



# ECE/FAO Team of Specialists on Forest Product and Wood Energy Statistics

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting

Team of Specialists on Forest Products and Wood  
Energy Statistics, May 30 2023



# Agenda

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- 1) Welcome, introductions.
- 2) Adoption of agenda
- 3) Ad Hoc Task Groups
- 4) Review of ECE/FAO activities
- 5) Intersecretariat Working Group on Forest Sector Statistics (IWG)
- 6) Statistical systems
- 7) Updates
- 8) Next meeting, topics, timing and location

# 3) Ad Hoc Task Groups

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- a) Ad Hoc Task Group on Removals
- b) Ad Hoc Task Group on Wood Energy Statistics
- c) Ad Hoc Task Group Work Modality



# Ad Hoc Task Group on Removals

Review of statistics regarding removals to share information, identify gaps and inconsistencies in definitions and methodologies

Coordinators:  
Mr. Michal Synek  
Ms. Graça Louro



# Ad Hoc Task Group on Wood Energy Statistics

Review of methods of data collection to better respond to policy questions on wood energy supply-chain

Coordinators:  
Ms. Consuelo Brandeis  
Mr. Sebastian Glasenapp



# Ad Hoc Task Group Work Modality

The members of the Team of Specialists are invited to provide feedback on the Ad Hoc Task Group working modality, and to include proposals for improvements

# 4) Review of ECE/FAO activities

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- a) Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire
- b) Timber Forecast Questionnaire
- c) Joint Wood Energy Enquiry

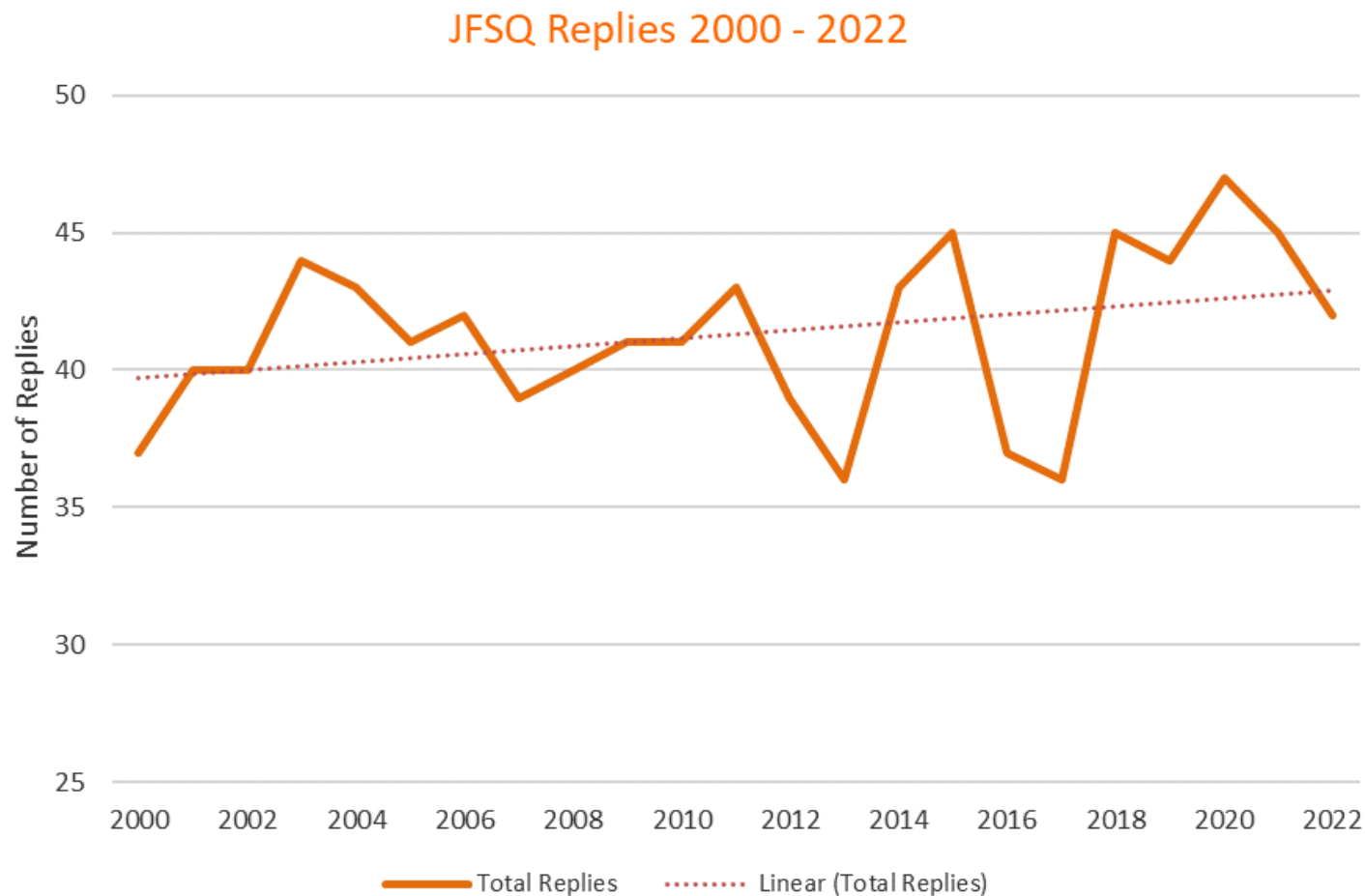
# Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire

- Managed by the Intersecretariat Working Group (IWG) on Forest Products Statistics (ECE/FAO/Eurostat/ITTO)
- Data source for INForest, FAOSTAT, Forest Products Annual Market Review
- New products were added in the JFSQ for 2022 data collection

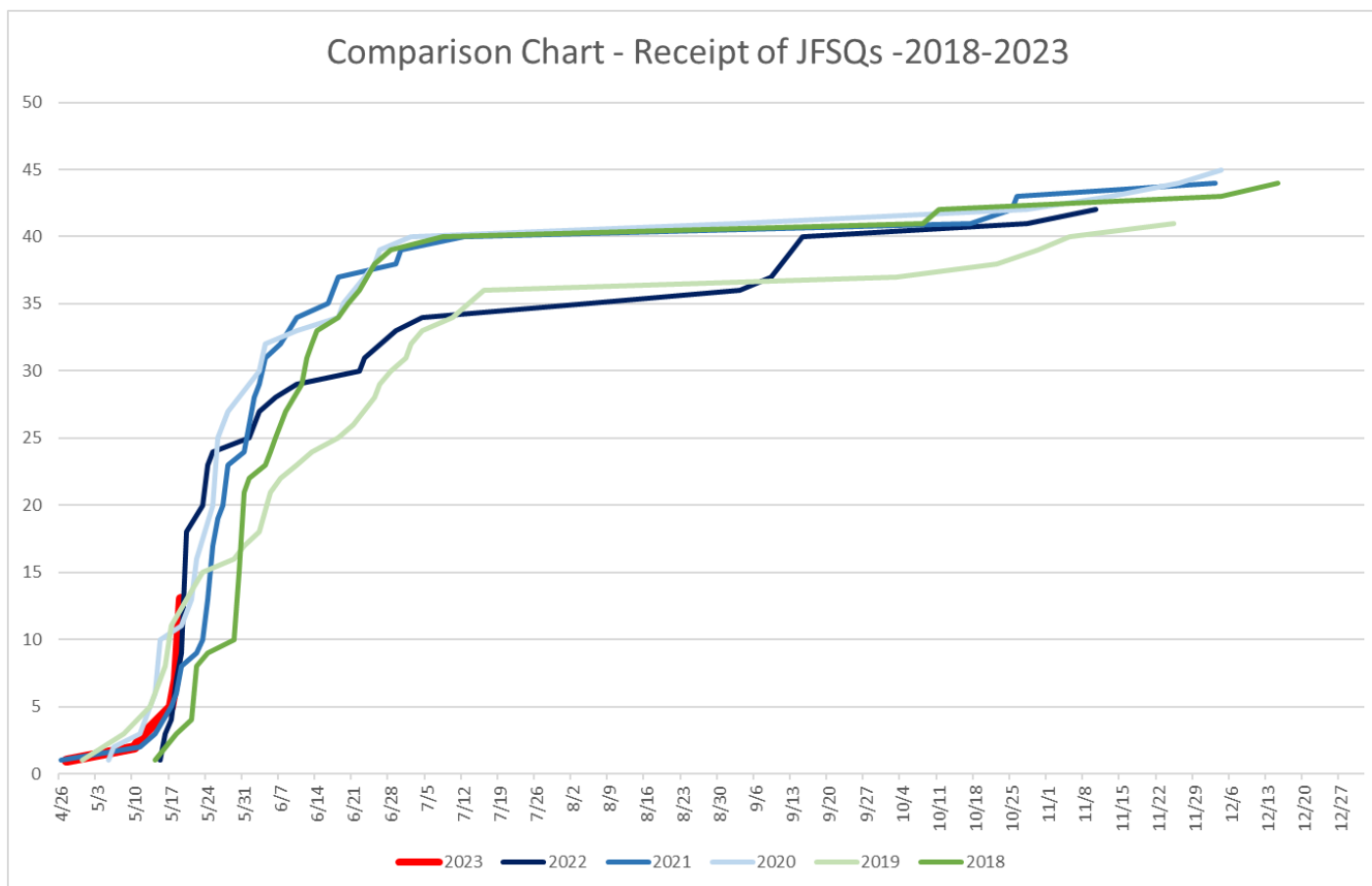




# JFSQ Replies



# JFSQ 2022 Replies (Calendar Year 2023)





# Common Problems and Processing Issues

- Blank cells (use “...” for not available)
- Not clear what is done with “ex” code items
  - Some ex-codes resolved by HS2022 (e.g. C vs NC Plywood)
- Aggregate (total) items not matching subitems
- Managing missing / inaccurate data

## Actions Taken

- JFSQ 2021: Introduced a log of changes
- JFSQ 2022: Revamped JFSQ manual
- JFSQ 2022: Integrated conversion factors

# JFSQ 2022

- JFSQ Questionnaire issued 7 April 2023
- The UNECE JFSQ Manual was updated
- UNECE Deadline May 19
- Process data May-July
- FAOSTAT upload August and December
- *Forest Products Annual Market Review* ready November
- ECE data available August



# Timber Forecast Questionnaire

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- a) 2022 Forecast Update
- b) 2023 Cycle

# Timber Forecast Questionnaire

- 21 countries submitted forecasts in 2022.
- The number of datapoints was consistent with previous years.
- The 21 forecasts tables were made available at the COFFI meeting and published online in Excel and PDF formats.
- For the past three years, the published forecasts contained data for the responding countries only.
- Therefore, the totals are not comparable with the actual total production as reported in the FPAMR or other sources.



# Timber Forecast Questionnaire

- Data is only published for reporting countries.
- The proposed deadline for TFQ 2023 is 2 October 2023.
- The questionnaire will be sent by **31 August 2023**.



# Joint Wood Energy Enquiry

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a) Mr. Sebastian Glasenapp

# 5) Intersecretariat Working Group on Forest Sector Statistics

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- a) Revisions to the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire
- b) Definition and Classification Review
- c) Update on HS2027



# Revisions to the JFSQ Questionnaire

- **Every 5 years**, more significant changes to JFSQ are implemented, corresponding to the revision of the Harmonized System (HS) trade classification.
- **The HS2022** update entered into effect in 2022
- **JFSQ 2022** includes 9 new product codes, building on HS2022
  - Data collection for these products begins this year for production and trade (JQ1 and JQ2)
  - However, they will not yet be included in the published dataset by UNECE or FAO

# Engineered Wood Products in JFSQ

Product Code	Product	HS2022	HS2017
8	WOOD-BASED PANELS	44.10 44.11 4412.31/33/34/39/41/42/49/51/52/59 /91/92/99	44.10 44.11 4412.31/33/34/39/94/99
8.1	PLYWOOD	4412.31/33/34/39/41/42/49/51/52/59 /91/92/99	4412.31/33/34/39/94/99
8.1.C	Coniferous	4412.39/49/59/99	4412.39 ex4412.94 ex4412.99
8.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	4412.31/33/34/41/42/51/52/91/92	4412.31/33/34 ex4412.94 ex4412.99
8.1.NC.T	of which: Tropical	4412.31/41/51/91	4412.31 ex4412.94 ex4412.99
8.1.1	of which: Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)	4412.41/42/49	ex4412.99
8.1.1.C	Coniferous	4412.49	ex4412.99
8.1.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	4412.41/42	ex4412.99
8.1.1.NC.T	of which: Tropical	4412.41	ex4412.99
15	GLULAM AND CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER (CLT or X-LAM) <sup>2</sup>	4418.81/82	ex4418.60
15.1	GLULAM	4418.81	ex4418.60
15.2	CROSS-LAMINATED TIMBER (CLT or X-LAM)	4418.82	ex4418.60
16	I BEAMS (I-JOISTS) <sup>2</sup>	4418.83	ex4418.60

<sup>2</sup> Glulam, CLT and I Beams are classified as secondary wood products but for ease of reporting are included in JQ1 and JQ2

# Sawdust

- Historically, there has been difficulty differentiating Wood Residues (code 3.2) from Recovered Post-Consumer Wood (code 4)
- “Of which Sawdust” (code 3.2.1) was included under wood residues to reduce potential overlap in reporting
- It includes only “Sawdust not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms”

Product Code	Product	HS2022	HS2017
3	WOOD CHIPS, PARTICLES AND RESIDUES	4401.21/22 4401.41 ex4401.49	4401.21/22 ex4401.40
3.1	WOOD CHIPS AND PARTICLES	4401.21/22	4401.21/22
3.2	WOOD RESIDUES (INCLUDING WOOD FOR AGGLOMERATES)	4401.41 ex4401.49++	ex4401.40++
3.2.1	of which: Sawdust	4401.41	ex4401.40++
4	RECOVERED POST-CONSUMER WOOD	ex4401.49++	ex4401.40++

++ Please use your judgement or, as a default, assign half of 4401.49 to item 3.2 and half to item 4 (note different quantity units)



# Revisions to the JFSQ Questionnaire

New **ex-codes**: HS 2022 Codes 4407.13 and 4407.14

4407.11	-- Of pine ( <i>Pinus spp.</i> )	4407.11	-- Of pine ( <i>Pinus spp.</i> )
4407.12	-- Of fir ( <i>Abies spp.</i> ) and spruce ( <i>Picea spp.</i> )	4407.12	-- Of fir ( <i>Abies spp.</i> ) and spruce ( <i>Picea spp.</i> )
		<b>4407.13</b>	-- Of S-P-F (Spruce ( <i>Picea spp.</i> ), pine ( <i>Pinus spp.</i> ) <i>spp.</i> )
		<b>4407.14</b>	-- Of Hem-fir (Western Hemlock ( <i>Tsuga heteropl</i> <i>(Abies spp.)</i> )
4407.19	-- Other	4407.19	-- Other
	-Of tropical wood :		-Of tropical wood :
4407.21	-- Mahogany ( <i>Swietenia spp.</i> )	4407.21	-- Mahogany ( <i>Swietenia spp.</i> )
4407.22	-- Virola, Imbuia and Balsa	4407.22	-- Virola, Imbuia and Balsa
		<b>4407.23</b>	-- Teak

“S-P-F” refers to wood sourced from mixed stands of spruce, pine and fir where the proportion of each species varies and is unknown.

“Hem-fir” refers to wood sourced from mixed stands of Western hemlock and fir where the proportion of each species varies and is unknown.

# Definition and Classification Review

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- i. Wood waste update in CN
- ii. HS 44.11/12/18 definitions and today's industry
- iii. Footnote on non-coniferous, non-tropical species
- iv. LVL HS Definition
- v. Wood chips and particles definition

# Wood waste update in CN

4401.31	-- Wood pellets
4401.39	-- Other
4401.40	- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated

4401.31	-- Wood pellets
4401.32	-- Wood briquettes
4401.39	-- Other
	- Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated :
4401.41	-- Sawdust
4401.42	-- <del>Post-consumer wood waste and scrap</del>
4401.49	-- Other

# Wood waste update in CN

## Wood residues and recovered post-consumer wood (3.2 / 4)

This code can't be easily split. We tried to get recovered wood into HS2022 and were rejected because we could not provide a good enough distinction.

***Ideally a country will have some study or analysis which would give a level for the amount of traded recovered wood. Also, if there is no sawmilling industry we could assume almost all the exports would be recovered wood.***

Countries give data sometimes for only 1 item (typically 3.2). In this case we can just leave item 4 empty (not zero). ***Possibility of a special study***

The secretariat could analyze data that seems correct and calculate a standard split. This can be tricky because the data from countries that are “correctly” reporting may not be typical of all countries with different industry structure. Failing all else, we can just divide the data for 4401.49 equally across both JQ items. As we have different units (m<sup>3</sup> /mt) the source data should be converted correctly.



# Wood waste update in CN

CN code	Description	Conventional rate of duty (%)	Supplementary unit
1	2	3	4
<b>4401</b>	<b>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:</b>		
	– Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms:		
4401 11 00	-- Coniferous .....	Free	—
4401 12 00	-- Non-coniferous .....	Free	—
	– Wood in chips or particles:		
4401 21 00	-- Coniferous .....	Free	—
4401 22	-- Non-coniferous:		
4401 22 10	--- Of eucalyptus ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.) .....	Free	—
4401 22 90	--- Other .....	Free	—
	– Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms:		
4401 31 00	-- Wood pellets .....	Free	—
4401 32 00	-- Wood briquettes .....	Free	—
4401 39 00	-- Other .....	Free	—
	– Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated:		
4401 41 00	-- Sawdust .....	Free	—
4401 49 00	-- Other .....	Free	—

# Wood waste update in CN

4401	<b>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms; wood in chips or particles; sawdust and wood waste and scrap, whether or not agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms</b>
4401 11 00 and 4401 12 00	<p><b>Fuel wood, in logs, in billets, in twigs, in faggots or in similar forms</b></p> <p>No limiting size has been assigned to logs and billets which are to be regarded as fuel wood. It is the condition of the wood and its mode of presentation which distinguishes it from wood falling in heading 4403 (see the HS Explanatory Note to heading 4401 , exclusion (b)).</p> <p>These subheadings do not include sawdust, wood waste or scrap, even when these are clearly for use as fuel (subheading 4401 31 00 , 4401 39 00 , 4401 40 10 or 4401 40 90 ).</p>
4401 21 00 and 4401 22 00	<p><b>Wood in chips or particles</b></p> <p>See notes 1(a) and 1(c) to this chapter and the HS Explanatory Note to heading 4401 , first paragraph, (B).</p>
4401 31 00 and 4401 39 00	<p><b>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, agglomerated in logs, briquettes, pellets or similar forms</b></p> <p>See notes 1(a) and 1(c) to this chapter.</p> <p>These subheadings do not include wood flour as defined in additional note 1 to this chapter (heading 4405 00 00 )</p>
4401 40 10 and 4401 40 90	<p><b>Sawdust and wood waste and scrap, not agglomerated</b></p> <p>See the explanatory note to subheadings 4401 31 00 and 4401 39 00 .</p>

# HS 44.11/12/18 definitions and today's industry

## 44.11

**Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances.**

- Medium density fibreboard (MDF) :

4411.12 -- Of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm

4411.13 -- Of a thickness exceeding 5 mm but not exceeding 9 mm

4411.14 -- Of a thickness exceeding 9 mm

- Other :

4411.92 -- Of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

4411.93 -- Of a density exceeding 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup> but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

4411.94 -- Of a density not exceeding 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

# HS 44.11/12/18 definitions and today's industry

44.12

## **Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood.**

- 4412.10
  - Of bamboo
  - Other plywood, consisting solely of sheets of wood (other than bamboo), each ply not exceeding 6 mm thickness :
- 4412.31
  - With at least one outer ply of tropical wood
- 4412.33
  - Other, with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood of the species alder (*Alnus spp.*), ash (*Fraxinus spp.*), beech (*Fagus spp.*), birch (*Betula spp.*), cherry (*Prunus spp.*), chestnut (*Castanea spp.*), elm (*Ulmus spp.*), eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus spp.*), hickory (*Carya spp.*), horse chestnut (*Aesculus spp.*), lime (*Tilia spp.*), maple (*Acer spp.*), oak (*Quercus spp.*), plane tree (*Platanus spp.*), poplar and aspen (*Populus spp.*), robinia (*Robinia spp.*), tulipwood (*Liriodendron spp.*) or walnut (*Juglans spp.*)
- 4412.34
  - Other, with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood not specified under subheading 4412.33
- 4412.39
  - Other, with both outer plies of coniferous wood



# HS 44.11/12/18 definitions and today's industry

## 44.12 Continued

44.12	<b>Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood.</b>
	- Laminated veneered lumber (LVL) :
4412.41	-- With at least one outer ply of tropical wood
4412.42	-- Other, with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood
4412.49	-- Other, with both outer plies of coniferous wood
	- Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard :
4412.51	-- With at least one outer ply of tropical wood
4412.52	-- Other, with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood
4412.59	-- Other, with both outer plies of coniferous wood
	- Other :
4412.91	-- With at least one outer ply of tropical wood
4412.92	-- Other, with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood
4412.99	-- Other, with both outer plies of coniferous wood

# HS 44.11/12/18 definitions and today's industry

44.18

**Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood, including cellular wood panels, assembled flooring panels, shingles and shakes.**

- Windows, French-windows and their frames :

4418.11 -- Of tropical wood

4418.19 -- Other

- Doors and their frames and thresholds :

4418.21 -- Of tropical wood

4418.29 -- Other

4418.30 - Posts and beams other than products of subheadings 4418.81 to 4418.89

4418.40 - Shuttering for concrete constructional work

4418.50 - Shingles and shakes

- Assembled flooring panels :

4418.73 -- Of bamboo or with at least the top layer (wear layer) of bamboo

4418.74 -- Other, for mosaic floors

4418.75 -- Other, multilayer

4418.79 -- Other

# HS 44.11/12/18 definitions and today's industry

## 44.18 Continued

44.18	<b>Builders' joinery and carpentry of wood, including cellular wood panels, assembled flooring panels, shingles and shakes.</b>
	- Engineered structural timber products :
4418.81	-- Glue-laminated timber (glulam)
4418.82	-- Cross-laminated timber (CLT or X-lam)
4418.83	-- I beams
4418.89	-- Other
	- Other :
4418.91	-- Of bamboo
4418.92	-- Cellular wood panels
4418.99	-- Other

# Footnote on non-coniferous, non-tropical species

## Tropical items (1.2.NC.T, 6.NC.T, 8.1.NC.T)

The “recommended” procedure for all tropical items is to look at the imports from tropical countries for the total non-coniferous category and not to rely on assuming the goods have been correctly classified as tropical/non-tropical. The countries should be those ITTO classifies as tropical countries.

The IWG included a footnote “**Please include the non-coniferous non-tropical species exported by tropical countries or imported from tropical countries**” for the items:

- **1.2.NC.T** Tropical Non-Coniferous Industrial Roundwood
- **6.NC.T** Tropical Non-Coniferous Sawnwood
- **Should this also include Veneer Sheets (7.NC.T) and Plywood (8.1.NC.T)?**



# Footnote on non-coniferous, non-tropical species

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Non-coniferous, non-tropical imports from Tropical countries (as defined by ITTO)

Industrial Roundwood: 215,000 m<sup>3</sup>

Sawnwood: 80,000 m<sup>3</sup>

Veneer Sheets: 10,000

Plywood: 1,473,000 m<sup>3</sup>

# LVL HS Definition

## HS2022 Explanatory Notes

Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) is an engineered lumber composite used to build structures and has a high strength to weight ratio, **however, these products are not designed to support the structural load of a building**. It is composed of layers of wood veneer, the grain of the outer veneers and most or all other veneers running parallel to the longitudinal axis (e.g. successive veneers). Logs are peeled into thin veneers and glued together under heat and pressure. Veneers used in the production of LVL are often scarf jointed, butted or lapped to provide continuous strength characteristics.

## JFSQ 2022 Definitions

An engineered lumber composite **used to build structures** and has a high strength to weight ratio. It is composed of layers of wood veneer, the grain of the outer veneers and most or all other veneers running parallel to the longitudinal axis (e.g. successive veneers). Logs are peeled into thin veneers and glued together under heat and pressure. Veneers used in the production of LVL are often scarf jointed, butted or lapped to provide continuous strength characteristics. It is reported in cubic metres solid volume.

# Wood chips and particles definition

- Measurement in m<sup>3</sup> vs MT
- What constitutes a "chip" and what a "particle" (size?)
- Excludes green chips made in the forest for pulp, energy and other uses (mulching)
- A systemic problem is related to wood chips which are processed in forest (counted as roundwood) and then exported, without showing up as chip production.
- Past efforts to improve chip definitions in HS to distinguish by end use (pulp, boards, energy) on basis of bark/non-wood content were rejected by WCO HS subcommittee.
- Eurostat trial questionnaire

# Update on HS2027 revisions

## HS 2027 STRUCTURE: STEPS

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON  
THE HARMONIZED COMMODITY  
DESCRIPTION AND CODING SYSTEM  
**2027 edition**

New HS 2027 in force: **1 January 2027**  
Final approval: **January 2025**

Schedule  
Presented  
April 2022

WCO Council

FAO

observer  
member (no  
vote)

Completed: **June 2024**

Harmonized  
System  
Committee

FAO

observer  
member (no  
vote)

Provisionally approved: **2024**

HS Review Sub-  
Committee

FAO

observer  
member (no  
vote)

Sessions to attend:  
**December 2022**  
**June 2023**  
**December 2023**

Proposal for amendments to submit: **September 2022**



# Existing CN codes for pallets

<b>4415</b>	<b>Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood:</b>
<b>4415 10</b>	<b>– Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings; cable-drums:</b>
<b>4415 10 10</b>	-- Cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings .....
<b>4415 10 90</b>	-- Cable-drums .....
<b>4415 20</b>	<b>– Pallets, box pallets and other load boards; pallet collars:</b>
<b>4415 20 20</b>	-- Flat pallets; pallet collars .....
<b>4415 20 90</b>	-- Other .....

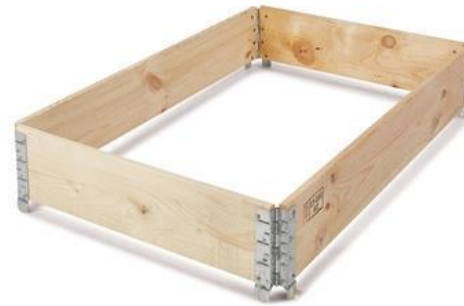
In CN there is a code for flat pallets and pallet collars together.

The proposal is to create a code only for flat pallets.

**Question: if there is a proposal to keep wooden pallets and collars together like in CN, do we have a strong opinion why we should keep these items separately in trade? Why should we have a code only for pallets?**



Pallets



Collars

# 6) Statistical Systems

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- a) ECE Database Update
- b) INForest
- c) Data exchanges

# ECE Database Update

- **The JFSQ Access Database requires urgent replacement**

It has reached its technical limits in terms of data volume and technical requirements for modern data processing, exchange, management and sharing.

Data outreach capacities are very weak

Also, the current setup does not allow for easy revisions and publication of historical datapoints.



# Planned Central Data Platform

- Modernized, tailored **central data platform**, with some degree of automation, could unlock significant efficiency gains in data:
  - Collection
  - Evaluation
  - Processing
  - Publication
- **Long term funding is critical** to ensure the sustainability of the platform

# Planned Central Data Platform

- Improved data collection, processing, validation, storage and dissemination linked to the JFSQ will:
  - Strengthen capacity for timely data processing and quality assurance
  - Make use of automatized data exchange
  - Be more flexible for partial data set submission, updating and publication (as data is available)
  - Allow for easier revision of datapoints and historical data
  - Provide more detailed metadata
  - Allow for automatic update of graphs and tables (INForest, other platforms)
  - Allow for more flexible assessment of trends and their drivers
  - Enhance the possibility for more systematic data analytics for publication

# INForest

**Your data and knowledge platform  
for forests in the UNECE region**



Key Indicators



Country Data



About Us

Key Indicators



Country Data



About Us



for forests in the UNECE region

Your data and knowledge platform

# Data Exchanges

- Eurostat revised its JFSQ deadline to 10 June
- FAOSTAT upload is planned in August and December
- Data Sharing with ITTO as received, as per standard practice

# 7) Updates

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- a) Kalle Kartunen
- b) FAOSTAT Flags webinar
- c) FAOSTAT Wood energy webinar



# 7) Next Meeting, topics, timing and location

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- a) Team members are invited to propose possible locations for the next ToS meeting
- b) Ad hoc task groups: Coordinators will provide and update on planned meetings of the ad hoc task groups





# Question and Answer





# THANK YOU

Mr. Daniel Griswold

Secretary, Team of Specialists on Forest Products  
and Wood Energy Statistics

UNECE/FAO Forestry and Timber Section

Geneva, 30 May 2023

Team of Specialists on Forest Products and Wood  
Energy Statistics, May 30 2023



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- **Lead-in(1 word)** Roboto Regular, 20 pt

# Wood waste update in CN

## CN Chapter 44

### Notes

1. This chapter does not cover:

(a) wood, in chips, in shavings, crushed, ground or powdered, of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes (heading 1211);

(c) wood, in chips, in shavings, ground or powdered, of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in tanning (heading 1404);

### Additional Notes

1. For the purposes of heading 4405, 'wood flour' means wood powder of which not more than 8 % by weight is retained by a sieve with an aperture of 0,63 mm

## HS 2022 Explanatory Notes Heading 4401

(B) **Wood in chips or particles**, i.e., wood mechanically reduced into small chips (flat, rigid and roughly squared) or particles (thin and flexible) used for producing cellulose pulp by mechanical means, by chemical means or by combining mechanical and chemical means or for the manufacture of fibreboard or particle board. By virtue of Note 6 to this Chapter, the heading also includes similar products obtained, for example, from bamboo.