

# Chapter 27 Other international classifications relevant to trade statistics

27.1. *Introduction.* The present chapter describes the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC),<sup>[1]</sup> the Central Product Classification (CPC)<sup>[2]</sup>, the Classification by Broad Economic Categories (BEC)<sup>[3]</sup> and the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC).<sup>[4]</sup> It is based on IMTS 2010, chapter III, on classifications. In contrast with the Harmonized System (see chap. XIII), SITC, CPC and BEC provide alternative groupings of goods which are important for various analytical purposes and are used in trade data dissemination (see chap. XXVI). ISIC classifies the productive economic activities and is increasingly used in trade data compilation (see chap. IV) and dissemination (see chap. XI).

## In this chapter:

- A. Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 4
- B. Central Product Classification
- C. Classification by Broad Economic Categories
- D. International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC)
- E. Correspondence and conversion tables and their use

---

[1] The fourth revision of SITC was issued in 2006 and contains a description of its origin and development. See *Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 4*, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 34/Rev.4 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.06.XVII.10).

[2] The latest version of CPC is available from <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/cpc-2.asp>.

[3] The fourth revision of BEC was issued in 2003. See *Classification by Broad Economic Categories*, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 53, Rev.4 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.XVII.8).

[4] The fourth revision of ISIC was issued in 2008. See *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Rev. 4*, Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 4, Rev. 4 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.08.XVII.25).