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 Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry European Forestry Commission

**Joint ECE/FAO Working Party on
 Forest Statistics, Economics and Management
 Thirty-eighth session**
 Geneva, 23-24 March 2016
 Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda

GUIDANCE OF WORK AREA 1: DATA, MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

AGENDA ITEM 5 (a)

Note by the Secretariat

Summary

According to its mandate, the Working Party is expected to provide guidance to Work Area 1: Data, Monitoring and Assessment. This document provides information about activities in this work area since the last session, and plans for the future, drawing attention to any specific issues where guidance is needed.

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I. Forest Resources

A. Data collection and assessment

Forests and Sustainable Forest Management

1. Several major international reports were produced for, and presented at, global and regional meetings and conferences held in 2015. The Joint ECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section contributed to all of them by providing source data, contributing to the analytical work or developing a complete study.
2. In the coming 12 months, the Section is planning to work on the next reporting cycle, together with partner organizations. This will include:
 - a. Further support to streamline reporting, through, *inter alia*, the Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire (CFRQ);
 - b. Continuing cooperation with Forest Europe on the pan-European reporting. In order to strengthen synergies and avoid overlaps, the Section remains available for providing inputs into the development of a possible future programme of work of Forest Europe;
 - c. Providing support to further improve reporting, data quality and comparability delivered by member States.
3. Data collected by the Section were key for the production of the three reports published in 2015: “Forests in the ECE Region: Trends and Challenges in Achieving the Global Objectives on Forests”, “The Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015” (FRA 2015), and “State of Europe’s Forests”.
4. The UNECE/FAO study, “Forests in the ECE Region: Trends and Challenges in Achieving the Global Objectives on Forests”, was presented at UNFF11 in May 2015 in New York, United States. The study’s production process was coordinated by the Section. It was developed as a collaborative effort, by lead experts on the issues from all parts of the region, using already-available data. Immense support was provided by many countries, in particular Finland, Germany, the Russian Federation, Switzerland and the United States.
5. The FAO report, FRA 2015, was published at the World Forestry Congress in Durban, South Africa, in September 2015. It contains information for 234 countries and territories, including contributions from 155 countries, representing the work of national correspondents who prepared country reports that present government forest statistics in a common format. The main outputs from the process include:
 - a. The synthesis report, which provides conclusions of the main report of the FRA 2015;
 - b. The FRA 2015 Desk Reference, which presents summary tables for all variables collected;
 - c. A more detailed set of analyses, which are presented in 13 independently peer-reviewed papers in a special issue of the Forest Ecology and Management journal;
 - d. Data and country reports, accessible through the Forest Land Use Data Explorer (FLUDE) website, which provide integrated access to the FRA 2015 and other land use related data.
6. The original data and analytical products were released during the World Forestry Congress on 7 September 2015, and the main findings were presented at the joint session of the ECE Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry (COFFI) and the FAO European Forestry Commission (EFC) in Engelberg, Switzerland on 3 November 2015. The Section contributed to the overall process of development of the FRA/CFRQ 2015. Furthermore, it assisted the FAO FRA Team in the collection of data from countries in the pan-European region, which included the organization of a joint FAO/UNECE capacity-building workshop for national correspondents from the region.

7. The “State of Europe’s Forests 2015” report was presented during the 7th Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forests in Europe, in October 2015, in Madrid, Spain. The Section was responsible for the collection, review and compilation of national data on quantitative indicators on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), including the development of the “Joint Forest Europe/UNECE/FAO Questionnaire on Pan-European Quantitative Indicators for SFM”. The Section assisted 36 countries in the production of their national reports. For those nine countries that have not provided them, the secretariat produced reports based on available data.
8. The collected data were made available to the Forest Europe Liaison Unit in Madrid, and set the basis for the production of the “State of Europe’s Forests 2015” report. All information collected will be made available through the UN Statistical Division’s interactive database. The support provided by individual experts, organizations and countries of the region, in particular by Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland, is recognized and acknowledged.

Forest Ownership

9. The Section’s work on forest ownership reporting has been carried out in close communication with stakeholders and in cooperation with relevant partners. For this purpose, an informal core group of experts was established, including experts from the Confederation of European Forest Owners (CEPF), the European Forest Institute (EFI), the European State Forest Association (EUSTAFOR), the European Federation of Municipal Forest Owners (FECOF), and Forest Land Ownership Changes in Europe - Significance for Management and Policy (FACESMAP, a COST Action project).
10. Forest owners (both public and private) play a key role in sustaining forest ecosystems, enhancing rural development and supplying resources to markets. Nevertheless, there is a significant lack of knowledge - the only study prepared by the Section was published in 2010, and included fragmented data focused on private forest ownership in 23 European countries (of the 38 countries addressed). This gap was noticed at the thirty-fourth session of the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Statistics, Economics and Management, where countries and other stakeholders called for the continuation of work on forest ownership reporting, and encouraged the secretariat to liaise with relevant partners on the possibility of developing a new report on this subject.
11. In response to these requests, the work on forest ownership reporting was introduced into the Programme of Work 2014-2017, as well as into the list of activities to be implemented in 2014, as agreed on by COFFI and the EFC at Metsä2013 in Rovaniemi, Finland.
12. Work related to forest ownership reporting, including the questionnaire, was discussed at the thirty-sixth session of the Working Party, and was refined during several consultations with stakeholders and experts. The questionnaire, which includes two parts (qualitative and quantitative), was distributed to the FACESMAP focal points and UNECE/FAO correspondents.
13. The final draft of the questionnaire was released in March 2015. As of early February 2016, 27 countries had provided replies with data (Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Israel, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Norway, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom and United States of America). Replies from five more countries were still expected. The secretariat invites those member States who have not yet replied to the questionnaire to provide data on forest ownership in their country at their earliest convenience.
14. The Section, together with the core group of COST Action FP1201 FACESMAP, discussed first results and the potential structure of the future study on forest ownership in the UNECE region, on 17 November 2015, in Geneva, Switzerland. During the meeting, a tentative road map, with a list of specific activities, responsibilities and deadlines, was prepared.
15. The Section and FACESMAP agreed to produce a study on forest ownership in the UNECE region, and a related database. The content of the study will primarily be based on the data

derived from the forest ownership reporting process, and will include additional information relevant to forest ownership in the UNECE region. The Section and FACESMAP, in close cooperation with the core group, jointly prepared a concept of the study in January 2016. The study will be published in English, French and Russian by the United Nations (UN) at the end of 2016. The UN will hold the copyright of the study as well as the database, which will be released shortly after the study. Both the study and the final dataset will be freely available to the public.

16. FACESMAP will present and discuss the preliminary results in a stakeholder meeting in Brussels, Belgium, on 7 June 2016, and at the conference of the COST Action FP1201 FACESMAP, which is scheduled to be held on 7–8 September 2016 at the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria. The final data will be presented at the seventy-fourth session of COFFI in October 2016, Geneva, Switzerland.

System for Evaluation of Management of Forests (SEMAFOR)

17. Criteria and indicators are means for assessing progress towards SFM, but have received less attention than others, such as monitoring and providing a framework for policy-making and consensus formation (European Forest Institute, 2013). Two reports on the state of Europe's forests (MCPFE/UNECE/FAO, 2007, and Forest Europe/UNECE/FAO, 2011) addressed the issues, as did the FRAs, but with limited success and minimal policy impact. To address this gap, the secretariat and the Team of Specialists (ToS) had started work on a tool that could be used for this purpose. First results and assumptions were presented at the thirty-fifth session of the Joint Working Party in April 2013.
18. The method developed by one of the Team's subgroups was finalized after Metsä2013, and was made widely available. The key features of the subsequent process, between Summer 2014 and Winter 2015, were:
 - a. Use of official information, mostly collected in the context of pan-European reporting;
 - b. Identification of parameters to measure each of the pan-European indicators. Distinction between "context", "assessment" and "background" parameters. The parameters are scale-neutral (e.g. ratios, % change), making international comparisons possible;
 - c. For the assessment parameters only, "thresholds" were identified, which, if exceeded, were flagged as deserving more analysis;
 - d. The parameters and thresholds were agreed by the Team and widely distributed to national experts, in advance of the analytical phase;
 - e. The secretariat developed, for each country, a specific dataset, containing the parameters and the official data. The data uses were mostly extracted from the responses to the latest pan-European enquiry;
 - f. The national datasets were sent to national correspondents from countries that reported to the FRA or pan-European reporting 2015, with a request to review and put into context all potentially diverging issues, and describe any policy response;
 - g. Country sheets were developed in cooperation between the secretariat (consultant) and the national correspondents. They contain all the parameters, as well as a discussion of indicators for which the thresholds had been exceeded, and a list of the outstanding data gaps. These sheets do not contain an overall judgement as to whether the country's forest management is sustainable or not.
19. After the preparation of datasets for 32 countries in Spring 2015, they were sent to the member States, and replies were received from 17 countries. These replies were used to generate country sheets, as well as tables containing the country data by indicator for better comparison. These documents were shared and discussed with the ToS on SFM during the Team Meeting in Engelberg in November 2015.
20. It is important, when using the international tables, to remember that, if a parameter exceeds the "threshold", this does not automatically imply that there is a cause for concern. National

circumstances or data issues may (but usually do not) mean that the situation is not a cause for concern. Members of the ToS were invited to consult the country sheets for more information.

21. This activity is experimental in nature: its only purpose is to check and test the method. It does not constitute any formal conclusion or statement regarding the status of SFM in countries taking part in this exercise.
22. The Joint Working Party will be briefed on the details of the method and the results of its publication. Sufficient time will be allocated for discussing issues in the plenary. The feedback from this will be important for the fine-tuning of the method and the preparation of its presentation and discussion at the subsequent sessions of the EFC and COFFI.

B. Team of Specialists on Monitoring SFM

23. The Third Meeting of the UNECE/FAO ToS on Monitoring SFM was held during Silva2015 in Engelberg, Switzerland, on 4-5 November 2015. Participants from 19 countries and several partner organizations took part in the meeting. These were Austria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United States of America; and representatives from Forest Europe, the European Environment Agency (EEA), Eurostat, ICP Forests, the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission, and the UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section.
24. The main focus of the meeting was the presentation and discussion of the outcomes of the SEMAFOR pilot study. Other presentations included: a celebration of 30 years of ICP Forests (the International Co-operative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests operating under the UNECE Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)); developments in forest inventory and reporting; forest accounts; revised pan-European indicators (preliminary review on the process and results of the global and regional reporting 2015); and the European Forest Information System. All presentations can be found at: www.unece.org/index.php?id=41186.

C. Key questions for guidance and discussion

25. The Working Party is invited to:
 - a. *Review the processes and results of the 2015 global and regional reporting, and provide recommendations related to the organization of the next reporting cycle, in the context of the plans for the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020;*
 - b. *Review the results of the pilot application of the method for reporting on SFM, and provide advice on the next steps and the possible development of the method;*
 - c. *Review the results of the data collection on forest ownership in the region and plans for the production of the study dedicated to this topic.*

II. Forest Products' production, trade and consumption

A. Data collection

Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JFSQ)

26. There were 45 replies to the JFSQ in 2015, the most since 2003. As shown in Annex I, the amount of data provided was roughly comparable to earlier years. 41 initial replies were received prior to the cut-off date for the Forest Products Annual Market Review (FPAMR).
27. These data were published in 2015 in the FPAMR tables, in a statistical annex to the publication, and through FAOSTAT in two data uploads in August and December 2015.
28. With Eurostat's new procedures, which do not fully validate data in time for production of the FPAMR and TIMBER/FAOSTAT database, the Inter-secretariat Working Group on Forest Sector Statistics (IWG) agreed that Eurostat would provide the Section with all questionnaires as they were received. Full validation and processing was carried out by the Section, and follow-up queries were sent to national correspondents through Eurostat. This increased the Section's workload and improved consistency in data treatment. Differences between the Eurostat and ECE/FAO databases are not being reconciled.
29. Publication of the "Forest Products Statistics", "Secondary Products Trade" and "Trade by Species" is currently being undertaken with support from a consultant. The two price statistics files, reported and historical unit price, were updated during Summer 2015 as part of the work on the FPAMR.
30. In order to produce a timely and relevant FPAMR for the annual COFFI session, the publication should be prepared in the Summer. Data should be provided to chapter authors by the last week of June, with final figures incorporated in the publication and sent to the FAO by mid-July. The deadline for data replies from national correspondents would be the same as in previous years. As illustrated in the graph in the Annex, the vast majority of replying countries seem able to meet this deadline, with at least partial data.
31. The website usage statistics continue to show that data and statistics are the main reasons for site visits. Of the five most downloaded files, two are related to statistics, including the price statistics. See the agenda item 5(c) document for further details.
32. In terms of the indicators of achievement used by the UN to evaluate the performance of the Section, the table in the Annex shows the results for the last 20 years. The "% Satisfactory" column is the number of countries supplying at least 80% official data for JQ1 and JQ2, divided by the total number of countries in the ECE region. The general trend has been positive. It should be noted that the decline in the latest year shown in the Annex is typical, and normally improves as additional data are processed. The target approved by the UN General Assembly for 2016-2017 is 70%. Results by individual country over the last few years are also shown.

Timber Forecast Questionnaire (TFQ)

33. The Section published forecasts from 35 countries, the highest number so far. The last few years have had 30 replies, and the highest amount since 2000 was 32. The increase can be attributed to countries which have not previously replied to the questionnaire. The completeness of data supplied declined somewhat, as those countries replying for the first time provide a relatively low share of the requested data. For the first time, these forecasts included wood pellets, as approved by the Joint Working Party last year.
34. The forecasts were made available at Silva2015, were incorporated into the Market Statement, and were subsequently published on-line in both Excel and publication formats.

International issues

35. Cooperation between the four organizations (the International Tropical Timber Organization, Eurostat, the FAO and the UNECE) that collect data through the JFSQ is conducted through the IWG. The latter met in February 2016 in Geneva (information on its meetings can be found

at <http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=23657>). It reviewed activities in 2015 and made preparations for the 2016 reporting cycle. Some definitions were modified in light of questions raised during the year. As Eurostat was not able to attend, plans for handling data for EU/EFTA members has not been clarified at the time of writing.

36. Preparations for the 2022 revision of the Harmonized System (HS) are getting started. The initial deadline for proposals would be the November 2016 meeting of the HS Review Subcommittee of the World Customs Organization. In order to provide proposals in sufficient time for this meeting, the IWG proposes to make a submittal in September. The secretariat suggests that a list of initial proposals be circulated to member States for comment following their introduction at the Working Party.

B. Team of Specialists on Forest Products Statistics

37. The ToS held its second meeting in March 2015. The third one will be held on 22 March 2016, just prior to the Working Party. The agenda is available at www.unece.org/index.php?id=42005, and members of the ToS have been encouraged to identify the issues of interest to them and propose additional topics. The issues of greatest interest will be discussed at the meeting and an oral report will be provided to the Working Party.

C. Forest products market assessment

The Forest Products Annual Market Review

38. The Section uses data from the JFSQ in tandem with market intelligence provided by expert authors for assessing the latest market developments. The FPAMR 2015 was completed on 6 August 2015, and the English version was on the Section's website in mid-August 2015. It was available in print and distributed to delegates of the COFFI meeting just ahead of the market discussions, which were held at Silva2015. The Russian language version will be available shortly. The French version is not likely to be available until August 2016.
39. The FPAMR 2015 was possible thanks to funding from the Russian Federation, significant in-kind contributions from many authors, and assistance from two Finnish interns from the University of Helsinki. Its production was managed by the Section, and had the input of over 100 national statistical correspondents and contributors.
40. Many authors and reviewers for the publication are members of the UNECE/FAO ToS on Sustainable Forest Products. In addition, the Team leader provided substantial support in the reviewing and proofreading of the final version.
41. The FPAMR 2015 included a special chapter on "Institutional forestland ownership and its effects on forest products markets". The special chapter in the 2016 edition will be on "Wooden pallets and packaging markets", which is often overlooked, but is nonetheless a major user of wood in the UNECE region.
42. The Section conducted, in cooperation with Chris Gaston, a reader survey of the FPAMR to receive feedback on its relevance and possibilities of improvement. The results of the survey will be presented at the thirty-eighth session of the Working Party.

Market statements

43. The Section asked member States to prepare country market statements as background for the COFFI annual meeting. It received 21 statements prior to the meeting and posted them on its website (<http://www.unece.org/forests/market-statements-2015.html>). These provide a level of country-specific detail on forest products markets, and the economic and policy contexts affecting them.
44. Information from the statements also fed into the Market Discussions during Silva2015. Presentations covered the subregions of the ECE region. Sten Nilsson, CEO, Forest Sector Insights AB, presented "European market overview"; Nikolai Ivanov, Vice President, Union of Timber Manufacturers and Exporters of Russia, presented "Russian Federation forest products

market: 2011-2014 review and 2015 outlook”; and Gordon Culbertson, Director, International Business, Forest2Market, presented “North American wood and wood products markets”. There were also presentations on “International best practices for the use of hardwood in construction”, given by Hermann Blumer, Engineer and Architect, Création Holz, Switzerland; and “Glued Wood Products for Structural Use”, given by Gerhard Schickhofer, Professor, Institute of Timber Engineering and Wood Technology, Graz University of Technology, Austria.

45. The forecast tables, the country market statements, and the input from the Market Discussions were all summarized in the COFFI Market Statement, which was approved by the Committee. The approved text can be found in the Annex of the report of the session (ECE/TIM/2015/2-FO:EFC/15/2), which is available at: www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/timber/statsdata/market-statement-2015-extract-from-report.pdf.

D. Team of Specialists on Sustainable Forest Products

46. The ToS on Sustainable Forest Products met on 2 November 2015 (20 participants). The meeting covered the preparations for the “Regional capacity-building workshop in the Western Balkans 2015” (2-6 December 2015, in Podgorica, Montenegro - for more details, see document 5(d)) and a workshop on wood construction planned for 2016. The ToS was instrumental in the preparation and review of FPAMR 2015, assisting with the agenda for the Market Discussions in Engelberg, and organizing the workshop in Podgorica.

E. Key questions on data assessment for guidance and discussion

47. The Working Party is invited to:
- a. Agree that the secretariat will circulate a list of proposals for changes to HS 2022 for countries to comment on and make their own proposals;*
 - b. Comment on the outcomes of the reader survey and the structure of the FPAMR and suggest further modifications if needed.*

III. Wood Energy

A. Data collection and assessment

48. The Section has completed work on the Joint Wood Energy Enquiry 2013 (JWEE). There were 27 responses, including 26 that provided data for Table IV. This continues the steady increase in replies for this table, from 14 in 2005, 16 in 2007, 20 in 2009, and 24 in 2011. The increase can be attributed to a greater recognition of the role of wood energy, increased familiarity with the JWEE, more consistency in the questionnaire, and better contacts, including those from the JWEE Capacity Building Workshop held in Paris in 2012. Despite efforts to improve communication within countries, it continues to be a struggle to reach out to other sectors, as well as to coordinate work with the International Energy Agency (IEA).
49. The main results of the enquiry are summarized in the analysis sheet, available at www.unece.org/forests/jwee. Wood continues to be the leading source of renewable energy (38%), and supplies 3.5% of total primary energy for the 27 UNECE member States that participated in the JWEE 2013 reporting round. 62% of fibres used come from co-products, residues and processed biofuels, and 31% directly from primary solid biomass. The remaining 7% come from other sources. 50% of wood energy is used in industry (mostly forest-based), and 37% in final consumption (overwhelmingly in the residential sector). Based on reporting from the 12 countries that supplied data for every questionnaire between 2007 and 2013, there was an annual rate of increase of over 5% during this time.
50. The same analysis tool from previous cycles was used. This consists of a country profile summarizing the last five cycles using the indicators previously approved by the Working Party, and two tables based on Tables I and II (sources) and IV (uses) from the questionnaire. For the first time, a summary of the components of processed wood-based fuels was provided.
51. The Section proposes launching the next version of the JWEE during Autumn 2016, with a deadline in early 2017. It will be preceded by a discussion on improvements to the user manual and the questionnaire structure at the ToS meeting in Croatia in 2016.

B. Team of Specialists on Wood Energy

52. Since the last Working Party meeting in March 2015, the ToS has continued work on a forthcoming wood energy publication which covers the UNECE/FAO region and uses the JWEE data to analyse trends. The secretariat, in consultation with the team leaders, employed a consultant, who is also the author of the Wood Energy chapter in the FPAMR, to support this work. The consultant has been leading the preparatory work for the content and layout of the publication, with the support of a voluntary taskforce formed of the ToS members. Information on the work of the taskforce and planned next steps will be shared in a presentation during the thirty-eighth session of the Working Party.
53. The third meeting of the ToS is planned to be held in Croatia, in June 2016, at the invitation of Mr. Dinko Vusić, co-leader of the Team. The programme will include the presentation of the results of the JWEE 2013, which the ToS was invited to revise in December 2015, and a discussion on the possible improvement of the JWEE questionnaire. Participants will then focus on the groundwork for the wood energy publication based on the contribution from the taskforce.

C. Key questions on data assessment for guidance and discussion

54. Delegates are invited to:
 - a. *Comment on the results of the JWEE 2013;*
 - b. *Approve the next round of the questionnaire (JWEE 2015) to be issued in Autumn 2016 and provide suggestions for improvements to both the process and the questionnaire;*
 - c. *Provide guidance on the planned publication on wood energy.*

IV. Annex

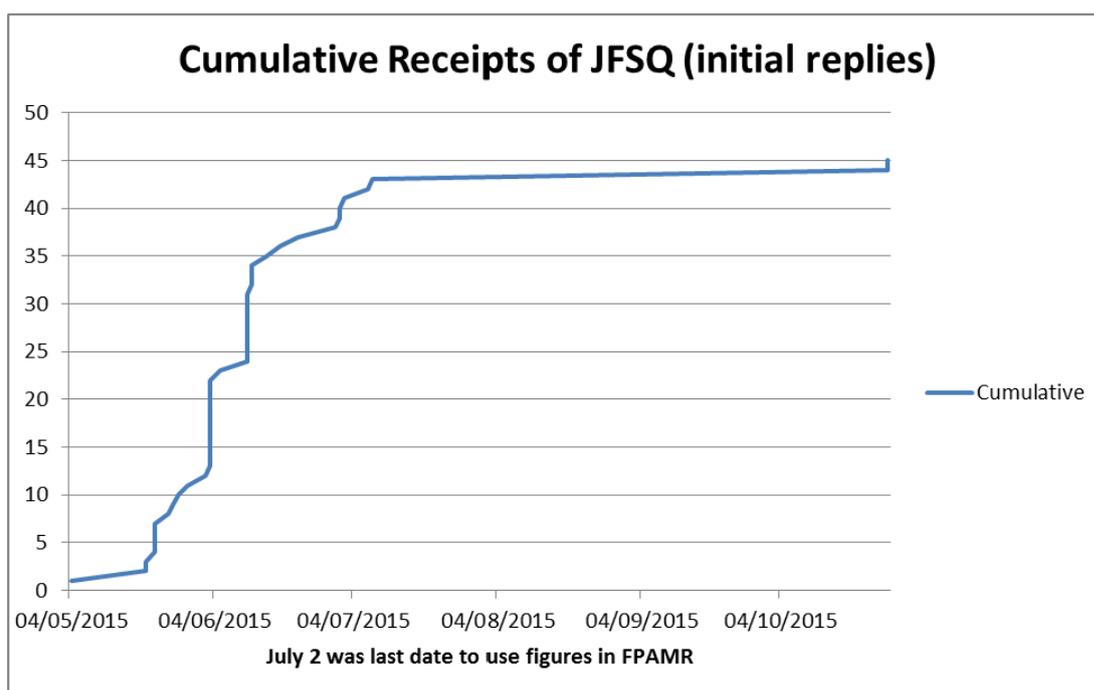
A. Replies to the questionnaires

Questionnaire		Year Questionnaire Sent			
		2012	2013	2014	2015
JFSQ	Total replies	39	37	43	45
	JQ1 (production) - replies	37	12+25	16+26	44
	% of cells filled (of 66/70)*	74	60	53	65
	JQ2 (trade) – replies	39	12+25	16+26	38
	% of cells filled (of 216/232)*	88	84	71	86
	JQ3 (sec. prod. trade) - replies	10+28	11+23	15+23	37
	% of cells filled (of 48/40)*	84	85	66	95
EU/ECE (species trade)		10+21	11+21	11+21	35
	% of cells filled (of 88/84)*	85	64.5	83	92
TFO	TC1 (roundwood forecast)	30	30	32	35
	% of cells filled (of 21)	86	90	90	81
	TC2 (product forecast) – replies	29	30	30	35
	% of cells filled (of 45/48)	92	92	93	82
JWEE	Total replies	26		27	
	Table 3 (wood fuel) - replies			12	
	Number of cells filled			19	
	Table 4 (uses) - replies	24		26	
	Number of cells filled			17	

There are a total of 56 member countries. For the JFSQ, “% of cells filled” applies only to non-EU/EFTA replies for the period 2012-2014.

The first two tables on JWEE are not included, as they are partially prefilled.

* The change in the number of cells filled started in 2013. For TC2, this started in 2015.



B. Indicators of achievement for the completion of the JFSQ (as of November 2015)

Data for Year	% Satisfactory*
1992	62.2
1993	60.8
1994	61.5
1995	59.6
1996	55.8
1997	55.8
1998	51.9
1999	59.6
2000	63.5
2001	69.2
2002	71.2
2003	65.4
2004	69.2
2005	69.2
2006	73.6
2007	79.2
2008	73.6
2009	69.8
2010	67.9
2011	62.3
2012	75.5
2013	79.2
2014	52.8

* equal to or more than 80% of cells filled. See paragraph 32 for the explanation of the calculation.

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"Satisfactory" replies showing when country supplied 80% of requested data							
Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
Albania							
Armenia	●	●	●		●	●	●
Austria	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Azerbaijan					●	●	
Belarus					●	●	
Belgium	●						
Bosnia and Herzegovina	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Bulgaria	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Canada	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Croatia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cyprus	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Czech Republic	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Denmark	●			●		●	
Estonia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Finland	●	●	●	●		●	●
France	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Georgia					●	●	
Germany	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Greece		●					
Hungary	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Iceland				●			
Ireland	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Israel	●		●				
Italy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Kazakhstan	●	●	●			●	
Kyrgyzstan			●		●	●	
Latvia	●	●	●		●	●	●
Liechtenstein							
Lithuania	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Luxembourg	●	●		●	●	●	
Malta	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Montenegro							
Netherlands	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Norway	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Poland	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Portugal	●	●		●	●	●	
Republic of Moldova					●	●	
Romania	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Russian Federation	●	●	●		●		
Serbia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Slovakia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Slovenia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Spain	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Sweden	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Switzerland	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tajikistan							
The FYR of Macedonia	●	●	●		●	●	
Turkey	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Turkmenistan							
Ukraine					●	●	
United Kingdom	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
United States	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Uzbekistan							
Grand Total	39	37	36	33	40	42	28*

The table shows the "satisfactory" replies, indicated by ●, by year, for ECE countries. 2014 data had not yet been fully processed at the time of the production of this table (November 2015).