

An aerial photograph showing a massive bamboo raft on a wide river. The raft is composed of thousands of long, thin bamboo poles bundled together. Several workers are visible on the raft, some standing and others working. The river is calm, and the surrounding landscape is green and hilly.

# GLOBAL TRENDS IN NWFP TRADE and their prospects for INCOME GENERATION



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- 1. Concept, scope, definitions and terms used**
- 2. Socio-economic importance and key examples**
- 3. Trends in production and trade**  
With implications for income generation
- 4. Developing NWFP: major challenges and opportunities.**  
Sustainability of the resources, SFM, biodiversity, food security, income, benefit sharing, certification,.....
- 5. Key areas for further development**

# 1. Concept, scope, definitions and terms used

- 30+ terms in use, + new ones. # concepts with (slightly to quite) different scope and content

“minor” forest prods; “non-timber – non-wood”; “forest goods”;



Focus on forest dependent peoples, more environmental friendly uses & forest conservation

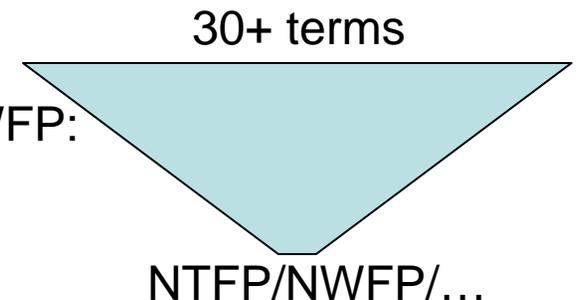
- Utility/relevance of #terms depends on purpose for their use and at which level they are used (local, national, international):

f.ex.;

at local level: any term as long as is well defined

at national level: statistics, legislation (NTFPxNWFP: fuelwood/energy/wildlife/services)

international: trade/ statistics/ legal instruments



# key examples

- **FOODS:** bushmeat, insects, nuts, gums, honey, syrups, oils, vegetables, fruits, mushrooms, spices, beverages, medicinals, fodder,...
- **FIBRES:** bamboo, rattan, cork, lianas, bark, kapok, sisal, fuelwood, charcoal, silk, skins, ....
- **CHEMICALS:** resins, gums, latexes, aromatics, lac, insecticides, tannins, dyes, essential oils, waxes, wood tar, .....
- **ORNAMENTALS:** live/dried organisms - plants, trophies, ...
- **SERVICES:** grazing, water, eco-tourism, hunting, biodiversity, carbon stock, cultural/religious, .....

## 2. Socio-economic importance of NWFP



## 2. Socio-economic importance of NWFP

- **1. at Household & Village level**
  - Subsistence, cultural & spiritual, gender (women, children), ....
  - Informal sector, poverty alleviation,....
- **2. at Country level**
  - overshadowed by “GDP” of other sectors (“timber”, “fuelwood”; agriculture; ...  
exception of (a few) “industrialized” (bamboo, pine resin, gum arabic, rattan, cork, mushrooms,..
  - SE poorly understood/documentated or supported by countries (few have policies or legislation or statistics. NWFP sector is very complex (and data gathering expensive – with limited tax income from NWFP..)
- **3. International trade level**
  - Limited and poorly known ,Only some 30+ are “visible” in international trade stats
  - (“NWFP”) approx. 1/10 of value trade in primary timber products. Available COMTRADE data show declining relative importance over last 2 decades.



### 3. Trends in production and trade

**NWFPs (plant products) 2005** *(1000 tonnes)*

<b>Region</b>	<b>Food</b>	<b>Med/aro</b>	<b>Exudates</b>	<b>Others</b>
<b>Asia</b>	3 563	90	1 496	607
<b>S. Ameri</b>	348	2	17	292
<b>Europe</b>	272	7	2	232
<b>Africa</b>	89	20	13	11
<b>NC Amer</b>	6	3	39	149
<b>Oceania</b>	-	-	-	6
<b>World</b>	4 279	122	1 567	1 297

## Value of NWFP removals 2005 (US\$ millions)

Region	Food	Bushmeat	Exudates	ornament al plants	others	TOTAL
Asia	818	-	316	-	597	<b>1 731</b>
Europe	382	617	-	344	461	<b>1 805</b>
Africa	4	3	42	-	847	<b>897</b>
South America	96	5	2	-	95	<b>197</b>
N C Amer	34	-	15	-	22	<b>72</b>
Oceania	-	-	-	-	18	<b>19</b>
WORLD	1 335	624	376	344	2 041	<b>4 720</b>

# Trends in production

- **Production data are assessments (FRA 2005) and underestimates**
- **Four best categories for which removal data is available: Food, Raw materials for medicine and aromatic products, exudates, (fuelwood)**
- **World production approx. 7 Million tonnes (US\$ 5 Billion)**
  - **Mainly Asia ( China, India,...)**
- **World Production trends (annual changes in % from 1990- 2005):**

» <b>Food :</b>	<b>3.9 %</b>
» <b>Medicinal /aromatics:</b>	<b>2.7</b>
» <b>Exudates:</b>	<b>1.7</b>
» <b>Others:</b>	<b>- 1.4</b>

# Trends in trade

A review of trade statistics of the 26 most important “NWFP” (globally traded) with comparable data from 1992 till 2002 (HS Comtrade )

Declared annual import value: (nominal values)

1.9 to 2.1 US\$ billion from 1992 to 2002

(overall trade x2.5)

Trade Values increased for:

natural cork, mosses and lichens for bouquets, truffles, mushrooms (other than *Agaricus*), chestnuts, bamboo, palm hearts and maple syrup,...

- NWFP with increasing trade values originate mainly from and are traded among developed countries

Caution: not all NWFP are (fully) “visible” in the Comtrade statistics

# 3. Trends in production and trade

## Key drivers

- **Domestication**  
ex.: bamboo, mushrooms,.. (shift from “forest to farm”) FOODS
- **Technology – new materials/products making NWFP uses obsolete** ex.: “plastic”
- **Social** (empowerment, resource access/privatization, livelihoods,...of rural/ forest dependent communities)
- **Economic** (globalization, acces to markets/ information, ....)
- **Environmental** (SFM & SD, deforestation, biodiversity, services,..)

## 4. DEVELOPING NWFP



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- **Opportunities:**

- poverty alleviation – social programmes to assist rural poor (MDG – Bilateral aid): small scale enterprise development,...
- marketing new (forest) products (add value to forests)
- high expectations in NWFP (mainly for its socio-economics) by GO, NGO, and from international Conventions and related initiatives (SFM, CBD, certification schemes,..)

# 4. DEVELOPING NWFP: CHALLENGES

## Resource supply unsecured

“Privatization” of forest resources; Lack of technical knowledge for management and harvesting, Competition with farming and with farmers, degradat/deforestation...

## Products and Markets poorly developed

Local occurrence/uses/markets, lack of partnerships/cooperatives among forest producers/stakeholders, no investments, limited processing, low value products, Role of certification, benefit sharing and fair trade initiatives still unsure

## Poor Institutional / Policy support

Lack of legal framework within existing (Forest) policies, Poor institutional support + #difficult to provide

Competition with the agriculture sector  
(education/technology/legislation/subsidies/incentives)

Insufficient research and educational/ training opportunities

## 5. Key areas for further work



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- Resource development
  - Improve productivity & sustainability of resource management and use on a social equitable basis
- Product and marketing improvement
  - Support R&D, market information systems and networking, support to SME, ...
- Policy and institutional support
  - Create an enabling legal and policy framework
  - Improve valuation methodologies of all benefits of NWFP
  - Improve knowledge base through R&D, capacity building,...

# Many thanks



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