

per cent from our own resources. By the year 2000 the overall volume of machine-building output must increase 3.1-fold, production of microprocessor systems 7.1-fold, equipment for use in forestry - 6.5-fold, pulp-and-papermaking machinery - 4.2-fold, and machinery for the plywood and board industry - 4-fold. The output of spare parts will have to keep step with this.

Lesnaya Promyshlennost'

April 6, 1989

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Draft Concept of the Development of the Timber Industry up to the Year 2005

Note: The reader may wish to compare this article with the Draft Concept of the Effects of Perestroika in Soviet Forestry Up to the Year 2005, published in the December 1988 - January 1989 edition of these Extracts (INI F11/88)

Strategy for Development of the Sector

Although it has access to vast areas of forests and the largest timber stocks in the world, the Soviet timber industry is only partly meeting the demands of the economy and the public for paper and other types of forest products. The share of the forest-based industries in the gross national product is only 2.8 per cent and in earnings of currency, only 3.4 per cent.