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Game Meat - Production and Trade in the UNECE region

A pilot questionnaire

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Introduction

Forest resources provide a broad variety of wood and non-wood products. With increasing uptake of sustainable forest management for multiple uses, there has been a growing interest in assessing the socioeconomic and food security impacts of non-wood forest products (NWFPs) and exploring potential ways to improve their production and commercialization. Despite their importance in a green economy, the values of NWFPs have long been underestimated.

One of the most evident reasons for this underestimation is the poor availability and quality of national or regional statistics on NWFPs. FAO's Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) program and the State of Europe's Forest (SoEF) collects information on NWFPs as a minor part of the comprehensive questionnaire on global forest resources once every five years. The UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section also collects information periodically for pan-European countries as an indicator (productive function) of sustainable forest management. With the growing interests in assessing full economic value of forests in the UNECE region, improving availability and quality of data on NWFPs has become a priority for us.

Objective

The enquiry's objective is to improve knowledge and foster a better understanding of game meat production and trade in the UNECE region thereby shedding light on the potential and future perspective of game meat production, utilization and commercialization in the region. The pilot questionnaire was also an attempt to explore the difficulties of gathering data in this area.

Background

Game meat was selected due to its relative importance in general in the UNECE region. According to FAOSTAT, the region produced around 400,000 tonnes of game meat in 2013, valued at around \$ 850 million (at 2004-2006 constant prices). The export value of game meat in the region has almost doubled in the past decade from US\$190 million in 2001 to US\$ 365 million in 2011. Despite its importance, there are some issues with the availability and quality of the data collected by FAO on production and trade of game meat. The data on game meat from FRA/SoEF surveys are available through table 4b (NWFP) in FRA and table 3.3 in State of Europe's Forest. In SoEF 2011, 15 countries in the pan-European region provided data on quantity and value of game meat production. The FRA/SoEF does not differentiate among species, putting all "wild meat" together. In SoEF 2015, among the reporting countries, Germany (EUR 195 million) Spain (EUR 73 million) and Austria (EUR 15 million) were by far the highest producers of game meat in terms of value (Table 1). Finland and Sweden did not provide data on game meat. Amongst the reported value of non-wood products, game meat accounted for EUR 321 million (14% of non-wood goods and services) for all responding Forest Europe countries (Table 1, SoEF 2015).

Table 1: Quantity and value of different types of marketed animal products¹

Region	Game meat		Living animals		Pelts, hides skins and trophies		Wild honey and bee-wax		Rawmaterial for medicines, colorants		Other animal products
	Quantity tonnes	Value 1,000 €	Quantity pieces	Value 1,000 €	Quantity pieces	Value 1,000 €	Quantity Tonnes	Value 1,000 €	Quantity Tonnes	Value 1,000€	Value 1,000€
North Europe	3,117	7,147	-	-	59	529	141	780	20	147	-
Central-West Europe	9,227	217,113	-	-	287	6,738	15,750	111,861	-	-	1,340
Central-East Europe	10,084	17,959	7	528	10	4,445	-	-	-	-	-
South-West Europe	-	73,228	-	-	-	-	36,199	124,690	-	-	-
South-East Europe	700	5,565	-	-	4	6,537	554	39,623	-	-	-
EU-28	23,080	317,013	7	528	351	3,312	52,090	237,330	20	147	1,340
Europe	23,127	321,012	7	528	361	18,249	52,644	276,953	20	147	1,340

Source: FOREST EUROPE, UNECE and FAO (2015)

The Pilot Questionnaire - Methodology

The Game Meat Questionnaire was a pilot survey designed to get feedback and an understanding of the potential for gathering high quality data. Game meat was selected due to its relative importance as a non-wood forest product (NWFP). The survey aimed at improving knowledge and understanding of game meat production and trade in the UNECE region and tried to shed light on the current status and potential of game meat production and commercialization in the region. Despite their importance, the values of NWFPs have long been uncertain because of the low availability and quality of data. Improving information on NWFPs, in particular food products, is a priority for FAO and UNECE. The region was also seen as having a good information infrastructure.

At the 36th Session Joint UNECE/FAO Working Party on Forest Statistics, Economics and Management in 2014, FAO proposed collaboration to improve data on NWFPs in the region and received approval from the UNECE/FAO Working Party. The Secretariat developed the pilot questionnaire in response and the UNECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Forest Products Statistics reviewed it at its meeting in 2016. In the second quarter of 2016, the pilot questionnaire was sent to all national forest products statistics correspondents. Replies and data were collected throughout 2016 and 2017.

The UNECE region consists of 56 member States of which 52 were contacted for this research (not contacted were Andorra, Iceland, Monaco and San Marino). The pilot questionnaire queried data for three game meat categories (large and small mammals and birds), for the most significant 5 species in terms of quantity (Table 2). It was possible to add more species to the list. For species where the categories were not applicable, an extra row "other relevant species" was provided. The following definitions were given:

¹ Game comprises all hunted birds and mammals, such as partridge, pheasant, hare, deer, wild boar and chamois. The presented figures include game species whose habitats are forest-related or forest-dependent. Game that roams on farms is excluded. Data on game meat was reported by 10 countries in relation to quantity and 14 countries in relation to value. The commercial sale of game meat is an important economic activity in many countries.

Table 2: Definitions and classification used in the pilot questionnaire

Game Meat		All meat from animals hunted or trapped for meat that is available for consumption; meat from game that roams in farms (a farm has an enclosed space) is excluded.
Game Meat Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Large mammal</i> - <i>Small mammal</i> - <i>Birds</i> 	<p>All hoofed game hunted for meat such as wild boar, elk, red deer, fallow deer, roe deer, sika deer, mouflon, chamois, ibex.</p> <p>All other mammals hunted for meat such as hare.</p> <p>All game birds hunted such as wild pigeon, wild duck, pheasant, goose, woodcock, jay, willow ptarmigan, black grouse, capercaillie.</p>
Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Quantity</i> - <i>Value, marketed</i> - <i>Non-marketed</i> 	<p>Total game meat harvested per species and year in number (heads/count) of animals and in tonnes.</p> <p>Value of game meat sold on markets, valued at the first recorded transaction (wholesale price without taxes). This excludes game meat harvested for self-consumption and other forms of uses without market transaction.</p> <p>Game meat not sold on markets, this includes game meat harvested for self-consumption and other forms of uses without market transaction.</p>
Trade		Total import and export per year. This should cover the entire area of the country.

Countries provided data under the three categories: large mammals, small mammals and birds, naming the species in Latin. Sometimes, data had to be aggregated under one genus when only totals were provided. For all species an average weight was assumed. Differentiation between male and female animals was not possible. Species and assumed weights are described in Table 3.

Table 3: Species for which data was collected and average assumed weight in kg

	Species name in Latin	Species name in English	Average assumed weight [kg]
Large mammals	<i>Alces alces</i>	Moose	500
	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	Barbary sheep	80
	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	Pronghorn	50
	<i>Capra ibex/pyrenaica/hircus</i>	Ibex/Spanish ibex/Feral goat	70
	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	Roe deer	20
	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	Elk	300
	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Red deer	150
	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	Sika deer	70
	<i>Dama dama</i>	Fallow deer	60
	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	Mule deer	90
	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	White-tailed deer	50
	<i>Ovis spp.</i>	Mouflon	40
	<i>Rupicapra (pyrenaica / rupicapra)</i>	Chamois	45
	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Wild boar	70
	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Brown bear	350
Small mammals	<i>Castor sp.</i>	Beaver	20
	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	Cape hare	4

	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European Hare	3.8
	<i>Lepus timidus</i>	Mountain Hare	1
	<i>Marmota</i>	Marmot	4
	<i>Meles meles</i>	Badger	10
	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Muskrat	1
	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European Rabbit	2
	<i>Sciuridae spp.</i>	Squirrel	0.5
	<i>Sylvilagus spp.</i>	Cottontail rabbit	1
	<i>Vulpes corsac</i>	Corsac fox	2.5
	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red fox	6
Birds	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Eurasian skylark	0.4
	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	Rock partridge	0.6
	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	Red legged partridge	0.45
	<i>Anas crecca/penelope/querquedula</i>	Eurasian teal/Eurasian widgeon/Garganey	0.6
	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Wild duck	1
	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater white-fronted goose	2.5
	<i>Anser anser/fabalis</i>	Greylag goose/Taiga bean goose	3
	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common pochard	0.8
	<i>Columba palumbus/livia</i>	Pigeon	0.5
	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Common quai	0.9
	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common coot	0.9
	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common snipe	0.1
	<i>Lagopus muta</i>	Rock ptarmigan	0.5
	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Black grouse	0.8
	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Domesticated turkey	10
	<i>Odontophoridae</i>	New World quail	0.16
	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Pheasant	1
	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	Eurasian woodcock	0.3
	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	European turtle dove	1.3
	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common starling	0.7
	<i>Tetrao urogallus/Tetraoninae</i>	Western capercaillie	3
	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Blackbird	0.1
	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song thrush	0.6
	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Lapwing	0.3

Results

Availability of data

Out of the 52 contacted national correspondents 32 replied to our message (Annex 1). Armenia and Bulgaria stated that there is no official data available on the topic. No country was able to fill out the entire questionnaire (providing production and trade data). Nevertheless, 22 countries² filled in the questionnaire partially (Annex 1). Most countries (20 out of 22) were able to provide game meat production data (in number of shot animals per year). The value of inland produced and marketed game meat was provided by 11 countries. Game meat trade data was scarcer, 8 countries provided data on game meat import and export, of which 3 did were only able to provide totals and 3 provided only comtrade data.

In 13 countries game meat data is available on a central level, mostly through the responsible ministry (10) but sometimes also through national hunting or game associations (3) (Annex 2). In 4 countries data is only available at a district level and in 2 countries the data source was from academia (Annex 2). Where data was available it was usually available for the entire country (20). Luxembourg reported that production data for certain species is available since 1900. In Switzerland, production data for certain species is available since 1933. For most of the other countries data is available since 1990 (4) or after 2010 (4).

Production data

Most countries were able to provide game meat production data (see Annex 1). Data was collected in three categories (large mammals, small mammals and birds) and countries were asked to report at least the top five species per category. Often they provided numbers for more than five species. Nineteen countries provided data for the category 'large mammals' (Table 4 and Table 5). The top five species in terms of countries who were able to report data were: *Capreolus capreolus* (in 17 countries a total of: 2,351,236 [#/a] or 47,025 [t/a]), *Cervus elaphus* (in 16 countries a total of: 493,501 [#/a] or 74,025[t/a]), *Sus scrofa* (in 16 countries a total of: 2,278,982 [#/a] or 159,529 [t/a]), *Dama dama* (in 12 countries a total of: 156,632 [#/a] or 9,398 [t/a]) and *Ovis spp.* (in 9 countries a total of: 32,825 [#/a] or 1,313 [t/a]) (Table 4 and Table 5). In total, data was reported for 15 different species under the category 'large mammals'.

Under the category 'small mammals' data for 12 different species was collected. Most countries provided data for *Lepus europaeus* (15) and *Oryctolagus cuniculus* (8). For all other species, only between 1 and 4 countries were able to provide data. A total of 2,190,650 European Hares (*Lepus europaeus*) were shot in a year, with Spain, France and Germany having the greatest share. The greatest numbers of European rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) were reported by France, Spain and Italy, with a total of 8,016,888 animals per year (Table 6).

Most data per species was available for the category 'birds', data for 24 game bird species were reported. Nevertheless, it seemed to be difficult for some countries to distinguish them, for example duck and goose species. Often these were reported as a sum of all different duck or goose species. Most countries were able to report data for duck (16), pheasant (14) and pigeon (10) species. The sum of different duck species were more than 16.5 million shot ducks per year, for pigeons 7.8

² Albania, Azerbaijan, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States

million and pheasants 6.3 million (Table 8 a and Table 8 b). France, Italy and Spain reported a total of 9.8 million shot *Turdus philomelos* (Table 9 a and Table 9 b).

Trade data

Trade data was not as widely available as production data. Data was also collected in three categories (large mammals, small mammals and birds) and countries were asked to report at least the top five species per category, but some countries only provided totals, not classifying into categories at all.

In total, and across the 10 countries that reported on their trade data, 270,712 tonnes of game meat were imported, totalling \$213 Million, whilst 133,369 tonnes were exported, which amounted to \$340 Million (Table). Spain is benefiting the most from exports in value, exporting \$190 Million of game meat. Large mammals, including wild boar, tend to have a high export value, whilst small mammals have a lower value and are exported in lower quantities. Nevertheless, some countries do not distinguish trade data at the level of individual species (e.g. between imports and exports), which makes analysis in this regard difficult.

Table 4: Number of large mammals by species, per year, per country (highest count of replies in bold)

	<i>Alces alces</i>	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	<i>Capra ibex/pyrenaica/hircus</i>	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	<i>Dama dama</i>	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	<i>Ovis spp.</i>	<i>Rupicapra (pyrenaica / rupicapra)</i>	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	<i>Ursus arctos</i>
Albania															
Azerbaijan												22		27	
Croatia					16,800		3,355							26,394	
Czech Republic					99,861		23,990		19,033			9,688		186,148	
Finland	39,488				4,192						24,778			400	121
France					551,055		57,044	77	1,058			3,235	14,906	585,587	
Germany					1,139,536		74,359	3,125	62,521			8,007	3,125	520,623	
Ireland					7,394		1,060		1,060						
Italy					63,846		12,675		3,565				11,716	144,535	
Kazakhstan				320	2,938	58	239							1,410	
Liechtenstein				1	208		152						117		
Lithuania	1,306				21,294		3,857		193					42,188	
Luxembourg					6,056		363		150			43		4,898	
Poland					203,301		89,176	26	9,736			698		341,959	
Serbia					11,392		975		600			200		8,175	
Spain		422		12,263	41,853		139,205		16,225			10,432	1,352	268,655	
Sweden	96,000				96,400		7,350		36,460			500		97,300	
Switzerland				1,150	42,374		11,652						11,648	9,390	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland					42,736		68,050	6,975	6,031						
United States of America			122,582			161,964				254,180	6,631,444			41,293	
Total [number/year]	136,794	422	122,582	13,734	2,351,236	162,022	493,501	10,203	156,632	254,180	6,656,222	32,825	42,864	2,278,982	121
Count of replies	3	1	1	4	17	2	16	4	12	1	2	9	6	16	1

Table 5: Quantity of large mammals harvested by species, per tonne, per year, per country (highest count of replies in bold)

	<i>Alces alces</i>	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	<i>Capra ibex/pyrenaica /hircus</i>	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	<i>Dama dama</i>	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	<i>Ovis spp.</i>	<i>Rupicapra (pyrenaica / rupicapra)</i>	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	<i>Ursus arctos</i>
Albania															
Azerbaijan												1		2	
Croatia					336		503							1,848	
Czech Republic					1,997		3,599		1,142			388		13,030	
Finland	19,744				84						1,239			28	42
France					11,021		8,557	5	63			129	671	40,991	
Germany					22,791		11,154	219	3,751			320	141	36,444	
Ireland					148		159		64						
Italy					1,277		1,901		214				527	10,117	
Kazakhstan				22	59	17	36							99	
Liechtenstein				0.07	4		23						5		
Lithuania	653				426		579		12					2,953	
Luxembourg					121		54		9			2		343	
Poland					4,066		13,376	2	584			28		23,937	
Serbia					228		146		36			8		572	
Spain		34		858	837		20,881		974			417	61	18,806	
Sweden	48,000				1,928		1,103		2,188			20		6,811	
Switzerland				81	847		1,748						524	657	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland					855		10,207	488	362						
United States of America			6,129			48,589				22,876	331,572			2,891	
Total [tonne/year]	68,397	34	6,129	961	47,025	48,607	74,025	714	9,398	22,876	332,811	1,313	1,929	159,529	42

Table 6: Number of small mammals harvested by species, per year, per country (highest count of replies in bold)

	<i>Castor sp.</i>	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	<i>Lepus timidus</i>	<i>Marmota</i>	<i>Meles meles</i>	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	<i>Sciuridae spp.</i>	<i>Sylvilagus spp.</i>	<i>Vulpes corsac</i>	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Albania			3,141									1,180
Azerbaijan												
Croatia			28,004									
Czech Republic			36,515									
Finland	6,700		64,900	183,200								
France			627,000					1,466,000				
Germany			241,036					236,106				
Ireland								2,092				
Italy		2,378	144,941	571				105,595				6,804
Kazakhstan			86,077		26,235	2,306	5,894				1,237	
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania	19,293		4,397									
Luxembourg			608					99				
Poland			15,237					78				
Serbia			60,161									
Spain			819,798					6,206,914				
Sweden			57,000									
Switzerland			1,835	1,215	5,089			4				
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland												
United States of America				218,541					12,600,447	3,939,095		
Total [number/year]	25,993	2,378	2,190,650	403,527	31,324	2,306	5,894	8,016,888	12,600,447	3,939,095	1,237	7,984
Count of country replies	2	1	15	4	2	1	1	8	1	1	1	2

Table 7: Quantity of small mammals harvested by species, per tonne, per year, per country (highest count of country replies in bold)

	<i>Castor sp.</i>	<i>Lepus capensis</i>	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	<i>Lepus timidus</i>	<i>Marmota</i>	<i>Meles meles</i>	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	<i>Sciuridae spp.</i>	<i>Sylvilagus spp.</i>	<i>Vulpes corsac</i>	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Albania			12									7
Azerbaijan												
Croatia			106									
Czech Republic			139									
Finland	134		247	183								
France			2,383					2,932				
Germany			916					472				
Ireland								4				
Italy		10	551	1				211				41
Kazakhstan			327		105	23	6				3	
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania	386		17									
Luxembourg			2					0				
Poland			58					0				
Serbia			229									
Spain			3,115					12,414				
Sweden			217									
Switzerland			7	1	20			0				
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland												
United States of America				219					6,300	3,939		
Total [tonne/year]	520	10	8,324	404	125	23	6	16,034	6,300	3,939	3	48

Table 8 a: Number of game birds harvested by species, per year, per country

	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	<i>Alectoris rufa</i>	<i>Anas crecca/penelope/querquedula</i>	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ³	<i>Anser albifrons</i> ⁴	<i>Anser anser/fabalis</i>	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<i>Columba palumbus/livia</i>	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	<i>Fulica atra</i>
Albania	14,495	2,305		2,969	2,969				1,747	12,891	12,120
Azerbaijan					90		4				301
Croatia											
Czech Republic					255,195						
Finland				109,200	255,200				270,900		
France			1,274,000		1,196,000				4,926,000		
Germany					394,842	83,059					
Ireland			2,487		2,134				8,493		
Italy	460,269								421,258		
Kazakhstan					453,231	90,410					79,802
Liechtenstein											
Lithuania					17,110		203	251			
Luxembourg					1,172				763		
Poland					96,036		10,207		12,437		5,791
Serbia				3,663	15,237	1,009				34,706	
Spain			2,423,519		247,974				2,092,725	1,169,305	
Sweden					242,900	56,200			74,800		
Switzerland					5,710				4,857		
UK											
USA					13,270,000	3,326,900					
Total [number/year]	474,764	2,305	3,700,006	115,832	16,455,800	3,557,578	10,414	251	7,813,980	1,216,902	98,014
Count of country replies	2	1	3	3	16	5	3	1	10	3	4

³ Seven countries reported one number for all kinds of duck species, which were included in this table under *Anas platyrhynchos*.

⁴ Four countries reported one number as a sum of different geese species, which were included in this table under *Anser albifrons*.

Table 8 b: Number of game birds harvested by species, per year, per country

	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<i>Lagopus muta</i>	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	<i>Odontophoridae</i>	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	<i>Scolopax rusticicola</i>	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<i>Tetrao urogallus/Tetrao</i> <i>raoninae</i>	<i>Turdus merula</i>	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Albania	2,842							6,456					
Azerbaijan													85
Croatia						82,097							
Czech Republic						465,907							
Finland			136,700							33,400			
France						3,064,000						1,426,000	
Germany						113,914							
Ireland						4,541	69						
Italy						468,697					832,255	2,451,708	
Kazakhstan						24,770				31,471			
Liechtenstein													
Lithuania						1,256	721						
Luxembourg						13							
Poland						128,579	397			89			
Serbia						91,641							
Spain						104,822	101,896	769,283	354,351		5,956,031	5,956,031	10,267
Sweden						72,200				120,900			
Switzerland		543	570				2,474						
UK													
USA		901,224		819,546	5,670,666	1,761,469							
Total [number/year]	2,842	901,767	137,270	819,546	5,670,666	6,383,906	105,557	775,739	354,351	185,860	6,788,286	9,833,739	10,352
Count of country replies	1	2	2	1	1	14	5	2	1	4	2	3	2

Table 9 a: Quantity of game birds harvested by species, per year, per country

	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	<i>Lagopus muta</i>	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	<i>Odontophoridae</i>	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	<i>Scolopax rusticicola</i>	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<i>Tetrao urogallus/Tetrao</i> <i>raoninae</i>	<i>Turdus merula</i>	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Albania	2,842							6,456					
Azerbaijan													85
Croatia						82,097							
Czech Republic						465,907							
Finland			136,700							33,400			
France						3,064,000						1,426,000	
Germany						113,914							
Ireland						4,541	69						
Italy						468,697					832,255	2,451,708	
Kazakhstan						24,770				31,471			
Liechtenstein													
Lithuania						1,256	721						
Luxembourg						13							
Poland						128,579	397			89			
Serbia						91,641							
Spain						104,822	101,896	769,283	354,351		5,956,031	5,956,031	10,267
Sweden						72,200				120,900			
Switzerland		543	570				2,474						
UK													
USA		901,224		819,546	5,670,666	1,761,469							
Total [number/year]	2,842	901,767	137,270	819,546	5,670,666	6,383,906	105,557	775,739	354,351	185,860	6,788,286	9,833,739	10,352
Count of country replies	1	2	2	1	1	14	5	2	1	4	2	3	2

Table 9 b: Quantity of game birds harvested by species, per year, per country

	<i>Lagopus muta</i>	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	<i>Odontophoridae</i>	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<i>Tetrao ocellatus/Tetraoninae</i>	<i>Turdus merula</i>	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Albania							8					
Azerbaijan												0
Croatia					82							
Czech Republic					466							
Finland		109							100			
France					3,064						856	
Germany					114							
Ireland					5	0						
Italy					469					83	1,471	
Kazakhstan					25							
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania					1	0						
Luxembourg					0							
Poland					129	0						
Serbia					92							
Spain					105	31	1,000	248		596	3,574	3
Sweden					72				363			
Switzerland	0	0				1						
UK												
USA	451		8,195	907	1,761							
Total [tonne/year]	451	110	8,195	907	6,384	32	1,008	248	463	679	5,900	3

Table10: Trade in game meat, quantity (tonnes) and value (USD)

		Trade quantity		Trade value	
		Imports	Exports	Import	Export
Country	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value USD/year	value USD/year
Croatia	Other relevant species	155	29	984,370	121,765
Finland	Small mammals	5	0.09	53,019	1,799
	Other relevant species	924	106	7,264,952	1,379,998
	Subtotals	929	106	7,317,971	1,381,797
Germany	Red deer	8,000			
	Wild boar	2,168			
	Rabbit	6,924			
	Subtotals	17,092			
Kazakhstan	Large mammals	4,210	1,948	6,065,200	3,424,816
		2		31,600	
		1		1,589	
		0.03		5,224	
		0.26		3,837	
		0.02		213	
	Small mammals	20		92,564	
	Birds	150	2,675	216,906	5,545,381
		1,309	0.01	1,064,954	163
		0.37	0.33	2,384	1,109
		29		31,390	
	Other relevant species	0.16		1,139	
		4,949	882	9,427,929	2,834,824
		0.11		391	
	Subtotals	10,670	5,506	16,945,319	11,806,293
Lithuania	Game other than rabbits and hares	25	6	209,274	48,332
Malta		108,094	167	611,471	1,809
Poland		63,147	53,143	156,892,637	130,858,221
Spain	Wild boar	3,344	69,272	14,446,672	164,182,286
	Other large mammals	1,015	4,007	4,541,283	24,467,396
	Small mammals	940	403	2,667,469	1,497,832
	Subtotals	5,299	73,682	21,655,425	190,147,513
Sweden		1,326	730	9,196,640	6,035,990
Tajikistan	Large mammals	6,402		5,751	
	Small mammals	130		122	
	Birds	56,117		37,101	
	Subtotals	63,975		42,974	
Totals		270,712	133,369	213,856,080	340,401,720

Discussion/Further considerations

Mapping the production and trade of forest products such as game meat in the UNECE region is an important exercise if it can demonstrate its value as an ecosystem service. Besides weight and monetary value of production, imports and exports, there are indeed other indicators that can give an idea about the value of game meat. In their study on terrestrial wild food, which includes game, mushrooms and vascular plants, Schulp, Thuiller and Verburg (2014) write about the important cultural ecosystem services associated with collecting and consuming wild food, which can only be estimated if better data on wild food abundance and production are made available by systematic inventories. The State of Europe's Forests (MCPFE et al., 2011) summarizes commercially harvested wild food quantities and values for several mainly Eastern-European countries and this analysis should be complemented by more detailed data collections about individual components of wild food, as has been attempted by this game meat study.

Data collection and questionnaire improvement

Data was received between August 2016 and January 2017. It is very heterogeneous, which made analysis difficult. No country was able to provide all data and especially trade data provision was limited. It is important to note that not all countries have a market for game meat. Some countries only reported data of marketed game, whilst the number of total shoot game seems not available. In addition, it is important to keep in mind that illegal game meat hunting is not accounted for in the data. The heterogeneous nature of the data has been acknowledged, but it does not seem reasonably feasible to address this issue within current available resources.

The feedback on the questionnaire indicated that questions could be improved by specifying them and providing more comprehensible formats (e.g. for dates, units, etc.) that are understood more easily. For example question 3 (“please indicate for which years the requested data is available”) was not understood correctly and many countries just indicated the most recent year, instead of all years for which data exists. The field “Please indicate if the annual time period is not for a calendar year (Jan-Dec)” was intended to collect information about the time period of data collection within the country. The thought behind it was that game meat data might often be collected for a “hunting season” instead of the calendar year. This field was often left empty and thus should be better formulated or explained in the future. Hunting season often vary for each species and countries, therefore it is very difficult to collect unified data. For future questionnaires an additional request on the number of hunting licenses issued could be added. In some countries this might be a good indicator for the value of game.

In the questionnaire, we asked for the name of the species in Latin, this caused some difficulties as countries sometimes only indicated the genus name (e.g. *Anas*) and not the epithet (e.g. *Anas crecca/penelope/querquedula*), or only the English name. This can also be problematic if e.g. only “deer” is indicated and it is not specified if the number is for roe, red or sika deer. For future questionnaires, examples should be provided to make it clearer which data we are looking for.

Many countries did not provide trade data. For that reason, the numbers for import and trade data are too inconsistent and limited to draw conclusions for a region. Comtrade extractions in this regard were not very helpful, as comtrade data is not very specific when it comes to game meat. No distinction between different game species is provided, and farmed game species are not listed separately from wild species. The pilot questionnaire only excluded meat data from game that roams in farms. A revision of the harmonized system would be beneficial, for instance by including

farm-raised animals. It would also be interesting to compare data on the intensity of hunting by collecting data on the availability of hunting licenses in each particular country and the amount of animals hunted in a particular year.

The UNECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Forest Products Statistics has agreed that this pilot questionnaire could be repeated in the future.

Further reading

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Annex 1 – Overview of country responses

Participating country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	Production					Trade			
				Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
				quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Albania	✓		✓	✓								
Armenia	✓	✓										
Austria	✓											
Azerbaijan	✓		✓	✓	✓							
Bulgaria	✓	✓										
Croatia	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	totals only	totals only	totals only	totals only
Cyprus	✓											
Czech Republic	✓		✓	✓	✓							
Finland	✓		✓	✓	✓	Ursus only	Ursus only	Ursus only	CN-02081090 and CN-02089030 only	CN-02081090 and CN-02089030 only	CN-02081090 and CN-02089030 only	CN-02081090 and CN-02089030 only
France	✓		✓	✓	✓							
Germany	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓			
Ireland	✓		✓	✓								
Italy	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				
Kazakhstan	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
Liechtenstein	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Lithuania	✓		✓	✓			CN-02089030 only	CN-02089030 only	CN-02089030 only	CN-02089030 only	CN-02089030 only	CN-02089030 only

Participating country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	Production					Trade			
				Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
				quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Luxembourg	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Malta	✓		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
Netherlands	✓											
Poland	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	totals only	totals only	totals only	totals only
Portugal	✓											
Russian Federation	✓											
Serbia	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Slovakia	✓											
Slovenia	✓											
Spain	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sweden	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	totals only	totals only	totals only	totals only
Switzerland	✓		✓	✓	✓							
Tajikistan	✓		✓ but on meat in general									
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	✓											
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
United States of America	✓		✓	✓								

TOTAL (out of 52)	32	2	22	20	15	5	7	11	9	8	8	8
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Annex 2 – Overview of country comments and explanations

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
Albania	✓		✓	Directorate of Forestry Services in districts	Entire country	2013-2014 is the latest year as after that there has been a hunting ban in place in Albania, initially for a two year period 16 March 2014-16 March 2016 and after that a second Law this year placing a hunting ban in the country for a 5 year period to 2021.	No	Not applicable as there are no data on the quantity of marketed game meat	The major problem encountered for Albania is the lack of data on the quantity of meat that is generated and the data of the quantity that is exported.
Armenia	✓	✓							
Austria	✓								
Azerbaijan	✓		✓						
Bulgaria	✓	✓							
Croatia	✓		✓	Central hunting register of Ministry of Agriculture	Entire country	2014/2015	No	Value of game meat is expressed in HRK/kg (tax included). Basis for the price was official price list of the State company Croatian forests Ltd.	Data (number of hunted animals) are based on the official statistics (Central hunting register of Ministry of Agriculture). Quantity of game meat was calculated based on the average mass per hunted animal. Data for marketed game meat are not available. For export and import only HS codes 0208 10 90, 0208 90 30, 1602 49 90 and 1602 90 31 were taken into account (and reported as total game meat).
Cyprus	✓								
Czech Republic	✓		✓	The Ministry of the Agriculture, The Ministry of the Environment, The Czech Statistical Office	entire country	1966 - 2015	No		For game weight are used coefficients.

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
Finland	✓		✓	Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke): Hunting statistics <a "="" href="http://statdb.luke.fi/PXWeb/pxweb/en/LUKE/LUK E ;-Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE): Cites-permissions (marketed bears); Finnish customs - Uljas database http://uljas.tulli.fi/ (CN-02089030, CN-02081090)	Entire country	Total production from 1996	Yes	The information on small-game hunting was collected by means of a sampling survey and on big-game hunting from Finnish Wildlife Agency. The assessments of bagged meat are highly theoretical. As the calculating hypothesis, the average meat yield was considered to be 60% of the average weight of the game animals. A very small part of the meat obtained from the game bag ends up in commercial trade. There are no statistics available on marketed game meat. Finland exports meat from wild boar but this meat is mainly originated from farms rearing wild boars.	The information on small-game hunting was collected by means of a sampling survey and on big-game hunting from Finnish Wildlife Agency. The assessments of bagged meat are highly theoretical. As the calculating hypothesis, the average meat yield was considered to be 60% of the average weight of the game animals. A very small part of the meat obtained from the game bag ends up in commercial trade. There are no statistics available on marketed game meat. Finland exports meat from wild boar but this meat is mainly originated from farms rearing wild boars.

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
France	✓		✓	Office National de la Chasse et de la Faune Sauvage; Fédération Nationale des Chasseurs; Fédération Départementale des Chasseurs; Réseau des ongulés sauvages	Entire country	Hunting season 2014/2015 for large mammals; Hunting season 2013/2014 for small mammals and birds	It is forbidden for small mammals and birds; you have to leave them on site. For large mammals you can keep them after calling the police station.	Most part of smalls mammals and birds is not marketed but for self-consumption. Large mammals are partly marketed, but we have no more details. The price mainly depends on the piece of meat (carcass is cheaper than ham).	Total production: official data = number, tonnes = estimated with carcass weight (not body weight). For trade it is not possible to exclude meat from game that roams in farms. We can only say that importations are greater than exportations.
Germany	✓		✓	DJV; TI WO	Entire country	hunting bags since 1972	no	N/A	
Ireland	✓		✓	Food Safety Authority of Ireland, Department of Agriculture, Food and The Marine, Ireland.	Entire country	2015 only	Yes	Not known, there is no available data to support valuation at this point.	Data Quality is good, data is collected directly by local Authority Veterinary officers and Transmitted to FSAI. There is a difference in the format of data collection between LA Veterinary Services and DAFM services. There is no direct evidence of marketed quantities, however presence and inspection of game Meat at official Game Handling Establishments should imply that meats resulting from processing were intended for market. IMPORT/EXPORT data is not available at this time.
Italy	✓		✓	Ad hoc survey for the period 2013-2016 (three hunting seasons)	All Italian Regions and Provinces were involved in the survey. At the end of	period 2013-2016	Yes, for the large mammals with some differences Region by Region.	The value of game meat (large and small mammals) was determined considering the local market price by species	

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
					data collection, the response rates (in surface) distinguishing between groups of hunted species are the following: 92% of rural area for birds, 80% of rural area for large mammals, and 63% of rural area for small mammals.			(interviews with a sample of hunters), but there are not data about the percentage (%) of hunted animals exchange on the market. The estimated local market price includes taxes.	
Kazakhstan	✓		✓	The outcome of the state statistic observation "About the hunt and fishery" index 2-hunt, annual frequency; Trade data: Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan Committee of State Revenues of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Republic of Kazakhstan, province, region	Statistical Information for the years 1998-2015 put in the bulletin "hunting grounds/economy in the Republic of Kazakhstan" on internet resources of the Statistical Committee of the National Ministry of Economy Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz/ homepage/ Official Statistical Information (by sector)/operational data (express-information, bulletin)/Statistics of agriculture, forestry, hunting, fishery/archive; www.stat.gov.kz , www.kgd.gov.kz			The questionnaire of the reflected data of actual numbers seize from hunting grounds for wild animals and game based on statements of registered hunt, licenses (permission), shooting card, vouchers. Also including wild animals and game caught and sold by other organisations (for resettlement to zooparks and educational purposes)

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
Liechtenstein	✓		✓	Office of Environment, Division Forests and Landscape	Entire country, (160km ²)	2015	it is permitted to use accidentally-killed game for self-consumption. Forbidden to bring it on the market.	The price is experience based according to the local market. Taxes included.	The price is experience based according to the local market. Taxes included.
Lithuania	✓		✓	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA (www.am.lt), STATISTICS LITHUANIA (www.stat.gov.lt)	Entire country	1991-2015	It is allowed for hunting unit owners to take accidentally-killed game	Data provided by Statistics Lithuania. Price excludes taxes.	We don't weight of hunted game and quantity (number) of marketed game. Data isn't collected by game species.
Luxembourg	✓		✓	Numbers: Administration de la nature et des forêts, hunter's indication of what has been shot	entire country	Numbers of game killed: since 1900	yes	The price includes taxes. We used the average price per kg, dressed weight, when delivered to a butcher.	We supposed that all game killed would be consumed, but we did not include roadkill. Although not all of it is marketed, most of it will be consumed and represents its value.
Malta	✓		✓	Trade data	Entire country		Not applicable		
Netherlands	✓								

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
Poland	✓		✓	Polish Hunting Association, Central Statistical Office	Entire country	Production: at least since 1995 Marketed production and trade: in the present form since 2004	not permitted	This is the value of game meat bought from hunters. It comes from the questionnaires aggregated by the Central Statistical Office. The price is before tax.	Production is reported for period Apr 1 - Mar 31, except for marketed value which is reported for a calendar year. Trade is reported for a calendar year. There is no data available regarding international trade by species, even the distinction of large mammals/small mammals/birds is impossible to be made based on the national statistics, as the HS-CN system codes do not allow for this. Data in the questionnaire is reliable, trade data comes from customs declarations, production data comes from Polish Hunter's Association both sources are of high quality. If a field is not filled up, this means the relevant data is not available.
Portugal	✓								
Russian Federation	✓								
Serbia	✓		✓	Directorate of Forests (hunting areas users reports)	Entire country	01/04/2011-31/03/2012.	No. Based on Law on Hunting and Wildlife, road killed animals need to record to the nearest hunting associations (hunting ground user). Hunting ground users have to prepare report about road killed animals	Only large game is marketed and every hunting association have their own pricelist for shot game. Based on Law on Hunting and Wildlife, there is tax for shot game for all hunting ground users in amount of 5-10% (5% for state owned hunting	Data are collected from hunting ground users and quality of data is 3 (on scale 1-5). Amount in tonnes are on expert estimation base.

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
							and deliver to the Directorate of Forests.	users, and 10% for other users) of planned shoot amount for all species, with exclusion of pheasant. Minister brings act of planned shoot amount. Game meat price include taxes.	
Slovakia	✓								
Slovenia	✓								
Spain	✓		✓	Production: forestry statistics from the autonomous communities Trade statistics	Entire country	2006-2014			Codes for imports and exports are the following:
Sweden	✓		✓	Swedish Board of Agriculture, Statistics Sweden & Swedish Hunters association	Entire country	2012/2013 There is a limited information on game meat by species and cut in the trade data		¹ Gross value production instead of valuation of marketed value. Value of gross production has been compiled by multiplying gross production in physical terms by different species and corresponding carcass weights. And output of current average estimated prices at a abattoir	* The total amount of game meat is defined in this questionnaire is based as the product of number of shot dead of different species and corresponding carcass weights. Generally, the game comes that there is no official individual-based registration or definition of the carcass/carcass weight or quantity of edible meat. Game handling facilities (VHA), approved food stores and wholesalers records, however, carcase weight. Many hunting parties also records carcass weights. Rough figures show that a large proportion of the game meat about 16, 000 tons do not come out in the open market. It is mainly the hunters, their

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
									families, friends and acquaintances who have access to these volumes. Valuation of marketed game meat is roughly estimated by game handling establishments (VHA) at 4,000 tons. Imports amounted to some 730 tons mainly of deer and wild boar meat. In total, this means that about 4,730 tons game meat has been traded on the Swedish market during 2012/2013
Switzerland	✓		✓	Federal statistic of game hunting http://www.wild.uzh.ch/jagdstat/index.php	Entire country	Large mammals (1-4): since 1933 Capra ibex ibex: since 1970 Small mammals (1+2): since 1933 Lepus timidus: since 1953 Oryctolagus cuniculus: since 1962 Birds (1+2): since 1992 Birds (4+5): since 1933 Scolopax rusticola: since 1962	Yes	n/a: Market is largely informal and for self-consumption. There is no official data or registry.	See table below for average weight used to calculate the total quantity of each species.
Tajikistan	✓		✓ but on meat in general						
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	✓								
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	✓		✓	Scottish Natural Heritage, Forestry Enterprise Scotland, Forest Enterprise England, Natural Resources Wales	Estimate for all Scotland plus National Forest Estate in England and in Wales	Data reported is a mix of 2014-15 and 2015-16	In some instances, but it is not the policy of the public forest estate to allow this.	Based on sales values from competitive tender.	The majority of venison is produced in Scotland so, although coverage is not complete, these figures should give a reasonable estimate of total UK production. Species are not separately identifiable in UK trade statistics.

Country	Response received	Official data is not available	Provided any kind of data	1) Data source	2) Geographic scope	3) Data availability	4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	5) Valuation of marketed game meat	6) Additional comments
United States of America	✓		✓	Anatidae (ducks & Geese) 2014 data from: Raftovitch et al. 2015.; All others, 2008 data from Falther et al. 2013.; (see citations at bottom)	Entire country though developed from state-level surveys and/or reports.	Data only available for individual animals harvested. Volume, marketed amounts, value, and trade data N/A	In some states yes, in others no.	No data on marketed game meat	Quantity of animals harvested is developed from state level surveys, and coverage may not be comprehensive. Waterfowl harvest is from Fish & Wildlife Service annual reporting. Other animal harvest from RPA Assessment process and may not be replicated in upcoming reporting cycle.
TOTAL (out of 52)	32	2	22	20	20	19	17	16	17

Annex 3 – Country data

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Albania

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 N/A									
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Small mammals	1 <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	3141								
	2 <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1180								
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Birds	1 <i>Anas penelope</i>	5,937								
	2 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>									
	3 <i>Anas crecca</i>									
	4 <i>Anas strepera</i>									
	5 <i>Anas acuta</i>									
	6 <i>Anas clypeata</i>									
	7 <i>Anas querquedula</i>									
	8 <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	2842								
	9 <i>Fulica atra</i>	12120								
	10 <i>Alectoris graeca</i>	2305								
	11 <i>Columba livia/palumbus</i>	1747								
	12 <i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	4810								
	13 <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	6456								
	14 <i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	12891								
	15 <i>Alauda arvensis</i>	14495								
	Other									
Other relevant species										

1) Data source	Directorate of Forestry Services in districts	Please indicate source of data
2) Geographic scope	Entire country	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)
3) Data availability	2013-2014 is the latest year as after that there has been a hunting ban in place in Albania, initially for a two year period 16 march 2014-16 March 2016 and after that a second Law this year placing a hunting ban in the country for a 5 year period to 2021.	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	No	
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	Not applicable as there are no data on the quantity of marketed game meat	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?
6) Additional comments	The major problem encountered for Albania is the lack of data on the quantity of meat that is generated and the data of the quantity that is exported.	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Azerbaijan

Game Meat Category <i>Ov əti kateqoriyaları</i>	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity <i>Kəmiyyət baxımından hər kateqoriyada ən çox yayılmış 5 canlıların adı</i>	Production (<i>istehsal</i>)					Trade (<i>Ticarət</i>)			
		Total (<i>cəmi</i>)		of which: marketed (<i>satışa çıxarılmış</i>)			Imports (<i>idxal</i>)		Exports (<i>ixrac</i>)	
		quantity [number(say)]/ year(il)]	quantity [tonnes(çəkisi tonn)/year(il)]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value (qiymət) [national currency (milli valyuta ilə)/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals <i>İri məməlilər</i>	1 Moufflon	12/2008	0,72/2008							
	2	23/2009	1,38/2009							
	3	20/2010	1,24/2010							
	4	22/2011	1,37/2011							
	5 Boar	10/2008	0,35/2008							
	6	7/2009	0,27/2009							
	7	27/2010	1,17/2010							
	8	27/2011	1,18/2011							
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Small mammals <i>Kiçik məməlilər</i>	1									
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Birds <i>Quşlar</i>	1 Coot	301/2015	0,18/2015							
	2 Duck	90/2015	0,08/2015							
	3 Lapwing	85/2015	0,02/2015							
	4 Goose	4/2015	0,01/2015							
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Other relevant species <i>Digər canlılar</i>										

1) Data source <i>verilənlərin mənbəyi</i>	Please indicate source of data <i>Zəhmət olmasa məlumatın mənbəyini göstərin</i>
2) Geographic scope <i>coğrafi miqyas</i>	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division) <i>Coğrafi miqyası qeyd edin (bütün ölkə, yalnız meşələr, bəzi inzibati ərazi vahidləri)</i>
3) Data availability <i>verilənlərin əlçətərliyi</i>	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available <i>Sorğu aparılan məlumatlar hansı illər üçün mövcuddur?</i>
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill)? <i>Təsədüfən vurulmuş heyvanın istehlakına sizin ölkədə icazə varmı?</i>	
5) Valuation of marketed game meat <i>Satışa çıxarılmış ov atının qiyməti</i>	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes? <i>Satışa çıxarılmış ov atının qiymətinin necə müəyyən olunduğunu izah edin. Qiymət üçün əsas nə hesab olunur? Bu qiymətə vergilər daxilirmi?</i>
6) Additional comments <i>Əlavə şərhlər</i>	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire. <i>Zəhmət olmasa aydın olmayan hissələr barədə şərh yazın; əgər ov atını digər məqsədlər üçün vurulmuş heyvanlardan ayırmaqda çətinlik çəkirsinizsə; məlumatların keyfiyyəti - məlumatlar necə yığılır və onlar nə dərəcədə etibarlıdır; qiymətləndirmə metodu (vergilərlə və ya vergilərsiz); məlumatların tonlarla və digər vahidlərlə mövcudluğu. Zəhmət olmasa sorğunun doldurulmasında yaranan problemlər üzərində işləyin.</i>

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Croatia

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 <i>Sus scrofa</i> L.	26,394	1,380			18 HRK/kg				
	2 <i>Capreolus capreolus</i> L.	16,800	380			45 HRK/kg				
	3 <i>Cervus elaphus</i> L.	3,355	375			33 HRK/kg				
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Small mammals	1 <i>Lepus europaeus</i> Pallas	28,004	55			43 HRK/kg				
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Birds	1 <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> L.	82,097	40			48 HRK/kg				
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Other relevant species TOTAL							155	5,970,077	29	738,561
1) Data source	Central hunting register of Ministry of Agriculture	Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	Entire country	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	Hunting year 2014/2015	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	No									
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	Value of game meat is expressed in HRK/kg (tax included). Basis for the price was official price list of the State company Croatian forests Ltd.	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
6) Additional comments	Data (number of hunted animals) are based on the official statistics (Central hunting register of Ministry of Agriculture). Quantity of game meat was calculated based on the average mass per hunted animal. Data for marketed game meat are not available. For export and import only HS codes 0208 10 90, 0208 90 30, 1602 49 90 and 1602 90 31 were taken into account (and reported as total game meat).	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Czech Republic

Game Meat Category			Production					Trade			
			Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
			quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1	Cervus elaphus	23,990	1,799							
	2	Dama dama	19,033	571							
	3	Ovis musimon	9,688	242							
	4	Capreolus capreolus	99,861	1,495							
	5	Sus scrofa	186,148	9,307							
	Other	total or individual name(s)									
Small mammals	1	Lepus europaeus	36,515	110							
	2										
	3										
	4										
	5										
	Other	total or individual name(s)									
Birds	1	Phasianus colchicus	465,907	466							
	2	Anas platyrhynchos	255,195	204							
	3										
	4										
	5										
	Other	total or individual name(s)									
Other relevant species											
1) Data source	The Ministry of the Agriculture, The Ministry of the Environment, The Czech Statistical Office		Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	entire country		Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	1966 - 2015		Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	No		Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
5) Valuation of marketed game meat											
6) Additional comments	For game weight are used coefficients.		Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Finland

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 <i>Alces alces</i>	39488/2014	5203/2014	unknown	unknown	unknown				
	2 <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	24778/2014	1155/2014	unknown	unknown	unknown				
	3 <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	4192/2014	56/2014							
	4 <i>Sus scrofa</i>	400/2014	31/2014							
	5 <i>Ursus arctos</i>	121/2014	9/2014	30	2.4					
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Small mammals	1 <i>Lepus timidus</i>	183200/2014	330/2014							
	2 <i>Lepus europaeus</i>	64900/2014	156/2014							
	3 <i>Castor sp.</i>	6700/2014	84/2014							
	4									
	CN-02081090, Fresh, Chilled or Frozen Meat and Edible Offal of Non-domestic Rabbits and Hares						4.7/2014	43224/2014	0.09/2014	1467/2014
	5									
Birds	Other total or individual name(s)									
	1 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	255200/2014	168/2014							
	2 <i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	136700/2014	90/2014							
	3 <i>Columba palumbus</i>	270900/2014	81/2014							
	4 <i>Tetrao uragallus</i>	33400/2014	63/2014							
	5 <i>Anas crecca</i> and <i>A. que</i>	109200/2014	20/2014							
Other relevant species	Other total or individual name(s)									
	CN-02089030, Fresh, Chilled or Frozen Meat and Edible Meat Offal of Game (Excl. Rabbits, Hares and Pigs)						924/2014	5922748/2014	106	1124951/2014
1) Data source	Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke): Hunting statistics http://statdb.luke.fi/PXWeb/pxweb/en/LUKE/LUKE ;-Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE): Cites-permissions (marketed bears); Finnish customs - Uljas database http://uljas.tulli.fi/ (CN-02089030, CN-02081090)	Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	Finland, entire country	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	Total production from 1996	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	Yes									
5) Valuation of marketed game meat		Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
6) Additional comments	The information on small-game hunting was collected by means of a sampling survey and on big-game hunting from Finnish Wildlife Agency. The assessments of bagged meat are highly theoretical. As the calculating hypothesis, the average meat yield was considered to be 60% of the average weight of the game animals. A very small part of the meat obtained from the game bag ends up in commercial trade. There are no statistics available on marketed game meat. Finland exports meat from wild boar but this meat is mainly originated from farms rearing wild boars.	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – France

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 Cervus elaphus	57,044	2,852,200							
	2 Capreolus capreolus	551,055	6,612,660							
	3 Sus scrofa	585,587	20,495,545							
	4 Rupicapra (pyrenaica / rupicapra)	14,906	223,590							
	5 Ovis gmelini musimon x Ovis sp	3,235	56,613							
	5 Ovis gmelini musimon var. corsicana									
	Other									
	Dama dama	1,058	31,740							
	Cervus nippon	77	1,925							
Small mammals	1 Oryctolagus cuniculus	1,466,000	2,052,400							
	2 Lepus europaeus	627,000	2,194,500							
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other									
Birds	1 Columba palumbus	4,926,000	24,630							
	2 Phasianus colchicus	3,064,000	39,832							
	3 Turdus philomelos	1,426,000	998	Non marketable						
	4 Alectoris rufa	1,274,000	5,096							
	5 Anas platyrhynchos	1,196,000	13,156							
	Other	5,000,000	15,000	Non marketable, except perdix perdix						
Other relevant species										
1) Data source	Office National de la Chasse et de la Faune Sauvage Fédération Nationale des Chasseurs Fédération Départementale des Chasseurs Réseau des ongulés sauvages		Please indicate source of data							
2) Geographic scope	Entire country		Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)							
3) Data availability	Hunting season 2014/2015 for large mammals Hunting season 2013/2014 for small mammals and birds		Please indicate for which years the requested data is available							
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill)?	It is forbidden for small mammals and birds, you have to leave them on site. For large mammals you can keep them after calling the police station.									
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	Most part of smalls mammals and birds is not marketed but for self-consumption. Large mammals are partly marketed, but we have no more details. The price mainly depends on the piece of meat (carcass is cheaper than ham).		Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?							
6) Additional comments	Total production : official data = number, tonnes = estimated with carcass weight (not body weight). For trade it is not possible to exclude meat from game that roams in farms. We can only say that importations are greater than exportations.		Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.							

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Germany

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 red deer	74359/ 2015	4587/ 2015				8000/ 2008			
	2 fallow deer	62521/ 2015	2053/ 2015							
	3 roe deer	1139536/ 2015	11955/ 2015							
	4 wild boar	520623/ 2015	20391/ 2015				2168/ 2014			
	5 muffle	8007/ 2015	139/ 2015							
	Other chamois, sika deer	6249/ 2015	160/ 2015							
Small mammals	1 rabbit	236106/ 2015	900/ 2015				692/ 2014			
	2 kanin	241036/ 2015	430/ 2015							
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Birds	1 goose	83059/ 2015	270/ 2015							
	2 ducks	394842/ 2015	400/ 2015							
	3 pheasant	113914/ 2015	110/ 2015							
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Other relevant species										
1) Data source	DJV; TI WO	Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	total germany									
3) Data availability	hunting bags since 1972									
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidently-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	no									
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	k. A.									
6) Additional comments		Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
		Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Ireland

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 Deer (All species)									
	2 Deer Local Authority Inspected		7,394							
	3 Deer DAFM Inspected		2,119							
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)		9,513							
Small mammals	1 Rabbit		2,092							
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)		2,092							
Birds	1 Pigeon		8,493							
	2 Pheasant		4,541							
	3 Partridge		2,487							
	4 Woodcock & others		69							
	5 Duck		2,134							
	Other DAFM Inspected (All species)		10,536							
Other relevant species		28260.00								
1) Data source	Food Safety Authority of Ireland, Department of Agriculture, Food		Please indicate source of data							
2) Geographic scope	Ireland, Entire Country.		Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)							
3) Data availability	2015 only		Please indicate for which years the requested data is available							
3) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	Yes									
4) Valuation of marketed game meat	Not known, there is no available data to support valuation at this point.		Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?							
5) Additional comments	Data Quality is good, data is collected directly by local Authority Veterinary officers and Transmitted to FSAI. There is a difference in the format of data collection between LA Veterinary Services and DAFM services. There is no direct evidence of marketed quantities, however presence and inspection of game Meat at official Game Handling Establishments should imply that meats resulting from processing were intended for market. IMPORT/EXPORT data is not available at this time.		Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.							

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Italy

Game Meat Category		Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production						Trade			
			Total			of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
			quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals		1 Sus scrofa (L)	144,535	7,817.1	65,908,644	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		2 Capreolus capreolus (L)	63,846	950.9	10,138,889	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		3 Cervus elaphus (L)	12,675	1,013.6	10,386,515	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		4 Rupicapra rupicapra (L)	11,716	240.2	3,120,672	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		5 Dama dama (L)	3,565	134.3	726,979	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		Other (total or individual name(s))										
Small mammals		1 Lepus europaeus (Pallas)	144,941	144.7	2,459,331	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		2 Onychotagus cuniculus (L)	105,595	113.1	1,582,765	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		3 Vulpes vulpes (L)	6,804	n.a.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		4 Lepus capensis mediterraneus (Wagner)	2378	2.7	45,284	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		5 Lepus timidus (L)	571	0.7	11,157	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		Other (total or individual name(s))										
Birds		1 Turdus philomelos (C.L.Brehm)	2,451,708	n.a.	6,129,274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2 Turdus merula (L)	832,255	n.a.	2,080,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		3 Phasianus colchicus (L)	468,697	n.a.	3,515,226	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		4 Alauda arvensis (L)	460,269	n.a.	1,150,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		5 Columba palumbus (L)	421,258	n.a.	3,159,452	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
		Other (total or individual name(s))										
Other relevant species												
1) Data source	Ad hoc survey for the period 2013-2016 (three hunting seasons)	Please indicate source of data										
2) Geographic scope	All Italian Regions and Provinces were involved in the survey. At the end of data collection, the response rates (in surface) distinguishing between groups of hunted species are the following: 92% of rural area for birds, 80% of rural area for large mammals, and 63% of rural area for small mammals.	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)										
3) Data availability	period 2013-2016	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available										
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill)?	Yes, for the large mammals with some differences Region by Region.											
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	The value of game meat (large and small mammals) was determined considering the local market price by species (interviews with a sample of hunters), but there are not data about the percentage (%) of hunted animals exchange on the market. The estimated local market price includes taxes.	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?										
6) Additional comments		Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.										

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Kazakhstan

			Production Производство					Trade Торговля			
			Total Общий		of which: marketed из которых: на рынок			Imports Импорт		Exports Экспорт	
Game Meat Category Категории дичи	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity Имя [на латинском] 5 видов в каждой категории с точки зрения количества	Translation (by Theresa) 26.09.2016	quantity количество [number/year] номер/год	quantity количество [tonnes/year] тонна/год	quantity количество [number/year] номер/год	quantity количество [tonnes/year] тонна/год	value [national currency/year] значение [национальная валюта / год]	quantity количество [tonnes/year] тонна/год	value [national currency/year] значение [национальная валюта / год]	quantity количество [tonnes/year] тонна/год	value [national currency/year] значение [национальная валюта / год]
Large mammals Крупные млекопитающие	1 Косуля 2 Кабан 3 Сибирский горный козел 4 Марал 5 Лось	Roe deer Wild boar Siberian ibex Siberian red deer/Altai deer Elk	2,938 1,410 320 239 58								
	Other другие total or individual name(s) итого или индивидуальное(ые) имя (имена)										
Small mammals Мелкие млекопитающие	1 Зайцы 2 Сурки 3 Ондатра 4 Барсук 5 Корсак	Hares Marmot Muskrat Badger Corsac fox	86,077 26,235 5,894 2,306 1,237								
	Other другие total or individual name(s) итого или индивидуальное(ые) имя (имена)										
Birds Мясо дикой птицы	1 Утки дикие 2 Гуси 3 Лысуха 4 Куропатка 5 Фазан	Duck Geese Coot Grouse Pheasant	453,231 90,410 79,802 31,471 24,770								
	Other другие total or individual name(s) итого или индивидуальное(ые) имя (имена)										
Other relevant species Другие соответствующие виды											
1) Data source Источник данных	по итогам общегосударственного статистического наблюдения "Об охоте и отлове", индекс 2-охота, периодичность годовая	The outcome of the state statistic observation "About the hunt and fishery" index 2-hunt, annual frequency	Please indicate source of data Просьба указать источник данных								
2) Geographic scope Географический охват	Республика Казахстан, область, район	Republic of Kazakhstan, province, region	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division) Пожалуйста, укажите географическую локацию (на территории всей страны, только государственный лес, некоторые политические отделы)								
3) Data availability Доступность данных	Статистическая информация с 1998-2015 годы размещены в бюллетене «Охотничье хозяйство в Республике Казахстан» на Интернет-ресурсе Комитета по статистике Министерства национальной экономики Республики www.stat.gov.kz/ Главная/ Официальная статистическая информация/Казахстан www.stat.gov.kz/ Главная/ Официальная статистическая информация (по отраслям)/ Оперативные данные (экспресс-информация,	Statistical Information for the years 1998-2015 put in the bulletin "Hunting grounds/economy in the Republic of Kazakhstan" on Internet resources of the Statistical Committee of the National Ministry of Economy Republic of Kazakhstan www.stat.gov.kz/ homepage/ Official Statistical Information (by sector)/operational data (express-information, bulletin)/Statistics of agriculture, forestry, hunting, fishery/archive	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available Пожалуйста, укажите на какие годы востребованные данные доступны								
3) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidently-killed game (e.g. road kill)? Разрешено ли в Вашей стране употреблять случайно убитую дичь (например, на дороге)?											
4) Valuation of marketed game meat Оценка мяса дичи, продаваемой на рынке			Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes? Пожалуйста, объясните как устанавливалась цена на дичь, продаваемая на рынке? Что послужило основой для регулирования цены? Были ли включены или исключены налоги?								
5) Additional comments Дополнительные комментарии	В вопросе отражены данные о количестве фактически изъятых из охотничьих угодий диких животных и дичи на основании ведомости регистрации охоты, лицензий (разрешений), карточек отстрела, путевок. Включены также дикие животные и дичь, отловленные и проданные в другие организации (для расселения в зоопарки и в научных целях).	The questionnaire of the reflected data of actual numbers seize from hunting grounds for wild animals and game based on statements of registered hunt, licenses (permission), shooting card, vouchers. Also including wild animals and game caught and sold by other organisations (for resettlement to zooparks and educational purposes)	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire. Пожалуйста, прокомментируйте вопросы, которые были Вам не понятны; сложно ли было отделить данные о мясе дичи от данных о других животных, полученное в ходе охоты для других целей; качество данных - способ сбора данных и их надежность; метод регулирования цены (включая и исключая налоги); наличие данных в тоннах и другое. Пожалуйста, укажите подробную информацию о любых сложностях, с которыми Вы столкнулись в процессе заполнения вопросника.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Liechtenstein

Game Meat Category		Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
			Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
			quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1	red deer	152	4	65	2	CHF 24637	no data	no data	no data	no data
	2	roe deer	208	1	46	0	CHF 6704	no data	no data	no data	no data
	3	chamois	117	1	38	0	CHF 3588	no data	no data	no data	no data
	4	ibex	1	0	0	0	no data	no data	no data	no data	
	5										
	Other	total or individual name(s)									
Small mammals	1										
	2										
	3										
	4										
	5										
	Other	total or individual name(s)									
Birds	1										
	2										
	3										
	4										
	5										
	Other	total or individual name(s)									
Other relevant species											
1) Data source	Office of Environment, Division Forests and Land	Please indicate source of data									
2) Geographic scope	entire country, (160km2)	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)									
3) Data availability	2015	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available									
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	It is permitted to use accidentally-killed game for										
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	The price is experience based according to the	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?									
6) Additional comments	Game meat production of which market: the in	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.									

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Lithuania

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade				
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports		
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	
Large mammals	1 Sus scrofa	42188	-	-	15.06	67.60	24.57	170.6	6.14	39.4	
	2 Capreolus capreolus	21294	-	-							
	3 Cervus elaphus	3,857	-	-							
	4 Alces alces	1,306	-	-							
	5 Dama dama	193	-	-							
	Other total or individual name(s)										
Small mammals	1 Castor fiber	19,293	-	-							
	2 Lepus europaeus	4,397	-	-							
	3										
	4										
	5										
	Other total or individual name(s)										
Birds	1 Anas platyrhynchos	17,110	-	-							
	2 Phasianus colchicus	1,256	-	-							
	3 Scolopax rusticola	721	-	-							
	4 Aythya ferina	251	-	-							
	5 Anser fabalis	203	-	-							
	Other total or individual name(s)										
Other relevant species											
1) Data source	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA (www.am.lt), STATISTICS LITHUANIA (www.stat.gov.lt)	Please indicate source of data									
2) Geographic scope	Lithuania, all state	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)									
3) Data availability	1991-2015	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available									
3) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	It is allowed for hunting unit owners to take accidentally-killed game	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?									
4) Valuation of marketed game meat	Data provided by Statistics Lithuania. Price exclude taxes.										
5) Additional comments	We don't weight of hunted game and quantity (number) of marketed game. Data isn't collected by game species.										
		Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.									

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Luxembourg

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 Capreolus capreolus	6,056	106	6,056	106	693,680				
	2 Sus scrofa	4,898	258	4,898	258	515,000				
	3 Cervus elaphus	363	33	363	33	116,025				
	4 Dama dama	150								
	5 Ovis musimon	43								
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Small mammals	1 Lepus europaeus	608								
	2 Oryctolagus cuniculus	99								
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Birds	1 Anas platyrhynchos	1,172								
	2 Columba palumbus	763								
	3 Phasianus colchicus	13								
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Other relevant species										
1) Data source	Numbers: Administration de la nature et des forêts, hunter's indication of what has been shot	Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	entire country	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	Numbers of game killed: since 1900	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
3) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	yes									
4) Valuation of marketed game meat	The price includes taxes. We used the average price par kg, dressed weight, when delivered to a butcher.	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
5) Additional comments	We supposed that all game killed would be consumed, but we did not include roadkill. Although not all of it is marketed, most of it will be consumed and represents its value.	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Malta

Trade In Game Meat as classified in the CN During 2015					
Data as on 06/07/2016					
Year	Flow	HS_code	HS_Desc	Statistical Value €	Net_Mass (Kgs)
2015	IMPORTS	2031190	Fresh or chilled non-domestic swine carcasses and half-carcasses	16,503	12,266
2015	IMPORTS	02031290	Fresh or chilled hams, shoulders and cuts thereof with bone in of non-domestic swine	4,719	1,598
2015	IMPORTS	02031990	Fresh or chilled meat of non-domestic swine (excl. carcasses and half-carcasses, hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, boneless)	3,621	296
2015	IMPORTS	02032190	Frozen non-domestic swine carcasses and half-carcasses	957	198
2015	IMPORTS	02032990	Frozen meat of non-domestic swine (excl. carcasses and half-carcasses and hams, shoulders and cuts thereof)	798	92
2015	IMPORTS	02081090	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible offal of non-domestic rabbits and hares	18,025	3,856
2015	IMPORTS	2089030	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible meat offal of game (excl. rabbits, hares and pigs)	52,614	14,168
2015	IMPORTS	2101190	Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof of non-domestic swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, with bone in	18,776	1,475
2015	IMPORTS	02101990	Meat of non-domestic swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked (excl. hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in, and bellies and cuts thereof)	62,118	5,894
2015	IMPORTS	16024990	Prepared or preserved meat, offal and mixtures of swine (excl. domestic, hams, shoulders and parts thereof, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a n	280,179	55,922
2015	IMPORTS	16029031	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of game or rabbits (excl. of wild pigs, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of <= 250 g, prep	25,988	9,076
2015	IMPORTS	16029069	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, cooked, containing meat or offal of bovine animals (excl. of poultry, domestic swine, game or rabbits, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for di	10,649	2,573
2015	IMPORTS	16029099	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal (excl. of poultry, swine, bovine animals, game or rabbits, sheep or goats, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in container	3,545	680
2015	Total Exports	02031990	Fresh or chilled meat of non-domestic swine (excl. carcasses and half-carcasses, hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, boneless)	686	82
2015	Total Exports	02081090	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible offal of non-domestic rabbits and hares	487	55
2015	Total Exports	02089030	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible meat offal of game (excl. rabbits, hares and pigs)	302	30

Trade In Game Meat as classified in the CN During 2015					
Data as on 06/07/2016					
Year	Flow	HS_code	HS_Desc	Statistical Value €	Net_Mass (Kgs)
2015	IMPORTS	02031190	Fresh or chilled non-domestic swine carcasses and half-carcasses	16,503	12,266
2015	IMPORTS	02031290	Fresh or chilled hams, shoulders and cuts thereof with bone in of non-domestic swine	4,719	1,598
2015	IMPORTS	02031990	Fresh or chilled meat of non-domestic swine (excl. carcasses and half-carcasses, hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, boneless)	3,621	296
2015	IMPORTS	02032190	Frozen non-domestic swine carcasses and half-carcasses	957	198
2015	IMPORTS	02032990	Frozen meat of non-domestic swine (excl. carcasses and half-carcasses and hams, shoulders and cuts thereof)	798	92
2015	IMPORTS	02081090	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible offal of non-domestic rabbits and hares	18,025	3,856
2015	IMPORTS	02089030	Fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible meat offal of game (excl. rabbits, hares and pigs)	52,614	14,168
2015	IMPORTS	02101190	Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof of non-domestic swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, with bone in	18,776	1,475
2015	IMPORTS	02101990	Meat of non-domestic swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked (excl. hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in, and bellies and cuts thereof)	62,118	5,894
2015	IMPORTS	16024990	Prepared or preserved meat, offal and mixtures of swine (excl. domestic, hams, shoulders and parts thereof, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a n	280,179	55,922
2015	IMPORTS	16029031	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of game or rabbits (excl. of wild pigs, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of <= 250 g, prep	25,988	9,076
2015	IMPORTS	16029069	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, cooked, containing meat or offal of bovine animals (excl. of poultry, domestic swine, game or rabbits, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for di	10,649	2,573
2015	IMPORTS	16029099	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal (excl. of poultry, swine, bovine animals, game or rabbits, sheep or goats, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in container	3,545	680

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Poland

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 Sus scrofa	341,959	12,482		5,096	23,504,900				
	2 Cervus elaphus	89,176	6,171		5,223	40,744,900				
	3 Capreolus capreolus	203,301	2,724		2,296	33,343,800				
	4 Dama dama	9,736	325							
	5 Ovis aries musimon	698	10							
	Other Cervus nippon	26	0							
Small mammals	1 Lepus europaeus	15,237	46							
	2 Oryctolagus cuniculus	78	0							
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Birds	Anas platyrhynchos, Anas crecca, Aythya ferrina, Aythya fuligula	96,036	96							
	1									
	2 Anser anser, Anser fabalis	10,207	26							
	3 Phasianus ssp.	128,579	154							
	4 Columba palumbus	12,437	6							
	5 Fulica atra	5,791	5							
Other relevant species	Other scolopax rusticola	397	0							
	Other Tetrastes bonasia	89	0							
Total						98,192,600	63,147	536,777,653	53,143	447,638,058
1) Data source	Polish Hunting Association, Central Statistical Office	Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	Entire country	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	Production: at least since 1995 Marketed production and trade: in the present form since 2004	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	not permitted									
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	This is the value of game meat bought from hunters. It comes from the questionnaires aggregated by the Central Statistical Office. The price is before tax.	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
6) Additional comments	Production is reported for period Apr 1 - Mar 31, except for marketed value which is reported for a calendar year. Trade is reported for a calendar year. There is no data available regarding international trade by species, even the distinction of large mammals/small mammals/birds is impossible to be made based on the national statistics, as the HS-CN system codes do not allow for this. Data in the questionnaire is reliable, trade data comes from customs declarations, production data comes from Polish Hunter's Association both sources are of high quality. If a field is not filled up, this means the relevant data is not available.	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Serbia

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 <i>Cervus elaphus</i>	975	146,250	975	146,250	36,270,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2 <i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	11,392	170,880	11,392	170,880	63,567,360	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3 <i>Sus scrofa</i>	8,175	490,500	8,175	490,500	60,822,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4 <i>Dama dama</i>	600	18,000	600	18,000	4,464,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	5 <i>Ovis aries musimon</i>	200	5,000	200	5,000	1,240,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other total or individual name(s)						n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Small mammals	1 <i>Lepus euroaepus</i>	60,161	210,564	60,161	210,564	261,098,740	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Birds	1 <i>Anser albifrons</i>	1,009	2,523	1,009	2,523	938,370	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2 <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	91,641	91,641	91,641	91,641	34,090,452	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3 <i>Anas crecca</i>	3,663	1,099	3,663	1,099	272,527	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4 <i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	34,706	4,165	34,706	4,165	516,425	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	5 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	15,237	15,237	15,237	15,237	3,778,776	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other total or individual name(s)	18,397	4,571	18,397	4,571	1,018,945	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other relevant species										
1) Data source	Directorate of Forests (hunting areas users reports)	Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	Entire country	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	01/04/2011-31/03/2012.	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
3) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	No. Based on Law on Hunting and Wildlife, road killed animals need to record to the nearest hunting associations (hunting ground user). Hunting ground user have to prepare report about road killed animals and deliver to the Directorate of Forests.									
4) Valuation of marketed game meat	Only large game are marketed and every hunting associations have their own pricelist for shot game. Based on Law on Hunting and Wildlife, there is tax for shot game for all hunting ground users in amount of 5-10% (5% for state owned hunting users, and 10% for other users) of planned shoot amount for all species, with exclusion of pheasant. Minister brings act of planned shoot amount. Game meet price include taxes.	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
5) Additional comments	Data are collected from hunting ground users and quality of data is 3 (on scale 1-5). Amount in tonnes are on expert estimation base.	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Spain

Game Meat Category			Production					Trade			
			Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
			quantity [number/ year]	quantity [tonnes/y ear]	quantity [number/ year]	quantity [tonnes/y ear]	value [national currency/]	quantity [tonnes/y ear]	value [national currency/]	quantity [tonnes/y ear]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1	Sus scrofa	268,655	15,313			15,313,335	3,344	11,778,164	69,272	133,855,458
	2	Cervus elaphus	139,205	12,250			24,500,080				
	3	Capreolus capreolus	41,853	879			2,636,739				
	4	Dama dama	16,225	892			1,606,275				
	5	Ovis musimon	10,432	417			166,912				
	6	Capra pyrenaica	6,463	323			323,150				
	7	Capra hircus (Feral goat)	5,800	188							
	8	Rupicapra rupicapra	1,352								
	9	Ammotragus lervia	422								
	Other	total or individual name(s)						1,015	3,702,443	4,007	19,947,916
Small mammals	1	Oryctolagus cuniculus	6,206,914	6,207			13,965,557				
	2	Lepus sp	819,798	1,640			4,098,990				
	Other	total or individual name(s)						940	2,174,725	403	1,221,147
Birds	1	Turdus sp	5,956,031	596			2,978,016				
	2	Alectoris rufa	2,423,519	969			4,847,038				
	3	Columba sp	2,092,725	1,256			3,139,088				
	4	Coturnix coturnix	1,169,305	140			1,753,958				
	5	Streptopelia turtur	769,283	154			769,283				
	6	Sturnus vulgaris	354,351	32			177,176				
	7	Waterbirds	247,974	248			1,983,792				
	8	Phasianus colchicus	104,822	157			235,850				
	9	Scolopax rusticola	101,896	31			229,266				
	10	Vanellus vanellus	10,267								
Other	total or individual name(s)	251,704									
Other relevant species											
1) Data source		Production: forestry statistics from the autonomous communities Trade statistics		Please indicate source of data							
2) Geographic scope		Entire country		Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)							
3) Data availability		2006-2014		Please indicate for which years the requested data is available							
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)											
5) Valuation of marketed game meat				Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price?							
6) Additional comments		Codes for imports and exports are the following		Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any							

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Sweden

Game Meat Category			Production *					Trade			
			Total		Gross value of production ¹			Imports		Exports	
			quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 Moose	Alces	96,000	11,750			2,137				
	2 Wild boar	Sus scrofa	97,300	4,990			379				
	3 Deer	Capreolus	96,400	1,180			139				
	4 Fallow deer	Dama	36,460	942			143				
	5 Red deer	Cervus elaphus	7,350	415			28				
	6. Mouflon	Ovis musimon	500	9			2				
	Total	total or individual name(s)	334,010	19,286			2,828				
Small mammals	1 Hare	Lepus	57,000	109			11				
Birds	1 Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	242,900	194			5				
	2 Common wood pigeon	Columba palumbus	74,800	26			1				
	3 Common Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	72,200	50			2				
	4 Goose	Branta canadensis+ Anser	56,200	135			15				
	Other	Bucephala clangula+ Tetra urogallus+ Tetra tetrix+ Perdix+ Garrulus glandarius	120,900	71			23				
	Total	total or individual name(s)	567,000	476			45				
	Grand total			19,871			2,884	1,326	75	730	49
1) Data source	Swedish Board of Agriculture, Statistics Sweden & S		Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	Entire country		Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	2012/2013 There is a limited information on game meat by species and cut in the trade data		Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
3) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	No										
4) Valuation of marketed game meat			Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
5) Additional comments			Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								
<p>* The total amount of game meat is defined in this questionnaire is based as the product of number of shot dead of different species and corresponding carcass weights. Generally, the game comes that there is no official individual-based registration or definition of the carcass/carcass weight or quantity of edible meat. Game handling facilities (VHA), approved food stores and wholesalers records, however, carcase weight. Many hunting parties also records carcass weights.</p>											
<p>¹ Gross value production instead of valuation of marketed value Value of gross production has been compiled by multiplying gross production in physical terms by different species and corresponding carcass weights and output of current average estimated prices at abattoir</p>											
<p>Rough figures show that a large proportion of the game meat about 16, 000 tons do not come out in the open market. It is mainly the hunters, their families, friends and acquaintances who have access to these volumes. Valuation of marketed game meat is roughly estimated by game handling establishments (VHA) at 4, 000 tons. Imports amounted to some 730 tons mainly of deer and wild boar meat. In total, this means that about 4, 730 tons game meat has been traded on the Swedish market during 2012/2013</p>											
<p>Main findings The game meat discussed here comes from the wild animals that live in our forests and hunted in the regulated hunting season. Most of the Swedish game meat comes from moose, wild boar, deer and roe deer. Game animal is one of the "heavy" commodities in the Swedish forest. Some 3 percent of the Swedish population are hunters. The total gross value of hunting in the Swedish forests is roughly estimated under three billion SEK, spread over 100,000 hunters. Despite the uncertainty in the figures I have calculated per kg. capita consumption of game meat (Production plus import minus export) to 2 kg/capita. Swedish share of consumption of game meat was some 97 %</p>											

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Switzerland

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 Cervus elaphus	11,652	807	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2 Capreolus capreolus	42,374	640	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3 Sus scrofa	9,390	451	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4 Rupicapra rupicapra	11,648	238	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	5 Capra ibex ibex	1,150	48	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other total or individual name(s)			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Small mammals	1 Marmota marmota	5,089	15	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2 Lepus europaeus	1,835	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3 Lepus timidus	1,215	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4 Oryctolagus cuniculus	4	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	5			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other total or individual name(s)			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birds	1 Anas platyrhynchos	5,710	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2 Columba livia	4,857	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3 Scolopax rusticola	2,474	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4 Lyrurus tetrix	570	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	5 Lagopus muta	543	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other total or individual name(s)			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other relevant species										

1) Data source	Federal statistic of game hunting http://www.wild.uzh.ch/jagdstat/index.php	Please indicate source of data
2) Geographic scope	Entire country	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)
3) Data availability	Large mammals (1-4): since 1933 Capra ibex ibex: since 1970 Small mammals (1+2): since 1933 Lepus timidus: since 1953 Oryctolagus cuniculus: since 1962 Birds (1+2): since 1992 Birds (4+5): since 1933 Scolopax rusticola: since 1962	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	Yes	
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	n/a: Market is largely informal and for self consumption. There is no official data or registry.	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?
6) Additional comments	See table below for average weight used to calculate the total quantity of each species.	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.

Average weight given to different animals of each species (kg):		
Cervus elaphus	Adult (male)	90
	Adult (female)	65
	Young	40
Capreolus capreolus	Adult (male)	17
	Adult (female)	16
	Young	10.5
Sus scrofa	-	48
Rupicapra rupicapra	Adult (male)	24.5
	Adult (female)	20
	Young	14
	New born (0 - 1 year)	10
Capra ibex ibex	Adult (male)	65
	Adult (female)	30
	Young	15
Marmota marmota	-	3
Lepus europaeus	-	3
Lepus timidus	-	2.5
Oryctolagus cuniculus	-	1
Anas platyrhynchos	-	1.1
Columba livia	-	0.5
Scolopax rusticola	-	0.3
Lyrurus tetrix	-	1
Lagopus muta	-	0.5

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – Tajikistan

Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity Имя [на латынский] из всех 5 видов в каждой категории с точки зрения количества		Production Производство					Trade Торговля			
		Total Общий		of which: marketed из которых: на рынок			Imports Импорты		Exports Экспорты	
		quantity количество [number/year] номер/год	quantity количество [tonnes/year] тонна/год	quantity количество [number/year] номер/год	quantity количество [tonnes/year] тонна/год	value [national currency/year] значение [национальная валюта / год]	quantity количество [tonnes/year] тонна/год	value [national currency/year] значение [национальная валюта / год] тыс. сомони	quantity количество [tonnes/year] тонна/год	value [national currency/year] значение [национальная валюта / год] тыс. сомони
1		2,015	Единица		Единица		2,015	2,015	2,015	2,015
2		10.1	тонна		тонна		6,401.9	50,704.6		
3										
4										
5										
Other другие	total or individual name(s)									
1		2,015	Единица		Единица		2,015	2,015	2,015	2,015
2		0.9	тонна		тонна		130.3	1,077.6		
3										
4										
5										
Other другие	total or individual name(s)									
1		2,015	Единица		Единица		2,015	2,015	2,015	2,015
2		511.7	тонна		тонна		56,116.7	327,135.9		
3										
4										
5										
Other другие	total or individual name(s)									
		2,015	Единица		Единица		2,015	2,015	2,015	2,015
		0.3	тонна		тонна		12.6	117.8		
		Please indicate source of data Просьба указать источник данных								
		Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
		Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
		Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
		Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 Capreolus capreolus	42,736	630	38,298	568	1,341,809				
	2 Cervus elaphus	68,050	2,725	62,968	2,548	5,121,884				
	3 Cervus nippon	6,975	274	6,623	269	548,888				
	4 Dama dama	6,031	201	5,802	191	487,136				
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Small mammals	1									
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Birds	1									
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	Other total or individual name(s)									
Other relevant species										
1) Data source	Scottish Natural Heritage, Forestry Enterprise Scotland, Forest Enterprise England, Natural Resources Wales	Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	Estimate for all Scotland plus National Forest Estate in England and in Wales	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	Data reported is a mix of 2014-15 and 2015-16	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
3) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	In some instances, but it is not the policy of the public forest estate to allow this.									
4) Valuation of marketed game meat	Based on sales values from competitive tender.	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
5) Additional comments	The majority of venison is produced in Scotland so, although coverage is not complete, these figures should give a reasonable estimate of total UK production. Species are not separately identifiable in UK trade statistics.	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								

UNECE/FAO Game Meat Questionnaire on Production and Trade – United States of America

Game Meat Category	Name [in Latin] of top 5 species per category in terms of quantity	Production					Trade			
		Total		of which: marketed			Imports		Exports	
		quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	quantity [number/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]	quantity [tonnes/year]	value [national currency/year]
Large mammals	1 <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	6,631,444	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2 <i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	254,180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3 <i>Cervus canadensis</i>	161,964	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	4 <i>Antilocapra americana</i>	122,582	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5 <i>Sus scrofa</i>	41,293	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Other <i>Pecari tajacu, Ursus americanus, Alces alces, Puma concolor, Ovis canadensis, Oreamnos americanus, B. bison</i>	82,709	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Small mammals	1 <i>Sciuridae spp.</i>	12,600,447	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2 <i>Sylvilagus spp.</i>	3,939,095	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3 <i>Lepus spp.</i>	218,541	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	4		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Other total or individual name(s)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Birds	1 <i>Anatidae (Ducks)*</i>	13,270,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2 <i>Odontophoridae</i>	5,670,666	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3 <i>Anatidae (Geese)*</i>	3,326,900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	4 <i>Phasianidae</i>	1,761,469	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	5 <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	819,546	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Other <i>Alectoris chukar, Tympanuchus phasianellus, Perdix perdix, Zenaidura macroura, Lagopus leucura</i>	901,224	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other relevant species										
1) Data source	<i>Anatidae (ducks & Geese)</i> 2014 data from: Raftovich et al. 2015. All others, 2008 data from Falther et al. 2013. (see citations at bottom)	Please indicate source of data								
2) Geographic scope	Entire country, though developed from state-level surveys and/or reports.	Please indicate the geographical extent (entire country, state forest only, some political division)								
3) Data availability	Data only available for individual animals harvested. Volume, marketed amounts, value, and trade data N/A	Please indicate for which years the requested data is available								
4) Is it permitted in your country to consume accidentally-killed game (e.g. road kill?)	In some states yes, in others no.									
5) Valuation of marketed game meat	No data on marketed game meat	Please explain how the value of the marketed game meat was determined. What was the basis for the price? Did it include or exclude taxes?								
6) Additional comments	Quantity of animals harvested is developed from state level surveys, and coverage may not be comprehensive. Waterfowl harvest is from Fish & Wildlife Service annual reporting. Other animal harvest from RPA Assessment process and may not be replicated in upcoming reporting cycle.	Please comment on issues that were not clear; if it was difficult to separate game meat from other hunted animals killed for other purposes; the data quality - how data are collected and how reliable they are; the valuation method (with or without taxes); the availability of data in tonnes and any other issue. Please elaborate on any problems you had in completing the questionnaire.								
Flather, Curtis H.; Knowles, Michael S.; Jones, Martin F.; Schilli, Carol. 2013. Wildlife population and harvest trends in the United States: a technical document supporting the Forest Service 2010 RPA Assessment. Gen. Tech. Rep. RM Raftovich, R.V., S. C. Chandler, and K.A. Wilkins. 2015. Migratory bird hunting activity and harvest during the 2013-14 and 2014-15 hunting seasons. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland, USA. All Division										