

**Minutes**  
**31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of Inter-Secretariat Working**  
**Group on Forest Sector Statistics (IWG-FS)**  
22-23 February 2018

Eurostat, Luxembourg, BECH building, Room D4-707

### **1. Welcome from Eurostat and adoption of the agenda**

Present: Alex McCusker (UNECE), Jean-Christophe Claudon (ITTO), Arvydas Lebedys (FAO), Simona Sorrenti (FAO), Monika Wozowczyk (Eurostat, chair), Rajmund Laczko (Eurostat), Veronika Vysna (Eurostat), and Marilise Wolf-Crowther (Eurostat, minutes).

The participants introduced themselves.

The draft agenda was modified to treat point 4 after point 2 and to add to point 2 the list of action points from the last meeting.

### **2. Review of the overall Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire process in 2017**

#### **2.1 Issues pending following the last meeting of the IWG in January 2017**

The following items were completed in the year following the last meeting:

- Delete hidden rows in JFSQ
- Add item on post-consumer wood (Basel Convention)
- Prepare the submission to the WCO for the HS2022, requesting the addition of new products
- Update the 1982 Forest Products Classification; the new version was circulated to the FAO/ECE Team of Specialists (ToS); is in the process of approval at global level
- Laminate flooring classification is clear (see notes from 2017 IWG), no submission for the HS2022; could be reviewed for the HS2027
- ECE provided a wood fibre balance, which ECE and Eurostat sent to their correspondents
- Eurostat added a worksheet on green chips to the JFSQ
- The addition of tropical wood removals was reviewed with the ToS
- FAO analysed MDF and fibreboard to identify gaps between trade and production in countries where no production facility exists
- Eurostat reviewed paper codes with CEPI

#### **2.2 Issues still pending or resolved at the present meeting**

- Engineered wood products codes for the HS2022 classification: ECE is preparing additional background information on how these products are currently classified by countries
- ECE will continue to work on improving the definition of chips and particles
- Provide a definition of pre-fabricated wooden buildings (FAO); this was done during the present IWG meeting

- Sleepers to be added to sawnwood; the definition was changed during the present IWG meeting
- Moisture content was needed for the definition of pellets; this was done during the present IWG meeting

## 2.3 Review of the overall JFSQ process in 2017

### 2.3.a) Number and quality of replies

Eurostat: Of 32 countries, 25 submitted some kind of data

New correspondent in IT, no replies from IT, BE, CZ, EL, IS, MT, LU, SE no removals 2016.

No change in quality.

ITTO: 24 returns out of 41 = 10% increase over 2015, but not as good as 2014. Quality stable, improved reporting on removals and in Asia in general.

Successes: Thailand, Indonesia and Mexico reported.

Stable reporting from Africa and Latin America.

ECE: 37 returns out of 56 (including 25 EU/EFTA), 1 down from 2015. Ukraine and Belarus remain problem countries, as is the US. Quality is slightly down; quality for RU is good, but there is no official correspondent.

FAO: 23 returns out of 98; improvement by 7 over 2016.

Successes (countries providing JFSQ after a break): Angola, Australia, Brunei Darussalam (first time since 1984), Cabo Verde, China, Lesotho, Sao Tome & Principe, Tunisia, and Haiti. Uruguay started to include wood pulp production and exports from free economic zones (as requested in JFSQ).

Problem: Chile no reply for 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

Quality is unchanged.

### 2.3.b) Successes/problems

The wood fibre balance did not seem to be helpful for the correspondents. The IWG agreed to continue using it for another year and then to review its use. The **ECE will provide an updated version for the JFSQ2017 by mid-March.**

For the next IWG, **all partners to provide tables showing replies in advance of the meeting, along with a progress note on items b, c and d.** The host organization should coordinate this, along with the list of outstanding issues.

### 2.3.c) Data dissemination

- Eurostat: no change; data were published in Eurostat's database, in 2 Statistical Books (one on agriculture; one on the environment) and in 4 articles in Statistics Explained:

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Forests, forestry and logging](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Forests,_forestry_and_logging)

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Forestry and climate change](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Forestry_and_climate_change)

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Wood products -  
\\_production and trade](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Wood_products_-_production_and_trade)

[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Wood as a source of energy](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Wood_as_a_source_of_energy)

- ITTO published its Biennial Review, as every 2 years
- ECE published a subset of JFSQ data as part of the Forest Products Annual Market

Review in August 2017. Timber forecast data were published in October. Also price statistics (which continue to attract relatively high interest). The data on secondary products and species trade were not published.

- FAO produced a [Yearbook](#), two updates of the [FAOSTAT-Forestry database](#), [Global Forest Products Facts and Figures](#) and a [press release](#) (as every year), and published separate OSB and Particle board series in FAOSTAT, going back to 1995

### **2.3.d) Data exchange among partner organizations**

No change, no pending exchanges. FAO received ECE data 1 month late, but this was not a big problem.

**FAO to provide a list of December 2017 data changes to ECE and Eurostat.**

## **3. Structure of the JFSQ in 2018**

The IWG confirmed that partners can add their own sheets as required.

FAO proposed to add checks into the data entry area. The IWG rejected this on the basis that correspondents would have a harder time processing figures and this would increase the complexity of the questionnaire's structure. All partners support retaining the current checks that have been used in the JFSQ since 1998. They seem to be working well, based on the feedback received from correspondents in capacity building workshops.

ECE to check again with the ECE/FAO ToS about continued filling in of JQ2 and JQ3 by the correspondents. The alternative proposed is to collect data directly from COMTRADE.

### **3.a) Items proposed to be changed, including definitions**

Change JQ1, suppressing 1.C and 1.NC, but adding 1.1.C and 1.1.NC in JQ2. New HS 2017 codes permit a breakdown of fuel wood into C and NC. Items 1.C and 1.NC are not needed by correspondents to supply data on total roundwood.

Eurostat's proposal to

- Add "Non-roundwood removals" to the section on removals in worksheet JQ1 and
- Remove the breakdown on plywood into coniferous, non-coniferous and tropical plywood

received support from several countries during the meeting of its Working Group on Forestry Statistics of 20-21 FEB 2018, but the IWG did not agree to adopt these changes as it contradicted other partners organisation mandates on data collection, particularly the ITTO's mandate.

**Eurostat will** add the CN codes for the removals part of the JFSQ and exclude bamboo from the trade correspondence tables.

**FAO will** change "prefabricated buildings" to "constructions préfabriquées" in the French JFSQ master copy.

**FAO will** provide updated flat files for corresponding HS 2017 codes by mid-March 2018

To standardise titles, **FAO will** change titles of questionnaire tables as follows:

Forest Sector Questionnaire – JQ1  
Primary Products  
Removals and Production

Forest Sector Questionnaire – JQ2  
Primary Products  
Trade

Forest Sector Questionnaire – JQ3  
Secondary Processed Products  
Trade

### **3.b) Items proposed to be simplified**

- As agreed in the 2017 IWG, combine mechanical and semi-chemical pulp and sulphite bleached and unbleached.
- Sulphate bleached to become an “of which” item.
- **Shading will be added** to JQ1 for all top-level aggregates, as on JQ2. In addition, **Eurostat will** shade for its reporting variables planned for Eurostat dissemination.
- **Eurostat will add** a note to cover letter and guidelines saying "Eurostat intends to publish the data for these shaded variables for all countries. The other variables are important for our partners." **All partners will exchange** their cover letters requesting the JFSQ data.
- **Eurostat will decide** whether to keep the extra sheet on green chips, Glulam and CLT.
- On JQ3 “prefabricated buildings” to be dropped, keeping only “prefabricated of wood”.

### **3.c) Check of the alignment of items with the HS/CN 2017**

FAO provided a draft alignment of HS2017 with JFSQ. The IWG reviewed it and made some adjustments.

The following modifications were made:

- Added ex 4403.12 to 1.2.NC.T
- Added ex 4406.12/92 to 5.NC.T
- Moved "Other manufactured products" below "Prefabricated buildings"
- Added 4404, 4405 and 4413 to "Other manufactured products". There was some discussion if this was the proper place for these products, but there seemed to be no better place.
- Dropped copying paper 12.3 and added it to item 12.6
- Added 4406 to sawnwood

### **3.d) Changes to definitions: see ANNEX 1**

### **3.e) Changes to tables ; see ANNEX 2**

The IWG agreed to change the alert instructions to be more explicit in checking tables.

"This table highlights discrepancies between items and sub-items. Please verify your data for

any non-zero figure!"

"This table highlights discrepancies between production and trade. For any negative number, indicating greater net exports than production, please verify your data."

It was decided to make recovered post-consumer wood a new item, as the IWG was not able to agree on a joint unit of measurement for item 3 (which would combine m3 for chips and particles with metric tonnes for recovered wood).

**FAO to incorporate the above text into the master copies.**

#### **4. Details of problems encountered in 2017 during data validation - discrepancies identified**

(This point was discussed following point 2)

The following points are the standard checks:

- Negative apparent consumption
- Annual changes
- Unit price
- No changes (data were repeated), meaning no replies or confidential
- Mirror trade checks (applied to questionable data)
- Wood balance

**FAO: to provide** unilateral changes made in December 2017 back to ECE and Eurostat by end-April 2018.

ECE: in general data were OK, but there was an issue with Eurostat's prefilling.

Eurostat said Comext data were also better, because countries must correct any missing net mass before sending their monthly data to Eurostat. The main EU problem is confidentiality.

Norwegian exports are confidential, as are all Luxembourgish trade data.

ITTO uses an Access programme to check all mirror trade numbers. ITTO provided this programme to the IWG partners, but they don't use it.

ITTO prepared a balance for entire world for roundwood, sawnwood, veneers, plywood. ITTO looks at roundwood supply using the ECE conversion factors. It spotted insufficient supply in 16 countries, starting in 1990. ITTO provided a list of those countries to **ECE and FAO, who will fix** the problems by May 2018 and let ITTO know what was done.

#### **5. Deadlines and data exchange in 2018**

ITTO gave back country responsibility to FAO for non-ITTO members Bolivia, Nigeria, Vanuatu, and Venezuela, (see ANNEX 3 for the list of country responsibilities).

Agency	Eurostat	UNECE	ITTO	FAO
Dispatch deadline	April 6	April 6	June 15	May 16
External deadline	May 15/Oct 9	May 15	September 28	August 31
Internal deadline (last day for new data additions)	Oct 8	June 11	Mar 2018	Final Nov 16
Basic validation	Oct 20	June 18	Mar 2018	Nov 16

Agency	Eurostat	UNECE	ITTO	FAO
Analytical validation (last day for data corrections)	Nov 30	July 3	Mar 2018	July 15/Nov 23
Dispatch to ECE	JQ as received			
Dispatch to FAO (for checking and final)		July 4 and Jul 13/Oct 31 and Nov 23	As received, estimated 2017 dataset in June	
Dispatch to ITTO	JQ originals for ITTO countries as received, eliminating any confidential elements	JQs originals as received. July and Nov 14 (forecast). Advise them when final data in December are available (third week)		Send JQ originals as received
Database upload	December	July/December	July 1	July 31/Dec 1

The following items **are to be prepared by FAO** as part of JFSQ master copies:

- The term correspondence table (shortened to "corres") to be used instead of "Cross-ref"
- JQ2 and JQ3 cross-reference with HS2007 to be dropped; SITC to be updated to Rev. 4 by FAO
- JQ1 cross-reference will only use CPC 2.1
- JFSQ EXCEL format to change from "xls" to "xlsx"
- FAO proposed combining the correspondence tables of JQ2 and JQ3. ECE to ask ECE/FAO ToS about their views in March 2018 (will not be done for JQ2017).
- FAO proposed an asterisk instead of "ex" in the HS codes and the IWG chose to keep the WCO standard of "ex".
- Eurostat will decide whether to include CN correspondences in extra sheets. JQ1, JQ2 and JQ3 and HS cross-reference to sheets JQ1, JQ2 and JQ3 should go to all countries.
- FAO will update ECE-EU Species trade to the new HS/CN codes.
- EU1 (Extra-EU trade), EU2 (Removals by ownership) and EU JQ1 OB (Removals over bark) will be updated by Eurostat.
- FAO will update ITTO 1, 2 and 3.
- **FAO will send 6 global sheets as master copies, ITTO 1, 2 and 3 and ECE EU Species trade by end-March 2018**

## 6. Preparing for the 2022 HS round of amendments

The IWG was informed of the status of the work. Most proposals were provisionally accepted and the whole proposal will be discussed in June 2018. Justifications for laminated veneered lumber (LVL) and engineered wood products (EWPs) still need additional work, UNECE will lead this work.

ITTO requests for the 2027 HS revision are to split sleepers (HS 4406), hoopwood (4404) and treated wood (HS 4403 12) into tropical and non-tropical products. **FAO to keep track of this for the next revision of the HS.**

## 7. Other business

### Organisational and staff changes:

- FAO Office of the Chief Statistician established, 2 vacant posts in the Forest Products Statistics group (P2, G4).
- ECE filled a P2 post with Lia Altmann (to work on Outlook studies)
- Eurostat: 1 retirement (Marilise Wolf-Crowther), 1 newcomer (Veronika Vysna)

### National correspondents:

- New correspondent for Italy. FAO will ask for an updated list of correspondents for their Yearbook in April.

### Place and date of the 32nd IWG meeting (2019):

- Agreed to be at ITTO, Yokohama, probably in the last week of January 2019
- Membership of IWG and role of observer organizations: no changes proposed. It was confirmed that there are no observers

### Ancillary statistical activities by individual organisations:

- Eurostat's European Forest Accounts (EFA) ongoing yearly data collection. This was formerly called Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting for Forests (IEEAF). In future, this could be a new module of EU Environmental Accounts under [Regulation No 691/2011 on European Environmental Economic Accounts, consolidated version](#)
- Eurostat's regular updating of statistics on EU imports of tropical wood products of HS-Chapter 44 from FLEGT countries showed a decline in the quantities imported
- ITTO and FLEGT Independent Market Monitoring ongoing, latest news on <http://www.itto.int/imm/> and <http://www.flegtimm.eu/>
- UNECE: Conversion factor study continues, with input from ITTO and FAO. Timber Forecast Questionnaire and Joint Wood Energy Enquiry 2017 (JWEE, <http://www.unece.org/forests/jwee> ) to be issued.
- FAO:
  - FAO Classification of Forest Products – moving forward through UNSD Expert Group on classifications (consultation with ToS; Germany and France provided comments in spring 2017); [presented](#) to Expert Group in September – comments expected in spring 2018; submission to UNSC is planned in summer 2018; endorsement in spring 2019; translation to other languages and publishing – end of 2019)
  - Two projects co-funded by the [Global Strategy on Agricultural and Rural Statistics](#) (GSARS):
    - **Woodfuel module in household surveys.** Intermediate project outputs in 2017:
      - [Technical Report on national surveys and censuses that could incorporate a Woodfuel Supplementary Module;](#)
      - [Technical Report on How to include the Woodfuel Supplementary](#)

Module into Existing Surveys and Derive Woodfuel Indicators;

- Organization of an Expert Meeting: experts from WHO, UNSD, IRENA, UNECE and other international organizations gathered in Rome to discuss and provide suggestions to the proposed methodology;
- Implementation of field tests of the methodology in two pilot countries (Ecuador and Lesotho);
- Presentation of the proposed methodology at the African Energy Commission (AFREC) of the African Union in Abidjan, Addis Ababa and Casablanca.

The final Guidelines will be completed in 2018.

- Forest Products Statistics Guidelines, final draft ready, **FAO will share** with IWG for comments
- Pulp and paper capacities survey 2017-22
- Recovered paper data survey 2017
- Global Forest Resources Assessment data collection to be launched in March 2018, results published in 2020

**8. Meetings of Interest to the IWG**

- FAO/ITTO: Vietnam National Workshop (or alternatively Regional for West Africa) in the second half of 2018
- FAO/UNECE:
  - Working Party on Forest Statistics, Economics and Management 22-23 March 2018
  - 5th meeting of ToS on Forest products Statistics 21 March 2018
  - Main annual meeting of ECE COFFI in Vancouver in November
  - Possible meeting of CIS correspondents in 2019

**9. Summary of agreed action points by organisation**

Organisation	Action	Deadline
FAO	Provide a list of December 2017 data changes to ECE and Eurostat	End April 2018
	Provide updated flat files for corresponding HS 2017 codes	Mid-March 2018 End March 2018
	Provide updated master copies of the JFSQ	
UN ECE	Engineered wood products codes for the HS2022 classification: preparing additional background information on how these products are currently classified by countries	June WCO meeting
FAO/UN ECE	Feedback to ITTO on what to do about countries with insufficient roundwood supply	May 2018
Eurostat	To shade for its reporting all variables planned for Eurostat dissemination	Date of data request
All	Partners to exchange their cover letters requesting the JFSQ data	Date of data request





## ANNEX 1: Changes to JFSQ definitions agreed during the 31<sup>st</sup> IWG-FS

### TRANSACTIONS

#### Removals

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#### Production

The solid volume or weight of all production of the products specified below. **It includes** the production of products that may immediately be consumed in the production of another product (e.g. wood pulp, which may immediately be converted into paper as part of a continuous process). Please note that this includes production from all sources within the country including public, private, and informal sources. ~~It excludes the production of veneer sheets that are used for plywood production within the same country.~~ **It is reported** in cubic metres of solid volume in the case of roundwood, sawnwood and wood based panels and metric tonnes in the case of charcoal, pulp and paper products.

### 1.2 INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD

#### 1.2.C Coniferous

#### 1.2.NC Non-Coniferous

#### 1.2.NC.T of which tropical

All roundwood except wood fuel. **In JQ1, it is an aggregate comprising** sawlogs and veneer logs; pulpwood, round and split; and other industrial roundwood. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark). The customs classification systems used by most countries do not allow the division of Industrial Roundwood *trade* statistics into the different end-use categories that have long been recognized in *production* statistics (i.e. sawlogs and veneer logs, pulpwood and other industrial roundwood). Thus, these components do not appear in JQ2. ~~Category 1.2.NC.T does not appear in JQ1 as only minimal quantities of tropical industrial roundwood are removed from countries classified as non-tropical (i.e. Australia, China) and all non-coniferous removals in tropical countries fall into this category by definition.~~

### OTHER INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD

#### 1.2.3.C Coniferous

#### 1.2.3.NC Non-Coniferous

Industrial roundwood (wood in the rough) other than sawlogs, veneer logs and/or pulpwood. **It includes** roundwood used for poles, piling, posts, fencing, pitprops, shingles and shakes, wood wool, tanning, distillation, shitake mushroom growing and match blocks, etc. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

#### ~~3.34~~ Recovered post-consumer wood

Recovered wood such as pallets, private households waste, as well as used wood arising from construction or demolition of buildings or from civil engineering works, whether contaminated or not.

### 45.1 WOOD PELLETS

Agglomerates produced either directly by compression or by the addition of a binder in a proportion not exceeding 3% by weight. Such pellets are cylindrical, with a diameter not exceeding 25 mm and a length not exceeding 100 mm. They are assumed to have 8% moisture content. **It is reported in** metric tonnes.

### SAWNWOOD

#### 56.C Coniferous

#### 56.NC Non-Coniferous

#### 56.NC.T of which tropical

Wood that has been produced from both domestic and imported roundwood, either by sawing lengthways or by a profile-chipping process and that exceeds 6 mm in thickness. **It includes** sleepers, planks, beams, joists, boards, rafters, scantlings, laths, boxboards and "lumber", etc., in the following forms: unplaned, planed, end-jointed (for example finger-jointed), etc. **It excludes** wooden flooring, mouldings (sawnwood continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces, like tongued, grooved, rebated, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) and sawnwood produced by resawing previously sawn pieces. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

### VENEER SHEETS

#### 6.17.C Coniferous

#### 6.17.NC Non-Coniferous

#### 6.17.NC.T of which tropical

Thin sheets of wood of uniform thickness, not exceeding 6 mm, rotary cut (i.e. peeled), sliced or sawn. **It includes** wood used for the manufacture of laminated construction material, furniture, veneer containers, etc. **Statistics should include** veneer sheets used for plywood production. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

### PLYWOOD

### ~~6.28.1.C~~ *Coniferous*

### ~~6.28.1.NC~~ *Non-Coniferous*

### ~~6.28.1.NC.T~~ *of which tropical*

A panel consisting of an assembly of veneer sheets bonded together with the direction of the grain in alternate plies generally at right angles. The veneer sheets are usually placed symmetrically on both sides of a central ply or core that may itself be made from a veneer sheet or another material. **It includes** *veneer plywood* (plywood manufactured by bonding together more than two veneer sheets, where the grain of alternate veneer sheets is crossed, generally at right angles); *core plywood* or *blockboard* (plywood with a solid core (i.e. the central layer, generally thicker than the other plies) that consists of narrow boards, blocks or strips of wood placed side by side, which may or may not be glued together); *laminboard* and *battenboard* (with a thick core and composed of laths or battens of wood glued together and surfaced with outer plies); *laminated veneer lumber (LVL)* and *composite plywood* (plywood with the core or certain layers made of material other than solid wood or veneers). **It excludes** laminated construction materials (e.g. glulam), where the grain of the veneer sheets generally runs in the same direction, bamboo plywood and cellular board. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume. Non-coniferous (tropical) plywood is defined as having at least one face sheet of non-coniferous (tropical) wood. If substantial quantities of mixed (coniferous/non-coniferous) plywood are included in reported statistics, an explanatory note should be provided.

### ~~6.38.2~~ ***PARTICLE BOARD, ORIENTED STRANDBOARD (OSB) AND SIMILAR BOARD***

A panel manufactured from small pieces of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials (e.g. chips, flakes, splinters, strands, shreds, shives, etc.) bonded together by the use of an organic binder together with one or more of the following agents: heat, pressure, humidity, a catalyst, etc. Particle board is also called chipboard. The particle board category is an aggregate category. **It includes** oriented strandboard (OSB), medium density particle board (MDP), waferboard and flaxboard. **It excludes** wood wool and other particle boards bonded together with inorganic binders. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

### ~~6.4.18.3.3~~ ***OTHER FIBREBOARD***

Fibreboard of a density not exceeding 0.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. This includes mediumboard and softboard (also known as insulating board, which can be produced in a wet or a dry process). **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

### ~~7.49.3~~ ***DISSOLVING GRADES***

Chemical pulp (sulphate, soda or sulphite) made from wood of special quality, with a very high alpha-cellulose content (usually 90% and over). It includes high-purity cellulose. This type of pulp is always bleached and is readily adaptable for uses other than papermaking. It is used principally as a source of cellulose in the manufacture of products such as synthetic fibres, cellulose plastic materials, lacquers and explosives. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with 10% moisture content).

### ~~11.413.7~~ ***OTHER MANUFACTURED WOOD PRODUCTS***

Tools, tool handles, broom or brush bodies and handles, boot or shoe lasts or trees; clothes hangers, coffins and other articles of wood. Hoopwood, split poles, piles, pickets; wood wool, wood flour and densified wood.

### ~~11.713.6~~ ***PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS OF WOOD***

Prefabricated buildings with wooden structure, exterior walls, floor and other characteristic constructive elements consisting predominantly of wood.

DELETED: 11.7.1

DELETED: 12.3

### ~~12.614.5~~ ***OTHER ARTICLES OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, READY FOR USE***

Products ready for use: e.g. wallpaper and similar wall coverings; window transparencies of paper; floor coverings on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size; all office material like for correspondence, document storage as well as albums, labels of all kinds, bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened); all other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape; other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres. Includes self-copy and carbon paper.

ANNEX 2: Changes to Excel sheets

1) JQ1:

Product Code	Product	Unit	2016
			Quantity
<b>REMOVALS OF ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)</b>			
1	ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	to be deleted
1.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	to be deleted
1.1	WOOD FUEL (INCLUDING WOOD FOR CHARCOAL)	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.1.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2	INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.NC.T	of which: Tropical	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	agreed
1.2.1	SAWLOGS AND VENEER LOGS	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.1.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.2	PULPWOOD, ROUND AND SPLIT	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.2.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.3	OTHER INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.3.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
1.2.3.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup> ub	
<b>PRODUCTION</b>			
2	WOOD CHARCOAL	1000 mt	
3	WOOD CHIPS, PARTICLES, RESIDUES <b>AND RECOVERED WOOD</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	rename.
3.1	WOOD CHIPS AND PARTICLES	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
3.2	WOOD RESIDUES (INCLUDING WOOD FOR AGGLOMERATES)	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
4.	<b>RECOVERED POST-CONSUMER WOOD</b>	1000 mt	as a separate item in MT
5	WOOD PELLETS AND OTHER AGGLOMERATES	1000 mt	
5.1	WOOD PELLETS	1000 mt	
5.2	OTHER AGGLOMERATES	1000 mt	
6	<b>SAWNWOOD (INCLUDING SLEEPERS)</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	agreed
6.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
6.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
6.NC.T	of which: Tropical	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
7	<b>VENEER SHEETS</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	agreed
7.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
7.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
7.NC.T	of which: Tropical	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8	<b>WOOD-BASED PANELS</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8.1	<b>PLYWOOD</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8.1.C	Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8.1.NC.T	of which: Tropical	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8.2	<b>PARTICLE BOARD, AND SIMILAR BOARD</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	retain status quo, 'of which'
8.2.1	of which <b>ORIENTED STRANDBOARD (OSB)</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8.3	<b>FIBREBOARD</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	accepted
8.3.1	<b>HARDBOARD</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8.3.2	<b>MEDIUM/HIGH DENSITY FIBREBOARD (MDF/HDF)</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
8.3.3	<b>OTHER FIBREBOARD</b>	1000 m <sup>3</sup>	
9	<b>WOOD PULP</b>	1000 mt	
9.1	<b>MECHANICAL AND SEMI-CHEMICAL WOOD PULP</b>	1000 mt	
7.1	MECHANICAL WOOD PULP	1000 mt	agreed to merge
7.2	SEMI-CHEMICAL WOOD PULP	1000 mt	
9.2	<b>CHEMICAL WOOD PULP</b>	1000 mt	
9.2.1	SULPHATE PULP	1000 mt	sulphate pulp
9.2.1.1	of which SULPHATE BLEACHED PULP	1000 mt	of which bleached
9.2.2	SULPHITE PULP	1000 mt	agreed
7.3.3	SULPHITE UNBLEACHED PULP	1000 mt	agreed to merge
7.3.4	SULPHITE BLEACHED PULP	1000 mt	
9.3	DISSOLVING GRADES	1000 mt	
10	<b>OTHER PULP</b>	1000 mt	
10.1	PULP FROM FIBRES OTHER THAN WOOD	1000 mt	
10.2	RECOVERED FIBRE PULP	1000 mt	
11	RECOVERED PAPER	1000 mt	
12	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	1000 mt	
12.1	GRAPHIC PAPERS	1000 mt	
12.1.1	NEWSPRINT	1000 mt	
12.1.2	UNCOATED MECHANICAL	1000 mt	
12.1.3	UNCOATED WOODFREE	1000 mt	
12.1.4	COATED PAPERS	1000 mt	
12.2	HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPERS	1000 mt	
12.3	PACKAGING MATERIALS	1000 mt	
12.3.1	CASE MATERIALS	1000 mt	
12.3.2	CARTONBOARD	1000 mt	
12.3.3	WRAPPING PAPERS	1000 mt	
12.3.4	OTHER PAPERS MAINLY FOR PACKAGING	1000 mt	
12.4	OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD N.E.S. (NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED)	1000 mt	

2) JQ3:

Product Code	Product
<b>13</b>	<b>SECONDARY WOOD PRODUCTS</b>
<b>13.1</b>	<b>FURTHER PROCESSED SAWNWOOD</b>
<b>13.1.C</b>	Coniferous
<b>13.1.NC</b>	Non-coniferous
<b>13.1.NC.T</b>	of which: Tropical
<b>13.2</b>	<b>WOODEN WRAPPING AND PACKAGING MATERIAL</b>
<b>13.3</b>	<b>WOOD PRODUCTS FOR DOMESTIC/DECORATIVE USE</b>
<b>13.4</b>	<b>BUILDER'S JOINERY AND CARPENTRY OF WOOD</b>
<b>13.5</b>	<b>WOODEN FURNITURE</b>
<b>13.6</b>	<b>PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS OF WOOD</b>
13.7.1	of which: OF WOOD
<b>13.7</b>	<b>OTHER MANUFACTURED WOOD PRODUCTS</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>SECONDARY PAPER PRODUCTS</b>
<b>14.1</b>	<b>COMPOSITE PAPER AND PAPERBOARD</b>
<b>14.2</b>	<b>SPECIAL COATED PAPER AND PULP PRODUCTS</b>
12.3	CARBON PAPER AND COPYING PAPER, READY FOR USE
<b>14.3</b>	<b>HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER, READY FOR USE</b>
<b>14.4</b>	<b>PACKAGING CARTONS, BOXES ETC.</b>
<b>14.5</b>	<b>OTHER ARTICLES OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, READY FOR USE</b>
<b>14.5.1</b>	of which: PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER, READY FOR USE
<b>14.5.2</b>	of which: ARTICLES, MOULDED OR PRESSED FROM PULP
<b>14.5.3</b>	of which: FILTER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, READY FOR USE

### ANNEX 3: JSFQ distribution in 2018

#### AFRICA (54):

FAO (41): Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

ITTO (14): Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Togo.

#### ASIA (47):

ECE (10): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Eurostat (1): Cyprus.

FAO(27): Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Rep.), Iraq, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

ITTO (9): Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam.

#### EUROPE (40):

ECE (9): Albania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, The FYR of Macedonia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Serbia, Ukraine.

Eurostat (31): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

#### NORTHERN AMERICA (2)

ECE (2): Canada, United States of America.

#### LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN (33)

FAO (20): Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational state of), Chile, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and Grenadines, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

ITTO (13): Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

#### OCEANIA (16)

FAO (14): Australia, Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federal States of), New Zealand, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu.

ITTO (2): Fiji, Papua New Guinea.

Total (192): ECE - 21, Eurostat - 32, FAO - 102, ITTO - 37