



26 June, 2015

Economic Accounts for Forestry 2013

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In 2013, Gross Value Added for Forestry increased 6.0% in volume and 8.7% in value, compared to the previous year, maintaining the upwards trend observed since 2009. For this development the evolution observed in the production of wood (+6.7%) and cork (+6.0%) were determinant. These increments were due to positive changes, in both volume and price. In 2013 pulp wood recorded the highest production value in the series. In this year, also stands out the increase in volume of afforestation and reforestation (+14.9%), mainly due to eucalyptus replanting.

1. Brief note on the new base of the Economic Accounts for Forestry (base 2011)

Statistics Portugal releases the first results of the Economic Accounts for Forestry (EAF) for the period 1986-2013, in a new base (benchmark 2011). This new base of EAF replaces base 2006 and is consistent with base 2011 of Portuguese National Accounts (PNA), released on August 29, 2014, which incorporated the methodological changes resulting from the adoption of the European System of Accounts (ESA 2010).

This change in benchmark year has determined revisions in some results, reflecting specific methodological changes, such as the reclassification of subsidies for the forest producer, the appropriation of some updated information from relevant sources (such as Simplified business information, the Annual survey on industrial production and the Labour force survey).

In accordance with the technical guidelines of Eurostat, some EAF concepts were additionally revised, in particular the concept of "Producer prices" and "Forestry services".





2. Main results for 2013

EAF report statistical information to characterize economically the activities for Forestry and Logging, which are upstream wood, cork and other forest products manufacturing. Thus, EAF include the production of raw materials such as wood and cork, forest plantations and forestry services output, among which stand out the forestry services.

The presented results are final till 2012 and provisional for 2013, in articulation with PNA, built with information available at June, 19. In Statistics Portugal website, under National Accounts (Satellite Accounts section) detailed tables with the retrospective series are available.

By comparison with the previous year, in 2013:

- GVA for forestry rose 6.0% in volume and 8.7% in value
- Forestry production increased 4.3% in volume and 5.5% in value
- Wood production increased 3.7% in volume and 6.7% in value
- Cork production increased 1.9% in volume and 6.0% in value
- Forestry services output increased 7.4% in volume and 2.9% in value
- Intermediate consumption increased 0.3% in volume and decreased 2.0% in value
- Aid paid to forestry activity increased 29.1%
- Gross fixed capital formation increased 9.8% in volume and 10.3% in value
- Factor income and net entrepreneurial income increased 9.4% and 11.0%, respectively.

3. International comparisons

In 2012 (last year with information for European Union), in comparison to other Member States, the relative weight of GVA for forestry and logging in total economy in Portugal (0.5%) was lower than Finland (1.6%) and other countries holding extensive forests. However, exceeds the GVA of countries with Mediterranean characteristics such as Spain, Greece or Italy.

Regarding the GVA for forestry and logging by unit area of forest, Portugal is positioned in 4th place within a total of 14 countries with information (source: Eurostat), standing immediately after Germany and ahead of Finland (country with the highest GVA in this activity) and Mediterranean countries.