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Timber Committee

REPORT OF THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE TIMBER COMMITTEE

11-15 October 1965

1. The Timber Committee held its twenty-third session in Geneva from 11 to 15 October 1965. It was attended by delegates from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian SSR, Czechoslovakia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, France, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukrainian SSR, USSR, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Yugoslavia. Canada participated in accordance with Article 11 of the Commission's terms of reference. Representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) also attended. The International Organization of Employers, a non-governmental organization, sent representatives and an official of the Commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) attended at the invitation of the Secretariat (for list of delegates see E/ECE/TIM/81).

2. The retiring Chairman, Mr. O. Mysik (Czechoslovakia), reviewed the activities of the Committee since its last session.

3. The Committee was addressed by the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe and by the FAO Regional Representative for Europe.

Adoption of Agenda (Item 1 of the Agenda)

4. The Provisional Agenda (E/ECE/TIM/79) presented by the Secretariat was adopted.

Election of Officers (Item 2 of the Agenda)

5. The Committee elected Mr. G. Hampson (United Kingdom) as Chairman, re-elected Mr. K. Ronge (Sweden) and elected Mr. N. Dumitrescu (Romania) as Vice-Chairmen. The Committee expressed its warm appreciation to Mr. Mysik for his services to the Committee.

Twentieth session of the Economic Commission for Europe (Item 3 of the Agenda)

6. On the basis of document TIM/Working Paper No. 87, the Committee took note of the resolutions and decisions of the twentieth session of the Economic Commission for Europe, relevant to the work of the Timber Committee, and considered the Commission's discussions on the Committee's work.

7. The Committee was addressed by the Director of the Commission Affairs and Trade Development Division of the ECE, who reviewed the recent activities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) as they related to the work of the Timber Committee.

8. The Committee considered the list of films on the subject of forestry and forest products contained in TIM/Working Paper No.87/Add.1. It requested the Secretariat to complete the list with the assistance of the countries concerned, by adding such details as the sources from which the films are obtainable. It invited countries, which had not yet been able to provide lists of films, to forward them to the Secretariat by 31 December 1965. The Committee welcomed the proposal that the revised and extended list should be published as a Supplement to the Timber Bulletin for Europe early in 1966 and that this publication would be made available to countries in other regions through the FAO film library.

9. The Committee also requested the Secretariat to invite delegations to bring with them to each session lists of films issued during the previous year and to publish them as addenda to the original list.

Matters affecting the work of the Timber Committee (Item 4 of the Agenda)

10. The Committee considered the suggestions, made at the third meeting of its office-holders in April 1965, affecting the work of the Committee and contained in TIM/Working Paper No.88. The procedure for the annual discussion of the timber market, as proposed by the office-holders, was accepted. Further suggestions were left to be discussed in detail under other items of the Agenda.

Market Review and Prospects (Item 5 of the Agenda)

11. The Committee followed the revised procedure for the discussion of the market proposed by the third meeting of office-holders (TIM/Working Paper No.88).

### Sawn softwood

12. The Committee received statements on the development of the sawn softwood market since its last session in October 1964 and on the outlook for 1965 and 1966, and compiled the worksheets reproduced in this report as Tables 1 and 2 of Annex I.

#### (a) Situation in 1964

13. In 1964, the total production of sawn softwood in Europe (USSR not included) attained a new record high volume of 12.2 million standards (57.1 million m<sup>3</sup>) or half a million stds. above the level of 1963 and nearly 150,000 stds. higher than the previous record in 1961. Europe's imports and exports (including those of the USSR) also both attained new record high levels in 1964, with imports at 5.71 million stds. (26.68 million m<sup>3</sup>) and exports at 5.44 million stds. (25.39 million m<sup>3</sup>). The growth of 10% in Europe's trade in sawn softwood in 1964 followed increases of 6% and 4% in the two previous years. Among the major European supplying countries, exports from the USSR and Sweden both expanded in 1964 to reach new record high volumes and between them they accounted for nearly 90% of Europe's total increase of 440,000 stds. last year.

14. Of Europe's leading importing countries, all but Italy increased their imports in 1964 to attain new post-war record high levels. One of the most remarkable changes in the pattern of Europe's imports that year was an increase of 37% in arrivals from Canada which amounted to more than 580,000 stds.

#### (b) Opening of the 1965 forward market

15. Estimates put forward at last year's Timber Committee forecast a decline of 6% in Europe's import requirements in 1965. Nevertheless, the northern European market for 1965 opened very firmly and exceptionally early, and developed rapidly. Three quarters of the expected decline in Europe's aggregate imports in 1965 resulted from lower estimates from the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, but by the end of March this year the combined purchases by these two countries already amounted to 2.23 million stds. or about 50,000 stds. more than the total placed by the

same time in 1964 and representing 95% of the estimates made in October 1964 of import requirements in 1965. By the end of the first quarter of this year, Denmark and Spain had purchased considerably more than a year previously, but Western Germany, France and Belgium somewhat less.

(c) Development of the 1965 market

16. Towards the end of the first quarter of this year the tempo of the forward market slackened abruptly. Although consumption in the leading importing countries was still generally running at a high level, the counter-inflationary measures which had been foreseen at last year's session were beginning to take effect in some western European countries. In many cases importers experienced difficulties in attempting to raise reselling prices to meet the increased cost of imports and with stock levels remaining uncomfortably high, they became unwilling to add to their already heavy forward commitments.

17. In the past six months the northern European forward market has remained subdued and was made notable by the fact that shippers generally put no undue pressure on importers to buy. As a result of the unexpectedly buoyant purchasing policy of the importing countries, forward prices reached peak levels in the early spring of this year, but they were to a degree nominal, since the volume in relation to the total import was comparatively small. Nevertheless, as might have been expected in such an inactive market, prices were in some cases marked down towards the end of the summer. Elsewhere in Europe, sawn softwood prices have remained generally stable.

18. Total apparent consumption in Europe in the first half of this year remained at the same level as a year ago and the total for 1965 is expected to be little changed from the record level in 1964. Since July a downward trend has been noticeable in the United Kingdom, where the anticipated smaller consumption than the 1964 peak will undoubtedly develop, but it appears that this is likely to be offset by higher consumption in other countries.

19. The revised estimates of Europe's import requirements in 1965 total 5.42 million stds (25.32 million m<sup>3</sup>) and those of exports, including the USSR, 5.19 million stds (24.26 million m<sup>3</sup>). In both cases these estimates are below the record levels in 1964 by approximately 5%.

(d) Prospects for 1966

20. In 1965 economic policies in many western European countries have been counter-inflationary in intent, and there are indications that the desired effects are generally being achieved. During the course of 1966 it may prove possible for governments to relax some of the restrictive measures and to allow renewed expansion. Statements submitted by a number of countries pointed particularly to increased activity in the building sector. Accordingly, consumption of sawn softwood is expected to remain at a level at least as high as in the current year.

21. Europe's import requirements for 1966 are estimated at 5.42 million stds. (25.33 million m<sup>3</sup>) and exports, including those of the USSR, at 5.18 million stds. (24.20 million m<sup>3</sup>), in both cases virtually unchanged from the revised estimates for 1965. Taking into account total imports, including those by other regions from Europe, and total exports, including those to Europe from other regions, the balance between availabilities and requirements appeared to be satisfactory.

22. In their statements to the Committee both importing and exporting countries stressed that they expected a late opening to the northern European forward market for 1966. This was mainly due to the fact that the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, which between them account for about 45% of Europe's import market were carrying exceptionally heavy stocks, which were expected to persist into the early months of 1966. Importers in these two countries, therefore, would be unlikely to enter into general forward commitments for some time to come. Without the full participation of the bulk purchasing power of these two countries, the northern European market might not receive sufficient support to become firmly established. In these circumstances it would appear that an orderly development of next year's market might best be achieved by a delayed opening of the main campaign.

## Hardwoods

### (a) Situation in 1964

23. There was strong expansion of European production, trade and consumption of sawn hardwood in 1964. Excluding the figures for the USSR, European production at 15.25 million m<sup>3</sup> was 5% higher than in 1963. The largest quantitative increases occurred in Romania, Western Germany and Yugoslavia. Exports from Europe (excluding the USSR) of 1.83 million m<sup>3</sup> were 9% higher, imports of 2.58 million m<sup>3</sup> were as much as 12% higher, and apparent consumption of approximately 16.01 million m<sup>3</sup> (stock changes not allowed for in some countries) was 6% higher.

24. The expansion of apparent consumption of sawn hardwood in 1964 was a continuation of the rising trend of recent years in the majority of European countries. In eastern and southern Europe, per capita consumption increased strongly during this period, but in other parts of Europe consumption expanded no faster than the growth in population.

25. Exports of hardwood logs by European countries, excluding the USSR, recovered in 1964 to reach 0.99 million m<sup>3</sup>, 5% more than in 1963. Imports rose strongly in 1964 for the second year running to reach the record level of 6.96 million m<sup>3</sup>, an increase of 11% from the 1963 volume. Imports of tropical hardwood logs reached 5.50 million m<sup>3</sup> and accounted for most of the increase. By the end of the year stocks in several importing countries had become very heavy.

### (b) Developments in 1965

26. Production of sawn hardwood in many European countries was somewhat lower in the first half of 1965 than in the corresponding period of 1964. Reports presented to the Committee stated that production is expected to recover in most of these countries in the second half of the year, and total European production in the whole of 1965 may remain at about the record level of 1964.

27. Similarly, with continuing high levels of activity reported from the furniture and joinery industries in many countries, apparent consumption of sawn hardwood in Europe is expected to be maintained at about last year's levels.

28. Estimates submitted to the Committee indicated that European export availabilities of sawn hardwood in 1965 would remain at the 1964 level of 1.83 million m<sup>3</sup>. Import requirements were estimated to amount to 2.76 million m<sup>3</sup>, a decline of 2½% from the record volume in 1964. The main change expected is a decrease of 75,000 m<sup>3</sup> in Italian imports, particularly of beech and oak.

29. Regarding hardwood logs, the Committee estimated that export availabilities would, at 976,000 m<sup>3</sup>, be little different either in volume or in species composition, from last year's exports. European imports of hardwood logs, on the other hand, are expected to fall this year by 565,000 m<sup>3</sup> or 8% to 6.39 million m<sup>3</sup>. At this level the volume of imports would, nevertheless, still be the second highest ever recorded. The major part of the decrease will be of tropical hardwood species, of which stocks were very heavy in several importing countries at the beginning of the year. Except for Western Germany, the largest European importing country, where imports are expected to remain at last year's level, all the leading importing countries anticipate lower imports of tropical hardwood logs in 1965, the heaviest reductions being expected by France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium-Luxembourg.

30. Prices for hardwood logs and sawn wood of European origin remained generally firm during the twelve months under review. The major exception was Italy, where a decline in prices of imported beech logs and home-grown poplar, which began in 1961, continued in the first half of 1965.

31. Oversupply in the market for peeler logs last winter depressed prices of imported logs of some tropical species. During 1965, the balance between supply and demand has been improving and has brought with it renewed stability to log prices of most tropical species.

#### (c) Outlook for 1966

32. Estimates submitted to the twenty-third session of the Timber Committee for export availabilities of sawn hardwood show that European exports are expected to resume their expansion to reach 1.87 million m<sup>3</sup> in 1966, after temporarily levelling off in 1965. The recovery which is anticipated in the exports from Yugoslavia accounts for most of the 2% increase in total European exports foreseen for next year.

33. Imports of sawn hardwood are estimated to reach 2.77 million m<sup>3</sup> in 1966, only marginally above the anticipated import volume in the current year. A drop of 5% in the estimated imports by the United Kingdom, the leading importing country, is offset by small increases in a number of other countries.

34. With regard to hardwood logs, export availabilities in European countries in 1966, estimated at 1.00 million m<sup>3</sup>, are a little higher than the estimated figure for 1965, the only change foreseen being a rise of 20,000 m<sup>3</sup> in the exports of Western Germany.

35. Following the appreciable fall in the present year, European import requirements of hardwood logs from all sources are estimated to recover slightly to 6.42 million m<sup>3</sup> in 1966, at which level they would still be 8% less than the record figure in 1964. Decreases of 64,000 m<sup>3</sup> in the United Kingdom and of 50,000 m<sup>3</sup> in Western Germany are expected to be offset by a renewed rise of 100,000 m<sup>3</sup> in Italy, and minor increases elsewhere. The changes apply entirely to tropical species, requirements of temperate-zone species being little changed.

36. The anticipated levels of import requirements seem sufficient to absorb the export availabilities in Europe and overseas, and this fact is expected to contribute to the maintenance of price stability. Reports from many countries suggested that the steady growth in consumption of hardwoods would be continued in 1966.

#### Pulpwood

##### (a) Situation in 1965

37. Requirements of wood raw material for pulping in 1965 in Europe (including the USSR) are now estimated at 110.5 million m<sup>3</sup>, or 5% more than 1964 apparent consumption. Requirements of the Nordic countries are expected to be about 4% higher, and those of the USSR 5% higher than in 1964. In some other countries, expansion in 1965 is expected to be faster, as for example the estimated increases of 20% in Spain, 18% in Yugoslavia, 13% in both France and Poland and 11% in Romania.

38. Import requirements of pulpwood in 1965, now estimated at 10.4 million m<sup>3</sup> show an increase of 1.2 million m<sup>3</sup> (13%) on the estimate submitted to the Committee last year, which is almost entirely accounted for by the fact that the revised estimate of imports by Finland in 1965 has been more than doubled, with an increase of 1.1 million m<sup>3</sup>.

39. Substantial changes in the pattern of imports in 1965 compared with 1964 are anticipated in some of Europe's major importing countries, with a rise of 74% in the case of Finland and declines of 24% and 16% respectively for Western Germany and Norway. On balance, however, Europe's imports in 1965 are now estimated to be about 3% above those in 1964. With a revised estimate of 1.95 million m<sup>3</sup> for 1965, Finland becomes Europe's largest potential import market. Exports of pulpwood by Europe (including the USSR) in 1965 are now expected to amount to 8.9 million m<sup>3</sup> or 3% below those in 1964. This comparatively small decline in the total figures conceals some sharp fluctuations in the estimates of individual countries. Reductions of 48% from Norway, 34% from Finland, 8% from France and Romania and 7% from the USSR are not fully offset by increases of 58% from Poland, 24% from Czechoslovakia and 7% from Sweden. Poland's high level of exports expected for 1965 is the result of clearances of storm-damaged forests and is not likely to recur.



40. Pulpwood prices, which had advanced rather strongly in 1964, do not appear to have followed any uniform trend so far this year. On the one hand, prices continued to rise in Austria, being 3% higher in August than at the end of last year, whilst Scandinavian export prices tended to fluctuate. On average, however, prices in the first half of this year compared with those ruling at the end of 1964 were little changed in the case of Sweden, and Finnish prices were slightly above the price obtained at the end of last year. In France, Western Germany and the Netherlands pulpwood prices were stable in the first half of this year at slightly higher levels than for the average of 1964.

(b) Outlook for 1966

41. Europe's requirements of wood raw material for pulping are expected to rise again in 1966 to reach a total of 118.0 million m<sup>3</sup>, an increase of 7.6 million m<sup>3</sup>, or 7% above that estimated for 1965. The most important changes are expected in the major producing countries. A rise of 2.5 million m<sup>3</sup> (9%) is estimated for Sweden, 1.9 million m<sup>3</sup> (9%) for the USSR and 1.0 million m<sup>3</sup> (5%) for Finland. Other notable changes are increases of 40% in the United Kingdom, 15% in Italy, 12% in Poland and 10% in both France and Spain.

42. Total production of pulpwood and of wood residues and other wood not originally prepared as pulpwood is estimated to reach 118.1 million m<sup>3</sup> in 1966, an increase of 6% above the estimate for 1965.

43. Europe's imports of pulpwood are expected to reach a record peak in 1966 of 10.7 million m<sup>3</sup> or 3% above the estimate for this year. The most significant changes are a recovery of 23% in import requirements by Italy, Europe's third largest importer, and an increase of 52% by the United Kingdom. Against this, Finland and Norway, Europe's first and second biggest importers, estimate no changes in import requirements for next year compared with the revised estimates for 1965. Europe's exports of pulpwood are expected to fall again in 1966 by 8% from the revised estimated for 1965 to 8.2 million m<sup>3</sup>.

44. Against the apparent gap between anticipated exports and imports of 2.5 million m<sup>3</sup> in 1966 may be set Canadian exports to Europe estimated at 1.25 million m<sup>3</sup> and an apparent export surplus of pitprops of some 400,000 m<sup>3</sup>. Discussion revealed that differing customs classifications between exporting and importing countries was a factor to be taken into account in assessing the deficit. For these reasons, and particularly having regard to the close relationship between the estimates of total production of material for pulping purposes and of consumption needs, the Committee concluded that sufficient supplies were likely to be available in 1966.

### Pitprops

#### (a) Situation in 1965

45. Production of pitprops in Europe (including the USSR) is now estimated at 33.7 million m<sup>3</sup> for 1965 or fractionally below the level of the previous year, thus continuing the decline of recent years. A drop in output of pitprops is expected in most countries in 1965 but these are mainly offset by slight increases estimated in the USSR, France and Hungary.

46. Imports are now estimated at 1.8 million m<sup>3</sup>, showing a decrease of 2½%, and exports at 2.2 million m<sup>3</sup> for 1965, are expected to be 9% below those of the previous year, mainly due to lower exports from Finland.

47. Pitprops prices rose in the first half of this year in France, but declined somewhat in Western Germany. In the United Kingdom, which accounts for about one third of Europe's total imports of pitprops, the cost of arrivals has risen during 1965, and there have also been some price increases for home-produced supplies.

#### (b) Outlook for 1966

48. Pitprop production in Europe (including the USSR) in 1966 is estimated at 33.6 million m<sup>3</sup> or slightly below the revised estimate for 1965. This is in line with the estimate of domestic requirements in 1966 which also shows little change on that for the present year. Production in 1966 is expected to decline in Western Germany, France, Czechoslovakia and Hungary but this is nearly made up by an increase expected in the USSR.

49. Imports for 1966 are estimated to decline by 16% to 1.5 million m<sup>3</sup>, which is due to lower requirements of 25% in the United Kingdom, 17% in Western Germany and 9% in Hungary. Exports prospects at 1.9 million m<sup>3</sup>, although lower than the total estimated for this year, are, nevertheless, 26% above import requirements. An apparent margin of surplus of this order is not unusual, any actual surplus being normally readily absorbed by pulpmills.

### Panel Products

#### Plywood

#### (a) Situation in 1965

50. Following an increase of 5% in production of plywood in Europe (including the USSR) in 1964, the rate of growth in production is estimated to increase to about 7% in 1965 to reach 5.43 million m<sup>3</sup>. Production in the USSR alone is estimated to rise by 230,000 m<sup>3</sup>, or 13½%, over the 1964 figure. All the leading western European countries and Romania expect to share in the growth in 1965.

51. Exports of plywood from Europe (including the USSR) were 18% higher in 1964 than in 1963, but in 1965 the rate of increase is expected to slow down to 6% over the previous year to reach a total of 1.06 million m<sup>3</sup>. Most of the 58,000 m<sup>3</sup> increase is due to the expanding exports from Finland and Western Germany. European imports, which rose by 21% between 1963 and 1964, are estimated to rise to 1.27 million m<sup>3</sup>, or by just under 1% in 1965 as compared to 1964. Apparent consumption of plywood in Europe (including the USSR) is estimated to increase by 6% in 1965 over 1964 to reach 5.65 million m<sup>3</sup>.

(b) Outlook for 1966

52. No great changes are foreseen for 1966. Production in Europe (including the USSR) is estimated to increase by between 4% and 5% to 5.68 million m<sup>3</sup>, import requirements by 1% to 1.29 million m<sup>3</sup>, and exports by 3% to 1.10 million m<sup>3</sup>.

Particle board

(a) Situation in 1965

53. Europe's particle board production (including the USSR) rose by nearly 580,000 tons between 1963 and 1964, which represents an increase of 21%. Total production in 1965 is estimated to reach 4.27 million tons or as much as 27% higher than in 1964; Western Germany, Europe's largest producer, is expected to contribute a third of the increased volume of output - representing a 35% rise - and the USSR approximately a quarter, a rise of 76% over 1964.

54. Exports in 1964 reached about 400,000 tons, and in 1965 it is estimated that European exports of particle board will increase by as much as 20% over that figure to reach 481,000 tons. To a large extent this will be due to greatly expanded exports by Italy, Poland and the USSR. The rising trend of imports up to 1964, when they totalled 365,000 tons, is estimated to continue in 1965, and European imports (including the USSR) are likely to be 11% over that figure, that is to say 404,000 tons. Western Germany will account for a large part of the estimated increase. The appreciably slower growth of import requirements compared with export availabilities may be explained by the continued existence of excess capacity in several countries.

55. The rapid rate of expansion of European (including the USSR's) consumption of particle board is estimated to continue throughout 1965 to reach 4.12 million tons; in fact the rate of growth is anticipated to grow somewhat faster in 1965 than in 1964.

(b) Outlook for 1966

56. The strongly rising trend in European production of particle board is likely to go on into 1966, and production in Europe (including the USSR) is expected to reach 4.85 million tons. All exporting countries foresee a growth in trade. Export availabilities are expected to rise at approximately the same rate as production (14%) although European import requirements in 1966 as compared to 1965 are estimated to rise by only 4%.

### Fibreboard

#### (a) Situation in 1965

57. The rate of expansion of European output of fibreboard in 1964 was in the order of 10% over 1963, but this high rate is expected to slow down slightly in 1965 to about 8% over the previous year to reach a total of 3.09 million tons (including production in the USSR). Output in Sweden, the largest producer, is estimated to increase hardly at all. Sizeable increases are anticipated only in the USSR (34%) and Poland (24%); the latter increase is expected to consist almost entirely of compressed fibreboard.

58. Europe's (including the USSR's) exports of fibreboard increased between 1963 and 1964 by 12%. In 1965, exports are expected to show a decrease of 2%, very largely because of lower exports from Sweden, reflecting weaker import demand in the United Kingdom. This means that exports are expected to total only 963,000 tons, compared with 983,000 tons in 1964.

59. This decrease in exports is matched by an estimated 2% decrease in import requirements in 1965 compared to 1964. The 1965 estimates, which foresee a total import into Europe (including the USSR) of 779,000 tons, are mainly influenced by the lower figure anticipated by the United Kingdom.

60. Apparent consumption is expected to rise between 1964 and 1965 at a rate which is only a little higher than that of production that is to say, by 9% to approximately 2,90 million tons,

#### (b) Outlook for 1966

61. Following the slightly lower volume of trade foreseen for 1965 compared to 1964, the Committee forecasted a rise for both imports and exports in 1966 of between 6% and 7% to reach 823,000 tons and 1.03 million tons respectively. Production, also, is estimated to rise by 7% to 3.31 million tons.

### Prices for panel products

62. No very clear picture emerges from available 1965 figures of the trends in prices for panel products as a whole. For plywood and fibreboard, there has been a generally rising tendency in most European countries. In Western Germany, however, fears were expressed that severe competition might cause prices for fibreboard to weaken. There was, on the whole, little change in particle board prices compared to last year. Some countries noted somewhat lower price levels, but in Western Germany the drop in price over recent years appeared to have been checked.

Timber Bulletin for Europe (Item 6 (a) of the Agenda)

63. On the basis of document TIM/Working Paper No. 90 the Committee considered the possible changes to be made in the contents of the Timber Bulletin for Europe and the improvements in its topicality. It approved the arrangements already made and proposed by the Secretariat, taking into account the financial limitations, and supported the Secretariat's intention to change over to more economic publishing procedures, for example, offset processing.

Study on the consumption of tropical hardwoods in Europe: Progress Report (Item 6(b) of the Agenda)

64. On the basis of document TIM/Working Paper No. 91, the Committee considered the progress made so far by the Secretariat on its study on the consumption of tropical hardwoods in Europe. It recognized the great importance of this study, both for Europe and for developing countries, and commended the general approach adopted by the Secretariat. While the present study was included in the Committee's long-term programme as an ad hoc project, the Committee stressed the importance of continuing to review the question of tropical hardwood consumption in Europe, after the study had been completed. It also noted with pleasure the interest shown in the study by the UN Centre for Industrial Development, which, it was understood, might make an active contribution to the deepening of the scope of the study.

65. The Committee recognized that the Secretariat was not always able easily to obtain data on consumption, although trade statistics were readily available. It therefore recommended that the Secretariat should invite certain countries to undertake special enquiries which would greatly help in determining the pattern and trends of consumption and end-uses. In addition, the reasons for the different applications of the various species and groups of species should receive detailed study, one of the effects of which might be to assist in broadening the trade in tropical hardwoods through the increased utilization of lesser-known species.

Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics (Item 7 of the Agenda)

66. The Timber Committee considered the report of the fifth session of the Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics (FAO/ECE/STATS/60) held in January 1965, and expressed appreciation for the valuable work undertaken by the Working Party.

67. The Committee agreed on the long-term programme drawn up by the Working Party at the Committee's request and expressed their satisfaction in the continuing co-ordination of the Working Party's activities with the work of the Conference of European Statisticians; it expressed the hope that the co-operation with the International Trade Statistics Centre might lead to a decrease in the workload of the national statistical offices, by reducing the number of questionnaires sent out without impairing the amount of information necessary for the programme in accordance with the Committee's timetable.
68. The Committee noted with satisfaction the progress accomplished in the field of conversion factors and agreed that a further enquiry was necessary to establish the roundwood requirements, based on the newly defined concept contained in the Working Party's report, for panels, pulp and pulp products.
69. The Committee also considered the work carried out in the field of capital formation; it agreed that a group of experts be convened to continue this enquiry in co-operation with IUFRO and in co-ordination with the activities of the Conference of European Statisticians in this field.
70. The Committee expressed appreciation for the study presented by Canada entitled: "Appraising Fire Damages in Mature Forest Stands", and welcomed the proposal of Canada to make available at the next session a subsequent study entitled: "Economics and Forest Fire Control".
71. The Committee considered the Working Party's recommendation with regard to the important field of economic indicators covering production, trade and price indices and price statistics, and appreciated the emphasis laid on the necessity of improving the availability of information on existing price series and their international comparability. It agreed that an enquiry be undertaken to achieve further progress in this field.
72. The Committee examined carefully the work undertaken by the Working Party on the definition and classification of "pulpwood". Several countries drew attention to the growing inconsistencies in the international trade statistics on pulpwood, pointing out the need for immediate improvement of these data. The Committee expressed full agreement on the new definition for "pulpwood", "wood residue" and "woodchips and wood particles". It agreed entirely with the recommendation of the Working Party concerning the classification in international trade statistics of "pulpwood in the round or split form", "wood residues", and "wood chips and particles" as three sub-groups of "pulpwood" and recommended that appropriate action be taken at the national and international level to re-establish comparability in this field on the basis of the proposals of the Working Party.

73. The Committee noted with satisfaction that a study was being undertaken by the ILO, in co-operation with the Secretariat, in the field of labour statistics, which are of great importance in evaluating the situation of labour, including its social and economic aspects, with regard to the forest economy as a whole.

74. The Committee took note of the results of the enquiry undertaken on the statistics of the utilization of roundwood, and agreed with the proposal of the Working Party that such enquiries might be incorporated into, or co-ordinated with national industrial censuses and enquiries, and that 1968 be set as a target year for countries to obtain at least initial series of statistics on the utilization of wood raw materials.

75. The Committee agreed with the Working Party's recommendation that its next session be convened in March 1966 and that this meeting be primarily devoted to a consideration of the 1968 World Forest Inventory.

Follow-up action to the Colloquium on the economic aspects of the production and utilization of fibreboard and particle board (Item 8(a) of the Agenda)

76. The Committee considered the results of its proposals made at the twenty-second session concerning follow-up action to the Colloquium on the economic aspects of the production and utilization of fibreboard and particle board, on the basis of TIM/Working Paper No. 90. It examined the lists of publications on board products contained in the annexes and addenda to TIM/Working Paper No. 86. The Committee agreed that the lists should be published as a supplement to the Timber Bulletin for Europe, but, bearing in mind the limited resources of the Secretariat, it considered that only minor changes or additions should be made before publication.

77. The Committee noted the results of an enquiry into the availability of end-use statistics of fibreboard and particle board (TIM/Working Paper No. 93). Most countries that answered the enquiry were able to provide some end-use data, although seldom exactly in the groupings given in the questionnaire circulated by the Secretariat. Nevertheless, the Committee felt that the questionnaire in its present form adequately served the purpose for which it was designed.

78. It requested the Secretariat to publish the data obtained from the enquiry as a supplement to the Timber Bulletin for Europe, after having included whatever additional data might be available. As annual end-use data were found not to be generally available, it suggested that enquiries on end-uses should be repeated every three to four years and that, in view of the value of information of this type, countries might undertake special investigations if the data were not otherwise obtainable.

79. The Committee took note of the outcome of the training course on the application and uses of fibreboard, held in Vienna in March 1965. It expressed its deep appreciation of the excellent organization of the course by the Austrian authorities and, in view of the useful opportunities for the international exchange of technical information afforded by such courses, recommended that similar ones should be held at regular intervals. Regarding the provision made in the long-term programme for a training course on the application and uses of particle board, scheduled for 1966/67, the Committee was informed by the delegate from the Federal Republic of Germany that his country would examine the possibility of undertaking the organization of this course.

80. The Committee noted that, as was agreed at its twenty-second session, a survey of production capacity in, and raw material consumption by, the fibreboard and particle board industries should be undertaken by the Secretariat during 1966 and that the results would be submitted to its twenty-fourth session.

81. The Committee considered the question of holding a second colloquium on fibreboard and particle board, a decision deferred from its twenty-first session. It agreed that a second colloquium should be held, and that the most suitable time would be towards the end of 1967 or in the first half of 1968. In view of the importance of treating the panel products sector as an entity, the Committee decided that the scope of the colloquium should be extended to include also plywood and veneers. It considered that the revision of the 1961 study on production, trade and consumption of fibreboard and particle board in Europe, scheduled in the Committee's long-term programme for 1966/67, would be a useful background document for the colloquium. The scope of this study should also be extended to cover all panel products. The Committee requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft outline of the colloquium to be approved by its next session.

82. The question of participation in the training courses, colloquia and other meetings arranged by the Timber Committee was also considered. The Committee invited the Executive Secretary of ECE and the Director-General of FAO to investigate how best it could be arranged that experts from other regions, including those with UN and FAO Fellowships in Europe, might be able to participate, if they so wished, in these activities. It recognized the service that the Committee could play in helping experts from the developing countries to enjoy the benefits of participation in such meetings, particularly since this course of action was recommended at the twentieth session of the ECE.



Report on the symposium on the economic aspects of, and productivity in, the sawmilling industry (Item 8 (b) of the Agenda)

83. The Committee expressed its satisfaction with the report of the symposium on the economic aspects of, and productivity in, the sawmilling industry (TIM/SAW/35 and TIM/Working Paper No. 94). It considered that the Symposium had achieved most useful results.

84. The Committee gave careful consideration to the Symposium's recommendations for desirable future action by the Committee in conjunction, where appropriate, with other international bodies. Noting that it is sometimes difficult for research institutes to find out from published programmes which institutes are making a major effort in a particular field, the Committee recommended that the Secretariat should ask countries participating in its work (i) to submit a list of institutes which are undertaking or intend to undertake a major programme of work in the fields mentioned in TIM/Working Paper No. 94, particularly in paragraphs 1, 2 and 4; and (ii) to give for each institute details of the relevant activities being undertaken or planned to be undertaken in the near future. Institutes should indicate whether they are willing to engage in an exchange of information with other institutes in a particular field or fields. The Committee requested the Secretariat to circulate the information received to countries participating in its work. Follow-up action could then be taken by individual institutes contacting other institutes direct.

85. Several delegations expressed their willingness to collaborate in studying the possibilities of introducing a skeleton outline of sawlog grading at the all-European level. The delegate of Finland agreed to inform the Secretariat whether his country would be in a position to co-ordinate activities in this field.

86. The importance was stressed of the investigations being carried out in a number of countries into methods of raising the efficiency of the transport of sawnwood by means of packaging and the reduction in the number of dimensions. The Committee requested the Secretariat to invite countries to make available the results of such investigations to the Secretariat for circulation to countries participating in its work.

87. In view of the important role of education and training in raising productivity in the sawmilling industry, the Committee requested the Secretariat to invite countries to submit statements detailing the facilities that exist to provide training for sawmilling personnel at all levels, and to state whether these facilities are available to potential trainees from outside their own country. The results of this enquiry should be submitted to the next session of the Committee.

Preparations for the Symposium on integration in the wood-processing industries  
(Item 8 (c) of the Agenda)

88. On the basis of TIM/Working Paper No. 95, the Committee reviewed the preparations being made for the Symposium on the economic aspects of integration in the wood-processing industries. Following a proposal made by the Secretariat, the Committee agreed that the Symposium should be held at the beginning of 1967. It asked the Secretariat to invite countries to forward by 28 February 1966 any further suggestions for the agenda of the programme within the scope of the outline proposed at the Preparatory Meeting of Experts, and contained in Annex I to TIM/Working Paper No. 95. The Committee noted that several countries had already made firm offers to contribute papers to the Symposium, but invited countries that had not already done so to send to the Secretariat, by the above date, proposals for papers to be presented at the Symposium, which would be considered by the office-holders in April 1966 with a view to drawing up the Provisional Agenda.

89. The Committee stressed the importance of an approach to the Symposium that would ensure that its papers and discussions would be of value to all sectors of the forest and wood-processing industries both in Europe and in other regions. For example, one of the themes of the Symposium might be an enquiry into the original motivations for, and actual outcome of, applications of the theory of integration.

World Forestry Congress 1966 (Item 9 of the Agenda)

90. The Committee was addressed by the delegation from Spain and the Deputy-Director of the Forestry and Forest Products Division, FAO, concerning the organization and aims of the World Forestry Congress to be held in Madrid from 6 to 18 June 1966.

91. The Committee felt that it would be useful for its members to bring to the attention of the timber trade and industries in their respective countries the scope and aims of the Congress.

Exchange of scientific and technical experience: Study tours in the fields of the timber trade and wood-processing industries (Item 10 of the Agenda)

92. The Committee heard a report from Mr. Eckmüllner (Austria) on the study tour held in Romania from 2 to 9 September 1965. The tour was attended by about 40 participants from 12 countries, as well as experts from the host country and a representative of the Secretariat. Included in the programme were visits to forest operations and wood-processing industries, in particular to a number of large modern wood-processing combinats.

93. The Committee expressed its deep gratitude to the Government of Romania and the organizers of the tour, in particular to Mr. Dumitrescu, for the interesting and useful programme and for the excellent organization which had contributed so much to the tour's success.

94. With regard to the projected study tour for 1966, the Committee welcomed the offer by the delegate from Finland that it would be possible to organize a tour in that country. The Committee requested the Finnish delegation to prepare the outline of the study tour and to forward it in due time for its circulation to countries participating in the work of the ECE. It was agreed that the tour in Yugoslavia, which was originally planned for 1966, should be postponed to 1967.

Special lecture (Item 11 of the Agenda)

95. In accordance with the decision taken at the twenty-second session to devote one half-day to the presentation of a specific paper (TIM/Working Paper No. 96), the Committee was addressed by two speakers on the subject of Transport and Handling - Forest to Consumer - the subject favoured by the majority of countries after an enquiry made by the Secretariat. The Committee was addressed firstly by Mr. U. Sundberg (Sweden) on the subject of Transport and Handling - Forest to Mill, and the second speaker was Mr. F. Palmer (United Kingdom) who dealt with the question of Transport and Handling - Mill to Consumer. The papers stimulated lively discussion and evoked the warm appreciation of the Committee. The Committee requested the Secretariat to publish them in a supplement to the Timber Bulletin for Europe.

96. The Committee noted that the Inland Transport Committee of the ECE was also studying problems of transport and handling, and that there was full collaboration between the Secretariats of the two Committees.

97. The Committee agreed that the arrangement whereby one half-day during its session was reserved for a special lecture should be continued at the twenty-fourth session in 1966, and that the next subject should be The Use of Forest Products in Building. It requested the Secretariat to invite on its behalf a suitable expert to speak on this subject, or on the next subject listed in TIM/Working Paper No. 96 if any difficulties should arise.

Other Business (Item 12 of the Agenda)

The Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers

98. The Committee was informed of the activities of the Joint Committee in the past year, in particular the merging of two of the study groups into one group on the Mechanization of Forest Work. The sixth session of the Joint Committee will be held in Sweden in September 1966.

99. The Committee heard a report on the Symposium on Mechanical Barking of Timber held in Helsinki from 27 September to 2 October 1965. It noted that a fuller report would be given at its twenty-fourth session. The Committee expressed its gratitude to the Government of Finland for the excellent organization of the Symposium.

Timber Trends in the United States

100. Mr. Josephson (United States of America) presented to the Committee a résumé, with slides, of the main aspects of the Study, Timber Trends in the United States, prepared by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. This was warmly welcomed by the Committee. A summary of Mr. Josephson's statement will be published as a supplement to the Timber Bulletin for Europe, in conjunction with the two papers presented under item 11.

Programme of Work for 1966 (Item 13 of the Agenda)

101. The Committee confirmed that part of its long-term programme of work relating to 1965/66, modified to take account of decisions on future activities taken during the present session.

Date of next session (Item 14 of the Agenda)

102. The Committee requested the Secretariat to reserve, if possible, 10 to 14 October 1966 for its next session.

Films

103. The Committee thanked the delegation of Canada for providing two films: "By the hand of man" and "More homes for more people", which were shown during the session.

IMPORTS OF SAWN SOFTWOOD  
(including boxboards)

TABLE No. 1

Importing Countries	Imports requirements in: Besoins d'importations en:					1964	Imports requirements in: Besoins d'importations en:					Pays importateurs
	1964						1964					
	Estimates made in Oct. 1964						Estimates faites en: Oct. 1964					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1000 standards												
Belgium-Luxembourg	204	175 / 180	170 / 175	176	198	951	815 / 840	795 / 815	825	925	Belgique-Luxembourg	
Bulgaria	18	15* / 20*	15* / 20*	15	20	84	70* / 95*	70* / 95*	70	100	Bulgarie	
Czechoslovakia	37	33 / 34	33 / 34	37	36	172	154 / 159	154 / 159	175	170	Tchécoslovaquie	
Denmark	232	200* / 220*	200* / 220*	245*	235*	1082	935* / 1030*	935* / 1030*	1145*	1100*	Danemark	
France	320	310 / 375	270 / 310	293	304	1498	1450 / 1750	1260 / 1450	1370	1420	France	
Germany, Western	825	770 / 790	750 / 770	835	815	3854	3595 / 3690	3505 / 3595	3900	3800	Allemagne occidentale	
Germany, Eastern	2719	240* / 260*	240* / 260*	280*	280*	1269	1120* / 1215*	1120* / 1215*	1310*	1310*	Allemagne orientale	
Greece	63	60* / 70	60* / 74	74	76	296	280* / 325	280* / 346	345	355	Grèce	
Hungary	162	150 / 151	165 / 167	158	180	755	700 / 705	770 / 780	740	840	Hongrie	
Ireland	62	50* / 60*	50* / 60*	65*	65*	288	235* / 280*	235* / 280*	305*	305*	Irlande	
Italy	965	560 / 600	560 / 600	500	550	2640	2615 / 2805	2615 / 2805	2335	2570	Italie	
Netherlands	616	565 / 585	520 / 525	560	575	2879	2640 / 2735	2430 / 2455	2615	2685	Pays-Bas	
Norway	31	23 / 25	20 / 25	30	30	143	107 / 115	95 / 115	140	140	Norvège	
Poland	26	23 / 24	30 / 32	32	32	120	107 / 112	140 / 150	150	150	Pologne	
Spain	117	80 / 95	70 / 80	110	120	546	375 / 445	325 / 375	515	560	Espagne	
Sweden	29	25 / 35	25 / 35	25	25	135	115 / 165	115 / 165	115	115	Suède	
Switzerland	81	83 / 88	77 / 86	64	60	380	388 / 411	360 / 402	300	280	Suisse	
United Kingdom	2031	2000 / 2050	1780 / 1830	1900	1800	9488	9345 / 9580	8315 / 8550	8880	8410	Royaume-Uni	
USSR	3	5 / 6	4 / 5	-	-	14	23 / 28	19 / 23	-	-	URSS	
Other European countries normally exporting	138	10* / 15*	10* / 15*	15*	15*	598	45* / 70*	45* / 70*	70*	70*	Autres pays européens normalement exportateurs	
Sub-total A	5712	5382 / 5688	5034 / 5328	5419	5421	26680	25145 / 26574	23612 / 24892	25320	25330	Sous-total A	
UAR (Egypt)	958	60* / 70*	60* / 70*	95*	95*	4448	280* / 325*	280* / 325*	445*	445*	RAU (Egypte)	
Israel	64	30* / 35*	30* / 35*	70*	70*	300	140* / 165*	140* / 165*	325*	325*	Israël	
Other North African and Near East countries B	150*	120* / 140*	120* / 140*	150*	150*	700*	560* / 655*	560* / 655*	700*	700*	Autres pays d'Afrique du Nord et du Moyen-Orient C	
Sub-total B	309	210 / 245	210 / 245	315	315	1444	980 / 1145	980 / 1145	1470	1470	Sous-total B	
Other overseas countries not mentioned above	2005	80* / 100*	80* / 100*	200*	200*	9351	375* / 465*	375* / 465*	935*	935*	Autres pays d'outremer non mentionnés ci-dessus	
Grand total	6221	5672 / 6033	5344 / 5673	5934	5936	29059	26500 / 28186	24967 / 26504	27720	27730	Total général	

\* = Estimated figure

.. = Not available

- = Nil or less than half a unit

\* = Donnée estimée

.. = Non disponible

- = Néant ou moins d'une demi-unité

(a) Iceland, Portugal and Turkey.  
(b) Austria - Finland - Romania - Yugoslavia.

(c) Includes sleepers.  
(d) Includes sawn hardwood.

(e) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon and Syria.  
(f) Europe and U.S.S.R. export figures.

(a) Islande, Portugal et Turquie.  
(b) Autriche - Finlande - Roumanie - Yougoslavie.

(c) Y compris les traverses.  
(d) Y compris les sciages feuillus.

(e) Algérie, Maroc, Tunisie, Liban et Syrie  
(f) Chiffre des exportations de l'Europe et de l'U.R.S.S.

EXPORTS OF SAWN SOFTWOOD  
(Incl. boxboards)

TABLE No. 2

EXPORTATIONS DE SCIAGES RESINEUX  
Y compris les planches de caisserie

TABLEAU No. 2

Exporting Countries	1964	Exports prospects for: Prévisions d'exportations pour:					1964	Exports prospects for: Prévisions d'exportations pour:					Pays exportateurs
		1964	1965	1965	1966	1966		1964	1965	1965	1966		
		Estimates made in: Oct. 1964						Estimates made in: Oct. 1964					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
1000 standards													
Austria	585	589/621	642/664	600	640	2732	2752/2901	299/3102	2800	3000	3000	Autriche	
Belgium-Luxembourg	17	20	20	18	18	79	95	95	85	85	85	Belgique-Luxembourg	
Bulgaria	9	15*/20*	15*/20*	5	2	44	70*/95*	70*/95*	25	10	10	Bulgarie	
Czechoslovakia	167	164/170	154/164	154	154	779	766/795	719/766	720	720	720	Tchécoslovaquie	
Finland	990	975/1025	950/975	950	950	4624	4555/4790	4440/4555	4440	4440	4440	Finlande	
France	86	80/85	85/90	65	65	403	375/395	395/420	305	305	305	France	
Germany, Western	40	32/36	32/36	40	40	185	150/168	150/168	190	190	190	Allemagne occidentale	
Norway	37	35/40	40/50	25	25	172	165/185	185/234	115	115	115	Norvège	
Poland	201	195/200	190/195	205	190	938	910/935	890/910	960	890	890	Pologne	
Portugal	85	75/85	80/90	67	60	397	350/395	375/420	315	280	280	Portugal	
Romania	307	280/300	280*/300*	300	300*	1434	1310/1400	1310*/1400*	1400	1400*	1400*	Roumanie	
Sweden	1202	1050/1100	1000/1050	1100	1050	5616	4905/5140	4670/4905	5140	4905	4905	Suède	
Yugoslavia	73	75/85	80/90	54	65	342	350/395	375/420	250	300	300	Yougoslavie	
USSR	1627	1300/1450	1300/1450	1600	1610	7602	6075/6775	6075/6775	7475	7520	7520	URSS	
Other European countries	10 <sup>a</sup>	10*/20*	10*/20*	10*	10*	45 <sup>a</sup>	45*/95*	45*/94*	45*	45*	45*	Autres pays européens	
SUB-TOTAL A	5436	4895/5237	4878/5214	5193	5179	25392	22869/24561	22790/24360	24260	24200	24200	SUB-TOTAL A	
Canada <sup>b/</sup>	587 <sup>c/</sup>	590/625	600/650	654	667	2742 <sup>d/</sup>	2755/2920	2805/3035	3055	3116	3116	Canada <sup>b/</sup>	
United States <sup>b/</sup>	108 <sup>d/</sup>	106/120	115/130	100	100	506 <sup>d/</sup>	495/560	535/605	465	465	465	Etats-Unis <sup>b/</sup>	
Other sources <sup>b/</sup>	95*	85*/95*	85*/95*	95*	95*	445*	395*/445*	395*/445*	445*	445*	445*	Autres provenances <sup>b/</sup>	
TOTAL	6226	5676/6097	5678/6089	6042	6041	29085	26518/28485	26528/28448	28230	28220	28220	TOTAL	
IMPORTS	6221	5672/6033	5344/5673	5934	5936	29059	26500/28186	24967/26504	27720	27730	27730	IMPORTATIONS	
BALANCE	+ 5	+ 4/+ 64	+334/+146	+108	+105	+ 26	+ 18/+299	+1561/+1944	+510	+490	+490	BALANCE	

- SEE OVER -

- NOTES AU VERSO -

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

- (a) Denmark, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom  
(b) To Europe only  
(c) Total exports: 3,312,700 stds. (15,480,900 m<sup>3</sup>)  
(d) Total exports: 402,500 stds. (1,880,900 m<sup>3</sup>)

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

- (a) Danemark, Hongrie, Irlande, Italie, Pays-Bas, Royaume-Uni, Suisse, Turquie  
(b) Vers l'Europe seulement  
(c) Exportations totales: 3,312,700 stds. (15,480,900 m<sup>3</sup>)  
(d) Exportations totales: 402,500 stds. (1,880,900 m<sup>3</sup>)

IMPORT OF HARDWOOD LOGS  
1000 m3

IMPORTATIONS DE GRUPES DE FEUILLES  
1000 m3

TABLE No. 3

TABLEAU No. 3

IMPORT REQUIREMENTS IN:										RESSOINS D'IMPORTATIONS EN:																													
1964										1965										1966																			
Essences des régions tempérées										Estimations faites en octobre 1964										Estimations made in October 1965										Estimations faites en octobre 1966									
Country	Temperate zone wood					TOTAL	Essences tropicales	Temperate zone wood des régions tempérées					TOTAL	Essences tropicales	Temperate zone wood des régions tempérées					TOTAL	Essences tropicales	Temperate zone wood des régions tempérées					TOTAL	Pays											
	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total			Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total			Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total			Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total			Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)										
Austria	1.1	9.4	(....)	206	216	31	247	3	7	156	-	166	34	200	7	1	167	..	175	35	210	8	2	174	..	184	36	220	Autriche										
Belgium-Luxemb.	97	48	22	40	207	219	426	100	40	20	20	180	160	340	90	35	20	35	180	170	350	90	35	20	35	180	170	350	Belgique-Luxemb.										
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	54	54	8	62	-	-	-	55	55	6	61	-	-	-	55	55	9	64	-	-	-	55	9	64	64	Tchécoslovaquie										
Denmark	5.8	10	-	8.8	25	141	166	-	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	0.9	0.1	-	-	-	7.5	160	Danemark										
Finland	0.7	0.1	-	0.3	1	4	5	2.0	0.2	3.0	0.5	5.7	6	12	0.8	0.1	-	2.0	2.9	4	6.9	0.9	0.1	-	-	-	7.5	1200	Finlande										
France	0.4	0.3	0.2	9.1	10	1392	1402	-	-	-	10	10	1090	1100	0.1	0.2	-	9.7	10	1190	1200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1200	France										
Germany, Western	-	-	2	-	21	..	91	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	1700	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	Allemagne occid.										
Germany, Eastern	-	-	-	-	21	..	21	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	1700	90	-	-	-	-	-	90	Allemagne orient.										
Greece	-	-	-	-	2	33	35	-	-	-	-	-	34	..	-	-	-	-	-	30	18	18	-	-	-	-	22	Grèce											
Hungary	58	202	11	58	329	861	1190	70	180	-	50	300	950	1250	75	175	-	50	300	700	1000	80	170	-	50	800	1100	27	Hongrie										
Italy	19	34	17	16	86	292	378	18	38	34	20	110	270	380	22	35	17	16	90	250	340	25	40	17	16	98	350	1100	Italie										
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	4	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	10	30	22	-	-	-	..	..	..	10	10	17	16	..	..	10	Pays-Bas										
Norway	-	-	-	-	4	4	43	-	-	-	-	-	60	55	5	25	-	-	..	..	..	55	55	..	..	..	..	60	Norvège										
Portugal	-	-	-	-	5*	50*	55	-	-	-	5	5	50	55	5	25	-	2	32	100	132	5	26	-	2	33	100	133	Portugal										
Spain	-	-	-	-	4	38	42	-	-	-	3	5	40	45	1	2	(..)	2	5	45	50	1	2	(..)	2	5	45	50	Espagne										
Sweden	1.3	1.5	(....)	1.0	4	38	42	1	1	(....)	3	5	40	45	1	2	(..)	2	5	45	50	1	2	(..)	2	5	45	50	Suède										
Switzerland	20	51	(....)	39	110	148	258	30	45	-	45	120	150	270	20	50	(..)	40	110	120	230	20	50	(..)	40	110	130	240	Suisse										
U.S.S.R.	(....)	(....)	(....)	(....)	..	..	..	(....)	(....)	28	16	44	354	398	(....)	(....)	32	14	46	421	467	(....)	(....)	32	13	45	403	403	U.R.S.S.										
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	15	49	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Royaume-Uni										
Other European countries a/	-	-	-	-	15	49	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Autres pays européens a/										
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	43	213	6958	-	-	-	-	-	-	6265	-	-	-	-	38	195	6393	-	-	-	-	35	195	6417	Sous-total										
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	325	-	-	-	-	-	233	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	Etats-Unis										
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	7214	-	-	-	-	-	-	6590	-	-	-	-	-	6626	6626	-	-	-	-	-	-	6647	TOTAL										

a/ Ireland, Poland, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

a/ Ireland, Pologne, Turquie, Yougoslavie.



TABLE No.4

## IMPORTS OF SAWN HARDWOOD

1000 m<sup>3</sup>

TABLEAU No.4

## IMPORTATIONS DE SCLAGES FEUILLEUS

1000 m<sup>3</sup>

COUNTRY	IMPORT REQUIREMENTS IN:										BESOINS D'IMPORTATIONS EN:										PAYS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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	Estimations faites en octobre 1964					Estimations faites en octobre 1965					Estimations faites en octobre 1965					Estimations faites en octobre 1965																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Oak	Beech	Hêtre	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar		Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar	Autres	Temperate zone wood	Essences des régions tempérées	Other	Poplar	Hêtre	Beech	Poplar

a/ Iceland, Poland, Turkey, Yugoslavia

a/ Iceland, Poland, Turkey, Yugoslavia

Table No.5

EXPORTS OF HARDWOOD LOGS

1000 m<sup>3</sup>

Tableau No.5

EXPORTATIONS DE GRUNDES DE FEUILLES

1000 m<sup>3</sup>

Country	EXPORTS AVAILABILITIES IN:										POSSIBILITIES D'EXPORTATIONS EN:																				
	1964					1965					1966					Pays															
	Estimations faites en octobre 1964					Estimates made in October 1965					Estimations faites en octobre 1966																				
	Temperate zone wood Essences des régions tempérées					Tropical wood Essences tropicales					TOTAL																				
	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)		
Austria	-	36	(...)	0.5	36	-	36	20	31	1	-	32	-	32	85	20	27	17	26	90	36	-	36	10...	17	26	90	37	Antriche		
Belgium-Luxem.	16	26	16	20	78	14	92	20	25	15	25	85	-	85	15*	20	27	17	26	90	90	20	27	17	26	90	90	15*	Belgique-Luxem.		
Denmark	0.4	-	1.2	-	0.5	9	11	40	-	-	-	25	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	15*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15*	Danemark	
Finland	-	-	-	7.5	33	40	40	-	-	5	20	635	15	635	25	-	-	-	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	Finlande	
France	229	168	101	138	636	18	654	220	160	105	150	635	15	650	200	180	105	150	635	635	150	200	180	105	150	635	635	650	650	France	
Germany, Western	0.1	0.1	1.4	3.7	5	10	70	-	-	1	6	60	-	60	60	-	-	-	70	70	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	Allemagne occidentale	
Netherlands	2.7	2.0	(...)	6.1	10	02	11	2	2	(...)	7	11	10	17	17	-	1	5	6	6	10	16	-	1	5	6	6	10	16	Pays-Bas	
Sweden	1.9	37	(...)	3.6	43	-	43	2	39	-	4	45	-	45	45	2	34	-	40	40	40	2	34	-	4	40	40	40	11	Suède	
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	Suisse
USSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	URSS
Other European countries A/	-	-	-	-	-	-	967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25*	-	-	-	-	-	20*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20*	Autres pays européens A/	
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	965	-	-	-	-	-	976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	997	Sous-total	
Canada	(.....)	.....	.....	41....	48	89	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	81	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	Canada
United States	-	-	-	-	-	289	-	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	-	-	-	375	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	Etats-Unis
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	1365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1290	-	-	-	-	-	1432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1436	TOTAL

A/ Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Turkey, Yugoslavia.

B/ Greece, Hongrie, Italie, Tchécoslovaquie, Turquie, Yougoslavie.

EXPORTS OF SAWN HARDWOOD  
1000 m<sup>3</sup>

EXPORTATIONS DE SOIAGES FEUTILINS  
1000 m<sup>3</sup>

TABLE No.6

TABLEAU No.6

Country	EXPORT AVAILABILITIES IN:										POSSIBILITIES D'EXPORTATIONS EN:										Pays									
	1964					1965					1965					1966														
	Estimations faites en octobre 1964					Estimates made in October 1965					Estimations faites en octobre 1965					Estimations faites en octobre 1966														
	Temperate zone wood Essences des régions tempérées					Temperate zone wood Essences des régions tempérées					Temperate zone wood Essences des régions tempérées					Temperate zone wood Essences des régions tempérées														
	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total	Tropical wood Essences tropicales	TOTAL	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total	Tropical wood Essences tropicales	TOTAL	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total	Tropical wood Essences tropicales	TOTAL	Oak	Beech	Poplar	Other	Total	Tropical wood Essences tropicales	TOTAL		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	
Austria	8.5	15	(....	24)	47	-	47	8	14	24	-	46	-	46	9	19	(27.....)	55	-	-	55	55	9	22	(27.....)	58	-	58	Autriche	
Belgium-Luxemb.	2.1	3.4	0.9	9.3	16	14	30	5	7	3	5	20	5	25	3	4	1	22	30	-	30	30	3	4	1	22	30	30	Belgique-Luxemb.	
Bulgaria	0.6	2.1	-	0.3	3	-	47	0.5	2	-	0.5	3	-	75*	2	2	-	-	-	-	50*	50*	2	-	-	-	-	50*	Bulgarie	
Czechoslovakia	1.6	55	-	3.6	60	14	74	-	-	-	-	20	-	70*	-	-	-	-	-	-	70*	70*	-	-	-	-	-	70*	Tchécoslovaquie	
Denmark	1.1	134	7.7	52	52	-	316	125	-	10	55	330	10	340	-	123	8	50	302	8	310	121	123	8	50	302	62	62	Danemark	
Finland	1.1	134	7.7	47	307	9	91	7	-	-	-	75	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	100	Finlande	
Germany, Western	2.3	1.2	-	3.7	7	-	7	1	-	1	1	3	13	16	1	-	-	2	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Allemagne occid.
Hungary	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3	3	-	14	1	-	1	1	3	13	16	1	-	-	1	3	12	15	1	-	1	1	3	12	15	Hongrie	
Netherlands	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.3	3	-	14	1	-	1	1	3	13	16	1	-	-	1	3	12	15	1	-	1	1	3	12	15	Pays-Bas	
Poland	30	592	-	0.2	622	-	622	25*	605*	-	-	630*	-	630*	17	605	-	-	-	-	630	630	25*	605*	-	-	-	630*	18	Pologne
Romania	0.4	3.0	(.....9.6)	13	13	2	15	1	3	(.....8)	12	12	-	12	2	2	(.....9.)	13	-	-	13	13	2	2	(.....9.)	13	-	13	630*	Roumanie
Sweden	99	335	-	40	474	-	474	90	340	-	40	470	-	470	90	330	(.....35)	455	-	-	455	455	95	350	(.....40)	485	-	485	13	Suède
USSR							25							40*							30*	30*						30*	URSS	
Yugoslavia																													485	Yougoslavie
Other European countries																													30*	Autres pays européens
Sub-total							1831							1822							1831	1831						1874	Sous-total	
Canada							386							314							309	309						313	Canada	
United States							297							700							270	270						280	Etats-Unis	
Japan							213							200*							200*	200*						..	Japan	
TOTAL							2730							3036							3036	3036						..	TOTAL	

a/ Ireland, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom.

b/ Espagne, Irlande, Italie, Royaume-Uni, Suisse, Turquie.

TABLEAU No. 7

RAW MATERIALS FOR PULPING - MATIERES PREMIERES POUR LA FABRICATION DE LA PATE  
1000 m<sup>3</sup>

TABLE No. 7

Country	REQUIREMENTS - BESOINS				INDIGENOUS PRODUCTION - PRODUCTION NATIONALE								APPARENT BALANCES (+ or -)		Pays
	Domestic requirements of all wood raw materials for pulping (including residues)				Wood residues and all other wood not originally prepared as pulpwood				Pulpwood (originally prepared as pulpwood) Bois à pâte (primitivement façonné comme bois à pâte)				APPARENT BALANCES (+ or -)		
	Besoins nationaux de toutes matières premières de bois pour la fabrication de la pâte (y compris les déchets)				Déchets de bois et tout autre bois non primitivement façonné comme bois à pâte				1966 Estimate - Estimation				APPARENTES (+ ou -)		
	1964 Actual Réels	1965 Estimate revised	1966 Estima-tion	1966 Estima-tion	1964 Actual Réels	1965 Estimate revised	1966 Estima-tion	1966 Estima-tion	1964 Actual Réels	1965 Estimate revised	1966 Conif. Résin	1966 Broadl. Feuill.	Total	1965 (Col. 6+9-3)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Austria	3022	2950	3000	717	650	700	700	1655	1700	1420	280	1700	-600	-600	Autriche
Belgium-Luxembourg	700	710	720	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	20	100	-510	-520	Belgique-Luxembourg
Bulgaria	250	270	340	150	170*	170*	170*	150	170*	2420	530	2950	500	620	Bulgarie
Czechoslovakia	2645	2700	2720	428	380	390	390	2545	2820	2420	530	2950	500	620	Tchécoslovaquie
Denmark	100*	100*	100*	2700	2800	2800	2800	17800	18400	16800	2100	18900	-760	-1300	Danemark
Finland	20900	21960	23000	1241	1040	1240	1240	5242	5935	4045	2555	6600	2700	-1300	Finlande
France	5402	6100	6710	920	1000	1000	1000	2250	2750	4045	2555	6600	-950	-900	France
Germany Western	4550	4700	4600	920	1000	1000	1000	2250	2750	4045	2555	6600	-950	-900	Allemagne occidentale
Germany Eastern	2575*	2600*	2600*	920	1000	1000	1000	1348	1500*	1500*	1500*	1500*	-950	-900	Allemagne orientale
Greece	220	192	192	10*	10*	10*	10*	189	200	218	218	218	8	26	Grèce
Hungary	80*	80*	80*	10*	10*	10*	10*	70*	80*	50	1050	1100	-1300	-1600	Hongrie
Ireland	2513	2600	3000	320	300	300	300	989	1000	50	1050	1100	-1300	-1600	Irlande
Italy	455	485	520	500	500	500	500	114	120	50	1050	1100	-1300	-1600	Italie
Netherlands	6270	6470	6620	500	500	500	500	4214	4600	4300	450	4750	-1370	-400	Pays-Bas
Norway	2090	2353	2632	419	437	548	548	2396	2783	1982	407	2389	867	305	Norvège
Poland	950	1000	1000	15	15	15	15	1000	1100	500	700	1200	115	215	Pologne
Portugal	1060	1180	1180*	370	392	392	392	1647	1639	500	700	1200	115	215	Portugal
Romania	949	1140	1250	50	90	100	100	776	900	550	430	980	-150	-170	Roumanie
Spain	27100b/	28100b/	30600b/	3350	3350	3350	3350	24800	25900	24750	3350	28300	1150	1050	Espagne
Sweden	765	800	700	85	85	85	85	600	650	520	55	575	-65	-40	Suède
Switzerland	275*	300*	300*	145	90	117	117	138	150*	686	181	867	-491	-491	Suisse
Turkey	989	1051	1475	2300	2600	2700	2700	519	638	21700	1800	23500	4400	4100	Turquie
United Kingdom	19272	20220	22100	580	600	700	700	21018	22020	1100	1440	2540	200	640	Royaume-Uni
USSR	2040	2400	2600	14250	14439	15047	15047	91260	97155	48800	2200	51000	6300	7700	URSS
Yugoslavia	105172	110461	118039	8295	8400	8700	8700	45595	49000	64650	19500	84150	2700	2650	Yougoslavie
TOTAL EUROPE	49907	51100	52000	21200	21700	22000	22000	79490	81300	48800	2200	51000	6300	7700	TOTAL EUROPE
Canada	102630	105700	108800	21200	21700	22000	22000	79490	81300	64650	19500	84150	2700	2650	Canada
United States	102630	105700	108800	21200	21700	22000	22000	79490	81300	64650	19500	84150	2700	2650	Etats-Unis
Other countries															Autres pays
TOTAL															TOTAL

\* = donnée estimée  
.. = non disponible  
- = néant ou moins d'une demi-unité  
a/ = Y compris les déchets  
b/ = Consommation apparente

RAW MATERIALS FOR PULPING  
IMPORT REQUIREMENTS AND EXPORT  
AVAILABILITIES

TABLE No. 8

1000 m<sup>3</sup>

MATIERES PREMIERES POUR LA FABRICATION DE LA PATE  
BESOINS D'IMPORTATIONS ET POSSIBILITES  
D'EXPORTATIONS

TABLEAU No. 8

1000 m<sup>3</sup>

Country	IMPORTS REQUIREMENTS - BESOINS D'IMPORTATIONS										EXPORTS AVAILABILITIES - POSSIBILITES D'EXPORTATIONS										Pays
	1964 IMPORTS					1966					1964 EXPORTS					1966					
	All wood materials for pulping					Tous matériaux de bois pour la fabrication de la pâte					Wood originally prepared as pulpwood					Wood residues and wood not originally prepared as pulpwood					
	Tous matériaux de bois pour la fabrication de la pâte					Bois primitivement façonné comme bois à pâte					Bois primitivement façonné comme bois à pâte					Déchets de bois et bois non primitivement façonné comme bois à pâte					
	Estimate - Estimation					Estimate - Estimation					Estimate - Estimation					Estimate - Estimation					
Oct. 1964	Conif. Résin.	Broadl. Feuill.	Total	Bois à pâte	Oct. 1964	Conif. Résin.	Broadl. Feuill.	Total	Bois à pâte	Oct. 1964	Conif. Résin.	Broadl. Feuill.	Total	Bois à pâte	Oct. 1964	Conif. Résin.	Broadl. Feuill.	Total	Bois à pâte		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Austria	626	550	200	400	600	180	420	600	3	5	5	-	5	6	-	6	35	50	47	Autriche	
Belgium (Luxembourg)	516	400	360	160	520	370	160	530	11	-	8	2	10	8	2	10	100	100	120	Belgique (Luxembourg)	
Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478	200	-	-	200	360	560	-	-	-	Bulgarie	
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445	350	-	550	200	360	560	-	-	-	Tchécoslovaquie	
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	15*	-	-	15*	-	-	-	Danemark	
Finland	1120	850	1650	300	1950	1650	300	1950	837	500	475	75	550	350	100	450	-	-	-	Finlande	
France	1108	920	930	150	1080	900	125	1025	733	550	175	500	675	175	500	675	180	240	240	France	
Germany Western	1242	1050	950	950	850*	900	34	800*	34	30	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-	Allemagne occid.	
Germany Eastern	843	800*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Allemagne orient.	
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grèce	
Hungary	137	127	127	-	127	112	-	112	125	72	-	110	110	-	129	129	-	-	-	Hongrie	
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Irlande	
Italy	1203	1650	800	500	1300	900	700	1600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italie	
Netherlands	374	351	-	-	450	450	-	450	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pays-Bas	
Norway	1898	1350	1500	100	1600	1500	100	1600	286	200	150	-	150	150	-	150	-	80	80	Norvège	
Poland	205	130	92	-	92	70	-	70	512	455	505	305	810	180	160	340	492	-	-	Pologne	
Portugal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	160	30	140	170	30	140	170	-	-	-	Portugal	
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	926	800*	-	-	-	-	-	850*	-	-	-	Roumanie	
Spain	123	220	130	20	150	150	20	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Espagne	
Sweden	259	300	200	50	250	200	50	250	1308	1000	1300	100	1400	1200	100	1300	-	-	-	Suède	
Switzerland	127	50	60	20	80	40	20	60	10	5	10	-	10	20	-	20	80	60	80	Suisse	
Turkey	21	54	-	-	50*	-	-	50*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Turquie	
United Kingdom	313	346	282	41	323	282	209	491	-	-	-	-	3200	2100	-	3200	-	-	-	Royaume-Uni	
USSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3429	3840	2250	950	345	345	1100	3200	-	600	300	URSS	
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	490	-	345	345	-	345	345	40	-	-	Yougoslavie	
TOTAL EUROPE	10116	9148	-	-	10372	-	-	10708	9192	8599	-	-	8902	-	-	8232	-	-	-	TOTAL EUROPE	
Canada	-	175	270	-	270	240	-	240	1228b/	-	-	-	1100b/	-	-	1250b/	1450	1435	1550	Canada	
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Etats-Unis	
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TOTAL	

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

a/ = From Europe; Total: 308  
b/ = To Europe; Total: 2977  
c/ = From Europe; Total: 1537  
d/ = To Europe; Total: 163  
e/ = Excluding exports to Japan; Total in 1964: 4046

a/ = En provenance de l'Europe; Total: 308  
b/ = Vers l'Europe; Total: 2977  
c/ = En provenance de l'Europe; Total: 1537  
d/ = Vers l'Europe; Total: 163  
e/ = Non compris les exportations vers le Japon; Total en 1964: 4046

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



TABLEAU No. 10

PANNEAUX  
ESTIMATION DE LA PRODUCTION

PANEL PRODUCTS  
PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

TABLE No. 10

Country	FIBREBOARD										PANNEAUX DE FIBRE										PARTICLE BOARD <sup>a/</sup> PANNEAUX DE PARTICULIERS <sup>a/</sup>				PLYWOOD <sup>b/</sup> CONTREPLAQUES <sup>b/</sup>				Pays							
	Compressed Compriés					Non-compressed Non-compriés					Total					Actual Réelle					Estimate Estimation					Actual Réelle					Estimate Estimation					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1964	1965	1966		1967	1968					
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)		(30)	(31)	(32)				
	1000 metric tons										1000 tonnes métriques										1000 m <sup>3</sup>															
Austria	63	67	70	18	16	18	81	83	88	93	120	135	30	34	36																	Autriche				
Belgium	45	-	-	-	-	-	52	52	52	75	79	81	70	65	65																	Belgique				
Belarus	-	67	70	11	10	10	68	77	80	64	96	96	170	137	140																	Biélorussie				
Czechoslovakia	57	-	-	4*	3*	3*	4*	3*	3*	37	40*	45*	14	15*	15*																	Tchécoslovaquie				
Denmark	169	170	180	70	70	70	239	240	250	93	130	150	511	540	570																	Danemark				
Finland	147	150	159	38	40	42	185	190	201	370	400	440	490	535	575																	Finlande				
France	232	240	250	50	50	50	282	290	300	916	1235	1300	654	675	675																	France				
Germany, Western	59	60*	60*	-	-	-	59	60*	60*	140*	150*	160*	55*	60*	65*																	Allemagne occid.				
Germany, Eastern	38	39	39	-	-	-	38	39	39	30	44	75	38	32	27																	Allemagne orient.				
Hungary	18	18*	18*	-	-	-	18	18*	18*	18*	20*	25*	5*	5*	5*																	Hongrie				
Ireland	48	54	60	-	-	-	48	54	60	108	132	150	300	350	400																	Irlande				
Italy	22	24	24	-	-	-	31	33	35	44	40	50	48	40	42																	Italie				
Netherlands	90	100	110	40	40	40	130	140	150	73	90	110	18*	18*	19*																	Pays-Bas				
Norway	121	152	175	34	40	51	155	192	226	145	142	162	168	145	150																	Norvège				
Poland	18*	20	25	-	-	-	18*	20	25	28*	70	80	10	10	12																	Pologne				
Portugal	120	40	45	8	2	4	128	137	143	126	128	129	229	240	250																	Portugal				
Romania	34*	624	655	86	76	80	36	42	49	46	85	100	159	190	190																	Roumanie				
Spain	612	20	21	13*	10	11	698	700	735	92*	112	140	68*	72	80																	Espagne				
Sweden	15*	20	21	13*	10	11	27	30*	32	94	114	117	28	25	23																	Suède				
Switzerland	25	40	41	41*	38	38	74	78	79	3	3*	4*	36	40*	40*																	Suisse				
Turkey	33*	40	41	41*	38	38	380*	509	581	126	140	163	39	45	45																	Turquie				
United Kingdom	316	393	393	20*	193	188	78	70	70	78	90	108	145	147	160																	Royaume-Uni				
USSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	2857	3087	3306	3351	4265	4845	5063	5430	5679																	URSS				
Yugoslavia	58*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																	Yougoslavie				
Total	101	190	160	149	190	200	1987	2200	2200	741	790	870	11630	12150	13000																	Total				
Canada	895	-	-	1092	1200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																		Canada			
United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																	Etats-Unis				

<sup>a/</sup> Includes flaxboard.

<sup>b/</sup> Includes blackboard.

<sup>a/</sup> I compris les panneaux d'anas de lin.

<sup>b/</sup> I compris les panneaux forts.

TABLE No. 11

FIBREBOARD  
1000 metric tons

TABLEAU No. 11

PANNEAUX DE FIBRES  
1000 tonnes metriques

Country	IMPORTS			IMPORTS REQUIREMENTS - BESOINS D'IMPORTATIONS			EXPORTS			EXPORTS AVAILABILITIES - POSSIBILITES D'EXPORTATIONS			Pays						
	Compressed	Non-compressed	Total	Compressed	Non-compressed	Total	Compressed	Non-compressed	Total	Compressed	Non-compressed	Total							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Austria	1.7	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	16.6	12.0	28.6	22	24	11	13	33	37	Autriche
Belgium-Luxemb.	24.6	11.1	35.7	9	9	2	2	36	36	21.8	3.1	24.9	8	10	2	2	25	25	Belgique-Luxemb.
Bulgaria	12	1	13.3	-	-	-	-	11	11	10	9	18.9	135	140	40	40	175	180	Bulgarie
Czechoslovakia	0.9	-	53.7	46	47	8	9	54	55	125.6	39.0	164.6	31	33	1	2	32	35	Tchécoslovaquie
Denmark	28.1	-	107.3	80	80	20	30	100	110	-	-	30.4	35	35	5	5	40	40	Danemark
Finland	3.2	0.6	3.8	10	16	10	11	20	27	-	-	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Finlande
France	0.9	1.6	2.5	10	16	-	-	10	16	1.4	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	France
Germany, Western	0.5	0.6	13.8	130	140	34	35	164	175	36.7	25.2	61.9	2	8	4	5	12	13	Allemagne occid.
Germany, Eastern	-	-	150.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.2	35	40	25	25	60	65	Allemagne orient.
Greece	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	15	20	8	11	15	20	Grèce
Hungary	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.3	4	5	2	2	4	5	Hongrie
Iceland	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	375	380	60	60	435	460	Islande
Ireland	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Irlande
Italy	-	-	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	Italie
Netherlands	-	-	292.3	230	228	50	52	280	280	-	-	26	38	40	-	-	38	40	Pays-Bas
Norway	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Norvège
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pologne
Portugal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Portugal
Romania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Roumanie
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Espagne
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Suède
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Suisse
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Turquie
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Royaume-Uni
USSR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	URSS
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yougoslavie
Total			797					779	823			981					963	1027	Total
Canada	15.2	5.1	20.3	5	5	-	-	5	5	20.5	17.7	38.2	25	30	20	25	45	55	Canada
United States	186.7	11.8	198.5							9.9	17.6	27.5							Etats-Unis



**PLYWOOD  
AND  
PARTICLE BOARD**  
Table No. 12

**CONTREPLAQUES  
ET  
PANNÉAUX DE PARTICULES**  
Tableau No. 12

Country	PLYWOOD <sup>a/</sup>					CONTREPLAQUES <sup>a/</sup>					PARTICLE BOARD <sup>b/</sup>					Pays
	IMPORTS		EXPORTS			IMPORTS		EXPORTS			IMPORTS		EXPORTS			
	Actual Réelle	Estimate <sup>c/</sup> Estimation <sup>c/</sup>	1965	1966	1964	Actual Réelle	Estimate <sup>c/</sup> Estimation <sup>c/</sup>	1965	1966	1964	Actual Réelle	Estimate <sup>c/</sup> Estimation <sup>c/</sup>	1965	1966		
1000 m <sup>3</sup>					1000 T.					1000 T.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)			
Austria	0.8	1	1	6.1	7	8	0.5	25	25	4.2	14	15	Autriche			
Belgium-Luxembourg	31.6	30	30	30.6	30	30	24.5	25	25	108.0	110	120	Belgique-Luxembourg			
Bulgaria	-	-*	-*	16.1	15*	15*	-	-*	-*	8.4	10*	15*	Bulgarie			
Czechoslovakia	9.9	15	28	25.0	26	26	5.3	4	4	5.9	8	10	Tchécoslovaquie			
Denmark	28.6	30*	30*	5.2	5*	5*	23.9	35*	35*	0.8	-	-*	Danemark			
Finland	0.2	-	-	438.3	460	480	1.0	-	-	26.0	33	40	Finlande			
France	26.9	37	41	62.0	68	73	13.5	15	18	45.3	48	52	France			
Germany, Western	46.3	60	60	56.0	70	70	101.4	130	130	53.1	58	65	Allemagne, occid.			
Germany, Eastern	8.7	10*	10*	-	-*	-*	-	-*	-*	-	-*	-*	Allemagne, orient.			
Greece	26.9	30*	30*	-	-*	-*	8.8	6	8	-	-	-*	Grèce			
Hungary	3.5	2	3*	-	-	-	9.0	1*	1*	-	1	4	Hongrie			
Iceland	2.6	3*	3*	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	Irlande			
Ireland	14.7	15*	15*	-	-*	-*	-	-	-	14*	15*	15*	Irlande			
Italy	5.9	-	-	29.2	24	25	2.5	-	-	1.9	30	30	Italie			
Netherlands	64.0	55	60	10.6	9	10	94.5	100	110	8.5	8	9	Pays-Bas			
Norway	9.1	6	6	1.8	1	1	5.7	6	6	4.4	7	10	Norvège			
Poland	1.2	-	5	4.2	4	5	0.6	-	-	25.4	27	30	Pologne			
Portugal	-	-	-	0.7	5	5	-	-	-	5.1	15	20	Portugal			
Romania	-	-	-	80.3	85	85*	1.5	-	-	36.0	30	30*	Roumanie			
Spain	0.4	-	-	6.5	15	20	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	Espagne			
Sweden	37.6	35	35	7.2	8	10	9.1	10	10	22.3	20	30	Suède			
Switzerland	31.9	30	30	0.1	-	-	2.5	2	2	2.4	4	4	Suisse			
Turkey	0.1	..	..	0.1	..	..	-	..	..	-	..	..	Turquie			
United Kingdom	863.9	865	867	2.4	-	-	57.0	70	65	-	-	-	Royaume-Uni			
USSR	46	47	47	193.7	200	200	1.6	-	-	26.7	43	44	URSS			
Yugoslavia	0.2	-	-	27.4	28	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yougoslavie			
Total	1261	1271	1290	1005	1060	1097	365	404	420	398	481	543	Total			
Canada	88.3	72	70	297.2	297	327	..	1	1	..	1	1	Canada			
United States	815.4	910	930	18.3	25	29	1.8	5	7	..	-	-	Etats-Unis			

<sup>a/</sup> Includes blockboard.

<sup>b/</sup> Includes flaxboard.

<sup>c/</sup> Estimates of import requirements made in October 1965.

<sup>d/</sup> Estimate of export availabilities made in October 1965.

<sup>a/</sup> Y compris les panneaux forts.

<sup>b/</sup> Y compris les panneaux d'anas de lin.

<sup>c/</sup> Estimations de besoins d'importations faites en octobre 1965.

<sup>d/</sup> Estimations de possibilités d'exportations faites en octobre 1965.

ANNEX II

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE TIMBER COMMITTEE FOR 1965/1966

10. - 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 1965/1966, in implementation of its long-term programme of work, adopted at its twenty-first session. In addition to the annual session of the Timber Committee, Joint FAO/ECE/ILO and FAO/ECE bodies will deal with the projects where appropriate. (The joint projects for which FAO and ILO are primarily responsible do not figure in this list.)

10.1 Priority projects of a continuing nature

10.1.1 Review of timber market for Europe including timber statistics

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/69, paras. 51 and 52; E/ECE/TIM/72 paras. 47 and 48. Terms of Reference: E/ECE/291, Appendix 13, page 11).  
Description: The Timber Committee reviews annually the situation for sawn softwood, sawn hardwood and hardwood logs (including tropical), pulpwood, pitprops and panel products. In addition, the Secretariat publishes quarterly market reviews covering sawn softwood, hardwoods, pulpwood, pitprops and panel products, together with statistics relating to production and trade in the main forest products in Europe and North America, and price series supplemented by graphs, comparisons of timber prices and those of alternative materials, and relevant economic indicators. Market reports are also compiled and published periodically for many of the principal importing and exporting countries of Europe; these reports are based on information collected from official and other sources and publications, which is analysed by the ECE Secretariat.

10.1.2 Technical co-operation and contacts

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/66, para.68; E/ECE/TIM/69, para.75; E/ECE/TIM/72, paras.68-71; E/ECE/TIM/75, para.30).  
Description: The Committee promotes study tours, training courses and visits by specialists to the forest products industries of member countries within the framework of a long-term programme of work. Personal contacts and participation in technical meetings are encouraged as means toward solution of technical problems in the forest and forest products industries.

10.1.3 Increased efficiency in forest operations

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/46, Annex III, section VI; E/ECE/TIM/69, paras.54-60; E/ECE/TIM/72, paras.49-54; E/ECE/TIM/75, paras.10-13; E/ECE/TIM/78, paras.90-95).

Description: This project aims at increasing efficiency in forest operations by improving methods of work, by mechanization of forest work and by better training of forest workers and prevention of accidents. This project is dealt with by the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Working Techniques and Training of Forest Workers by means of study groups, symposia and training courses and with the collaboration of experts. The Joint Committee will hold its sixth session in September 1966.

10.1.4 European forest and forest products statistics

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/75, paras.14-18; E/ECE/TIM/80, paras.66-75).

Description: This project aims to deal with various statistical problems at the European level arising from the work of the Timber Committee and the European Forestry Commission of FAO, as well as the Conference of European Statisticians. These problems are examined by the Joint Working Party on Forest and Forest Products Statistics, which will hold its sixth session in March 1966.

10.1.5 Studies on productivity problems in the wood processing industries

Authority: Timber Committee, (E/ECE/TIM/69, paras.44-47; E/ECE/TIM/72, paras.59-61; E/ECE/TIM/75, para.29; E/ECE/TIM/80, paras.83-87 and 88-89).

Description: Follow-up action to the symposium on the economic aspects of, and productivity in, the sawmilling industry will be initiated through enquiries into the activities in countries participating in its work in the fields of sawdust and bark, sawlog grading, packaging and handling of sawnwood and facilities for education and training of sawmilling personnel. Preparations will continue for the symposium on integration in the wood-processing industries, scheduled for 1965/66 in the Committee's long-term programme of work adopted at its twenty-first session, but now scheduled for early 1967.

10.2 Priority projects of an ad hoc nature

10.2.1 Study on consumption of tropical hardwoods in Europe

Authority: (E/ECE/TIM/75, para.99; E/ECE/TIM/80, para.64).

Description: This study, undertaken in accordance with the Committee's long-term programme of work is now scheduled to be completed in the course of 1966.

10.2.2 Economic aspects of the fibreboard and particle board industries

Authority: Timber Committee (E/ECE/TIM/75, paras.22-28; E/ECE/TIM/80, paras.76 and 80).

Description: The Secretariat will publish bibliographies of documentation on the economic and technical aspects of fibreboard and particle board, submitted by members participating in the work of the ECE. A survey will be undertaken of production capacity of, and raw material consumption by, the fibreboard and particle board industries.