

**Asian Regional Workshop on Agarwood
Management of Wild and Plantation Source Agarwood**

Country Report : Viet Nam

Thai Truyen
Viet Nam CITES Management Authority

Guwahati - Assam - India, 19-23 January 2015

Agarwood Plantation and Management in Viet Nam

There are four agarwood species in Viet Nam, including

- *Aquilaria crassna*
- *Aquilaria baillonii*
- *Aquilaria banaensis*
- *Aquilaria rugosa*

Aquilaria crassna is an indigenous tree species with great economic potential for plantations of timber and non-timber forest products. Estimatedly, there are 18,000 hectares of plantations. However, scattered agarwood trees in home and forest gardens also play an important role in economic development of households in many provinces such as Quang Ninh, Ha Bac, Hoa Binh, Tuyen Quang; Ha Tinh, Kon Tum, Gia Lai, Quang Nam, Da Nang, Binh Dinh; Binh Thuan, Binh Phuoc, An Giang and Kien Giang.

Currently, seeds are mainly collected from dominant trees in plantations, for example in Quang Nam and An Giang provinces. Cutting or tissue culture methodology has been used to produce more seedlings.

Aquilaria crassna trees may be planted in mono stands or mixed stands with other species, for example with *Aleurites montana* and coffee in Ha Tinh province.

As agarwood plantations or scattered trees mostly invested by private companies or households, their harvesting only requires that the private companies or households submit 01 dossier to Communal People's Committee to register. The dossier consists of: Registration form, list of products to be harvested (Article 19 and 20 – Section 3 - Circular No.35/2011/TT-BNNPTNT dated May 20th, 2011 of the Ministry and Agriculture and Rural Development - MARD).

The forest products harvested will be certified by Communal People's Committee with assistance of Forest Rangers deployed to communes by the District or Provincial Forest Protection Departments.

The certified documents of legitimate origin of agarwood specimens are a part of dossiers to apply CITES permits for exportation. Viet Nam has not issued any CITES permits for exportation of wild taken agarwood specimens.

<i>Aquilaria crassna</i> Specimens 2009-2014	Exported	Imported
Chips (grams)	1490	
Chips (Kgs)	94009.12	1975.14
Fine art ornamental pieces (Kgs)	3083.75	
Fine art ornamental pieces (Pcs)	6	
Incense (Grams)	83400.3	
Incense (Kgs)	3867.501	
Incense (Sticks)	287400	
Leaf (Kgs)	161	
Logs (Kgs)	6.2	1500
Logs (m3)	60.5	
Logs (Pcs)	1	
Oil (grams)	20	
Oil (Kgs)	73	
Oil (Liter)	448.83	
Oil (ml)	702	
Seedlings (but also seeds as Non-CITES)	1100	
Resin (Kgs)	3	
Sawdust (grams)	90	
Sawdust (Kgs)	97049.5	20300
Wood beads (grams)	67	
Wood beads (Kgs)	110	
Wood pieces (Kgs)	99335.12	3073.681
Wood pieces (Pcs)	2	
Total	672485.8	26848.82

All specimens were sourced from plantations or scattered trees in home and forest gardens.

Mostly Exported to U.A.E, China, Malaysia, U.S.A, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Japan, Kuwait.

Specimens 2009-2014	<i>Aquilaria filaria</i>	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>	<i>Gyrinops caudate</i>
Chips (Kgs)	13066	73284.62	2700
Logs (Kgs)	1240		
Sawdust (Kgs)	6566	171175.5	
Wood pieces (Kgs)	16552.4	34564.46	
Import Total	37424.4	279024.58	2700
Chips (Kgs)		4626	
Fine art ornamental pieces (Kgs)		240	
Oil (Liter)		1	
Sawdust (Kgs)		12022	
Wood pieces (Kgs)	596.05	546.3	
Re-export Total	596.05	17435.3	
Grand Total	38020.5	296459.88	2700

Mostly Imported from Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore.

Besides domestic consumption, the rest was mostly re-exported to Saudi Arabia, China and Singapore.

