



Experiences with reporting to UNECE/FAO

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1. Development of the statistics of wood products and wood energy in Serbia in the past 14 years

» It all started with my nomination for the representative of the former SR Yugoslavia at the Timber Committee of the UNECE

8. Team of Specialists on Forest products Statistics

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I. Development of the statistics of wood products and wood energy in Serbia in the past 14 years

» Before nomination: columns about wood products for the FR Yugoslavia were either empty or with some underestimated values

ANNEX TABLE 5
Plywood apparent consumption
(1,000 m³)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	m ³ per 1000 inhabitants 2001	% change 2000 to 2001
Austria	91	99	74	7	0.8	-90.8
Belgium & Luxembourg	227	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	...	186	189	139	13.5	-26.5
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	278	168	222	319	59.8	43.7
Finland	186	160	197	190	36.7	-3.4
France	678	668	675	662	11.1	-2.0
Germany	1 367	1 225	1 296	1 171	14.3	-9.6
Greece	29	31	31	31	2.9	0.0
Iceland	1	1	2	2	7.1	0.0
Ireland	84	140	122	122	31.8	0.0
Italy	659	678	726	761	13.2	4.8
Liechtenstein	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	477	510	510	520	32.7	2.1
Norway	69	72	74	76	16.9	2.7
Portugal	35	42	56	53	5.3	-4.9
Spain	352	467	484	484	12.1	0.0
Sweden	170	192	225	208	23.5	-7.6
Switzerland	140	146	151	141	19.7	-6.6
United Kingdom	956	950	1 012	1 099	18.5	8.6
EU/EFTA	5 799	5 734	6 047	5 986	15.4	-1.0
Albania	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulgaria	22	23	12	31	3.9	158.3
Croatia	8	9	9	9	1.9	0.0
Cyprus	7	7	21	35	43.9	62.4
Czech Republic	46	44	47	84	8.2	78.7
Estonia	10	29	38	41	29.7	6.5
Hungary	49	30	31	31	3.1	0.0
Israel	117	160	175	175	28.3	0.0
Latvia	14	28	32	39	16.2	23.3
Lithuania	26	18	21	25	6.9	23.7
Malta	5	4	4	4	8.9	0.0
Poland	149	199	220	193	5.0	-12.1
Romania	32	32	27	31	1.4	16.1
Slovakia	77	-93	98	145	26.8	48.0
Slovenia	30	51	35	39	19.6	12.5
The FYR of Macedonia	2	2	2	1	0.4	-61.5
Turkey	62	44	74	37	0.6	60.0
Yugoslavia	...	...	13	11	1.0	-18.3
OTHER EUROPE	666	687	868	820	4.7	8.4



1. Development of the statistics of wood products and wood energy in Serbia in the past 14 years

- » Goal: to establish a system for the collection and processing of the statistical data as quickly as possible, which will be relevant and which will show the actual situation
- » First activity: discussions in the official statistics regarding the methodology and manners they used for collecting the data about production, export, import and other parameters



I. Development of the statistics of wood products and wood energy in Serbia in the past 14 years

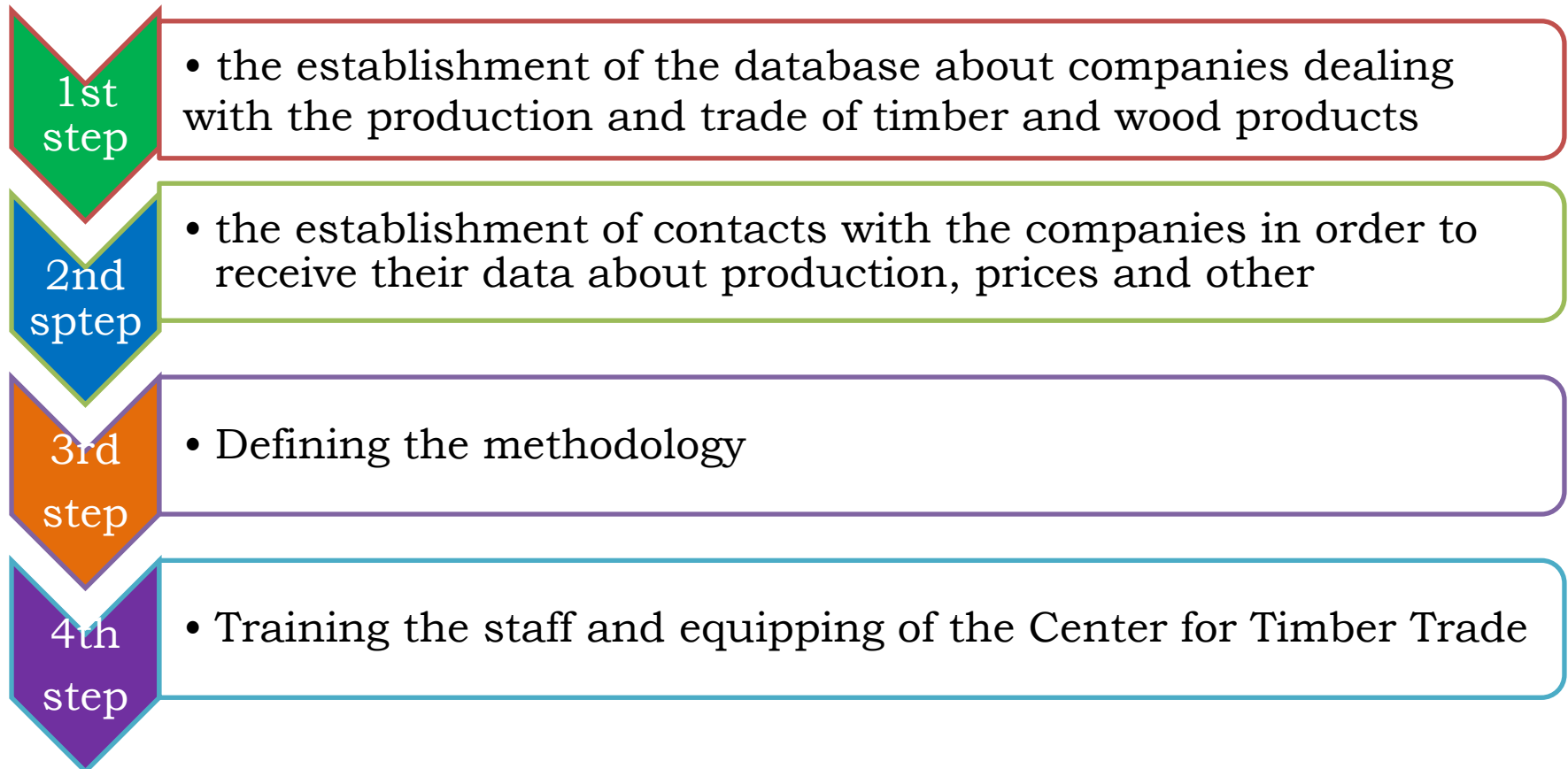
» Conclusions:

- they didn't have trained staff who would deal with the statistics of wood products.
- official statistics was based on very complicated procedures which were difficult to change and additionally there was no will to change anything.



1. Development of the statistics of wood products and wood energy in Serbia in the past 14 years

» To build a new system for Statistics of wood product within Faculty of Forestry



II. What are wood energy statistical systems like in Serbia now

- » Quality of the data submitted to the UNECE and FAO was increasingly better as our system developed, so that today, at the faculty, we have the biggest and the best database for wood and wood products in Serbia.

TABLE I:	fibre sources
Country:	Serbia
Year:	2013

Fibre SOURCES		Fibre TYPES		Unit [1 000]	For all purposes, not only energy			Gross Domestic supply	
					Domestic production	Imports	Exports		
Wood Sources	Primary solid biomass	Woody Biomass from Forests	Industrial Roundwood (C & NC)	m ³	1.321	85	25	1.381	
			Fuelwood (C & NC)	m ³	5.461	12	4	5.469	
			... of which from short rotation coppice	m ³	0				
		Woody Biomass Outside Forests	Industrial Roundwood (C & NC)	m ³	12			12	
			Fuelwood (C & NC)	m ³	896			896	
			... of which from short rotation coppice	m ³	0				
	Industrial waste (co-products)	Forest based Industry	Solid co-products (C & NC)	Chips and particles	m ³	164	15	4	175
				Wood residues	m ³	298	3	9	292
				Bark	m ³	233			233
			Liquid co-products (C & NC)	Black liquor (without crude tall oil)	t	0			
				Crude tall oil	t				
	Municipal solid waste biodegradable	Wood waste	Post-consumer recovered wood	Non-hazardous wood waste	t	22			22
				Hazardous wood waste	t	1			1
Wood from unknown sources			m ³						



II. What are wood energy statistical systems like in Serbia now

- » The last two large projects of national importance in which the data from our Center were used are the following:



“POLICY SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT:
STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT OF WOOD AND FURNITURE INDUSTRY IN SERBIA WITH
ACTION PLAN FROM 2017 TO 2022”

Wood and furniture industry in Serbia: actual state, vision and strategic goals





II. What are wood energy statistical systems like in Serbia now

- » We have established and developed cooperation with all producers of wood fuels from whom we receive data about production, prices, market.
- » JWEE is the base which we used to make adequate questionnaires for the producers.
- » Owing to the realization of international projects in the region, in which the Faculty also takes part, we have expanded our base to the region of the Western Balkans so that we possess relevant data for the entire region in the sphere of wood energy.



II. What are wood energy statistical systems like in Serbia now

- » Our reports are incorporated into one of the best publications issued by the UNECE, it is the FPAMR.
- » For three years now, we have written in the chapter referring to wood energy of this publication about the situation on the Western Balkans

9 WOOD ENERGY

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Recent data for the EU28 show that primary energy production from 'solid biofuels (excluding charcoal)' decreased by 3% in 2014 compared with 2013, to 3,591 PJ. Solid biofuels accounted for 43.8% of primary energy production from renewable sources.
- Demand for wood energy feedstock is increasing in the CIS as wood energy consumption (including pellets, briquettes and chips) continues to grow in the CIS and neighbouring countries. Wood pellet production in the Russian Federation was 973,000 tonnes in 2015, the highest since 2009.
- Wood energy consumption in North America was estimated at 2,725 PJ in 2015. Consumption increased in Canada by about 8% in 2015, due partly to the harsh winter there. On the other hand, wood energy consumption declined by 7.6% in the US, led by a 22% contraction in residential wood energy consumption, likely a result of lower fossil fuel prices.
- In Europe and North America, industrial and residential (premium) pellet prices declined year-on-year in 2015, driven partly by oversupply and partly by lower demand linked to mild winter temperatures. There is uncertainty in the market because installed wood pellet manufacturing capacity is growing but the extent of additional demand is unknown. Potential changes to eligibility rules and financial incentives for renewable energy are another source of uncertainty.
- North America exported 6.2 million tonnes of wood pellets in 2015, about 5.8 million tonnes of which went to the EU28; the UK is the EU28's largest importer of industrial wood pellets. The devaluation of local currencies in CIS countries supported an increase in export sales there by wood-processing companies, including of wood energy products.

The production of all woodfuels except charcoal increased in the western Balkans in 2015, reaching a value of 214.2 PJ. Firewood production in the subregion was 19.9 million m³, a record high, and wood pellet production was 909,600 tonnes. An analysis of the woodfuel trade flows of western Balkan countries in 2015 showed that about 81% of woodfuel was exported beyond the subregion, mostly to Italy.

- The extent to which the adoption of the Paris Agreement will support an expansion of wood energy markets depends on many external factors, including the frameworks adopted for carbon accounting.
- Small-scale, highly efficient power-and-heat-generation units using woodfuels present opportunities for development, and some seem close to commercial feasibility.



III. What our plans are for the future

- » We have a lot of plans for the future, and the extent of their realization depends on numerous factors.
- » Anyhow, the cooperation with the UNECE and FAO is very significant to us, with whom we have already established stable partnership.



Thank you!

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