

THE INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION



PRESENTATION OF THE JFSQ

Jean-Christophe Claudon



WHY DO WE COLLECT DATA AND WHAT KIND OF DATA

1. ITTA Article 28-2 “information supplied by members in relations to national production, trade, supply, stocks, consumption and prices of timber.
2. The financial contribution of a country will partly depend on its imports or exports of tropical timber (according to the country classification as a producer or consumer).
3. Definition of tropical timber. Tropical timber means tropical wood for industrial uses, which grows or is produced in the countries situated between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The term covers logs, sawnwood, veneer sheets and plywood.

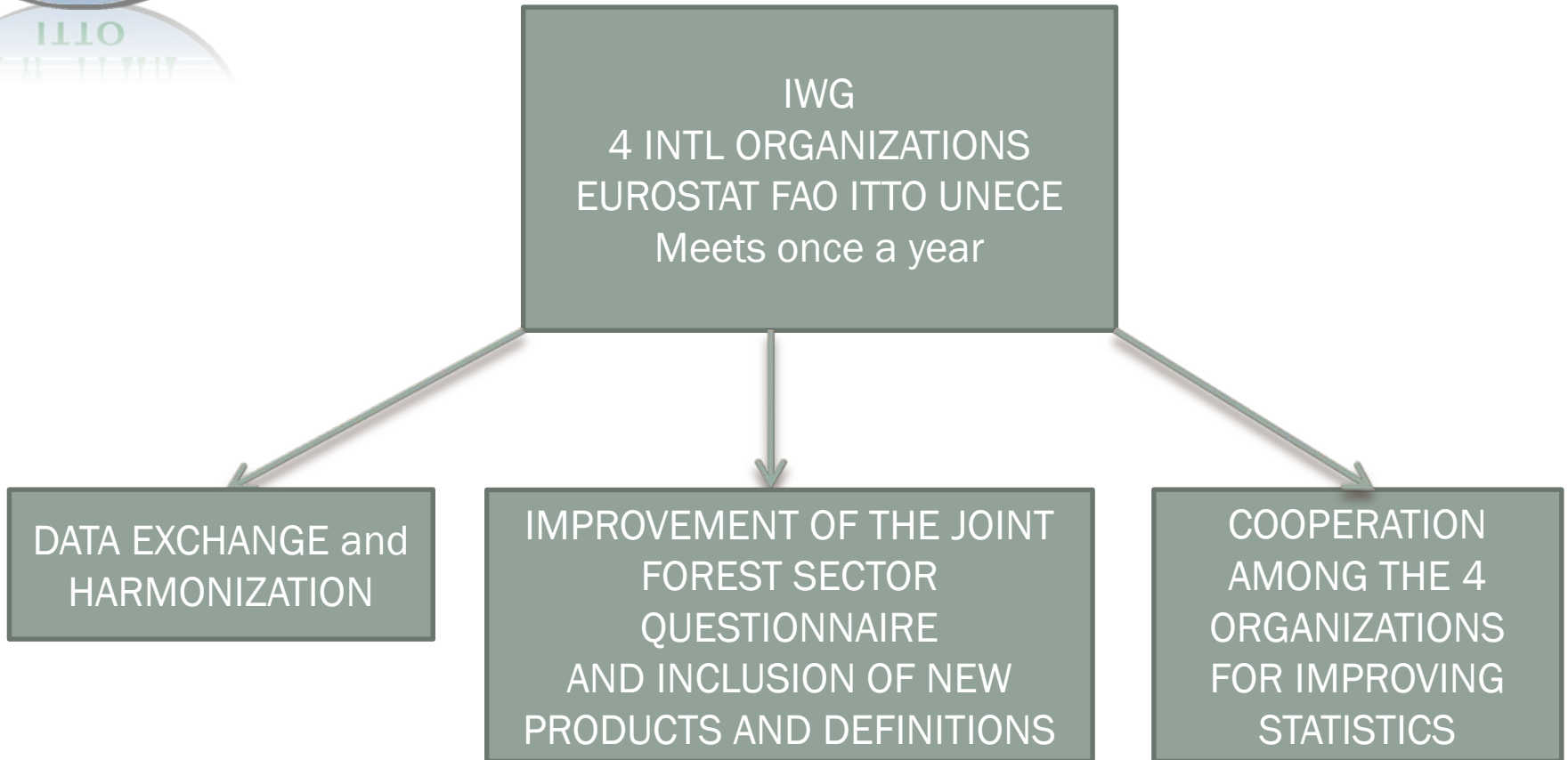


TYPES OF COUNTRIES

1. ITTO members are divided into 2 categories: consumers (countries located outside of the tropics) and producers (countries located between the tropics). There are 36 producers and 38 consumers
2. Technically Viet Nam is a producer of primary wood products and but also a consumer as it is the second biggest importer of tropical logs in the world (behind China) and the third importer of tropical sawnwood (behind China and Thailand).
3. This is also the second biggest exporter of wooden furniture in the world (behind China).



INTERSECRETARIAT WORKING GROUP (IWG)



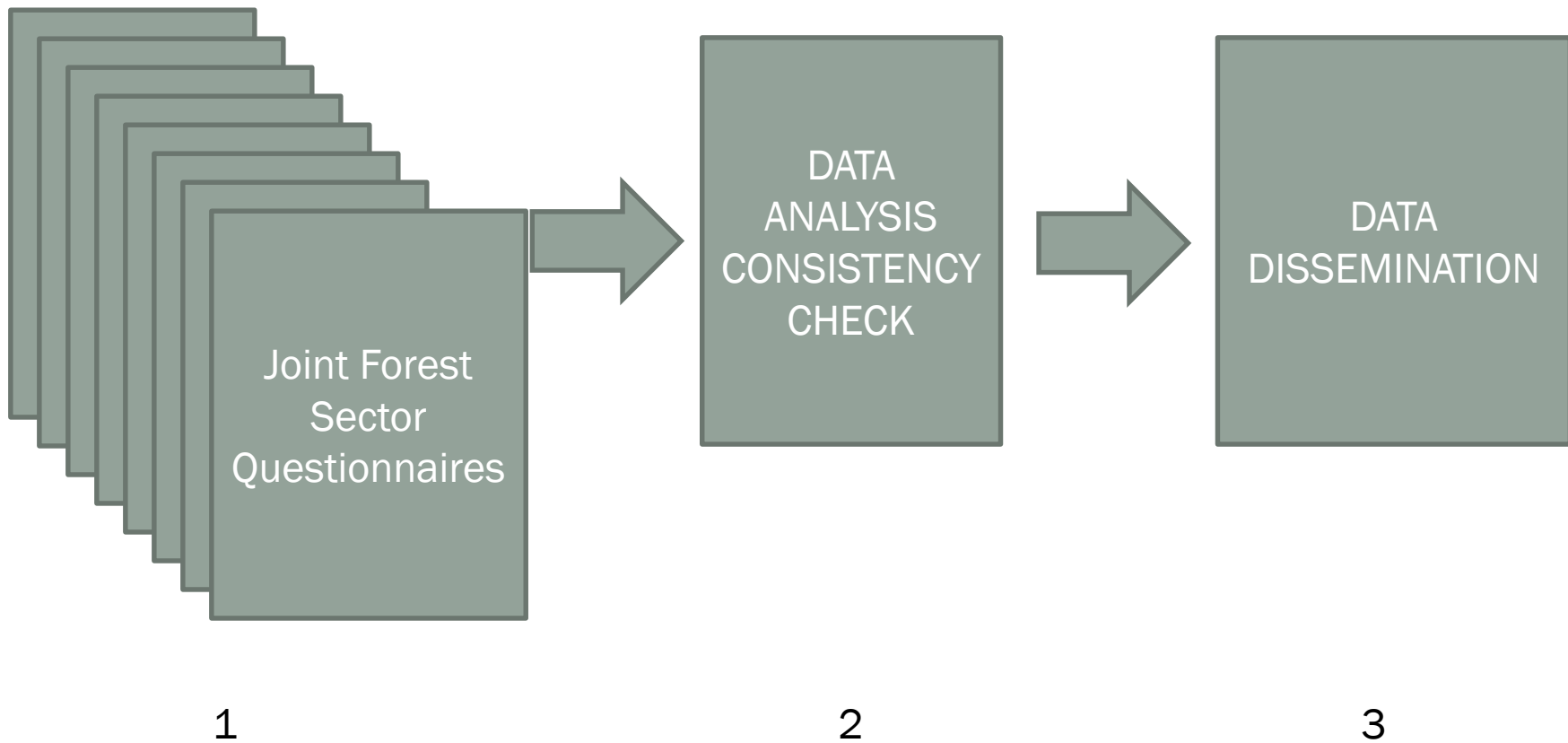


JOINT FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1) The questionnaire is an Excel file sent to all the ITTO members once a year. It goes from the most basic forest products (forest removals) to the most added value ones (paper, secondary wood products).
- 2) This is a “joint” questionnaire. The same questionnaire is prepared/ and sent by the 4 intl organizations.
- 3) In total, the same questionnaire is sent to 192 countries, FAO sending the questionnaire to 98 countries, ITTO to 41 countries, Eurostat to 32 and UNECE to 21 countries.



STATISTICAL PROCESS





JOINT FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE CONTD

There are 6 components in the questionnaire.:

1. Data on production
2. Data on trade
3. Data on trade of Secondary Processed Wood products
4. Estimates for the current year
5. Tropical species trade
6. Miscellaneous information on the forest sector



DATA ANALYSIS & CONSISTENCY CHECK

1. The quality can strongly vary among countries and between production data and trade data.
2. On one hand, production data can be sometimes scarce, limited or inconsistent. This problem is reinforced by the fact that it is difficult to find complementary data on production. The less advanced the product is, the more complicated it is to find reliable data.
3. On the other hand, the data on the trade is more documented and can be of high quantity. Countries tend to know better what they import than what they export.

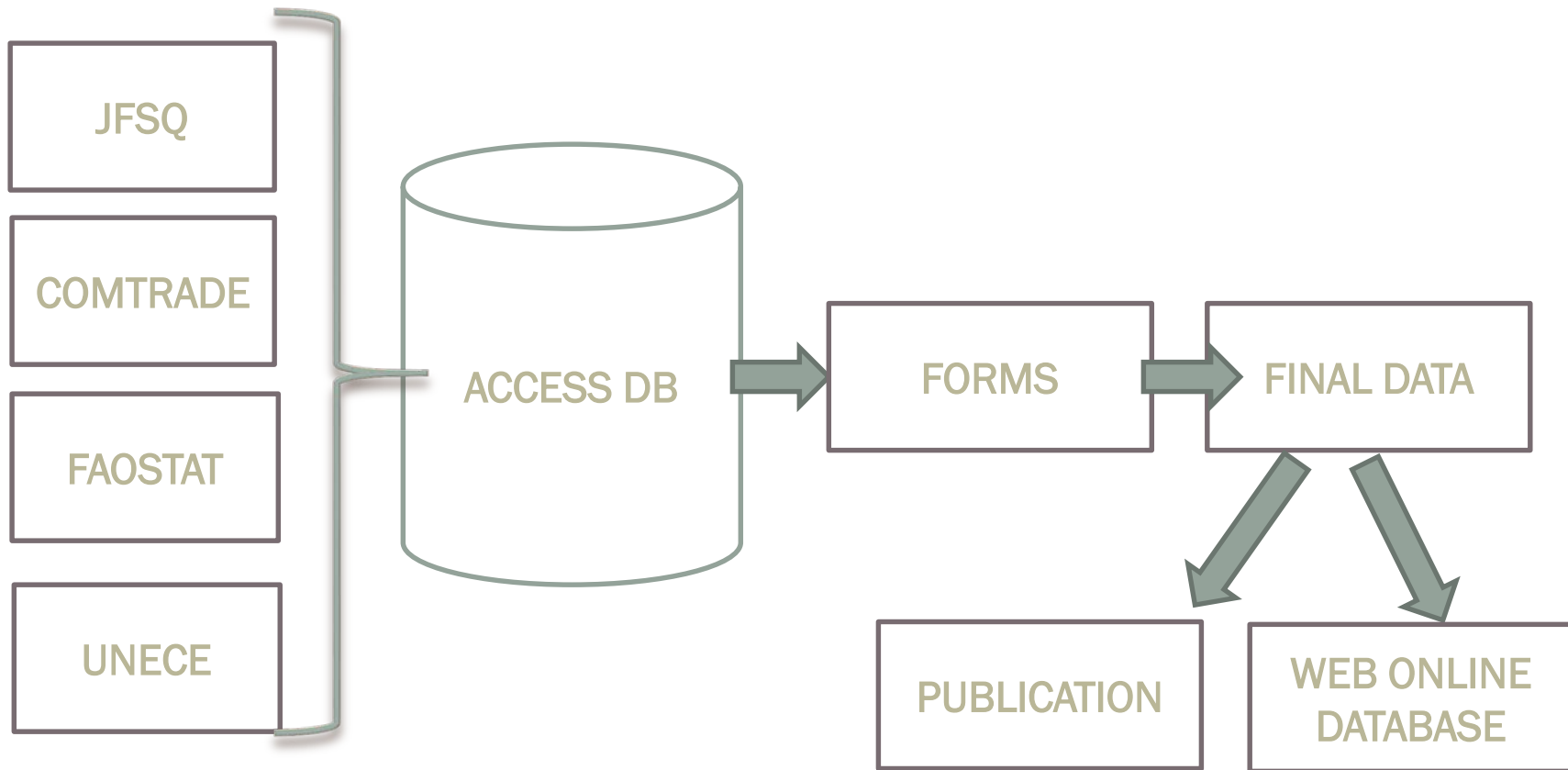


COMPLEMENTARY SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1. COMTRADE. The UN COMTRADE database contains more than 1.75 billion trade records starting from 1962. The latest version of the Harmonized system are implemented. The use of COMTRADE allows the calculation of mirror statistics (“what other countries are saying they import from/export to a specific country”).
2. ITTO Project reports, ITTO regional coordinators.
3. The ITTO Tropical Timber Market (TTM) Report, an output of the ITTO Market Information Service (MIS), is published in English every two weeks with the aim of improving transparency in the international tropical timber market. The TTM provides market trends and trade news from around the world, as well as indicative prices for over 400 tropical timber and added-value products.
4. Partner organizations databases (FAOSTAT, UNECE, EUROSTAT).
5. Specific reports from other international organizations or agencies (USDA)
6. Specific publications (Maskayu , produced by the Malaysian timber industry board)
7. Specific websites (www.observatoire-comifac.net)



COMPILATION OF DATA





STATISTICAL CHECKS

1. Negative consumption ($DC = P + I - X$)
2. Roundwood availability (The volume of logs available should be greater than or equal to the volume required for primary production).
3. Unit values reasonable
3. Common sense (are the figures realistic?)
4. Consistent with the other partner organizations databases (if not then we notify the other organizations).



DEALING WITH TRADE DISCREPANCIES

Trade discrepancies are very common in the trade reporting. In general values can vary by 5-10% while volume differences can be much stronger (50-80%) in some cases.

Two scenarios are possible: (1) reporting what each country is reporting or (2) equalizing the trade flows.

Scenario (1) is the most simple but creates discrepancies between world imports and exports.

Scenario (2) is the ideal one but forces to make a choice between the reporters or the partners.

Scenario (2) is also the most demanding in time and resources.



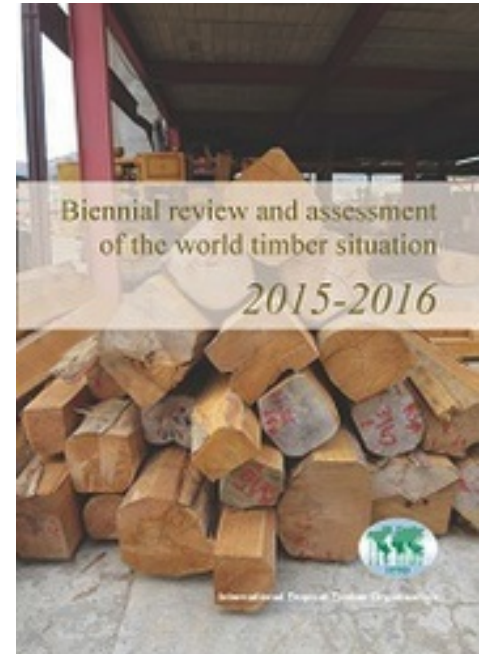
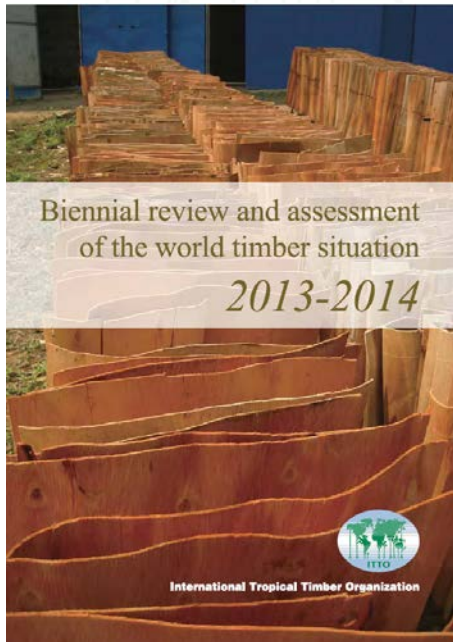
ANNUAL REVIEW, DISSEMINATION OF DATA

5 year analysis

the data of 78 countries is presented.

There are estimates for the current year.

Data can be found in the online ITTO statistics database.





BIENNIAL REVIEW, DISSEMINATION OF DATA CONTD

I. Biennial Review Statistics

(Updated 2017/06/01)

ITTO reports the production and the trade of primary wood products. Historical data can found from 1990. Our data is collected through the [Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire](#) in partnership with [Eurostat](#), the [FAO Forestry Department](#), and the [UNECE Timber Section](#). The data is also published and analyzed along with coverage of trade flows, species trade, price trends, secondary processed wood products (SPWP) and other trends in the tropical timber sector in the [Biennial Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation](#).

Countries	Groupings	Products	Flows	Years
Albania	All +	Ind. roundwood	Exports Quantity	2016
Australia	All >	Ind. roundwood (C)	Imports Quantity	2015
Austria	Producers +	Ind. roundwood (NC)	Production Quantity	2014
Belgium *(from 1998)	Producers >	Ind. roundwood (NC.T.)	Exports Value	2013
Belgium/Lux. *(to 1997)	Consumers +	Sawnwood	Imports Value	2012
Benin	Consumers >	Sawnwood (C)	Imports Unit Value	2011
Bolivia	Producers Africa +	Sawnwood (NC)	Export Unit Value	2010
Brazil	Producers Africa >	Sawnwood (NC.T.)		2009
Bulgaria	Producers Asia-Pacific +	Veneer		2008
Cambodia	Producers Asia-Pacific >	Veneer (C)		2007
Cameroon	Producers LAC +	Veneer (NC)		2006
Canada	Producers LAC >	Veneer (NC.T.)		2005
Central African Rep.	Consumers Asia-Pacific +	Plywood		2004
China	Consumers Asia-Pacific >	Plywood (C)		2003
Colombia	Consumers EU +	Plywood (NC)		2002

Please select one item from either Countries or Groupings.

Please select Products (C = coniferous, NC = non-coniferous, NC.T. = non-coniferous tropical), Flows and Years.

Please click the button "show superscripts" to display the definition of the superscript.



THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION



Jean-Christophe CLAUDON
ITTO-STATS@ITTO.INT