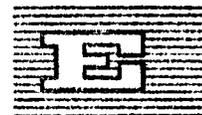


UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



Distr.
RESTRICTED
E/ECE/TIM/57
1 November 1957
Original: ENGLISH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

TIMBER COMMITTEE

Fifteenth Session

REPORT OF THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THE TIMBER COMMITTEE

15 to 18 October 1957

1. The Timber Committee held its fifteenth session in Geneva, from 15 to 18 October 1957. It was attended by delegates from: Austria, Belgium, Byelorussian SSR, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, USSR, Eastern Zone of Germany, United Kingdom, United States of America and Yugoslavia. Canada participated in accordance with article 11 of the Commission's Terms of Reference.

Also participating in the session were representatives of the International Labour Organisation, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions. (For list of delegates, see E/ECE/TIM/56).

2. Mr. Tuomioja, the Executive Secretary of ECE, in his introductory statement, congratulated delegates to the current session on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Committee's establishment. The Committee then re-elected by acclamation Mr. F.M. du Vignaux (France) as Chairman and Mr. J.O. Söderhjelm (Finland) as Vice-Chairman; to the vacant office of 2nd Vice-Chairman the Committee unanimously elected Mr. J. Knothe (Poland).

3. Mr. Glesinger read a message from the Director General of FAO, Mr. B.R. Sen, congratulating the Committee on the useful services it has rendered to the European timber economy in the first ten years of its existence. Mr. Sen drew the Committee's attention to the fact that many aspects of its work had proved of considerable value to those concerned with the forest and timber economies of other regions.

4. Sawn Softwood

The Committee heard statements about the sawn softwood situation and outlook for 1957 and 1958 and filled in the work sheets attached to this report as tables I and II.

(a) Situation in 1957

The Committee at its fourteenth session had concluded that the European sawn softwood market, after the weakening recorded in 1956, could be expected to show a firmer tendency in 1957, with more stable conditions prevailing. These expectations were realised. Imports by European countries in the current year now seem likely to exceed earlier forecasts by over 100,000 standards; this represents an increase over 1956 of 200 - 250 thousand standards. Attention is focussed on the maximum estimates, since the experience of recent years has demonstrated that, both for import requirements and export availabilities, these correspond more closely to realizations. The most significant increases, as compared with 1956, are in imports into Germany (West and East) and the United Kingdom. With increased purchases by other countries normally supplied from European sources, in particular those in the Mediterranean area, total imports by countries comprising the European market will this year probably just exceed 4 million standards, as compared with 3.7 million standards in 1956.

Several factors have been responsible for this favourable development. The mild winter enabled building activity to continue through the usually slack months. In a number of importing countries stocks had been sharply reduced in the course of 1956, partly due to the increased financial burden of stock holding consequent upon tighter credit and dearer money, and partly because of apprehensions entertained concerning the impact of these same measures on the future course of sawnwood consumption. In the event, the steps taken to counter inflation, reacted less adversely on industrial and constructional activity, and hence on sawnwood consumption, than many had expected. With consumption satisfactorily maintained importers were ready to contemplate some rebuilding of stocks. Thus the 1957 purchasing campaign opened early and the market remained active in the early months of 1957.

This relatively brisk demand evoked an adequate response from the shippers. Whereas a year ago a reduction in European export availabilities for 1957 of the order of 150-300 thousand standards (as compared with exports in 1956) had been envisaged, it now seems likely that exports from European sources will reach 3.6 or

3.7 million stds. as compared with earlier expectations of 3.1 to 3.3 million stds. Shipments from all the principal European exporters, excepting only France and Yugoslavia, are likely to exceed earlier maximum forecasts. In the case of Austria this has been due to the continued availability of storm felled timber, which has made it possible to postpone the planned reduction in production and exports called for by an analysis of the recent forest inventory. The elasticity of supplies in Northern Europe is due, among other things, to the steady trend towards transport of logs by road, which facilitates the speedy procurement of logs by sawmills when the need arises, and the flexibility in production potential afforded by the existence of thousands of small sawmills which operate only when market conditions are favourable. In the case of Sweden, the growing domestic market in recent years has entailed an increase in the stocks normally maintained at the retail level. This permits a greater mobilization for export when shippers are confronted with unexpected increases in demand.

Thus 1957 exports from Finland and Sweden, previously estimated at a maximum of 650 and 875 thousand standards respectively, are now likely to reach 680 and 1000 standards. In both cases, however, these higher exports have been achieved only by running down stocks of both logs and ready goods. In the Soviet Union, exports represent but a fraction of total production, given the high level of domestic needs; with market developments favourable, exports from the USSR in the current year are expected to reach 700 thousand standards, against the earlier forecast of 550 thousand.

The call on European sources of supply was made all the heavier since high Atlantic freight rates curtailed shipments from Canada; the heavy drop in freight rates in the late spring and summer came too late to affect the course of the European 1957 market.

An encouraging feature of the market in 1957 is that, in spite of brisk demand and in spite of rising labour and transport costs in the leading exporting countries, f.o.b. prices generally speaking have shown no change. Labour and transport costs constitute the major part of the price of raw material at the sawmill. With wages still rising, producers and exporters in the Northern countries are faced with higher costs. In Finland, where many producers had been working at a loss, the devaluation in September is expected to afford some relief. However, the recent log auctions showed a pronounced rise in raw material prices.

Though f.o.b. prices have remained steady, importers in the leading consuming countries continue to complain that resale prices are too low. Profit margins have narrowed to the point where any increase in Northern European exports prices would meet with strong opposition. However, Baltic freight rates fell sharply in the summer. These lower freights, if maintained, should eventually improve the position of importers.

With softwood exports from European countries in 1957 now expected to reach 3.6 - 3.7 million standards, as against 3.3 million in 1956, total supplies to the European market from all sources are estimated to lie between 3.9 and 4.1 million stds. This corresponds almost exactly to total imports, taking into account Mediterranean and other overseas needs. The market thus appears to be perfectly balanced, with no danger either of failure to meet importers needs or of quantities remaining unsold.

Summing up the situation in 1957, the volume of trade may be up by as much as 400 thousand stds., as a result of increased imports by U.K., Western and Eastern Germany and several other countries. These increased import needs have been met by higher shipments than in 1956 from most European sources and particularly from Finland, Romania and the Soviet Union. Contrary to earlier estimates Swedish exports were maintained, and shipment from Austria fell less than had been feared; Canadian shipments were down. Thus the total volume of European sawn softwood trade is likely to reach 4 million standards, a figure which, while considerably up on 1956, falls 200 thousand standards short of the post-war peak recorded in 1955. While exporters have succeeded in absorbing rising costs, so that there has been continued stability in f.o.b. prices, high freights in the early part of the year and the difficulty of securing any adjustment in resale prices have created problems for many importers.

(b) Outlook for 1958

Any appraisal of prospects for 1958 requires answers to the following two questions: Will demand be maintained? If so, can suppliers once again make an adequate response? Given affirmative answers to these two questions, and taking into account the fact that importers' stocks now stand at reasonable levels, a normal trading year, with continued stability, can be envisaged.

However, it is still too early to answer either of these questions with any degree of certainty. Hitherto, credit restrictions and dearer money have had a more

marked impact on stocks and purchases than on consumption. While the level of industrial activity in Europe continues to rise, the rate of growth is declining. Some contraction in residential building in 1958 seems certain, and deflationary measures in a number of countries may slow down the rate of non-residential construction. Although the effects of the renewed anti-inflationary measures cannot be fully foreseen, it appears that sawnwood consumption in Europe as a whole should not seriously decline. The ability of importers to maintain stocks at their present levels will, however, be taxed by the current high cost of money and the difficulty of obtaining credits. It is mainly for this reason that import requirements in 1958 are expected to be somewhat lower than in the current year, by some 150-200 thousand standards. This reduction corresponds to the lower import needs of the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands, the requirements of other importing countries showing no significant changes from 1957.

Export prospects for European countries for 1958 show a reduction from the current year of 300 - 350 thousand standards. The reduction in Austrian availabilities was expected; it accords with the plans already announced for a gradual reduction in fellings over the next years. In Finland and Sweden, shippers' efforts to meet demand in the current year have brought stocks, both of sawnwood and logs, to very low levels. Thus producers will, under present credit conditions, encounter difficulties in financing log purchases on a scale adequate to rebuild stocks and maintain production, especially as log prices are rising. For these reasons, a reduction in export availabilities from Finland and Sweden together of the order of 150 thousand standards is foreseen. Exports from Romania and Czechoslovakia are not likely to reach the high levels recorded this year. On the other hand, given sustained demand, exports from the USSR will be maintained and Canadian shipments are likely to increase. No significant change is envisaged in supplies from other sources.

Thus total sawnwood availabilities for 1958 are placed at between 3.65 and 3.9 million standards, which corresponds almost exactly to the total import requirements of the countries comprising the European market.

In the light of the Committee's past experience, this exact correspondence might be construed as connoting a slight surplus of supplies over requirements. However, in arriving at its estimates this year the Committee had available to it much fuller information on the needs of, and potential supplies from, those overseas countries

which rely on, or feed, the European sawnwood market. The Committee therefore concluded that prospective supplies were in satisfactory balance with expected requirements and that stable conditions should continue to prevail on the European sawn softwood market in 1958, though the possibility that the total volume of trade may fall somewhat below this year's level cannot be excluded. The distribution of supplies among the different exporting countries may be affected by the level of freight rates. These conclusions, the Committee emphasized, were based on a moderately optimistic assessment of general trends in the European economy in the course of the coming year. Should the curbs currently being applied to the economies of several countries lead to recessions, either in industrial or constructional activity, then sawnwood needs, import requirements and the total volume of trade will of course decline further.

5. Small-sized roundwood

In the early years of the Committee's existence the problem of European pitprop supplies caused much concern and from time to time critical situations arose. In recent years, however, there has developed a well-balanced supply-demand situation; this was again in evidence in the Committee's current review for the years 1957 and 1958.

The rapidly rising volume of Europe's pulpwood requirements has meant that pitprops have formed a steadily decreasing proportion of total European needs for small-sized roundwood. At the same time, the corresponding expansion in Europe's supplies of small-sized roundwood with a concomitant spreading of supply sources, has meant that the market is better able to adapt itself to annual fluctuations in import requirements. Thus prospective deficits which in earlier years might have caused concern now represent a much smaller proportion of Europe's total production potential. Other factors which have contributed to the increased elasticity of Europe's supplies of small-sized roundwood have been the broadening of the raw material base for pulp making (the use of a greater variety of wood species and of wood residues) and the increasing use of hardwood species in the mines.

The Committee's review of import requirements and export supplies for 1957 revealed a close balance between demand and supply for both pitprops and pulpwood. The slight apparent surplus on pitprops and the apparent deficit of the same order on pulpwood may be ascribed to inadequacies in the statistics. These two categories of roundwood are to a large extent interchangeable, so that for small-dimensioned timber as a whole the figures reflect a satisfactory balance.

The Committee's estimates for 1958 revealed once again a slight apparent surplus of pitprops, but an apparent net deficit of pulpwood of over one million cubic metres. This, however, represents less than 2% of Europe's total needs of small-sized roundwood. Having regard to the considerable elasticity in Europe's supplies stemming from the factors mentioned above, an apparent deficit of this magnitude gives no cause for concern. The Committee noted that the stability on the small-sized roundwood market in recent years has been greatly aided by the early placing of contracts.

A continuation of the stable conditions is envisaged in 1958, particularly since several exporting countries indicated considerable flexibility in their supply possibilities provided contracts were placed in good time.

Europe's total consumption (excluding the USSR) of small-sized roundwood in 1958 is likely to exceed 80 million cubic metres; this compares with a consumption of 55 million-cubic metres in 1950 as well as in the immediate pre-war years. This increase, due solely to rising pulpwood requirements, is indicative of the changing pattern of industry's call on European forest resources.

The Committee noted that the revised worksheets for pulpwood had facilitated its discussions of the pulpwood market.

6. Hardwood

In its consideration of the European hardwood (oak and beech) situation, the Committee had before it the first draft of a special report prepared by Mr. Hans (Switzerland), Mr. Bryan Latham (United Kingdom) and M. Madre (France), the three experts in whom the Secretariat had confided the task of preparing the survey requested by the Committee at its fourteenth session.

The draft was introduced by the experts, who explained the complexities involved in arriving at a sound assessment of the European market in oak and beech, since any such assessment required a preliminary appraisal of the market for all species. It was explained that there had not been sufficient time for the experts to meet to consolidate their analysis and concert their conclusions.

The Committee recorded its appreciation of the work performed by the experts, including the case study for the U.K. elaborated by Mr. Latham. The draft survey had not reached delegates in time to permit a thorough analysis and to take decisions about future procedure. The Committee therefore requested the Executive Secretary to explore the possibilities of making the necessary arrangements to enable the experts and the Secretariat to complete the survey, bring it up to date, and ensure its issue to delegates well in advance of the Committee's next session.

On the basis of the final report, the Committee would then be able to enter at the 16th session upon a detailed discussion of the hardwood market, possibly using the worksheets distributed as a model at the current session, and also decide upon its future procedure in this matter.

7. Trends in the utilization of wood and its products

The Committee reviewed the Secretariat study on "Trends in Utilization of Wood and its Products in Housing" in its final form. It regretted that the publication had not been available to delegates in time to permit them to study it in detail. It commended its authors for having produced, despite the scarcity of statistical and other data available, this document, which it hoped would prove of considerable practical value to foresters and timber interests in Europe in framing their policies. The ensuing discussion revealed widespread desire for devoting increased attention to the problems of wood utilization, especially to the economic aspects of its trends. Various proposals were made both regarding the subjects requiring immediate attention and the methods to be used for intensified international cooperation in this field. These included a proposal by the delegate of the USSR to set up a working group on utilization of wood and wood waste. The Secretariat, on the other hand, stressed the fact that its resources in manpower and finances were overtaxed and that an extension of work could be achieved with the necessary speed and efficiency only if the Committee recommended and the competent organs of the United Nations agreed to make additional facilities available. The Committee requested the Executive Secretary to invite interested member governments to make available experts to consult with the Secretariat in Geneva and to prepare recommendations for submission to the next session of the Committee concerning methods of work, programmes and priorities in the field of wood utilization including wood waste.

The Committee then recommended in line with earlier decisions that priority be given to a study of Trends in Wood Consumption in Packaging, as the next sector study in the series. Such a study would benefit from the experience already gained, but it was stressed that this broad and difficult subject would require contacts to be made with various national and international groups interested in packaging which hitherto had not yet established direct contacts with the Timber Committee and its Secretariat.

The Committee also asked the Executive Secretary to explore with the Director-General of FAO the advisability of establishing a "Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on the Economic aspects of Wood Utilization and its Trends" to report to the Timber Committee

of ECE and the European Forestry Commission of FAO in the same way as the joint organs already established for statistics and forest working techniques, and to report on the outcome of these discussions to the next session of the Commission, together with a statement of the financial implications of whatever proposals may be advanced.

8. Joint FAO/ECE Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers

The Timber Committee took note of the report on the work of the Joint FAO/ECE Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers (TIM/124), which was introduced by its Chairman, Mr. E.G. Richards (United Kingdom).

Thanks were expressed to the Government of the USSR for the excellent arrangements made for the Joint Committee's second session held in Moscow in September 1957, and for the study tour which followed it. Certain delegates stated their opinion that such meetings, combined with a study tour, in a participating country provide a unique opportunity for effective international collaboration in the technical field.

The Committee commended the manner in which the activity of the Joint Committee is organized - through specialized Study Groups and expert rapporteurs; in this way, an extensive programme of work, ranging through work study, tractor testing, mechanization, mountain logging, vocational training, accident prevention and terminology, was being effectively and economically carried out. The practical utility of international courses, such as those for forest work study experts and for instructors of cable operators held in Switzerland and Austria respectively in 1957, was stressed.

Tribute was paid to the increasing collaboration of ILO with the Joint Committee in regard to forest workers' training, health and safety. In particular, delegates referred to the value of the ILO Fellowship Scheme for Forestry Instructors, which has been in operation since 1955, and ILO sponsorship of international training courses. The Committee trusts that this most useful collaboration will continue and expand.

9. Joint Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics

A report on the work of the second session of the Joint Working Party on Statistics was presented by the Chairman of the Working Party, Mr. J. Keller (Switzerland). Work had been completed on seven items referred to the Working Party by its parent bodies, progress made on four other items, with a further four items

yet to be taken up. The labours of the Working Party were already bearing fruit, notably in the quality of the statistical information available to the Committee for its annual discussions. The chairman also drew the attention to the valuable indications of the productive potential of Europe's forests contained in TIM/126, which had been circulated to delegates for their information.

The delegate for Italy reported that, in compliance with the recommendation of the Working Party, his Government had already conducted, in collaboration with other governments concerned, enquiries into discrepancies in pulpwood trade statistics. The results of these enquiries would be communicated to the Working Party along with certain suggestions for further improvements.

The delegate for Czechoslovakia suggested that the Statistics Working Party could render useful assistance in resolving some of the methodological problems encountered in the work of the Joint Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers.

The Secretariat announced the forthcoming publication by FAO of a 10-Year Summary of Forest and Forest Products Statistics. It was explained that pressure on Secretariat resources had made it impossible to convene the third session of the Working Party in 1957, and that the prospects of holding this session in 1958 were uncertain. Meanwhile, however, work continued at the Secretariat level, in some instances in consultation with experts, on several of the problems which had been under study by the Working Party.

The Committee expressed its satisfaction with the work accomplished to date and requested the Working Party to complete its mandate. While endorsing the view that meetings of the Working Party required careful preparation, the Committee hoped that early progress could nevertheless be made in resolving some of the more urgent outstanding problems.

10. International Board Consultation

The Secretariat reported on the International Board Consultation held in Geneva in January 1957 and on subsequent developments. The final report was now completed and should become available in English, French and Russian in the near future. The Committee expressed the hope that means would be found in 1958 of publishing the background papers submitted to the Consultation.

The Committee commended the FAO/ECE Secretariat on the organization of this Consultation, which had afforded participants a unique opportunity of exchanging

technical and economic information on these new and rapidly growing forest products industries. The suggestion was made that the Secretariat explore the possibility of submitting periodic reports to the Committee on developments in the board market. Several delegates urged early action to implement the recommendations of the Consultation concerning the establishment of permanent intergovernmental machinery to keep developments in these industries under review and to facilitate the interchange of technical and economic information; other delegations entertained reservations as to the desirability, form and scope of such machinery. The Committee finally decided to take up the question at its next session, when experts should have had the opportunity of studying the published report and advising their governments. The Committee noted from the report of the discussions of the 12th Session of the Economic Commission for Europe that the matter was also under consideration by FAO.

11. General conditions of sale for timber

The Secretariat reported that not all governments had yet submitted their reports on the extent to which the general conditions of sale for softwood had found acceptance and their views on the desirability of extending this work to other categories of timber, such as sawn hardwood and pulpwood. As yet insufficient time has elapsed to enable the trade to form a final judgment on the utility of the optional sawn softwood contract clauses. The Committee therefore deferred a decision concerning an extension of this work to other timber categories to the next session, when traders in various countries will have acquired further experience.

12. Timber Bulletin for Europe

The Secretariat reported that the changes introduced in the Timber Bulletin for Europe had considerably speeded up the issue of the quarterly statistics and the general market review, and that the supplementary country market reports would shortly begin to appear with regularity. The speeding up of the statistical publication, however, had entailed certain gaps in the statistics as a result of the failure on the part of some countries to observe the prescribed deadlines.

The Committee urged delegates of the countries concerned to contact the competent authorities in their countries and stress the importance of transmitting the required data to the Secretariat within the 50-day limit.

The Committee further decided to review the new arrangements for the Bulletin at its next session in the light of experience gained in the coming year.

13. A proposal of the USSR under resolution 2 (XII) of the 12th Session of the Economic Commission for Europe

Before proceeding to discuss the programme of work, the Committee's attention was drawn to the discussions and decisions of the 12th Session of the Economic Commission for Europe bearing on the Committee's work (TIM/127)

With reference to Resolution 2 (XII) of the 12th Session, the Soviet delegation introduced a proposal attached as Annex II to this report. In the discussion, a certain number of delegations expressed themselves in favour of the proposal: others indicated their inability to enter into the merits of the proposal in the absence of instructions from their governments. It was therefore decided to adopt the following procedure:

- (a) The Executive Secretary will communicate without delay the text of the proposal of the USSR to all governments and invite their comments at their earliest convenience.
- (b) In order to facilitate the governments' consideration of the proposal the Secretariat will prepare and remit to governments as soon as feasible a statement indicating to what extent the activities covered by the proposal of the USSR are receiving the attention of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental bodies.
- (c) In presenting the report of the Timber Committee to the 13th Session of ~~the Commission, the Chairman will advise the Commission of the proposal of the USSR and of the action taken by the Committee.~~
- (d) As soon as replies from participating governments have been received, the Secretariat will circulate these replies, together with a summary of their contents. Irrespective of the number of replies received, this document should be issued not later than 60 days before the 16th session of the Timber Committee.
- (e) The proposal of the USSR will be included in the agenda of the 16th session of the Timber Committee.

14. Programme of Work of the Timber Committee for 1958

At the end of its deliberations, the Committee reviewed the programme of work as contained in TIM/128 Annex I. The Committee's attention was drawn to resolution 664 (XXIV) and its Annex concerning the concentration of activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and human rights fields, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 1 August 1957, and it was in the light

of this resolution that the Committee considered it work programme. It concluded that all the projects listed under 09.1 "Priority projects of a continuing nature" and 09.2 "Priority projects of an ad hoc nature" should be maintained in these categories in view of their importance for the Committee's work. At the same time, the Committee noted that the broad project descriptions contained in the programme of work cover a field of activities far wider than the Secretariat could conceivably undertake, and was informed that the resources in money and manpower available at present and during 1958 to the Secretariat were even insufficient to implement those parts of the priority projects specifically referred to in various parts of the present report or expressly recommended at recent previous sessions of the Committee. After thorough discussion of the various projects, the Committee confirmed that 09.1.1 "Review of the timber market for Europe including timber statistics", 09.1.3 "Increased efficiency in forestry operations" and 09.2.1 "Minimum programme for European forest and forest products statistics" were essential elements of its work and that their continued implementation along the lines hitherto followed raised no special difficulty. The Committee then recommended that the following three special projects should be given priority in the order listed and that at least the activities indicated below be carried out in 1958.

(a) Hardwood (oak and beech)

The general report prepared by the consultants should be completed, brought up-to-date, and issued in good time before the Committee's next session in order to permit its discussion during that session.

(b) Trends in the Utilization of Wood and its Products

Packaging should be the subject of the next sector study. Outlines of questionnaires should be prepared, as needed, with the help of such experts as governments may make available, material for the study should be collected from all participating countries, and at least a start should be made with the analysis of that material.

(c) Studies of Methods for reducing Waste in the Forest and ensuring the Fuller Use of By-products in the Wood-using Industries

Countries should be invited to prepare case studies concerning the collection, transport and utilization of forest and industrial waste, and a beginning should be made with the analysis of this material.

The Committee stressed the desirability of avoiding any further delay in the implementation of these priority projects. It also confirmed its continued interest

in the various other projects contained in the work programme or mentioned in this report and emphasized the importance of seizing any opportunity that may arise to make progress on these other projects, even though facilities for their full implementation appeared to be lacking.

The delegate for Portugal requested that the question of cork be included in the Committee's programme of work. The Secretariat reminded the Committee that problems of cork were receiving the attention of the Mediterranean Sub-Commission of the European Forestry Commission of FAO.

The Committee noted that apart from some minor alterations no fundamental change in the work programme as set out in document TIM/128 was necessary. The Programme of Work, attached to this report as Annex III, was therefore adopted.

15. Report to the 13th Session of the Commission

The Committee authorized its officers on its behalf to submit to the 13th Session of the Economic Commission for Europe the usual report on its activities and programme.

16. Date and place of next session

It was agreed that the next session of the Timber Committee should be held at a date to be decided by its officers in consultation with the Secretariat. The Committee hoped that it would again be found possible to arrange the session during the latter half of October.

Principal Importing Countries Principaux Pays Importateurs	1937 (a)	1956	January- June 1957 Janvier- juin 1957 Январь- июнь 1957	Imports requirements in :		Besoins d'importations en:		Импортные потребности в:				Главные импортирующие страны
				1956		1957		1957		1958		
				Estimates revised in Oct. 1956 Estimations revisées en oct. 1956 Предположительные данные, пересмотренные в октябре 1956		Estimates made in Oct. 1956 Estimations faites en oct. 1956 Предположительные данные, установленные в октябре 1956		Estimates revised in Oct. 1957 Estimations revisées en oct. 1957 Предположительные данные, пересмотренные в октябре 1957		Estimates made in Oct. 1957 Estimations faites en oct. 1957 Предположительные данные, установленные в октябре 1957		
				Normal Нормальные	Maximum Максимальные	Normal Нормальные	Maximum Максимальные	Normal Нормальные	Maximum Максимальные	Normal Нормальные	Maximum Максимальные	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Belgium-Luxembourg	175	117	30*	100	100	110	120	115	120	110	120	Бельгия/Люксембург
Czechoslovakia	1	29	17	25	28	20	30	40	42	35	40	Чехословакия
Denmark	130	106	47	95*	100*	95*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	Дания
France	218(b)	161	80	120	135	110	125	125	135	120	135	Франция
Germany, Western	(494	502	248	440	450	500	550	510	560	480	530	Западная Германия
Germany, Eastern		47	39	47	47	50	60	105	105	100	107	Восточная Германия
Greece	62(c)	55	21	35*	40*	35*	40*	40*	50*	40*	50*	Греция
Hungary	125	109	47	110	110	120	120	125	128	125	130	Венгрия
Ireland	76	43	8	50*	60*	50*	60*	40*	50*	40*	50*	Ирландия
Italy	200	377	197	350	380	350	380	370	390	360	380	Италия
Netherlands	389	389	162	375	380	390	400	385	390	360	370	Нидерланды
Spain	1	18	..	10	20	12	24	26	30	30	35	Испания
Switzerland	10	33	16	30	35	35	40	25	30	20	30	Швейцария
Turkey	2	10	6	45*	60*	40*	60*	20*	30*	20*	30*	Турция
United Kingdom	2 490	1 290	539	1 250	1 350	1 250	1 350	1 400	1 425	1 250	1 350	Соединенное Королевство
U.S.S.R.	-	51(i)	39(i)					50	50	50	50	СССР
Other European countries	2(d)	15(g)	4(g)	10*	15*	10*	15*	10*	15*	10*	15*	Прочие европейские страны
Other countries normally exporting	58(e)	21(h)	15(h)	120*	130*	90*	100*	40*	50*	40*	50*	Прочие обычно экспорти- рующие страны
SUB-TOTAL A	4 433	3 373	1 515	3 212	3 450	3 257	3 574	3 526	3 700	3 290	3 572	ЧАСТИЧНЫЙ ИТОГ А
Egypt	94(c)	26	11(1)	30*	50*	50*	60*	55*	65*	50*	70*	Египет
Algeria	(40	52	}	75	80	75	80	75	80	75	80	Алжир
Morocco		26										
Tunisia	(54(f)	7	}	80*	100*	80*	100*	40*	50*	40*	50*	Тунис
Israel		45(j)											20(j)	40*	50*	40*	50*	Израиль
Lebanon	(7	16	}	80*	100*	80*	100*	40*	50*	40*	50*	Ливан
Syria		10											80*	100*	40*	50*	40*	50*	Сирия
Other Middle-Eastern and North African countries	..	..	..									Прочие средневосточные и североафриканские страны
SUB-TOTAL B	195	182	..	185	230	205	240	210	245	205	250	ЧАСТИЧНЫЙ ИТОГ В
Other overseas countries not mentioned above	..	131(i)	..	110*(k)	130*(k)	120*(k)	130*(k)	120*(k)	130*(k)	120*(k)	130*(k)	Прочие не упомянутые вы- ше зарубежные страны
GRAND TOTAL	4 628	3 686	..	3 507	3 810	3 582	3 944	3 856	4 075	3 615	3 952	ОБЩИЙ ИТОГ

* = Estimated figure
.. = Not available
- = Nil or less than half a unit

* = Donnée estimée
.. = Non disponible
- = Néant ou moins d'une demi-unité

* = Предположительные данные
.. = Данных не имеется
- = Ноль или менее половины единицы измерения

- a) Source: European Timber Statistics 1913-1950.
- b) Includes some quantities of sawn hardwood.
- c) Includes sawn hardwood.
- d) Portugal.
- e) Austria - Finland - Norway - Poland - Rumania - Sweden - Yugoslavia.
- f) Palestine within its 1937 frontiers, includes sleepers.
- g) Iceland and Portugal.
- h) Austria, Bulgaria, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Sweden.
- i) Export figures from countries of Western Europe.
- j) Includes sleepers.
- k) Imports from Europe.
- l) January-March.

- a) Source: Statistiques européennes du bois, 1913-1950.
- b) Y compris certaines quantités de sciages feuillus.
- c) Y compris les sciages feuillus.
- d) Portugal.
- e) Autriche - Finlande - Norvège - Pologne - Roumanie - Suède - Yougoslavie.
- f) Palestine, frontière de 1937; y compris les traverses.
- g) Islande et Portugal.
- h) Autriche, Bulgarie, Norvège, Pologne, Roumanie, Suède.
- i) Exportations indiquées par les pays d'Europe occidentale.
- j) Y compris les traverses.
- k) Importations en provenance d'Europe.
- l) Janvier-mars.

- a) Источник: "Статистика европейской лесопромышленности с 1913 г. по 1950 г."
- b) В том числе некоторое количество пиломатериалов лиственных пород.
- c) Включая пиломатериалы лиственных пород.
- d) Португалия.
- e) Австрия, Финляндия, Норвегия, Польша, Румыния, Швеция, Югославия.
- f) Палестина в границах 1937; включает шпалы.
- g) Исландия и Португалия.
- h) Австрия, Болгария, Норвегия, Польша, Румыния, Швеция.
- i) Данные экспорта из западноевропейских стран.
- j) Включая шпалы.
- k) Импорт из Европы.
- l) Январь-март.

In thousands of standards

En milliers de standards

В тысячах стандартов

Principal Exporting Countries Principaux pays Exportateurs	1937 (a)	1956	January-June 1957 Janvier-juin 1957 Январь-июнь 1957	Exports prospects for : 1956		Prévisions d'exportation pour : 1957		Перспективы экспорта на : 1957		1958		Главные экспортирующие страны
				Estimates revised in Oct. 1956 Estimations révisées en oct. 1956 Предположительные данные, пересмотренные в октябре 1956		Estimates made in Oct. 1956 Estimations faites en oct. 1956 Предположительные данные, установленные в октябре 1956		Estimates revised in Oct. 1957 Estimations révisées en oct. 1957 Предположительные данные, пересмотренные в октябре 1957		Estimates made in Oct. 1957 Estimations faites en oct. 1957 Предположительные данные, установленные в октябре 1957		
				Normal	Maximum	Normal	Maximum	Normal	Maximum	Normal	Maximum	
				Нормальные	Максимальные	Нормальные	Максимальные	Нормальные	Максимальные	Нормальные	Максимальные	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Austria	311	733	353	660	700	600	650	640	695	610	650	Австрия
Czechoslovakia	108	90	52	90	90	80	90	120	125	90	100	Чехословакия
Finland	1 020 ^{b)}	635	252	650	675	600	650	650	680	575	625	Финляндия
France	15 ^{b)}	91	36	90	108	100	120	75	90	75	90	Франция
Norway	40	28	17	25	30	35	35	35	40	35	40	Норвегия
Poland	316	79	26	70	75	40	45	55	58	50	60	Польша
Portugal	7	71	32	55	60	55	60	62	67	60	65	Португалия
Rumania	292	119	88	175	175	175	175	200	200	150	160	Румыния
Sweden	876	1 010	474	900	950	800	875	950	1 000	850	900	Швеция
Yugoslavia	199	67	33	83	85	80	90	60	65	50	55	Югославия
U.S.S.R.	1 292 ^{c)}	368 ^{g)}	87 ^{g)}	550	550	550	550	700	700	700	700	СССР
SUB-TOTAL A	4 476	3 291	1 450	3 348	3 498	3 115	3 340	3 547	3 720	3 245	3 445	ЧАСТИЧНЫЙ ИТОГ А
Canada ^{d)}	499 ^{e)}	250 ^{h)}	104 ^{j)}	265	275	275	300	225	230	275	300	Канада ^{d)}
United States ^{d)}	111 ^{f)}	34	..	50	80	50	80	50	80	50	80	США ^{d)}
Other sources ^{d)}	..	..	..	50*	70*	50*	70*	80*	90*	80*	100*	Прочие страны ^{d)}
TOTAL	5 086	3 575	..	3 713	3 923	3 490	3 790	3 902	4 120	3 650	3 925	ОБЩИЙ ИТОГ
IMPORTS				3 507	3 810	3 582	3 944	3 856	4 075	3 615	3 952	ИМПОРТ
BALANCE				+ 206	+ 113	-92	-154	+ 46	+ 45	+ 35	-27	САЛДО

- SEE OVER -

- NOTES AU VERSO -

- ПРИМЕЧАНИЯ СМ. НА ОБОРОТЕ -

* = Estimated figure.
.. = Not available.
- = Nil or less than half a unit.

* = Donnée estimée.
.. = Non disponible.
- = Néant ou moins d'une demi-unité.

* = Предположительные данные.
.. = Данных не имеется.
- = Ноль или менее единицы измерения.

E/ECE/TIM/57

Annex 1
Table 2

EGE TIMBER COMMITTEE
FIFTEENTH SESSION
TABLE No 2 (concluded)

КОМИТЕТ ПО ЛЕСОМАТЕРИАЛАМ ЕЭК
ПЯТНАДЦАТАЯ СЕССИЯ
ТАБЛИЦА № 2 (окончание)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| a) Source : European Timber Statistics 1913 - 1950. | a) Source : Statistiques européennes du bois 1913 - 1950. | a) Источник: "Статистика европейской лесопромышленности с 1913 по 1950г" |
| b) Includes some quantities of sawn hardwood. | b) Y compris certaines quantités de sciages feuillus. | b) Включает некоторое количество листовых пиломатериалов. |
| c) Includes the Baltic States. | c) Y compris les Etats Baltes. | c) Включает прибалтийские государства. |
| d) To Europe only. | d) Vers l'Europe seulement. | d) Только в Европу. |
| e) Excludes boxboards. | e) Non compris les planches de caisserie. | e) Исключает ящичные комплекты. |
| f) Includes sleepers. | f) Y compris les traverses. | f) Включает шпалы. |
| g) Import figures from countries of Western Europe, Egypt, Israel and Turkey. | g) Importations indiquées par les pays d'Europe occidentale, l'Egypte, Israël et la Turquie. | g) Данные импорта из стран Западной Европы, Египта, Израиля и Турции. |
| h) Total exports : 2 034. | h) Exportations totales : 2 034. | h) Общие размеры экспорта - 2.034 стандартов. |
| i) Total exports : 278. | i) Exportations totales : 278. | i) Общие размеры экспорта - 278 стандартов. |
| j) Total exports : 865. | j) Exportations totales : 865. | j) Весь экспорт 865 стандартов. |

FORECAST OF PRODUCTION,
EXPORTS & IMPORTS OF PITPROPSPREVISIONS DE LA PRODUCTION,
DES EXPORTATIONS ET DES IMPORTATIONS
DE BOIS DE MINEПРОГНОЗЫ ПРОИЗВОДСТВА ЭКСПОРТА
И ИМПОРТА РУДНИЧНОЙ СТОЙКИ

In thousands of cubic metres

En milliers de mètres cubes

В тысячах кубометров

Countries Pays	1956			Jan.-June Janv.-juin Янв.-июнь 1957		1957								1958				Страны				
	PRODUCTION ПРОИЗВОДСТВО	IMPORTS ИМПОРТ	EXPORTS ЭКСПОРТ	IMPORTS ИМПОРТ	EXPORTS ЭКСПОРТ	Normal requirements Besoins normaux Нормальные потребности		Indigenous production Production nationale Отечеств. производство		Imports requirements Besoins d'importations Импортные потребности		Exports possibilities Possibilités d'exportations Экспортные возможности		Normal requirements Besoins normaux Нормальные потребности		Indigenous production Production nationale Отечеств. производство			Imports requirements Besoins d'importations Импортные потребности		Exports possibilities Possibilités d'exportations Экспортные возможности	
						A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	Estimated in Oct. 1957 Estimés en oct. 1957 Предполож. данные, установл. в окт. 1957								
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19				
Austria	440	-	242	-	72	280	220	450	390	-	-	170	170	220	420	-	200	Австрия				
Belgium)	770*																	Бельгия)				
Luxembourg)	87	276	91	23e)	12a)	1000	1000	900	800	200	300	100	100	1000	800	300	100	Люксембург)				
Bulgaria	370	-	6	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Болгария
Czechoslovakia	1156	-	10	-	7	970	1010	1000	1080	-	-	30	70	960	1000	-	40	Чехословакия				
Finland	1520a)	-	1516	-	256	-	-	1300	1300	-	-	1300	1310	-	1300	-	1300	Финляндия				
France	2030	85	383	46	140	2100	1930	2330	2340	70	90	300	500	2150	2500	100	450	Франция				
Germany, Western	2750	1099	88	222	49	3400	3600	2400	2600	930	1000	70	100	3600	2600	1000	100	Зап. Германия				
Germany, Eastern	850	-	113	-	84	750	637	750	797	-	-	-	160	570	730	-	160	Вост. Германия				
Hungary	247	587	-	268	-	835	810	250	250	630	560	-	-	840	250	590	-	Венгрия				
Ireland	20*	-	20	-	20	2*	2*	15*	15*	..*	..*	13*	13*	2*	15*	..*	13*	Ирландия				
Italy	81	20	-	14	-	130	130	120	110	10	20	-	-	130	110	20	-	Италия				
Netherlands	187	94	46	33	25	185	190	140	165	80	65	40	50	185	150	60	50	Нидерланды				
Norway	51	35	51	-	19	-	-	50	50	-	-	50	50	-	50	-	50	Норвегия				
Poland	2714	-	15	-	-	2550	2700	2550	2650	-	50	-	-	2700	2550	150	-	Польша				
Portugal	243	-	168	-	104	40*	40	300*	280	..*	-	260*	240	40	280	-	240	Португалия				
Rumania	721	-	11	-	-	..	660	550*	660	-	-	-	-	690	690	-	-	Румыния				
Spain	800*	21	-	..	..	900	900	900	895	-	5	-	-	920	910	10	-	Испания		
Sweden	290	-	269	-	157	20	20	320	470	-	-	300	450	20	320	-	300	Швеция				
Turkey	105	112	-	28	-	240*	250*	90*	100*	150*	150*	..*	..*	250*	100*	150*	..*	Турция				
United Kingdom	1209	1379	-	393	-	2600	2750	1250	1320	1350	1500	-	-	2750	1340	1410	-	Соед. Королевство				
U.S.S.R.	22300	2b)	456c)	-b)	70c)	..	22700	..	23500	..	-	700	750	23800	24700	-	750	СССР				
Yugoslavia	443	-	-	-	-	400	400	400	400	-	-	-	-	400	400	-	-	Югославия				
TOTAL EUROPE	39384	3710	3485	1027	1015	..	39949	..	40172	3420	3740	3333	3963	41227	41215	3790	3753	ЕВРОПА В ЦЕЛОМ				
Canada	594	-	179d)	-	40d)	-	-	200	200	-	-	200	200	-	200	-	200	Канада				
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	США
Other countries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50*	10*	100*	100*	50*	10*	..*	80*	..*	..*	Прочие страны
TOTAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	39949	..	40382	3520	3840	3583	4173	41227	41415	3870	3953	ВСЕГО

SEE OVER

NOTES AU VERSO

ПРИМЕЧАНИЯ СМ. НА ОБОРОТЕ

E/ECE/TIM/57

Annex I

Table No.3

ECE TIMBER COMMITTEE
FIFTEENTH SESSION
TABLE No.3 (concluded)

КОМИТЕТ ПО ЛЕСОМАТЕРИАЛАМ ЕЭК
ПЯТНАДЦАТАЯ СЕССИЯ
ТАБЛИЦА № 3 (окончание)

A = Estimates made in October 1956.
B = Estimates revised in October 1957.
* = Estimated figure.
.. = Not available.
- = Nil or less than half a unit.

A = Estimations faites en octobre 1956.
B = Estimations révisées en octobre 1957.
* = Donnée estimée
.. = Non disponible.
- = Néant ou moins d'une demi-unité.

A = Предположительные данные, установленные в октябре 1956.
B = Предположительные данные, пересмотренные в октябре 1957.
* = Предположительные данные.
.. = Данных не имеется.
- = Ноль или менее половины единицы измерения.

- a) Production equals exports.
- b) Export figures from countries of western Europe.
- c) Import figures from countries of western Europe.
- d) Total exports to Europe.
- e) January - March.

- a) Production = exportation.
- b) Exportations indiquées par les pays d'Europe occidentale.
- c) Importations indiquées par les pays d'Europe occidentale.
- d) Exportations totales vers l'Europe.
- e) Janvier - mars.

- a) Производство равняется экспорту.
- b) Данные об экспорте, сообщенные странами Западной Европы.
- c) Данные об импорте, сообщенные странами Западной Европы.
- d) Весь экспорт в Европу.
- e) Январь - март.

Country Pays	REQUIREMENTS BESOINS ПОТРЕБНОСТИ						INDIGENOUS PRODUCTION - PRODUCTION NATIONALE - ОТЕЧЕСТВЕННОЕ ПРОИЗВОДСТВО					APPARENT BALANCES (+ or -) BALANCES APPARENTES (+ ou -) ВИДИМЫЙ БАЛАНС (+ или -)		Страны
	Domestic requirements of all wood raw materials for pulp- ing (including residues) Besoins nationaux de toutes matières premières de bois pour la fabrication de la pâte (y compris les déchets) Внутренние потребности всех видов древесного сырья для целлюлозно-бумажной промышленности (включая отходы)			Wood residues and all other wood not originally prepared as pulpwood Déchets de bois et tout autre bois non primitivement façonné comme bois à pâte Лесосеменные отходы и все другие виды древесины, не подготовленные вначале как балансы			Pulpwood (originally prepared as pulpwood) Bois à pâte (primitivement façonné comme bois à pâte) Балансы (первоначально подготовленные как балансы)					1957 (Col. 6+9-3) (Сопостав- ление 6+9-3)	1958 (Col. 7+12-4) (Сопостав- ление 7+12-4)	
	1956 Actual Réels Фактиче- ские	1957 Estimated Estimés Предполо- жительно определен- ные	1958 Estimated Estimés Предполо- жительно определен- ные	1956 Actual Réels Фактиче- ские	1957 Estimated Estimés Предполо- жительно определен- ные	1958 Estimated Estimés Предполо- жительно определен- ные	1956 Actual Réelle Фактиче- ское	1957 Estimated Estimée Предполо- жительно определен- ное	1958 estimated - estimée Предположительно определенное					
									Conif. Résin. Хвойные	Broadl. Feuillus Широко- листовенные	TOTAL ИТОГО			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Austria	2 895	2 930	2 990	897	980	1 040	1 885	1 880	1 600	280	1 880	- 70	- 70	Австрия
Belgium	325	425	450	50*	50	75	131	135	110	25	135	- 240	- 240	Бельгия
Luxembourg														Люксембург
Bulgaria	98	82	85	-	-	-		82	80	5	85	-	-	Болгария
Czechoslovakia	2 103	2 288	2 495	325	327	349	2 095	2 183	1 897	322	2 219	+ 222	+ 73	Чехословакия
Denmark														Дания
Finland	11 684	12 240	14 000	771	760	800	12 037	12 100	12 800	200	13 000	+ 620	..	Финляндия
France	2 900	3 270	3 500	332	450	520	1 800	2 140	1 400	840	2 240	- 680	- 740	Франция
Germany Western	5 148	5 050	5 160	197	200	260	3 278	3 200	2 540	640	3 180	- 1 650	- 1 720	Западная Германия
Germany Eastern	2 164	2 191	2 180	-	5	40	1 726	1 667	1 254	345	1 599	- 519	- 541	Восточная Германия
Greece														Греция
Hungary	78	88	107	-	-	-		15		15	15	- 73	- 92	Венгрия
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ирландия
Italy	1 629	1 750	1 950	-	10	10	669	800	70	800	870	- 940	-1 070	Италия
Netherlands	373	427	230	-	-	-	26	26	19	7	26	- 401	- 204	Нидерланды
Norway	5 125	5 200	5 000	250	300	300	4 225	4 400	4 400	100	4 500	- 500	- 200	Норвегия
Poland	1 647	1 736	1 800*	25	50	50*	1 895	2 098	1 704	180	1 884	+ 412	+ 134	Польша
Portugal	307	328	350	0 5	0 5	0 5	319	340	300	75	375	+ 12	+ 26	Португалия
Rumania	630	630	630	140	180	180	577	565	470	150	620	+ 115	+ 170	Румыния
Spain	349 ^{a)}	375 ^{a)}	400 ^{a)}	-	-	-	317	335	235	110	345	-40	- 55	Испания
Sweden	21 500 ^{a)}	20 600 ^{a)}	21 800 ^{a)}	1 300	1 350	1 400	20 600	19 600	19 900	700	20 600	+ 350	+ 200	Швеция
Switzerland	790	725	700	65	85	95	330	340	340	5	345	- 300	- 260	Швейцария
Turkey	132	125	125	1	1	1	131	124	110	20	130	-	+ 6	Турция
United Kingdom	489	575	765	15	15	15	148	170	265	85	350	- 390	- 400	Соед. Королевство
U.S.S.R.	12 845	12 945	14 600	-	-	-	11 500	14 800	14 900	-	14 900		+ 300	СССР
Yugoslavia	520	584	664	82	96	96	1 319	1 309	538	855	1 393	+ 821	+ 825	Югославия
TOTAL EUROPE	73 731	74 564	79 981	4 450	4 859	5 231	65 023	68 309	64 932	5 759	70 691			ИТОГО ЕВРОПА
Canada														Канада
United States														Соед. Штаты Америки
Other countries														Прочие страны
TOTAL														ИТОГО

* = estimated figure.
.. = not available.
- = nil or less than half a unit.
(a) = Apparent consumption.

* = donnée estimée.
.. = non disponible.
- = néant ou moins d'une demi-unité.
(a) = Consommation apparente.

* = Предположительные данные.
.. = Данных не имеется.
- = Ноль или менее половины единицы измерения.
a) = Видимое потребление.

IMPORT REQUIREMENTS and EXPORT
AVAILABILITIES

RAW MATERIALS FOR PULPING

In 1000 cubic metres

BESOINS D'IMPORTATIONS et POSSIBILITES
D'EXPORTATIONS

MATIERES PREMIERES POUR LA FABRICATION DE LA PATE

En 1000 metres cubes

ИМПОРТНЫЕ ПОТРЕБНОСТИ И
ЭКСПОРТНЫЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ

СЫРЬЕ ДЛЯ ЦЕЛЛЮЛОЗНО-БУМАЖНОЙ
ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ

в тыс. кубометров

Country Pays	1956 IMPORTS IMPORTA- TIONS ИМПОРТ Pulpwood Bois à pâte Балансы	Import requirements Besoins d'importations Импортные потребности							1956 EXPORTS EXPORTA- TIONS ЭКСПОРТ Pulpwood Bois à pâte Балансы	Export availabilities Possibilités d'exportations Экспортные возможности							Страны					
		Pulpwood Bois à pâte Балансы		All wood materials for pulping ^{a)} Tous maté- riaux de bois pour la fabrication de la pâte ^{a)} Все древесное сырье для целлюлозно-бумажной промышленности а)			Revised estimate for: Estimation révisée pour: Пересмотренные пред- положительные данные за 1957			Estimate for: Estimation pour: Предположительные данные на 1958		Wood originally prepared as pulpwood Bois primitivement façonné comme bois à pâte Древесина, первоначально подготовленная как балансы		Wood residues and wood not originally prepared as pulpwood Déchets de bois et bois non primitive- ment façonné comme bois à pâte Лесосочные отходы и древесина, первонач- ально не подготов- ленная как балансы								
		1957 estimated in Oct. 1956 estimés en oct. 1956	Предположи- тельные оценки сде- ланы в ок- тябре 1956 года	Conif. Résin.	Broadl. Feuil.	TOTAL	Conif. Résin.	Broadl. Feuil.		TOTAL	1957 estimated in Oct. 1956 estimés en oct. 1956	Предположи- тельные оценки сде- ланы в ок- тябре 1956 года	Conif. Résin.	Broadl. Feuil.	TOTAL	Conif. Résin.		Broadl. Feuil.	TOTAL	Estimate- Estimation Предположительные оценки	1957	1958
					Широко- лист- венные	ИТОГО	Хвой- ные	Широко- лист- венные		ИТОГО				Хвой- ные	Широко- лист- венные	ИТОГО		Хвой- ные	Широко- лист- венные	ИТОГО		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Austria	53	180	-	70	70	-	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Австрия			
Belgium	) 258	) 200	275	3	278	278	4	282	) 15	-	3	10	13	3	10	13	25	25	Бельгия
Luxembourg																			Люксембург			
Bulgaria	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Болгария			
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	150/180	94	112	206	80	120	200	..	..	Чехословакия	
Denmark	-	..*	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	..*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Дания			
Finland	-	-	62	-	62	65	-	65	2 457	2 500	2 200	-	2 200	1 900	-	1 908	..	..	Финляндия	
France	854	800	880	-	880	850	-	850	136	50	-	140	140	-	90	90	24	20	Франция			
Germany, Western	2 227	1 400	970	680	1 650	960	760	1 720	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Зап. Германия			
Germany, Eastern	438	450	459	65	524	473	65	538	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Вост. Германия			
Greece	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Греция			
Hungary	83	110	73	-	73	100	-	100	-	-	-	4	4	..	..	..	-	-	Венгрия
Ireland	1	5*	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ирландия
Italy	960	900	600	340	940	680	390	1 070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Италия			
Netherlands	294	350	356	19	375	170	15	185	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Нидерланды			
Norway	559	500	200	-	200	200	-	200	250	300	300	-	300	300	-	300	..	..	Норвегия	
Poland	-	-	30	-	30	60	-	60	440	300	124	170	294	40	120	160	-	-	Польша			
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	5*	12	-	12	12	-	12	-	-	Португалия			
Rumania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	50	-	53	53	-	80	80	-	-	Румыния			
Spain	32	10	45	-	45	50	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Испания			
Sweden	327	250	300	-	300	300	-	300	747	400	750	-	750	500	-	500	-	-	Швеция			
Switzerland	333	370	355	15	370	270	20	290	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/3	Швейцария			
Turkey	22	30*	47	-	47	47	-	47	-	..*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Турция			
United Kingdom	352	350	390	-	390	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Соед. Королевство			
U.S.S.R.	316	300*	345	-	345	350	-	350	528	600	650	-	650	650	-	650	-	-	СССР			
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	881	750	-	825	825	-	825	825	-	-	Югославия			
TOTAL EUROPE	7 109	6 205	5 387	1 192	6 579	5 253	1 324	6 577	5 728	5 135	4 133	1 314	5 447	3 485	1 245	4 730			ИТОГО ЕВРОПА			
Canada	-(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	719(c)	750(f)	750	-	750	750	-	750	-	-	Канада			
United States	-(d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-(e)	-(f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	США			
TOTAL	7 109	6 205							6 447	5 885	4 883	1 314	6 197	4 235	1 245	5 480			ИТОГО			

- SEE OVER -

- VOIR AU VERSO -

- ПРИМЕЧАНИЯ СМ. НА ОБОРОТЕ -

ECE TIMBER COMMITTEE
FIFTEENTH SESSION
TABLE 4b (concluded)

* = estimated figure.
 .. = not available.
 - = nil or less than half a unit.

- a) Pulpwood and other wood materials for pulping, therefore will not be comparable to October 1956 estimates unless these estimates also included all wood materials for pulping.
- b) From Europe. Total: 480.
- c) To Europe. Total: 4 930.
- d) From Europe. Total: 4 768.
- e) To Europe. Total: 276.
- f) To Europe.

* = donnée estimée.
 .. = non disponible.
 - = néant ou moins d'une demi-unité.

- a) Bois à pâte et autres matériaux de bois pour la fabrication de la pâte, chiffre comparable avec l'estimation d'octobre 1956, à condition que tous les matériaux de bois pour la fabrication de la pâte y aient été compris.
- b) En provenance d'Europe. Total: 480.
- c) Vers l'Europe. Total: 4 930.
- d) En provenance d'Europe. Total: 4 768.
- e) Vers l'Europe. Total: 276.
- f) Vers l'Europe.

КОМИТЕТ ПО ЛЕСОМАТЕРИАЛАМ ЕЭК
ПЯТНАДЦАТАЯ СЕССИЯ
ТАБЛИЦА 4b (окончание)

* = Предположительные данные.
 .. = Данных не имеется.
 - = Ноль или менее половины единицы измерения.

- a) Балансы и другое древесное сырье для целлюлозно-бумажной промышленности; поэтому нельзя сравнивать с предположительными оценками октября 1956 года, если эти оценки также не включают все древесное сырье для целлюлозно-бумажной промышленности.
- b) Из Европы. Итого: 480.
- c) В Европу. Итого: 4.930.
- d) Из Европы. Итого: 4.768.
- e) В Европу. Итого: 276.
- f) В Европу.

Proposal of the USSR for the draft all-European agreement on
scientific, technical and economic collaboration in the Timber
Industry

In accordance with resolution 2 (XII) of the 12th Session of the Economic Commission for Europe the Secretariat transmits to the Timber Committee the text of the following proposal submitted by the delegation of the USSR:

"In conformity with the decisions of the 12th session of the ECE and with a view to an all-round development of economic collaboration on an all-European basis in the field of logging and woodworking, which would contribute to a considerable rise in the productivity of labour and to greater economy of timber materials; the delegation of the USSR submits a proposal concerning the elaboration, within the framework of the Timber Committee, of a draft of a European agreement on scientific, technical and economic collaboration in the above mentioned fields.

The draft agreement and the relevant recommendations might include, alongside with further questions of interest to other delegations, the following problems bearing upon the scientific, technical and economic co-operation:

- (a) exchange of information regarding the technical and economic achievements in the fields of logging and the woodworking industry;
- (b) exchange, on the basis of reciprocity, of production experience, of documentation concerning technical designs, and of samples of implements and machinery;
- (c) organization on a large scale and on a reciprocal basis of study tours;
- (d) organization of international competitions for the best sawmilling and woodworking enterprises;
- (e) adjustment and unification of technical standards, norms, classifications and rules;
- (f) questions of exports and imports of forest products of European countries on a long-term basis; and
- (g) exchange of bibliographies and technical literature".

* * *

The elaboration of this draft could be entrusted to the Secretariat with the aid of a small group of government experts.

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE TIMBER COMMITTEE FOR 1957/58

09. - TIMBER

(Note; The work programme of the ECE in the field of timber is developed and carried out jointly with the FAO, the latter organization providing the professional staff engaged in the work. Below are listed the projects, primarily the responsibility of the ECE Timber Committee, to be undertaken during the period 1957/58. In addition to the annual session of the Timber Committee, Joint FAO/ECE bodies will deal with the projects where appropriate. The joint projects for which FAO is primarily responsible do not figure in this list.)

09.1 Priority projects of a continuing nature

09.1.1 Review of timber market for Europe including timber statistics

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/46, Annex III, section VII; E/ECE/TIM/48, para.5; E/ECE/TIM/51, para.3; E/ECE/TIM/54, para.9)

Description: The Timber Committee reviews periodically the situation in the sawn softwood, pitprops, pulpwood and sawn hardwood markets. In addition the secretariat publishes quarterly market reports for sawn softwood, pitprops and pulpwood, together with statistics relating to production, trade and prices in the main forest products in Europe and North America. The market reports are based on information collected from official and other sources and publications which is analyzed by the ECE secretariat. In connexion with the market intelligence furnished to the Committee, the secretariat prepares and, where appropriate, publishes price series supplemented by graphs, comparisons of timber prices and those of alternative materials, and relevant economic indicators. (E/ECE/TIM/46, Annex III, section VII; E/ECE/TIM/48, para.5; E/ECE/TIM/51, para.9; E/ECE/TIM/57, para.12).

09.1.2 Special import/export problems

Opportunity is provided to interested countries in connexion with sessions of the Committee to discuss special problems affecting the timber trade of two or more countries (E/ECE/TIM/51, para.10; E/ECE/TIM/54, para.7).

09.1.3 Increased efficiency in forestry operations

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/46, Annex III, section VI; E/ECE/TIM/48, para.8; E/ECE/TIM/51, para.8; E/ECE/TIM/54, para.12); E/ECE/TIM/57, para.8)

Description: This project aims at increasing efficiency in forestry operations by improving methods of work, by mechanization and by better training of forest workers and prevention of accidents. This project is dealt with by the joint FAO/ECE Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers, in co-operation with the ILO, by means of study groups and with the collaboration of experts.

09.1.4 Studies on the more rational utilization of wood

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/39, para. 6; E/ECE/TIM/46, Annex III, section VI; E/ECE/TIM/57, para.14)

Description: These studies, the aim of which is to improve the utilization of wood, include in particular:

- Reducing waste in the forest and ensuring the fuller use of by-products in the wood-using industries;
- The use of industry of types and sizes of wood not hitherto normally used.

09.2 Priority projects of an ad hoc nature

09.2.1 Minimum programme for European forest and forest products statistics

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/46, Annex III, section VII; E/ECE/TIM/48, para.5; E/ECE/TIM/54, para.13; E/ECE/TIM/57 para.9)

Description: This project aims at setting up an over-all minimum programme for forestry and timber statistics covering the whole field. This programme is being examined by the joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics, which also considers special statistical problems referred to it by the parent bodies.

09.2.2 Study on trends in the utilization of wood and its products

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/46, Annex III, section IX; E/ECE/TIM/48, para.8; E/ECE/TIM/51, para.7; E/ECE/TIM/54, para.10; E/ECE/TIM/57, para.7)

Description: The aim of this study is to examine trends in the utilization of wood and its products in construction, in packaging and other end-uses in European countries, and the impact of these trends on Europe's timber requirements.

09.3 Other projects

09.3.1 Long-term timber trends, forecasts and trade arrangements

Authority: Committee on the Development of Trade (E/ECE/TRADE/8, para.6A); Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/48, para.6; E/ECE/TIM/54, para.8).

Description: The question of long-term trends of timber requirements and import and export trade is kept under review, and, upon request, the possibilities of medium- and long-term trade arrangements are investigated.

09.3.2 General conditions of sale for timber

Authority: Committee on the Development of Trade (E/ECE/TRADE/8, para.11); Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/48, para.11; E/ECE/TIM/S1, para.6; E/ECE/TIM/54, para.11).

Description: A set of optional general conditions for sale of sawn softwood has been prepared in 1956. The question whether this work should be extended to timber other than sawn softwood is under consideration.

09.3.3 Timber Grading

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/54, para.14)

Description: The secretariat follows the work of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in this field. This project may be explored further by the Secretariat in the light of the results of ISO's deliberations, but no work on the project is foreseen during the coming year.

USSR

- Mr. Vlas Nichkov, President of "Exportles"
Mr. Konstantin Popov, Timber Economist, Ministry of
Timber Industry of the R.S.F.S.R.
Mr. Konstantin Voronizin, Director, Central Institute
of Research on Mechanization and Power Applications
in the Forest Industry (Z.N.I.I.M.E.)
Mr. Vasilii Borisov, Councillor of the Permanent
Delegation of the USSR to the European Office of
the United Nations

EASTERN ZONE

- Mr. Werner Erteld, University Professor
Mr. Otto Brücher, Director, "Dia Holz & Papier"
Mr. Gustav Schinkmann, Central Director

UNITED KINGDOM

- Mr. William H.F. Gillham, Board of Trade
Mr. George E. Hampson, Timber Controller, National
Coal Board
Mr. Geoffrey P.M. Davis, Chairman, Statistical
Committee, Timber Trade Federation
Mr. Harold J. Bocking, Secretary, Timber Trade
Federation
Mr. Ernest G. Richards, Divisional Officer, Forestry
Commission

UNITED STATES

- Mr. Corydon Wagner, Vice President and Treasurer,
St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company
Mr. Ernest F. Chase, Economic Officer, U.S. Resident
Delegation

YUGOSLAVIA

- Mr. Albe Urbanovski, Forestry Officer, Federal Board
for Economic Planning

SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

International Labour Organisation

- Mr. Enrioue Ensenat, Agriculture Division, International Labour Office
Mr. Päivio Riihinen, Temporary member of the Industrial Committee Division,
International Labour Office

NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions

- Mr. Borek Zofka, Permanent Representative

ALSO PRESENT AT THE INVITATION OF THE SECRETARIAT

- Mr. Raymond Février, Chef des Sections Bois et Pâtes et Papiers du
Secrétariat de l'Organisation Européenne de Coopération Economique