

### ANNEX 3: Sources of timber trade and market related data

Data source	What does it cover? Scope of data source.	Frequency of publication?	Paper / electronic publication?	Web address	Missing Information? Possible gaps?
<b>UN agencies</b>					
ITTO Market Information Service	Tropical hardwood supply and demand in all regions of the world. Mainly primary and secondary products (logs, lumber, veneer, plywood), occasionally tertiary products (furniture, joinery products). Prices for primary products - FOB in major supply regions, CIF in major consuming countries. Information provided by regional correspondents.	Every two weeks.	Electronic	<a href="http://www.itto.int/market_information_service/">http://www.itto.int/market_information_service/</a>	Quality of market reports and price data variable. Only irregular consideration of demand for legally verified or certified products. Limited coverage of tertiary products. No coverage of pulp and paper products.
ITTO Annual Review	Same as ITTO MIS. Additionally provides annual statistical data on primary wood products production, trade, and consumption. Information on trends in forest area, forest management and the economies of ITTO member countries. Based on information submitted by ITTO member countries through the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire, supplemented by other sources as necessary.	Every two years	Electronic	<a href="http://www.itto.int/annual_review/">http://www.itto.int/annual_review/</a>	Many countries fail to complete Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire. Quality of production, trade and price data inconsistent. Limited breakdown of data by commodity groups. Data for tertiary products well over a year out of date.
ITTO Technical Reports	Cover a wide range of topics related to tropical forest management and timber trade. Recent reports of relevance to the IMM include: "Levelling the playing field" which considers the underlying competitiveness of tropical hardwoods vis-à-vis other wood and non-wood products; "The pros and cons of procurement", considering government procurement policies; and "Raising the Standards" which monitors and assesses major developments in technical and environmental standards.	Irregular	Electronic	<a href="http://www.itto.int/technical_report/">http://www.itto.int/technical_report/</a>	Produced irregularly and focus is on broader issues facing the tropical forest industry rather than specific to VPA licensed products.
UNECE/FAO Forest Products Annual Market Review	General and statistical information on the forest products markets in the UNECE Region of Europe, North America and the Commonwealth of Independent States. Chapters relevant to IMM include wood raw material, sawn hardwood, certified forest products, value added and tropical hardwoods (the last prepared by ITTO).	Once a year	Printed and Electronic	<a href="http://www.unece.org/forests/fpm/annualmarketreviews.html">http://www.unece.org/forests/fpm/annualmarketreviews.html</a>	Statistical information drawn from JFSQ, UN COMTRADE database and a few additional sources of variable quality. Narrative reports are broad and provide cursory coverage of individual products.
UN COMTRADE	Statistical data base of import and export data for all internationally traded commodities.	Annual statistics only	Electronic	<a href="http://comtrade.un.org/db/">http://comtrade.un.org/db/</a>	May be a significant delay before publication of annual results. Data delivered to 6 figure HS code only which limits analysis of specific commodity groups. Quality of data highly variable with annual figures regularly repeated when new data is not available. No production data or consumption data.

World Bank Global Economic Monitor of Commodities	Provides price series data for a wide range of commodities including a few tropical wood products.	Variable, some commodities monitored monthly	Electronic	<a href="http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=12&amp;id=4&amp;CNO=1175">http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=12&amp;id=4&amp;CNO=1175</a>	Scope of wood products is very limited. Use of data to assess relative competitiveness of wood vis-à-vis non-wood products requires more detailed understanding of potential for substitution in specific applications. No separate coverage of certified/verified and uncertified/unverified products.
FAOSTAT	Statistics from over 210 countries covering statistics on agriculture, nutrition, fisheries, forestry, food aid, land use and population. FAOSTAT Forestry provides annual production and trade estimates for forest products focused on logs, timber, wood panels, pulp and paper. Based on estimates provided by countries through an annual survey conducted by FAO in partnership with ITTO, Eurostat and the UNECE.	Annual data	Electronic	<a href="http://www.fao.org/forestry/databases/29420/en/">http://www.fao.org/forestry/databases/29420/en/</a>	Not based on HS system of product codes and providing even less disaggregation between different product groups (e.g. no separate data for different hardwood species or different types of panel product). No coverage of secondary or tertiary wood products such as furniture and joinery. Data quality highly variable and often poor. Long lag time prior to publication of annual figures.
FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment	GFRA examines the current status and recent trends for about 90 variables covering the extent, condition, uses and values of forests with the aim of assessing all benefits from forest resources. Information has been collated from 233 countries and territories for four points in time: 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010. The results are presented according to the seven thematic elements of SFM.	Every 5 years	Electronic and in print	<a href="http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/fra2010/en/">http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/fra2010/en/</a>	Far too irregular to provide any real time assessment of changes in wood supply. Data on legal and sustainability status of forest resources full of gaps. Quality of forest resource data variable.
IMF Primary Commodity Price Indices	Time series price indices for a wide range of primary commodities.	Annual, quarterly, monthly, and weekly	Electronic	<a href="http://www.imf.org/external/np/res/commodity/index.aspx">http://www.imf.org/external/np/res/commodity/index.aspx</a>	Extremely limited number of forest products are covered with no disaggregation between country of origin, species groups etc. Indices provided rather than absolute prices.
CITES Species Programmes	Programmes of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species currently covering South American mahogany, and African cherry.	Irregular	Electronic	<a href="http://www.cites.org/">http://www.cites.org/</a>	Irregular reports covering an extremely limited number of CITES-Listed timber species.
<b>European agencies</b>					
Eurostat	Provides official statistical data for the European Union. Includes production, import and export data for all commodities in EU countries.	Monthly data on import and export (3-4 month time lag), annual data on production (6-9 month time lag)	Electronic	<a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home">http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home</a> ,  <a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/prodcom/data/database">http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/prodcom/data/database</a>	Eurostat wood products data contains inconsistencies and inaccuracies. Species specific data is particularly poor. No data collated separately for certified or legally verified wood products. Some specific products are not separately identified in the trade data (for example there is no separation of decking from sawn lumber or of outdoor from indoor furniture). European production data lags well behind trade data and may take nearly a year to publish.

EFI Forest Products Trade Flow Database (FPTF)	FPTF uses trade data from the UN Commodity Trade Statistics database. These data are then processed in order to obtain precise estimates of trade flows and stored in the FPTF database.	Variable	Electronic	<a href="http://www.efi.int/portal/virtual_library/databases/forest_products_trade_flow_database">http://www.efi.int/portal/virtual_library/databases/forest_products_trade_flow_database</a>	Currently data is out of date. Most recent statistics are for 2006.
EFI Forest Products Price Information Portal	A portal identifying around 200 sources for price information including price series data, non-series price data and other price related information from more than 30 countries, mainly European. Users can search by product category, geographic location, market area, and organisation type.	Variable	Electronic	<a href="http://fppi.efi.int/">http://fppi.efi.int/</a>	Not an interactive site for price retrieval, but rather a portal to the original information. Data quality only as good as the secondary sources on which the website depends. Many sources of hardwood price information relate only to North America with no coverage of Europe or tropical countries. Actual sources of data on European and tropical hardwood markets are limited (and already identified in this table). Portal provides no coverage of tertiary products. Many data sources identified are trade associations with access for members only.
CBI - Centre for Promotion of Imports from Developing Countries	Provides reports and fact sheets on European market opportunities for products from developing countries, and advice on policy, documentation and standards requirements. Includes a specific section on timber and wood products.	Irregular	Electronic	<a href="http://www.cbi.eu/">http://www.cbi.eu/</a>	Timber section strongly oriented towards information on FSC certification. Timber information only produced occasionally and latest reports refer to markets in 2009 and earlier. Access requires payment of a small fee (for subscribers outside developing countries)

#### National government statistical services and other agencies

Many countries have government statistical departments compiling and publishing import and export data. A few of these departments make comprehensive data available for free through on-line databases - but this practice is still very rare amongst current and prospective FLEGT VPA countries. A few examples of the best national government statistical sources are provided below. However the task of trawling through individual national statistical data sources would be very labour intensive, and often not very productive. The data supplied is often aggregated so that more detailed analysis of specific products or species is no longer possible. Websites are often slow, difficult to use, and place considerable restrictions on the amount of data that can be downloaded at any one time. A better strategy for compilation of necessary trade data would be: (a) to collaborate directly with the relevant government departments (customs or national statistical offices) in VPA countries; and (b) to commission the services of a company that specialises in the compilation and delivery in a standard format of trade statistics such as the Global Trade Atlas or Business Trade Statistics (see below).

Malaysian Timber Industry Board	Publishes export data for solid wood products	Monthly	Electronic	<a href="http://www.mtib.gov.my/">www.mtib.gov.my/</a>	Statistics published with a considerable time lag (at least 6 months for Peninsular Malaysia and up to a year for Sarawak and Sabah).
Ghana Forestry Commission	Publishes very comprehensive export data for all wood products	Monthly	Electronic	<a href="http://www.fcghana.com/">www.fcghana.com/</a>	Amongst the most timely and comprehensive wood products statistics published by any country. Time lag on data is only around 2 months.
USDA FAS GATS database	US Government Global Agricultural Trade system. GATS includes US import/export data for agricultural, fish, forest and textile products trade statistics dating from the inception of the Harmonized coding system in 1989 to present.	Monthly, quarterly, annual.	Electronic	<a href="http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx">http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx</a>	Provides ready access to full US trade data set at HS 8-digit level, allowing analysis of trade by product group. However quality of data at highest level of detail (e.g. to specific hardwood species) is mixed.

#### Timber marketing organisations and trade associations

Many timber trade associations produce regular market reports as a service to their members and drawing on interviews with their members and major buyers - a few of the most relevant examples are provided below. However in almost all cases information is only made available to members. The only exceptions are where the market research is supported by public funds. Perhaps IMM could negotiate with trade associations to receive copies of these market reports, for example if it was empowered to offer a reciprocal arrangement whereby the trade association was given sight of the IMM's market reports.

ATIBT	Publishes a Newsletter which includes annual export statistics for main tropical wood supplying countries. Latest freely available edition (2008) provides export data as follows: CAR (derived from Government departments MEFCP/CDF - logs and sawn by species, plywood); Ivory Coast (derived from Inspection Departments at ports of Abidjan and San Pedro - AD and KD sawn timber, sliced and peeled veneer, mouldings, flooring, plywood); Congo Republic (source Service to Controle des Produits Forestiers a L'Exportation, covers logs, AD and KD sawn, peeled veneer, plywood, chips, finished product); Cameroon (source Ministere des Forets - logs, sawn, veneer, parquet, all by species); Gabon (source Societe d'Exploitation des Parcs du Gabon - logs by species); Ghana (draws on Ghana Forestry Commission data described above); Congo DR (source Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Tourism - logs, veneers, sawn, flooring, battens, all by species).	Annual	Electronic/paper	www.atibt.com	Newsletter and statistics used to be freely available but is now Members only.
European Timber Trade Federation	ETTF has undertaken preliminary work to monitor the trade impact of the EUTR. This aligns with a key role of the ETTF to efficiently facilitate effective timber trade compliance with the law.	Quarterly	Electronic	www.ettf.info	ETTF statistical work focuses on imports into the whole of the EU without disaggregation by EU Member State. ETTF work in this area may be integrated with other agencies, including the IMM and Global Timber Forum.
Le Commerce du Bois - French Timber Trade Federation	Publishes a monthly journal for members only. Includes brief commentary on French wood markets plus French wood import statistics. Covers primary and secondary wood products.	Monthly	Electronic/paper	http://www.lecommercebois.fr/	Available to members only or through reciprocal arrangements with LCB. No statistical coverage of furniture and other tertiary products.
UK Timber Trade Federation	Publishes monthly statistical bulletin for members covering UK wood imports. Covers primary and secondary wood products.	Monthly	Electronic/paper	http://www.ttf.co.uk/	Available to TTF members only. No statistical coverage of furniture and other tertiary products.

American Hardwood Export Council	European office publishes monthly market report for members including commentary on all European markets for hardwood lumber and veneer, mainly focusing on temperate hardwoods. Supplemented by quarterly bulletin summarising US exports to Europe and European hardwood imports.	Monthly/Quarterly	Electronic	www.americanhardwood.org	Available to AHEC members only. Provides no price information. Limited coverage of secondary and tertiary wood products.
Malaysian Timber Council	European office publishes a quarterly market report for members including commentary on market trends and price information. Occasional reports also produced on specific issues or visits (e.g. to trade shows - a list of these reports is on the website).	Quarterly	Electronic	http://www.mtc.com.my/trade/	Available to MTC members only.
FEP-European Federation of the Parquet Industry	Produces an annual market report for members providing detailed information on wood flooring market trends in the FEP Member countries (includes nearly all large European economies with the exception of the UK). One of the only European sectors that monitors trends in manufacturers' consumption of different hardwood species.	Annual	Electronic/paper	http://www.parquet.net/	Limited data on the UK flooring market. Data on relative share of wood and non-wood materials in European flooring sector is of dubious quality.
<b>Independent think-tanks and NGOs</b>					
With the exception of CINTRAFOR, Forest Trends and, to some extent, Chatham House, none of the independent think tanks and NGOs identified below are directly engaged in research to monitor changing markets for wood products. However, all these organisations generate valuable market information as a secondary output in pursuit of other objectives (for example campaigns to raise awareness of illegal logging or to conserve particular timber species).					
Chatham House	With UK government support, Chatham House operates the illegal-logging.info website compiling new stories, reports, and policy documents related to illegal logging. In 2010, Chatham House published a study attempting to measure the scale and the effectiveness of the international response to illegal logging. In addition to measuring the extent to which illegal logging and associated trade has changed over time, the study examines how attention to the problem has changed and how governments and the private sector have responded. Various indicators and means of verification were designed, tested and used by Chatham House to measure the response in five timber-producing countries, five consuming countries, and two countries whose timber trade is largely based on processing imported raw material for export.	Regular website updates, occasional major reports	Electronic	www.illegal-logging.info	Regularity of future reports and level of funding is uncertain.
Forest Trends	Forest trends has produced occasional reports providing detailed analysis of the Chinese forest products trade and industry focusing specifically on forest governance related drivers of change.	Occasional	Electronic	http://www.forest-trends.org/	Regularity of future reports is uncertain.

TRAFFIC	TRAFFIC aims to ensure that trade in wild plants and animals is not a threat to the conservation of nature. It occasionally produces reports on particular timber species considered under threat which contain very specific and detailed information on levels of production and trade (e.g. a 2009 Review of Trade in Merbau in Major Range States")	Occasional	Electronic	<a href="http://www.traffic.org/forestry/">http://www.traffic.org/forestry/</a>	Regularity of future reports is uncertain.
World Resources Institute	WRI monitors tree cover change and intact forest landscapes at the global level. They also produce occasional reports covering certain aspects of forest products markets. For example in July 2011 WRI published a guide to sustainable procurement of wood and paper-based products. They also published a report on the "Forest Company of the Future". WRI are also monitoring the impacts of the Lacey Act.	Occasional	Electronic	<a href="http://www.wri.org/pro">http://www.wri.org/pro</a>	Regularity of future reports is uncertain.
The Center for International Trade in Forest Products, CINTRAFOR	One of three applied research centers within the University of Washington's School of Forest Resources. CINTRAFOR helps forest products exports by: collecting & distributing information on rapidly changing foreign markets, including consumption trends, distribution channels, trading systems, codes/standards & the regulatory environment; and applying research findings to technical, environmental, economic, social & resource management problems that impede exports of specific products. CINTRAFOR produces a wide range of occasional market reports on specific topics, with a strong focus on north-west American softwoods and markets in the Pacific Rim.	Occasional	Electronic	<a href="http://www.cintrafor.org/">http://www.cintrafor.org/</a>	Timing of reports is very irregular. Strong softwood focus means they are only indirectly relevant to products supplied by most VPA countries.
Global Witness	Global Witness produces occasional reports covering specific and often detailed examples of alleged failures in forest and timber trade regulatory frameworks.	Occasional	Electronic	<a href="http://www.globalwitness.org/campaigns/environment/forests">http://www.globalwitness.org/campaigns/environment/forests</a>	Campaigning activities oriented towards raising awareness rather than dispassionate market analysis
Environmental Investigation Agency	EIA undertakes extensive on-the-ground research to expose illegal trade in wildlife products and other environmentally damaging commodities. Recent reports have covered alleged illicit timber trade between Laos and Vietnam and alleged merbau smuggling in Indonesia.	Occasional	Electronic	<a href="http://www.eia-international.org/">http://www.eia-international.org/</a>	Campaigning activities oriented towards raising awareness rather than dispassionate market analysis

WWF	WWF operates a forest conservation programme geared toward halting deforestation. Occasional reports and news stories are published on issues such as forest certification (mainly FSC). The WWF Global Forest and Trade Network publishes monthly updates and a quarterly newsletter focusing on consumer country initiatives to promote responsible trade.	Monthly & quarterly newsletters, occasional reports	Electronic	<a href="http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/how_we_work/conservation/forests/">http://wwf.panda.org/what_we_do/how_we_work/conservation/forests/</a>	Strong focus on FSC, less on legality verification
Greenpeace	Publishes occasional reports and regular blogs from campaigners on the ground, mainly focused on highlighting poor practice in timber producing regions.	Regular blogs, occasional media reports	Electronic	<a href="http://www.greenpeace.org/international/en/campaigns/forests/">http://www.greenpeace.org/international/en/campaigns/forests/</a>	Campaigning activities oriented towards raising awareness rather than dispassionate market analysis. Little sympathy for commercial aspects of forestry operations. Greenpeace wants to see an end to industrialised logging in some VPA countries.
FERN	Brussels-based environmental organisation FERN publishes a regular monthly newsletter "ForestWatch" focusing on European policy developments with potential impact on forests, including FLEGT, but also extending to REDD, biomass, and European initiatives to promote sustainable management of domestic forests. FERN also regularly publish joint statements by EU environmental organisations on current forest-related issues. It also produces occasional more detailed reports - forest certification has been a focus in the past, but more recent reports have been on links between REDD and FLEGT. To date FERN has been strongly supportive of the FLEGT concept and campaigned for more concern for forest governance issues in REDD.	Monthly newsletter, occasional reports	Electronic	<a href="http://www.fern.org/">http://www.fern.org/</a>	While FERN provides a very useful source of on-going EU policy developments, there is little or no consideration of market impacts.

**Trade journals**

Most major timber importing, and some timber producing, countries publish timber trade journals, occasionally on a weekly basis, more usually on a monthly basis. The scope and quality of these journals vary, although taken together they provide probably the most valuable and insightful resource for analysis of wood market trends. Most journals are strongly oriented towards particular national markets and only a few are international in scope. Some provide regular market news stories for specific range of products in a fairly standard format. However only a few provide regular price information and none currently seeks to monitor separately markets for legally verified or certified wood products. Coverage of tropical wood products is generally more limited than for temperate wood products (partly because competition from the freely available ITTO MIS makes co-existence of a private commercial news venture more difficult). None of the VPA partner countries are currently believed to have a dedicated timber trade journal. Journals published in Europe and North America tend to be available by subscription only. Those published in South East Asia may be available for free (few Asians seem willing to pay subscriptions and expect journals to be paid for by income from advertisements). The IMM would benefit to subscribing to some of the key journals. The following is a sample of the best English language journals.

EUWID	Although this is based in Germany and tends to focus more on Central European wood markets, it has been progressively improving its Europe-wide coverage. There are separate weekly publications for solid wood and for paper products. EUWID is a consistent and reliable source of information on EU market demand for a wide range of wood products, including key tropical hardwood products. Price data is regularly provided for a narrow but reasonably indicative range of softwood and hardwood products.	Weekly	Electronic/paper	<a href="http://www.euwid-wood-products.com/">http://www.euwid-wood-products.com/</a>	Coverage of German and English speaking Europe is extensive, but coverage of French, Spanish and Italian speaking Europe is more limited. Coverage of furniture and construction sector strongly oriented towards Germany and only occasional coverage of other parts of Europe. Very little coverage of legally verified or certified wood products.
Timber Trades Journal (TTJ)	Based in the UK with a strong UK orientation. Provides regular news reports on the UK market for specific wood commodities (e.g. plywood, sawn hardwood). Also, due to strength of UK commitment to certified and legally verified products, it provides some of the most comprehensive commentary on market conditions for these products.	Weekly	Electronic/paper	<a href="http://www.ttjonline.com/">http://www.ttjonline.com/</a>	Strong UK focus. No price data. No regular statistical reporting.
Asian Timbers	Based in KL, Malaysia, Asian Timber provides articles on timber, wood processing, woodworking and furniture production focusing on the South East Asian region. Occasionally very informative articles of direct relevance to IMM, such as relative competitiveness of wood industries in major South East Asian supplying countries. Relatively good coverage of evolving furniture sector in South east Asia and of trends identified at leading South East Asian furniture shows.	Every 2 months	Paper	<a href="http://www.asiatimber.net/asiantimbermag.asp">http://www.asiatimber.net/asiantimbermag.asp</a>	Subscription payable US\$138/year. Doesn't include regular systematic assessment of markets for specific wood products. No price data.
Panels and Furniture Asia	Based in Singapore, provides very similar coverage to Asian Timber, although as its name suggests, with a stronger focus on panels and panel-based furniture production than lumber. Good on trends in surfacing technologies.	Every 2 months	Electronic/paper	<a href="http://www.panelsfurnitureasia.com/">http://www.panelsfurnitureasia.com/</a>	Available for free. Doesn't include regular systematic assessment of markets for specific wood products. No price data.
FDM Asia - Solid Wood & Panel Technology	Based in Singapore. Very similar coverage to Asian Timber and Panels and Furniture Asia - particularly strong on new manufacturing technologies.	8 issues a year	Electronic/paper	<a href="http://www.fdmasia.com/">http://www.fdmasia.com/</a>	Available for free. Doesn't include regular systematic assessment of markets for specific wood products. No price data.
Hardwood Review	US based - probably the best example anywhere of a comprehensive and reliable national hardwood market information service. Draws on all the benefits of the US market (a single large market, single language, consistent set of grading standards, familiar with technology, willingness to pay subscriptions). Provides comprehensive US hardwood price information for all species and grades of lumber. Plus regular statistics. Monitors US hardwood consumption and export trends.	Weekly (domestic market), monthly (international sales)	Electronic/paper	<a href="http://www.hardwoodreview.com/">http://www.hardwoodreview.com/</a>	Subscription for weekly domestic market version US\$345/year, for monthly international version US\$120/year. Strong focus on American hardwoods with very little commentary on non-US products. No separate coverage of prices for certified or legally verified wood products.

Private companies



A number of private companies provide statistical and market monitoring services that could be utilised by the IMM. These include organisations like: the Global Trade Atlas, BTS Ltd and FII Ltd that provide trade statistics; CSIL, BIS Shrapnel, and Freedonia, that publish "multi-client" reports providing detailed analysis of market prospects in particular countries and/or sectors; and large management consultancy firms such as PricewaterhouseCoopers and KPMG that are becoming more involved in surveying overall business trends, for example in CSR .

Business Trade Statistics Ltd	For a fee, BTS Ltd sources and provides import and export data in a consistent format as it becomes available from a majority of the world's major industrialised nations and a limited number of tropical countries (including Indonesia and Malaysia)	BTS can provide data on a monthly basis.	Bespoke service tailored to individual clients		Since EU data is available free from Eurostat, BTS is most useful to IMM as a source of data on a limited number of non-EU countries. BTS can supply monthly data for Chapters 44, 47, 48 and 94 for Non-EU countries as follows (with annual charge in GBP): USA (£360), Canada (£480), Norway (£360), Switzerland (£240), Brazil (£720), Chile (£360), South Africa (£360), Taiwan (£480), South Korea (£1200), Japan (£1,200), China (£1200), Hong Kong (£480), Malaysia (£480), Indonesia (£480), Australia (£480), and NZ (£480). Bulk orders for monthly data for all non-EU countries above would be supplied to IMM for an annual charge of £5,760
Forest Industries Intelligence (FII) Ltd.	The UK-based Forest Industries Intelligence (FII) Ltd is currently acting as IMM Lead Consultant. FII's database of EU forest products trade flows is developed as a free service to clients and draws on monthly import and export data derived from the Eurostat bulk download facility. The database also includes procedures for cleaning (rectifying errors) in datasets by comparing value, tonnage and volume data. The database is structured around the Eurostat declarant country, partner country and CN product codes. Data can be disaggregated as required to the full CN 8-digit level, and by declarant and partner countries.	Monthly	Bespoke service tailored to individual clients	www.forestindustries.info	Full service currently accessible to IMM through Lead Consultant's contract.
Global Trade Atlas	An online trade data system to view and download the world's merchandise trade statistics. Data is supplied in a consistent format using the Harmonised System of product codes. It allows users to view world trade flows for products of interest using the latest import/export data from the official sources of more than 80 Countries. All products are covered, but subscription fees rise depending on the number of product codes required.	Monthly, quarterly or annual (depending on level of subscription)	Electronic	http://www.gtis.com/GTA/	Fee for annual data roughly €1,500 per reporting country and monthly data roughly €2,400 per reporting country. Data quality is highly variable and efforts need to be made to clean it. Coverage of developing countries in export data is patchy and many current and prospective VPA countries (particularly in Africa) are not covered. However this problem is mitigated to some extent by comprehensive coverage of import data by major consuming countries (so mirror statistics can be used to indicate levels of export).

CSIL	CSIL based in Milan, Italy, undertakes market research in the worldwide furniture sector. Reports include furniture industry production and trade statistics, analysis of trends, delivery of forecasts and profiles of top companies. Country reports are prepared on individual large furniture producing countries and furniture consuming countries with a cycle of around one report every 3 years (for example, the most recent report Malaysia was published in 2010 and on Indonesia in 2011). Multi-country reports are also prepared regularly, including an annual world furniture outlook report. Reports are also prepared on specific segments of the furniture sector, for example office furniture, or luxury furniture. A free newsletter containing news and comment is also published on a quarterly basis. This provides useful insights into current fashion and market trends.	Quarterly newsletter, annual statistics, detailed country furniture reports approx. every 3 years.	Electronic	<a href="http://www.worldfurniture.com">http://www.worldfurniture.com</a>	Subscriptions for country reports usually €600 for smaller countries (like Indonesia, Malaysia), €1200 for larger countries (like China). Annual global furniture review costs €1500/annum. Other multi-country reports may be up to €2500. Reports rarely focus on specifics of legality verification and certification in the forest sector.
BIS Shrapnel	Based in Australia, provides independent analysis and forecasting of forest product markets in Australia, New Zealand, the Pacific Rim, North and South America and Europe. Recent reports have concentrated on global markets for plywood, OSB, particleboard and engineered wood products.	Occasional reports	Electronic	<a href="http://www.bis.com.au/forestry/forestry_home_page.html">http://www.bis.com.au/forestry/forestry_home_page.html</a>	Reports irregular and expensive.
PricewaterhouseCoopers	PwC Forest Products unit produces a number of reports relevant to the functions of an IMM. These include: a report of CEO Perspectives summarising the thoughts of 33 CEOs from the forest, paper & non-paper packaging sectors around the world; and a Global Annual Forest, Paper & Packaging Survey benchmarks the financial performance of the PwC Top 100 forest, paper and paper-based packaging companies around the world. It also includes a write-up of PwCs global industry conference which takes place annually in Vancouver. Other relevant reports are produced on an occasional basis, for example in 2009, PwC produced a report on investment activity in the forestry, paper and fibre packaging sectors	Annual survey of financial performance of 100 leading forest products companies. Other occasional reports			With the exception of the Forest Products 100 Report, other reports have been irregular. Focus is on the largest forest products companies, mainly in softwood producing regions, and there is little coverage of hardwood companies.
Freedonia	Produces occasional reports on market sectors relevant to wood products. Many have a U.S. focus, however some reports consider global markets. For example recent reports have covered "World Windows & Doors to 2015" and "World Green Packaging to 2015". Reports provide a useful (but expensive) insight into wood products position in relation to other materials.	Occasional reports - cycle repeats around once every 3-4 years	Electronic	<a href="http://www.freedoniagroup.com/">http://www.freedoniagroup.com/</a>	While reports are comprehensive and, unlike most others, consider wood alongside other materials, they are also very expensive (around €6,000 a time) and irregular.

Global Industry Analysts	Large market research firm preparing reports on a wide range of industry sectors including, of direct relevance to wood products, construction and packaging, and key competing sectors such as metals and mining.	Occasional reports - cycle repeats around once every 3-4 years	Electronic	<a href="http://www.strategyr.com/">http://www.strategyr.com/</a>	Reports less comprehensive than Freedonia (claim to provide "statistical anecdotes") but generally cheaper (around US\$1500/report). Suffer from irregularity.
KPMG	KPMG produces an international survey of corporate responsibility reporting. It includes comprehensive data on the Global Fortune 250 companies, plus the 100 largest companies by revenue in 22 countries. The survey presents historical data where possible, drawing from previous surveys undertaken every 3 years since 1993. The survey is based on information in the public domain such as company websites, corporate responsibility reports and annual reports.	Regular report every 3 years (latest issued 7 November 2011)	Electronic	<a href="http://www.kpmg.com/Global/en/IssuesAndInsights/ArticlesPublications/corporate-responsibility/Pages/2011-survey.aspx">http://www.kpmg.com/Global/en/IssuesAndInsights/ArticlesPublications/corporate-responsibility/Pages/2011-survey.aspx</a>	Very narrowly focused on CSR reporting. Only covers world's largest companies and therefore includes only a very small number of forest products companies. No specific coverage of reporting on forestry related issues.
Nova-Institute	The Germany-based institute aims to promote innovative solutions to develop and advance the use of renewable raw material (RRM). Mainly relevant to VPAs through reports on progress to develop alternatives to tropical hardwoods such as Wood Plastic Composites and on EU policy initiatives to promote use of bio-based renewables. The website includes a news portal and occasional reports may be downloaded for a small fee.	Occasional reports	Electronic	<a href="http://www.nova-institut.de/bio/index.php?tpl=startlist&amp;id=&amp;aid=&amp;lng=en">http://www.nova-institut.de/bio/index.php?tpl=startlist&amp;id=&amp;aid=&amp;lng=en</a>	Very narrowly focused on promotion of renewable raw materials in Europe
Wood Resources International	Publishes two quarterly pulpwood and sawlog price reports tracking the delivered wood costs to the paper and wood products industries on a North American (The North American Wood Fiber Review), and international (Wood Resource Quarterly) basis. Also occasional multi-client studies, for example, in recent years: Trade Outlook for Forest Products in the Pacific Rim to 2010; The Global Timber Supply/Demand Balance to 2030 - Has the Equation Changed?; and Eucalyptus: Progress in Higher Value Utilization, a Global Review.	Quarterly price reports. Occasional multi-client reports	Electronic	<a href="http://www.wri-ltd.com/">http://www.wri-ltd.com/</a>	Focus is wood fibre supply (pulpwood and sawlogs), mainly coniferous, from plantations. No coverage of tropical hardwood logs, hardwood lumber or any further processed products.

**Certification organisations**

FSC	Publishes a regular report on certified forest area and numbers of chain of custody certificates by country. It also provides global figures on area of certified forest by land tenure, forest type and biome. FSC also published an "annual market survey" based on questionnaires issued to certificate holders.	Regularly updated	Electronic	<a href="http://www.fsc.org/facts-figures.html">http://www.fsc.org/facts-figures.html</a>	Published data is too generalised to allow anything other than very cursory assessment of levels of actual uptake or markets for FSC certified wood products. Information of volumes of certified wood produced or traded are not available. The value of the Market Survey to IMM is limited as the questions do not go into specifics of market drivers and sectors and are focused exclusively on obtaining feedback on the value of FSC certification. The summary reports imply that much more detailed centralised information is held by FSC, but this is not published.
PEFC	The PEFC Council operates an Information Register which is a comprehensive interactive on-line database. Data is obtained periodically from the National PEFC Governing Bodies which are responsible for primary data registration. The Register provides all interested parties with information including: Forest and "Chain of Custody" certificate holders; PEFC Logo users; PEFC certified products; and PEFC Notified Certification Bodies. It also provides a limited amount of statistical information on the area of certified forests and numbers of chain of custody certificates and logo users by national certification systems.	Regularly updated	Electronic	<a href="http://pefcregs.info/">http://pefcregs.info/</a>	No data is provided on the volume of wood production from certified forests or wood traded by chain of custody certificate holders. The industry sectors used to categorise chain of custody holders are very broad (and different from those used by FSC) and of no use in assessing likely raw material needs. Similarly, no effort is made to categorise forest certificates by forest type or ownership. The data is therefore only a crude indicator of the actual significance of PEFC forest certification or wood trade. Some national PEFC systems provide more detailed information, but it is time consuming to gather this.