



COFFI 2020
at a Glance
Wednesday, 4
November 2020

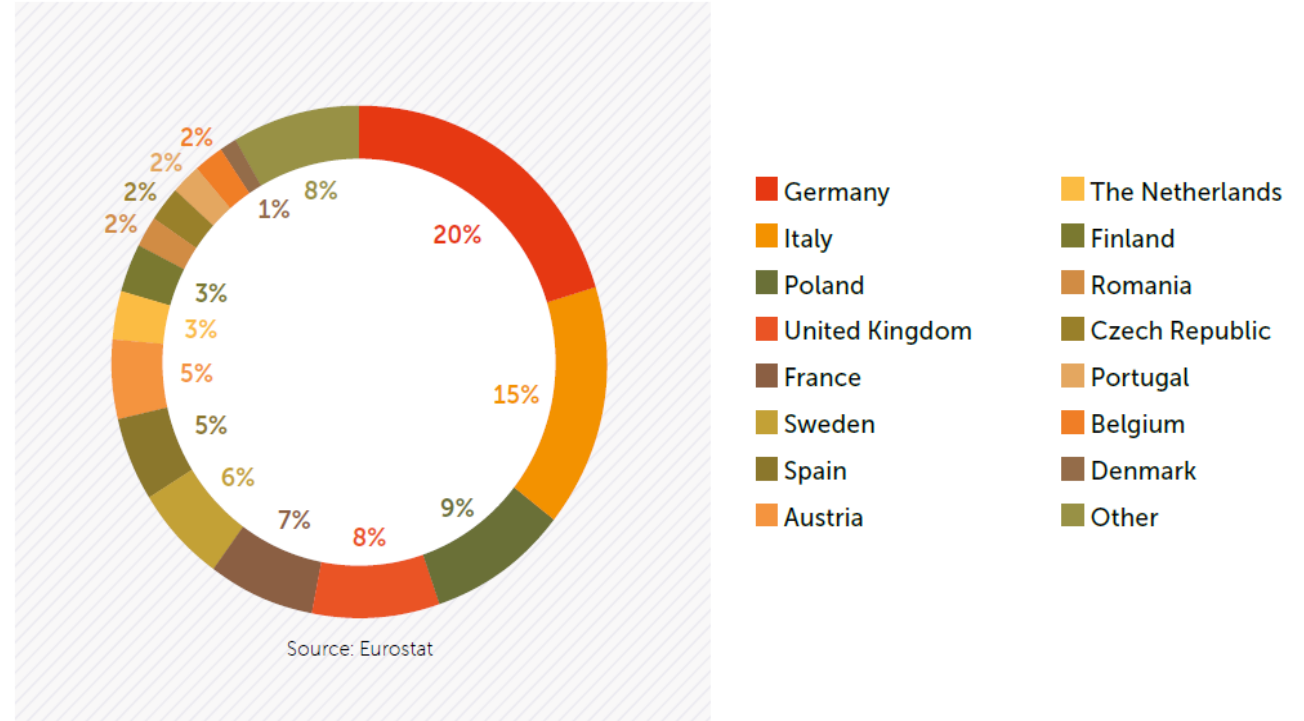
Online panel session
on building back better
with forests

Silvia Melegari,
Joint Secretary General



THE EUROPEAN WOODWORKING INDUSTRIES (EU28)

- More than 180.000 companies in Europe (EU27+UK, NO and CH) mostly SMEs
- 1 million workers
- The total production value of the woodworking industries in the European Union (EU) peaked in 2007 at 237 billion EUR before falling under 190 billion EUR in 2008 and 2009 as a result of the global economic crisis.
Furniture Sector not included.
- After reaching almost 230 billion EUR in 2017, the production value was close to 240 billion EUR in 2018.



Within the overall woodworking industries, Germany confirms its leading position thanks to a constantly increasing production value

COVID-19 SOME CONSIDERATIONS

- Coronavirus crisis impact on our industry has been diverse with huge intra- European differences (North better than South).
- Some sectors (DIY, packaging) did well and as people spend more time at home and will keep doing well even in the future.
- Long-term outlook demand is good as wood products are gaining momentum in the fight against climate change;
 - Macro-trends are broadly supportive of our industry: increasing recognition of benefits of using wood products to mitigate climate change, particularly in the building sector, both at EU level and even in countries where it is traditionally less utilized as a building material.
- Sawmill Industry: Bark-beetle crisis has altered competitiveness favoring in the short-term Central Europe (CE). But in the long-term raw material supply in CE might shrink so countries not affected by the bark beetle now might be winners later.
- Raw Material: EU Policies might also play an important role- if the social and environmental functions of forests are more and more privileged vs the economic one, we might have raw materials provision reduction.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Wood is a natural insulator. Buildings that use wood in ample structural and finish applications have the potential to yield high levels of thermal comfort and mitigate sound.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



In the wood processing industries, the heat demand is almost completely covered by its own by-products; primarily bark, sawdust and wood chips.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Wood in construction offers great opportunities to reduce buildings' environmental impact. Substituting a cubic metre of wood for other construction materials results in the significant average of 0.75 to 1 t CO₂ savings.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



The wood processing industries continuously invests in advanced manufacturing techniques to maximise the use of logs and reduce fibre losses. Moreover, wood products can very easily be reused, recycled or channeled for energy recovery.

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Substituting carbon intensive building materials by use of sustainably sourced wood can contribute to reduce atmospheric carbon and help tackle climate change through increased carbon storage.

15 LIFE ON LAND



Wood Industries have a central role in the sustainable management of the European forest by providing a major source of income for forest owners & motivating them to make investments in the forest management and selling wood.

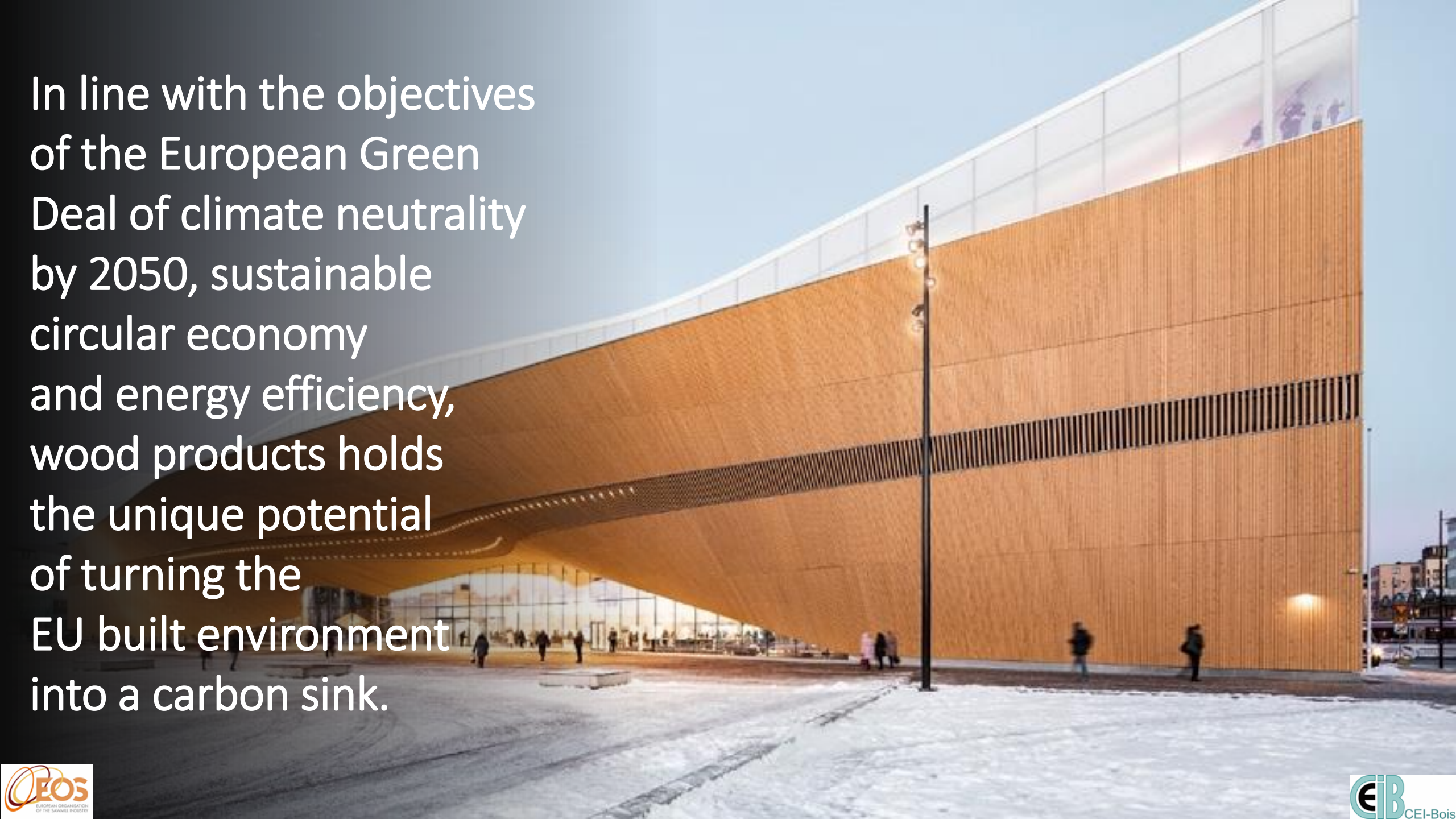
For building back better after Covid19 pandemic, wood solutions offer a green construction material.

It is renewable, recyclable and is sustainably sourced.

It has a low fossil carbon footprint and benefits from better environmental footprints in life cycle assessments than other conventional materials.



In line with the objectives of the European Green Deal of climate neutrality by 2050, sustainable circular economy and energy efficiency, wood products holds the unique potential of turning the EU built environment into a carbon sink.





Buildings in the EU are responsible for 40% of our energy consumption and 36% of greenhouse gas emissions

Industrial prefabrication as well as the use of engineered wood products such as CLT and glulam make it possible to build buildings that are much taller and more durable and do not especially need high-quality logs.

Prefabricated wooden houses can be built much faster than other types of houses.



Vision 2040 of the European forest-based sector, looks ahead at maximizing the potential of research and innovation in the forest-based sector to bring about resilient ecosystems, smart products and social growth within the circular bioeconomy.

Renewable building materials for healthier living

In 2040, biobased construction in Europe has tripled its market share from the 2015 level, whilst the overall added value of the woodworking industries has doubled.

Increased value will come from new products and services, as well as more widespread use of energy-saving, modular and flexible housing structures and functional furniture.





WOOD

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