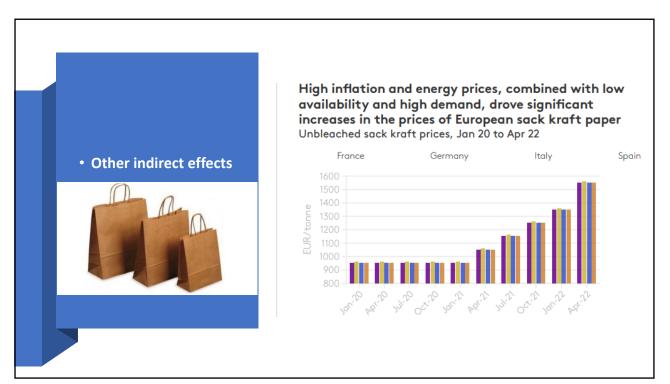




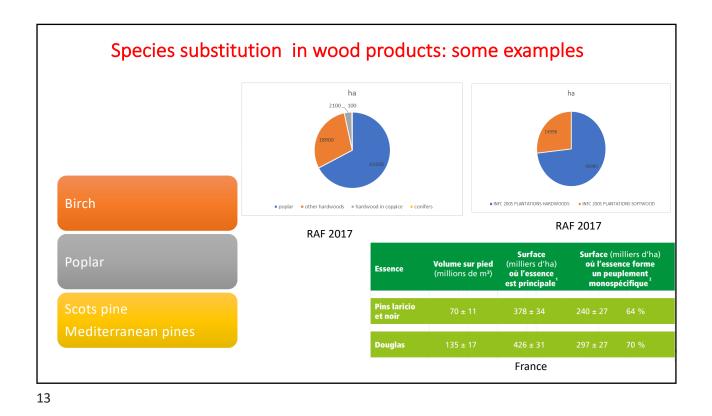
	restrictions due t	ð	ine t-term		Mid to Long-
Trading partner "The West" US, EU, Japan, Korea, etc.	Trade sanctions against Russia and Belarus – no export or import of forest products.	Higher costs for energy and wood raw material.	Altered trade flows for forest products.	Reduction in Ukrainian production and	Reduced investment in Russian forest products industry ¹ . Import restrictions on parts and equipment to Russia impacting production and export. Lasting changes to trading patterns (forest products and equipment etc).
Non- sanctioning countries China, India, etc.	"Conflict timber" status for Russian forest products, e.g. no longer certified by FSC, PEFC, etc.	Financial sanctions impeding intern- ational payments with Russia and Belarus.	Lower demand for imported forest products in Russia, Belarus and Ukraine.	export due to ongoing war in country.	

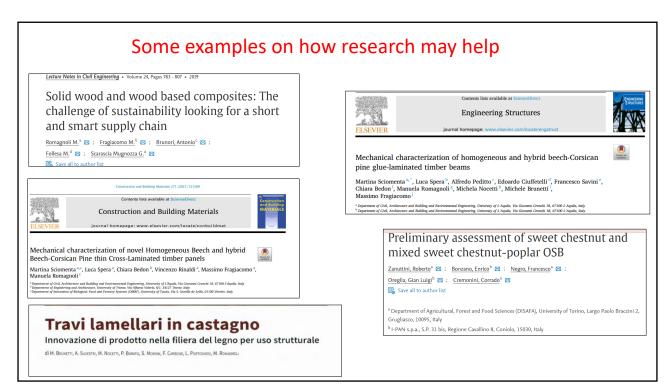


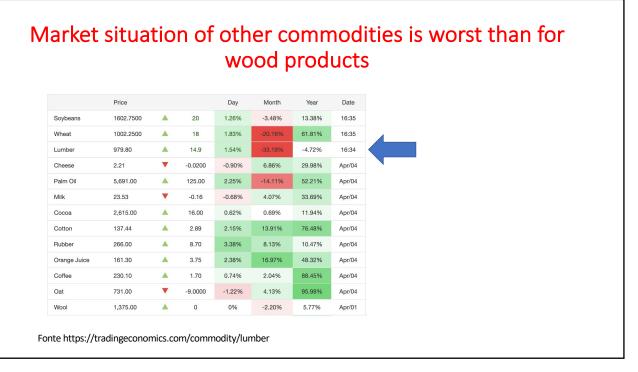




ius	and pine sites, which account for only	about 12 percent	of the total surface	e area of the Slover	n
	Potential fe	orest sites in	Slovenia		
	Forest sites	Growth	Area in 1 000 ha	%	
	Willow and alder forest	coefficient 9.2	7 508	1	France
·	Oak and hombeam forest	9.2	87 373	8	
	Oak and hombeal horest	5.1	33 769	3	Distribution of conifer stocks by specie
	Thermophile deciduous forest	1.0	57 935	5	
No. Contraction	Pine forest	4.2	39 394	4	
	Forest of beech and oak	10.2	115 165	11	Autres conifères Châna rouvra
	Beech forest on carbonate parent rock		288 074	27	Chêne rouvre
	Acidophilic beech forest	7.7	179 481	17	5%
And And States and Annual A	Fir forest	12.1	49 228	4	Pin maritime 5 % 3 % 12 %
	Dinaric fir and beech forest	9.7	163 581	15	Pin sylvestre
	Spruce forest	7.7	15 471	1	Pin sylvestre 5 % Conifères : 11 %
	High-mountain forest	6.6	41 525	4	991 millions de m ³
	Total		1 076 474	100	Épicéa
	•			-	commun 8% Feuillus :
	Specie - Tree species	Volume	ES Volume	e	1 779 millions de m ³ 10 % Hêtre
		(m ³)	(%) (%)	_	
	Fagus sylvatica L.	271 997 316	2.7 18.1		8 %
	Picea abies K.	229 843 756	3.5 15.3		Sapin pectiné 5 % Châtaignier
LEAD TO STATE AND	Castanea sativa Mill.	135 980 129	3.5 9.0		13 %
	Quercus cerris L.	121 502 429	3.5 8.1		4 % Charme
	Larix decidua L.	90 196 939	4.6 6.0		Autres Chêne pubescent
	Quercus pubescens Willd.	86 889 856	3 5.8		feuillus Frêne
	Ostrya carpinifolia L. Quercus ilex L.	54 797 596	3.8 3.6		Chêne vert 1 %
	Abies alba Mill.	48 935 748	5.5 3.3 7.2 2.7		
The second se		40 190 267			
A CONTRACTOR OF	Pinus nigra Arn.	38 322 551			
	Pinus sylvestris L. Others	34 753 875	6.3 2.3		
	Others	349 396 628	- 23.2		







15

EU sanctions on Russian exports are set to profoundly change the world market for wood products

Import of roundwood from Russia was planned to decrease already before the invasion. That means it was already is a general market trend (see also other commodities).

At the moment there still quite a lot of low-quality roundwood available in Central Europe due to the savage wood availability after extreme climatic event (draught and storms in 2016-18) and some pathogenic threats (bark beetle).

If the conflict will slow down, Ukraine will probably increase its exports of timber, facilitated by a less strict control on wood harvesting



