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COVID-19 impacts on the forest sector in countries in the Western Balkans

with a focus on Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia







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COVID-19 impacts on the forest sector in countries in the Western Balkans

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Abstract

This report summarizes the impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic had, during the first three quarters of 2020, in the forest sector of the countries in the Western Balkans (WB) (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia), focusing on production, export, import, consumption, prices and employment of the main wood products: roundwood, sawnwood, wood-based panels, wooden furniture, paper and paperboards. It also covers the recovery measures implemented by Western Balkan governments. Economic indicators for the period January-September 2020 were used, and data from various sources, such as official statistics, international data bases (COMTRADE, EUROSTAT, FAO, UNECE), domestic organizations, as well as interviews with forest products companies of all sizes were used for their views on the impact of COVID-19.

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List of abbreviations

BHAS	Agency for Statistics of Bosnia and Herzegovina
COVID-19	coronavirus disease of 2019
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INSTAT	Institute for Statistics of Albania
m ³	cubic metre
MAKSTAT	State Statistical Office of the Republic of North Macedonia
MDF	medium density fibreboard
MONSTAT	Statistical Office of Montenegro
mt	metric tonne
n.a.	not applicable
NAC	net apparent consumption
Q1	first quarter of the year
Q2	second quarter of the year
Q3	third quarter of the year
RSIS	Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics
SORS	Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
WB	Western Balkans
WISDOM	Woodfuel Integrated Supply /Demand Overview Mapping

1 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The Western Balkans (WB)¹ has a long tradition of forestry and wood processing. The economic development of the forest sector of all WB countries is to a significant extent based on the utilisation of domestic forest resources, milling and the furniture industry. Forests cover 8.2 million ha in the WB, with annual roundwood removals of about 22 million m³ (INSTAT, 2020; for FAO-WISDOM Albania. Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia, BHAS, 2020a; RSIS, 2020; MAKSTAT, 2020; SORS, 2020; FAOSTAT, 2020). The forest sector employs about 115,000 workers and creates an added value of \$1.6 billion/year (INSTAT, 2020; BHAS, 2020a; MAKSTAT, 2020; SORS, 2020; MONSTAT, 2020; University of Belgrade-Faculty of Forestry database). The share of the forest sector added value in the GDP of each country varies from 0.5% in Montenegro to 2.8% in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The share of the forest sector in total exports for many of the countries is significant (4.5% - 13%), except for North Macedonia (0.7%). Processing wood into valueadded forest products is gaining in importance. Wooden furniture accounts for about 47% of the value of all exported forest products from the WB. Value-added products differ from country to country, however, there is a significant potential for expanding their production and export. All countries of the WB consider the forest sector as strategic to their economies (University of Belgrade-Faculty of Forestry, 2020).

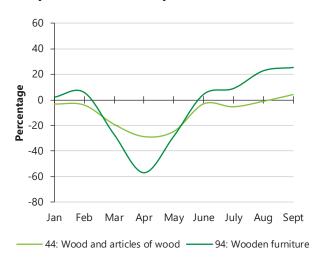
Sawmills and wood-based panel mills were impacted more significantly than other forest products sectors, with mill closures (excepting Montenegro sawmills) affecting both, generally for 2-3 weeks during the first spike of infections in early 2020. The micro to medium sized enterprises were provided government support for workers' wages, to cover interest payments on loans and to provide operating capital.

Paper and paperboard production in 2020 through Q3 increased by 8.2% in Bosnia and

Herzegovina and by 0.7% in Albania, compared to the same quarter in 2019. Production in Serbia and North Macedonia fell by 4.2% and 18.9% respectively for the same period. The WB is a net importer of paper, importing about \$700 million in paper each year, down by just under 9% from the previous year (MAKSTAT, 2020; BHAS, 2020a; INSTAT, 2020; MONSTAT, 2020; SORS, 2020.

For all the key segments of the forest sector (wood harvest, sawmills, wood-based panels, pulp and paper and wooden furniture), the biggest impact from COVID-19 was the disruption of cross-border trade, which sharply dropped in the first three quarters of 2020 compared to the same period of the previous year. This has been the case in all WB countries individually, and in the WB as a whole, with export being a critical component (graph 1). The effects on production, consumption and trade can be seen in table 1.

Graph 1: Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on export of wood products and wooden furniture from the WB, through Q3 of 2020 compared to the same period of 2019



Source: Calculations and data from Comtrade and the University of Belgrade-Faculty of Forestry-Timber Trade Centre

¹ Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia.

TABLE 1:	Comparison of effects of COVID-19 on forest products production, trade and consumption												
					2020 through Q3								
		2019 thro			and change from the same period of 2019								
	Production	Imports	Exports	NAC*	Production	%	Imports	%	Exports	%	NAC*	%	
ROUNDWO	. ,												
Albania	1,545,000				1,416,000	-8.4							
Bosnia and													
Herzegovina	5,832,000		478,564	5,469,587	5,881,000		88,889	-23.5	325,086	-32.1	5,644,803	3.2	
Montenegro	747,000	10,431	79,021	678,410	821,000	9.9	13,055	25.2	102,118	29.2	731,937	7.9	
North	1 200 000	26 507	25.0	4 000 054	1 210 000	1.0	26.206	26.0	150	20.2	1 255 120	2.4	
Macedonia	1,200,000	26,507	256	1,226,251	1,219,000	1.6	36,286	36.9	158	-38.3	1,255,128	2,4	
Serbia	5,746,000	33,937	53,431	5,726,506	5,835,000	1.5	32,350	4.7	48,055	-10.1	5,819,295	1.6	
WB Total	15,070,000	187,026	611,272	13,100,754	15,172,000	0.7	170,580	-8.8	475,417	-22.2	13,451,163	2.7	
SAWNWOO	D (m ³)												
Albania													
Bosnia and													
Herzegovina	1,488,000		629,633	952,417	1,446,300	-2.8		16.1	600,602	-4.6	954,868	0.3	
Montenegro	203,700	4,010	188,555	19,155	219,800	7.9	3,860	-3.7	155,608	-17.5	68,052	355.3	
North						-							
Macedonia	9,280	-	5,946	87,247	6,420		80,909	-3.6	3,420	-42.5	83,909	-3.8	
Serbia	397,930			444,590		-5.8	249,800	2.2	160,390	-18.9	464,260	4,4	
WB Total	2,098,910		1,021,904	1,503,409	2,047,370	-2.5	443,739	4.1	920,020	-9.9	1,571,089	4.5	
WOOD-BAS	ED PANELS (m³)											
Albania													
Bosnia and													
Herzegovina	28,450		13,089	205,658		-4.0		-10.5	11,140	-14.9	186,531	-9.3	
Montenegro	1,570	33,065	1,416	33,219	1,440	-8.2	31,246	-5.5	1,262	-10.9	31,442	-5.4	
North													
Macedonia	0	/	94	89,288			87,020	-2.6	141	50.0	86,879	-2.7	
Serbia		278,359	87,412	367,347	177,320	0.5	288,577	3.7	77,834	11.0	388,063	5.6	
WB Total		591,103	102,011	695,512	206,050	-0.2	577,224	-2.3	90,377	-11.4	692,897	-0.4	
PAPER AND	PAPERBOAR	D (tonne	es)										
Albania													
Bosnia and													
Herzegovina	119,750		56,167	140,916		8.2	70,073	-9.4	65,054	15.8	134,589	-4.5	
Montenegro	0	9,199	14.0	9,185	0	0	9,090	-1.2	10.0	-28.6	9,080	-1.1	
North		10 070	10.000		1	10.0		10.1				100	
Macedonia	18,970	,	10.893	57,730				-10.1	11,699	7.4	48,319	-16.3	
Serbia		331,529		548,112	423,440		302,286	-8.8	204,887	-9.1	520,839	-4.9	
WB Total			292,501	755,943	568,390	-2,1	426087	-8.9	281,650	-3.7	712,827	-5.7	
WOODEN FURNITURE (\$1000)													
Albania		48,942	33,421				46,217	-5.6	29,483	-11.8			
Bosnia and		15.000	0.07.000				22.00	-26.5	0.00 - 00	-2.4			
Herzegovina		45,266					33,284		260,762				
Montenegro		40,966	378				23,913	-41.6	682	80.4			
North Macedonia		19 738	25 439				16.242	-177	21 266	-16.4			
Wacedonia		14 / 38	75 439				16 243	-1//	/ Jhh				

TABLE 1: Comparison of effects of COVID-19 on forest products production, trade and consumption

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