

No. 942

**AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, CANADA,
DENMARK, EGYPT, etc.**

**International Convention relating to economic statistics, signed at
Geneva on 14 December 1928, as amended by the Protocol signed
at Paris on 9 December 1948**

Official texts: English and French.

Registered ex officio on 9 October 1950.

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DANEMARK, ÉGYPTÉ, etc.**

**Convention internationale concernant les statistiques économiques,
signée à Genève le 14 décembre 1928, sous sa forme amendée par
le Protocole signé à Paris le 9 décembre 1948**

Textes officiels anglais et français.

Enregistrée d'office le 9 octobre 1950.

No. 942. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION¹ RELATING TO ECONOMIC STATISTICS, SIGNED AT GENEVA ON 14 DECEMBER 1928², AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL SIGNED AT PARIS ON 9 DECEMBER 1948³

Article 1

1. The High Contracting Parties undertake to compile and publish, in respect of every part of the territories under their administration to which the present Convention applies, the statistics mentioned in Article 2 below and at the intervals stated therein.

2. For the purposes of the statistics required by the present Convention, every territory possessing a separate statistical system for any class of statistics may be shown in such statistics as a separate unit. It shall be stated in all statistics published under the provisions of this Convention to what territories such statistics apply.

3. The obligations contained in the present Convention are subject to the interpretations and to the reservations which are set out in the Protocol to the present Convention and to the reservations which may be allowed hereafter under the provisions of Article 17 below.

Article 2

The classes of statistics referred to in the preceding article are the following:

I. External Trade

(a) Annual and monthly returns of the quantity and value of imports and exports;

(b) Annual, and if possible quarterly or preferably monthly, returns showing the net tonnage of vessels engaged in external trade entered at and cleared from the ports of the country concerned, according to their nationalities.

¹ Came into force on 9 October 1950, the date on which the amendments to the Convention, as set forth in the annex to the Protocol of 9 December 1948, entered into force in accordance with article V of the said Protocol.

States Parties to the Convention as amended by the Protocol:

Australia	France	Sweden
Austria	Greece	Union of South Africa
Canada	India	United Kingdom of Great
Denmark	Italy	Britain and Northern
Egypt	Netherlands	Ireland
Finland	Norway	Southern Rhodesia.

² League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. CX, p. 171; vol. CXVII, p. 330; vol. CXXII, p. 366; vol. CXXVI, p. 454; vol. CXXX, p. 463; vol. CXXXIV, p. 437; vol. CLVI, p. 222; vol. CLXXXI, p. 392; vol. CLXXXV, p. 395, and vol. CLXXXIX, p. 466. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 54, p. 411.

³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 20, p. 229; vol. 21, p. 336; vol. 24, p. 321; vol. 26, p. 417; vol. 30, p. 351; vol. 34, p. 424; vol. 42, p. 359; vol. 44, p. 340, and vol. 51, p. 329.

II. Occupations

Returns of the population according to occupations to be compiled and published at least once in each decade, and to relate to the closing year of the decade (that is to say, the years 1930, 1940, 1950 and so on), or to a year as near as possible to such closing year.

III. Agriculture, Live-Stock, Forestry and Fisheries

(A) General censuses of agriculture, to be taken if possible once in each decade, on the lines proposed and, if possible, for the year proposed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

(B) Annual returns showing:

(1) The distribution of the cultivated area amongst the principal crops, stating if possible, in cases where such information is of importance, both the areas sown or planted and the areas harvested; and

(2) The quantities of such crops harvested.

(C) Periodical (if possible annual) returns of the numbers of the chief species of live-stock, showing sex and age where possible.

(D) In the case of countries to whose economy timber production is important, periodical returns of forest resources, showing forest area and, whenever possible, timber content, annual growth and annual cut; distinction to be made as far as possible according to the species of the timber.

(E) In the case of countries in which fisheries are an important and organised branch of economic activity, annual returns showing: (1) the products of the main sea fisheries landed and, if possible, of inland-water fisheries; (2) the nationalities of the boats by which such products are landed; (3) the numbers and classes of national boats engaged in fisheries; and (4) the number of persons employed on such boats.

Whenever it is not possible to render complete returns, an approximate indication of the extent to which such returns are defective shall be given.

IV. Mining and Metallurgy

Returns (at least annual) of the quantities produced of any of the minerals and metals mentioned below, the production of which in the country concerned is of national importance:

(1) Non-Metallic Minerals:

Coal (bituminous or anthracite), lignite and coke,

Petroleum and natural gas,

Nitrates,

Phosphates,

Potash minerals,

Sulphur.

(2) Metallic Minerals and Metals:

(a) Ores of the following:

Iron,	Aluminium,	Tin,	Manganese,
Copper,	Lead,	Zinc,	Nickel.

(b) Smelter production (actual or estimated) of the following:

Iron and Steel,	Tin,	Antimony,	Silver,
Copper,	Zinc,	Tungsten,	Gold,
Aluminium,	Manganese,	Molybdenum,	Platinum.
Lead,	Nickel,	Bismuth,	

V. Industry

(A) Statistical surveys at regular intervals, and if possible at least once in every ten years, of:

(a) Industrial establishments, including at least all such establishments of any considerable importance: and

(b) If possible, commercial establishments.

Such surveys may be carried out in connection with a census of population or with a census of industrial production or independently, and shall show, *inter alia*:

(1) With regard to such establishments, the number of persons of each sex employed therein; and, so far as possible, such persons according to categories of their employment and distinguishing adults from young persons, the age at which this distinction is made being stated.

An estimate shall also be made, if possible, of the numbers of persons employed in establishments which are not included in the surveys.

(2) In the case of industrial establishments, the nominal capacity of the prime movers (if any) installed, distinguishing, if possible, between (i) steam engines, (ii) internal-combustion engines, and (iii) hydraulic engines; and the nominal capacity of the electric motors installed (if any), indicating whether the electric energy is generated in the establishment or elsewhere. In each of the above-mentioned classes, prime movers and electric motors normally in use should, if possible, be shown separately from those idle or in reserve.

(B) Returns of industrial production, as comprehensive as it may be possible in the case of each country to furnish with a sufficient degree of accuracy.

(C) Statistical series in the form either of absolute figures or relative figures referring to a period taken as a basis of comparison, at regular intervals, if possible quarterly or preferably monthly, showing the variations of the industrial activity of the most representative branches of production.

VI. Index Numbers of Prices

Index numbers:

(a) Showing the general movement of wholesale prices, to be compiled and published monthly, and