ http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/BudgetIdentifierSector/http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/BudgetIdentifier/
Description-Structure	IATI Functional and Administrative Common Code
Usage	Functions
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Function
WIOGCI	

5.4.1.9 IATI Policy Maker

Full Title	IATI Policy Maker
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/PolicyMarker/
Description-Structure	Aid Targets-Functions
Usage	Accounts-Functions
Possible Component(s) for	Function
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.4.1.10 IATI Section vocabulary

Full Title	IATI Section Vocabulary
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/SectorVocabulary/
Description-Structure	Which functions classification is used.
Usage	Functions
Possible Component(s) for	Function Classification (id/name)
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.4.1.11 IMF Functional Categories

Full Title	IMF Functional Categories
Abbreviation	CL_FUNCTIONAL_CAT
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund
Scope	International
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/IMF/CL_FUNCTION
	AL_CAT/1.4?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist
	:IMF.CL_FUNCTIONAL_CAT(1.4).xml
Description-Structure	Functional Categories – Investments.
Usage	Functions



Possible Component(s) for	Function
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

National Classifications:

5.4.1.12 Classification by nature and function (Switzerland)

Full Title	Classification by nature and function
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Federal Finance Administration - Switzerland
Country	Switzerland
Link	http://www.efv.admin.ch/e/dokumentation/finanzstatistik/index .php
Description	Functional Classification
Usage	Functions
Possible Component(s) for	Function
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.4.1.13 US Budget Functions (USA)

Full Title	US Budget Fur	nctions	6				
Abbreviation							
Originating Authority	COMMITTEE	ON	THE	BUDGET:	U.S.	HOUSE	OF



	REPRESENTATIVES
Country	USA
Link	http://budget.house.gov/budgetprocess/budgetfunctions.htm
Description-Structure	These functions include all spending for a given topic, regardless of the federal agency that oversees the individual federal program. Both the President's budget, submitted annually, and Congress' budget resolution, passed annually, comprise these approximately 20 functions.
Usage	National Accounts
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Function

5.4.1.14 Paragraph (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Paragraph
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova- data/webservices
Description-Structure	Budget paragraphs classify activities of the accounting units according to the policy domains, e.g. agriculture, industry, services provided to citizens etc.
Usage	Functions
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data	Function



Model	

5.4.1.15 Purpose (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Purpose
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova-
	data/webservices
Description-Structure	Purposes are used to identify budgetary transfers in situations
	when some resources are transferred from one budget
	chapter to another in order to be allocated to a specified
	activity.
Usage	Functions
Possible Component(s) for	Function
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Purpose

5.4.1.16 Purposeful Character (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Purposeful Character
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic



Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova- data/webservices
Description-Structure	Classification of revenues and expenditures in terms of purposes of transfers. Individual transfers and loans to local public budgets provided by central government, state funds, National fund or regional councils are marked with purposeful characters.
Usage	Functions
Possible Component(s) for	Purpose
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.5 Specific Function Classifications

5.5.1 Component: Education

5.5.1.1 <u>Main Classification:</u> International Standard Classification of Education 2011 (ISCED 2011)

Full Title	International Standard Classification of Education 2011
Abbreviation	ISCED
Originating Authority	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP _PUB_WELC



	T. T
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?
	TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_ISCED11&StrLangu
	ageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Predecessor	ISCED 1997
Classification(s)	
Used by	World Countries
Language(s)	English, French, Russian, Arabic and Chinese.
Format	XML, CSV
Structure	First Level:
	ED0 Early childhood education
	ED1 Primary education
	ED2 Lower secondary education
	ED3 Upper secondary education
	ED4 Post-secondary non-tertiary education
	ED5 Short-cycle tertiary education
	ED6 Bachelor's or equivalent level
	ED7 Master's or equivalent level
	ED8 Doctoral or equivalent level
	ED9 Not elsewhere classified
Description	The International Standard Classification of Education
	(ISCED) is a framework which allows for the standardized
	reporting of a wide range of policy-relevant education
	statistics according to an internationally agreed set of
	common definitions and concepts thus ensuring cross-
	national comparability of resulting .indicators
Main Statistical Applications	The International Standard Classification of Education has
	been designed as an instrument suitable for assembling,



	compiling, and presenting statistics of education both within individual countries and internationally. It is expected to facilitate international compilation and comparison of education statistics.
Usage	Education
Possible Component(s) for	Education
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
SKOS	Not found

Other Classifications:

5.5.1.2 Classification of fields of education and training (FIELD)

Full Title	Classification of fields of education and training
Abbreviation	FIELD
Originating Authority	EUROSTAT, UNESCO, OECD
Scope	International
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_FIELD99&StrLangua geCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Description	ISCED 97, Fields of training (levels of education); Fields of training (1997-1998) The 2-digit level (narrow fields) will normally be used by international organisations when collecting data, and the term "fields of education" usually refers to this level. The 2-digit level or the narrow fields are the same as the



	ISCED 97 fields of education. The 3-digit level (detailed fields) are referred to as "fields of education and training" (Source: "Fields of Education and Training ¿ Manual, by Ronnie Aderson, Anna-Karin Olsson, Statistics Sweden, December 1999).
Usage	Education
Possible Component(s) for	
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

National Classifications:

5.5.1.3 Finnish Standard classification of education (Finland)

Full Title	Finnish Standard classification of education
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Statistics Finland http://tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/index_en.html
Country	Finland
Link	http://tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/koulutus/versio_en.html
Description-Structure	 General Education Teacher Education and Educational Science Humanities and Arts Social Sciences and Business Natural Sciences Technology



	6 Agriculture and Forestry
	7 Health and Welfare
	8 Services
	9 Other or Unknown Field
Usage	Education
Possible Component(s) for	Education
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.5.1.4 Norwegian Standard Classification of Education 2000 (Norway)

Full Title	Norwegian Standard Classification of Education 2000
Abbreviation	NUS 2000
Originating Authority	Statistics Norway: http://www4.ssb.no/MainFrames.asp?Language=en
Country	Norway
Link	http://www4.ssb.no/ItemsFrames.asp?ID=8970788&Languag e=en
Description	The Norwegian Standard Classification of Education (NUS2000) is used for grouping people's education activities and education background. The standard is used in Statistic Norway's education statistics, and in other statistics where education is included as a variable. In addition to this, the standard is used in external research and of companies in their personal administrative systems.
Usage	Education



Possible Component(s) for	Education
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.5.1.5 Standard Educational Classification 2006 (Netherlands)

Full Title	Standard Educational Classification 2006
Abbreviation	SOI 2006
Originating Authority	Statistics Netherlands: http://www.cbs.nl/nl-
	NL/menu/methoden/classificaties/overzicht/sbc/default.htm
Country	Netherlands
Link	http://www.cbs.nl/nl-
	NL/menu/methoden/classificaties/overzicht/soi/default.htm
Description	The SOI 2006 is the result of revision of the SOI 2003. The
	revision includes a new layout of the courses for direction. Be
	distinguished: sector groups (sub) sectors, groups and
	section headings. At the lowest level of aggregation, the
	section closes the classification is fully consistent with the
	classification of fields of education and training (developed by
	Eurostat) of the ISCED 1997. This is the international
	classification of education UNESCO.
	In the various editions of the SOI are the programs apart from
	an SOI code also includes the codes of ISCED 1997 ISCED
	2011 and a code for type training. Furthermore, they also
	include conversion schedules to provide training in a previous
	edition of modified codes.
Usage	Education



Possible Component(s) for	Education
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.5.2 Component: Environment

5.5.2.1 <u>Main Classification:</u> Classification of Environmental Protection Activities and Expenditure, 2000 (CEPA 2000)

Full Title	Classification of Environmental Protection Activities and Expenditure, 2000
Abbreviation	CEPA 2000
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Current Status	Operational
Legal Basis	None
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP _PUB_WELC
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CEPA_2000&StrLangua geCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=
Predecessor Classification(s)	CEPA 1994
Used by	European Countries



Language(s)	English, French, German, Italian, Spanish.
Format	CSV, XML
Structure	Level 1: 9 categories
	Level 2: 46 categories
	Level 3: 20 categories
Description	CEPA is a functional classification used to classifiy activities,
	products, outlays and other transactions whose primary
	purpose is environmental protection.
	CEPA class 8 corresponds to NABS 1993; CEPA classes 2
	and 3 have a direct relation to ISIC Rev.3 division 90 and EU
	NACE Rev. 1.1 classes 90.01 and 90.02; CEPA is consistent
	with COFOG, COICOP and COPP but provides more detail
	and more complete coverage.
Main Statistical Applications	Environmental statistics and environmental accounts
Usage	Environment
Possible Component(s) for	Environment
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
SKOS	Not Found

Other Classifications:

5.5.2.2 European Waste Classification for Statistics, version 4, 2010 (EWC-Stat 2010)

Full Title	European Waste Classification for Statistics, version 4, 2010
Abbreviation	EWC-Stat 2010



Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/other_documents/ewc_sta t_4/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_EWC_STAT_4
Description	The European Waste Classification is a mainly substance oriented classification of waste for statistical purposes.
Usage	Environment
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.5.2.3 List of Wastes (LoW)

Full Title	List of Wastes
Abbreviation	LoW
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Directorate General "Environment").
Scope	International
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/other_documents/ewc/ind ex.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_EWC
Description	The List of Wastes (LoW) was developed pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste. This article defines the term "waste" as: "any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard". The LoW applies to all wastes, irrespective of whether they are destined for disposal or for recovery operations. It is an



	harmonized, non-exhaustive list of wastes, that is to say, a list which will be periodically reviewed and if necessary revised. The LoW applies to all wastes, irrespective of whether they are destined for disposal or for recovery operations. It is an harmonized, non-exhaustive list of wastes, that is to say, a list which will be periodically reviewed and if necessary revised.
	The LoW is to be a reference nomenclature providing a common terminology throughout the Community with the purpose to improve the efficiency of waste management activities. This is NOT a statistical classification; the corresponding statistical classification is the European Waste Classification for Statistics, version 3 (EWC-STAT 3)
Usage	Products Environment
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Product Environment

5.5.3 Component: Various Classifications

5.5.3.1 Field of Science and Technology Classification 2007 (FOS 2007)

Full Title	Field of Science and Technology Classification 2007
Abbreviation	FOS 2007
Originating Authority	UNESCO's "Recommendation Concerning the International standardisation of Statistics on Science and Technology"



	(1978). OECD as part of the Frascati Manual on the collection and production of R&D statistics
Current Status	Active
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_FOS07&StrLanguag eCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Description	Six major fields of science: Natural Sciences Engineering and technology Medical Sciences Agricultural Sciences Social Sciences Humanities
Usage	OECD and Eurostat
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Function of Technology

5.6 Administrative Classifications

5.6.1 Component: Sectors

5.6.1.1 Main Classifications: ESA 2010 Sectors



Full Title	Nomenclature of the Classification of Sectors
Abbreviation	ESA_S 2010
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	EU Regulation – European System of Accounts 2010
Implementation Date	September 2014
Current Status	Operational
Media through which	PDF from Eurostat
available	XLS, XML from National Versions
Link	1) http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS -02-13-269-EN.PDF
	2) http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA+ 2010
	3) http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang uage=en
Predecessor Classification(s)	Classifications of European System of Accounts (ESA 1995), (ESA 1979)
Linked Classification(s)	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, Rev. 2 (NACE)
Used by	European Countries
Language(s)	EU official languages: Bulgarian, Czech; Danish; Dutch; English; Estonian; Finnish; French; German; Greek; Hungarian; Italian; Latvian; Lithuanian, Maltese; Polish;



	Portuguese; Romanian; Slovak; Slovene; Spanish; Swedish. Various other non-EU languages: Croatian, Norwegian, Russian, Turkish
Format	XLS, XML (national versions), PDF
Structure	Sectors
	S.1 – Total Economy
	S.11 - Non-financial corporations
	S.12 - Financial corporations
	S.13 - General Government
	S.14 - Households
	S.15 - Nonprofit institutions serving households
	S.2 – Rest of the World
	S.21 - Member States and institutions and bodies of the European Union
	S.22 - Non-member countries and international organisations non-resident in the European Union
Description	Classification of Sectors describes the classification of the activities, financing modes, owner types and legal forms of decision-making units into equivalent categories. The sectors (non-financial corporations, general government, house-holds, etc.) formed with the help of the classification are sufficiently similar in their economic behavior for national economic monitoring and analysis.
Main Statistical Applications	Public Sector Employment Estimates
Usage	National Accounts
	Public Sectors
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Sectors



SKOS	Not found

5.6.1.2 Main Industrial Groupings (MIG) 2009

Full Title	Main Industrial Groupings
Abbreviation	MIGs 2009
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 656/2007 of 14 June 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 586/2001 on implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics as regards the definition of main industrial groupings (MIGS) (Official Journal of the European Union L No. 155, 15.6.2007)
Implementation Date	January 1 st , 2009
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP _PUB_WELC
Link	1) http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/other_documents/index.cf m?TargetUrl=DSP_MIGS_2009 2) http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal- content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32007R0656&from=EN



Predecessor	MIGs 2001
Classification(s)	
Linked Classification(s)	1) Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the
	European Community, Rev. 2 (NACE)
	2) Statistical Classification of Products by Activity in the
	European Economic Community (CPA)
	3) Harmonized System (HS)
	4) Combined Nomenclature (CN);
Used by	European Countries
Language(s)	BG, CS, DA, DE, EL, EN, ES, ET, FI, FR, HU, IT, LT, LV, MT,
	NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SL, SV
Format	PDF, DOC
Structure	There are five MIGs:
	intermediate goods
	capital goods
	consumer durables
	consumer non-durables
	energy
	These five groupings are not comparable in size; consumer durables, in particular, is smaller than the other ones.
Description	The Main industrial groupings, abbreviated as MIGs, provide
	an alternative statistical breakdown of the economic activities
	of Manufacturing, as compared to the sectoral breakdown of the Statistical classification of economic activities in the
	European Community (NACE).
	The MIGs are at an intermediate level between the NACE



	Sections on the one hand and the Divisions and Groups on
	the other. They are useful because the four NACE Sections
	making up Manufacturing in the NACE (B, C, D and E) are
	often too broad for meaningful analysis, while the 34 Divisions
	into which these four Sections are divided, are too numerous
	and too heterogeneous as to size to adequately represent the
	development of industry over time.
Main Statistical Applications	Short-term statistics
Usage	National Accounts
	Sectors
Possible Component(s) for	Sectors
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
SKOS	Not found

Other Classifications:

5.6.1.3 IATI Organization Type

Full Title	IATI Organization Type
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/OrganisationType/
Description-Structure	It contains ten general sectors: Government



	Other Public Sector
	International NGO
	National NGO
	Regional NGO
	Public Private Partnership
	Multilateral
	Foundation
	Private Sector
	Academic, Training and Research
Usage	Sectors
Possible Component(s) for	Sectors
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.1.4 Sector Codes

Full Title	Sectors Codes
Abbreviation	CL_SECTOR
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_SECTOR /1.3?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:ESTAT. CL_SECTOR(1.3).xml
Description	Similar to ESA_S 2010 but with some differences and more codes.



Usage	Sectors
Possible Component(s) for	Sectors
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.1.5 Balance sheet counterpart sector code list

Full Title	Balance sheet counterpart sector code list
Abbreviation	CL_BS_COUNT_SECTOR
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	It contains thirty sectors.
Usage	Sectors
Possible Component(s) for	Sectors
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.1.6 Balance sheet reference sector breakdown code list

Full Title	Balance sheet reference sector breakdown code list
Abbreviation	CL_BS_REP_SECTOR
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International



Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	It contains eighteen institutions.
Usage	Institutions
Possible Component(s) for	Sectors
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.1.7 MFI's Sector Code List

Full Title	MFI's Sector Code List
Abbreviation	CL_MFI_LIST
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	It contains ten institutions.
Usage	Institutions
Possible Component(s) for	Sectors
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.1.8 Sector ESA Code List

Full Title	Sector ESA Code List
Abbreviation	CL_SECTOR_ESA



Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Contains codes from previous versions of ESA Sectors (ESA_S 1979, ESA_S 1995) along with extra codes (137 total)
Usage	Sectors
Possible Component(s) for	Sectors
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.1.9 STPFS Sector code list

Full Title	STPFS Sector code list
Abbreviation	CL_STPFS_SECTOR
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	General types of Government sectors (Central, State, Local etc.)
Usage	Sectors
Possible Component(s) for	Sectors
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	



5.6.1.10 Classification of institutional sectors and subsectors (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Classification of institutional sectors and subsectors
Abbreviation	CISS
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova-data/ciselniky
Description	Code list of institutional sectors and subsectors according to the Czech Statistical Office.
Usage	Sectors
Possible Component(s) for	Sector
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.2 Component: Government Department

Main Classifications:

5.6.2.1 DAC Agency Code

Full Title	DAC Agency Code
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International



Current Status	Operational
Media through which	DAC Secretariat Code Lists:
available	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Used by	European Countries
Language(s)	EN, FR
Format	XLS
Structure	Each country has a unique code. Different countries have
	different codes for the same ministries.
Description	List of ministries and agencies of European (and some extra)
	countries (codes and names including agency acronyms).
Usage	Departments
Possible Component(s) for	Government Department
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
SKOS	Not found

5.6.2.2 IATI Organization Identifier

Full Title	IATI Organization Identifier
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Current Status	Operational



Media through which	IATI Code Lists:
available	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/OrganisationIdentifier/
Language(s)	English
Format	JSON, CSV, XML
Structure	Countries Ministries: Country Prefix (2 letters) with number code of ministry (not the same for different countries). International Agencies: Agency: first 2 digits, Organization: last digits.
Description	List of ministries of European countries along with many international organizations. Similarities with DAC Agency Code List.
Usage	Departments Organizations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Government Department
SKOS	Not found

National Classifications:

5.6.2.3 Subtype of Accounting Unit (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Subtype of Accounting Unit



Abbreviation	PDUJ
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/data/poddruhuj.xml
Description	Classifies accounting units into subtypes. E.g. in case of the publicly funded institutions it specifies whether it is an institution falling under a ministry, regional government or a municipality.
Usage	Departments Organizations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	· ·

5.6.2.4 Financial Location (chapter, OSS) (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Financial Location (chapter, OSS)
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/data/finmisto.xml
Description	Code list of budget chapters, government intermediate levels and government department and agencies.
Usage	Departments



Possible Component(s) for	Government Department
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.2.5 Budget Chapter (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Budget Chapter
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova-data/webservices
Description	Government Departments and Organizations of Czech Republic
Usage	Government Department
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	·

5.6.2.6 Hierarchy of Public Administrations (Greece)

Full Title	Hierarchy of Public Administrations
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Administrative Reform and eGovernment (Greek



	Open Data Pilot)
Country	Greece
Link	http://data.ydmed.gov.gr/
Description	Every public administration of Greece
Usage	Departments
	Organizations
Possible Component(s) for	Government Department
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.2.7 Type of Financial Location (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Type of Financial Location
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova- data/webservices
Description	Specifies type: OSS, Chapter or Intermediate level.
Usage	Government Departments
Possible Component(s) for	Government Department Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.6.2.8 Type of Government Departments and Agencies (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Type of Government Departments and Agencies
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova-data/webservices
Description	A type of a government departments or agencies for the purpose of classifications in the field of employment regulated by the government
Usage	Government Departments
Possible Component(s) for	Government Department Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3 Component: Organization

Main Classifications:

5.6.3.1 Organization Code List

Full Title	Organization Code List
Abbreviation	CL_Organisation
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical



	Office/Eurostat)
	European Central Bank (ECB)
	International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Media through which	Euro SDMX Registry:
available	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Used by	World Countries
Format	XML, CSV
Structure	First two digits indicate the country, next one or two digits
	indicate the organization (common for different countries).
	There are international organizations too.
Description	Eurostat's Classification contains 125 codes.
	ECB's Classification contains 610 codes.
	IMF's Classification combines Eurostat's and ECB's and
	contains 865 codes.
Usage	Organizations
	Government Departments
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
SKOS	Not found

5.6.3.2 International Classification of Non-profit Organizations (ICNPO)



Full Title	International Classification of Non-profit Organizations
Abbreviation	ICNPO
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
Scope	International
Media through which	PDF, HTML from Statistics Canada
available	HTML from Australian Bureau of Statistics
Link	1) http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/13-015-x/2009000/sect13-
	eng.htm#group1
	2)
	http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/5256.0.
	55.001Appendix5Jul+2010
Used by	World Countries
Language(s)	English
Format	PDF, HTML
Structure	Group 1 Culture and recreation
	Group 2 Education and research
	Group 3 Health
	Group 4 Social services
	Group 5 Environment
	Group 6 Development and housing
	Group 7 Law, advocacy and politics
	Group 8 Philanthropic intermediaries and voluntarism promotion
	Group 9 International
	Group 10 Religion
	Group 11 Business and professional associations, unions



	Group 12 Not elsewhere classified
Description	It is the classification system recommended in the United
	Nations (UN) Handbook on Non-profit Institutions in the
	System of National Accounts. The ICNPO system groups
	organizations into 12 major activity groups, including a catch-
	all 'not elsewhere classified' category. These 12 major activity
	groups are further divided into 24 subgroups.
Usage	National Accounts
	Organizations
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	
skos	Not found

Other Classifications:

5.6.3.3 IATI Organization Registration Agency

Full Title	IATI Organization Registration Agency
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/OrganisationRegistrationA gency/
Description	Organisation registry agencies and their code. These can be



	used as the prefix for an organisation identifier. In this list,
	description contains IATI specific usage notes, rather than a
	general description of the registration agency. The categories
	on this list are ISO Country codes, except for XM which is
	used to indicate Multilateral/International Agency, and XI
	which is used to indicate International Organisations. This
	follows ISO's convention of reserving codes starting with X for
	"private use".
Usage	Organizations
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.4 Area Code List

Full Title	Area Code List
Abbreviation	CL_AREA, CL_AREA_EE
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat) European Central Bank (ECB) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Includes countries, regions (e.g. western Europe) and institutions (e.g. EIOPA: European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority). ECB's Classification contains 462 codes.



	IMF's Classification contains 733 codes.
	Eurostat's Classification contains 708 codes.
Usage	Organizations, Countries, Regions
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.5 GEO RME

Full Title	GEO RME
Abbreviation	GEO_NRME
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Code List to be used for the RME. For the International Organisations, the Country Code is replaced by the International Organisation's name. It contains 47 organizations and 57 countries.
Usage	Organizations, Countries
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.6 Money market banks code list



Full Title	Money market banks code list
Abbreviation	CL_MM_BANK
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Includes 218 banks
Usage	Organizations (banks)
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.7 List of NSI Codes

Full Title	List of NSI Codes
Abbreviation	CL_NSI
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Contains 31 statistical institutions of European countries
Usage	Organizations (statistical agencies)
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.6.3.8 Code list on the source of the SPE status of a legal unit

Full Title	Code list on the source of the SPE status of a legal unit
Abbreviation	CL_SOURCE_CODE
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Contains 36 statistical institutions of European countries
Usage	Organizations
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.9 System in securities exchange (trading) context code list

Full Title	System in securities exchange (trading) context code list
Abbreviation	CL_SEE_SYSTEM
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Contains the exchanging services of European countries
Usage	Organizations



Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.10 IATI Organization Role

Full Title	IATI Organization Role
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/OrganisationRole/
Description	IATI codes for the role of an organisation within an activity. An organisation can play more than one role within an activity. Funding Accountable Extending Implementing
Usage	Organizations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Organization Role

5.6.3.11 Management Level (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Management Level



Abbreviation	DRI
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/data/druhrizeni.xml
Description	Organizations are classified into centrally managed and locally managed organizations.
Usage	Organization Type
Possible Component(s) for	Organization Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

National Classifications:

5.6.3.12 Legal Forms

Full Title	Legal Forms
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	National Authorities
Countries	Hungary, Norway, Switzerland, Moldova, Russia, Czech Republic
Links	1) http://www.ksh.hu/gfo_eng_menu (Hungary) 2) http://www4.ssb.no/ItemsFrames.asp?ID=7094001&Languag e=en (Norway) 3)



	http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/nomenkla
	turen/sdmx.html (Switzerland)
	4) http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=385&
	(Moldova)
	5) http://www.gks.ru/metod/classifiers.html (Russia)
	6) http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova-
	data/webservices (Czech Republic)
Description	Includes all business entities, budgetary and non-profit
	organizations together with the relevant legislation.
Usage	Organizations
Descible Commonweat(s) for	Onnonination
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.13 Legal Categories (France)

Full Title	Legal Categories
Abbreviation	CJ
Originating Authority	National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE): http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/liste-nomenclatures.htm
Country	France
Link	http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/cj/cj.htm
Description	An interadministrative classification: it is used in the management of the trade and companies register and for the data collection from companies by Centres for business



	formalities (CFE).
Usage	Occupations Organizations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	

5.6.3.14 Type of Accounting Unit (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Type of Accounting Unit
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/data/druhuj.xml
Description	Type of accounting unit specifies whether it is a government department or municipality.
Usage	Organizations
Possible Component(s) for	Organization Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.15 Accounting Unit (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Accounting Unit
Abbreviation	



Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/zdrojova- data/webservices
Description	Code list of all the selected accounting units: local governments, voluntary associations of municipalities, regional councils of cohesion regions, publicly funded institutions, government departments and agencies, state funds, health insurance companies
Usage	Organizations
Possible Component(s) for	Organization
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.6.3.16 Active Organization (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Active Organization
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	Code list of the organization states
Usage	Organizations
Possible Component(s) for	Organization type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.7 Social Classification

5.7.1 Component: Occupations

Main Classification:

5.7.1.1 International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08)

Full Title	International Standard Classification of Occupations
Abbreviation	ISCO-08
Originating Authority	International Labour Organization (ILO)
Current Status	Draft
Media through which	International Labour Organization (ILO):
available	http://www.ilo.org/global/langen/index.htm
Link	http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco08/index.
	htm
Used by	European Countries
Language(s)	English, French, Spanish
Format	XLS
Structure	10 general categories
	4 levels of hierarchy
Description	The International Standard Classification of Occupations is a
	tool for organising jobs into a clearly defined set of groups
	according to the tasks and duties undertaken in the job. It is
	intended both for statistical users and for client oriented users.



Main Statistical Applications	ISCO is intended to facilitate international communication on
	the subject of occupations and occupational groups.
Usage	Occupations
Possible Component(s) for	Occupation
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Payee
SKOS	Not found

Other Classifications:

5.7.1.2 International Classification by Status in Employment (ICSE)

Full Title	International Classification by Status in Employment
Abbreviation	ICSE
Originating Authority	United Nations Statistics
Scope	International
Link	http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/icsee.html
Description	The groups in the ICSE-93 are defined with reference to the distinction between "paid employment" jobs on the one side and self-employment jobs on the other. Groups are defined with reference to one or more aspects of the economic risk and/or the type of authority which the explicit or implicit employment contract gives the incumbents or to which it subjects them.
Usage	Occupations
Possible Component(s) for	Occupation



OpenBudgets.eu	Data	Payee
Model		

National Classifications:

5.7.1.3 Legal Categories (France)

Full Title	Legal Categories
Abbreviation	CJ
Originating Authority	National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE): http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/liste-nomenclatures.htm
Country	France
Link	http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/cj/cj.htm
Description	An interadministrative classification: it is used in the management of the trade and companies register and for the data collection from companies by Centres for business formalities (CFE).
Usage	Occupations Organizations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Occupation Organization



5.7.1.4 Classification of professions and socioprofessional categories(France)

Full Title	Classification of professions and socioprofessional categories(France)
Abbreviation	PCS
Originating Authority	National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE): http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/liste-nomenclatures.htm
Country	France
Link	http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/pcs2003/pcs2003.htm
Description	A classification for codifying the occupation in censuses and household surveys carried out by INSEE.
Usage	Occupations Socio-economic groups
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Occupation Socio-economic Group

5.7.1.5 Classification of professions for the use of enterprises (France)

Full Title	Classification of professions for the use of enterprises
Abbreviation	PCS-ESE
Originating Authority	National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE): http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatu



	res/liste-nomenclatures.htm
Country	France
Link	http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/pcsese/pcsese2003/pcsese2003.htm
Description	Allows private companies to codify their employees' occupation for administrative or statistical purposes.
Usage	Occupations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Occupation Payee

5.7.1.6 Classification of Occupations (Germany)

Full Title	Classification of Occupations
Abbreviation	KldB 2010
Originating Authority	Federal Statistics Office:
	https://www.destatis.de/DE/Startseite.html;jsessionid=915AEF
	FFA4A43284C1B5C182AAC09011.cae1
Country	Germany
Link	https://www.klassifikationsserver.de/klassService/jsp/variant/v
	ariantList.jsf?form:_idcl=form:tree:0:2:0:0:link_version_select_
	plus&form_SUBMIT=1&autoScroll=&javax.faces.ViewState=r
	O0ABXVyABNbTGphdmEubGFuZy5PYmplY3Q7kM5YnxBzK
	WwCAAB4cAAAAJ1cQB%2BAAAAAAACdAABdHB0ABwva
	nNwL3ZhcmlhbnQvdmFyaWFudExpc3QuanNw
Description	The structure of KldB is different from the structure of ISCO-
	08. KldB 2010 is first structured according to skill



	specialisation and on a second step (in the fifth digit of the code) according skill level, taking into account the occupational structure in Germany.
Usage	Occupations
Possible Component(s) for	Occupation
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Payee

5.7.1.7 Standard Employment Status Classification (Ireland)

Full Title	Standard Employment Status Classification
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Central Statistics Office
	http://www.cso.ie/en/surveysandmethodology/classifications/
Country	Ireland
Link	http://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/surveysandmethodologies/d
	ocuments/txtdocs/employment_status.txt
Description	Classifies employed people according to whether they are
	working for themselves, for other people or assisting family members.
Usage	Occupations
Possible Component(s) for	Occupation category
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.7.1.8 Standard Classification of Occupations (Switzerland)



Full Title	Standard Classification of Occupations
Abbreviation	SSCO
Originating Authority	Swiss Statistics http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/nomenkla turen.html
Country	Switzerland
Link	http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/fr/index/infothek/nomenklaturen/blank/blank/sbn_2000/02.html
Description	The SSCO 2000 groups together individual occupations (the occupational database of the Federal Statistical Office currently contains 19,000 individual occupations) and its structure is oriented in a manner similar to that of economic branches (e.g. construction professions, health care professions, etc.). Statistics on learnt or practised professions gathered from various surveys are presented on the basis of the SSCO 2000.
Usage	Occupations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Occupation Payee

5.7.1.9 Derived Occupation Classification (Netherlands)

Full Title	Derived Occupation Classification
Abbreviation	BRC
Originating Authority	Statistics Netherlands http://www.cbs.nl/nl-



	NL/menu/methoden/classificaties/overzicht/sbc/default.htm
Country	Netherlands
Link	http://www.cbs.nl/nl- NL/menu/methoden/classificaties/overzicht/sbc/default.htm
Description	CBS uses different job classifications in labor market statistics in order to classify occupations by level and direction.
Usage	Occupations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Occupation Payee

5.7.1.10 National Classification of occupations of workers, employees and job wage categories (Russia)

Full Title	National Classification of occupations of workers, employees and job wage categories
Abbreviation	OKPDTR
Originating Authority	Classifications of information resources in education http://doc.unicor.ru/classifiers/classifiers-OKPDTR.htm
Country	Russia
Link	http://doc.unicor.ru/classifiers/classifiers-OKPDTR.htm
Description	Union classifier professions of workers, posts and wage categories of employees had no connection with the international classifications.
Usage	Occupations



Possible Component(s) for	Occupation
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Payee

5.7.1.11 Service Names - Job Titles (Sweden)

Full Title	Service Names – Job Titles
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Statistics Sweden
	http://www.scb.se/sv_/Dokumentation/Klassifikationer-och-
	standarder/
Country	Sweden
Link	http://www.tjanstebenamning.scb.se/
Description	Occupations along with employment categories.
Usage	Occupations
Possible Component(s) for	Occupation
OpenBudgets.eu Data	Payee
Model	

5.7.2 Component: Socio-economic Group

5.7.2.1 <u>Main Classification:</u> European Socio-economic Groups

Full Title	European Socio-economic Groups
Abbreviation	ESeG



Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	None
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP _PUB_WELC
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=ESEG_2014&StrLangua geCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Linked Classification(s)	International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE)
Used by	European Countries
Language(s)	English
Format	CSV, XML
Structure	Level 1 : 2 categories Level 2 : 9 categories Level 3 : 42 categories
Description	The ESeG classification was firstly developed by an ESSnet composed by the National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) of France (coordinator country), Czech Republic, Italy and Hungary (http://www.cros-portal.eu/content/eseg). The ESeG classification is a tool to measure the social status, which indicates the status of an individual (or of a household) in the stratification system of societies.



This classification aims to facilitate the comparative analysis of many aspects of the quality of life and of social cohesion, for example health, living conditions and economic situation of European Union's population, seeking to understand variation between member states. It should also provide a comparative research tool to facilitate analyses of intergenerational social mobility and the intergenerational inheritance of inequalities.

Basic principles of the classification

ESeG is a derived classification based on core social variables to ensure a comfortable use in all social surveys providing comparable results. The main core social variables used are "Status in employment" and "Occupation in employment" but "Age" and "Self-declared labour status" are also used to differentiate Groups 1-7 from 8-9.

The classification is composed by 9 groups (1-9) and 42 subgroups.

Groups 1 to 7 refer to the active population (Labour Status = employed or unemployed).

The employed population is classified according to ESeG using Occupation (ISCO 08 sub-major groups) and Status in employment (Self-employed/employees). Family workers should be considered in this context as self-employed.

The unemployed population should be classified in a similar way but using occupation and status in employment of previous job. When this information is not available they should be coded in ESEG 9.3.

Groups 8 and 9 refer to the inactive population. Group 8 concerns the inactive population 65 years or older and Group 9 refers to those aged less than 65.

Under Group 8 the individuals are classified according to the



	occupation and status in employment of their last job. When the person has never worked or the information on his/her last job is not available sub-group "8.9 Other persons outside the labour force aged 65 or more" should be used. Persons aged 65 or over still working should be classified in groups 1-7 according to their job.
	Group 9 should be used for non-employed persons aged less than 65. The subgroups proposed can be used with the help of the variable Self-declared labour status. It should be noted that students or disabled with an employment should be classified in groups 1-7 according to their job.
Main Statistical Applications	Social Statistics
Usage	Socio-economic Groups Occupations
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	·
SKOS	Not found

National Classifications:

5.7.2.2 Classification of Socio-Economic Groups (Finland)

Full Title	Classification of	Socio-Economic Groups	
Abbreviation			
Originating Authority	Statistics	Finland	Classifications:
	http://tilastokesku	us.fi/meta/luokitukset/ind	lex_en.html



Country	Finland
Link	http://tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/sosioekon_asema/001-1989/index_en.html
Description	The classification of socio-economic groups divides the population into groups according to their social and economic characteristics.
Usage	Socio-economic groups
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Socio-economic Group Payee

5.7.2.3 Standard Principal Economic Status Classification (Ireland)

Full Title	Standard Principal Economic Status Classification
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Central Statistics Office of Ireland Classifications: http://www.cso.ie/en/surveysandmethodology/classifications/
Country	Ireland
Link	http://www.cso.ie/en/media/csoie/surveysandmethodologies/documents/txtdocs/principal_economic_status.txt
Description	Classification of principal economic status, which classifies usual situation with regard to employment.
Usage	Socio-economic groups
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data	Socio-economic group



Model	

5.7.2.4 Classification of Italian qualifications (Italy)

Full Title	Classification of Italian qualifications
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	National Institute of Statistics Classifications: http://en.istat.it/strumenti/definizioni/
Country	Italy
Link	http://en.istat.it/strumenti/definizioni/titoli_di_studio/
Description	The purpose of the classification is to reconstruct as extensively as possible the whole range of qualifications awarded in Italy and potentially held by the population. In the absence of statutory or institutional sources, the classification was constructed mainly from statistical sources. Particular reference has been made to surveys of upper secondary education, university education, and Censuses of the Italian population.
Usage	Socio-economic groups
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Socio-economic Group

5.7.2.5 Socio-professional Categories (Switzerland)

Full Title	Socio-professional Categories	



Abbreviation	SPC
Originating Authority	Swiss Statistics Classifications:
	http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/nomenkla turen.html
Country	Switzerland
Link	http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/fr/index/infothek/nomenklaturen/blank/blank/spk/02.html
Description	Classification system to represent the social structure of the population.
Usage	Socio-economic groups
Possible Component(s) for	Socio-economic Group
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8 Geographic Classifications

5.8.1 Component: Country

Main Classification:

5.8.1.1 Country Nomenclature for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States

	Country Nomenclature for the External Trade Statistics of the Community and Statistics of Trade between Member States
Abbreviation	Geonom



	Geonomenclature
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	Commission Regulations
Current Status	Operational
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server.
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/other_documents/geonom/index.htm
Language(s)	Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Slovak, Slovene, Spanish, Swedish.
Format	PDF
Structure	About 250 categories identified by two-letter codes.
Description	As the title of the EU Regulation indicates, this is the country nomenclature to be used for the external trade statistics of the European Union and statistics of trade between Member States. For some countries, it defines exactly what is to be understood as its territory (for instance, for the purposes of external trade statistics, the territory of Portugal includes Azores and Madeira, whereas the territory of Italy excludes San Marino).
Main Statistical Applications	Statistics on trade.
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Country



OpenBudgets.eu Model	Data	
SKOS		Not found

Other Classifications:

5.8.1.2 Countries Code List

Full Title	Countries Code List
Abbreviation	CL_COUNTRIES
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	ECB' code list of countries
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Country
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8.1.3 Countries Code BoP

Full Title	Countries Code BoP
Abbreviation	CL_COUNTRY_CODE_BOP
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical



	Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Another one Eurostat geo-code list with countries.
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Country
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8.1.4 DAC Donor Code

Full Title	DAC Donor Code
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Description	List of donor codes and names for DAC members, multilateral donors, non-DAC donors and private donors. Currency codes for a donor's currency refer to the donor code in question (e.g. Australian dollars use donor code 801 for Australia. Note: the currency code for the Euro uses the donor code for EU Institutions, i.e. 918)
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data	Country



Model	

5.8.1.5 DAC Recipient

Full Title	DAC Recipient
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD)
Scope	International
Link	http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm
Description	Recipient codes and names, grouped by income group and geographical distribution.
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Country
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8.2 Component: Area/Regional Unit

Main Classifications:

5.8.2.1 Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics, version 2013 (NUTS 2013)



Full Title	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics, version 2013
Abbreviation	NUTS 2013
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Legal Basis	Reg. (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003, on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L 154, 21.6.2003
	Reg. (EC) No 1888/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005, amending Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) by reason of the accession of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia to the European Union, OJ L 309, 25.11.2005
	Commission Reg. (EC) No 105/2007 of 1 February 2007, amending the annexes to Reg. (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L 39, 10.2.2007, p. 1-37
	Commission Reg. (EC) No 11/2008 of 8 January 2008, implementing Reg. (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) on the transmission of the time series for the new regional breakdown, OJ L 5, 9.1.2008, p. 13-14



	Reg. (EC) No 176/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 2008 amending Reg. (EC) No 1059/2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania to the European Union, OJ L 61, 5.3.2008, p. 1-5
	Reg. (EC) No 1137/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 adapting a number of instruments subject to the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty to Council Decision 1999/468/EC, with regard to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny, Adaptation to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny - Part One, OJ L 311, 21.11.2008, p. 26-27
	There are written agreements with certain potential candidate countries and candidate countries as well as EFTA countries on the use of Statistical Regions comparable to regions defined in the Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003, on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).
Current Status	Operational as of 1 January 2015 for data transmitted to Eurostat.
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server.
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=NUTS_2013L&StrLangu ageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Predecessor	NUTS 2010



Classification(s)	
Linked Classification(s)	LAU (Local Administrative Units) for municipalities or equivalent units on local level below NUTS level 3. NUTS codes are linked to GISCO boundaries
Language(s)	The region names within each country are in that country's official language.
Format	CSV, XML
Description-Structure	The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) was established by Eurostat, to provide a single uniform breakdown of territorial units for the production of regional statistics for the European Union.
	The NUTS nomenclature was created and developed according to the following three principles:
	Principle 1: NUTS is a hierarchical classification of regions. The NUTS regulation lays down the following minimum and maximum population thresholds for the average size of the NUTS regions:
	LEVEL Minimum Maximum
	NUTS 1 3 Million 7 Million
	NUTS 2 800 000 3 Million
	NUTS 3 150 000 800 000
	Principle 2: NUTS favours administrative divisions For practical reasons the NUTS classification is based on the administrative divisions applied in the Member States
	(normative criterion).



	Principle 3: NUTS favours general geographical units General geographical units are in general, more suitable for any given indicator (such as "number of hospital beds") than geographical units specific to certain fields of activity (e.g. "extent of forest cover").
Main Statistical Applications	The NUTS nomenclature serves as a reference for the collection, development and harmonization of EU regional statistics and for socio-economic analyses of the regions.
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	
SKOS	Not found

5.8.2.2 ISO 3166 International Standard for country codes

Full Title	ISO 3166 International Standard for country codes
Abbreviation	ISO 3166
Originating Authority	International Organization for Standardization
Scope	International
Media through which available	ISO website (browsing)
Link	http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/country_code_list.htm http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes



Structure	ISO 3166 has three parts: codes for countries, codes for subdivisions and formerly used codes (codes that were once used to describe countries but are no longer in use). The country codes can be represented either as a two-letter code (alpha-2) which is recommended as the general purpose code, a three-letter code (alpha-3) which is more closely related to the country name and a three digit numeric code (numeric -3) which can be useful if you need to avoid using
	Latin script. The codes for subdivisions are represented as the alpha-2 code for the country, followed by up to three characters. For example ID-RI is the Riau province of Indonesia and NG-RI is the Rivers province in Nigeria. Names and codes for subdivisions are usually taken from relevant official national information sources.
Description	ISO 3166 is the International Standard for country codes and codes for their subdivisions. The purpose of ISO 3166 is to establish internationally recognised codes for the representation of names of countries, territories or areas of geographical interest, and their subdivisions. However, ISO 3166 does not establish the names of countries, only the codes that represent them.
	The country names in ISO 3166 come from United Nations sources. New names and codes are added automatically when the United Nations publishes new names in either the Terminology Bulletin Country Names or in the Country and Region Codes for Statistical Use maintained by the United Nations Statistics Divisions. Names for subdivisions are taken from relevant official national information sources.
Usage	Geographic



Possible Component(s) for	Country
OpenBudgets.eu Data	Area/Regional Unit
Model	, a can regional of the
SKOS	Not found

5.8.2.3 Geographical Standard Code List (GEO)

Full Title	Geographical Standard Code List
Abbreviation	GEO
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Media through which available	RAMON: Eurostat's metadata server.
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_GEO&StrLanguageC ode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Language(s)	The structure of standard code lists (Codes and labels) are made available in English, French and German; description of aggregates is available only in English
Format	CSV, XML
Description-Structure	The geographical standard code list provides codes on geographical entities at the level of aggregates, countries, regions and organizations; the labels are available in EN, DE and FR and they are in line with the EU Interinstitutional Style Guide.



The work is based on various international sources:

- Interinstitutional Style Guide,
- NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) classification,
- ISO 3166 country codes (3166-1 alpha-2),
- UN standard country and area codes classification.

The structure follows the UN standard area code classification and adopts in most of the cases the proposed geographical order. In case of conflict, the most appropriate solution in the interest of the ESS has been chosen.

The country codes correspond to the ISO 3166 classification with the exception of

- United Kingdom where the code "UK" was adopted (instead of "GB") and
- Greece where the code "EL" was adopted (instead of "GR") in order to comply with the Interinstitutional Style Guide.

The source of the regional codes for EU is the NUTS classification of ESTAT; for Candidate countries and EFTA the classification of Statistical Regions.

In the framework of the NUTS change from NUTS 2006 to NUTS 2010 the Greek codes have been changed from GR (GRxxx) to EL (Elxxx).

The presentation of the code list has been enhanced with additional information on the composition of the aggregates and on the dependency status of various geographical entities (mainly overseas territories).



Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Country
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Area/Regional Unit
SKOS	Not found

Other Classifications:

5.8.2.4 Local Administrative Units (LAU)

Full Title	Local Administrative Units
Abbreviation	LAU
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/local-administrative- units
Description	To meet the demand for statistics at local level, Eurostat has set up a system of Local Administrative Units (LAUs) compatible with NUTS.
	At the local level, two levels of Local Administrative Units (LAU) have been defined:
	The upper LAU level (LAU level 1, formerly NUTS level 4) is defined for most, but not all of the countries.



	The lower LAU level (LAU level 2, formerly NUTS level 5)
	consists of municipalities or equivalent units in the 28 EU
	Member States.
	Since there are frequent changes to the LAUs, Eurostat
	follows up its development from year to year.
	The NUTS regulation makes provision for EU Member States
	to send exhaustive lists of their Local Administrative Units to
	Eurostat. If available, Eurostat receives additionally basic
	administrative data by means of the annual LAU lists, namely
	total population and surface area on LAU level 2.
Usage	Geographic
	<u> </u>
Possible Component(s) for	Area/Regional Unit
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8.2.5 Statistical Regions for Candidate countries and EFTA countries (SR)

Full Title	Statistical Regions for Candidate countries and EFTA countries
Abbreviation	SR
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=SR_22&StrLanguageCod e=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC



Description	The classification of Statistical Regions serves as a supplement to the NUTS classification beyond the economic territory of the European Union for the sake of socio-economic analyses of the regions.
	The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is defined only for the Member States of the European Union. For the candidate countries awaiting accession to the EU, for the other European Economic Area (EEA) countries and for Switzerland, a coding of Statistical Regions has been defined by Eurostat in agreement with the countries concerned.
	The regions presented in the classification of Statistical Regions have been defined according to principles similar to those used in the establishment of the Community nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Country Area/Regional Unit

5.8.2.6 Region Classification

Full Title	Region Classification
Abbreviation	CL_REGIONAL
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/



Description	Possibly Nuts level 3?
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Area/Regional Unit
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8.2.7 Area Code List

Full Title	Area Code List
Abbreviation	CL_AREA
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat) European Central Bank (ECB) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
Scope	International
Link	IMF: https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/IMF/CL_AREA/1.5?r eferences=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:IMF.CL_ARE A(1.5).xml Eurostat, ECB: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Each Authority has its own code list. Each code list includes countries, regions (eg western europe) and institutions (eg EIOPA: European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority).
Usage	Geographic Organizations



Possible Component(s) for	Country
OpenBudgets.eu Data	Area/Regional Unit
Model	Organizations
	organizatione

5.8.2.8 Geo_RD Countries

Full Title	Geo_RD Countries
Abbreviation	CL_GEO_RD
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Includes many countries, regions and institutions.
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Country
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Area/Regional Unit Organizations

5.8.2.9 IATI Region

Full Title	IATI Region
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/Region/



Description	World Regions
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Area/Regional Unit
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8.2.10 Ameco reference area

Full Title	Ameco Reference Area
Abbreviation	CL_AME_AREA_EE
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Includes countries and regions
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Country
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Area/Regional Unit

National Classifications:

5.8.2.11 Regional Classifications of European Countries

Full Title	Regional Classifications of European Countries
Abbreviation	



Originating Authority	National Authorities
Scope	National
Links	Estonia:
	http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLang uage=en
	Croatia:
	http://www.dzs.hr/Eng/important/Nomen/nomenclatures.htm
	France: http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/nomenclatures/cog/telecharge ment.asp
	Germany:
	https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Klassifikationen/Bevoelkerung/StaatsangehoerigkeitGebietsschluessel.html
	Greece:
	http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-namingcodes
	Italy:
	http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/6789
	Latvia:
	http://www.csb.gov.lv/node/29893/export
	Lithuania:
	http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/klasifikatoriai/?portletFormName=FPK L300&classifier=73
	Malta:
	http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/classificationdetails.aspx?id=Class ification%20of%20Regions%20based%20on%20Property%20 Prices
	Montenegro:
	http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=106&pageid=106



Netherlands:

http://www.cbs.nl/nl-

NL/menu/methoden/classificaties/overzicht/gemeentelijke-indeling/2015/default.htm

Norway:

http://www4.ssb.no/MainFrames.asp?Language=en

Portugal:

http://smi.ine.pt/Versao/Detalhes/135

Republic of Moldova:

http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=385&

Romania:

http://colectaredate.insse.ro/senin/classifications.htm?selectedClassification=&action=&classificationName=SIRUTA

Russia:

http://www.gks.ru/metod/classifiers.html

Serbia:

http://webrzs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/Public/PageView.aspx?pKe y=287

Slovenia:

http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/mainnavigation/methods-and-classifications/classifications#sfContentBlock3

Spain:

http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=%2Ft20%2 Fe245%2Fcodmun%2F&file=inebase&L=1

Sweden:

http://www.scb.se/sv_/Dokumentation/Klassifikationer-ochstandarder/Regionala-indelningar/

Switzerland:

http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/fr/index/infothek/nomenklat



	uren/blank/blank/gem_liste/01.html
	FYROM:
	http://www.stat.gov.mk/KlasifikaciiNomenklaturi_en.aspx?id=1
	1
	United Kingdom:
	http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-
	method/geography/products/area-classifications/2011-rural-
	<u>urban/index.html</u>
	Czech Republic:
	http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/en/2015/zdrojova- data/ciselniky
Description	This table contains information about various regional
	classification of European Countries, it's not one code list
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Area/Regional Units
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8.3 Various Geographic Code Lists

5.8.3.1 IATI Feature Designation Codes

Full Title	IATI Feature Designation Codes
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International



Links	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/LocationType-category/
	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/LocationType/
Description	Location Type - US NGA Feature Designation Codes - On this
	codelist 'category' is used for the Feature Class.
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Geographic Location Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

IATI Geographic Location Class

IATI Geographic Location Class
International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
International
http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/GeographicLocationClass/
Administrative region, populated place, structure, other topographical feature
Geographic
Geographic Location Type

5.8.3.2 IATI Geographic Location Reach



Full Title	IATI Geographic Location Reach
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/GeographicLocationReac h/
Description	Where the activity is carried out OR where the intended beneficiaries of the activity live.
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Activity Location Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.8.3.3 IATI Geographic Vocabulary

Full Title	IATI Geographic Vocabulary
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Scope	International
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/GeographicVocabulary/
Description	List of geographic vocabularies
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	Geographic Classification
OpenBudgets.eu Data	



Model	

5.8.3.4 Production Area

Full Title	Production Area
Abbreviation	CL_PRODUCTION_AREA
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Scope	International
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Seas, oceans, water areas.
Usage	Geographic
Possible Component(s) for	(Water) region.
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

- 5.9 Attribute/Measure Classifications.
- 5.9.1 Component: Frequency/Time
- 5.9.1.1 Frequency



Full Title	Frequency
Abbreviation	FREQUEN
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_FREQUEN&StrLang uageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Description	Code list containing qualitative and quantitative frequencies
Usage	Measure
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Frequency

5.9.1.2 Time Frequency

Full Title	Time Frequency
Abbreviation	T_FREQ
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm? TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_T_FREQ&StrLangua geCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC
Description	From "hourly" to "(pluri-)annual)"
Usage	Measure
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data	Frequency



Model	

5.9.1.3 Frequency Code List

Full Title	Frequency Code List
Abbreviation	CL_AGRI_FREQ
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	differs from the others, maybe just for agriculture
Usage	Measure
Possible Component(s) for	Frequency
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.1.4 SDMX cross-domain codelist for frequencies

Full Title	SDMX cross-domain codelist for frequencies
Abbreviation	CL_SDMX_FREQ
Originating Authority	Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Differs in one code from Eurostat's
Usage	Measure
Possible Component(s) for	Frequency



OpenBudgets.eu	Data		
Model			

5.9.1.5 IATI loan repayment period

Full Title	IATI loan repayment period
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid-Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/LoanRepaymentPeriod/
Description	CRS Loan Repayment No of Payments (4 codes).
Usage	Measure
Possible Component(s) for	Frequency
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.1.6 Index Reference Year Code List

Full Title	Index Reference Year Code List
Abbreviation	CL_IND_REF_YEAR
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	1980-2005
Usage	Measure



Possible Component(s) for	Time: Year
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.1.7 Reference Period Detail Codes

Full Title	Reference Period Detail Codes
Abbreviation	CL_REF_PERIOD_DTL
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Starting month of fiscal year
Usage	Measure
Possible Component(s) for	Time: Month
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.2 Component: Currency

5.9.2.1 ISO 4217 World Currency

Full Title	ISO 4217 World Currency
Abbreviation	ISO 4217
Originating Authority	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)



Scope	International
Link	http://www.xe.com/iso4217.php
Description	The International Organization for Standardization publishes a list of standard currency codes referred to as the ISO 4217 code list. Below, we list ISO 4217 codes for currencies in circulation, plus some (marked with an asterisk) that are not officially recognized by the ISO. This list excludes obsolete and old Euro-zone currencies. Currency codes are composed of a country's two-character Internet country code plus a third character denoting the currency unit. For example, the Canadian Dollar code (CAD) is made up of Canada's Internet code ("CA") plus a currency designator ("D").
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Currency

5.9.2.2 Currency

Full Title	Currency
Abbreviation	CURRENCY
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat) European Central Bank (ECB)
Scope	International
Link	Eurostat: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?



	TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=CL_CURRENC&StrLang uageCode=EN&StrLayoutCode=HIERARCHIC ECB: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Old-Eurozone Currency
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Currency
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.2.3 Currency of issuance or invoicing code list

Full Title	Currency of issuance or invoicing code list
Abbreviation	CURRENCY
Originating Authority	International Monetary Fund
Scope	International
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/IMF/CL_CURRENCY /1.4?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:IMF.CL _CURRENCY(1.4).xml
Description	IMF's World Currency
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Currency

5.9.2.4 Ameco Unit



Full Title	Ameco Unit
Abbreviation	CL_AME_UNIT
Originating Authority	European Central Bank
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	ECB's currency
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Currency
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.2.5 Nomenclature of currencies and funds (Czech Republic)

Full Title	Nomenclature of currencies and funds
Abbreviation	CMF
Originating Authority	Czech Statistical Office
Country	Czech Republic
Link	http://apl.czso.cz/iSMS/en/cisdet.jsp?kodcis=87
Description	Alphabetical code of currencies and funds
Usage	Value attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Currency
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.9.3 Component: Unit of Measure

5.9.3.1 Unit Code List

Full Title	Unit Code List
Abbreviation	CL_UNIT
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Combined list of units of measure (currencies, kilos, etc.). There's also the Standard Unit Code List (meters, tons, etc.). Another code list with the same full title, but different abbreviation is CL_MEASUR (Eurostat).
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Unit of Measure

5.9.3.2 RD Unit

Full Title	Unit
Abbreviation	CL_RD_UNIT
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	27 codes.



Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Unit of Measure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.3.3 IATI indicator measure

Full Title	IATI Indicator Measure
Abbreviation	
Originating Authority	International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI)
Link	http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists/IndicatorMeasure/
Description	Units or Percentage
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Unit of Measure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.3.4 Payment & settlement system data type code list

Full Title	Payment & settlement system data type code list
Abbreviation	CL_DATA_TYPE_PSS
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	values, numbers, averages



Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Unit Of Measure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.3.5 Classification of Moldova "Units and calculating" (Moldova)

Full Title	Classification of Moldova "Units and calculating"
Abbreviation	CUMC
Originating Authority	National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=385&
Country	Republic of Moldova
Link	http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=385&
Description	Moldova's Unit of Measure Code List.
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Unit of Measure
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.4 Component: Observational Status

5.9.4.1 Observational Status



Full Title	Observational Status
Abbreviation	CL_OBS_STATUS
Originating Authority	Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX)
Link	http://sdmx.org/?page_id=1513
Description	This code list provides coded information on 1) the quality of a value or 2) unusual or missing values.
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Observational Status

5.9.4.2 RD Observational Status

Full Title	Observational Status
Abbreviation	CL_RD_OBS_STATUS
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	31 codes
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Observational Status
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



Various Classifications:

5.9.4.3 Decimals

Full Title	Decimals
Abbreviation	CL_DECIMALS
Originating Authority	Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX)
Link	http://sdmx.org/?page_id=1513
Description	This code list provides a list of values showing the number of
	decimal digits used in the data.
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Value Attribute-digits
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.4.4 Unit multiplier

Full Title	Unit Multiplier
Abbreviation	CL_UNIT_MULT
Originating Authority	Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) European Central Bank (ECB)
Link	SDMX: http://sdmx.org/?page_id=1513 ECB: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	These code lists provide code values for indicating the magnitude in the units of measurement. They are not



	identical.
Usage	Value Attribute
Possible Component(s) for	Unit Multiplier
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.4.5 Time period – Collection

Full Title	Time period – Collection
Abbreviation	CL_TIME_PER_COLLECT
Originating Authority	Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX)
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/SDMX/CL_TIME_PE R_COLLECT/1.0?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Co delist:SDMX.CL_TIME_PER_COLLECT(1.0).xml
Description	This code list provides a list of values for representing dates or periods during which the observations have been collected in order to compile the indicator for the target reference period.
Usage	Measure
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Time period

5.9.5 Component: Amount Type/Category



5.9.5.1 EDP Working Balance Basis

Full Title	EDB Working Balance Basis
Abbreviation	CL_EDB_WBB
Originating Authority	Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD)
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_EDP_W BB/1.0?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:EST AT.CL_EDP_WBB(1.0).xml
Description	cash, accrual, mixed, other
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Amount Type

5.9.5.2 Valuation

Full Title	Valuation
Abbreviation	CL_VALUATION
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_VALUATI ON/1.5?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:EST AT.CL_VALUATION(1.5).xml
Description	Type of Amount/Value
Usage	Amount



Possible Component(s) for	Amount Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.5.3 Price Codes

Full Title	Price Codes
Abbreviation	CL_NA_PRICES
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_NA_PRICES/1.1?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codelist:ESTAT.CL_NA_PRICES(1.1).xml
Description	Type of Amount/Price
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Amount Type

5.9.5.4 Pension Fund Type

Full Title	Pension Fund Type
Abbreviation	CL_PENS_FUNDTYPE
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_PENS_F



	UNDTYPE/1.0?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Codel ist:ESTAT.CL_PENS_FUNDTYPE(1.0).xml
Description	Pension schemes. Possibly has a complementary code list? Not so useful as a standalone code list.
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for	Amount Category/Pension
OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	

5.9.5.5 Transformation Codes

Full Title	Transformation Codes
Abbreviation	CL_TRANSFORMATION
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://registry.sdmx.org/ws/rest/codelist/ESTAT/CL_TRANSF ORMATION/1.2?references=descendants&forceSaveAs=Cod elist:ESTAT.CL_TRANSFORMATION(1.2).xml
Description	Avg, sum, growth rate, flow over stock types
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Amount Type

5.9.5.6 Basis of data collection code list



Full Title	Basis of data collection code list
Abbreviation	CL_BOP_BASIS
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat) European Central Bank (ECB)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	transaction, cash, market value, book value, accumulation of flows
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for OpenBudgets.eu Data Model	Amount Type/Category
iviodei	

5.9.5.7 Balance sheet suffix code list

Full Title	Balance sheet suffix code list
Abbreviation	CL_BS_SUFFIX
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	average growth rates and other
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for	Amount Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.9.5.8 Financial Integration Indicators data type code list

Full Title	Financial Integration Indicators data type code list
Abbreviation	CL_DATA_TYPE_IFI
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	deviations, proportions, coefficients, amount
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for	Amount Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.5.9 Type of Expenditure

Full Title	Type of Expenditure
Abbreviation	CL_EXPTYPE
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Mainly transfers
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for	Amount Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



5.9.5.10 Expenditure type code list

Full Title	Expenditure Type Code List
Abbreviation	CL_EXP_TYPE_ESSPROS
Originating Authority	Commission of the European Communities (Statistical Office/Eurostat)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Expenditures, transfers
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for	Amount Type
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	

5.9.5.11 Ameco aggregation method

Full Title	Ameco aggregation method
Abbreviation	CL_AME_AGG_METHOD
Originating Authority	European Central Bank (ECB)
Link	https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/
Description	Weighted mean by GDP, or private consumption
Usage	Amount
Possible Component(s) for	Amount Category
OpenBudgets.eu Data	
Model	



D. 1.6 - v.0.5



6 References

- (1) Agency for Statistics Bosnia & Herzegovina (http://www.bhas.ba/?option=com_content&view=article&id=86&lang=en)
- (2) Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia (http://www.csb.gov.lv/dokumenti/klasifikacijas-30827.html)
- (3) Central Statistical Office of Poland (http://stat.gov.pl/Klasyfikacje)
- (4) Central Statistics Office Ireland (http://www.cso.ie/en/surveysandmethodology/classifications)
- (5) Classification Server of the Statistical offices of the Federation and the Länder Germany (https://www.klassifikationsserver.de/klassService/jsp/variant/variantList.jsf)
- (6) Classifications of information resources in education Russia (http://doc.unicor.ru/classifiers/classifiers-OKPDTR.htm)
- (7) Croatian Bureau of Statistics (http://www.dzs.hr/Eng/important/Nomen/nomenclatures.htm)
- (8) Czech Statistical Office (https://www.czso.cz/csu/czso/klasifikace)
- (9) Economic Indicators (http://www.tradingeconomics.com/indicators)
- (10) Economie Statistics Belgium (http://economie.fgov.be/en/statistics/surveys-methodology/nomenclatures)
- (11) Europe's National Classifications(http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/ctryreg/ctrylist2.asp?rg=7)
- (12) European Commission (http://ec.europa.eu/index_en.htm)
- (13) European System of National and Regional Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010) (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5925693/KS-02-13-269-EN.PDF)
- (14) Eurostat RAMON (Reference and Management of Nomenclatures) Classifications (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM& StrGroupCode=CLASSIFIC&StrLanguageCode=EN)
- (15) Eurostat RAMON (Reference and Management of Nomenclatures) -Standard Code Lists



(http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/?TargetUrl=LST_NOM&StrGroup Code=SCL&StrLanguageCode=EN)

- (16) Federal Bureau Statistics (DESTATIS) Germany (https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Klassifikationen/Klassifikationen.html;jsessioni d=1935FDCEDD1ECD77418F59E0832BA530.cae1)
- (17) Federal State Statistics Service Russia (http://www.gks.ru/metod/classifiers.html)
- (18) Federal Statistics Office Germany (https://www.destatis.de/DE/Startseite.html;jsessionid=915AEFFFA4A43284C1B5C1 82AAC09011.cae1)
- (19) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAOSTAT) -Classifications (http://faostat.fao.org/site/441/default.aspx)
- (20) Goods and Services Identification Number (GSIN)

 (http://data.gc.ca/data/en/dataset/2ce347e5-02fd-4487-975d-67a435efdf9b,
 https://buyandsell.gc.ca/procurement-data/goods-and-services-identification-number)
- (21) Greek Open Data Pilot (http://data.ydmed.gov.gr)
- (22) Harmonized System Nomenclature 2012 (HS 2012) (http://www.wcoomd.org/en/topics/nomenclature/instrument-and-tools/hs_nomenclature_2012.aspx)
- (23) Hellenic Statistical Authority (EL.STAT) (http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-namingcodes)
- (24) Hungarian Central Statistical Office (http://www.ksh.hu/teaor_eng_menu, http://www.ksh.hu/apps/meta.menu?p_lang=EN&p_menu_id=310&p_session_id=198 94334)
- (25) Information system for European public procurement (SIMAP) (http://simap.europa.eu/index_en.htm)
- (26) International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) Code Lists (http://iatistandard.org/201/codelists)
- (27) International Classification by Status in Employment (ICSE) (http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/icsee.html)
- (28) International Classification of Non-profit Organizations (http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/13-015-x/2009000/sect13-eng.htm)



- (29) International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) (http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Pages/international-standard-classification-of-education.aspx)
- (30) International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) (http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco08/index.htm, http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_GEN_ DESC_VIEW_NOHDR&StrNom=ISCO_08&StrLanguageCode=EN)
- (31) International Monetary Fund (IMF) (http://www.imf.org/external/index.htm)
- (32) ISO 3166 International Standard for country codes (http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes, http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/country_code_list.htm)
- (33) ISO 4217 Currency Codes (http://www.xe.com/iso4217.php)
- (34) Latvian Republic of Law (http://likumi.lv/)
- (35) MONITOR (Ministry of Finance of Czech Republic) (http://monitor.statnipokladna.cz/2014/data/webservices)
- (36) National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova (http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=385&)
- (37) National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT) Italy (http://en.istat.it/strumenti/definizioni/)
- (38) National Institute of Statistics Portugal (http://smi.ine.pt/Classificacao?clear=True)
- (39) National Institute of Statistics Spain (http://www.ine.es/gescla/pages/inicio.jsf;jsessionid=B1B964AF481D575EF0F0EC36 A82AE30A, http://www.ine.es/en/inebmenu/mnu_clasifica_en.htm)
- (40) National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE) France (http://www.insee.fr/en/methodes/default.asp?page=nomenclatures/listenomenclatures.htm)
- (41) National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus (http://belstat.gov.by/en/classifiers/list-of-classifications-used-by-state-statistical-bodies/#1)



- (42) National Statistical Institute Bulgaria (http://www.nsi.bg/en/content/13232/basic-page/statistical-classifications-and-registries, http://www.issc.nsi.bg/WEB_CE9/faces/classificationList.jsp)
- (43) National Statistics Office Malta (http://nso.gov.mt/metadata)
- (44) NICE Classification (NCL) (http://www.wipo.int/classifications/nice/en)
- (45) Number codes of revenues and expenditures of Greece country and municipalities (KAE esodon, KAE eksodon, OTA) (http://www.mnec.gr/sites/default/files/financial_files/KAESODWN%202015.pdf)
- (46) North American Industry Classification System (http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?chart=2012)
- (47) Office for National Statistics United Kingdom (http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/index.html)
- (48) Official Statistics Portal Lithuania (http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en/klasifikatoriai)
- (49) Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) DAC and CRS code lists (http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/dacandcrscodelists.htm)
- (50) SDMX Cross-domain Code Lists (http://sdmx.org/?page_id=1513)
- (51) SDMX Euro Registry (https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/sdmxregistry/)
- (52) SDMX Global Registry (https://registry.sdmx.org/index.html, https://registry.sdmx.org/content.html)
- (53) Service Reporting Code of Practice (http://www.cipfastats.net/sercop)
- (54) State Statistical Office FYROM (http://www.stat.gov.mk/KlasifikaciiNomenklaturi en.aspx)
- (55) State Statistics Service of Ukraine (http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua)
- (56) Statistical Institute Albania (http://www.instat.gov.al/al/metodologji/klasifikime-nomenklatura.aspx)
- (57) Statistical Office of Montenegro (http://www.monstat.org/eng/page.php?id=104)
- (58) Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (http://webrzs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/Public/PageView.aspx?pKey=287)
- (59) Statistical Office of Slovakia (http://slovak.statistics.sk/wps/portal/ext/metadata/classifications/!ut/p/b1/jY9BDolwE



EXPwgGkU6dYWE5Z0CqagCFiNwaNMSQWXBiNtxeJW4uzm-S9__OZZTWzXfNoL8297bvm-vnt4lBIEyvFCWC9SsGg0YWikgNFA7AfgDQjLWQOEOdZBIZ0VSYFIhD-58OPI_D6Rnx9DzDRv2S2PbrweXIhhPEch1LkQsgEJUe2Y3YM8O0bAd-AqQkb3bszu7mqql9bM6MgeANpdcFV/dl4/d5/L0IDUmlTUSEhL3dHa0FKRnNBLzRKVXFDQSEhL2Vu/)

- (60) Statistical Office of Slovenia (http://www.stat.si/klasje/klasje.asp, http://www.stat.si/StatWeb/en/mainnavigation/methods-and-classifications/classifications)
- (61) Statistics Austria (http://www.statistik.at/KDBWeb/kdb.do?FAM=ALLE&&KDBtoken=null)
- (62) Statistics Denmark (http://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/dokumentation/Nomenklaturer)
- (63) Statistics Estonia (http://metaweb.stat.ee/classificator_publish_list.htm?siteLanguage=en)
- (64) Statistics Finland (http://tilastokeskus.fi/meta/luokitukset/index_en.html)
- (65) Statistics Iceland (http://www.statice.is/pages/1100)
- (66) Statistics Netherlands (http://www.cbs.nl/nl-NL/menu/methoden/classificaties/overzicht/sbc/default.htm)
- (67) Statistics Norway (http://www4.ssb.no/MainFrames.asp?Language=en)
- (68) Statistics Portal Luxembourg (http://www.statistiques.public.lu/fr/methodologie/nomenclatures/index.html)
- (69) Statistics Sweden (http://www.scb.se/sv_/Dokumentation/Klassifikationer-och-standarder)
- (70) System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008) (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/sna2008.asp)
- (71) Swiss Statistics (http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/nomenklaturen.html, http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/en/index/infothek/nomenklaturen/sdmx.html)
- (72) The National Interest Nomenclature Server (SENIN) Romania (http://colectaredate.insse.ro/senin/classifications.htm)



- (73) United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC)(http://www.unspsc.org)
- (74) United Nations Statistics Division Available Classifications (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regct.asp?Lg=1)
- (75) United Nations Statistics Division Classification Files (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regdnld.asp?Lg=1)
- (76) US Budget Functions (http://budget.house.gov/budgetprocess/budgetfunctions.htm)



D. 1.6 - v.0.5