Please see the list below for where errors appear in the printed version of the Summary for Policy Makers and their corrections. The amended pdf version is available in FOREST EUROPE website (http://www.foresteurope.org/documentos/summary-policy-makers.pdf)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where</th>
<th>Is</th>
<th>Should be</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Page 4, Infographic</td>
<td>150 million ha available for wood supply</td>
<td>165.9 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page 5, Infographic</td>
<td>€ 103 million</td>
<td>€ 103 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page 12, Infographic</td>
<td>€ 2.3 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page 12, Infographic</td>
<td>€ 1.68 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page 12, Infographic</td>
<td>€ 723 million</td>
<td>€ 619 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Page 12, Infographic</td>
<td>Error in the distribution of categories and percentages included in the Infographic on “Total reported value for marketed services”</td>
<td>Infographic is amended in the revised December 2015 Summary (see revised page 12 attached)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Productive Functions of Forests**

*Increments in European forests substantially exceed fellings*

Forests in Europe are growing at a high rate. In all European regions, net annual increment exceeds fellings. In Central-Western Europe, fellings were higher than in all other regions due to catastrophic events, mainly storms. Harvesting of wood has decreased in Europe since the previous reporting period.

*Europe remains one of the largest producers of roundwood in the world*

The overall value of marketed roundwood reached more than €18,000 million in 2010 and is still increasing. Europe’s forests are still one of the main sources of roundwood in the world. The reported roundwood value by unit is highly variable among reporting countries. The demand for woodfuel is increasing at a high rate, especially in some Western European countries.

*The total value of marketed non-wood goods reported was almost €2.3 billion*

73% of the total value generated by non-wood goods comes from marketed plant products. The importance of various non-wood goods differs among countries. They can be an important source of income, especially at the local level.

The most relevant services reported are biospheric and social services.

**Total value of marketed non-wood goods reached €2.3 billion in Europe, of which:**

- Food: 29.00%
- Decorative foliage: 0.70%
- Raw material for utensils, handicrafts and constructions: 47.20%
- Ornamental plants: 0.70%
- Other edible and non-edible animal products: 1.50%
- Exudates: 0.70%
- Other plant products: 20.90%
- Wild meat: 51.10%
- Hides, skins and trophies: 0.21%
- Raw materials for medicines, colourants: 0.02%
- Living animals: 0.08%
- Wild honey and bees wax: 45.68%
- Other edible and non-edible plant products: 0.21%
- Other services (e.g. licenses for wind farms, gravel extraction, etc.): 11%
- Biospheric services (e.g. a prescription of water): 5%
- Other services (e.g. nature reserves, etc.): 59%
- Biospheric services (e.g. carbon sequestration): 25%
- Social services (e.g. licenses, renting of huts, sports): 59%
- Ecological services (e.g. provision of water): 5%
- Total value of marketed services was about €619 million

Even if data on marketed services are very limited, it is clear that they represent a non-negligible income for forest owners.

The total reported value for marketed services is around €619 million

Biospheric and social services dominate in the reported data. Bearing in mind the relatively low number of responding countries, the total reported value for marketed services was around €619 million, which represents a further decrease in comparison with the €818 million reported in 2011 and the €941 million reported in 2007. Due to the incompleteness