

Profile of B.C.'s Forest Sector

How big is B.C.'s Forest sector?

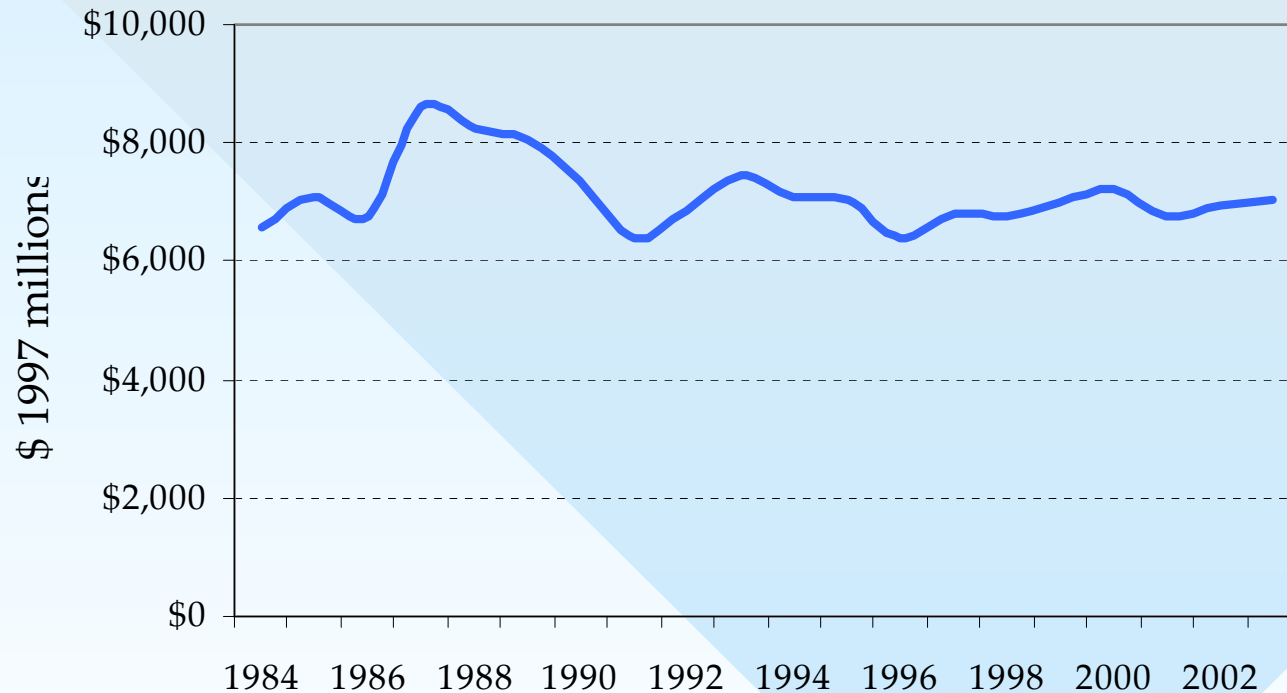
- In 2003
 - The value of forest sector manufacturing shipments was:
 - \$9.9 billion in wood products
 - \$5.7 billion in paper & allied products
 - 73 million m³ of timber harvested
 - 36 million m³ of lumber produced
 - 4.8 million tonnes of market pulp produced
 - Half of the softwood produced in Canada comes from British Columbia.

How many businesses are there in the Forest sector?

- In 2003, there were 17,904 businesses in agriculture, forestry, fishing & trapping – 8,490 of those businesses had a payroll.
- There were an additional 14,054 manufacturing businesses (*about ½ of B.C. manufacturing activity is resource-based*), of which 8,318 had employees.
- 97% of agriculture & forestry, and 89% of manufacturing establishments with employees have less than 50 employees.

How much economic activity does the Forest sector generate?

British Columbia forestry, logging and wood manufacturing GDP (\$1997)

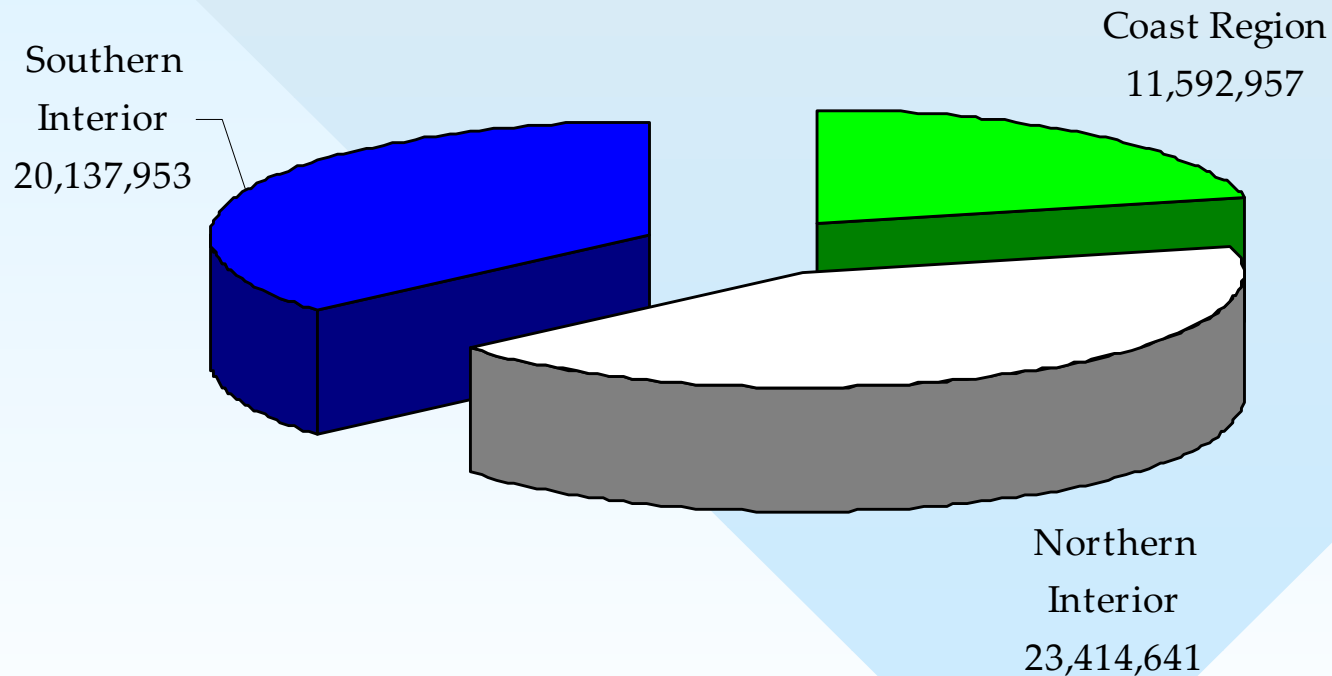


Source: BC Stats, Provincial Economic Accounts

Paper manufacturing generates approx \$2B more in GDP each year.

Where in the province is Logging activity happening?

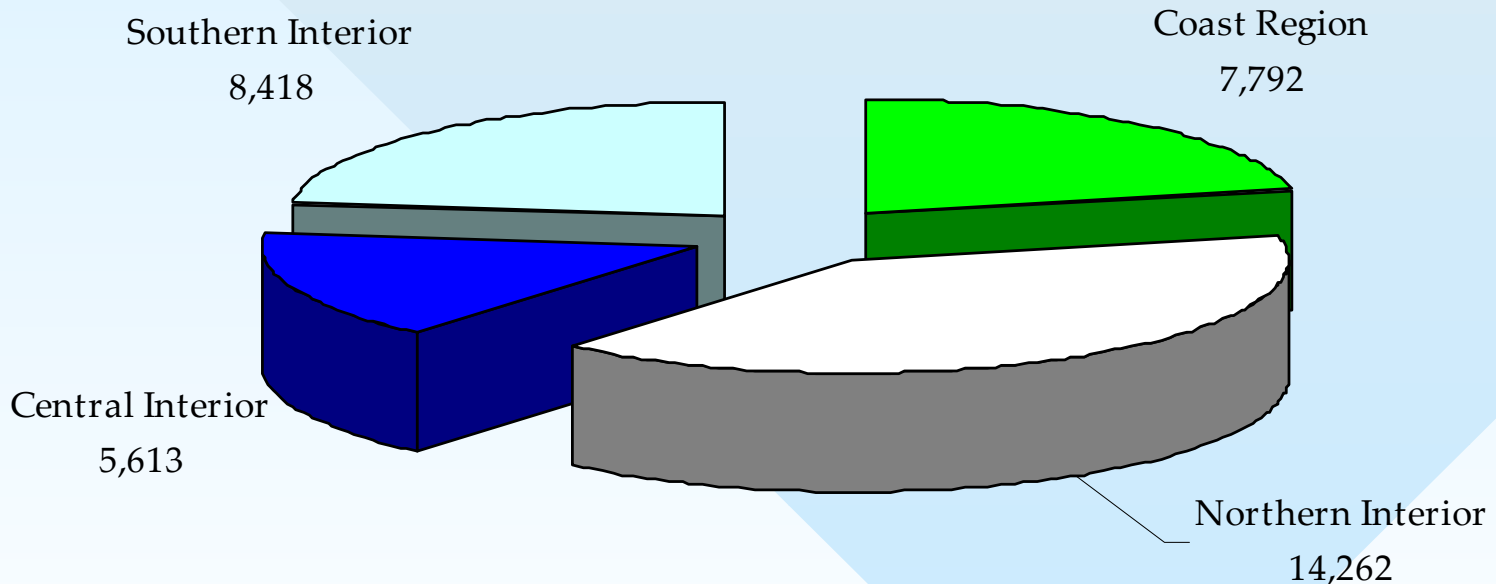
Stumpage billings in B.C.: Volume of timber billed in 2003 (m3)



Source: Ministry of Forests, Revenue Branch

Where in the province is lumber being produced?

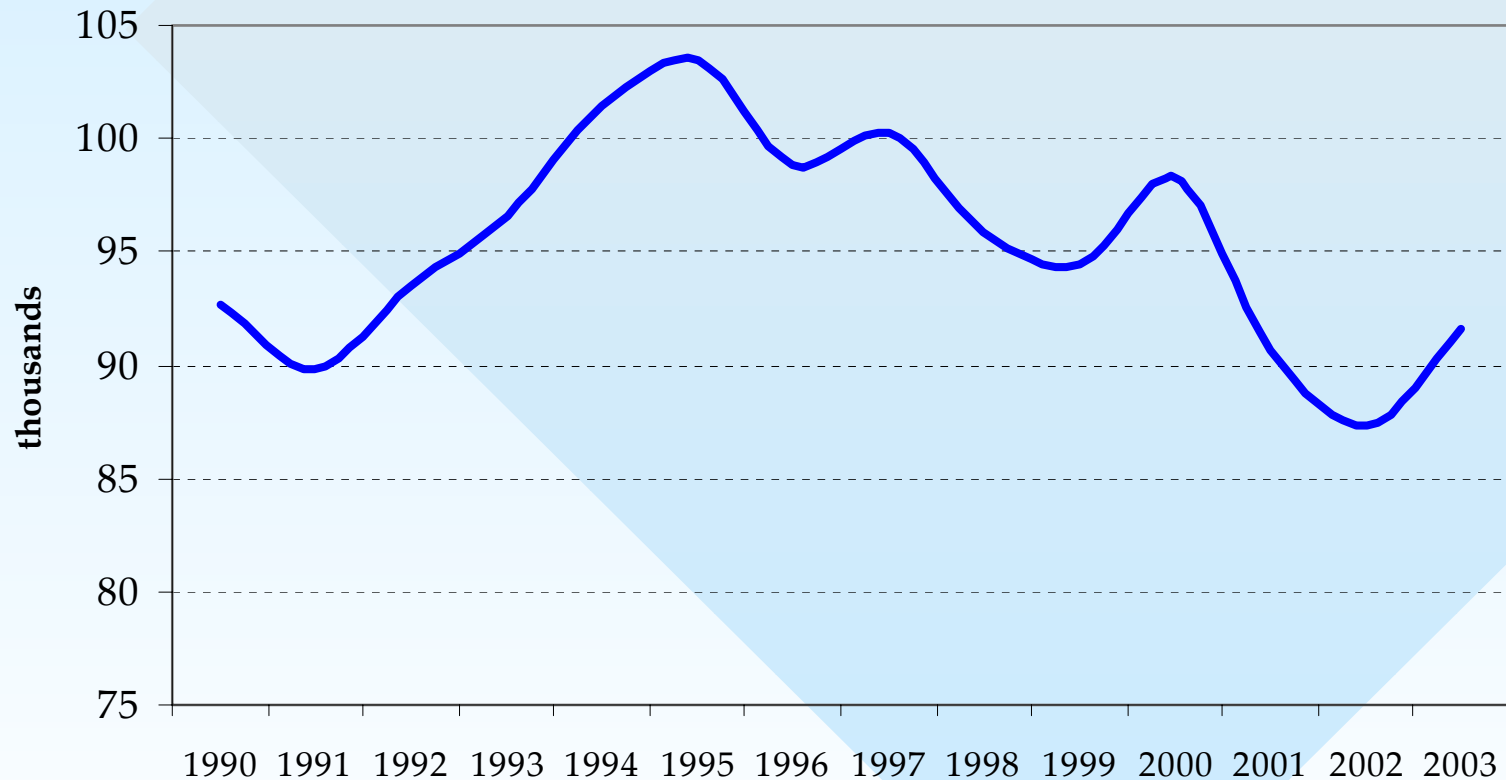
Volume of Sawn Lumber in B.C., 2003,
thousand cubic metres



Source: Statistics Canada

How many people are employed in B.C.'s Forest sector?

Employment* in B.C.'s Forest sector



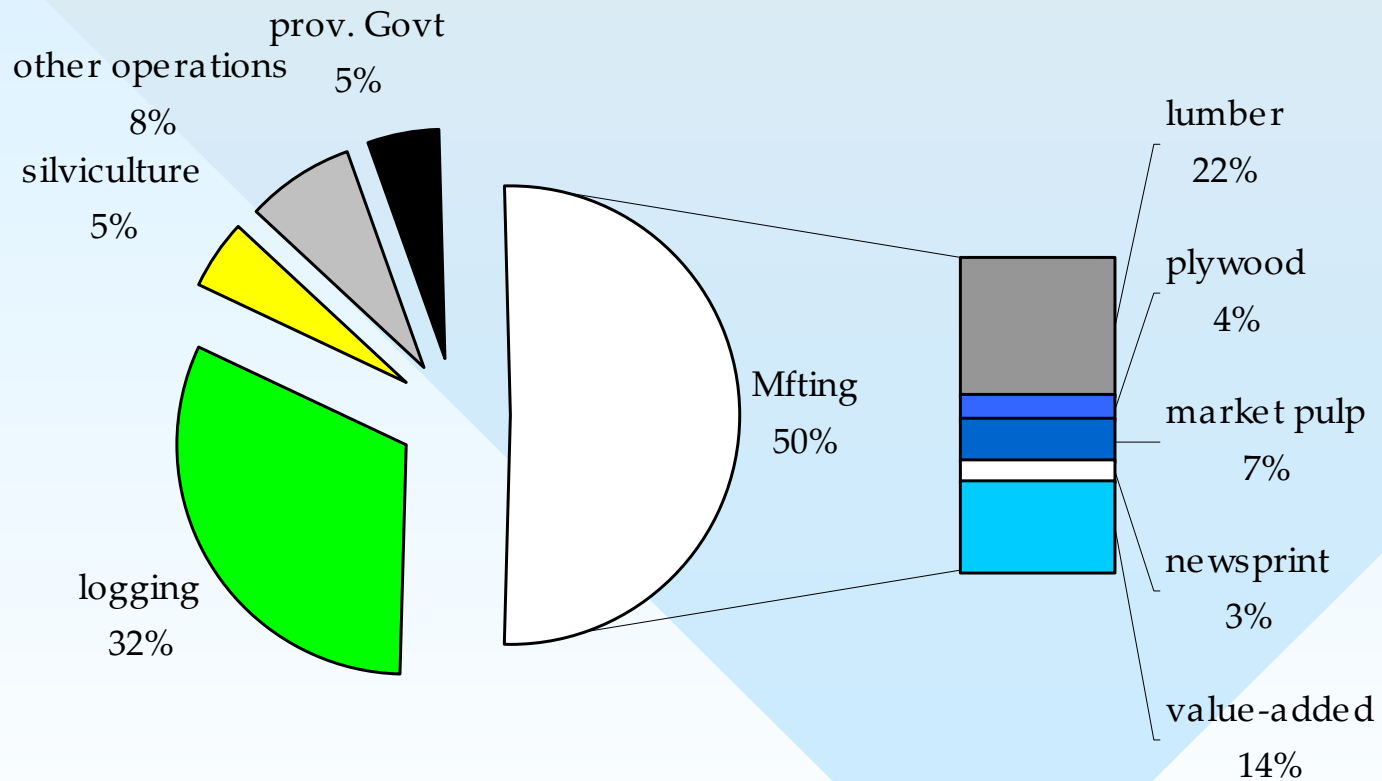
* Forestry, logging, wood & paper mftng.

Source: Labour Force Survey

What types of activities do forest sector workers do?

Direct Forest Sector Employment by Activity

Total = 91,600



Source: BC Stats, Price Waterhouse Coopers

Current climate in the forest sector

- In 2003, large areas of Crown Land have been affected by pine mountain beetle infestation and wildfires.
- Countervailing and anti-dumping duties, continue, although as of June 2004, the first administrative review has established the CVD at 9.24% instead of 18.79%. A second review is underway, as well as an anti-dumping review .
- Logging and forestry employment levels have regained some of the ground lost in 2001.

Emerging opportunities

- Development of niche markets for value-added wood products and specialty lumber, depending on the level of capital investment.
- Restructuring within the sector could see a significant rise in productivity over the near term.
- Critical factors: access to fibre, capital, business and marketing expertise
- Need for enhanced skills of workers in the sector – both basic and technical.
- Non-timber forest products a growing niche market.