AGENDA ITEM 6 (a)

03 March 2017

Economic Commission for Europe
Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry

Food and Agriculture Organization
European Forestry Commission

Joint UNECE/FAO Working Party on
Forest Statistics, Economics and Management
Thirty-ninth session
Geneva, 29-31 March 2017
Item 6 (a) of the provisional agenda

GUIDANCE OF WORK AREA 1: DATA, MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

AGENDA ITEM 6 (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 Working Party’s last session, as well as plans for the future, drawing the Working Party’s attention to any specific issues where guidance is needed.

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I. Forest Resources

A. Data collection

Global Reporting on Forests and Sustainable Forest Management

1. The adoption of: (i) the post-2015 development agenda “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”¹, (ii) the Paris Agreement², (iii) the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resolution E/2015/33³ “International arrangement on forests beyond 2015” and (iv) the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030⁴, have given impetus to the work on global reporting on forests and the development of the related indicators. The Joint ECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section (Joint Section) took an active part in this work, by providing feedback and participating in the relevant processes and meetings.

2. In March 2016, based on the recommendations of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), the 47th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission agreed on a global indicator framework which consists of 230 indicators⁵ for the 17 SDGs and 169 associated targets. Among the global set, there are several indicators that specifically mention forests (indicators for SDGs 2.3, 6.6, 15.1, 15.2 and 15.b). Development of these indicators has been supported by an informal inter-agency group coordinated by FAO (custodian agency), with participation of the Joint Section.

3. The group developed a proposal for the two targets focusing on forests (15.1 and 15.2), out of which indicator 15.1.1. (Forest area as a proportion of total land area) was classified as a tier I indicator (with established methodology and data available), while indicator 15.2.1 (Progress toward sustainable forest management) remained at tier III (with no methodology available). The latter was proposed as a dashboard of five sub-indicators (forest area annual net change rate; above-ground biomass stock in forest; proportion of forest area located within legally established protected areas; proportion of forest area under a long-term forest management plan; forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme). More information about the SDGs development process and status of work can be found in the document on Agenda Item 6 (b).

4. The work on forest related indicators under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), strengthening of the International Arrangement on Forests, the adoption of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests, as well as work on the next cycle of the global Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) 2020 created convenient environment to address forest related monitoring challenges, including the development of global forest indicators; which require concerted action.

5. The Organisation-led Initiative (OLI) of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests in support to the UNFF took place in Rome on 28-30 November 2016 and started the process towards the development of a common and concise set of global indicators for monitoring progress made in achieving the forest related targets of the SDGs, as well as the goals and targets of other forest-related global processes. As a result of the OLI, 20 indicators were identified for use as an initial reference for further work, including the planning of the global forest monitoring at the global level (mainly FRA and UNFF reporting).

6. The Joint Section contributed to the work of the OLI, as well as took part in the international expert workshop on strengthening collaboration on criteria and indicators (C&I) to promote and demonstrate sustainable forest management, held in Ottawa, Canada from 1-3 May 2016 which, to a certain extent, laid the foundations for the OLI work.

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² http://unfccc.int/paris_agreement/items/9485.php
³ http://undocs.org/E/RES/2015/33
⁵ https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/
7. The ECOSOC Resolution 2015/33 strengthened the monitoring, assessment and reporting functions of the UNFF and confirmed the continuation of national reporting to the Forum, including progress in implementing the UN Strategic Plan for Forests. The format of the reporting was a topic of the Expert Group Meeting, held in Brasilia, Brazil on 7-10 February 2017. The Joint Section took part in this work, which resulted in the format and modalities for reporting, which will be presented to the 12th session of UNFF. In addition to developing the format for the UNFF reporting, the Expert Group Meeting provided input to the other global forest reporting processes, notably the development of global forest indicators and the preparations for the next FRA.

Forest Resource Assessment/ Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire

8. With the conclusion and the publication of the final reports on FRA2015, work on the next reporting cycle has begun. As described above, the next reporting on global forest resources will be planned in close coordination with other global organizations and processes, including UNFF and the 2030 Agenda, as well as relevant conventions and regional initiatives. The 2020 reporting will continue with the Collaborative Forest Resources Questionnaire (CFRQ), aiming at the further reduction of reporting burdens on countries and increasing data consistency across participating organizations.

9. The extensive consultations on the 2015 cycle and outputs helped to formulate concrete recommendations for FRA2020, including:
   a. Improved organization of data collection workshops and participation of national focal points/teams;
   b. Continuation of the work to harmonize data and definitions;
   c. Improvement of FRA data (status & trends) through the use of data collected by others.

   The development of the interactive data collection/processing system for the 2015 cycle was seen as an important development; however further improvements were proposed in order to fully utilize the potential offered by this tool.

10. The work on the 2020 cycle has already started: the nomination process of national correspondents to FRA, and elaboration of the reporting formats. Collection of national data is expected to be completed in 2018, with the launch of national reporting scheduled for the beginning of that year. An important step before collecting national data will be the Expert Consultation on FRA, which will be organized in June 2017.

11. The Joint Section’s contribution to this work will be provided mainly in conjunction with Forest Europe Liaison Unit-Bratislava in anticipation of merging of the global and regional data collection processes. If the merger is implemented, it should result in significant reductions to the national reporting burden, optimization of the use of secretariats’ resources and improving completeness and credibility of the reported data. The working meetings of the FAO FRA Team, the Liaison Unit Bratislava and the Joint Section have been carried out on regular basis (July and November 2016, February 2017). The next working meeting is planned for March 2017.

Joint FOREST EUROPE/UNECE/FAO reporting on sustainable forest management

12. At the Expert Level Meeting (11-12 May 2016, Bratislava, Slovakia) the Forest Europe Work Programme was adopted, which includes several actions aimed at the reporting and assessment of forests and forest management including: (i) establishment of an expert group to explore tools to promote and assess SFM; (b) analysis of the possible uses of the pan-European C&I; (iii) collaborative data collection for the report on global FRA 2020; and (iv) production of the State of Europe’s Forests (SoEF) 2020. The implementation of these actions will be done with the involvement of the Joint Section.

13. The Joint Section has been cooperating closely with Forest Europe Liaison Unit-Bratislava, the FAO FRA Team and other organizations on the structure of the next cycle of pan-European reporting. The preparatory work focused on organizing the next round of reporting, analysis of the results and utilizing the experience gained during the previous (2015) round of reporting.

14. The basis for the review of the 2015 cycle was a questionnaire prepared jointly by the Liaison Unit-Bratislava and the Joint Section, and was addressed at users and producers of the State of
Europe’s Forests report. The results showed support for the overall approach to the structure and content of the report; however, the results also indicated that further progress could be made regarding the completeness and availability of data. The respondents clearly expressed the need for streamlining cooperation on the next reporting cycle, including better coordination with the global process. It should be noted, however, that the number and scope of respondents to the questionnaire has narrowed (when compared to previous assessments) - the majority of the replies were received from experts involved in the production of the report and providers of the source data.

15. Organization of the 2020 reporting has been done in close coordination with the global reporting process and with the FAO FRA Team. In addition to the activities mentioned in item 11, the Joint Section and the Liaison Unit-Bratislava have maintained regular communication. Cooperation with the Liaison Unit included: the organisation of the 4th meeting of the ECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Monitoring SFM (September 2016, Zagreb, Croatia) and the Joint Section’s contribution to the meeting of the Forest Europe Expert Group (January 2017, Zvolen, Slovakia), a side event organized during the 23rd session of COFO (July 2016, Rome), and a joint presentation at the Expert Group Meeting in support of UNFF reporting (February 2017, Brasilia, Brazil).

16. The work envisaged for 2017 will be focused on the refinement of terms, definitions, classifications and reporting formats for the 2020 national reporting cycle, as well as development of the reporting modalities for new indicators that were added in the 2015 review of the pan-European set. The work will be done jointly with the Liaison Unit Bratislava in coordination with global process; it is intended that the national reporting for these processes will be carried out with the use of one reporting platform.

17. The launch of the national reporting, which is planned for early 2017, will be preceded by the preparatory process, supported by a series of meetings, organised at both the global and regional level, including:
   a. Expert consultation on the reporting platform (Rome, Italy, March 2017);
   b. 5th meeting of the ECE/FAO ToS on Monitoring SFM (Tromsø, Norway, May 2017);
   c. Global Consultation on FRA (Joensuu, Finland, June 2017);

B. Assessment and Reporting

Pilot application of the System for Evaluation of Management of Forests (SEMAFOR)

18. The use of criteria and indicators for assessing progress towards SFM have received less attention than other functions of C&I, such as monitoring of SFM or providing a framework for policy-making and consensus formation. Two reports on the state of Europe’s forests (MCPFE/UNECE/FAO, 2007, and Forest Europe/UNECE/FAO, 2011) addressed this issue, as did the FRAs, but with limited success and minimal policy impact. In order to address this issue, the ECE/FAO Team of Specialist on Monitoring Sustainable Forest Management developed a proposal for a new approach, based on the pan-European set of criteria and indicators, to objectively assess progress towards sustainable forest management in European countries. The development and the pilot application of the method was possible thanks to the support provided by the Governments of Finland and Switzerland.

19. The pilot application of this tool was carried out on a voluntary basis in 2015/2016. The approach is based on the use of scale-neutral parameters to describe the context of forest management in a country and to assess its sustainability by comparison with a set of internationally agreed thresholds.

20. The approach utilized 27 context parameters, covering both quantitative and qualitative aspects and 20 assessment parameters. Only the latter have thresholds. When these thresholds were exceeded, national correspondents were asked to review the accuracy of the data, and to describe the background and context, as well as the policy response, if any. The pilot study presents the results, by indicator and by country, including the remarks by the correspondents on cases where the thresholds were exceeded.
21. Twenty countries, accounting for nearly two thirds of Europe’s forest area (excluding the Russian Federation), participated in the pilot study. The net result is that there is no evidence of significant areas of concern in the twenty participating countries regarding sustainable forest management; bearing in mind that data was missing for 15% of assessment parameters.

22. The pilot study succeeded in demonstrating the feasibility of analysing the context and assessment parameters using available data and that it is effective for producing meaningful and objective results. In addition, the pilot application of the method provided the rich material regarding the application of C&I, the assessment method and possible directions of the future work on the assessment of SFM, which are discussed in the study.

23. The complete results of the pilot application were published in the ECE/FAO Geneva Timber and Forest Discussion Paper 66 “Pilot project on the System for the Evaluation of the Management of Forests (SEMAFOR)”. The ECE Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry, and the FAO European Forestry Commission, at their joint sessions in October 2017, will discuss the results of the pilot study and the possible next steps for answering the complex question of how best to monitor sustainable forest management.

**Forest ownership in the ECE region**

24. The Joint Section continued the work on forest ownership since reporting on the topic at the last session of the Joint Working Party. The recent work was the result of the excellent cooperation with the COST Action “Forest Land Ownership Changes in Europe - Significance for Management and Policy” (FACESMAP).

25. The Joint Section attended the stakeholder consultation (June 2016, Brussels) alongside representatives from Eustafor, CEPF, the European Commission (DG Agri & DG Research) and the European Organisation of Agricultural and Rural Contractors. The objective of the event was to present insights and conclusions from the data collection and earlier stakeholder discussions and use these results to feed into the concluding policy paper of the COST Action and the ECE/FAO publication on forest ownership in the UNECE region. At the meeting, the Joint Section discussed the details of the study on forest ownership in the ECE region (replies to the questionnaire, initial database, draft structure, potential contributing experts) with the core team of the Cost Action. After the meeting the Joint Section provided an improved version of the database on forest ownership to the COST Action partners.

26. The Joint Section was invited to attend the final conference of the COST Action (September 2016, Vienna). Following this, the Joint Section presented and discussed the structure of the publication, got confirmation from authors for their contribution and jointly discussed the timeline of the publication.

27. Mr. Gerhard Weiss, chair of the COST Action FACESMAP presented the outcomes and the study to the fourth meeting of the ECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Monitoring Sustainable Forest Management held in Zagreb, Croatia, 14 - 16 September 2016. Mr. Weiss highlighted in his presentations that definitions of forest ownership types seem to be clear and consistent in international reporting schemes. One of the findings of the analysis seems to be that member States interpret these definitions very differently and that FAO, UNECE and Forest Europe could consider providing more clarification, e.g. by including the item in capacity building workshops for national correspondents.

28. Ms. Anna Lawrence, vice-chair of the COST Action, presented the initial results to the seventy-fourth session of the ECE Committee on Forests and the Forest Industry, held in Geneva, Switzerland, 18 - 20 October 2016.

29. The Joint Section would like to inform the Joint Working Party that the study is significantly delayed due to reduced staffing in the Joint Section over the past year. The Joint Section wishes to inform the Joint Working Party that the situation is improving and the work on the study will resume in the coming weeks and the Joint Section will update the timeline based on the availability of the contributing experts. The aim is to present the key findings of the study at “Las2017”, the joint sessions of the ECE COFFI and the FAO EFC in Warsaw, Poland in October 2017.
30. The Joint Section thanks the COST Action, the experts involved and in particularly its leader, Mr. Gerhard Weiss, for the great cooperation and patience. The Joint Section would like to express its gratitude to the Russian Federation for providing significant funding for the production of this study.

C. Team of Specialists on Monitoring Sustainable Forest Management

31. The fourth meeting of the ECE/FAO ToS on Monitoring SFM was held in Zagreb, Croatia on 14-16 September 2016. Twenty-four experts from 12 countries (Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Sweden and Switzerland) and partner organizations and projects (COST Action FACESMAP, the European Environment Agency (EEA), Eurostat, the European Forest Institute (EFI), the Liaison Unit- Bratislava, the FAO Forestry Department, and the Joint ECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section) took part in the meeting. The Team of Specialists and the Joint Section are grateful to the Ministry of Agriculture of Croatia and the national and local forest organizations, for the invitation, support and hospitality offered to the Team.

32. The main focus of the meeting was the review and discussion of the future shape and arrangements for the global (Forest Resources Assessment) and regional (pan-European) forest reporting. Other presentations included: introduction to Croatian forests and forestry; developments in forest inventory and reporting; status and plans for the compilation on forest ownership study; and the results of the pilot implementation of the SEMAFOR. The Team members shared information about the progress of work and developments related to forest inventory and reporting in the ECE region; as well as provided feedback to the ECE internal evaluation on the relevance of the current Integrated Programme of Work (IPoW) as well as the Strategic Review of the IPoW for the period 2018-2021. The report from the meeting and all presentations can be found at: http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=42845#

D. Key questions for guidance and discussion

33. The Working Party is invited to:
   a. Review the processes and preparations for the 2020 global and regional reporting, and provide recommendations related to the organization of the next reporting cycle;
   b. Comment on the results of the pilot application of the method for reporting on SFM, and provide advice on its future;
   c. Review the work of the Team of Specialists and indicate any recommendations for its work under the current mandate.

II. Forest Products’ production, trade and consumption

A. Data and assessment

   Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JFSQ)

34. There was a marked decline in the number of replies to the JFSQ this year. 38 replies were received compared to 45 last year, the lowest since 2013. The number of data points provided increased, which is presumably a result of the fact that those countries who responded are those with more data to provide.

35. These data were published in the Forest Products Annual Market Review 2015-16, in the statistical annex accompanying it and through FAOSTAT (updated in August and December 2016).

36. Thanks to support from FAO Rome, in the spring of 2016 we were able to publish the data on Species Trade and Secondary Products (2010-2014) for the first time in several years. Plans for publishing the 2015 data are not yet confirmed. Price statistics were also updated during summer 2016. Trade flow data for eight product groups were published, showing trade by value between countries and regions.
37. The expected accomplishments used by the UN to evaluate the performance of the Joint Section include “Increased understanding and better monitoring of the forest sector, to support sustainable forest management”. The table in the annex shows the results for the last 20 years for one element of this indicator, the replies to the JFSQ. The “% Satisfactory” column is the number of countries supplying official data for at least 80% of the possible cells on JQ1 and JQ2, divided by the total number of countries in the ECE region. There was a sharp fall in the year 2014 following the improvement after the correspondents’ workshop in Turkey. It should be noted that results for the most recent year shown in the annex will normally improve as additional data are processed. The target approved by the UN General Assembly for 2016-2017 is 70%.

38. Website statistics continue to show that data and statistics are the main reasons for visits to the Joint Section website. Of the five most downloaded files, three are related to statistics, with the price statistics being the most downloaded file. See the agenda item 5(c) document for further details.

**Timber Forecast Questionnaire (TFQ)**

39. The Joint Section published forecasts from 29 countries. This is also a sharp decline from the record number of 35 provided last year. The extent of the data supplied increased to a record level, again likely reflecting that countries with more extensive forest products activity were those more likely to reply.

40. The forecasts were made available at the COFFI meeting, were incorporated into the Market Statement, and were subsequently published on-line in Excel. A final version, incorporating changes received at and after the meeting, is forthcoming.

**International issues**

41. Cooperation between the four organizations (the International Tropical Timber Organization, Eurostat, the FAO and the ECE) that collect data through the JFSQ is conducted through the Intersecretariat Working Group on Forest Sector Statistics. The organizations met in February 2017 in Rome (more information at http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=23657). The meeting was mostly dedicated to the preparations for the 2017 JFSQ to be issued next year and for the HS 2022 proposal to be submitted by the end of March to the World Customs Organization (WCO). The IWG also reviewed activities in 2016 and made preparations for this year’s reporting cycle.

42. The Joint Section will provide a copy of the proposal that will be submitted to the WCO. This initial proposal will be discussed at the meeting of the WCO HS Review Sub-Committee in May 2017. The Working Party members are invited to contact national customs administrations if they wish to express their support for these proposals.

**B. Team of Specialists on Forest Products Statistics**

43. The Team met once, just prior to the 2016 Working Party meeting. The report of the meeting is available at http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=42005#. During the year members of the Team discussed via email a number of issues including measurements, conversion factors and revisions to the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization.

44. The Team will make report to the Working Party following its planned 28 March 2017 meeting. The agenda of this meeting is available at http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=44971#/.

**C. Forest products market assessment**

**The Forest Products Annual Market Review**

45. The FPAMR 2016 was completed on 8 August 2016, and the English version was on the Joint Section’s website in mid-August 2016. It was available in print and distributed to delegates of the COFFI meeting just ahead of the market discussions, which were held October 2016 in Geneva. The Russian language version will be available shortly. As has been the case for several years now, the French version of the 2016 FPAMR is not likely to be available until late 2017 due to UN budget constraints.
46. The FPAMR 2016 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 Joint Section, and had the input of over 100 national statistical correspondents and contributors.

47. Many authors and reviewers for the publication are members of the ECE/FAO ToS on Sustainable Forest Products. In addition, the Team leader provided substantial support in the reviewing and proofreading of the final version.

48. The FPAMR 2016 included a special chapter on “Pallets and wooden packaging”. The special chapter in the 2017 edition will be on “Tariff and non-tariff trade measures impacting forest products in the UNECE region”.

Market Statements

49. The Joint Section asked member States to prepare country market statements as background for the COFFI annual meeting. It received 22 statements prior to the meeting and posted them on its website (http://www.unece.org/forests/market-statements-2016.html). These provide a level of country-specific detail on forest products markets, and the economic and policy contexts affecting them.

D. Team of Specialists on Sustainable Forest Products

50. The ToS on Sustainable Forest Products met on 22 March 2016 (20 participants) and 19 October 2016 (18 participants). The ToS was instrumental in the preparation and review of FPAMR 2016 and assisting with the agenda for the Market Discussions in Geneva. A meeting is planned to take place immediately prior to this Working Party meeting.

E. Key questions on data assessment for guidance and discussion

51. The Working Party is invited to:
   a. **Comment on the quality and timeliness of the Forest Products Annual Market Review.**
   b. **Make suggestions regarding the coverage of forest products markets.**
   c. **Encourage members to support the revision of the Harmonised System.**

III. Wood Energy

A. Data collection

52. The Working Party approved plans last year for a new round of the Joint Wood Energy Enquiry. The Joint Section initiated data collection for the current (2015 data) round in November 2016. The enquiry was prefilled with data from the JFSQ and IEA. An encouraging number of replies have already been received. An initial analysis of these will be provided at the Working Party meeting.

53. The questionnaire and user manual were reviewed by the Team of Specialists. A number of improvements were made to the questionnaire but the Joint Section was not able to issue a new version of the user manual.

54. The Joint Section co-organized a meeting for wood energy correspondents with the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the support of FAO Regional Office Europe and the FAO Forestry Department. The meeting took place in December 2016 in Budapest with 45 participants from 21 countries attending. The IRENA Renewables Questionnaire and the JWEE were reviewed and discussed. In several cases this was the first time national forestry and energy colleagues had met. This meeting also improved cooperation with other actors in the field such as the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the Energy Community. We hope this meeting will improve the number of responses and the extent and quality of wood energy data for the region.
B. Data assessment

55. Under the guidance of the Team of Specialists on Wood Energy, the publication “Wood Energy in the ECE Region” is well under way. Currently the six chapters are being prepared by the authors and they will be submitted for external review. These chapters cover wood fuels, the JWEE, public policy instruments, the outlook for wood energy, the multiple functions of wood energy, and the sustainable levels of wood for energy. Following the external review, the publication will be presented to the Team of Specialists for the final review.

C. Team of Specialists on Wood Energy

56. The Team of Specialists held a meeting in Croatia at the kind invitation of the University of Zagreb. The Team reviewed activities of its members, the work on the JWEE2013 and plans for the JWEE2015 round, and the wood energy publication discussed above. A number of recommendations in these areas were made.

57. During this year the Joint Section has had three different staff members acting as Secretary to the Team. This has made it somewhat difficult to maintain continuity.

58. The next meeting of the Team is planned for May 2017 in Durham (North Carolina), United States at the invitation of the United States Forest Service. Additional information is available at http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=45290.

59. The theme of the International Day of Forests (March 21) is forests and energy and a number of events are taking place around the world to mark this. The secretariat is organizing an event on wood energy to take place at the Palais des Nations (http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=43229#!/).

D. Key questions on data assessment for guidance and discussion;

60. Delegates are invited to:

a. Comment on the JWEE and issues that arise in completing the questionnaire.

b. Review the work of the Team of Specialists and provide suggestions for improvements.
### IV. Annex

#### A. Replies to the Questionnaires

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questionnaire</th>
<th>Year Questionnaire Sent</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>JFSQ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total replies</td>
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<td>JQ1 (production) - replies</td>
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<td>% of cells filled (of 70)</td>
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<td>JQ2 (trade) – replies</td>
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<td>EU/ECE (species trade)</td>
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<td>Total replies</td>
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<td>TC1 (roundwood forecast)</td>
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<td>% of cells filled (of 21)</td>
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<td>TC2 (product forecast) – replies</td>
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<td>Average number of cells filled</td>
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<td>Table 4 (uses) - replies</td>
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<td>Average number of cells filled</td>
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</table>

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 2015 for TC2.
B. Indicators of Achievement

<table>
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<td>73.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>69.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>67.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>75.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>77.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>56.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* equal to or more than 80% of cells filled. See paragraph 37 for the explanation of the calculation.