

Wood Raw Materials -

short-term analysis and forecasts

Introduction
by Mr. **Volker Sasse**UNECE/FAO secretariat

Expert presentation
by Mr. **Hakan Ekström**,
President, Wood Resources International, USA





The framework (1/2)

- Environmental, social and economic interests, expressed by a variety of stakeholders, are competing with each other
- Public attention is drawn increasingly to sustainable development of forest resources
- Constraints for timber utilisation, additional economic pressure on forestry enterprises





The framework (2/2)

- Economic viability of forestry is weak in Western Europe, with the possible exception being the Nordic countries
- Forestry is partly linked to significant state subsidies (e.g. EU-CAP)
- Prosperity of the forest sector in Eastern Europe, (e.g. Russia) partly linked to illegal activities
- Damages from forest fires, insects, storms influence forest resources and forestry





Highlights of draft Forest Products Market Analysis 2002-2004 (1/3)

- Total removals of roundwood in the UNECE region were close to record levels in 2002.
- Slightly stronger demand within the CIS and Other Europe, as well as from export markets in Asia and elsewhere, has substantially increased removals in the two subregions.
- Roundwood exports from the Russian Federation were 14% higher in 2002 than the previous year.





Highlights of draft Forest Products Market Analysis 2002-2004 (2/3)

- Raw material costs for sawmills and pulpmills fell in many regions for two main reasons: oversupply of roundwood and wood chips, and lower market prices for manufactured forest products.
- The trade surplus for roundwood in North America declined for the fifth consecutive year, due to both declining exports and increasing imports.



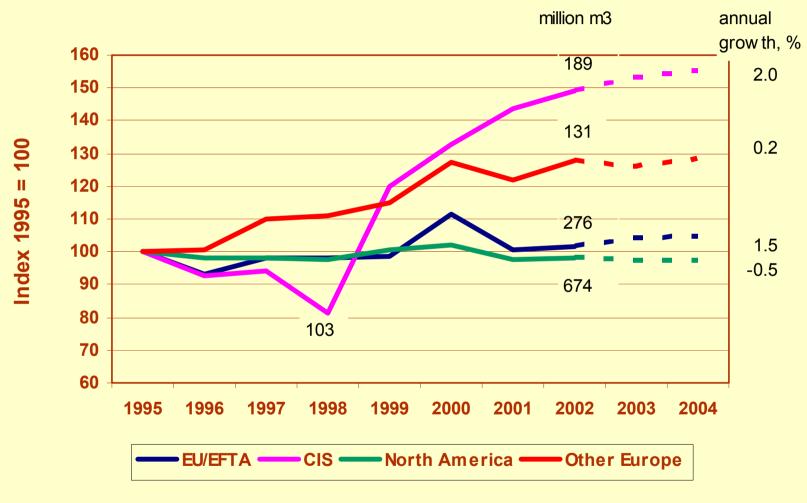


Highlights of draft Forest Products Market Analysis 2002-2004 (3/3)

- Although wood chip imports to the EU/EFTA region fell almost 11% in 2002, the region continues to be a large importer of wood chips.
- Almost 15% of the total roundwood removals in the UNECE were used as fuelwood in 2002, mostly in North America.

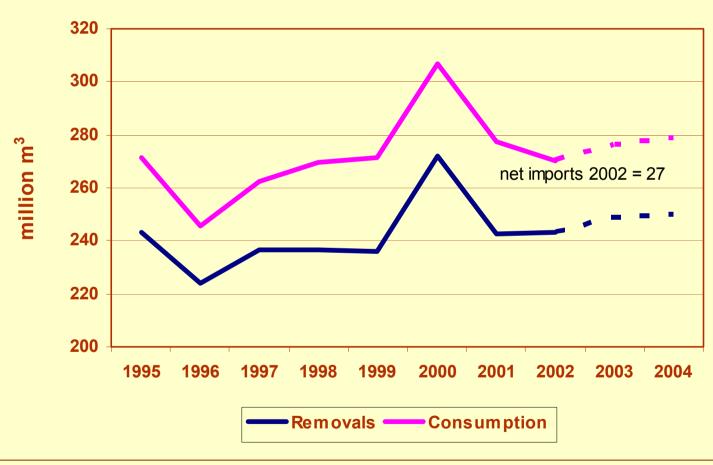


Roundwood Removals in UNECE region



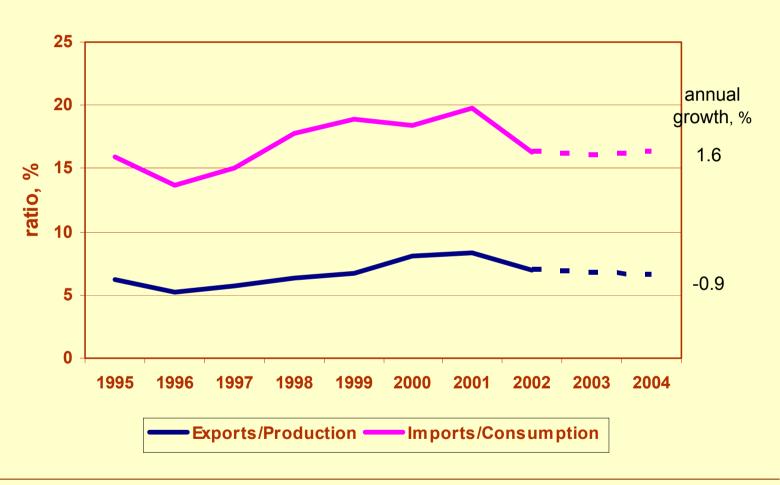


EU/EFTA: Industrial Roundwood



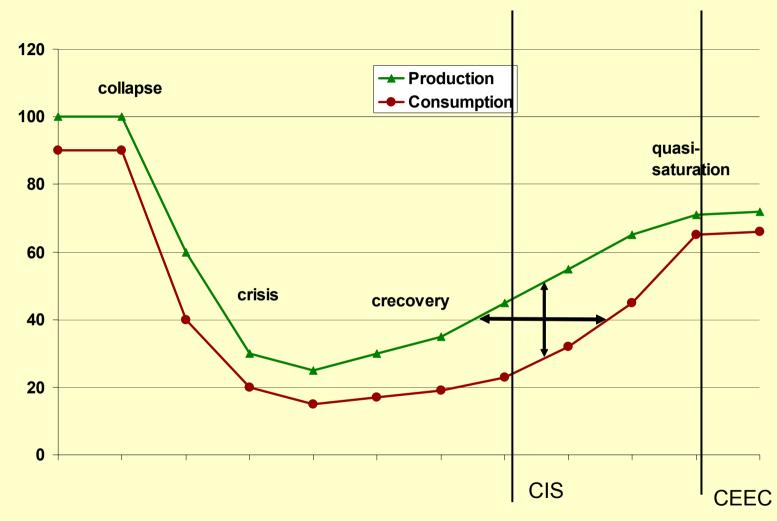


EU/EFTA: Industrial Roundwood





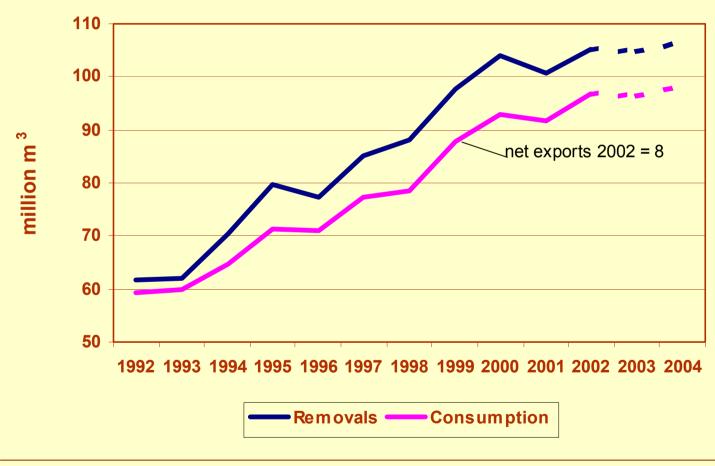
Theory to be applied for transition countries







Other Europe: Industrial Roundwood



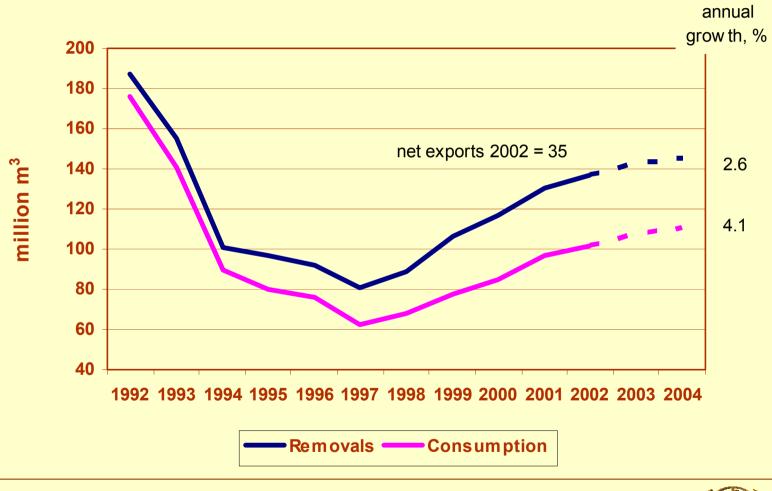


Other Europe: Industrial Roundwood



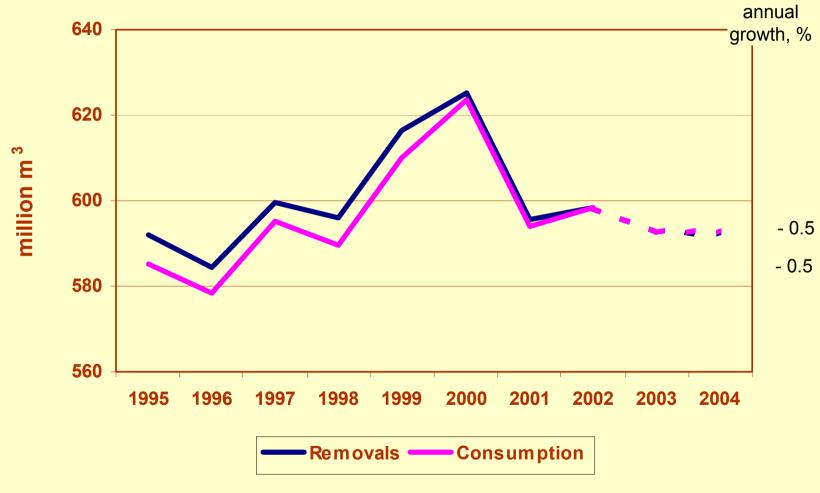


CIS: Industrial Roundwood





North America: Industrial Roundwood



UNECE TIMBER COMMITTEE



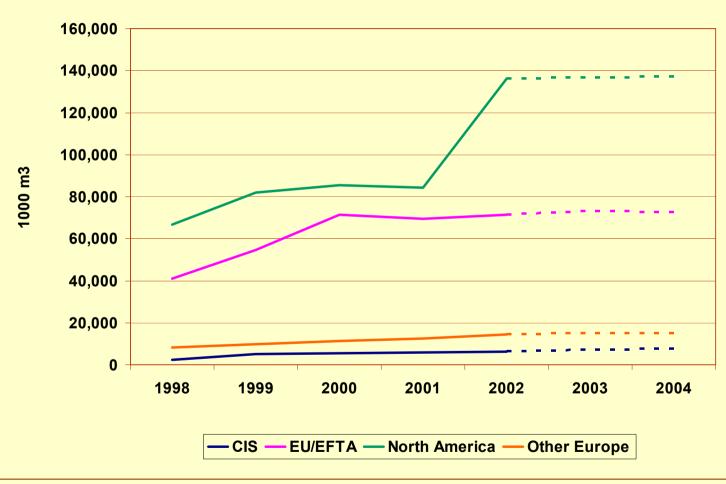
Sixty-first session, 7-10 October 2003

Industrial Roundwood Trade Flows 1997 - global trade flow volumes -2001 96.8 million m³ 119.9 million m³ 220 200 Index (1997=100) 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 share of -15.4 % EU/EFTA to EU/EFTA ·13.5 % CIS to EU/EFTA global 12.4 % CIS to non-ECE trade 12.2 % CEEC to EU/EFTA 7.9 % North America to North America



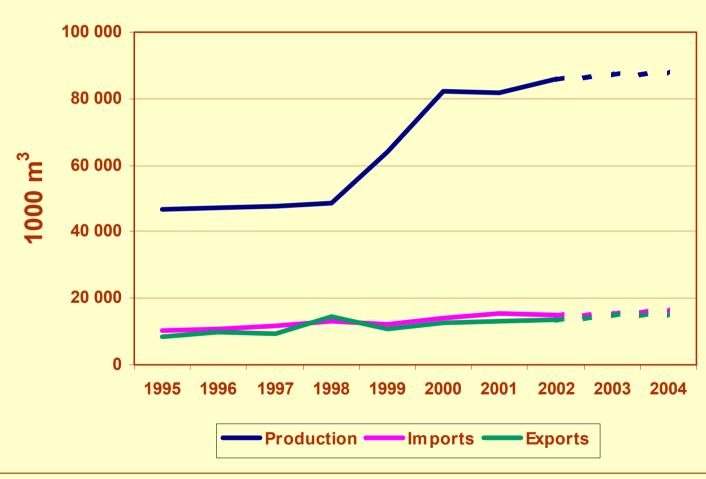


Chips, particles, residues



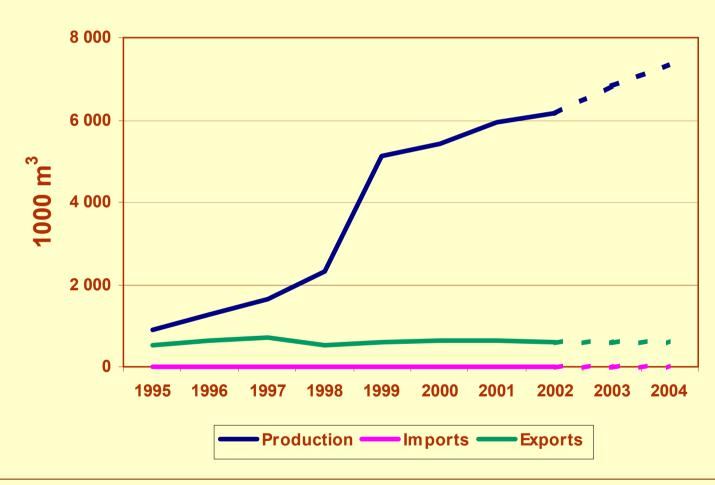


Europe (EU/EFTA + CEEC): Chips, particles, residues





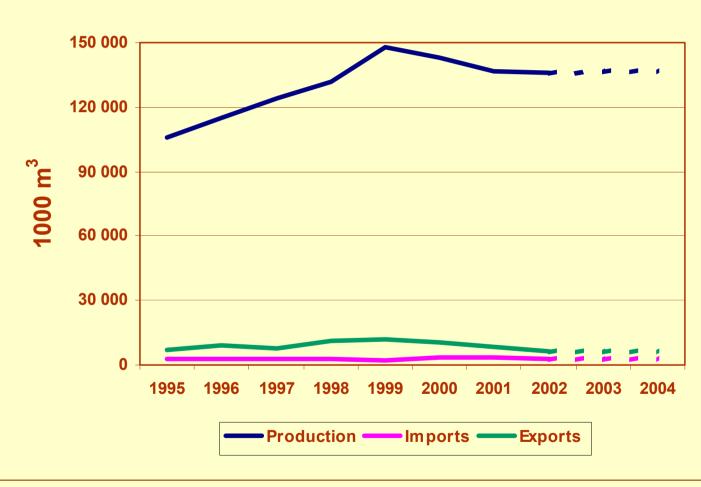
CIS: Chips, particles, residues







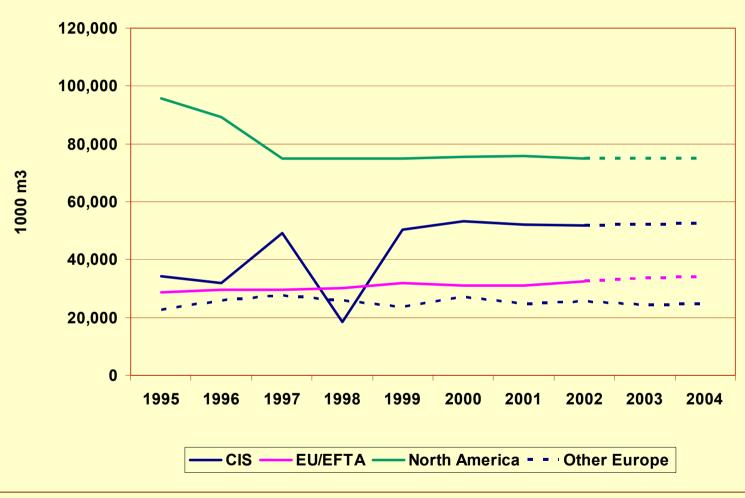
North America: Chips, particles, residues







Wood Fuel Removals







Expert presentation
by Mr. **Hakan Ekström**,
President, Wood Resources International, USA

