



**INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION
(ITTO)**

**ANNUAL REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT
OF THE WORLD TIMBER SITUATION**

2000

This document supercedes document ITTC(XXIX)/4 "Elements for the Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 2000". It presents updated and revised statistics of the world timber situation received during and following consideration of document ITTC(XXIX)/4 by the International Tropical Timber Council in November 2000.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the International Tropical Timber Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Document GI-7/00. International Tropical Timber Organization. Yokohama, Japan.
Prepared by the Division of Economic Information and Market Intelligence, ITTO.
This document is also available on the Internet at <http://www.itto.or.jp/>

Table of Contents

Summary	(v)
Introduction	1
Overview	1
Scope and Structure	1
Data Sources and Limitations	2
Production and Consumption	5
Logs	5
Sawnwood	6
Veneer	8
Plywood	10
Markets, Trade and Prices	13
Market Developments	13
Trade	15
Prices	24
Secondary Processed Wood Products	31
Major Importers	33
Major Exporters	35
SPWP Prices	38
Country Notes	39
Africa	39
Asia-Pacific	42
Latin America and the Caribbean	44
Consumer Countries	49
References	53
Appendices	55
Appendix 1. Production and Trade of Timber, 1996-2000	57
Table 1-1-a. Production and Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers	59
Table 1-1-b. Production and Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers	70
Table 1-1-c. Production and Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers	75
Table 1-1-d. Production and Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers	87
Table 1-2-a. Value of Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers	92
Table 1-2-b. Value of Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers	99
Table 1-2-c. Value of Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers	102
Table 1-2-d. Value of Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers	109
Appendix 2. Direction of Trade in Volume of Primary Tropical Timber Products between Major ITTO Producers and Consumers in 1999	113
Table 2-1. Logs	115
Table 2-2. Sawnwood	116
Table 2-3. Veneer	117
Table 2-4. Plywood	118

Appendix 3. Major Tropical Species Traded.....	119
Explanatory Note.....	121
Table 3-1-a. Log Imports.....	125
Table 3-1-b. Sawnwood Imports.....	129
Table 3-1-c. Veneer Imports.....	134
Table 3-1-d. Plywood Imports.....	138
Table 3-2-a. Log Exports.....	141
Table 3-2-b. Sawnwood Exports.....	145
Table 3-2-c. Veneer Exports.....	151
Table 3-2-d. Plywood Exports.....	156
Appendix 4. Prices of Major Tropical Timber and Selected Competing Softwood Products.....	159
4-1. Logs.....	161
4-2. Sawnwood.....	165
4-3. Plywood.....	168
4-4. Secondary Processed Wood Products.....	172
Appendix 5. Trade in Secondary Processed Wood Products, 1995-1999.....	175
Table 5-1. Major Importers of Secondary Processed Wood Products.....	177
Table 5-2. Major ITTO Producer Importers of Secondary Processed Wood Products.....	178
Table 5-3. Major Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products.....	179
Table 5-4. Major ITTO Producer Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products.....	180
Table 5-5. Types of SPWP Imported by Major Importers, 1998.....	181
Table 5-6. Types of SPWP Imported by Major Producer Importers, 1998.....	182
Table 5-7. Types of SPWP Exported by Major Exporters, 1998.....	183
Table 5-8. Types of SPWP Exported by Major Producer Exporters, 1998.....	184
Appendix 6. UN/ECE Timber Committee Market Statement on Forest Products Markets in 2000 and 2001.....	185
Appendix 7. ITTO/UNECE/FAO/EUROSTAT Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire 2000.....	195

Figures

Figure 1.	Major tropical log producers.....	7
Figure 2.	Major tropical log consumers	7
Figure 3.	Major tropical sawnwood producers.....	7
Figure 4.	Major tropical sawnwood consumers	7
Figure 5.	Major tropical veneer producers	9
Figure 6.	Major tropical veneer consumers.....	9
Figure 7.	Major tropical plywood producers.....	9
Figure 8.	Major tropical plywood consumers	9
Figure 9.	Major tropical log exporters	17
Figure 10.	Major tropical sawnwood exporters	17
Figure 11.	Major tropical veneer exporters.....	17
Figure 12.	Major tropical plywood exporters.....	17
Figure 13.	Major tropical log importers.....	21
Figure 14.	Major tropical sawnwood importers.....	21
Figure 15.	Major tropical veneer importers	21
Figure 16.	Major tropical plywood importers	21
Figure 17.	Exports of Reconstituted Panels and Pulp and Paper by ITTO Producers, 1990-1999 (US\$ million).....	33
Figure 18.	ITTO Consumer Imports of primary and secondary tropical timber products	34

Tables

Table 1.	ITTO Summary Statistics, 1999	(v)
Table 2.	Data Quality Indicators	2
Table 3.	Composition of Exports by Producing Regions, 1998-99	16
Table 4.	Tropical Proportion of Total Imports by Major ITTO Importers, 1999	20
Table 5.	ITTO Members with COMTRADE data gaps, 1995-99	31
Table 6.	Tropical MDF Capacity (1000 m ³).....	32
Table 7.	Chinese Imports and Exports of SPWP in 1998 [1000 US\$; (% share)].....	36
Table 8.	Direction of Trade of SPWP for Main Partners, 1998 (1000 US\$).....	37

Summary

This Review provides data on production and trade of tropical forest products and the status of tropical forests in ITTO member countries, as well as overview statistics of production and trade of all timber products in these countries. Data are presented up to and including 2000 based on projections or estimates made in the third quarter of that year; these estimates should be viewed with caution due to the poor or missing data provided for many countries. 1999 is used as the base year as this is the latest year for which reliable data for most countries were available at the time of preparation. Statistics comparing tropical to all timber production and trade for all ITTO members in 1999 are given in Table 1.

Table 1. ITTO Summary Statistics (1999, millions)

	Logs			Sawnwood			Veneer			Plywood		
	All	Tropical	(%)	All	Tropical	(%)	All	Tropical	(%)	All	Tropical	(%)
Production (m ³)	1094.5	112.7	(10)	359.6	34.7	(10)	83.9	2.5	(3)	49.5	20.3	(41)
Imports (m ³)	104.0	15.9	(15)	115.1	7.6	(7)	2.9	1.3	(45)	15.4	10.2	(66)
Imports (\$)	9944.5	2855.8	(29)	25 331.4	2878.1	(11)	1971.6	604.2	(31)	6287.6	3961.8	(63)
Exports (m ³)	52.0	15.1	(29)	97.2	6.6	(7)	3.5	1.7	(48)	17.4	12.4	(71)
Exports (\$)	5444.9	1778.6	(33)	20 952.4	2117.1	(10)	1813.7	608.1	(34)	6334.6	4351.3	(69)

Production

Production of tropical industrial roundwood (logs) in ITTO producer countries totalled 112.5 million m³ in 1999, a 1% drop from 1998. Log production further declined in 2000, to 111.3 million m³, due to continuing production declines in Asia. Tropical log production was equivalent to 10% of total industrial roundwood production from all forests in all ITTO member countries in 1999. The proportion of logs domestically processed in Africa fell from almost 70% in the early 1990s to an average of 61% in the 1998-2000 period, due to increased log exports to Asia, although this is gradually reversing as more restrictions are imposed to log exports. The Asian figure for domestic processing averaged 87% over the same period. This reflects increasing populations, growing economies and the emphasis on exporting value-added products in this region. Latin American countries processed virtually all tropical logs harvested in 1998-2000.

Sawnwood production by ITTO producers totaled 33 million m³ in 1999, up 0.8% from 1998 levels. This increase was due to production increases in Asia. In 2000 sawnwood production fell to 32.9 million m³. Tropical hardwood veneer production surged 12% to 2.1 million m³ in 1999. Production by ITTO producer members increased to over 2.5 million m³ in 2000. These increases were due to a 58% increase in Malaysia's veneer production between 1998-2000. ITTO producer countries' plywood production increased in 1999 to almost 15 million m³, 7.2% above 1998 levels. Indonesia (the world's largest producer of tropical plywood) increased production by 9% in 1999 and Malaysia's production increased by almost 6% as both countries rebounded from the depressed levels of 1998. Plywood production in producer countries rose slightly to just over 15 million m³ in 2000.

ITTO consumer countries also produced substantial quantities of tropical timber products in 1999. China (200 000 m³) and Australia (50 000 m³) together produced a total of 250 000 m³ of logs from their tropical regions. Consumer countries produced around 1.7 million m³ of sawnwood, 0.4 million m³ of veneer and 5.3 million m³ of plywood, all (with the exception of China and Australia) from imported tropical logs. Production levels of tropical sawnwood in ITTO consumer countries dropped in 2000, but with log and plywood production increased (by 23% and 2% respectively) due largely to increases in Chinese production.

Exports

ITTO producer countries exported 14.8 million m³ of logs in 1999 with Malaysia providing 47.2% of this volume, down from almost three-quarters in the early 1990s. ITTO log exports in 1999 increased 19.5% from 1998 levels, but fell back 4% to 14.2 million m³ in 2000, less than half the level exported at the beginning of the decade. Sawnwood exports by producer members were up 7.6% to 6.1 million m³ in 1999, growing to 6.7 million m³ in 2000. Increased African and Thai sawnwood exports accounted for most of the overall increase in 2000. Veneer exports from ITTO producer countries also increased strongly in 1999 to almost 1.6 million m³, but fell to under 1.5 million m³ in 2000. Tropical plywood exports by producer members in 1999 rose slightly from 1998 exports to almost 12 million m³, with Indonesia (7.8 million m³) and Malaysia (3.3 million m³) accounting for 93% of this total. Exports remained stable in 2000.

ITTO consumer countries also exported or re-exported substantial quantities of tropical timber in 1999, led by sawnwood and plywood exports of just under 500,000 m³ each. Log and veneer exports by consumer countries were smaller (296 000 and 110 000 m³ respectively in 1999), with one-third of the logs consisting of re-exports from Hong Kong S.A.R. to China. Exports of all tropical timber products by consumer countries decreased in 2000, reflecting decreased trade amongst countries in Europe.

Imports

Tropical hardwood log imports by ITTO consumer countries rose by 18.6% in 1999, to 12.7 million m³. If imports by producing members are taken into account, total 1999 tropical log imports by ITTO members were just under 16 million m³, 23% more than in 1998. The 1999 total log import figure is 0.8 million m³ higher than the total ITTO exports. The gap between ITTO imports and exports increased to around 2.1 million m³ in 2000, indicating that additional pressure was placed on non-ITTO log suppliers, although under-reporting of log exports, misclassification of imports and/or statistical errors are also contributing factors. Non-ITTO tropical log suppliers include the Solomon Islands and Laos, together with several relatively minor African log exporters. China at 4.8 million m³ (38% of all consumer country log imports) overtook Japan as the world's largest importer of tropical logs in 1999. China's imports jumped 74% in 1999 as logs replaced plywood imports. Japan's imports of tropical logs increased 3% to 3.5 million m³ in 1999, but declined by 17% to under 3 million m³ in 2000 due to its slowly recovering economy, reduced supplies from Malaysia, and its increasing reliance on softwood logs for plywood manufacture. India, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines are the major ITTO producing country log importers. All these countries experienced large increases in log imports in 1998-2000 as their economies recovered and shortages in domestic supplies became apparent.

China also became ITTO's largest tropical sawnwood importer in 1999, following a surge in imports to 1.5 million m³. Thailand's imports (which more than halved in 1998) rebounded by 23% to over 1 million m³ in 1999 as its economy and secondary wood processing industry recovered. Japan's imports of tropical sawnwood increased 17% to 661 000 m³ in 1999 and a further 5% to under 691 000 m³ in 2000. Imports of tropical sawnwood by consumer countries rose 15.4% in 1999 to 5.7 million m³, and further to 6.1 million m³ in 2000. The 13.3% increase in total ITTO tropical sawnwood imports to just under 7.6 million m³ in 1999 (jumping again to over 8.3 million m³ in 2000) was primarily attributable to the large increases in imports by China.

Total ITTO tropical veneer imports increased by 16.5% in 1999, to 1.3 million m³. This increase was largely due to a 28% jump in imports by China to 508 000 m³. Imports of tropical veneer remained stable in 2000. The EU absorbed 206 000 and 246 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1999 and 2000, one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 51 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1999, slightly down from 1998 levels, before declining by 12% in 2000 to 45 000 m³.

Tropical plywood imports continue to be led by Japan, which saw imports leap by 23% to 4.4 million m³ in 1999 as imports replaced domestic production due to reduced imports of tropical logs. Japan's imports made up 43% of total ITTO imports of 10.2 million m³ in 1999. Tropical plywood imports by ITTO members increased slightly to just under 10.3 million m³ in 2000. In contrast to logs and sawnwood, total ITTO exports of tropical plywood have regularly exceeded total ITTO imports, indicating the dominance of ITTO tropical plywood exporters in global markets.

Prices

Real prices for most primary tropical timber products and species exhibited mixed trends during 1999-2000, with significant fluctuations in many cases. After the sharp economic downturn in 1998, African log and sawnwood prices have rapidly recovered as main markets in Europe and China have remained relatively strong. In comparison to African log prices, which equalled or surpassed pre-crisis levels, Asian log prices are still 25-33% below their levels in January 1997. Asian exports go primarily to Japan, Korea and Thailand, which have recovered more slowly. Teak was the only species for which log prices rose in Asia through 1999-2000, as the demand for this species remained firm in many markets. Prices for tropical sawnwood have, in most cases, been firming steadily since mid-1998 and have equalled or surpassed the pre-crisis levels. Prices of Latin American mahogany sawnwood exports continued an upward trend during 1999-2000 and are expected to rise further due to relatively strong demand in US and European markets and an extension of a logging ban on mahogany. Prices for tropical plywood have not shown the post-crisis recovery of other tropical products. Indonesian and Malaysian plywood export prices fluctuated between 35-51% below the levels observed in 1996. The reasons for this are flat construction sectors in Japan and Korea, preference for log rather than plywood imports in China and increasing substitution by softwoods. Brazilian plywood prices, in turn, showed a more dramatic decline as manufacturers are dropping prices to attempt to compete with OSB. This drop is also driving down Asian plywood prices and forcing the closure of many tropical plywood mills. Apart from the on-going economic recovery in most regions in 2000, prices for tropical timber products in all regions have also fluctuated with exchange rate variations, stock changes and general economic conditions.

Secondary Products

Exports of secondary processed wood products (SPWP) by ITTO producers contracted 16% in 1998 with the economic crisis, the first decline since ITTO started tracking these products. Exports rebounded by 42% in 1999, led by a recovery in Indonesia's and Thailand's exports. Japan and the USA continue to have the largest proportion of their markets for SPWP accounted for by ITTO producers, at 35% and 18% respectively in 1999, although these shares have declined (from 23% in the USA) or remained stable (in Japan) since 1995. Although ITTO producer countries had only a 10% share of the EU market for SPWP in 1999, the magnitude of this huge market meant that the value of this share (just over \$1.7 billion) was more than double the value of their Japanese market share and 82% of the value of their share of the US market. In 1999, imports of SPWP by ITTO consumers from ITTO producers exceeded, for the first time, the \$5 billion mark. This was equivalent to 61% of the value of their imports of primary tropical timber products from these countries. The top ITTO producer country exporters of SPWP in 1998 were Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Brazil and the Philippines with Indonesia overtaking Malaysia in 1999, when its exports surged by 129%.

Introduction

Overview

This report reviews developments in the global timber sector, with a focus on tropical timber, in 2000. It contains data series on production and trade for 1996-2000, with a focus on the past three years. 1999 is used as the base year for all global comparisons and ITTO summary totals as this is the latest year for which reasonably reliable data for most countries were available at the time of preparation.

The global tropical timber sector continued to recover from the sharp downturn of 1997-98 during 2000, with many markets growing strongly. China is now driving the tropical log market and is rapidly becoming the largest overall importer of primary tropical timber products. Many producer countries continued their shift to secondary processed products exports in 2000, with trade in these products approaching the level of primary tropical timber products trade.

In international forest policy developments in 2000, ITTO continued to participate in the work of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and preparatory meetings to facilitate the establishment of a UN Forum on Forests (UNFF). ITTO also strengthened its collaboration with the various processes aimed at establishing criteria and indicators for ascertaining the status of forest management (Montreal, Tarapoto, etc.) and co-hosted an expert consultation with FAO to bring together representatives of these processes. ITTO undertook field training for the application of its own Criteria and Indicators for the Measurement of Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests in 2000, as well as undertaking a study on auditing systems for sustainable forest management. Full reports on all these activities are contained in separate reports to the Council and are listed in the References.

Auditing of forest management and the related issue of timber certification remained topical issues in 2000, with forestry operations in many countries seeking some form of certification, either through the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or other avenues (e.g. ISO 14000, national standards authorities). Malaysia's National Timber Certification Council and Indonesia's ITTO-supported Ecolabelling Institute should both soon begin marketing certified tropical forest products with their own labels. The difficulties many tropical countries face in obtaining certification from international bodies like FSC is leading to a proliferation of national schemes (see Country Notes). A detailed up-to-date summary of developments in timber certification is included in the ECE Timber Committee's Forest Products Annual Market Review, 1999-2000 (see Appendix 6).

Many other relevant developments have occurred in 2000 in ITTO member country timber markets, both domestic and export. This Review attempts to summarize some of these in relation to their impacts on production and trade of tropical timber by ITTO member countries.

Scope and Structure

This Review includes data appendices on total timber production volumes and trade volumes/values for all ITTO members. These data are included to assist in placing tropical timber in a global context, as called for in the ITTA (1994). However, as recommended by the 1997 Technical Working Group on ITTO's Statistical Functions, the focus of the Review remains on tropical timber. The Review consists of four substantive chapters. The first two chapters summarize production/consumption statistics, and market developments, trade and prices, respectively, for the primary tropical timber products covered by the ITTA. The section on market developments includes a discussion of current and projected economic conditions in many countries. A third chapter describes trade in secondary processed wood products (SPWPs) with a focus on tropical countries where these products are playing an ever greater role. The final chapter of the Review

provides brief notes of relevant trends and developments in ITTO member countries not covered elsewhere.

Data Sources and Limitations

Statistics in the Review have been derived from members' responses to the 2000 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JQ) wherever possible; the JQ is included as Appendix 7. ITTO is responsible for sending the JQ to all of its producer members, plus Japan, while responses from other consumer members were forwarded from partner agencies (ECE, Eurostat and FAO). The number of countries responding to the 2000 JQ was about level with the response level in 1999, with 26 of 30 producers (25 of 29 in 1999) and 24 of 26 consumers (23 of 25 in 1999) providing at least partial responses by late October. Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, India, Nepal, Spain and Vanuatu did not respond to the 2000 JQ.

Unless otherwise noted, all value units quoted in this Review are in nominal US dollars, while volumes are reported in cubic meters. "Tropical timber," as specified in the ITTA (1994), includes only tropical hardwood saw and veneer logs, sawnwood, veneer and plywood. This Review includes tropical softwoods (coniferous species), which are of growing importance to many countries, in the figures given for all timber. As trade figures for saw and veneer logs are impossible to collect from existing customs classification systems, which do not distinguish between different types of industrial roundwood, figures for log trade and production given in the Review now refer to total industrial roundwood.

Both Ireland and Vanuatu acceded to the ITTA (1994) in 2000 and are included in this year's Review. Separate estimates for Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions (which returned to Chinese rule in July 1997 and December 1999, respectively) are included in the Review this year for the first time. Since neither of these SARs (nor Taiwan Province of China) were sent the JQ, estimates of trade have been largely based on UN Comtrade data. The ITTO and regional totals in this edition of the Review should be viewed with these changes and factors in mind.

As in previous years many of the statistics that were received from members via the JQ contained significant and obvious errors in one or more data categories. Only 7 producer and 19 consumer members met the 31 July 2000 deadline for responding to the JQ and several of the remaining 24 responses did not arrive at ITTO Headquarters until late in the year, allowing insufficient time for analysis and to request/receive clarification where necessary. Table 2 shows a breakdown of responses to the JQ on a country level, illustrating the problems that many countries still have in providing information to ITTO and providing an indicator of data quality.

Table 2. Data Quality Indicators	
<u>No responses:</u> (6 of 56 members)	Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, India, Nepal, Spain, Vanuatu
<u>Good responses:</u> (10 of 49 members)	Ghana, Honduras, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Peru, Philippines, Suriname, Thailand, Venezuela <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All major sections complete • Internally consistent (material balance, year on year trends, unit values, compatibility between tables) • More or less consistent with trade partner reports
<u>Examples of problems:</u>	Tropical trade data missing or unusable: 13 of 23 Consumer responses Tropical production data missing or unusable: 20 of 23 Consumer responses Production data missing or unusable: 15 of 26 Producer responses

Many members substantially revised statistics for 1998-99 submitted in the 2000 JQ from those submitted last year. This, together with the detection of errors, resulted in several modifications and amendments to statistics reported in the 1999 Review, so the data series presented here differ (sometimes substantially) from those in the previous edition.

Several supplementary sources were consulted to verify members' responses to the JQ, to fill in incomplete or obviously incorrect responses and to provide data for non-responding countries. These supplementary sources are listed in the References as well as in the notes preceding the Appendices. Estimates of production and trade were derived for incomplete responses and non-responding countries based on direction of trade statistics reported by trading partners, proposed capacity changes (if available) and the other sources listed in the References and the notes to the Appendices. Comparisons with global totals or totals for all tropical countries in the production and trade chapters are based on statistics from the FAOSTAT database, the latest summary of global forest statistics available. All other data used in the preparation of the Review are compiled in Appendices 1 - 5.

Most members that responded to the 2000 JQ reported at least some categories of data for both 1998 and 1999. Most members failed, however, to report any partial year data or forecasts for 2000; caution should therefore be used when interpreting the estimates for these countries and the ITTO totals for 2000 given here. Countries for which estimates were made (or alternate sources used) are identified by the superscripts used in the Appendices.

Despite the best efforts of the Secretariat to ensure data consistency and accuracy it should be noted that considerable discrepancies exist between available data sources in many categories, for both producing and consuming countries. The final statistics compiled for presentation here are the result of analysis and synthesis of the available data sources by the Secretariat, and of consultations with member countries and other agencies.

The assistance of those countries which responded to the 2000 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire is gratefully acknowledged, as is the support of the FAO Forestry Department, the UN-ECE/FAO Timber Section, the United Nations Statistical Office, the Japan Lumber Importers' Association, the Japan Plywood Manufacturer's Association and the ITTO Market Information Service in providing relevant primary and supplementary data for the Review.

Production and Consumption

This chapter provides statistics on production of primary tropical forest products in ITTO producer and consumer countries, and the apparent domestic consumption of such products in these countries. Data on production has been derived from Joint Questionnaire returns and supplemented by other available data sources (see Appendix 1). Production statistics in many ITTO member countries are often weak or non-existent. The primary problem in many producer countries is the lack of a comprehensive forest outturn measurement system as well as any kind of regular industrial survey to obtain production figures, while most consumer countries are unable or unwilling to distinguish the processing of tropical timber from all timber processing. In several cases, production figures have been estimated by working backward from available log supply. Apparent domestic consumption (production plus imports minus exports) statistics do not include changes in stock levels, which, in the past, were generally not reported or reported incorrectly by countries and which are therefore no longer collected.

As in previous years, production figures for many countries (including important producers like Brazil, India and Indonesia) were not provided in 2000 and have been estimated from other sources and trade levels (if reported). Production figures for these countries should therefore be viewed with caution. Some countries (e.g. Honduras, Venezuela) include tropical softwoods in the data reported to ITTO. Where distinguished, these products were included in the figures for all timber but not for tropical timber in Appendix 1. As noted in the Introduction, the Review now reports total industrial roundwood production rather than attempting to estimate the proportion of this that is saw and veneer logs. This change has not affected tropical countries significantly as most non-coniferous industrial roundwood produced in the tropics is still for sawing or peeling, although this is changing in countries like Indonesia.

Logs

The production of tropical industrial roundwood ("logs") in ITTO producer member countries totalled 113.5 million m³ in 1998. This total was down 9% from 1997 levels, with a further decrease of 1% to 112.5 million m³ in 1999. Log production by ITTO producer member countries further declined to 111.3 million m³ in 2000. Figure 1 shows ITTO's five major log producers for 1998-2000, ranked by 1999 production, as well as aggregate production by all other members. Of the top five, Indonesia, Brazil and Gabon were stable or increasing during the period 1998-2000, whereas Malaysian and Indian production declined. Malaysian production has fallen from about 30.3 million m³ in 1996 to 20 million m³ in 2000, a reduction of almost 34% in just five years and nearly 50% in the last decade. This decrease reflects lower harvests in both Sabah and Sarawak, with the latter's harvests from its permanent forest estate now at the annual level of 9 million m³ recommended by the ITTO Mission to Sarawak in 1990.

Figure 1 illustrates the dominance of the top four tropical log producing countries (Indonesia, Brazil, Malaysia and India) which together comprised around 80% of ITTO production in 1999-2000. All figures are based on total estimated removals, including those from forest conversion operations. Indonesian reports indicate that in recent years the government has converted 3.4 million hectares of forests into plantations, 2.4 million of which are palm oil estates. Most of the cleared forests were classed as secondary degraded and reportedly did not contribute significantly to Indonesian log production. Indonesian log production is probably significantly higher than the estimates given here, however, with some sources estimating the illegal harvest to be almost equal to or even greater than the official figures of under 30 million m³. Unfortunately, Indonesia, like Brazil and India, has never provided production figures to ITTO, necessitating the use of estimates based on reported exports and assumed domestic consumption. Gabon is the only country in Figure 1 with increasing log production, due largely to increased exports to China.

Appendix 1 (Table 1-1-d) shows that four other ITTO producer members (Myanmar, Cameroon, Papua New Guinea, and Côte d'Ivoire) had log production exceeding 2 million m³ in 1999. Of these, only Côte d'Ivoire reported significantly increased production in 2000.

Two ITTO consuming countries possess significant tropical timber resources: Australia and China. Aggregate production from these sources for 1999 was estimated at 250 000 m³, 20.6% down from 1998, with the bulk of this coming from China's southern provinces of Hainan Island and Yunnan. Log production from these areas is consumed almost entirely domestically. China is reducing domestic felling for environmental reasons and the abolition of import tariffs is encouraging increased log imports to meet domestic needs.

The regional breakdown of tropical log production amongst ITTO producer members is given in Appendix 1 (Table 1-1-d); the Asia-Pacific region produced just over 62% of ITTO members' tropical hardwood logs in 1999. Asia's share of ITTO log production declined slightly to 60.4% in 2000. Africa's share of production remained at about 10-11% in 1999-2000, and Latin American production remained at about 28%.

Figure 2 shows tropical log consumption for 1998-2000 in the main log consuming countries. Brazil was stable, Indonesia, India and Malaysia decreased consumption in 1999 and China increased consumption sharply in 1999 and again in 2000. With a 74% jump in domestic consumption in 1999, China overtook Japan as the fifth largest consumer of tropical logs and the main ITTO consuming country of tropical logs. The top five log consuming countries accounted for 78% of total ITTO consumption of tropical logs in 1999-2000. Africa experienced growth in domestic log consumption in 1999-2000, while consumption in Asia fell with production. The proportion of log production utilized domestically (i.e. log production minus log exports) averaged about 87% in Asia from 1998-2000. In Latin America logs processed domestically are virtually 100% of production. Domestic log consumption in Africa increased from 60.5 to 62% of production in 1999 and decreased slightly to 61.3% in 2000. African log consumption should rise as a result of log export restrictions in several countries. The general trend towards an increasing proportion of log production being processed domestically will accelerate and affect all regions in the next few years as tropical log supplies tighten and as increased processing capacity comes on line in producing countries. While there will be short-term reversals when log exports will surge due to economic conditions, rapid population growth in Africa and economic growth in Asia and Latin America will ultimately contribute to pushing long-term domestic log processing upwards in producing countries.

Sawnwood

The 2000 JQ requested, for the first time, a breakdown of sawnwood and mouldings. Since many countries failed to report mouldings separately, the following analysis continues the practice of grouping these products together as sawnwood. Customs statistics will be analyzed to attempt to provide a breakdown for mouldings in the 2001 Review.

Production of tropical sawnwood in ITTO producing countries totalled 33 million m³ in 1999, up by slightly (0.8%) from 1998. Production slightly declined to 32.9 million m³ in 2000, due to production declines in Asia. Africa, which makes up less than 6% of ITTO production, still suffers from weak infrastructure and environmentally demanding export markets that constrain major investments in wood processing, but production is gradually rising due to log export bans and requirements for further processing in many countries. Latin America, with around 36% of ITTO sawnwood production, decreased production by 1% in 1999 but increased 1.8% in 2000. Despite recovering by 2.6% in 1999 from the crisis levels of 1998, Asian production continued a steady decline, dropping 2.2% to under 18 million m³ in 2000 for a total 17.3% decline in the last five years. The Asian region accounted for around 56% of sawnwood production in producer countries in 1999-2000.

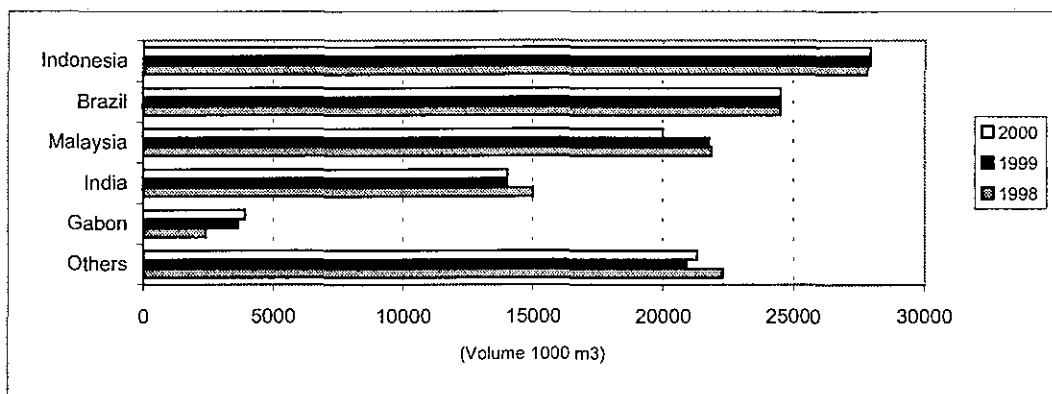


Figure 1. Major Tropical Log Producers

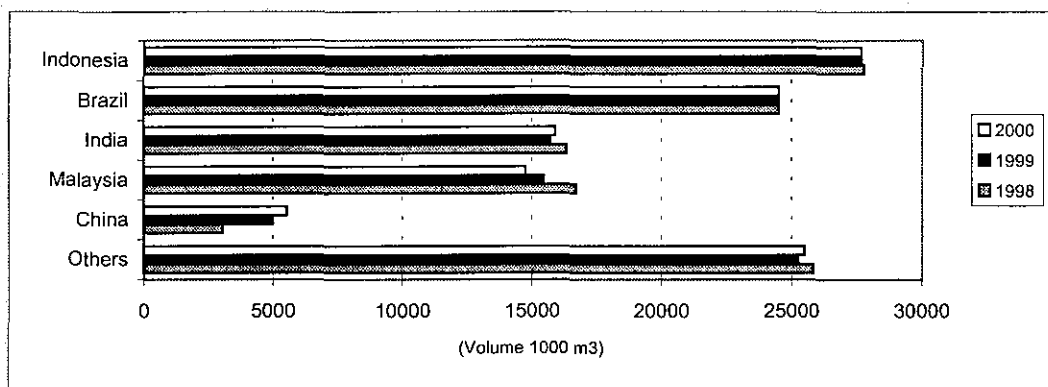


Figure 2. Major Tropical Log Consumers

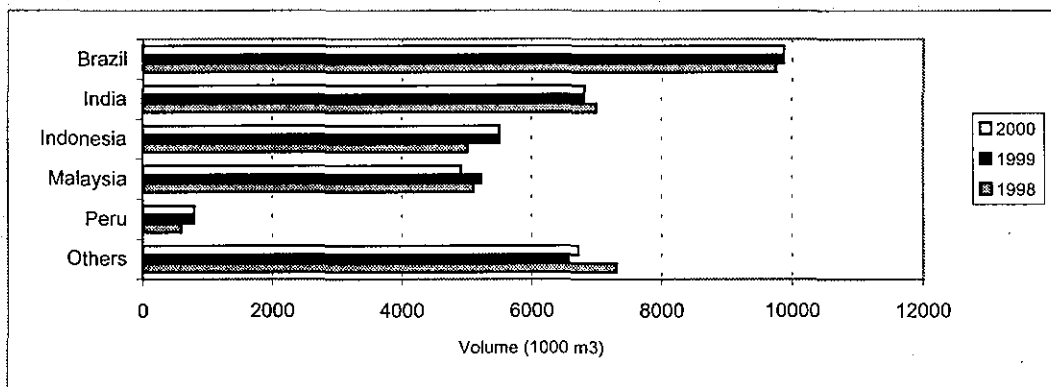


Figure 3. Major Tropical Sawnwood Producers

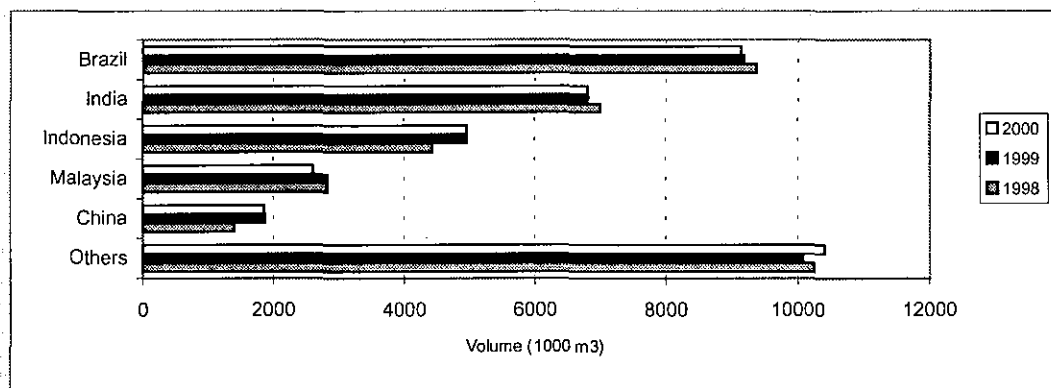


Figure 4. Major Tropical Sawnwood Consumers

Figure 3 shows the major ITTO producers of tropical sawnwood in the 1998-2000 period, ranked by 1999 production. Brazil (9.9 million m³), India (6.8 million m³), Indonesia (5.5 million m³) and Malaysia (5.2 million m³) were the major producers of tropical sawnwood in 1999. Production by the first three was stable in 2000, but Malaysia's sawnwood production declined by 6% to under 5 million m³, moving it well below Indonesia for the second year in a row. Malaysian production has declined by 36% in the last five years and has driven Asian production downward in the same period. Malaysia's declining sawnwood production is due to falling log production and the increasing use of available logs in veneer, plywood and other secondary processing mills. The top four tropical sawnwood producing countries comprised just under 79% of ITTO sawnwood production in 1999-2000. Peru, which overtook Colombia as ITTO's fifth largest sawnwood producer, produced 791 000 m³ in 1999.

Appendix 1 shows that four other countries (Colombia, Ecuador, Côte d'Ivoire, and Cameroon) produced over 500 000 m³ of tropical sawnwood in 1999. Production increased or remained stable in 2000 in all of these countries.

Consumer countries produced 1.73 million m³ of tropical sawnwood in 1999, down by 13.1% from 1998 levels, with most of the decrease due to China, Japan and the EU. Further decreases in these countries, despite a recovery in the Republic of Korea, led to a further 6% decline in 2000.

Figure 4 shows the main ITTO consumers of tropical sawnwood, ranked by 1999 consumption. Consumption of tropical sawnwood by ITTO consumer countries jumped by 12.3%, from 6.4 million m³ to 7.2 million m³, between 1998 and 2000 due to increased imports. Consumption by producer countries declined 1% to 28.8 million m³ in the same period. Considered over a five-year period, consumption of tropical sawnwood in producing countries has decreased by 13%, while increasing by 9% in consuming countries. The five countries in Figure 4 accounted for 72% of ITTO members' consumption of tropical sawnwood in 1999. Figure 4 also shows that China maintained its place as one of ITTO's top five tropical sawnwood consumers. Appendix 1 shows that China's consumption of tropical sawnwood has more than doubled in the last five years, overtaking Japan and Thailand among other countries. China's tropical sawnwood consumption is approaching Malaysia's declining consumption levels, indicative of the growth of the country's economy, which continued expanding rapidly in 2000. Japan's tropical sawnwood consumption increased by only 1% in both 1999 and 2000 to just over 1 million m³ due to the problems that still affect the country's economy. Italy, France, Korea and Taiwan Province of China are the other major non-tropical consumers of tropical sawnwood, all with over 400 000 m³ consumption per year. All of these countries maintained consumption of tropical sawnwood over this level in 2000.

Veneer

Production of tropical veneer in ITTO producing countries totalled almost 2.1 million m³ in 1999. Veneer production figures should not include veneer used in domestic plywood production and therefore represent only the production of veneer intended to be traded as such. Veneer production in producing countries surged by 12% in 1999, and again by 21% to over 2.5 million m³ in 2000. The 1999 and 2000 increases were due largely to similar increases in Malaysia's veneer production, which climbed by 58% from almost 760 000 m³ to 1.2 million m³ between 1998 and 2000.

The Asian region produced almost 1.24 million m³ of tropical veneer in 1999, Africa produced 629 000 m³ and Latin America produced 197 000 m³. Aggregate production rose in Africa (up 27%) and Asia (up 22%), while Latin America was stable in 2000. The main ITTO veneer producers in 1998-2000 are shown in Figure 5 - Malaysia's dominant role is clear from this chart. Malaysia's veneer production made up 49% of ITTO's producer production in 1999 and 40% of total ITTO veneer production. Côte d'Ivoire is ITTO's second largest producer, with production rising to 280 000 m³ in 2000. Ghana (150 000 m³ in 1999, up 67% from 1998) overtook Gabon and equalled Brazil's veneer production as ITTO's third largest tropical veneer producer in 1999.

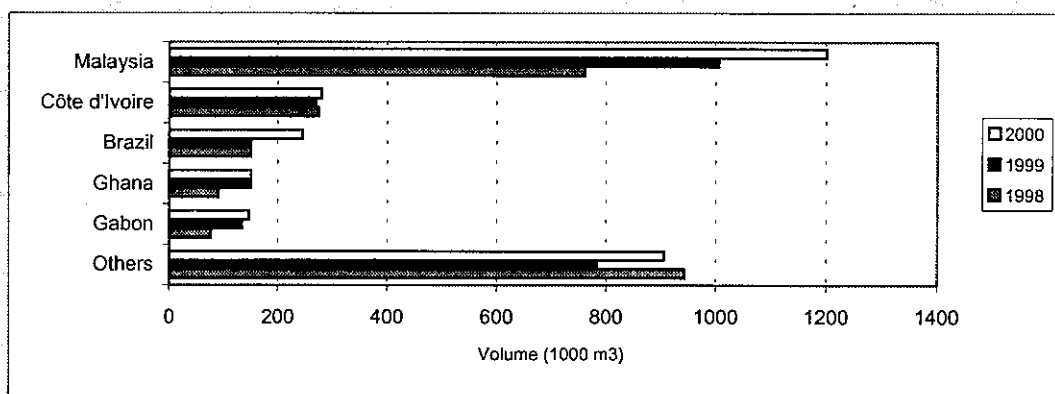


Figure 5. Major Tropical Veneer Producers

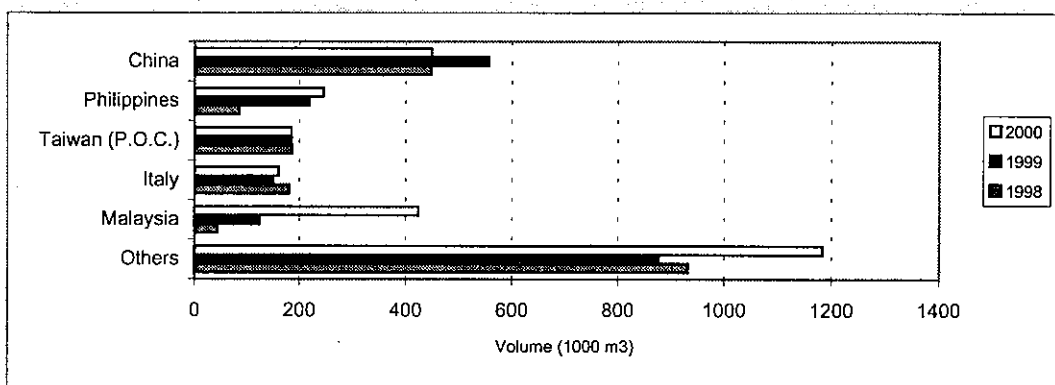


Figure 6. Major Tropical Veneer Consumers

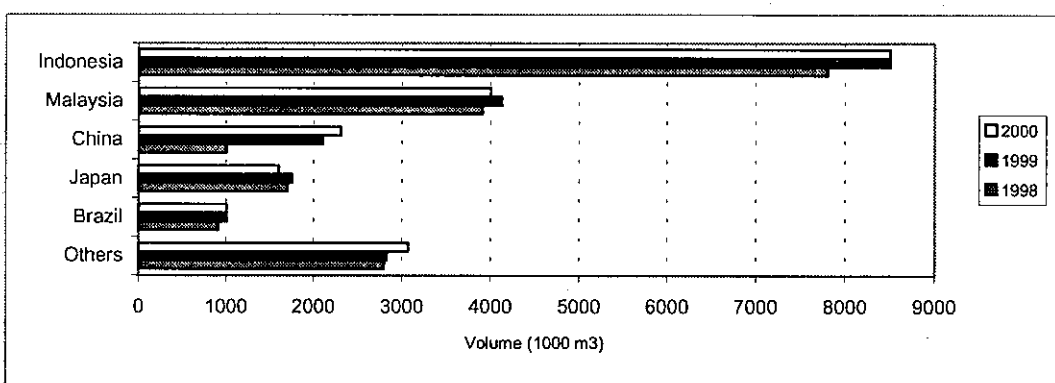


Figure 7. Major Tropical Plywood Producers

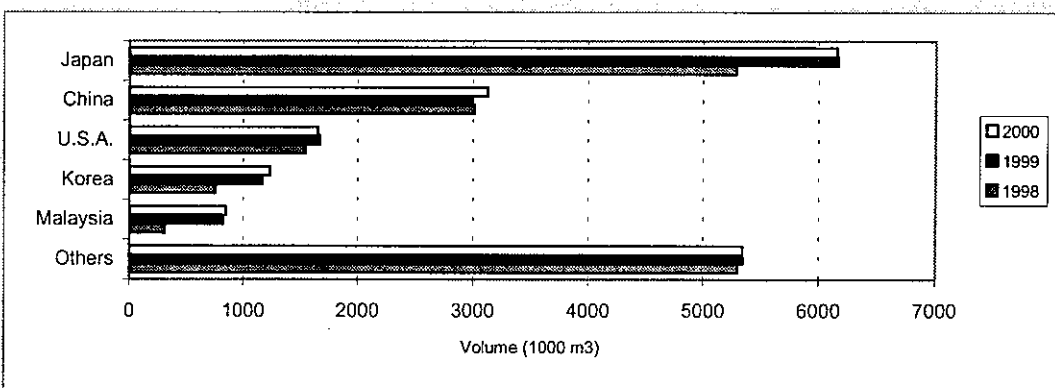


Figure 8. Major Tropical Plywood Consumers

Gabon's production also increased sharply in 1999 and 2000 due to new capacity. Two other ITTO producer members (the Philippines and Cambodia) had veneer production of at least 75 000 m³ in 1999. Cambodian production has recently seen a sharp decline, tumbling by 58% to 75 000 m³ in 1999 before rebounding by 60% to 120 000 m³ in 2000 due to changes in China, its main market for veneer.

ITTO consuming countries produced 421 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1999, down 6.4% from 1998 levels, and remained at that level in 2000. Production of veneer in consumer countries in 1999 was split between the EU (57%), China (including Hong Kong and Macao S.A.R.s, 17%), Japan (17%) and Taiwan Province of China (9%). Japan, China and Taiwan Province of China consume virtually all of the veneer they produce, however, while about one-quarter of the total produced in Europe is re-exported (mainly to other European countries - see following chapter). EU production dropped by nearly 5% to 240 000 m³ in 1999 due to a decline in Portugal but remained stable in 2000. Japan's production of tropical veneer fell by 7% to 70 000 m³ in 1999 and remained at this level in 2000. Japan's tropical veneer production has more than halved in the last five years as its tropical veneer and plywood industries contracted together with log availability and the economy.

Consumption of veneer in the furniture and other secondary processing industries of ITTO member countries increased 12.6% in 1999 to 2.1 million m³. Consumption increased a further 26% to 2.6 million m³ in 2000. Aggregate consumption of tropical veneer in consumer countries dropped by 3% in 1999 to 1.36 million m³ but increased by almost 6% to 1.44 million m³ in 2000. Figure 6 shows the major ITTO consumers of tropical veneer from 1998-2000. All these countries, except the Philippines and Malaysia, are ITTO consuming members. China remained the largest ITTO tropical veneer consumer in 1999. All of the top veneer consumers (except China) had increased or stable consumption levels in 2000, although Malaysia's large increase may be revised in final statistics.

Plywood

Production of plywood in ITTO producing countries totalled almost 15 million m³ in 1999. Plywood production in producing countries increased by 7.2% in 1999 and remained at this level in 2000. Plywood production by Indonesia, by far the top ITTO producer, rose by 9% from 1998 levels to about 8.5 million m³ in 1999. Malaysia's plywood production also rose by 6% in 1999 to 4.1 million m³, before falling 3% to 4 million m³ in 2000. Overall, however, Malaysian plywood production has increased by 8% in the last five years, while Indonesian production has declined 8% in the same period. The Asian region produced 13.3 million m³ of plywood in 1999 (about 89% of total producer member production), Latin America produced just under 1.3 million m³ (9%) and Africa produced 369 000 m³ (2%). The three regions consumed 16, 63 and 58% respectively of their production domestically in that year. Asia's low consumption/production ratio is due to the export led industries of Malaysia and Indonesia. The low domestic utilization of plywood in Asia is an anomaly, with domestic markets consuming a majority or a near majority of all other primary tropical timber products in all three regions.

China, which overtook Japan as the third largest producer of tropical plywood, climbed by 110% to 2.1 million m³ as a result of a sharp increase in tropical log imports and a corresponding decrease in plywood imports. Chinese plywood production rose further by 10% to 2.3 million m³ in 2000. China has more than quadrupled its tropical plywood production in the last five years to keep pace with the demand of its growing construction sector.

The main ITTO plywood producers in 1998-2000 are shown in Figure 7. Tropical plywood production in Japan increased slightly by 3% in 1999 before dropping 9% to 1.6 million m³ in 2000. Brazilian production increased by 11% to 1 million m³, and remained at that level in 2000. Taiwan Province of China, Korea, France and India all produced at least 300 000 m³ of tropical plywood in

1999. After being hit by the Asian turmoil in 1998, Korea's plywood production has rebounded by 50% from 300 000 m³ in that year to 450 000 m³ in 1999. Korea's upward trend in tropical plywood production continued in 2000 as its construction market strengthened.

ITTO consuming countries produced 5.3 million m³ of plywood in 1999 (about 26% of total ITTO production), a 29% surge from 1998. ITTO consuming countries' production further increased by 2% to 5.4 million m³ in 2000, led by the increases in Chinese and Korean production. Large declines in tropical plywood production were observed in Taiwan Province of China (in 1999) and Japan (2000), due primarily to log shortages. Taiwan Province of China's tropical plywood production has fallen by 36% in the last five years, while Japan's production has more than halved in the same period. Japanese domestic plywood production is now well below plywood imports, after 50 years of domestic production exceeding imports ended in 1995. As mentioned in previous Reviews, Japanese plywood manufacturers are increasing the proportion of softwoods used in plywood production, as well as investigating lamination and other techniques to allow re-use of concrete form-ply. Several plywood manufacturers from Japan, Taiwan and elsewhere have established joint ventures for plywood and other panel production in producer countries.

Figure 8 shows the top ITTO consumers of tropical plywood for 1998-2000. Aggregate consumption in consumer countries rose by 8.4% to just under 15 million m³ in 1999 and remained at this level in 2000. Japan's consumption surged by 17% in 1999 and increased slightly to just under 6.2 million m³ in 2000. China's consumption declined by 1% in 1999 to just under 3 million m³ but rebounded to 3.1 million m³ in 2000. While Chinese consumption is predicted to remain strong, tropical plywood consumption in most traditional markets will at best remain stable in future as substitutes and more efficient uses are increasingly adopted. Korea's consumption rose sharply by 55% to 1.2 million m³ in 1999 and a further 6% in 2000. US consumption has grown steadily with its economy over the last five years, reaching almost 1.7 million m³ in 2000.

Aggregate consumption of plywood in producing countries rose by over 33% from about 2.4 million m³ in 1998 to 3.2 million m³ in 1999 (due largely to consumption increases in Malaysia and Indonesia). Consumption remained stable in 2000. Malaysia, Indonesia and Brazil (818 000 m³, 732 000 m³ and 619 000 m³ in 1999 respectively) are major ITTO "producing" country plywood consumers.

Substantial quantities of reconstituted panel products, particularly MDF, are now being produced in several tropical countries, primarily in Asia. Many new plants are now operational or soon will be to meet the expected surge in demand for such products. Reconstituted panel products will become increasingly important as limits on the growth of plywood production are reached and as more countries move further into downstream processing and attempt to utilize available resources more efficiently. These panels will substitute for plywood and sawnwood in many uses, resulting in decreasing or slower growth in production of these traditional tropical timber products in many countries. Reconstituted panels are further discussed in the Secondary Processed Wood Products chapter.

Markets, Trade and Prices

This chapter focuses on developments in the markets for and trade of primary tropical timber products as well as an analysis of price trends for some of these products. The first section presents a brief overview of relevant tropical timber market developments in 1999 and 2000, based on responses to the JQ submitted by members, International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts and a review of other available literature. The following three sections report on the export, import and prices of each of the four primary tropical timber products covered by the ITTA. Detailed trade statistics are presented in Appendices 1 and 2, with data sources given in the notes preceding the Appendices. Major species in trade, together with volumes and average prices when these were reliably reported, are summarized by country in Appendix 3. Price trends for important species of log, sawnwood and plywood products were updated to late 2000 using the ITTO Market Information Service (MIS) database and are contained in Appendix 4. Appendix 6 contains the Market Statement released in October 2000 by the ECE/FAO Timber Committee, providing an overview of developments in important markets for non-tropical primary timber products.

Market Developments

In late 2000, the IMF reported that global output (real GDP) grew by 3.4% in 1999, up sharply from the 2.6% achieved in 1998. The IMF projected growth of 4.7% in the world economy in 2000, and 4.2% for 2001. The substantial slowing in growth in 1998 was due to economic contraction in Asia, Latin America and the countries in transition (the former Soviet Union). In 1999, GDP of all developing countries grew by 3.8%, still above the 3.0% growth achieved in developed countries but well below the 7.8% growth in newly industrialized Asian economies (Hong Kong, S.A.R., Republic of Korea, Singapore and Taiwan P.O.C.). Output increased more rapidly in developing countries (+5.8%) than developed economies (+3.9%) in 2000. The IMF expects output in developing countries to grow by 5.7% in 2001, versus 3.0% in advanced economies.

Developing Asian countries have largely recovered from the economic crisis, with output growing by 5.9% in 1999, 6.7% in 2000 and stabilizing at 6.6% in 2001. Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand were worst hit by the crisis, with their economies collectively shrinking by 9.3% in 1998. The four will see output grow by 4.5% this year and 5% in 2001. African growth is slower – 2.2% in 1999, rising to 4.4% in 2001 – due to problems such as the HIV pandemic and numerous civil wars. Latin America was affected longest by the recent economic crisis, with GDP growth dropping to just 0.3% in 1999 as countries like Argentina, Ecuador and Brazil continued to struggle in recession. Most Latin American economies recovered in 2000, with regional growth of 4.3% rising to 4.5% in 2001.

World trade volume (exports plus imports) grew by 5.1% in 1999, with growth doubling to 10% in 2000 before slowing to a projected 7.8% in 2001. Export growth in both developed (+9.9%) and developing (+8.8%) countries drove the growth in trade in 2000. Average non-fuel commodity export prices fell for the fourth straight year in 1999, declining 7.1% before increasing by 3.2% and a projected 4.5% in 2000 and 2001. The turnaround in commodity prices and demand is welcome news for tropical countries that depend on these products.

Many EU economies saw economic growth slow slightly in 1999, with an aggregate increase in real GDP of 2.4%, down from 2.7% in 1998. Economic growth was projected by the IMF to be 3.4% in 2000 and 3.3% in 2001. The German economy, affected by reunification and high unemployment, grew by only 1.6% in 1999, down from 2.1% growth the previous year. German growth was projected to increase to 2.9% in 2000 and 3.3% in 2001. German multi-family home starts declined

18.9% in 1999 while single family home starts increased by 3.7%. The UK economy grew by 2.1% in 1999, with growth projected to increase to 3.1% in 2000 and to 2.8% in 2001. In France, GDP grew by 2.9% in 1999, following an increase of 3.2% in 1998. France's GDP growth increased to 3.5% in 2000 and 2001. Italy experienced the lowest GDP growth amongst EU countries in 1999, at 1.4%, down from 1.5% in 1998. Italy's growth rate doubled to 3.1% in 2000 and 3% in 2001. The relatively slow growth in most European economies in 1999 was partially due to the introduction of the Euro on January 1, with weakness in the common currency continuing to impact the region in 2000. Unemployment remained high (8.8%) in EU countries in 1999, but is expected to fall to 7.5% by 2001.

In North America, the US economy continued to surge in 1999, growing 4.2% almost level with the 4.4% achieved in 1998. Growth increased to 5.2% in 2000 but is projected to slow to 3.2% in 2001. Unemployment in the US is near record lows, falling to 4.2% in 1999 and further to 4.1% in 2000. This has led to fears of increased inflation, reflected in the IMF inflation estimate for 2001 of 2.3%, up from 1.5% in 1999. US housing starts were 1.67 million units in 1999, the highest level since 1986. The increase was attributable to single-family housing starts, which account for about 80% of the total. Interest rates rose by almost 1.5% in the year to June 2000, as the Federal Reserve attempted to prevent overheating of the economy. This, together with declining consumer confidence, put a brake on the US housing boom in 2000, with starts dropping to about 1.6 million.

The Japanese economy recovered from recession in 1999, with GDP crawling ahead by 0.2% after shrinking 2.5% in 1998. Low interest rates, deflation and rising unemployment were factors in and symptoms of Japan's economic decline. The increase in consumption tax (to 5% from 3%) introduced in April 1998 and the sharp drop in exports to other troubled countries in Asia, exacerbated Japan's problems. A banking crisis shook confidence in the financial sector and reduced lending. After moves towards deregulation of the financial sector and several fiscal stimulus packages, the economy is improving, growing by 1.4% in 2000 and 1.8% in 2001, still far below other developed economies. Housing starts in 1999 were up 1.4% from a year earlier, but still 26% below 1996 starts. Total 1999 housing starts were 1.21 million, of which 47% were wooden. Housing starts for the first half of 2000 were up by 2%, but wooden housing starts declined by 6% compared with the same term of the previous year. There may be some increase in the second half of 2000 due to the desire of some consumers to obtain housing loans prior to modest interest rate increases following the Bank of Japan's relaxation of its decade old zero interest policy in mid-year.

Real GDP growth in all developing economies was 3.8% in 1999, mostly due to Asia which expanded by 5.9%. Growth in Asia rose from 4.1% in 1998 and continued upward to 6.7% in 2000 due to the strong recovery in many countries after the economic crisis. Latin America experienced growth of only 0.3% in 1999 as the region was affected by a currency devaluation in Brazil and economic problems in many countries. Latin American recovered strongly in 2000 with 4.3% output growth. Africa's GDP growth also fell in 1999, to 2.2% compared to 3.1% a year earlier. High population growth rates in Africa mean that per capita growth in most countries remains stagnant or is declining.

Asia's strong recovery was led by the newly industrialized economies of Hong Kong S.A.R., Korea, Singapore and Taiwan P.O.C., which collectively grew by almost 8% in 1999 and 2000. China also saw rapid GDP growth with increases of 7.1% and 7.5% in 1999 and 2000. China's housing policy is changing to encourage private ownership over state-sponsored accommodations, with potentially major implications for housing starts and wood demand. The nascent home mortgage market (still only 2% of all bank loans compared to 35% in Hong Kong) grew by 145% in 1999 and sales of residential homes have increased by 40-50% per year since 1998.

Trade

The direction of trade tables for 1999 in Appendix 2 were derived from responses to the 2000 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JQ) and other sources listed in the notes accompanying the Appendices. Minor trade flows are not included in Appendix 2, with only the top twelve importers and exporters for each product included. Due to the introduction of the JQ in 1999, direction of trade statistics were not collected for most consumer countries by the UN-ECE. Data for these countries was extracted from the UN COMTRADE or the Eurostat COMEXT databases where available.

Total 1998 and 1999 import and export values by product are summarized in Appendix 1, together with unit values based on reported trade volumes. Value data is reported poorly or not at all by many countries, making the use of supplementary sources essential. Values have in many cases been estimated using average unit values.

Many countries made errors or omissions in providing trade data, particularly by failing to distinguish tropical wood imports and exports from those of all timbers. Many countries also have serious problems in their customs statistics for tropical timber, with misclassification of imports and failure to count tropical species/products grouped in "Others" categories of customs classification systems common. If available, other data sources were used for these cases. Entries in the tables of Appendix 2 consist of exporters' reports (bold) and importers' reports (italicized). The discrepancies which are illustrated by many of these entries can be due to a number of factors. Carelessness or inadequate training of reporting officials or correspondents is often a prime reason; this can only be remedied with better training and supervision, particularly in the application of customs classification systems. Problems with consistency in conversion factors (some countries report weights and/or surface area instead of volumes) and/or product definitions can explain some discrepancies. Also, different scaling or measurement systems are sometimes used in different countries. Definitions of the reporting period may differ from exporter to importer, or shipments sent at the end of one period may not arrive until the following. Imports destined for re-export may not be correctly recorded, and (re-)exports of tropical timber from non-tropical countries may not be recognized as tropical by the importing country. Finally, smuggling and transfer pricing to avoid tariffs, quotas and/or taxes have been documented in several tropical forest products and countries. It is clear that if ITTO is to fulfill its mandate to ensure greater transparency in the tropical timber market, major improvements in the collection and reporting of trade statistics are still required, in both producing and consuming countries. The section on exports uses exporters' reports unless stated otherwise; that on imports uses importers' reports.

Exports

The composition of exports for 1998-2000 from the ITTO producing regions is shown in Table 3. The contribution of logs to total tropical timber exports of ITTO producers (in terms of both value and roundwood equivalent - rwe - volume) has fallen dramatically from over 60% in the 1980s to around a quarter in 2000. Only Africa continues to export a higher volume equivalent of logs than processed products, with log exports making up 38% of log production and 54% of total roundwood equivalent export volume in 1999. The Asia-Pacific region is rapidly replacing log exports with the export of processed products, spurred by Indonesian plywood exports and Malaysian exports of sawnwood, veneer and plywood. Asian log exports made up 23% of total Asian export volume in 1999 (15% of log production). Latin American tropical log exports are a small fraction of both production and total exports. Total roundwood equivalent export volume as a percentage of log production increased from 8% to 12% in Latin America from 60% to 65% in Asia and from 70% to 72% in Africa. Total ITTO producer member exports (rwe) increased by 8% from 52.3 million m³ to 56.6 million m³ in 1998-2000, due to the recovery of African and Asian log exports and increased sawnwood exports by all three regions.

Table 3. Composition of Exports by Producing Regions, 1998-99 (1000 m³ rwe)

Region	Log Production			Log Exports			Processed Exports			Total Exports		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Africa	11 080	11 747	12 486	4367	4442	4831	3372	3818	4119	7739	8259	8950
Asia-Pacific	70 199	69 427	67 225	7971	10 249	9237	33 930	34 462	34 500	41 901	44 711	43 737
Latin America	32 254	31 286	31 609	137	136	136	2563	3162	3777	2700	3298	3913
Total	113 533	112 459	111 320	12 475	14 826	14 204	39 865	41 442	42 396	52 340	56 269	56 600

Note: Totals may not sum exactly due to rounding.

Logs

Figure 9 shows the major ITTO tropical log exporters in 1998-2000, ranked by 1999 export volume. Total ITTO producer member exports were just over 14.8 million m³ in 1999. Log exports by producer members decreased by 4% in 2000 14.2 million m³. Malaysia continues to dominate the trade in tropical logs with almost 7 million m³ exported in 1999, constituting 47% of ITTO producer member exports. Malaysia's log trade in 1999 jumped sharply in volume by 25% from 1998 levels but decreased to under 6 million m³ in 2000. The increase in 1999 was due mainly to increased exports to China. Appendix 2 (Table 2-1) shows that Malaysia's major log customers are all in Asia, with China (including Taiwan Province of China), Japan and India accounting for 82% of the reported log export volume in 1999.

Papua New Guinea is the third largest tropical log exporter, with 1999 exports of almost 2 million m³, up from 1.6 million m³ in 1998 but still far below the pre-crisis levels of almost 3 million m³ per year. Appendix 2 shows that the bulk of PNG's log exports (71% in 1999) go to Japan and the Republic of Korea, with the Chinese market growing rapidly to about 17% of PNG's exports in 1999, mainly in lower grades. Log exports by Myanmar (the fifth largest log exporter at almost 1 million m³) increased by almost 50% in 1999. Myanmar's main trading partners are India, Thailand and China (although there is a major discrepancy in the figures for Myanmar and China – see Appendix 2).

Africa supplies the majority of the remainder of world tropical hardwood log exports. Gabon and Cameroon are the region's largest exporters (and ITTO's second and fourth largest - Figure 9), but Republic of Congo, Liberia, Central African Republic and Côte d'Ivoire also exported substantial quantities of logs in 1999 (Appendices 1 and 2). Gabon's exports increased by 32% in 1999 as trade with China increased. Gabon's exports grew another 19% to almost 2.8 million m³ in 2000. Cameroon imposed limitations on some species of log exports in 1999 (see Country Notes), leading its exports to plunge by 36% and a further 8% in 2000 to under 1 million m³. Ghana, a former top exporter, has banned exports of tropical hardwood logs since 1996. Liberia's civil war (which led to drastic decreases in official log production and exports for most of the 1990's) was resolved in 1998, leading to a resumption of legal log exports. Liberia's exports jumped by 157% in 1999 (Appendix 1), with most of these logs destined for Europe. Liberia announced in late 2000 that it intends to consider a ban on log exports to promote the establishment of a wood processing industry.

Following IMF guidance, Indonesia resumed log exports in 1999 after a 13-year moratorium. Official log exports in 1999 were recorded at almost 300 000 m³ by Indonesian customs authorities, mostly destined for India and China. However, Malaysia alone reported imports of almost 600 000 m³ of Indonesian logs in 1999 compared to less than 8 000 m³ reported by Indonesia, while China's reported imports (nearly 400 000 m³) were almost five times the reported Indonesian level, supporting the claims of many observers that substantial undocumented Indonesian log exports exist. Indonesia announced in late 2000 that it would re-implement its log export ban to attempt to reduce illegal exports and to ensure sufficient log supplies for domestic mills.

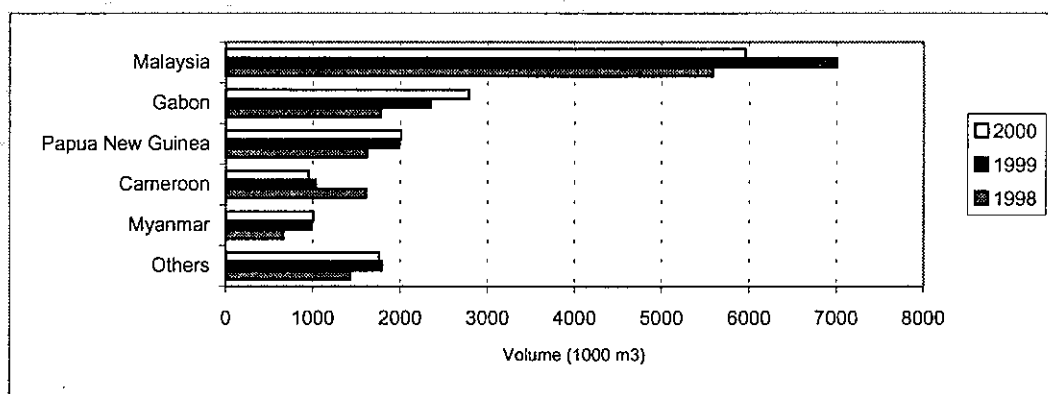


Figure 9. Major Tropical Log Exporters

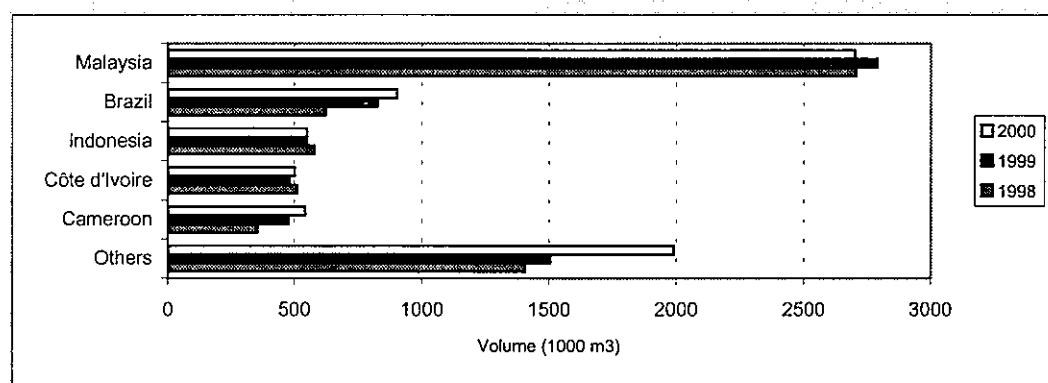


Figure 10. Major Tropical Sawnwood Exporters

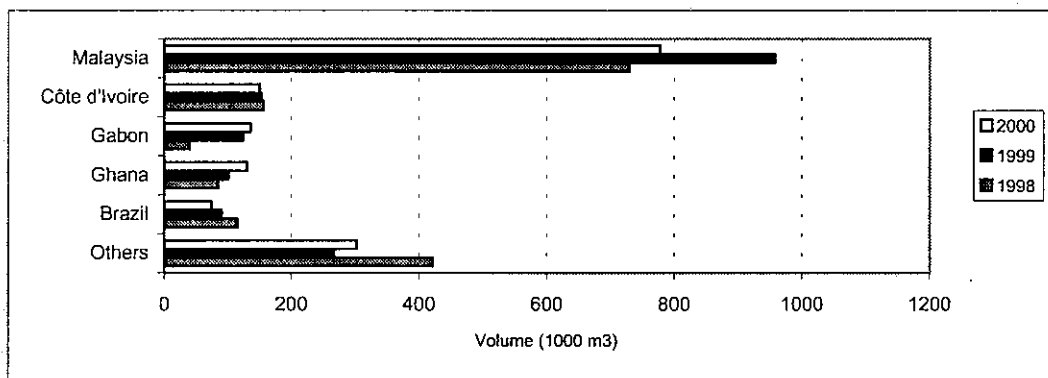


Figure 11. Major Tropical Veneer Exporters

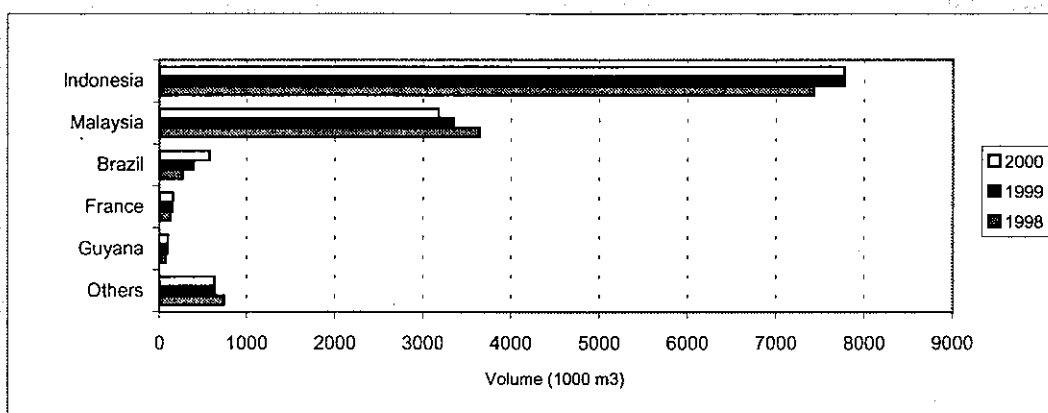


Figure 12. Major Tropical Plywood Exporters

Re-exports of logs by consumer countries increased by 64.4% to 296 000 m³ in 1999, 33% of which was accounted for by re-exports from Hong Kong to China. Most of the remainder was inter-EU trade. Consumer countries did not in general provide detailed breakdowns of re-exports (value or destination). Consumer country re-exports of tropical logs declined by 21% to 234 000 m³ in 2000.

Sawnwood

Figure 10 shows the major ITTO tropical sawnwood exporters in 1998-2000, ranked by 1999 export volume. ITTO producers exported a total of 6.1 million m³ of tropical sawnwood in 1999, up 7.7% from 1998. Malaysia continues to dominate the trade in tropical sawnwood, with the 2.8 million m³ exported in 1999 constituting 46% of total ITTO producer member exports. Malaysia's sawnwood trade rose by 2% in 1999 as its major markets of Thailand and Japan recovered. Appendix 2 (Table 2-2) shows that Malaysia's other major sawnwood customers in 1999 were the Netherlands, the Philippines and the large Chinese market (including Hong Kong S.A.R. and Taiwan P.O.C.). There were large discrepancies between the trade flows reported by Malaysia and trading partners China and Thailand in 1999 (Appendix 2).

Indonesian exports of sawnwood fell 5% to 548 000 m³ in 1999 but were stable in 2000. Indonesia's major sawnwood market is Japan, but its reported trade with China in 1999 was far smaller than China's report (Appendix 2). Sawnwood exports from Malaysia decreased in 2000, while exports by Brazil and Côte d'Ivoire increased slightly. Cameroon's exports have grown steadily, by 35% in 1999 and a further 14% in 2000, to reach 540 000 m³ as mills processed logs banned from export. In addition to the countries in Figure 10, Ghana and Thailand exported over 200 000 m³ of sawnwood in 1999 respectively.

ITTO consumer countries exported 493 000 m³ of tropical sawnwood in 1999, primarily (37%) from the EU countries. EU exports of tropical sawnwood increased from 173 000 m³ in 1996 to 181 000 m³ in 1999. The Netherlands, a large tropical sawnwood exporter than most producing countries, is the main EU tropical sawnwood exporter at 70 000 million m³ in 1999. Mostly high-value (or high value-added) species of sawnwood are being exported by the Netherlands, overall primarily to other countries in Europe. Hong Kong S.A.R. is the biggest consumer tropical sawnwood exporter at 170 000 m³ in 1999, mostly re-exports to China (although the figures reported by both partners diverge widely). Total consumer exports of tropical sawnwood fell to 469 000 m³ in 2000.

Veneer

Figure 11 shows the top ITTO tropical veneer exporters in 1998-2000, ranked in order of 1999 export volume. Total ITTO producing member exports were just under 1.6 million m³ in 1999, up 9% from 1998. ITTO producer country veneer exports dropped 6% in 2000 to under 1.5 million m³. Malaysia continues to be ITTO's dominant veneer exporter, with exports of 957 000 m³ in 1999 accounting for 61% of total ITTO producer member exports. Appendix 2 (Table 2-3) shows that Malaysian exports are mainly directed to China, Taiwan Province of China, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea and Japan.

Côte d'Ivoire was the second largest tropical veneer exporter in 1999 at 153 000 m³, a decrease of 2% from 1998 exports. Côte d'Ivoire's veneer markets are the EU (mainly Italy, Spain and Germany) and the US. Gabon is the third largest ITTO tropical veneer exporter with exports more than tripling to 124 000 m³ in 1999 as new capacity came on stream. Gabon provided no breakdown for the destinations of its veneer exports. Cambodia's veneer exports plunged by 62% in 1999 as exports to China (its main market) were replaced by that country's increasing imports of peeler logs.

The EU accounted for 95 000 m³ of total consumer country tropical veneer exports of 110 000 m³ in 1999, with 2000 levels of EU exports dropping to 67 000 m³. France, Spain, the Netherlands and Germany are the largest EU tropical veneer exporters. Appendices 1 and 3 show that consumer country exports of tropical veneer are often of much higher value than those from producer countries. Total exports by ITTO consumer countries decreased to 81 000 m³ in 2000.

Plywood

Figure 12 shows the major ITTO tropical plywood exporters in 1998-2000. In 1999, ITTO producer exports rose only 2% to just under 12 million m³, the only product not showing a recovery from depressed 1998 export levels. Tropical plywood exports by producers remained flat in 2000, still 1.3 million m³ less than the amount exported in 1997. Indonesia continues to dominate the trade in tropical plywood with the 7.8 million m³ exported in 1999 constituting 65% of total ITTO producer member exports, although this is down from 84% in 1992. Indonesia's exports are expected to have fallen or remained stable in 2000 due to declining Chinese imports, instability in many regions of the country and difficulties in obtaining logs, blamed by many mills on illegal exports.

Malaysia is Indonesia's major competitor in the tropical plywood trade. Malaysian exports decreased by 8% to 3.3 million m³ in 1999, and dropped further to 3.2 million m³ in 2000. Malaysia was a major supplier of the Chinese plywood market and has been hard hit by that country's switch to log imports. Malaysia's rapid growth in plywood exports up to 1997 (when exports approached 4 million m³) was due to the construction of new plywood mills in Sabah and Sarawak to process formerly exported veneer logs; the two eastern Malaysian states account for almost all of the country's plywood exports. Malaysia's exports are now mainly to Japan, the US and Singapore. Latin American plywood exports increased 41% in 1999 to 512 000 m³ due to an 18% jump in Brazil's exports to 383 000 m³. Brazil's tropical plywood exports further increased to 574 000 m³ in 2000. The US and the EU (mainly the UK, Germany and Belgium) are the major markets for Brazil's hardwood plywood. Africa's plywood exports remained relatively minor at 175 000 m³ in 1999 but have grown rapidly in the past 5 years due to new mills in Cameroon and Gabon.

Tropical plywood exports from the EU dropped 31% in 1999, driving ITTO consumer country exports down by 21% to 490 000 m³ (more than three-quarters from the EU). Consumer exports fell to 484 000 m³ in 2000.

Imports

Table 4 provides an overview of the dependence of major ITTO importers on tropical wood products in 1999. Major importers are defined here as those with imports of at least 100 000 m³ of one or more tropical products. Table 4 indicates in which products each country qualifies as a major importer by denoting the relevant figures in bold; only China and Taiwan Province of China qualify as major importers of tropical timber under this criterion in all product categories. Of the ITTO consumer members in Table 4, China (including Taiwan Province of China) appears to be the most dependent on tropical imports, with a significant proportion of its substantial log, sawnwood, veneer and plywood imports of tropical origin. Unsurprisingly, given the dominance of tropical plywood in international plywood trade, most of the countries in Table 4 have a fairly high dependence on tropical plywood imports, with the Republic of Korea, Japan and China dependent on tropical sources for over 90% of total imports (although this dependence is decreasing). Tropical sawnwood has a low market share in most non-tropical countries, with only China (including Hong Kong) dependent on it for half or more of its sawnwood imports. Only Hong Kong S.A.R. and Taiwan Province of China amongst major consumers imported a greater proportion of tropical than non-tropical logs in 1999. In contrast to consumer countries, most of the major ITTO producer country importers in Table 4 depend on tropical imports for the majority of their imported wood needs. This is changing, however, with for example, India, the Philippines and Thailand now sourcing substantial quantities of log imports from non-tropical areas.

Table 4. Tropical Proportion of Total Imports by Major ITTO Importers, 1999

Consumer Members	Proportion(%)			
	Logs	Sawnwood	Veneer	Plywood
Belgium	0.9	14.9	32.2	57.8
China	47.5	53.8	99.2	91.5
Hong Kong, S.A.R.	52.1	94.0	61.4	94.0
Taiwan, P.O.C.	63.1	27.7	91.1	56.9
France	43.5	8.2	28.0	35.1
Germany	5.4	2.6	30.9	33.4
Italy	9.9	5.5	33.3	29.2
Japan	21.3	7.0	45.5	90.3
Rep. of Korea	14.6	39.0	45.5	94.7
Netherlands	20.5	10.7	30.3	42.9
Portugal	25.7	27.0	16.4	13.0
Spain	14.1	4.5	37.8	10.4
U.K.	7.6	3.0	10.0	67.1
U.S.A.	0.0	0.8	9.1	67.5
Producer Members				
Brazil	30.7	99.8	98.1	100.0
India	80.6	37.1	18.4	36.6
Malaysia	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Philippines	62.7	80.6	96.4	80.0
Thailand	82.3	83.2	71.4	90.5

Logs

Total imports of tropical hardwood logs by ITTO members rose 23% to 15.9 million m³ in 1999, about 5.3% (or 0.8 million m³) greater than total log exports by all members. The gap between reported imports and exports in 2000 increased to 13% (about 2.1 million m³) indicating greater pressure on non-ITTO members, forecasting errors or (most likely) a combination of these. Differences between reported ITTO imports and exports can be made up by legitimate log exports from Indochina, the Solomon Islands, Paraguay and non-member tropical African countries, plus unrecorded or under-reported exports from both members and non-members.

Figure 13 shows the top ITTO tropical log importers in 1998-2000, ranked by import volume in 1999. China has overtaken Japan as the world's largest importer of tropical logs, with about 4.8 million m³ imported in 1999 (up 74% from 1998). China's growing economy, a ban on domestic harvesting and a zero tariff on log imports were the main driving factors for this sharp rise. China's import levels leapt another 10% in 2000 to 5.3 million m³ consolidating it as ITTO's largest tropical log importer with almost one-third of total ITTO log imports. China's tropical log imports have soared over five-fold in the last five years, with Malaysia, Gabon and PNG the main sources. Official Chinese statistics do not include Taiwan Province of China nor Hong Kong and Macao S.A.R.s, so the figures used here for these importers are based on other available sources or estimates.

Japan is the second largest ITTO tropical log importer, with imports of just over 3.5 million m³ in 1999, up just 3% from the depressed level of 1998. Japanese demand for tropical logs continued to be met primarily (63%) by output from Malaysia in 1999. Japan imported almost 1 million m³ of logs from Papua New Guinea and over 50 000 m³ from Africa (mainly Gabon and Cameroon) in 1999. Japanese tropical log imports fell by 11% in 2000 due to its slowly recovering economy, reduced supplies from Malaysia and an increasing reliance on softwood logs. Russia is now Japan's major log supplier, with imports of close to 6 million m³ in 1999. Larch is the preferred species for plywood manufacture, and with prices 40% below the cheapest tropical logs, it appears certain to gain further market share.

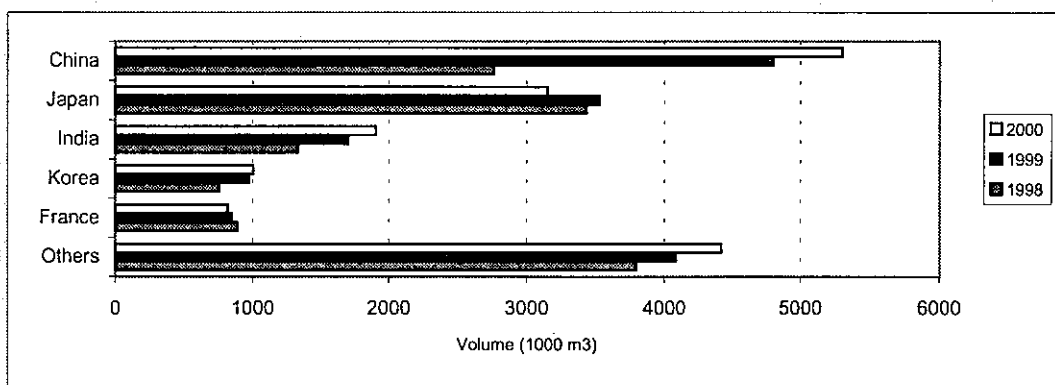


Figure 13. Major Tropical Log Importers

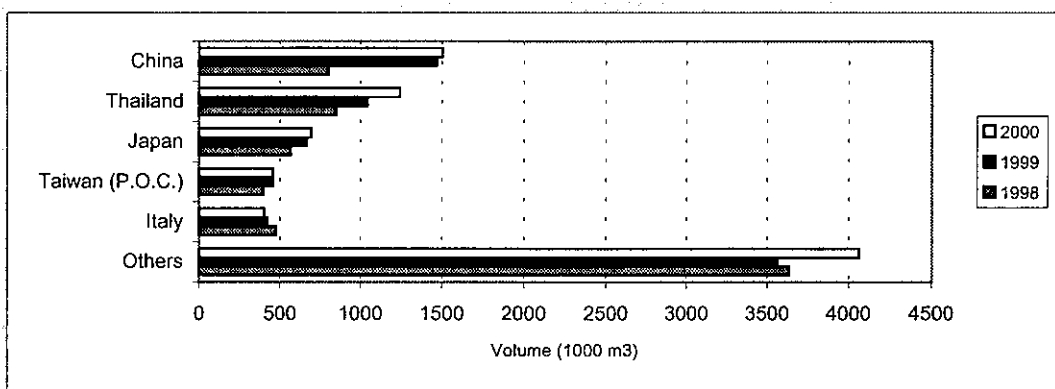


Figure 14. Major Tropical Sawwood Importers

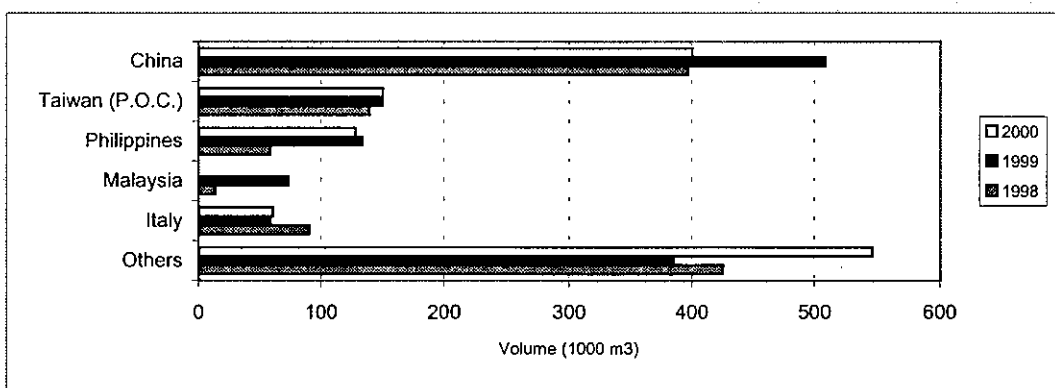


Figure 15. Major Tropical Veneer Importers

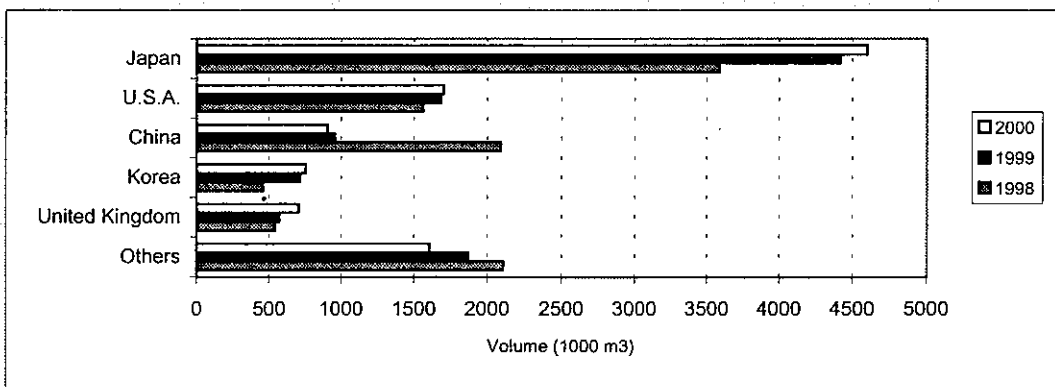


Figure 16. Major Tropical Plywood Importers

India is the third largest importer of tropical logs, at 1.7 million m³ in 1999 (up 28% from 1998), mostly from Malaysia and Myanmar but with an increasing component of African logs. As India supplied no data to ITTO, and since only 1998 data was reported by India's customs officials to COMTRADE, estimates have been based on reports of trading partners.

The Republic of Korea is also a major ITTO log importer, absorbing almost 1 million m³ in 1999 (up 29% from 1998), from PNG (39%) and Malaysia (36% of total imports, down from 71% in 1993). Korea's imports increased by 3% as its economy continued recovering. Korea's imports of logs from Africa were 251 000 m³ in 1994, but the ban on exports from Ghana (Korea's main African supplier in that year) led to a sharp drop in imports from that continent. Korea's current main African suppliers are Gabon and Cameroon, from which it imported a total of 19 000 m³ in 1999. Much of Korea's "other" tropical log supply is now being sourced from the Solomon Islands, which provided almost 125 000 m³ of logs in 1999.

The EU countries imported 2.5 million m³ of tropical logs in 1999, most of which came from African producers. European log imports fell 3% in 1999, due to the increase in Africa's exports to Asia and log export restrictions. France remains the largest of the EU log importers; its imports decreased by 8% in 1999 to 815 000 m³ and remained at this level in 2000. The bulk of France's tropical log supplies come from Gabon, Cameroon, Republic of Congo and Liberia (Appendix 2). Italy, Spain and Portugal are also major European log importers, each with over 360 000 m³ of log imports in 1999. European log imports decreased a further 8% in 2000 to just over 2.3 million m³.

Several ITTO producing countries have become importers of logs, indicating the extent of wood shortages in their domestic forest sectors. India (1.7 million m³), Malaysia (677 000 m³), Thailand (386 000 m³), and the Philippines (366 000 m³) were the major ITTO producer country importers of tropical logs in 1999, reflecting resource scarcity and increased timber demand in these countries. Total imports of tropical logs by ITTO producing members rose by 44% to 3.2 million m³ in 1999, and a further 17% to just over 3.8 million m³ in 2000, reflecting the recovery in many producer economies.

Sawnwood

Total ITTO imports of tropical sawnwood increased 13% to almost 7.6 million m³ in 1999 and a further 10% to over 8.3 million m³ in 2000. The 1999 figure is almost 1 million m³ greater than total ITTO exports, with the gap due to the same factors discussed under logs. Figure 14 shows the major ITTO sawnwood importers in 1998-2000, ranked by 1999 import volume. With 1999 imports of nearly 1.5 million m³, China has overtaken Thailand as the top ITTO sawnwood importer, rising to the top spot with an 83% surge in 1999 and a further increase of 2% in 2000. China's tropical sawnwood imports are mainly from Indonesia (40%) and Malaysia (38%). China's and Taiwan P.O.C.'s (the fourth largest tropical sawnwood importer) combined imports accounted for 34% of ITTO consumer imports in 1999. After its imports of tropical sawnwood plummeted from 2.1 million m³ in 1996 to 845 000 m³ in 1998, Thailand rebounded by importing over 1 million m³ (up 23%) in 1999 as its large furniture and secondary processing industries started recovering. Thai imports recovered a further 19% to over 1.2 million m³ in 2000. Both Thailand's and Japan's tropical sawnwood imports are primarily from Malaysia (84% and 48%, respectively). Japan also imported substantial quantities of sawnwood from Indonesia (40%) in 1999 (Appendix 2). Japan remained ITTO's third largest tropical sawnwood importer in 1999 as its imports increased by 17% to 661 000 m³. Its imports increased another 5% to 691 000 m³ in 2000. Japanese imports of tropical sawnwood have fallen almost in half since 1996, while its imports of softwood lumber (primarily from Canada and increasingly Scandinavia) have remained strong, growing from around 8 million m³ in 1999 to 9 million m³ in 2000.

Taiwan Province of China, Italy, Malaysia, the Netherlands, the USA, Spain, Korea and the Philippines, each with over 300 000 m³ of sawnwood imports in 1999, were also major importers, as shown by Figure 14 and Appendix 1. Imports by Taiwan Province of China, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea and the Philippines were primarily from Malaysia and (to a lesser extent) Indonesia; Malaysia's were from Indonesia (although no corresponding trade flow was reported by Indonesia); and the others' from Latin America and Africa. As the size of the bar for "Others" in Figure 14 indicates, the tropical sawnwood market is the most diversified of all primary tropical timber products, with the five largest importers accounting for less than half of total ITTO imports in 1999.

Total tropical sawnwood imports by EU countries fell by 3.3% in 1999 to 2.3 million m³, due primarily to import declines in Italy and Spain. More than half of EU imports was supplied by Asian producers, principally Malaysia and Indonesia to Italy, the Netherlands, and Belgium. Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Brazil and Ghana supplied virtually all of the remainder of EU imports. EU imports decreased 4% in 2000 to nearly 2.3 million m³ due to import declines in Italy and the Netherlands. Italy overtook Spain as the largest importer of tropical sawnwood in the EU, with a large jump in imports in 1998. Italy absorbed 419 000 m³ in 1999 (down 11% from 1998) and 400 000 m³ in 2000. The Netherlands (385 000 m³), Spain (351 000 m³), France (245 000 m³) and Belgium (235 000 m³) were other major EU tropical sawnwood importers in 1999. All these countries, except the Netherlands, increased their imports of tropical sawnwood in 2000.

Veneer

Many importing countries do not differentiate between the various types of veneer and plywood (e.g. softwood/hardwood, temperate/tropical) in trade statistics. For plywood, different species of veneers (softwoods and hardwoods) are increasingly used in production. This lack of resolution in trade statistics is compounded by the fact that countries use a wide variety of scales to measure trade in panel products. Some countries use volume (as is used here), some use surface area and still others use weight. All of these can be reported in metric or imperial units, depending on the country. Some countries report trade in all veneers and panels (tropical and non-tropical) while others aggregate veneer and plywood into a single category. The discrepancies in trade partner reports in Appendix 2 for veneer are at least partially due to the use of different conversion factors in different countries. The adoption of a standard measurement system for panel products and veneer is a priority if improvements in the accuracy of these statistics are to be achieved.

Figure 15 shows the major ITTO veneer importers for 1998-2000. Total ITTO imports of tropical veneer increased 16.5% to just over 1.3 million m³ in 1999. The rise in imports was due primarily to increasing demand by China and Taiwan Province of China which rose 28% and 8% respectively. While China's imports decreased by 21% to 400 000 m³ in 2000, Taiwan Province of China's remained stable. Figure 15 shows that four out of the five top veneer importers are Asian countries. Imports by Asian countries are primarily sourced from Malaysia, while the majority of European imports are from African producers (mainly Côte d'Ivoire, but increasingly also from Gabon and Ghana). Malaysia's surge in imports in 1999 was reported as being sourced largely from Indonesia, although no corresponding trade flow was reported. The drop back to zero in 2000 by Malaysia may be revised in final statistics for that year. The EU absorbed 206 000 and 246 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1999 and 2000, around one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 51 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1999, 2% less than in 1998. Japan's tropical veneer imports decreased by another 12% to 45 000 m³ in 2000. ITTO tropical veneer imports fell slightly in 2000 to just under 1.6 million m³.

Plywood

Figure 16 shows the major ITTO plywood importers for 1998-2000, ranked by import volume in 1999. Total ITTO imports of tropical plywood fell by 1.2% to just under 10.2 million in 1999, led

by a 23% increase in Japanese demand. Imports increased slightly in 2000 to just under 10.3 million m³. Exports of tropical plywood by ITTO members continue to substantially exceed aggregate imports by members, indicating the dominant position of ITTO producers in world markets for this product. The majority of all tropical plywood imports came from Indonesia and Malaysia (62% and 37% respectively in 1999 for the top importer, Japan). Japan continues to replace domestic plywood production with imported plywood (tropical and non-tropical) and substitutes like OSB and MDF. Its tropical imports climbed 4% in 2000, to 4.6 million m³, although its construction sector remains relatively flat. The increase in plywood imports by Japan is at least partially due to its difficulty in obtaining tropical logs for domestic production in the face of competition from China. Low prices also made imported plywood more attractive than domestic production in 1999-2000. Japan is now importing small quantities of low-priced tropical plywood from China, which was overtaken by the USA as ITTO's second major plywood importer in 1999. China, with 953 000 m³, dropped to ITTO's third largest importer, following a 54% plunge in 1999 and a further 6% decline to 900 000 m³ in 2000. Chinese imports have more than halved since 1998 as authorities moved to increase domestic plywood production from imported logs to boost employment and offset reduced domestic log supplies. Tariffs on imported plywood are 15%, compared to zero for logs. The US, now ITTO's second largest plywood importer, imported almost 1.7 million m³ of tropical plywood in 1999 (up 8% from 1998), 49% from Indonesia, 26% from Malaysia and most of the rest from Latin America. US imports rose another 1% in 2000.

EU imports of tropical plywood totalled just under 1.7 million m³ in 1999, level with 1998. EU imports are led by the UK, Germany and the Netherlands. Most of the EU's tropical plywood also came from Indonesia and Malaysia, with Brazil and inter-European trade also playing a fairly large role in many countries' imports. China is beginning to export small amounts of tropical plywood to the EU, particularly to its largest plywood importer, the UK. European imports of tropical plywood dropped by 6% to under 1.6 million m³ in 2000 due to declines Germany and Italy.

The Republic of Korea (710 000 m³) and Taiwan Province of China (384 000 m³) were also substantial tropical plywood importers in 1999. After halving from 991 000 m³ in 1996 to 456 000 m³ in 1998, Korean tropical plywood imports rebounded by 56% in 1999 and a further 6% to 750 000 m³ in 2000 as its construction sector started recovering. Indonesia has traditionally supplied almost all of Korea's plywood imports, but Malaysia increased its share from 18% in 1994 to 28% in 1999.

Prices

Export price trends through late 2000 for several important tropical log and sawnwood species and various grades and thicknesses of plywood from each exporting region are contained in Appendix 4. These were prepared based on the nominal prices reported biweekly by the ITTO/International Trade Center Market News Service (MNS) until the end of 1995, and by the ITTO Market Information Service (MIS) from then onwards. The nominal price series were converted to real US dollars (1990 = 100) using IMF exchange rate series and the World Bank G5 Manufacturing Unit Value (MUV) inflation index for calculating real commodity prices. Both nominal and real price trends are given in Appendix 4. As not all species are reported regularly, and since the MIS has added coverage of new products/species, some charts only portray price series since 1996 or 1997. However, an attempt has been made to prepare price trend charts for a range of species/products identified as important in international trade. Some species covered in previous years have dropped out of regular international trade due to export bans or restrictions, and are therefore not included in Appendix 4. Details of species banned from export by individual countries are included in the Country Notes, where this data has been provided by members. Species are identified by internationally accepted pilot/trade and scientific names; the local names of timber species used by producer countries, where they differ from pilot/trade names, are given in Appendix 3.

For logs and sawnwood, unless otherwise indicated, the values employed reflect FOB (free on board, port of origin) prices. Price trends are aggregated by the most frequently traded grades for a given species across countries within a region (when more than one country exported a given species) and across size and grade categories where these exist, for each period reported. The data reported to ITTO sometimes consists of high and low prices within grades for major species. These were averaged to create a single price trend for all species charted. High and low prices result from differences in grade, quality, markets, etc. For plywood, the values from producer countries are FOB, while the graphs for the three major categories of plywood imported by Japan from Indonesia are C&F (cost and freight). The charts shown in Appendix 4 indicate recent trends in regional prices, and are included due to the importance of the price factor in tropical timber markets. The price figures are indicative only of trends during the period under review; actual prices paid by merchants or received by producers may vary considerably with quantity traded, specifications, port of shipment and quality within grade. Up-to-date price data can be obtained from ITTO's MIS.

Average prices for species/products traded in 1998-99 are also included in Appendix 3 for those countries that provided this data in the 2000 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire. No attempt has been made to adjust or verify these nominal prices. Finally, Appendix 1 contains the average unit values of exports and imports for all products and countries in 1998-99. These figures are highly aggregated based on total value and volume trade statistics and therefore include all species, grades and markets for each product. They are also, in many cases, based on estimates due to poor responses to the value portion of the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire. Consequently the unit values for some countries/products may diverge from the price trends given in Appendix 4.

Logs

Appendix 4 shows indicative real and nominal FOB price trends for two species of African and five species of Asian log exports as well as domestic price trends for Malaysian rubberwood (this species is used almost exclusively in the domestic market). Real FOB prices for most important species of African log exports were relatively stable or declining during the 1999-2000 period. Real prices of n'gollon and, particularly, sapelli rose gradually in the last quarter of 1999 due to the introduction of an export ban by Cameroon on logs of sapelli, iroko, sipo and other valuable species in mid-1999. Real prices for n'gollon continued rising in the first quarter of 2000 and firmed at around \$236/m³ (\$250/m³ nominal) before declining sharply during the second and third quarter of 2000 (despite a surge in mid-2000) in US dollar terms, though they were stable or rising in French Franc terms. In late 2000, n'gollon prices were at \$201/m³ (\$213/m³ nominal), a record low, due to a further weakening of the French Franc and the Euro compared to the US dollar. From January to September 2000, the French Franc and the Euro had devaluated by 18% and 14%, respectively, which has offset local currency price rises in these species. After peaking at \$301/m³ (\$283/m³ nominal) in early 2000 due to the log export ban, real prices for sapelli were stable or rising through 2000, although in dollar terms they declined steadily to reach a low of \$244/m³ (\$260/m³ nominal) despite a surge in mid-2000. Although the prices for African logs were somewhat depressed and stagnant for much of 1998, they were not as affected as Asian log prices and have recovered faster and even surpassed the pre-crisis levels. The current strength of European demand is fuelling the acceptance of higher Euro prices for the popular African logs.

Real export prices of most species of Asian tropical logs showed great volatility between 1993 and 1994 largely due to the perception of log shortages in Asia, brought about by a ban on log exports from Sabah together with tightening supplies from other tropical and non-tropical suppliers. Prices stayed relatively stable from thereafter to the end of 1997 as importers adjusted to the new supply situation. Prices gradually decreased to under \$200/m³ in 1997 and dropped sharply to just above \$120/m³ in mid-1998. The graphs in Appendix 4 show that after the sharp drop during the Asian crisis of 1997 and 1998, most species of Asian logs have been recovering steadily and trading at real

prices between \$120 and \$150/m³ from the end of 1998, but still a long way from 1996-97 price levels. Kapur log prices recovered slightly in 1999 and stabilized in the second and third quarters of 2000 at around \$134/m³ (\$143/m³ nominal) before jumping to \$139/m³ (\$148/m³ nominal) in late 2000. Real FOB prices for Selangan batu, meranti and, particularly, keruing logs showed a slightly more marked recovery in 1999 and 2000. These species were trading at \$144/m³ (\$153/m³ nominal), \$151/m³ (\$160/m³ nominal) and \$144/m³ (\$153/m³ nominal) in late 2000 as export markets (particularly China) increased orders for these products. In comparison to African log prices, Asian log prices are still 25-33% below their levels in January 1997. This is because Africa exports timber primarily to Europe and China, where the impact of the 1997 economic crisis was relatively small, while Asia primarily exports to Japan, Korea and Thailand, which were more severely hit by the crisis and are still recovering. Many Asian markets have also increased their use of substitute materials such as softwood and non-wood products.

Appendix 4 also shows price trends of three grades of Myanmar teak logs from mid-1997 when data for this product began to be regularly collected by the MIS. Teak 4th grade is for sliced veneer while SG-1 and SG-2 grades are for sawmilling. In contrast to other Asian species, prices for teak logs were practically unaffected during the Asian financial turmoil in 1997-1998. Although no information was received by the MIS for prices of February-March 1999, the graphs illustrate that prices for all teak grades were relatively stable in the second and third quarters of 1999 at around \$1,619/m³ (\$1,677/m³ nominal), \$1,259/m³ (\$1,303/m³ nominal) and \$947/m³ (\$981/m³ nominal) for 4th, SG-1 and SG-2 teak grades, respectively. Prices for 4th and SG-1 teak grades rose steadily in the last quarter of 1999 to \$1,804/m³ (\$1,868/m³ nominal) and \$1,361/m³ (\$1,409/m³ nominal), while SG-2 teak grade fluctuated widely in the same period. Real FOB prices for 4th teak grade were stable or increasing through 2000 due to a strong demand for furniture and other joinery products in European and Japanese markets, reaching \$1,839/m³ (\$1,952/m³ nominal) in late 2000. Further price increases for 4th teak grade have been prevented by the weak economic situation in Japan and the strong US dollar. Prices for SG-1 grade teak were comparatively more volatile in 2000 than prices for the lower quality SG-2 grade teak which declined for most of 2000 due to stronger demand for lower and cheaper grades, such as Assorted Quality. SG-1 and SG-2 grades were being traded at prices of \$1,252/m³ (\$1,329/m³ nominal) and \$920/m³ (\$977/m³ nominal) in late 2000. Despite the mixed price trends for the different teak grades in 2000, demand and prices for teak are expected to gradually firm.

Appendix 4 also shows domestic price trends of Malaysian rubberwood from early 1996. Virtually all of Malaysia's rubberwood resources are directed to local wood manufacturing and its fast growing furniture industry exports. Rubberwood logs were trading at \$23/m³ (\$27/m³ nominal) in January 1997 and rose steadily until mid-1997 to \$33/m³ (\$35/m³ nominal). Prices declined sharply during the second half of 1997 due to the Asian economic turmoil that started in that semester and decreased demand and prices for Asian log species. For most of 1998, rubberwood prices stabilised around \$23/m³ (\$24/m³ nominal) and started to recover steadily from January 1999 as demand strengthened. In July 1999, Malaysian rubberwood logs were trading at \$29/m³ (\$31/m³ nominal) and remained at that level until July 2000, when they rose sharply to \$33/m³ (\$35/m³ nominal), approaching pre-crisis levels.

Sawnwood

Real and nominal sawnwood price trends (FOB) for two Ghanaian species, two Malaysian types of meranti and three Brazilian species are included in Appendix 4. In 1998-99 the MIS changed its source for obtaining Ghanaian sawnwood prices. Prior to 1998, prices correspond to official list prices disseminated by the Ghanaian timber authorities. From 1998, the MIS began to publish FOB prices for Ghanaian sawnwood in the UK market. Prices for tropical sawnwood have, in most cases, been firming steadily since mid-1998 and have equalled or surpassed the pre-crisis levels. African sawnwood prices were stable or increasing for several important species including

mahogany (acajou) and wawa in 1999-2000. After falling to a low of \$450/m³ (\$466/m³ nominal) in mid-1999, real prices for mahogany (one of the most valuable African sawnwood export species) rose during the last half of 1999 and the first half of 2000 to reach \$569/m³ (\$604/m³ nominal), a record high, as the EU furniture sector (especially the UK) boosted imports. In the last year, African mahogany prices have surpassed 1997 price levels, but were declining in late 2000.

The sharp increases in prices shown in the chart for wawa sawnwood in 1997 may be partially due to differences in grade definitions used by the MIS from 1996 and by the MNS prior to that. After a period of relative stability, prices of wawa rose slightly in the second half of 1999 to reach \$312/m³ (\$323/m³ nominal) but declined gradually to \$262/m³ (\$248/m³ nominal) in late 2000 as competition from lower-priced Asian sawnwood, temperate hardwoods and softwoods increased.

After reaching record highs in 1994, declining through 1995, firming somewhat in 1996 and falling sharply in the second half of 1997 and first half of 1998 (during the Asian economic turmoil), prices of dark red and light red meranti sawnwood have been relatively stable ever since. After rising slightly during the last half of 1999, prices of dark red and light red meranti sawnwood firmed at \$400/m³ (\$425/m³ nominal) and \$528/m³ (\$560/m³ nominal), respectively, during the first half of 2000 before declining slightly in late 2000. Interestingly, CIF prices reported by importers to the MIS show a strong rebound in meranti prices to pre-crisis levels that is not reflected in the FOB-based charts shown in Appendix 4. This discrepancy may be due to a number of factors (exchange rate factors, grade definitions, transfer pricing, etc.), and needs to be further investigated.

Appendix 4 shows real price trends for two Latin American tropical sawnwood species, as well as for Brazilian plantation pine. Mahogany and jatoba sawnwood prices were rising or stable in 1998 and the first half of 1999. Mahogany prices have risen steadily since 1998 as a result of greater demand in the major markets of the US and Europe and a total ban on logging, processing and trading of this valuable species in Para State of Brazil imposed by IBAMA in 1998. The reason for the ban was the identification of serious illegal logging in this region. Mahogany prices rose in the first quarter of 2000 from \$995/m³ (\$1,030/m³ nominal) to \$1,014/m³ (\$1,050/m³ nominal), a record high, and remained at this level for most of 2000. Jatoba sawnwood prices also showed a strong upward trend during the last half of 1999 and the first half of 2000, rising by 46% to \$631/m³ (\$670/m³ nominal) and remained at this level for most of 2000. The relatively strong price trend for Latin American sawnwood is due to continued strong demand in North American and European markets as well as the strengthening of Asian currencies and increased sawnwood demand from that region. Prices of Brazilian tropical sawnwood are expected to continue rising as producers are working at the limit of their capacity to cope with an increased demand and as IBAMA has extended the mahogany moratorium for another two years from August 2000.

The graph for Brazilian pine is included to allow comparison of prices for coniferous species with those of tropical hardwoods. Prices for Brazilian pine sawnwood are FOB for the US market until March 1999 and FOB for the UK market from thereafter as Europe overtook the USA as the main market for Brazilian pine in 1999. Pine prices in the two markets do not differ significantly and grades are basically the same. Prices of Brazilian pine sawnwood were relatively stable in the second half of 2000 at around \$151/m³ (\$157/m³ nominal). Brazilian pine sawnwood prices fell to \$137/m³ (\$145/m³ nominal) in early 2000, rose to \$141/m³ (\$150/m³ nominal) for much of the year, but fell again in late 2000 to the \$137/m³ (\$145/m³ nominal) level. Although export demand for Brazilian pine is growing in US and European markets, prices are still lower than before the Asian crisis.

Veneer

Veneer prices are not included in the coverage of the MIS. Tropical veneer prices were also not regularly quoted by any other available sources for the period under review. Appendix 1

(Tables 1-2-b and 1-2-d) shows the average unit value of tropical veneer imports and exports, while Appendix 3 provides details of the species and (in some cases) grades of veneer traded by countries with average prices.

Plywood

Plywood export prices are guided by price lists issued by various trade associations (Malaysia - M96; Brazil - K14 and BR96), with prices quoted as per the list plus a given percentage (e.g. M96 plus 2). The ITTO price database converts these quotes into nominal and real dollar figures. In Indonesia, plywood export prices are no longer regulated by the Indonesian Plywood Producers Association (APKINDO), which now acts as a statistical, marketing and information bureau. Appendix 4 includes graphs showing recent trends in real FOB prices for Indonesian, Brazilian and Malaysian plywood species/grades/thicknesses. Three graphs showing imported Indonesian plywood price trends in Japan (the major import market for this product) from 1992 to the end of 1999 have also been included, based on data published regularly by Japan Lumber Reports.

Prices for plywood have not shown the post-crisis recovery of other tropical timber products. Plywood prices from all three of the exporting countries shown in Appendix 4 have, in general, declined since 1996. By mid-1998, prices of Indonesian and Malaysian BB/CC moisture resistant (MR) plywood had halved to about \$235/m³ (\$245/m³ nominal), \$211/m³ (\$220/m³ nominal) and \$192/m³ (\$200/m³ nominal) for 2.7mm, 3mm and 3.6mm thicknesses, respectively, record lows for these products, due to the impact of the Asian financial turmoil and the weaker yen. Indonesian and Malaysian export prices firmed between late 1998 and most of 1999, due to a stronger yen and an active demand for thin plywood in China, before declining in late 1999 and stabilizing at around \$363/m³, \$300/m³ and \$198/m³, respectively in 2000. These real price levels were still between 35-51 percent below the highs of 1996. The reasons why Asian plywood prices have not recovered include flat construction sectors in Japan, Korea and other Southeast Asian consumers; a recent change of import tariff structures in China, which favours log over plywood imports; increasing substitution by softwood plywood in some consuming countries; and strong competition from other wood-based panels.

Latin American plywood prices show a more dramatic decline than that observed for Asian plywood. This is particularly notable in white virola, the most valuable Brazilian plywood export species, which after being relatively stable between \$261-280/m³ (\$270-290/m³ nominal) between late 1998 and 1999, plummeted to a record low of \$217/m³ (\$230/m³ nominal) in the first half of 2000, despite volume shortages caused by the closure of some virola plywood mills in the Amazon. Prices of white virola remained stable from mid-2000 but some analysts believe that they could fall further to around the \$200/m³ mark as Brazilian manufacturers attempt to compete with OSB. This would put some mills out of business. Prices for Brazilian pine plywood, less severely affected during the market turbulence than Brazil's tropical exports, have nonetheless been declining since early 1999, when they reached a record high of \$264/m³ (\$273/m³ nominal). By mid-1999, real prices of pine plywood had dropped 23 percent to \$203/m³ (\$210/m³ nominal), a 4-year low in real terms. Brazilian plywood producers blamed European buyers for this price drop due to their pressure to reduce price margins despite both log and glue prices having increased in this period. Brazilian pine plywood prices fluctuated between \$210/m³ and \$230/m³ in the second half of 1999, before falling again by 17 percent to \$175/m³ (\$165/m³ nominal), a record low, in the first half of 2000. Prices of Brazilian pine plywood surged slightly in late 2000 but prices are expected to remain depressed for some time. The virtual collapse of Brazilian pine plywood prices had a dampening effect on market sentiment in 2000, making European buyers extremely cautious about placing orders. The drop in both pine and virola prices also drove down Indonesian and Malaysian plywood export prices.

The graphs for Japanese plywood imports in Appendix 4 show that after the Asian economic crisis, real prices halved to \$211/m³ (\$220/m³ nominal) for concrete form board panels, \$307/m³ (\$320/m³ nominal) for floor-base and \$336/m³ (\$350/m³ nominal) for thin-panel in mid-1998, record lows for these products. C&F prices for these plywood grades surged sharply in late 1998 and the first half of 1999 to \$377/m³ (\$390/m³ nominal), \$468/m³ (\$485/m³ nominal) and \$548/m³ (\$568/m³ nominal), respectively, before declining in late 1999 to \$314/m³ (\$325/m³ nominal), \$420/m³ (\$435/m³ nominal) and \$488/m³ (\$505/m³ nominal). Prices for Japanese plywood imports were stable at those levels or declining through 2000 as the Japanese construction sector remained stagnant, with housing starts remaining flat in 2000. The prospects for tropical plywood prices remain uncertain as there appears to be a global over-capacity for wood-based panels, which maintains downward pressure on prices. Poor prices have already forced the closure of many tropical hardwood plywood mills and most others are having to sell at close to production cost. Renewed growth in Southeast Asian importer countries and Korea should eventually produce a surge in construction activity and higher demand for tropical plywood. The primary tropical species contained in plywood traded in 1999 are given in Appendix 3 for those countries which reported this data.

Secondary Processed Wood Products

Although secondary wood processed wood products (SPWP) are not explicitly included in the statistical coverage defined in the ITTA, their importance to members is evident from the Agreement's objective of promoting further processing of tropical timbers and the inclusion of this objective in the ITTO Libreville Action Plan. The SPWP trade data presented here was extracted from the UN Commodity Trade Statistics (COMTRADE) database, which contains time series of trade statistics for most developed and some developing countries. This chapter is based on these data for the 1995-99 period, which are summarized as Tables 5-1 to 5-8 in Appendix 5, as well as any information on further processing provided by members in their responses to the 2000 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire. All trade data for China includes aggregate figures from mainland China, Hong Kong S.A.R. and Macao S.A.R. Producer totals may be under-estimates due to non-reporting or partial reporting to COMTRADE by some countries, especially for 1999. Table 5 shows the ITTO country members that did not report or partially reported trade data to COMTRADE during the 1995-1999 period. Virtually all African countries did not provide data for most of the years. The information on African exports presented in Tables 5-4 to 5-8 of Appendix 5 were derived from imports reported by country partners to COMTRADE. Table 5 also shows that Cambodia, Fiji, Myanmar, PNG and Vanuatu in Asia and Guyana in South America did not report data to COMTRADE during this period.

Table 5. ITTO Members with COMTRADE Data Gaps, 1995-99

All years (95-99)	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Congo, Dem. of	Cote d'Ivoire	Congo, Rep.	Cameroon	Cameroon	Cameroon
Ghana	Gabon		CAR	CAR	Congo, Rep.
Liberia			Congo, Rep.	Congo, Rep.	CAR
Togo			Cote d'Ivoire	Cote d'Ivoire	Cote d'Ivoire
			Gabon	Gabon	Gabon
Cambodia					India
Fiji					Indonesia ¹
Myanmar					
PNG					
Vanuatu					
Guyana				Suriname	Bolivia
					Ecuador ²
					Suriname
					Nepal
					Portugal
					Spain

1: missing import data for 1999, export data available. 2: missing export data for 1999, import data available.

Some apparent anomalies may arise in the COMTRADE data due to partial or non-reporting by countries. For example, the value of ITTO consumer imports from producer countries in Table 5-1 exceeds the value of producer exports to consumer countries in Table 5-4 by 45% in 1998 (up from 22% in 1997 and from about 7% in 1995-1996), a difference too large to be accounted for by insurance and freight charges. Estimates have been made for Bolivia and India in 1999. Tables 5-1 to 5-8 in Appendix 5 have been ranked by 1998 trade figures since 1999 figures were still preliminary in many cases at the time of downloading the data from COMTRADE.

Pulp, Paper and Reconstituted Panels

As noted in the chapter on Production, several ITTO producer countries have undertaken substantial investment in reconstituted panel production capacity in recent years. For example, Malaysia now has the capacity to produce 1.2 million m³ of MDF per year and exported 872 000 m³ of this product in 1999. Indonesia and Thailand have also seen large increases in their production and trade of reconstituted panel products in recent years. Table 6 presents current capacities for MDF production alone in tropical regions/countries, showing the dominance of Asia.

Table 6. Tropical MDF Capacity (1000 m³)

Region/Country	Current		New in 2001/02		Total	
	Mills	Capacity	Mills	Capacity	Mills	Capacity
Asia-Pacific	34	2822	4	304	38	3126
China (Yunnan Province)	8	200	0	0	8	200
India	2	117	0	0	2	117
Indonesia	7	528	0	0	7	528
Malaysia	10	1170	1	100	11	1270
Thailand	7	807	2	150	9	957
Vietnam	0	0	1	54	1	54
Latin America	1	45	2	400	3	445
Ecuador	1	45	1	150	2	195
Venezuela	0	0	1	250	1	250
Total Tropics	35	2867	6	704	41	3571

Source: Wood Based Panels International

Figure 17 shows the increasing trends in export earnings from all reconstituted panels (particle board and fibreboard) as well as pulp and paper in ITTO producing countries in the last decade. While these are not “secondary” products, they are certainly a step up the value-added chain for most producer countries. Pulp and paper exports from ITTO producers have risen by 169% in the last decade, led by increases in exports from Indonesia (642%) and Brazil (41%). Exports of pulp and paper by Brazil (ITTO’s largest producer exporter with 40% of exports) grew until 1995 before decreasing steadily from then on. Much of Brazil’s pulp and paper is based on its temperate forest resources and on eucalypt plantations in the tropics. Figure 17 shows a separate line for Brazil to indicate that much of the rapid growth in tropical pulp and paper exports has been led by other countries. In fact, Indonesia’s pulp and paper exports, based on fast-growing plantations and natural tropical forest resources, have led ITTO producer exports upward in the last decade. Indonesian exports of mostly pulp accounted for 36% of total producer pulp and paper exports in 1999; Indonesia may soon surpass Brazil as the largest ITTO producer exporter if it can overcome resource constraints.

Figure 17 also shows the rapid growth of ITTO producer exports of reconstituted panels, such as particleboard, medium-density fibreboard, and, recently, oriented strandboard, over the last decade. This growth has been driven by impressive export growth in Asia, particularly in Malaysia (up 1,690%) and Indonesia (up 589%), the two largest ITTO producer exporters. Exports for Brazil, however, have declined in the same period. Brazil was, until mid-1990s, the largest ITTO producer exporter of reconstituted panels.

The trends in Figure 17 show that reconstituted panels and pulp and paper are important elements in many countries’ plans for adding value to and more efficiently utilizing forest resources. Nevertheless, exports of these products by ITTO producers made up only 5% (pulp and paper) and 6% (reconstituted panels) of global exports in 1998. The share of ITTO producers in global exports of reconstituted panels has increased over the past five years due to the rapid expansion of capacity in Asia. Despite the rapid growth in Indonesian exports, producers’ share of global pulp and paper

exports has fallen, due to the declining exports of Brazil and continued expansion of the pulp and paper sector in the developed world.

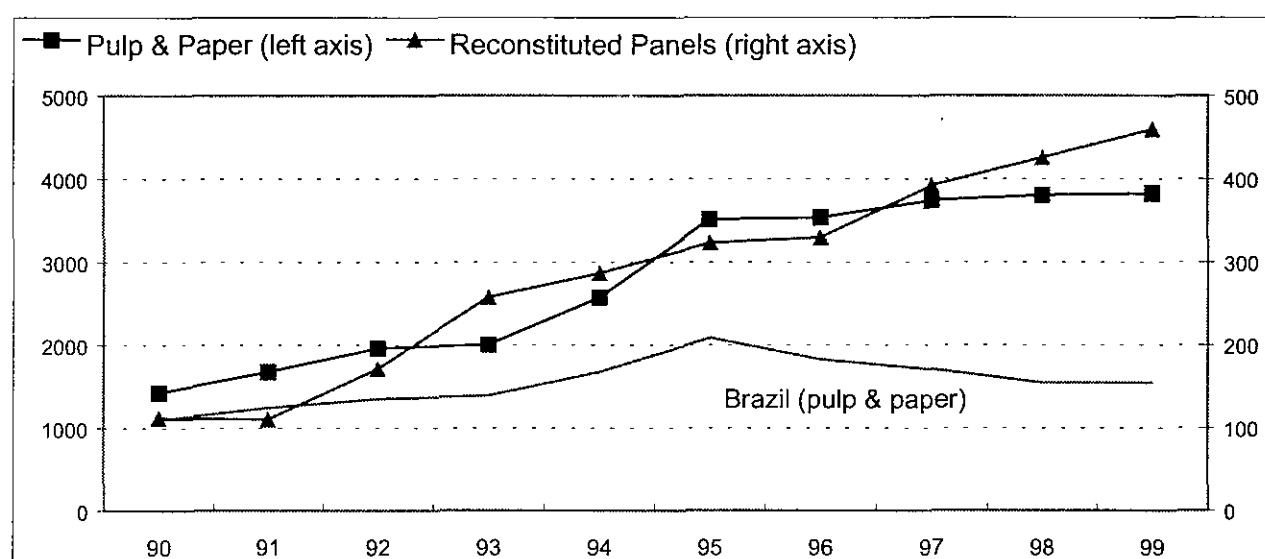


Figure 17. Exports of Reconstituted Panels and Pulp and Paper by ITTO Producers, 1990-1999 (US\$ million)

SPWP Trade

The primary categories of SPWP in trade are wooden furniture (the major category, accounting on average for two-thirds of trade values – see Table 5-5, Appendix 5), builder's woodwork (joinery and other builder's wood), products for domestic/decorative use (table/kitchenware, ornaments picture frames, etc.), packaging/pallets, coopers' products (casks, barrels, etc.) and other manufactured products (tools, handles, brooms, shoe lasts, etc.). Since furniture and parts of cane and bamboo have become important tropical forest products exports for many ITTO member countries, the value of these products are also included in this analysis.

Major Importers

Table 5-1 shows the top ten importers of SPWP from all sources, from ITTO producers and from ITTO consumers for 1995 to 1999. All ten of the world's major SPWP importers are ITTO consumer members. ITTO consumer country imports of SPWP from ITTO producers (\$4.4 billion) were 13% of total imports of these products from all sources in 1998, down from an average 14-15% during the 1990s. This value was 65% of the total value of primary tropical timber product imports by ITTO consumers in 1998, up from 32% in 1995. This proportion decreased in 1999 to 55% as imports of primary tropical timber products recovered. Figure 18 shows that the share of SPWP in total tropical imports continued its upward trend in 2000, rising to around 58%. Consumer imports from producer countries grew by about 33% between 1995 and 1999, which beat the 24% growth in imports from all sources. ITTO consumer imports of SPWP from other ITTO consumer countries have been constant at about 72% of global import value since 1995 and were worth \$23.3 billion in 1998.

The top ten ITTO importers accounted for over 83% of ITTO consumer imports of SPWP from ITTO producers in 1998, the same as in 1995. The United States is by far the world's largest single importer of SPWP and the largest importer from ITTO producer countries. These countries accounted for 18% of its huge \$9.3 billion import market for SPWP in 1998, though this proportion is gradually declining. US imports come predominantly from other ITTO consumers (71% in 1998). Imports from ITTO consumer countries have more than doubled in value from 1995 to 1999, while imports from producer countries have risen by 57%.

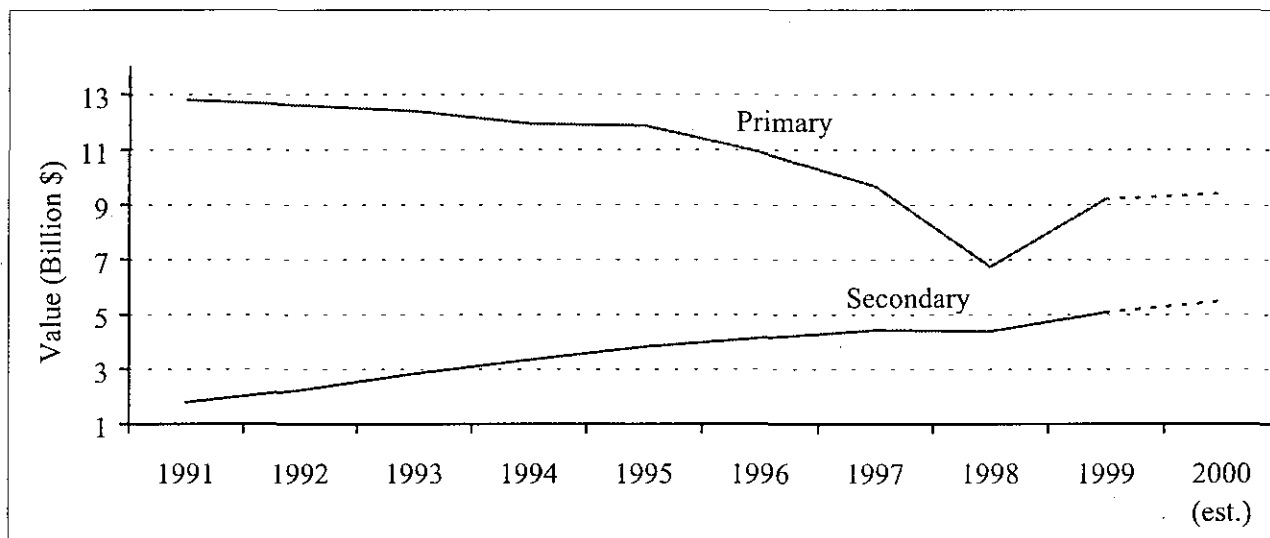


Figure 18. ITTO Consumer Imports of Primary and Secondary Tropical Timber Products

The EU is the world's largest importer of SPWP, with its fifteen member states in 1998 importing \$16.8 billion worth of these products, led by Germany, France, the UK, Belgium-Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Austria, which together accounted for over 82% of total EU imports. However, as Table 5-1 shows, the EU countries import a relatively small proportion (10% in 1998) of their SPWP from ITTO producer countries. EU imports from ITTO producers were stable at around 9-10% of total SPWP imports from 1995 to 1999. Although this is a small market share, its value now exceeds \$1.6 billion, comparable to US imports from ITTO producers and almost three times the value of Japanese SPWP imports from ITTO producers. The market share of EU SPWP imports held by other ITTO consumers has been declining gradually from 72% in 1995 to 66% in 1999. In Germany, the largest EU SPWP importer (\$5.4 billion in 1998), only 6% of the market has been captured by ITTO producers. Japan is the largest market in terms of percentage of imports of SPWP from ITTO producers. ITTO producers captured 31% of Japan's almost \$2 billion market for these products in 1998, still by far the largest share in all of the major markets. The market share of ITTO producers went up to 35% of Japan's \$2.2 billion SPWP imports in 1999. Transportation costs, tariff levels and regional marketing relationships play a role in the differences in market share held by ITTO producers in the major markets for SPWP, but there is clearly a substantial opportunity for all producing countries to increase their market share, particularly in the huge European market for these products.

The breakdown of SPWP imports by major product categories is presented in Table 5-5. Two-thirds of SPWP imports by ITTO consumers and by the EU, the leading import region, are wooden furniture. Cane and rattan furniture (18%) and builder's woodwork (mouldings, dowels, etc., 15%) are far behind as the second and third most valuable types of SPWP imports. France has the greatest proportion of wooden furniture in its SPWP imports at 73% in 1998.

Table 5-2 in Appendix 5 shows the top eleven ITTO producer importers of SPWP ranked by 1998 values. These countries accounted for 93% of total ITTO producer imports of SPWP in 1998, a level that has been virtually steady since 1995. The table shows that several ITTO producers are also becoming important importers of SPWP and that three-quarters of producer imports come from ITTO consumers. Brazil (21% of the 1998 producer total) and Venezuela (17%) are the two largest producer importers of SPWP. Imports of ITTO producers, although small in global terms, are growing quickly in many cases. For example, SPWP imports increased by 306% in Venezuela, 191% in Brazil and Peru, 183% in Panama, 182% in the Philippines and 106% in Malaysia for an overall growth rate of 149% for ITTO producers between 1995 and 1998. Since many ITTO producers do not report trade statistics to COMTRADE, the database was searched for instances

where they appeared as partners with a country that did report; this may result in significant underestimates of trade for countries with substantial trade with other non-reporters this caveat also applies to primary production data derived from COMTRADE in Appendices 1 and 2).

Table 5-6 presents a breakdown of the categories of SPWP imported by major ITTO producer importers. ITTO producers imported \$153 million worth of wooden furniture in 1998, the main category at 56% of all SPWP imports. 74% of producers' wooden furniture imports were from ITTO consumer countries. Panama has the greatest proportion of wood furniture in its SPWP imports at 80% in 1998, while Thailand is the only ITTO producer importer that has a greater proportion of other SPWP, such as packaging/pallets, casks, panels and other manufactured products, in its imports at 50%, compared to 33% of wood furniture.

Major Exporters

Table 5-3 shows the top ten exporters of SPWP ranked by value in 1998, with all of these except Poland being ITTO consumers. Italy is by far the world's largest exporter of SPWP and the second largest exporter to ITTO producers after the USA. Just over 76% of Italian exports are absorbed by other ITTO consumer countries. They comprised about 31% of the \$19.5 billion worth of the EU's SPWP exports in 1998. The EU accounts for 72% of ITTO consumer exports of SPWP. Other major exporters include Canada, China, Poland and the USA.

Canada and China experienced a rapid growth in SPWP exports between 1995 and 1999. Canada's exports grew by 150% in the period while China's grew by two-thirds. This trend of growth in China, which has been evident since 1990, is expected to continue, as many companies from Taiwan Province of China and other traditional Asian producers establish furniture and other SPWP joint ventures in southern China because of the low wages there.

Table 7 shows the breakdown of Chinese imports and exports. The table shows that virtually all of China's exports of SPWP in 1998 originated from mainland China, while 89% of China's imports flowed to Hong Kong. Table 6 also shows imports and exports for Taiwan Province of China. Combining UN statistics for Taiwan Province of China (\$458 million) and China (almost \$2.2 million) consolidates the Chinese as by far the top exporters of SPWP in the developing world.

The breakdown of SPWP exports by major exporters in 1998 is illustrated in Table 5-7. Over two-thirds of ITTO consumers' SPWP exports consisted of wooden furniture, mostly shipped to other ITTO consumers. Builder's woodwork (17%) and packaging/pallets, casks, barrels and other manufactured products (14%) are far behind as the second and third most valuable types of SPWP exports. Italy's SPWP exports are mostly (86%) composed of wooden furniture, at almost \$5.2 billion in 1998. Cane and bamboo furniture exports from ITTO consumers (where little if any cane or bamboo is grown) were almost \$790 million in 1998, compared to only \$228 million in total exports of this product by all producer countries.

Table 5-4 shows the top eight ITTO producer exporters of SPWP ranked by value of 1998 exports. Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Brazil and the Philippines are the major ITTO producer member exporters of SPWP. Other ITTO producer exporters of SPWP are relatively smaller and include Honduras, Bolivia and India. The top five ITTO producer exporters accounted for almost 97% of total ITTO producers' SPWP exports of \$3.5 billion in 1998. This value fell 14% from 1995 due to declines in exports from Indonesia (-50%) and Thailand (-9%) as a result of the economic turmoil that affected these countries in 1998. ITTO producers' SPWP exports surged 42% in 1999, helped by a recovery in the economy of these two countries and continued SPWP export growth in Malaysia and Brazil. After a remarkable increase in exports of 271% between 1991 and 1996, Indonesia's development of downstream processing declined sharply in 1997 and halved in 1998. Indonesia was still the largest ITTO producing country exporter of SPWP in 1997, with exports

worth over \$1.2 billion, but it was overtaken by Malaysia in 1998 with \$1.1 billion when Indonesia's exports crashed with its economy to almost \$739 million. Indonesia regained its leadership mantle in 1999, when SPWP exports surged by 129% to almost \$1.7 billion with Malaysia in second place with \$1.3 billion. Indonesia's SPWP exports go mainly to the major markets of the USA, Japan and Europe. To put ITTO producer exports into a global perspective, Italy shipped over \$6 billion worth of SPWP to global markets in 1998, about 74% higher than the combined value of all SPWP exports from all ITTO producer countries.

Table 7. Chinese imports and exports of SPWP in 1998 [1000 US\$; (% share)]

		Imports	Exports
China	World	116,719	2,143,389
	ITTO Prod.	40,728 (58)	18,067 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	69,633 (60)	2,052,827 (96)
Hong Kong S.A.R.	World	984,804	19,903
	ITTO Prod.	37,564 (4)	645 (4)
	ITTO Cons.	941,342 (96)	15,914 (80)
Macao S.A.R.	World	7,828	81
	ITTO Prod.	280 (4)	0 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	7,477 (96)	75 (93)
Sub-total	World	1,109,351	2,163,373
	ITTO Prod.	78,572 (8)	18,712 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,018,452 (92)	2,068,817 (96)
Taiwan Province of China	World	906,663	458,371
	ITTO Prod.	8,858 (1)	69,102 (44)
	ITTO Cons.	861,478 (95)	155,936 (34)
Total	World	2,016,014	2,621,744
	ITTO Prod.	87,430 (5)	87,814 (4)
	ITTO Cons.	1,879,930 (93)	2,224,752 (85)

Although developing countries enjoy some degree of tariff relief under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) or other schemes for SPWP in many of the major markets, these benefits have been eroded by general tariff reductions in many countries under the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations. Tariffs in many countries remain high, however, compared to those for primary products like logs and sawnwood. This is one reason why the contribution of developing countries to total imports of such products by ITTO consumers is still below its potential. The EU, Japan and the USA apply no import tariffs on SPWP from GSP countries, while rates for most other countries range from 2 to 6% on the major product categories. In contrast, many developing countries retain very high tariffs (up to 80%) on these products.

Table 5-4 shows that Asia-Pacific is by far the dominant producing region in terms of SPWP exports (84% of all ITTO producers' SPWP exports in 1998), with Latin America (primarily Brazil) a distant second. Value-added processing in the African region has been growing (39% between 1995-99), although it is still minimal, due largely to a lack of capital and infrastructure. Nevertheless, many African governments such as Ghana, Cameroon and Gabon are making the development of secondary processing a priority. Ghana made up 52% of SPWP exports from Africa in 1998. The breakdown between the main tropical regions is unlikely to change significantly, as countries in all three regions continue to express their desire to further expand downstream processing capacity.

It should be noted that some anomalies exist in COMTRADE statistics reported by trading partners. The statistics reported by the major exporters of SPWP in Table 5-4 who reported data to COMTRADE can differ substantially from the corresponding import values reported by the major importers of SPWP in Table 5-1. Table 8 compares the different values reported by the four major

producer exporters of SPWP (in italics) with the import statistics recorded in COMTRADE for the EU and ITTO consumers (in bold). Table 8 illustrates that the problems identified for primary products for Indonesia also hold for SPWP, with, for example, a 423% discrepancy with EU import figures and a 274% discrepancy with ITTO consumers' import figures. Discrepancies can be due to a number of factors as identified in the chapter on trade: partial or non-reporting of exports to COMTRADE; differences in measurement methods; differences in reporting periods; and smuggling and transfer pricing to avoid taxes.

Table 8. Direction of Trade of SPWP for Main Partners, 1998 (1000 US\$)

<i>Exporter</i>	<i>Malaysia</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Thailand</i>	<i>Brazil</i>	<i>ITTO Producers</i>
Importer					
European Union	216,888	836,702	147,858	252,918	1,642,383
	<i>194,812</i>	<i>198,000</i>	<i>120,780</i>	<i>232,690</i>	<i>841,483</i>
ITTO Consumers	932,988	1,707,349	735,754	379,953	4,390,247
	<i>893,581</i>	<i>661,890</i>	<i>658,890</i>	<i>392,950</i>	<i>3,022,567</i>

Table 5-8 provides a breakdown of the categories of SPWP for the major ITTO producer exporters showing that the main types of SPWP produced and exported vary significantly from country to country. For example, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines were the largest SPWP producer exporters of wooden furniture, builder's woodwork, packaging/pallets (and other manufactured products) and cane furniture, respectively, in 1998. The major categories of Malaysia's exports, the largest SPWP producer exporter in 1998, were wooden furniture (75%) and builder's woodwork (15%). Malaysia's SPWP exports go mainly to the major markets of USA, Japan and Singapore. About 70% of Malaysian wooden furniture exports are manufactured from rubberwood. Thailand has also linked the development of its furniture industry to its rubberwood resources, with all new sawmill licenses now contingent on use of this material. The ban on logging in Thailand's native forests imposed in 1991 has increased its dependence on imports as well as on former rubber plantations for wood supplies. Thai exports of SPWP have therefore been declining (-9% from 1995 to 1998) due to wood supply constraints, though they surged by 23% in 1999 due to a boost in the exports of packaging/pallets and other manufactured products. Thailand's wooden furniture, its most valuable SPWP export (worth \$430.5 million in 1998), is manufactured largely from rubberwood. Thai SPWP exports go mainly to the markets of USA, Japan and Europe. Both Thailand and Malaysia have been successful in penetrating high value markets, particularly in Japan, with their rubberwood furniture. Regulations in both countries favour further processing, restricting exports of raw rubberwood, although the restrictions have been relaxed in Malaysia due to imbalances in domestic supply and demand. Exports from Malaysia and Thailand were not affected as badly as Indonesian exports by the economic downturn.

In contrast to its export performance in 1990-95, when exports grew almost four-fold, Brazil's exports of SPWP stabilized at under \$500 million until 1998 but surged by 26% to over \$584 million in 1999. The major categories of Brazilian SPWP exports were wooden furniture (56%) and builder's woodwork (29%). Brazil's SPWP exports go mainly to the major markets of the USA and Europe. Table 5-8 also shows that the major categories of Africa's SPWP exports were packaging/pallets (and other manufactured products, 45%), wooden furniture (34%) and builder's woodwork (21%). African SPWP exports are mainly directed to the EU (notably the United Kingdom) and the US markets.

The development of new processing technologies (e.g. MDF, veneer lamination) and raw material supplies (e.g. rubberwood) are allowing the use of a wider range of tropical wood species in furniture and other SPWP production in ITTO producer countries and consequent increases in production and exports. The contribution of SPWP to the forest sectors of ITTO producers and

other developing countries will continue to grow rapidly in coming years, with corresponding reductions in production and especially exports of primary tropical timber products.

SPWP Prices

Appendix 4 contains real and nominal price graphs for Indonesian and Malaysian SPWP from mid-1997 to late 2000, based on data from the ITTO MIS.

After plunging by over 40% (laminated scantlings) and 25% (mouldings) between mid-1997 and mid-1998, real export prices for most Indonesian SPWP were relatively stable in late 1998 and 1999 at about \$333/m³ (\$345/m³ nominal) for laminated squares for turning, \$560/m³ (\$580/m³ nominal) for red meranti mouldings Grade A and \$439/m³ (\$455/m³ nominal) for red meranti mouldings Grade B. Real FOB prices for Indonesian laminated squares for turning and red meranti mouldings Grade A declined slightly in 2000 to \$309/m³ (\$328/m³ nominal) and \$543/m³ (\$511/m³ nominal) respectively, while real FOB prices for red meranti mouldings Grade B remained stable. Malaysian SPWP export prices were affected to a lesser extent by the economic crisis in 1997-98, with prices declining by about 10% for laminated scantlings and about 21% for both grades of meranti mouldings. The declining prices for these products were caused by intensive price competition between manufacturers in China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam in the face of decreased demand. Real export prices for most Malaysian SPWP were relatively stable in late 1998 and 1999 at about \$468/m³ (\$485/m³ nominal) for laminated scantlings, \$618/m³ (\$640/m³ nominal) for red meranti mouldings Grade A, \$488/m³ (\$505/m³ nominal) for red meranti mouldings Grade B and \$517/m³ (\$535/m³ nominal) for selagan batu decking. Prices for these Malaysian SPWP showed mixed behaviour in 2000. Real FOB prices for laminated scantlings peaked to \$485/m³ (\$515/m³ nominal) in the first quarter of 2000 before falling sharply by 6% to \$456/m³ (\$468/m³ nominal) in mid-2000. Real FOB prices for red meranti Grades A and B fell slightly in late 1999 to \$603/m³ (\$640/m³ nominal) and \$466/m³ (\$495/m³ nominal), respectively, and remained at those levels in 2000. Malaysian selagan batu decking prices have shown more positive results than other mouldings despite the competition. Real FOB prices grew steadily by 12% in 2000 to \$578/m³ (\$544/m³ nominal), getting closer to pre-crisis price levels.

Although prices of value-added products were affected by the Asian economic downturn during 1997-98, the declines were much less severe than the collapse in prices of tropical logs, sawnwood and plywood. Forest sectors in countries such as Indonesia and Malaysia whose export strategies focus on added value products fared better than countries exporting only primary products.

Country Notes

The following notes provide details of relevant recent developments in ITTO member countries, including information on trade barriers, new or increased processing capacity, transnational forestry investment and domestic economic trends, as solicited through the Joint Questionnaire. Where possible, they are supplemented by information from other sources; nevertheless, the quality and length of these notes are determined largely by the quality and length of the original submissions by members.

Africa

Cameroon

Cameroon imports almost no timber products, except a few cubic meters of okoumé plywood from Gabon. Customs duties are set according to import prices and the country of origin. Customs tariffs are relatively low for countries of the UDEAC Zone.

Quotas apply to log exports and marketing; a quota ratio requires a maximum export of harvested logs of 30% and a minimum 70% of local processing for all timber industries. Quota point allowances granted to some industries are incentive measures that are likely to impact on future timber production and trade in Cameroon.

According to legislation 34/01 of 20 January 1994, all forest industries are entitled to export 30% of traded logs during the five years following their establishment. After this deadline, they should process locally 100% of all timber for export.

The Cameroonian economy is on its way to recovery. The building and private work sector is picking up, with high consumption levels for formwork timber. The cost of aluminum is higher than that for local timber in the construction industry and the rate of substitution is therefore low. The consumption of timber products has been increasing significantly in urban areas, mostly for firewood and construction.

In Cameroon, 90% of logging companies are owned by expatriates; Cameroon nationals are sometimes involved as land-owners of forestland in logging areas. All marketing operations are managed by expatriates and are geared towards parent companies overseas.

Central African Republic

The Central African Republic imports almost no timber products. Under the terms of the year 2000 national budget, log exports will be subject to the following conditions as of 2001: exporting companies must have been in existence for five years or more; log exports quotas are to be equivalent to the level of domestic processing; the export log volume must be no greater than the combined volume of sawnwood and other processed timber exports; there is to be no export quota for lesser-used species.

Over the past 10 years, the number of used and marketed species has increased from 3 to 20. Nine industrial logging companies have a total of 3,344,579 hectares allocated as concessions. Their nationalities are French, Franco-Malaysian, Lebanese, Syrian and Central African.

Congo, Republic of

At present, imports of forest products are not appropriately monitored and tend to be marketed through informal trade channels. A study on log export quotas applying to a number of prime species including okoumé, limba, sapelli and sipo was implemented in 1998. Its purpose was to

ensure the conservation of these endangered species and to promote their local processing. Follow-up and support actions are still pending. New legislation now being adopted requires the domestic processing of all timber, with a 3-year transition period as of the date of its enactment.

The development of 5 new forest management units in the northern region of the country through the establishment of large industrial facilities will lead to a considerable increase in timber production – up to threefold in volume terms.

Of 300–400 inventoried species, only 40–60 are currently marketed. The set of predominant species has been unchanged for a long time. However, the government actively promotes lesser-used timber species in order to introduce them to the international tropical timber trade. Such species are more widely used for fuelwood and charcoal to supply local households and are not internationally traded in these forms.

Timber is a significant material for construction in any type of housing (traditional, semi-modern; modern and non-specific). Congo is going through a major housing crisis, with the housing needs of 20,000 people to be met each year in the two main cities (Brazzaville and Pointe-Noire). Despite Congo's huge timber potential (in both natural and plantation forests), and the comparative benefits of timber against substitute materials, timber use remains low in the construction industry. There is a declining interest in the use of timber as a construction material in favour of other competitor materials such as concrete blocks. Congolese timber is faced with harsh competition from imported timber and substitute materials such as aluminium. The promotion of timber in the construction industry, which currently absorbs around 75% of local timber products, constitutes an appropriate strategy for value-added processing of timber resources. As destroyed towns require reconstruction, timber is expected to be used more extensively.

The following table gives details of foreign involvement in Congo's timber sector:

Companies	Private sector company - origin of capital	Area allocated (ha)	Investments already made (CFA Francs)
ITBL	French	422,196	1,705,000,749
CIB	German	1,150,816	14,293,277,059
SOCALIB	Lybian	448,000	1,526,010,970
FOROLAC	Portuguese	691,390	3,903,000,000
BOPLAC	German-Swiss	540,456	1,305,000,000
SOCOBOIS	German	460,826	1,221,077,412
MAN-FAI-TAI	Chinese	322,626	3,371,034,000
LIKOUALA - TIMBER	French/Malayan	300,000	557,000,000
CRISTAL	French	213,200	1,307,000,000
IFO formerly SCBO	German	1,131,000	Recently contracted
TOTAL		5,680,510	

Côte d'Ivoire

The current ban on log exports is meant as an incentive to local processing. However, the export duty (Droit Unique de Sortie, DUS) for finished products will have to be reduced if value-adding to export timber is to be encouraged. Present policy imposes a ban on green lumber. This has affected exports of timber species such as iroko (*Chlorophora excelsa*). The aim of these policies is to achieve the sustainable supply of raw material to local industries.

Approximately 60 species are being used out of 400 species with commercial potential. Thanks to scientific research, there is a trend of more processing of lesser-used species. Timber prices are increasing due to the fact that producers are tending to apply export prices to the domestic market.

This trend leads to substitution by competing products such as aluminium in the construction industry. Seventy-two out of 112 forest industries established in Côte d'Ivoire are owned by expatriates. Of the 30,000 employees, about 25% are foreigners.

Gabon

Export tariff rates currently applying to tropical timber products stand at 11%. The Gabonese tariff policy is designed to promote the export of processed or semi-processed logs/timber products as a disincentive for the export of logs. The "Société Nationale des Bois du Gabon", a government-owned timber trade corporation, retains its monopoly on okoume and ozigo sales. Logging companies can market other species. The adoption of a new law on forest and water resources emphasizes the sustainable management of forests and further processing of raw materials.

In addition to the industrialization projects mentioned in the 1999 Annual Review, the following projects are currently underway:

1. the establishment of a rotary-peeled veneer plant by the "Compagnie Equatoriale des Bois du Gabon" (Equatorial Gabon Timber Company);
2. a rotary-peeled veneer plant project by the company "Société LEROY-Gabon"; and
3. the establishment of three sliced-veneer plants by General Wood And Veneer (a Canadian company) and Moroccan and Chinese investors.

Timber exports comprise 60% okoume, 15% ozigo and 25% other species. During the past 5 years, lesser-used tropical species have been processed in slicing and sawmilling plants. In the construction industry, the trend is toward the use of local timber species (red wood) for both furniture and carpentry. The limiting factor remains processing capacities.

The level of foreign involvement in Gabon's forest sector is as follows: 44 temporary logging permits/concessions; 25 industrial permits, and 33 permits in the "Railroad Zone of Influence", giving a total area of 5,186,031 hectares (1998 data).

With the enactment of the Forest Code contained in the new forest law, the method of allocation for timber concessions and forest management permits will be modified. The industrialization process in the forest sector and the sustainable management of forests are the two cornerstones of the Forest Code.

Ghana

Log production continues to be restricted to an annual allowable cut (AAC) of 1 million m³ with the aim of ensuring the sustainability of Ghana's forest resources. Ghana's certification programme, which started in 1996, has reached an advanced stage. National certification standards have been developed through stakeholder consultations; they use the ITTO criteria and indicators as their general framework. A fully tested certification system, together with adequate governance and auditing capability, was expected to be in place by the close of 2000.

As an incentive, import duties on machinery and equipment continue to be zero-rated with the aim of boosting investment in the downstream wood-processing sector. The European Union-sponsored Wood Sector Development Programme (WSDP) is also assisting the wood processing sector through the provision of technical support, management training and consultancy services.

Ghana has initiated its Plantation Development Project with the aim of reducing pressure on the natural forest. Export levies collected on selected air-dried lumber species were used as a 'seed' fund. The Forest Research Institute of Ghana (FORIG) is currently raising tree seedlings for distribution to various tree-planting associations and interested individuals at subsidized prices to boost large-scale plantation development.

The current growth in the economy continues to attract development projects, most of which require the heavy use of wood. The general enabling environment has induced private sector participation in real estate development and investments.

Most concessionaires are local indigenous people who were granted timber leases in times past, but there is presently a bill before parliament on timber resources management seeks to rationalise the allocation of concessions based on timber utilization contracts (TUC) with the intention of ensuring sustainable forest management. Foreigners are majority shareholders in most of the large processing mills. Also, new investments, especially in tertiary processing, are foreign dominated. On the whole, foreign involvement is estimated to be over 50%.

It is stipulated in Ghana's 1992 Constitution that all forestry related government institutions should be under umbrella of the Forestry Commission. With the passing of a new Forestry Commission bill, the erstwhile Timber Export Development Board, Forest Products Inspection Bureau, Forestry Department and Game and Wildlife are now divisions under the control of the Forestry Commission. The aim of this change in administrative structure is to strengthen forest resource management capabilities in the forestry sector.

Liberia

The current tariff rate on imported tropical and non-tropical timber products is 8.2% of FOB value. The new forestry law stipulates that every concessionaire must process 35–40% of total annual production with a view to reducing log exports. The investment incentive code remains the same as reported in 1999. The establishment of wood processing plants is on the increase and plans are underway to expand production capacity. The supply of sawn timber on the local market is on the increase, although the biggest integrated sawnmill remains closed.

The range of species harvested has expanded with an additional 15 species compared 1999. The promotion of lesser-used tropical timber species on the international market by forest concessionaires provided additional revenue and reduced the pressure placed on prime species. The production, consumption and marketing of such species also generate income for rural residents and others.

The renovation and construction of homes have increased from 1999 levels, while the rehabilitation of public structures (government offices, schools and hospitals) has also registered an upward trend. No other domestic factors have had an impact on timber consumption. The construction industry in Liberia relies heavily on wood, lime, cement, etc. The timber industry is dominated by foreign entrepreneurs, especially Europeans and Asians.

Asia-Pacific

Fiji

There is a gradual change to include lesser-used species as a component of semi-processed and processed forest products. Timber consumption declined significantly in 1999, due to political and social factors. For similar reasons, foreign investments also declined.

Fiji's timber supply has traditionally originated from its natural tropical forests. However, this could change as the country's pine and hardwood (mostly mahogany) plantations come on-stream. Since the local market is not large, the bulk of products from these resources are destined for export, mostly as processed, high-quality products.

Indonesia

In consultation with the IMF, Indonesia decided in late 2000 to re-implement its ban on log exports in an attempt to stem the illegal flow of logs out of the country. There are no plans for further

expanding the capacity of Indonesia's wood industries; on the contrary, the existing capacity of the wood industries will be reduced gradually to a level matched to the sustainable supply of raw materials.

As wood production of commercial species tends to decrease, the use of lesser-used species on trade increases. Building and housing activities have been growing steadily in line with the growth of the country's population and economic development. Since substitution by non-wood products is limited, wood consumption has also been growing.

Most forest concessions are owned by domestic (private and state) companies. Policies and regulations on forest and timber production always take into account commitments to international organizations such as the IMF, the World Bank, ITTO etc.

Malaysia

There were no changes in the tariff rates during the past year. The issue of market access due to environmental factors will adversely affect the trade of tropical timber products in some consumer markets.

Emphasis has been given to the further processing of tropical timber products ever since the implementation of the first Industrial Master Plan in 1986. The focus now is to further promote the development and export of value-added timber products. Lesser-used species are traded under the end-use category together with the popular species. Lesser-used species are used in furniture and joinery, and most often are laminated with veneers and other laminates. As such, lesser-used species are also important to Malaysia's forest sector.

Building and construction activity continue to be slow. However, the construction of medium- to low-cost houses has strengthened since 1999. Foreign and local investments are encouraged to hasten the development of value-added processing activities. The total paid-up capital for approved projects in 1999 in the wood-based sector was RM98.3 million, of which 37.4% were foreign investments.

Papua New Guinea

There was no change in the tariff regime for timber products over the last year. The national government has imposed a moratorium on the acquisition of new timber concessions for industrial logging; this has brought about a decline in foreign investor interest in the sector. There is substantial demand for minor tropical forest products such as black sandalwood.

Thailand

As a member country of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Thailand has reduced tariffs for products originated from founding member countries of WTO since 1 January 1995. Due to the participation of Thailand in the Agreement on the Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) Scheme for the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA), Thailand has, since 1 January 1996, also reduced or exempted tariffs for products with certificates of origin from ASEAN countries.

Due to a logging ban enforced since 1989, sawmills in Thailand rely on raw materials in the form of logs and processed wood from abroad, particularly from neighbouring countries such as Malaysia, Cambodia, Myanmar and Laos and a few other distant countries in Africa and South America. The products made are for consumption in the country and also for export. To facilitate this need, import tariffs on such raw materials have been reduced. The economic crisis in recent years has caused most existing mills to run at partial capacity or to close down; exceptions are those mills that are able to use local rubber and other plantation wood, which is cheaper than imports.

Thailand will continue to import logs and sawnwood from abroad in order to support the existing processed wood industry, especially from Malaysia, Myanmar, Cambodia and Laos. Most of these logs and sawnwood are yang (*Dipterocarpus* spp.) and teak (*Tectona grandis* Linn.f.).

Demand for buildings and housing in Thailand has decreased in the wake of the Asian economic crisis, which hit Thailand badly. Moreover, the construction industry has shifted away from wood to such materials as reinforced concrete and steel beams in the making of houses and office buildings. Wood is used now only as necessary, such as for door and window frames. In addition, sawmills are tending to use plantation woods which are easier to find and less expensive – these include rubberwood and eucalypt.

Latin America and Caribbean

Bolivia

Import tariff rates applied to forest products have remained unchanged since 1998. With regard to tariff and non-tariff barriers affecting the marketing of forest products, the Bolivian trade policy does not hinder the free trade of these products.

Current incentives benefiting the forest sector include:

- **Export promotion policy:** The Non-traditional Exports Regime covers all exported goods except traditional minerals or hydrocarbon products. Thus, the forest sector, among others, benefits from this regime.
- **Tax Incentives:** Non-traditional exports are tax-neutral; i.e. exporters can recover locally paid taxes through CEDEIMs (Tax Rebate Certificates), including the Value Added Tax (VAT), the Specific Consumption Tax (Impuesto al Consumo Específico – ICE) and Consolidated Customs Levy (Gravamen Aduanero Consolidado – GAC). The amount to be recovered depends on exported value on the basis of an automatic procedure.
- **Special regimes:** The special export promotion regimes implemented by the Bolivian government include the establishment of Industrial Free Trade Zones. These are export processing zones for the temporary introduction of goods and inputs to be processed and subsequently re-exported with the incorporation of a value-added component and national inputs. The government also established the Temporary Admission for Exports Regime (Regimen de Internación Temporal para la Exportación – RITEX), a special regime allowing for the temporary introduction of raw materials to be processed and industrialized and eventually re-exported.

Incentives established by the Forestry Law are as follows:

- **Establishment of a concessions market:** the provision of the law granting forest rights and the power to conclude shared risk and legal security contracts on the concessions favors the establishment of a concessions market. This facilitates the incorporation of the forest sector into the market economy and economic globalization trends. This in turn encourages the modernization of industries, their capitalization, the introduction of modern timber harvesting and industrialization technologies, the promotion of new species and the search for new markets, and, above all, new industrial management proposals to become part of an increasingly competitive and efficient economy.
- **Reforestation incentive:** The rehabilitation of degraded lands that have lost their original utilization potential but are capable of being rehabilitated has been declared in the law as a matter of public interest and a national priority. This represents a potential investment opportunity, particularly on the basis of the explicit incentives established by the Forestry

Law, which states that: "All persons who either individually or collectively implement forest rehabilitation actions on degraded lands in accordance with an approved plan shall benefit from one or more of the following incentives, the application of which shall be established by regulation" (Article 17 of the Forestry Law and Article 54 of its Regulations). These incentives are:

- discounts of up to 100% in forest fees
- the granting of ownership rights over the rehabilitated lands, provided these are government owned
- discounts of up to 10% of actual annual rehabilitation costs.

Given that the timber sector is a relative newcomer within the economic framework of the country, there are no firm plans currently in place to expand capacity for further processing. However, the new forestry law provides for the granting of forest rights in the form of concessions that are guaranteed for 40 years and can be renewed for a similar period of time. This constitutes an incentive for the industrial sector to expand its production capacity and to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in industrial timber processing.

Traditionally, selective logging has been the main harvesting practice employed in Bolivia. Since the promulgation of the forestry law, companies have been requested to expand the number of species to be harvested and to promote new markets for these species. It is expected that this trend will be strengthened in the future with the consolidation of the new forest scheme.

The economic crisis in neighbouring countries has had repercussions in the Bolivian building sector, translating into a reduction in the number of housing starts. Compounding this, there has also been an increase in the substitution of wooden beams and strips with metal equivalents, particularly in urban areas, due to the relatively high cost of structural timber compared to that of metal components.

Interest rates for construction, production and industrial loans were an average of 18.2% per annum last year. In an effort to safeguard existing loans, in 1999 the Banks and Financial Institutions Commission implemented a new loan classification system comprising five categories of loans. Under this system, banks must provide a percentage of the loans according to standards established by the Commission. This has had immediate repercussions on the production and industrial sectors, as well as on the building sector, by restricting access to credit. There is no accurate information related to foreign involvement in the timber sector.

Colombia

Tariff rates applied to tropical and non-tropical timber products in Colombia have been reported to ITTO in previous years. These tariff levels were unchanged over the last year.

The National Development Plan –"Change for Peace"– stipulates reforestation as a priority strategic activity with clear opportunities for export promotion, employment generation and rural sector capitalization. The national government allocated a budget of over US\$5.35 million for the year 2000, which should enable the establishment of nearly 5,000 hectares of new protection-production forests, including maintenance from years 2 to 5.

The Competitiveness Agreements for Forest Production Chains (pulp-paper, wood panels, furniture and manufactured timber products) signed in 1996 and 1998 are being regionalised based on established core forest areas. The terms of these agreements are also being reviewed so as to ensure they are updated on an ongoing basis.

High-value species such as *Virola sebifera*, *Avicennia nitida*, *Cedrela odorata*, *Camnosperma panamensis*, *Tabebuia guayacan* and *Carapa guanensis* have been most commonly marketed to date. However, these species are becoming increasingly rare, so the current trend is to replace them in the market with other more common tropical species and non-tropical species such as *Pinus* and *Eucalyptus*. Around 250 timber species with approximately 600 common names are currently marketed in Colombia.

The preference in the building sector has always been for tropical timbers; the substitution of these species with non-tropical timber species is taking place only very slowly. In the last six years, the growth of building activity in the country has decreased, and particularly in the last three years there has been a substantial decline in the building sector, leading to a reduction in timber consumption.

There is foreign involvement in the national timber sector; in particular, there have been foreign investments in the pulp, paper and cardboard industry. However, figures on the percentage of foreign involvement in this sector are not available.

Guyana

Domestic building activity has surged in recent years. The construction sector contributed 241, 246, 251, 256, 265, 318, 349, 398 and 450 million Guyanese dollars to GDP over the period 1989 to 1997. The trend in domestic housing indicates the substitution of concrete for wood, however.

Honduras

Tariff rates applied to tropical and non-tropical timber products in 1998–99 have not been modified; the same rates reported for previous years therefore still apply.

The Forest Incentives Law provides for the reimbursement of up to 100% of plantation costs incurred as well as fiscal taxes; however, the forestry law only provides for the deduction of costs from the payment of fiscal taxes. Both individuals and companies have therefore tended to avoid the implementation of projects of this nature. AFE/COHDEFOR is still applying an administrative service tax of Lps.40.00 per m³ of roundwood harvested. These charges act as a disincentive for forest owners when they compare forest returns to agricultural returns.

In compliance with the long-term Forestry Action Plan – PLANFOR (1996–2015), 65 management plans were approved in 1999 for community, private and national pine and broadleaved forests covering an area of 71,927.9 hectares and with an annual allowable cut of 81,758.63 m³. Various medium-term projects continue to be implemented with the support of international cooperation agencies.

Since Honduras has traditionally been a user and exporter of timber species such as mahogany, pine and cedar, a forest products promotion and utilisation project (CUPROFOR) has been implemented with the support of the Government of the United Kingdom. This project is aimed at the utilisation of non-traditional timber species and at increased efficiency in the processing of hardwood species. Domestic market acceptance for these species has increased considerably in the last few years; they include coloradito, huesito, pino ocote, barba de jolote, sangre real, rosita, san juan and paleta marapolan.

Trends in domestic building activity have not had a significant impact on the use of timber. This is because the reconstruction process that is taking place in the country after Hurricane Mitch makes use of wood substitutes such as concrete in most infrastructure and housing starts.

About 80% of capital stakes in primary timber industry companies are held by Honduran nationals, with 20% of foreign co-investments, while the secondary industry ratio is 40% foreign and 60%

national. The State does not allocate lands; these can be acquired from landowners under duly authorised management plans.

Panama

No changes were made to the tariff or quota regimes in the last year.

The Environmental Strategy, which has been promulgated as national law, provides for the development of economic, fiscal and legal mechanisms to promote the integrated, sustainable and diversified use of forests and to establish a Marketing and Technical Assistance Center (processing, finished products, drying and preservation) for the harvesting and marketing of forest products and by-products. The legal basis is defined in the Forestry Law Regulations promulgated in 1998.

The current species composition of Panama's trade is expected to be maintained in the short term. In the longer term, a change in composition may be possible as a result of the incorporation of potential species for reforestation, particularly exotic species. With regard to other timber species, a characteristic in Panama is the lack of validation of regional experiences that are emerging in the field of tropical forest management. This limits the availability of natural forest management and harvesting techniques and the development of the biological diversity potential of tropical forests.

The Panamanian Forestry Chamber is in the process of being set up. This will be led by the private sector and will encourage greater foreign involvement in Panama's forest sector.

Peru

Import tariff rates are still 15% on FOB values for tropical timber products. In the political/economic framework of free market conditions currently in place in Peru there are no other tariff barriers or any other related factors which significantly affect the trade of tropical timber products.

The new forestry law (Act No. 27308) was promulgated on 16 July 2000. This envisages the promotion of downstream processing based on the export of semi-processed and finished products, particularly those manufactured from cedar and mahogany. Moreover, the utilization of lesser-used species is also being promoted for the production of high value-added products. The new law promotes afforestation and reforestation activities, the utilization of plantation timber, forest product certification, and compensation for the environmental services of forests. Above all, it is aimed at encouraging the export of semi-processed and processed timber products. The forestry law banned the export of cedar (*Cedrela odorata*) and mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) sawnwood as of 1 January 2001. This measure is aimed at promoting the marketing of manufactured products from lesser-used forest species at both the national and international levels.

The building industry in Peru uses mainly high-value species. Timber is used in finishing applications and, in the rural areas of the country, in some structural applications. The new forestry law does not provide for any restrictions on private investments in forest activities; on the contrary, national and foreign private investments are promoted so as to encourage value-added processing and ensure the conservation of forest biodiversity. With regard to the domestic market, some department stores are marketing wood products made from timber species (essentially coniferous species) from Chile, the USA, Canada, China and Japan. The main products marketed include particleboard, melamine and coniferous veneer.

Suriname

The import tax on timber and timber products is 5–20% of the import value of the product. With investments by Southeast Asian companies in Suriname, it is notable that the production of lesser-used timber species is increasing. About 40% of the timber production area is owned by

foreign companies. In 1999, the share of foreign companies in the total volume of export timber was about 50%. After a long period of stagnation in the forestry sector, new local and foreign investors have been active since 1995.

Trinidad and Tobago

The tariff regime for timber imports is as follows:

- Round Wood: Coniferous – Free
- Round Wood: Non Coniferous – 10%
- Tropical Timber – 10%
- Non Tropical Timber – Free

The government has developed an agriculture incentive programme which provides incentives for private land owners who are practicing private forestry.

Venezuela

Current import tariff rates for secondary processed forest products in Venezuela, particularly in relation to Chapters 44, 47 and 48 of the Nandina Code, range from 5 to 15%.

Since its inception, Venezuela's Forest Policy has been geared towards the conservation and management of forest resources. Today, the new National Environmental Policy within the framework of the current National Constitution states as one of its core objectives "the sustainability of the environment and natural resources to maximize the welfare of the population". To this end, the participation and active involvement of local communities is encouraged; dialogue, complementarity and collective participation in decision making are the main policy guidelines.

This new environmental policy will lead to fundamental changes in the National Forest Policy, opening the way to new management schemes in which community participation becomes a key element of decision-making processes and the formulation, implementation and evaluation of environmental and social policies. This is aimed at the rational organization and management of forest resources with a view to improving the living conditions of communities.

Another measure undertaken is the promulgation of Decree No. 1257, which establishes standards for the environmental assessment of activities that may lead to environmental degradation, as a way of minimising the negative impacts that some activities could have on the environment.

Furthermore, Venezuela recognises the significant role of criteria and indicators in forest sustainability. For this reason, the government held a national consultation for the validation of criteria and indicators in 1997 based on the Tarapoto Proposal (Peru). The government's objective is to establish national criteria and indicators based on this experience and on the analysis of the criteria and indicators already developed by ITTO. It is expected that this process will eventually lead to forest certification, although the latter may well be initiated as a concurrent process after the revision and adjustment of the management plans that are currently being implemented in the country.

Timber harvesting currently comprises 117 species, the most significant being *Pinus caribaea*, which accounts for 48% of total national production. There are also 16 commercial species with an annual production of over 3,000 m³. These are: Samán (*Pithecelobium samán*), Drago (*Bombacopsis quinata*), Jobo (*Spondias mombin*), Ceiba (*Ceiba pentandra*), Cedro (*Cedrela odorata*), Mijao (*Anacardium exelsum*), Saqui - Saqui (*Bombacopsis quinata*), Pardillo (*Cordia alliodora*), Algarrobo (*Hymenaea courbaril*), Aceite (*Copaifera officinalis*), Apamate (*Tabebuia rosea*), Palo Blanco (*Piptadenia* sp.), Camoruco (*Sterculia apetala*), Charo (*Brosimum alicastrum*) and Zapatero (*Peltogyne pubescens*).

With regard to the introduction of new species into the market, no changes to the traditional patterns are currently being observed due to a lack of knowledge of the physical, chemical and mechanical properties of timber species. This situation is expected to improve through research aimed at increasing knowledge of lesser-used species.

About 130 non-timber forest products are used by local communities to satisfy their basic needs for food products, medicines and crafts. These products serve to increase income levels and many are being marketed at both the national and international levels.

Housing construction in Venezuela is still based on the traditional model using concrete with timber detailing. However, the Community Forest Management Policy for the reserve areas of the country's western region stipulates that housing construction should be based on local alternative materials (adobe bricks) and timber detailing, and that communities should use appropriate environmentally-friendly alternative energy sources (wind, solar and hydraulic power) in these protected areas.

There are no restrictions in the current policy on foreign investments for activities related to the development of forest management plans. However, foreign involvement in the last few years has been insignificant because there has not been a tender process for any new forest concessions.

Consumer Countries

Australia

The current import tariff regimes are as follows:

4407.10.10 Coniferous (Planed or sanded): 5%; DCS: 4%; CAN: 4%; (HONG KONG, RKOR, SING OR TAIW: 5%)

4407.10.90 Coniferous other (cross section greater than 450cm²): Free

4407.10.99 Coniferous other (cross-section less than 450cm²): 5%; DCS: Free; CAN: 4%

4407.24.00 Tropical woods (Virola, Mahogany, Imbuia and Balsa): Free

4407.25.1 Tropical woods, planed or sanded (Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau): 5%; DCS: 4%; (HONG KONG, RKOR, SING or TAIW: 5%)

4407.25.9 Tropical woods, not planed or sanded (Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau): 5%; DCS: Free

4407.26. Tropical woods, other (not planed or sanded) (White Luan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti and Alan): Free

4407.29.10 Other tropical woods, planed or sanded (Merbau, Rhite, Jonkong, Jelutong and Kempas): 5%; DCS: 4%; (HONG KONG, RKOR, SING or TAIW: 5%)

4407.29.90. Acajou d'Afrique, Teak Obeche, Sapelli, Sipo, Keruing, Ramin, Kapur, Merbau, Makore, Iroka, Tiama, Mansona, Ilomba, Dibetou, Limba and Azobe: Free

NOTE: Imports from NZ, PNG and Fiji: Free

Australia produced about 27 000 m³ of tropical sawnwood (Australian hardwood sawnwood production north of the Tropic of Capricorn) in 1999; eucalypt species accounted for 96% of this production. Non-eucalypt tropical sawnwood production was only 1 634 m³; this volume is likely to decline in the medium to long term.

Over the period 1995 to 1999, the market share of imports of tropical sawn timber compared to total sawn timber consumption in Australia declined from 3.4% to around 2.1%. Imports of tropical sawn timber increased from around 70 000 m³ in 1997 to 93 000 m³ in 1999. This was in response to a fall in import prices and to a strong rise in housing activity over the past two years that led to increased sawn timber consumption in Australia. Imports from Malaysia and Indonesia increased by 12% and 41% respectively from 1997 to 1999. However, as domestic softwood production increased strongly over the same period, the market share of tropical sawnwood imports did not increase significantly

in 1999. In the medium term, tropical sawntimber imports are expected to decline as domestic softwood sawn timber production's share of domestic consumption increases and domestic housing activity enters a cyclic decline.

Economic growth in Australia is forecast to fall to around 3.8% in 2000–01, compared to 4.2% in 1999–00 and 4.4% 1998–99. Prime lending rates are assumed to rise from around 8.4% in 1999–00 to 9.3% in 1999–2000.

Australia's current building cycle upturn appears to have peaked in 1999–2000 at around 163 000 units, 9% higher than housing starts in 1998–99. In 2000–01, housing starts are forecast to fall by up to 20%.

Imports of sawn timber from tropical countries into Australia have risen slightly in line with the rise in dwelling commencements and lower import prices. However, in the longer term these imports are expected to decline. Strong competition is expected from radiata pine from both domestic and New Zealand plantations as the supply of softwood logs increases, together with the acceptance of radiata pine in the Australian sawntimber market. Substitution with other products such as medium density fibreboard is also expected.

Over the past three years there has been a significant increase in ownership of Australian forests and mills by international companies. Several major Australian based companies in which the forest sector was not a major focus have sold their Australian forestry assets to international companies specialising in the forest products sector. Recent such acquisitions include purchases by Hancock Timber Resource Group (\$A550m), Weyerhaeuser Company (\$A310m), Norske Skog (\$A830m) and Carter Holt Harvey (\$A850m).

Denmark

There are no import tariff rates applied to timber products in Denmark.

Finland

The tariff rates applied to timber products are presented in "The International Customs Journal". No investments in new capacity for producing tropical timber products are planned.

There has been little change in the species composition of Finnish timber imports; the most important imported tree species is birch, while Scots pine and Norway spruce are also imported in significant quantities. Finland's exports of roundwood are fairly insignificant. The amount of tropical timber used in the Finnish forest sector is insignificant. The Finnish construction industry uses Northern and Central European tree species as construction materials.

Germany

Building permits issued in 1998: 476,068 (-10.1%); in 1999: 437,584 (-8.1%). Decline in multifamily homes in 1999: -18.9 %. Increase in one family homes in 1999: +3.7%.

Netherlands

The Netherlands applies European Union import tariffs on timber products. A new bill ('Wetsontwerp Vos') is under discussion by the Dutch Parliament, which would make it obligatory to mark all wood and wood products sold in the Netherlands with a certificate stating whether or not the wood has been produced in a sustainable way. This mark must be accompanied by a 'paper trail' of statements of the origin of the timber and the conditions under which it was produced.

Lesser-used tropical species are only accepted by the market if this timber has a FSC certificate. In the (traditional) construction industry the use of lesser-used tropical timber species is restricted by the fact that these species are not (yet) allowed under the building code.

Mortgage rates have increased by only about 1% since last year, with minimal effect on the housing market. The table below summarises recent building activity.

Building activities (fiscal year to April 2000)

	1998	1999	2000
Planning permission	100779	84536	87343
Housing starts	97137	81557	n.a.
Finished	96732	86047	76690

Japan

The tariff reduction from 1997 to 1999 was published in last year's Annual Review; the reduction in the schedule has now been completed.

Annual housing starts for 1999 increased by 1.4% to 1,214,601 units, but still only reached 74% of the record number of starts in 1996. The rate of housing starts in the first six months 2000 is up 2% over the same period last year. However, wooden housing starts decreased by 6% in the first half of 2000 compared to 1999.

Recently Japan imported many Russian larch logs for plywood. Coniferous plywood accounted for 42% of total domestic plywood production in 1999.

New Zealand

All sawn tropical timber enters New Zealand duty free with the exception of: HS code 4407.24.20 which attracts a tariff of 7.0%. New Zealand is a very small importer of tropical species. Business activity in New Zealand has very little impact on the level of tropical timber imports.

Norway

Timber products have almost no tariffs when imported to Norway. There are no specific tariff rates on tropical timber products. No specific factors are expected to affect the very limited trade of tropical timber products in Norway. Foreign involvement in the Norwegian timber sector is minor or non-existent.

Switzerland

The processing of tropical timber in Switzerland constitutes less than 2% of total wood processing and is therefore of marginal importance. No significant changes are expected. The main emphasis of the country's timber sector is on European species such as spruce, beech and oak. The share of tropical timber species is marginal and has been decreasing for several years due to the opposition of environmental organisations.

References

The following reference texts, periodicals, etc. were consulted in the preparation of the Review:

ATIBT. 1986. *Repertoire General des Bois Tropicaux*. Paris.

ECE/FAO Timber Bulletin. 1999(a). *Forest Products Prices 1996-1998*. Volume LII (1999), No. 1. Geneva.

ECE/FAO Timber Bulletin. 1999(b). *Forest Products Statistics 1994-1998*. Volume LII (1999), No. 2. Geneva.

ECE/FAO Timber Bulletin. 1999(c). *Forest Products Markets in 1999 and Prospects for 2000*. Volume LII (1999), No.6. Geneva.

ECE/FAO Timber Bulletin. 2000. *Forest Products Annual Market Review 1999-2000*. Volume LIII (2000), No.3. Geneva.

EUROSTAT. 2000. *COMEXT database*. Luxembourg.

FAO. 2000. *FAOSTAT Database-1999*. FAO, Rome.

ITTO. 1996. *Pre-Project Study on Evaluation and Enhancement of ITTO's Statistical Functions and Networks*. ITTO, Yokohama.

ITTO. 2000(a). *ITTC(XXIX)/6 – The ITTO Manual on the Application of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Management of Natural Tropical Forests Draft Report on the Workshops and Field Testing in the Asia Pacific and Latin American Regions. [ITTC Decision 3(XXVI)]*. ITTO, Yokohama.

ITTO 2000(b). *ITTC(XXVIII)/6/Rev.1 – Comparative Study on the Auditing Systems of Sustainable Forest Management [ITTC Decision 9(XXVI)]*. ITTO, Yokohama.

IMF. 2000(a). *World Economic Outlook*. October 2000. Washington, D.C.

IMF. 2000(b). *International Financial Statistics*. Washington D.C.

United Nations Statistics Office. 2000. *UN COMTRADE database*. New York.

Various 1999-2000 issues of the following publications were also consulted:

Asian Timber	Malaysian Timber Bulletin
Furniture Design and	Maskayu
Manufacturing Asia	Random Lengths Export
The Economist	Tropical Timbers/ Hardwood Markets. com
Far East Economic Review	USDA Foreign Agricultural Service GAIN Reports
Financial Times	Wood Based Panels International
ITTO Market Information Service	World Wood Review
Japan Forest Products Journal	World Bank Quarterly Rev. of Commodity Markets
Japan Times	

Appendices

The following Appendices contain data on production, trade and consumption by country (Appendix 1), major trade flows by product (Appendix 2), major species traded (Appendix 3), prices of major tropical timber products (Appendix 4), trade in secondary processed wood products (Appendix 5), the ECE/FAO Timber Committee 2000 market statement (Appendix 6) and the 2000 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (Appendix 7).

In Appendix 1, unit values may differ for equivalent volumes/values due to rounding. In Appendix 2, figures reported by importers are shown in bold typeface while those corresponding to export reports are in italics. Only major trading relationships (the top twelve importers and exporters for each category) are presented in Appendix 2.

The sources indicated below are applicable to all tables. The notes are of relevance to one or more tables.

Sources: 2000 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire. Other sources are indicated by the superscripts after the figures (C: UNSO COMTRADE or EUROSTAT COMEXT databases; E: UNECE Timber database, F: FAOSTAT database; I: ITTO estimate; *: Other unofficial data including country statistical reports, trade journals, ITTO project reports, USDA Foreign Agricultural Service reports, etc. – see reference for a list of all data sources used).

Notes: Domestic Consumption = Production + Imports - Exports
 The superscript "A" indicates adjustment from veneer area to volume assuming an average veneer sheet thickness of 2 mm.
 The superscript "D" indicates adjustment to calendar year figures from figures provided for portions of a calendar year or for a non-calendar fiscal year.
 The superscript "R" indicates a figure rounded down to 0.
 The superscript "W" indicates adjustment from weight (usually metric tons) to volume assuming the following factors (unless different conversion factors are reported): coniferous logs – 1.43m³/ton; non-coniferous tropical logs – 1.37m³/ton; non-coniferous non-tropical logs – 1.25m³/ton; coniferous sawnwood – 1.82m³/ton; non-coniferous sawnwood – 1.43m³/ton; veneer – 1.33m³/ton; plywood – 1.54m³/ton.
 Dashes (--) in Tables indicate data not available or impossible to calculate (i.e. divide by zero).
 Export values/prices in Appendices 1, 3, 4 and 5 are FOB; import values are CIF, unless otherwise stated.
 Belgium/Luxembourg ceased submitting combined statistics to international organizations, from 1999. All data for 1999 and 2000 present separate statistics from the two countries.
 Totals in the statistical tables may not sum exactly due to rounding.

The following ITTO members did not respond to the 2000 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire: Democratic Republic of Congo, Ecuador, India, Nepal, Spain and Vanuatu.

Appendix 1

Production and Trade of Timber, 1996-2000

Table 1-1-a. Production and Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers	59
Table 1-1-b. Production and Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers	70
Table 1-1-c. Production and Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers	75
Table 1-1-d. Production and Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers	87
Table 1-2-a. Value of Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers, 1998-99	92
Table 1-2-b. Value of Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers, 1998-99.....	99
Table 1-2-c. Value of Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers, 1998-99	102
Table 1-2-d. Value of Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers, 1998-99.....	109

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Australia	Logs	All	19340 ^f	19632	21185	20237	21249	2	1	4	6	3	351	605	388	773	1102	18991	19028	20801	19470	20150
		C	9150 ^f	10435	10878	10760	11298	1 ^f	0 ^a	1	0 ^a	0	351	595	367	734	1056	8800	9840	10512	10026	10242
		NC	10190 ^f	9197	10307	9477	9951	1	1	3	6	3	0	10	21	39	46	10191	9188	10289	9444	9908
	Sawn	All	3444	3481	3711	3670	3926	742	757	786	776	944	54	62	46	68	609	4132	4176	4451	4378	4261
		C	2053	2063	2327	2331	2537	648	657	678	663	826	26	24	18	21	461	2675	2696	2987	2973	2902
		NC	1391	1418	1384	1339	1389	94	100	108	113	118	28	38	28	47	147	1457	1480	1464	1405	1360
	Ven	All	29 ^f	5	5	5	5	12	18	22	19	21	1	2	2	3	3	40	21	25	21	23
		C	9 ^f	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	0	1	2	2	2 ^f	10	0	0	2	0
		NC	20 ^f	5	5	5	5	11	17	20	14	19	1	1	0 ^a	1	1	30	21	25	18	23
	Ply	All	131	151	170	169	165	65	75	89	101	117	2	4	2	7	73	194	222	257	263	209
		C	104 ^f	146 ^f	165	164	160	19	38	37	45	51	0	2	1	6	10	123	182	201	203	201
		NC	26 ^f	5 ^f	5	5	5	46	37	52	56	65	2	2	1	1	63	70	40	56	60	7
Canada	Logs	All	182923	185859 ^f	180984 ^f	180829 ^f	180829 ^f	8878	9229 ^w	6955	6946	6946 ^f	955 ^f	701 ^f	2029	2917	2917 ^f	190846	194386	185909	184858	184858
		C	152257	159988 ^f	149796 ^f	147705 ^f	147705 ^f	6834 ^f	6927 ^w	5414	5206	5206 ^f	607 ^f	394 ^f	1737	2635	2635 ^f	158484	166521	153474	150276	150276
		NC	30666	25871 ^f	31188 ^f	33125 ^f	33125 ^f	2044 ^f	2301 ^w	1540	1739	1739 ^f	348 ^f	307 ^f	292	282	282 ^f	32362	27865	32436	34582	34582
	Sawn	All	63772	64764	65109	69286	69286 ^f	1696	2932 ^w	1572	1826	1826 ^f	50565	48662	48356	49675	49675 ^f	14903	19033	18325	21436	21436
		C	62740	63929	64082	68235	68235 ^f	768	1463 ^w	618	742	742 ^f	49667	47659	47177	48336	48336 ^f	13841	17733	17523	20641	20641
		NC	1032	835	1027	1051	1051 ^f	928	1469 ^w	954	1083	1083 ^f	898	1003	1178	1339	1339 ^f	1062	1301	802	795	795
	Ven	All	501 ^f	501 ^f	490 ^f	500	500 ^f	77	192 ^a	237	274	274 ^f	469	606 ^a	661	752	752 ^f	109	87	66	22	22
		C	351 ^f	300 ^f	310 ^f	330 ^f	330 ^f	11	26 ^a	37	37	37 ^f	295	244 ^a	290	365	365 ^f	67	82	56	3	3
		NC	150 ^f	201 ^f	180 ^f	170 ^f	170 ^f	66	166 ^a	200	237	237 ^f	174	363 ^a	371	387	387 ^f	42	5	9	20	20
	Ply	All	1814	1830	1760	1929	1929 ^f	424	664 ^w	273	291	291 ^f	872	863	755	952	952 ^f	1366	1631	1279	1268	1268
		C	1699 ^f	1730 ^f	1600 ^f	1740 ^f	1740 ^f	199	280 ^w	108	133	133 ^f	645	594	466	638	638 ^f	1253	1416	1242	1235	1235
		NC	115 ^f	100 ^f	160 ^f	189 ^f	189 ^f	225	384 ^w	165	158	158 ^f	227	269	289	315	315 ^f	113	215	36	33	33
China	Logs	All	60731	59354	56801 ^f	48487	48487 ^f	3271	6389	4823	10107	13612 ^f	64 ^f	63	32	21	42 ^f	63938	65680	61592	58573	62057
		C	38572 ^f	38000 ^f	34843 ^f	31400 ^f	31400 ^f	639	3389	1486	4545	6401 ^f	6 ^f	46	4	2	2 ^f	39205	41343	36325	35943	37799
		NC	22159 ^f	21354 ^f	21958 ^f	17087 ^f	17087 ^f	2632	3000 ^f	3337	5562	7211 ^f	58 ^f	17	28	19	40 ^f	24733	24337	25267	22630	24258
	Sawn	All	26969 ^f	28174	22179 ^f	15859	15859 ^f	957	2017 ^w	1678	2720	3614 ^f	447	584 ^w	254	310	309 ^f	27479	29607	23603	18269	19164
		C	16613 ^f	20124	14129 ^f	11000 ^f	11000 ^f	179	551 ^w	398	393	789 ^f	69	129 ^w	41	38	38 ^f	16723	20546	14486	11355	11751
		NC	10356 ^f	8050	8050 ^f	4859 ^f	4859 ^f	778	1466 ^w	1280	2327	2825 ^f	378	455 ^w	213	272	271 ^f	10756	9061	9117	6914	7413
	Ven	All	86 ^f	122	100 ^f	100 ^f	100 ^f	380	453 ^w	404	512 ^f	401 ^f	27	41 ^w	34	36	36 ^f	439	534	470	576	465
		C	15 ^f	22 ^f	15 ^f	15 ^f	15 ^f	54	10 ^w	7	4	1 ^f	3	4 ^w	6	8	0 ^f	66	28	16	11	16
		NC	71 ^f	100 ^f	85 ^f	85 ^f	85 ^f	326	443 ^w	397	508	400 ^f	24	37 ^w	28	28	36 ^f	373	506	454	565	449
	Ply	All	7900 ^f	7584	7866 ^f	7276	7276 ^f	1877 ^f	1500 ^f	2200 ^f	1042	1042 ^f	349 ^f	438	177	423	420 ^f	9428	8646	9889	7895	7898
		C	4500 ^f	4462 ^f	4866 ^f	4200 ^f	4200 ^f	27 ^f	100 ^f	100 ^f	42 ^f	89 ^f	0 ^f	367	99	181	0 ^f	4527	4195	4867	4061	4289
		NC	3400 ^f	3122 ^f	3000 ^f	3076 ^f	3076 ^f	1850 ^f	1400 ^f	2100 ^f	1000 ^f	953 ^f	349 ^f	71	78	242	420 ^f	4901	4451	5022	3834	3609

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
(Hong Kong S.A.R.)	Logs	All	5	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	216	246	300 ¹	400 ¹	400 ¹	120	135	200 ¹	297 ¹	297 ¹	101	116	105	108	108
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	216 ^c	246 ^c	300 ¹	400 ¹	400 ¹	120 ^c	135 ^c	200 ¹	297 ¹	297 ¹	101	116	105	108	108
	Sawn	All	20	20	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	126	233	429 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	77	131	313 ¹	170 ¹	170 ¹	69	122	146	160	160
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	20 ¹	20 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	126 ^c	233 ^c	429 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	77 ^c	131 ^c	313 ¹	170 ¹	170 ¹	69	122	146	160	160
	Ven	All	10	20	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	10	20	20	20	20
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	10 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10	20	20	20	20
	Ply	All	20	20	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	47	37	19	10 ¹	10 ¹	19	13	1	4 ¹	4 ¹	48	44	49	36	36
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	20 ¹	20 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	47 ^c	37 ^c	19 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	19 ^c	13 ^c	1 ^c	4 ¹	4 ¹	48	44	49	36	36
(Macao S.A.R.)	Logs	All	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	4 ¹	5 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6	2	2	2
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	4 ¹	5 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6	2	2	2
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6	5	5	5
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6	5	5	5
	Ven	All	3 ¹	4 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	4	1	1	1
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3 ¹	4 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	4	1	1	1
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	21 ¹	16 ¹	16 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	19	19	20	15	15
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	21 ¹	16 ¹	16 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	19	19	20	15	15
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	All	36 [*]	36 [*]	36 ¹	36 ¹	36 ¹	1740 [*]	1800 [*]	1138 ^c	1261 ^c	1261 ¹	12 [*]	12 [*]	25 ^c	23 ^c	23 ¹	1764	1824	1149	1275	1275
		C	33 [*]	33 [*]	33 ¹	33 ¹	33 ¹	104 [*]	110 [*]	157 ^c	418 ^c	418 ¹	2 [*]	2 [*]	1 ^c	1 ^c	1 ¹	135	141	189	450	450
		NC	3 [*]	3 [*]	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	1636 [*]	1690 [*]	981 ^c	843 ^c	843 ¹	10 [*]	10 [*]	24 ^c	22 ^c	22 ¹	1629	1683	960	824	824
	Sawn	All	402 ¹	405 ¹	400 ¹	400 ¹	400 ¹	1218 [*]	1292 [*]	1020 ^c	1630 ^c	1630 ¹	39 [*]	38 [*]	97 ^c	110 ^c	110 ¹	1581	1659	1323	1920	1920
		C	52 ¹	55 [*]	50 [*]	50 ¹	50 ¹	477 [*]	614 [*]	473 ^c	989 ^c	989 ¹	15 [*]	15 [*]	23 ^c	19 ^c	19 ¹	514	654	499	1020	1020
		NC	350 ¹	350 ¹	350 ¹	350 ¹	350 ¹	741 [*]	678 [*]	547 ^c	641 ^c	641 ¹	24 [*]	23 [*]	73 ^c	91 ^c	91 ¹	1067	1005	824	900	900
	Ven	All	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	172 ¹	187 [*]	150 ^c	165 ^c	165 ¹	3 ¹	2 ¹	5 ^c	7 ^c	7 ¹	269	285	245	258	258
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5 ^c	7 ^c	7 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^c	1 ^c	1 ¹	0	0	5	6	6
		NC	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	172 ¹	187 [*]	145 ^c	157 ^c	157 ¹	3 ¹	2 ¹	4 ^c	6 ^c	6 ¹	269	285	240	252	252
	Ply	All	826 ¹	820 [*]	820 [*]	826 ¹	826 ¹	789 [*]	810 [*]	968 ^c	674 ^c	674 ¹	161 [*]	160 [*]	52 ^c	89 ^c	89 ¹	1454	1470	1736	1411	1411
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	27 [*]	30 [*]	76 ^c	67 ^c	67 ¹	0	0	14 ^c	13 ^c	13 ¹	27	30	62	53	53
		NC	826 ¹	820 [*]	820 [*]	826 ¹	826 ¹	762 [*]	780 [*]	892 ^c	608 ^c	608 ¹	161 [*]	160 [*]	38 ^c	76 ^c	76 ¹	1427	1440	1674	1358	1358

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Egypt	Logs	All	126 ^f	129 ^f	131 ^f	134 ^f	134 ^f	113 ^f	207 ^f	170 ^f	219 ^f	219 ^f	0	0	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	239	336	301	353	353
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ^f	82 ^f	173 ^f	146 ^f	197 ^f	197 ^f	0	0	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	82	173	146	197	197
		NC	126 ^f	129 ^f	131 ^f	134 ^f	134 ^f	31 ^f	34 ^f	24 ^f	21 ^f	21 ^f	0	0	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	157	163	155	155	155
	Sawn	All	0	0	3	4	4 ^f	2173	2230	2457 ^f	2600 ^f	2600 ^f	4	0 ^f	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	2169	2230	2460	2604	2604
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ^f	1893	1920	2237 ^f	2297 ^f	2297 ^f	3	0	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	1890	1920	2237	2297	2297
		NC	0	0	3	4	4 ^f	280	310	219 ^f	303 ^f	303 ^f	1	0 ^f	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	279	310	222	307	307
	Ven	All	25	25	12	22	22 ^f	16 ^f	12 ^f	32	32 ^f	32 ^f	2	0 ^f	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	39	37	44	54	54
		C	23	20	11	20	20 ^f	15 ^f	7 ^f	31	31 ^f	31 ^f	0	0	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	38	27	42	51	51
		NC	2	5	1	2	2 ^f	1 ^f	5 ^f	1 ^f	1 ^f	1 ^f	2	0 ^f	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	1	10	2	3	3
	Ply	All	10	10	60 ^f	85 ^f	85 ^f	200	130 ^f	204	174 ^f	174 ^f	1	0	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	209	140	264	259	259
		C	6	6	53 ^f	75	75 ^f	80	10 ^f	79	79 ^f	79 ^f	0	0	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	86	16	132	154	154
		NC	4	4	7	10 ^f	10 ^f	120	120	125 ^f	95 ^f	95 ^f	1	0	0	0 ^f	0 ^f	123	124	132	105	105
EU	Logs	All	211531	222338	223845	223693	235248	31495	36020	43914	47310	48489	11513	12189	13093	12577	13361	231513	246170	254666	258425	270376
		C	167593	179561	177834	176774	186162	14336	16831	19302	24399	26090	7947	8017	8398	8175	8258	173982	188376	188738	192998	203995
		NC	43938	42777	46011	46918	49086	17159	19189	24612	22911	22399	3566	4172	4695	4402	5104	57531	57794	65928	65427	66381
	Sawn	All	66803	70788	72277	76032	79835	29904	33553	42711	45153	45667	27264	28894	30253	31295	32663	69443	75447	84734	89891	92840
		C	59457	63423	65179	68242	71843	24422	27871	34764	37020	37586	25758	27304	28366	29165	30215	58121	63990	71577	76097	79215
		NC	7346	7365	7098	7790	7992	5482	5682	7947	8134	8081	1506	1590	1887	2130	2448	11322	11457	13158	13794	13625
	Ven	All	1242	1195	1263	1251	1260	834	796	878	788	833	387	455	449	424	444	1689	1536	1693	1615	1650
		C	319	298	323	318	322	308	175	179	156	166	167	149	129	115	127	460	324	372	359	361
		NC	923	897	941	933	938	526	621	700	632	667	220	306	319	309	317	1229	1213	1321	1257	1288
	Ply	All	3076	3145	3099	3117	3220	4620	4152	4669	4631	4814	1768	1896	2261	2601	2781	5928	5401	5508	5146	5253
		C	1380	1356	1314	1321	1397	2317	1958	2348	2217	2064	900	915	1059	1191	1238	2797	2398	2603	2347	2223
		NC	1696	1789	1785	1796	1823	2302	2194	2321	2414	2750	868	981	1202	1411	1543	3130	3002	2905	2799	3030
Austria	Logs	All	11812 ^f	11302	10858	10988	11010 ^f	4451 ^f	5277	5136	7054	7039	625 ^f	825	813	987	985 ^f	15638	15754	15181	17055	17064
		C	10825 ^f	10507	10098	10186	10200 ^f	3552 ^f	4125	3971 ^f	5754 ^f	5746	462 ^f	634	586 ^f	604 ^f	603 ^f	13915	13998	13483	15336	15343
		NC	987 ^f	795	760	802	810 ^f	899 ^f	1152	1165 ^f	1300 ^f	1293	163 ^f	191	227 ^f	383 ^f	382 ^f	1723	1756	1698	1719	1721
	Sawn	All	7857	8450	8709 ^f	9786	9900 ^f	984	1096	1050	1260	1150	4497	4953	4864	5762	5960 ^f	4344	4593	4895	5284	5090
		C	7557	8254	8534 ^f	9558	9700 ^f	803	904	846 ^f	1039 ^f	900	4398	4838	4753 ^f	5627 ^f	5800 ^f	3962	4320	4627	4971	4800
		NC	300	196	175 ^f	228	200 ^f	181	192	204 ^f	221 ^f	250	99	115	111 ^f	136 ^f	160 ^f	382	273	268	314	290
	Ven	All	17	17 ^f	17 ^f	9	17 ^f	26	16	28 ^f	26 ^f	26	15	9	19 ^f	21	21 ^f	28	24	26	14	22
		C	7 ^f	7 ^f	7 ^f	3 ^f	7 ^f	9	4	6 ^f	4 ^f	4	4	2	3 ^f	4 ^f	4 ^f	12	9	10	3	7
		NC	10 ^f	10 ^f	10 ^f	6 ^f	10 ^f	17	12	22 ^f	22 ^f	22	11	7	16 ^f	17 ^f	17 ^f	16	15	16	11	15
	Ply	All	150 ^f	150 ^f	150	155	150 ^f	111	120	121	132	132	145	166	180	188	188 ^f	116	104	91	99	94
		C	100 ^f	100 ^f	100 ^f	103 ^f	100 ^f	50	40 ^f	58	66	66	127	114 ^f	153	154	154 ^f	23	26	5	15	12
		NC	50 ^f	50 ^f	50 ^f	52 ^f	50 ^f	61	80 ^f	63	66	66	18	52	26	34	34 ^f	93	78	87	84	82

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Belgium/ Luxembourg	Logs	All	2550 ^a	2470	2480	--	--	2352 ¹	2335 ¹	2760	--	--	916	972	930	--	--	3986	3833	4310	--	--
		C	1850 ^a	1750	1750	--	--	525 ¹	500 ¹	710	--	--	649	665	610	--	--	1726	1585	1850	--	--
		NC	700 ^a	720	730	--	--	1827 ¹	1835 ¹	2050	--	--	266	307	320	--	--	2261	2248	2460	--	--
	Sawn	All	1145 ^a	1150	1150	--	--	1841	1736	2400	--	--	506	494	600	--	--	2480	2392	2950	--	--
		C	875 ^a	880	880	--	--	1383	1293	1500	--	--	344	381	400	--	--	1914	1792	1980	--	--
		NC	270 ^a	270	270	--	--	459	443	900	--	--	162	113	200	--	--	567	600	970	--	--
	Ven	All	45 ^r	46	46	--	--	54	54 ^a	65	--	--	36	32 ^a	39	--	--	63	68	72	--	--
		C	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	--	--	11	12 ^a	13	--	--	1	1 ^a	5	--	--	15	16	13	--	--
		NC	40 ¹	41 ¹	41 ¹	--	--	43	42 ^a	52	--	--	35	31 ^a	34	--	--	48	52	59	--	--
	Ply	All	65 ^a	60	60	--	--	274	328	519	--	--	101	105	355	--	--	238	283	224	--	--
		C	22 ^a	20 ¹	20 ¹	--	--	116	113	173	--	--	19	18	57	--	--	120	115	136	--	--
		NC	43 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	--	--	157	215	346	--	--	82	87	298	--	--	118	168	88	--	--
Belgium	Logs	All	--	--	--	3335 ^a	2880 ^a	--	--	--	3048	3670 ^a	--	--	--	974	720 ^a	--	--	--	5409	5830
		C	--	--	--	2535 ^a	2360 ^a	--	--	--	1181	1150 ^a	--	--	--	646	460 ^a	--	--	--	3070	3050
		NC	--	--	--	800 ^a	520 ^a	--	--	--	1867	2520 ^a	--	--	--	329	260 ^a	--	--	--	2339	2780
	Sawn	All	--	--	--	1145 ^a	1145 ^a	--	--	--	1577	1770 ^a	--	--	--	599	660 ^a	--	--	--	2123	2255
		C	--	--	--	925 ^a	935 ^a	--	--	--	811	1280 ^a	--	--	--	337	440 ^a	--	--	--	1399	1775
		NC	--	--	--	220 ^a	210 ^a	--	--	--	767	490 ^a	--	--	--	262	220 ^a	--	--	--	724	480
	Ven	All	--	--	--	46 ¹	46 ¹	--	--	--	27	65 ¹	--	--	--	17	39 ¹	--	--	--	55	72
		C	--	--	--	5 ¹	5 ¹	--	--	--	4	13 ¹	--	--	--	1	5 ¹	--	--	--	8	13
		NC	--	--	--	41 ¹	41 ¹	--	--	--	23	52 ¹	--	--	--	16	34 ¹	--	--	--	48	59
	Ply	All	--	--	--	35 ^a	35 ¹	--	--	--	301	480 ^a	--	--	--	217	350 ^a	--	--	--	119	165
		C	--	--	--	10 ¹	10 ¹	--	--	--	90	80 ¹	--	--	--	48	60 ¹	--	--	--	52	30
		NC	--	--	--	25 ¹	25 ¹	--	--	--	211	400 ¹	--	--	--	169	290 ¹	--	--	--	67	135
Denmark	Logs	All	1190 ¹	1073	1046	1043	1043	606 ^a	909	729	819	650	221 ^a	212	279	349	650	1575	1770	1496	1513	1043
		C	800 ¹	753	754	754	754	115 ^a	232	242	353	200	149 ^a	108	145	140	350	766	877	851	967	604
		NC	390 ¹	320	292	289	289	491 ^a	677	487	466	450	72 ^a	104	134	209	300	809	893	645	546	439
	Sawn	All	597 ^a	583 ^a	238	344	344	1862 ^a	2356	4383	4416	4300	103 ^a	207 ^a	352	342	380	2356	2732	4269	4418	4264
		C	342 ^a	338 ^a	191	297	297	1748 ^a	2244	4046	4085	4000	52 ^a	141 ^a	227	212	240	2038	2441	4010	4170	4057
		NC	255 ^a	245 ^a	47	47	47	114 ^a	113	337	331	300	51 ^a	66 ^a	125	130	140	318	291	259	248	207
	Ven	All	14 ^a	2	11	12	12	15 ^a	28 ^a	65	69	78	6 ^a	5 ^a	7	23	12	23	25	69	58	78
		C	4 ¹	1	1	0	0	2 ¹	7 ^a	11	8	8	2 ¹	0 ^a	0 ^a	3	2	4	7	12	5	6
		NC	10 ¹	1	10	12	12	13 ¹	21 ^a	54	61	70	4 ¹	5 ^a	7	20	10	19	17	57	53	72
	Ply	All	11 ^a	16	14	15	15	193 ^a	225	302	289	270	32 ^a	38 ^a	38	108	110	172	204	278	196	175
		C	8 ^a	15	12	13	13	92 ^a	112	192	179	160	13 ^a	24 ^a	28 ¹	58	60	87	103	176	134	113
		NC	3 ¹	1	2	2	2	101 ¹	114	110	110	110	19 ¹	14 ^a	10 ¹	50	50	85	101	102	62	62

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Finland	Logs	All	42503 ^f	47757	49541	49738	51030 ^f	6576 ^f	6735 ^f	9235	10160	9445	579 ^f	640 ^f	711	759	636	48500	53852	58065	59140	59839
		C	37604 ^f	42181	43632	43849	45000 ^b	2779 ^f	2754 ^f	3108	3900	4702	568 ^f	621 ^f	692	743	611	39815	44314	46048	47005	49091
		NC	4899 ^f	5576	5909	5889	6030 ^b	3797 ^f	3981 ^f	6126	6261	4743	11 ^f	19 ^f	19	15	25	8685	9538	12016	12134	10748
	Sawn	All	9390	10660	12300	12770	13390	152	242	220	289	305	7036	7533	8227	8292	8507	2506	3369	4293	4768	5188
		C	9300	10600	12240	12710	13300	94	177	151	221	274	7009	7508	8204	8269	8505	2385	3269	4187	4662	5069
		NC	90	60	60	60	90	58	65	69	68	31	27	25	23	23	2	121	100	106	106	119
	Ven	All	74 ^f	83 ⁱ	93 ⁱ	93	93	8	14	6	9	5	60	77	85	80	89	22	20	14	22	9
		C	60 ⁱ	73 ⁱ	83 ⁱ	83 ⁱ	83 ⁱ	0	0	0 ^b	0 ^b	0	45	66	73	68	76	15	7	10	16	7
		NC	14 ⁱ	10 ^b	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	8	14	6	9	5	15	11	12	12	13	7	13	4	6	2
	Ply	All	869	987	992	1076	1200	21	23	26	23	26	795	879	832	939	989	95	131	186	160	238
		C	440 ⁱ	487 ⁱ	454	578	650 ⁱ	3	3	5	3	3	398	426	383	510	541	45	64	76	71	112
		NC	429 ⁱ	500 ⁱ	538	498	550 ⁱ	18	20	21	20	24	397	453	449	430	448	50	67	110	89	126
France	Logs	All	30643 ^f	32163	32718 ^f	33320 ^f	38180 ^b	1542 ^b	1736 ^b	1900 ^b	1874 ^f	1810	2244 ^b	2290 ^b	2368 ^f	2541 ^b	3700 ^f	29940	31609	32250	32653	36290
		C	18052 ^f	18975	19627 ^b	20190 ^b	23280 ^b	350 ^b	403 ^b	411 ^b	441 ^b	410	430 ^b	433 ^b	626 ^f	893 ^b	1400 ^b	17972	18945	19412	19738	22290
		NC	12591 ^f	13188	13091 ^f	13130 ^b	14900 ^b	1191 ^b	1333 ^b	1489 ^b	1433 ^f	1400	1814 ^b	1856 ^b	1742 ^b	1648 ^f	2300 ^b	11969	12664	12838	12915	14000
	Sawn	All	9069	9607	9973 ^f	10614 ^b	11790 ^b	2244 ^b	2366 ^b	2766 ^b	2971 ^b	3052	1001 ^b	1017 ^b	1044 ^b	1069 ^b	1338 ^b	10312	10956	11695	12516	13504
		C	6506	6800	7197 ^f	7533 ^b	8400 ^f	1769 ^b	1827 ^b	2237 ^b	2409 ^b	2452	393 ^b	455 ^b	511 ^f	516 ^b	538 ^b	7882	8172	8923	9426	10314
		NC	2563	2807	2776 ^f	3081 ^b	3390 ^f	475 ^b	539 ^b	529 ^f	562 ^b	600	608 ^b	562 ^b	533 ^b	553 ^f	800 ^f	2430	2784	2772	3090	3190
	Ven	All	150 ^b	140	149	150	150 ⁱ	106 ^b	98 ^b	102 ^b	91 ^b	91	68 ^b	63 ^b	69 ^b	62 ^b	62 ⁱ	189	176	182	179	179
		C	60 ⁱ	50 ⁱ	54 ⁱ	54 ⁱ	54 ⁱ	55 ^b	53 ^b	55 ^b	48 ^b	48	3 ^b	7 ^b	9 ^b	3 ^b	3 ⁱ	112	97	100	99	99
		NC	90 ⁱ	90 ⁱ	95 ⁱ	96 ⁱ	96 ⁱ	52 ^b	45 ^b	47 ^b	43 ^b	43	65 ^b	56 ^b	60 ^b	59 ^b	59 ⁱ	77	79	82	80	80
	Ply	All	473	566	472 ^f	468 ^b	470 ⁱ	288 ^b	310 ^b	325 ⁱ	365 ^b	365	208 ^b	223 ^b	222 ^f	279 ^f	280 ^f	553	652	575	554	555
		C	120	141	112 ⁱ	118 ⁱ	105 ⁱ	80 ^b	77 ^b	145 ⁱ	165 ⁱ	165	68 ^b	75 ^b	92 ⁱ	99 ⁱ	100 ⁱ	132	143	165	184	170
		NC	353	425	360 ⁱ	350 ⁱ	365 ⁱ	208 ^b	233 ^b	180 ⁱ	200 ⁱ	200	140 ^b	148 ^b	130 ⁱ	180 ⁱ	180 ⁱ	421	510	410	370	385
Germany	Logs	All	34538 ^b	35488	36441	35063	37900 ^f	1263 ^f	1770	2255	2722	2950	3693 ⁱ	4135	4871	3987	3900 ^b	32108	33123	33825	33798	36950
		C	26906 ^b	29495	28118	26410	29185 ^b	1037 ^f	1415	1859	2446	2550	3118 ⁱ	3277	3710	3044	2800 ^b	24825	27633	26267	25812	28935
		NC	7632 ^f	5993	8323	8653	8715 ^b	226 ^f	355	396	276	400	575 ^f	858	1161	943	1100 ^f	7283	5490	7558	7986	8015
	Sawn	All	14335 ^b	14730	14972	16329	17606 ^b	4798	6132	6076	6241	6280	1845 ^f	2260	2669	2422	2930 ^b	17288	18602	18379	20148	20956
		C	13188 ^f	13682	13807	14770	16200 ^b	4260 ^b	5280	5301	5427	5400	1567 ^b	1895	2223	1985	2400 ^b	15881	17067	16885	18212	19200
		NC	1147 ^f	1048	1165	1559	1406 ^f	538 ^b	852	775	814	880	278 ^b	365	446	437	530 ^b	1407	1535	1494	1936	1756
	Ven	All	392 ^f	350 ⁱ	360 ⁱ	360 ⁱ	360 ⁱ	225 ^f	201	210	176	176	119 ^f	115	120	113	113 ⁱ	498	436	450	423	423
		C	92 ⁱ	50 ⁱ	50 ⁱ	50 ⁱ	50 ⁱ	145 ⁱ	14	12	14	14	85 ⁱ	4	4	3	3 ⁱ	152	60	58	61	61
		NC	300 ⁱ	300 ⁱ	310 ⁱ	310 ⁱ	310 ⁱ	80 ⁱ	187	198	162	162	34 ⁱ	111	116	110	110 ⁱ	346	376	392	362	362
	Ply	All	507 ^b	448	428	363	360 ^b	1549 ^f	1075	1105	982	1000	133 ^f	152	166	137	150 ^f	1923	1371	1367	1208	1210
		C	407 ⁱ	375 ⁱ	378 ⁱ	270 ⁱ	290 ⁱ	900 ⁱ	676 ^b	700 ⁱ	642 ⁱ	655	100 ⁱ	117 ⁱ	85 ⁱ	90 ⁱ	110 ⁱ	1207	934	993	822	835
		NC	100 ⁱ	73 ⁱ	50 ⁱ	93 ⁱ	70 ⁱ	649 ⁱ	399 ⁱ	405 ⁱ	340 ⁱ	345	33 ⁱ	35 ⁱ	81 ⁱ	47 ⁱ	40 ⁱ	716	437	374	386	375

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Greece	Logs	All	674 ^F	547	495	812	822 ^F	254 ^M	190 ^F	283	292	292	46 ^M	20 ^B	3	3	3 ^I	881	717	775	1101	1111
		C	362 ^F	336	324	449	455 ^F	65 ^M	70 ^B	107	111	111	0 ^M	8 ^F	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	427	398	431	560	566
		NC	312 ^F	211	171	363	367 ^F	188 ^M	120 ^B	176	181	181	46 ^M	12 ^F	3	3	3 ^I	454	319	344	541	545
	Sawn	All	345 ^L	130	137	140	142 ^F	639 ^M	370 ^B	881	893	893	22 ^M	102 ^B	106	110	113 ^F	962	398	912	923	922
		C	215 ^B	81	85	87	88 ^F	521 ^M	300 ^B	577	580	580	3 ^M	1 ^F	5	5	6 ^F	733	380	657	662	662
		NC	130 ^B	49	52	53	54 ^F	119 ^M	70 ^B	304	313	313	19 ^M	101 ^B	101	105	107 ^F	229	18	255	261	260
	Ven	All	8 ^F	5	6	7	7 ^I	10 ^M	10 ^I	11 ^F	9 ^F	9	1 ^M	1 ^I	1	1	1 ^I	17	14	16	15	15
		C	4 ^F	0 ^I	0	0	0 ^I	2 ^M	2 ^I	2 ^F	1 ^C	1	0 ^M	0 ^I	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	5	2	2	1	1
		NC	4 ^I	5	6	7	7 ^I	8 ^M	8 ^I	9 ^C	8 ^C	8	1 ^M	1 ^I	1	1	1 ^I	11	12	14	14	14
	Ply	All	90 ^B	31	32	34	35 ^F	12 ^M	35 ^I	15	15	16	20 ^M	18 ^F	18	18	19 ^F	82	48	29	31	32
		C	40 ^I	0 ^I	0	0	0 ^I	5 ^M	18 ^I	9	9	9	0 ^M	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	45	18	9	9	9
		NC	50 ^I	31	32	34	35 ^I	6 ^M	17 ^I	6	6	6	20 ^M	18 ^I	18	18	19 ^I	36	30	20	22	23
Ireland	Logs	All	2225 ^F	2117	2193	2520	2542	22	75	112	321	321 ^I	263 ^I	262	90	58 ^I	58 ^I	1984	1930	2215	2783	2805
		C	2192 ^F	2084	2158	2485	2500 ^B	15	56	65	290	290 ^I	260 ^I	260	90	57 ^I	57 ^I	1947	1880	2133	2718	2733
		NC	33 ^F	33	35	35	42 ^F	7	19	47	31	31 ^I	3 ^I	2	1	1	1 ^I	37	50	81	65	72
	Sawn	All	715 ^B	642	675	811	722	126	462	590	638	590	185	283	129	165	187	656	821	1136	1284	1125
		C	700 ^F	632	665	804	710 ^B	85	352	434	497	430 ^F	180 ^I	276	121	158	180 ^B	605	708	977	1144	960
		NC	15 ^F	10	10	7	12 ^F	41	110	156	140	160 ^B	5 ^I	7	7	7	7 ^F	51	113	159	140	165
	Ven	All	0 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	1	9	10	6	6	0	1	1	0	0 ^I	1	8	9	6	6
		C	0 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	0	5 ^I	5	3	3	0	0 ^I	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	0	5	5	3	3
		NC	0 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	1	4 ^I	4	2	2	0	1 ^I	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	1	3	4	2	2
	Ply	All	0 ^I	0	0	0	0	29	70	105	148	120	2	3	20	7	3 ^F	27	67	85	142	117
		C	0 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	17	50 ^I	67	73	55	1	3 ^I	18	6	2 ^I	16	47	50	67	53
		NC	0 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	12	20 ^I	37	76	65	1	0 ^I	2	1	1 ^I	11	20	35	74	64
Italy	Logs	All	4163 ^F	3924 ^F	4367	4213	4165 ^F	4645	4567 ^B	5119 ^C	4830	4830 ^I	8 ^F	30 ^I	13 ^C	17	17 ^I	8800	8461	9473	9026	8978
		C	1157 ^F	1075 ^F	1086	1156	1145 ^F	2115	2216 ^B	2177 ^F	2028	2028 ^I	5 ^I	10 ^B	4 ^C	5	5 ^I	3267	3281	3259	3179	3168
		NC	3006 ^F	2849 ^F	3281	3057	3020 ^F	2530	2351 ^B	2943 ^C	2802	2802 ^I	3 ^F	20 ^I	9 ^C	12	12 ^I	5533	5180	6214	5847	5810
	Sawn	All	1650 ^F	1650 ^B	1600	1630 ^F	1600 ^B	6082	6150	7295 ^F	7670 ^B	7800	100 ^B	140 ^F	174 ^B	325	350 ^B	7632	7660	8721	8975	9050
		C	750 ^F	750 ^B	700	730 ^B	700 ^F	4658	4700	5274 ^B	5550 ^F	5650	50 ^B	90 ^B	49 ^B	88	100 ^B	5358	5360	5925	6192	6250
		NC	900 ^B	900 ^B	900	900 ^B	900 ^F	1424	1450	2021 ^B	2120 ^B	2150	50 ^F	50 ^B	125 ^F	237	250 ^B	2274	2300	2796	2783	2800
	Ven	All	300 ^I	300 ^I	300 ^I	300 ^I	300 ^I	204	200 ^I	183 ^C	174	174	30	40 ^B	27 ^C	22	22 ^I	474	460	455	452	452
		C	30 ^I	30 ^I	30 ^I	30 ^I	30 ^I	24 ^I	30 ^I	13 ^F	13 ^I	13	0 ^I	0 ^I	3 ^C	2 ^I	2 ^I	54	60	40	41	41
		NC	270 ^I	270 ^I	270 ^I	270 ^I	270 ^I	180 ^I	170 ^I	170 ^F	161 ^I	161	30 ^I	40 ^I	25 ^C	20 ^I	20 ^I	420	400	415	411	411
	Ply	All	418 ^B	400 ^B	420	450 ^B	430 ^F	329	300 ^I	420 ^B	367	400	100	110	139 ^F	138	130 ^B	647	590	701	679	700
		C	118 ^I	100 ^I	100 ^I	100 ^I	100 ^I	129 ^I	100 ^I	240 ^I	127 ^I	150	30 ^I	30 ^I	83 ^I	58 ^I	50 ^F	217	170	257	169	200
		NC	300 ^I	300 ^I	320 ^I	350 ^I	330 ^I	200 ^I	200 ^I	180 ^I	240 ^I	250	70 ^I	80 ^I	56 ^I	80 ^I	80 ^I	430	420	444	510	500

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Luxembourg	Logs	All	--	--	--	242	260	--	--	--	458	460	--	--	--	291	250	--	--	--	409	470
		C	--	--	--	120	120	--	--	--	451	450	--	--	--	227	200	--	--	--	345	370
		NC	--	--	--	121	140	--	--	--	7	10	--	--	--	64	50	--	--	--	65	100
	Sawn	All	--	--	--	133	140	--	--	--	74	80	--	--	--	50	60	--	--	--	158	160
		C	--	--	--	113	120	--	--	--	58	60	--	--	--	42	50	--	--	--	129	130
		NC	--	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	16	20	--	--	--	7	10	--	--	--	29	30
	Ven	All	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	0	1	--	--	--	0 ^a	0	--	--	--	0	1
		C	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	0 ^a	0	--	--	--	0 ^a	0	--	--	--	0	0
		NC	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	0 ^a	1	--	--	--	0 ^a	0	--	--	--	0	1
	Ply	All	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	8	10	--	--	--	0 ^a	0	--	--	--	8	10
		C	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	0 ^a	0	--	--	--	4	5
		NC	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	4	5	--	--	--	0 ^a	0	--	--	--	4	5
Netherlands	Logs	All	1011	986	873	882	889	571	402	496	424	400	391	308	299	262	260	1191	1080	1070	1043	1029
		C	717	694	647	651	656	337	212	277	200	200	314	231	233	160	150	740	675	692	691	706
		NC	294	292	226	231	233	234	190	219	223	200	77	77	67	102	110	451	405	378	352	323
	Sawn	All	359	401	349	362	340	3277	3431	3528	3598	3600	389	377	402	427	400	3247	3455	3475	3533	3540
		C	186	223	196	203	190	2739	2889	2923	2911	2900	247	254	265	282	270	2678	2858	2854	2832	2820
		NC	173	178	153	159	150	538	542	605	687	700	142	123	137	145	130	569	597	621	701	720
	Ven	All	19	17	17	19	20	31	25	28	23	25	13	14	16	15	15	37	28	29	27	30
		C	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	8	9	10	1	1	2	1	1	6	7	6	8	9
		NC	19	17	17	19	20	24	17	21	15	15	12	13	15	14	14	31	21	23	19	21
	Ply	All	15	15	5	3	3	510	532	528	558	560	60	48	56	52	50	465	499	477	510	513
		C	0	0	0	0	0	247	277	245	243	240	15	17	18	13	15	232	260	227	230	225
		NC	15	15	5	3	3	263	255	283	315	320	45	31	38	38	35	233	239	251	280	288
Portugal	Logs	All	8428 ^f	8428 ^f	7948	8378	8007 ^b	1500 ^j	1679	2122	1432	1484	464 ^f	627 ^f	572	543	531 ^e	9464	9480	9498	9267	8960
		C	4575 ^f	4575 ^f	4184	4180	3595 ^b	66 ^j	144	167	118	106	88 ^f	126 ^f	95	127	126 ^e	4553	4593	4255	4171	3575
		NC	3853 ^f	3853 ^f	3764	4198	4412 ^j	1434	1535	1955	1314	1378	376 ^f	501 ^f	477	416	405 ^e	4911	4887	5243	5095	5385
	Sawn	All	1600	1500	1490	1430	1413 ^j	149	190	230	273	302	479	407	428	338	327 ^e	1270	1283	1292	1365	1388
		C	1150	1050	1120	1080	1041 ^b	17	29	44	50	42	463	400	416	325	310 ^b	704	679	748	806	774
		NC	450	450	370	350	372 ^a	132	161	187	223	260	16	7	13	14	17 ^e	566	604	544	559	615
	Ven	All	110 ^f	120 ^j	110 ^j	100 ^j	100 ^j	8	23	14	16	16	14	66	16	13	13 ^j	104	77	108	103	103
		C	30 ^j	50 ^j	40 ^j	40 ^j	40 ^j	3	7	3	3	3	11	55	13	10	10 ^j	22	2	30	33	33
		NC	80 ^j	70 ^j	70 ^j	60 ^j	60 ^j	5	16	11	13	13	3	11	4	3	3 ^j	82	75	78	70	70
	Ply	All	24	24 ^e	25	26	31 ^e	6	8	15	19	22	1	1	5	4	4 ^e	29	31	35	42	49
		C	4 ^j	4 ^j	10	10	11 ^j	4	4	6	6	7	1	1	4	3	3 ^j	7	7	11	13	15
		NC	20 ^j	20 ^j	15	16	20 ^j	2	4	9	14	15	0 ^a	0 ^a	1	1	1 ^j	22	24	24	29	34

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Spain	Logs	All	12433 ^f	12433 ^f	13164	13160	13160 ¹	1902 ^f	2116 ^f	4136 ^c	3228 ^c	3228	390 ¹	435 ^w	509 ^c	321 ^c	321 ¹	13945	14114	16791	16066	16066
		C	7590 ^f	7590 ^f	7503	7460	7460 ¹	170 ^f	236 ^f	906 ^c	807 ^c	807	300 ¹	268 ^w	209 ^c	206 ^c	206 ¹	7460	7558	8200	8061	8061
		NC	4843 ^f	4843 ^f	5661	5700	5700 ¹	1732 ^f	1880 ^f	3230 ^c	2421 ^c	2421	90 ^w	167 ^w	299 ^c	116 ^c	116 ¹	6485	6556	8591	8005	8005
	Sawn	All	3080	3310 ^f	3178	3178 ¹	3178 ¹	1623 ^w	1707 ^w	6066 ^r	7835 ^r	7835	61 ^w	107 ^w	128 ^c	186 ^c	186 ¹	4642	4910	9117	10827	10827
		C	2378	2500 ^f	2437	2437 ¹	2437 ¹	903 ^w	1279 ^w	4808 ^c	6634 ^c	6634	39 ^w	82 ^w	95 ^c	146 ^c	146 ¹	3242	3697	7149	8925	8925
		NC	702	810 ^f	741	741 ¹	741 ¹	720 ^w	428 ^w	1259 ^c	1201 ^c	1201	22 ^w	25 ^w	32 ^c	40 ^c	40 ¹	1400	1213	1967	1902	1902
	Ven	All	80	80 ¹	95	95 ¹	95 ¹	59 ^w	37 ^w	85 ^c	88 ^c	88	5 ^w	14 ^w	26 ^c	29 ^c	29 ¹	134	103	154	154	154
		C	7	10 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	11 ^w	6 ¹	18 ^c	20 ^c	20	5 ^w	5 ^w	6 ^c	5 ^c	5 ¹	13	11	27	30	30
		NC	73	70 ¹	80 ¹	80 ¹	80 ¹	48 ^w	31 ¹	67 ^c	68 ^c	68	0 ^w	9 ^w	20 ^c	25 ^c	25 ¹	121	92	127	124	124
	Ply	All	330	330	382	382 ¹	382 ¹	31 ^w	36 ^w	71 ¹	305 ^r	305	32 ^w	44 ^w	120 ¹	424 ^c	424 ¹	329	322	333	263	263
		C	2	4	12 ¹	12 ¹	12 ¹	10 ^w	12 ^w	42 ¹	136 ^c	136	2 ^w	1 ^w	50 ¹	83 ^c	83 ¹	10	15	4	65	65
		NC	328	326	370 ¹	370 ¹	370 ¹	21 ^w	24 ^w	29 ¹	169 ^c	169	30 ^w	43 ^w	70 ¹	341 ^c	341 ¹	319	307	329	199	199
Sweden	Logs	All	52500 ^f	56400	54700	52800	55200 ^f	4976 ^f	7654	9172	10334	11600	1620 ^f	1393	1420	1333	1300 ¹	55856	62661	62452	61801	65500
		C	48660 ^f	52910	51436	49620	51852 ^f	2539 ^f	4081	5040	6153	7100	1583 ^f	1363	1394	1312	1275 ¹	49616	55628	55082	54460	57677
		NC	3840 ^f	3490	3264	3180	3348 ¹	2437 ^f	3573	4132	4182	4500	37 ^f	30	26	21	25 ¹	6240	7033	7370	7340	7823
	Sawn	All	14370	15619	15124	14858	15550 ^f	207	212	257	310	310	10976	10921	10996	11062	11120 ^f	3601	4910	4385	4106	4740
		C	14170	15419	14874	14608	15300 ^f	98	106	134	144	144	10960	10902	10975	11040	11100 ^f	3308	4623	4033	3712	4344
		NC	200	200	250	250	250 ¹	109	106	123	166	166	16	19	21	22	20 ^f	293	287	352	394	396
	Ven	All	13	15	50	50	50 ¹	30	30	26	35	34	12	12	14	15	15 ¹	31	33	62	70	69
		C	10	12	38	38	38 ¹	20	12	13	13	13	10	8	10	11	11 ¹	20	16	41	41	40
		NC	3	3	12	12	12 ¹	10	18	13	21	21	2	4	4	4	4 ¹	11	17	21	29	29
	Ply	All	119	113	114	105	104	135	143	148	146	148	112	93	91	65	70	142	163	171	186	182
		C	119	110	114	105	104 ¹	63	59	67	71	73	106	79	74	50	50 ¹	76	90	107	126	127
		NC	0	3	0	0	0 ¹	72	84	81	75	75	6	14	17	15	20 ¹	66	73	64	60	55
U.K.	Logs	All	6861 ^f	7250	7021	7199	8160 ^f	836 ^f	576 ^f	459	314	310	53 ^f	40 ^f	214	152	30 ^f	7644	7786	7266	7361	8440
		C	6303 ^f	6636	6517	6729	7600 ^f	670 ^f	387 ^f	262	166	240	20 ^f	12 ^f	4	12	15 ¹	6953	7011	6775	6883	7825
		NC	558 ^f	614	504	470	560 ¹	166 ^f	189 ^f	197	148	70	33 ^f	28 ^f	210	140	15 ^f	691	775	491	478	615
	Sawn	All	2291 ^f	2356	2382	2502	2575	5919 ^f	7102 ¹	6969	7108	7400	64 ^f	93 ^f	135	147	145	8146	9365	9216	9463	9830
		C	2140 ^f	2214	2253	2387	2425	5344 ^f	6491 ¹	6490	6604	6840	53 ^f	81 ^f	122	135	130	7431	8624	8621	8856	9135
		NC	151 ^f	142	129	115	150	575 ^f	611 ¹	479	504	560	11 ^f	12 ^f	13	12	15	715	741	595	607	695
	Ven	All	20 ¹	20 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	57	51 ^f	46	40	40	8 ^c	6 ^f	8	12 ¹	12 ¹	69	65	48	38	38
		C	10 ¹	10 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	20 ¹	15 ¹	20	16	16	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	5	5 ¹	30	25	19	11	11
		NC	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	37 ¹	36 ¹	26	24	24	8 ¹	6 ¹	7	7	7 ¹	39	40	29	27	27
	Ply	All	5 ¹	5	5	5	5	1132 ^f	947 ^f	969	972	960	27 ^f	16 ^f	19	27	15	1110	936	955	950	950
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	2	2 ¹	600 ¹	417 ¹	399	403	260	20 ¹	10 ¹	13	19	10 ¹	580	407	388	386	252
		NC	5 ¹	5 ¹	3	3	3 ¹	532 ¹	530 ¹	570	569	700	7 ¹	6 ¹	6	8	5 ¹	530	529	567	564	698

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Japan	Logs	All	22469	21545	19316	18737	18737 ¹	21337	20407	15189	16551	15949	9	5	2	2	3	43797	41947	34503	35286	34683
		C	17993	17315	15214	15026	15026 ¹	14652	13961	11351	12528	12233	3	2	1	2	3	32642	31274	26564	27552	27256
	Sawn	NC	4476	4230	4102	3711	3711 ¹	6685	6446	3838	4023	3716	6	3	1	0 [*]	0	11155	10673	7939	7734	7427
		All	23844	21709	18625	17952	17711	12280	12590	7539	9434	9950	39	114	14	6	6	36085	34185	26150	27380	27655
		C	22652	20719	17788	17270	17020	10326	10801	6639	8372	8792	28	105	2	2	2	32950	31415	24425	25640	25810
		NC	1192	990	837	682	691	1954	1789	900	1062	1158	11	9	12	4	4	3135	2770	1725	1740	1845
	Ven	All	240 ¹	196	116	116 ¹	116	199	173	101	112	117	9	11	9	10	7	430	358	208	218	226
		C	10 ¹	46	24	24 ¹	24 ¹	58	46	22	27	30	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0	0	68	92	46	51	54
		NC	230 ¹	150	92	92 ¹	92 ¹	141	127	79	85	87	9	11	9	10	7	362	266	162	167	172
	Ply	All	4626	4370	3267	3261	3216	5382	5422	3938	4888	5033	7	10	8	9	7	10001	9782	7197	8140	8242
		C	772	1439	1206	1355	1520	490	490	306	424	407	1	0 [*]	3	5	3	1261	1929	1509	1774	1924
		NC	3854	2931	2061	1906	1696	4892	4932	3632	4464	4626	6	10	5	4	4	8740	7853	5688	6366	6318
Nepal	Logs	All	1250	1284	1318	1318 ¹	1318	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	1253	1287	1321	1321	1321
		C	50 ¹	54 ¹	58	58 ¹	58 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	50	54	58	58	58
		NC	1200 ¹	1230 ¹	1260	1260 ¹	1260 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1203	1233	1263	1263	1263
	Sawn	All	620 ¹	630 ¹	630	630 ¹	630	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	623	633	633	633	633
		C	20 ¹	20 ¹	20	20 ¹	20 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	20	20	20	20	20
		NC	600 ¹	610 ¹	610	610 ¹	610 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	603	613	613	613	613
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	4	4	5	5 ¹	5	0 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	4	6	7	7	7
		C	4 ¹	4 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	4	4	5	5	5
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	2	2	2	2
New Zealand	Logs	All	16322	16922	15302	17953	17953	2	3	4	3	4	5640	5952	4324	5804	5799	10684	10973	10982	12152	12158
		C	16247	16910	15252	17937	17937	0	0 [*]	0	0 [*]	0	5640	5952	4324	5799	5790	10607	10958	10928	12138	12147
		NC	75	12	50	16	16	2	3	4	3	4	0	0	0 [*]	5	9	77	15	54	14	11
	Sawn	All	3032	3136	3178	3619	3619	38	34	30	30	29	959	1155	1187	1370	1370	2111	2015	2021	2279	2278
		C	3018	3130	3168	3608	3608	24	22	16	16	16	958	1153	1186	1370	1369	2084	1999	1998	2254	2255
		NC	14	6	10	11	11	14	12	14	14	13	1	2	1	0 [*]	1	27	16	23	25	23
	Ven	All	285	311	262	369	369	3	1	1	1	2	10	7	5	17	17	278	305	258	353	354
		C	285	310	262	369	369	2	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	10	7	5	16	16	277	303	257	353	354
		NC	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	1	1	1	2	1	0	0
	Ply	All	171	195	178	230	230	5	6	7	6	6	108	102	101	115	114	68	99	84	121	122
		C	171	195	178	230	230	2	2	3	3	3	107	101	101	115	114	66	96	80	118	119
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	3	3	1	1	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	2	2	4	3	3

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Norway	Logs	All	7956 ^f	8047	7670	7727	7775 ^e	2459 ^f	2851	3494	3037	3095	390	478	469	583	583 ¹	10025	10420	10695	10181	10287
		C	7720 ^f	7881	7508	7617	7700 ^e	1958 ^f	2343	2735	2443	2585	386	472	459	571	571 ¹	9292	9752	9784	9489	9714
		NC	236 ^f	166	162	110	75 ^b	501 ^f	508	759	594	510	4	6	10	12	12 ¹	733	668	911	692	573
	Sawn	All	2420 ^f	2520	2545	2579	2628 ¹	824 ^f	1028	971	839	1014	791 ^f	704	692	763	758 ²	2453	2844	2824	2655	2884
		C	2400 ^f	2500	2525	2551	2600 ¹	777 ^f	958	918	775	950	787 ^h	700	691	755	750 ¹	2390	2758	2752	2571	2800
		NC	20 ^b	20	20	28	28 ¹	47 ^f	70	53	64	64	4 ^b	4	1	8	8 ¹	63	86	72	84	84
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	13	18	8	8	8	4 ^f	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ¹	9	18	8	8	8
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	4	6	2	2	2	1 ¹	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ¹	3	6	2	2	2
		NC	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	9	12	6	6	6	3 ¹	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ¹	6	12	6	6	6
	Ply	All	20 ¹	20 ¹	20	28	28 ¹	93 ¹	102	51	44	44	16 ^f	4	2	4	2 ¹	97	118	69	68	70
		C	18 ¹	18 ¹	18 ¹	24 ¹	24 ¹	70 ¹	57	27	22	22	12 ¹	2	1	1	1 ¹	76	73	44	45	45
		NC	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	23 ¹	45	24	22	22	4 ¹	2	1	3	1 ¹	21	45	25	23	25
Rep. of Korea	Logs	All	1195	1062	1428	1694	1694 ¹	8030	8266	6716 ¹	6623	6716 ¹	2 ¹	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ¹	9223	9328	8144	8317	8410
		C	956	845	1087	1152	1152 ¹	6653	6968	5516 ¹	5516	5516 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ¹	7609	7813	6573	6668	6668
		NC	239	217	371	542	542 ¹	1377	1298	1200 ¹	1107	1200 ¹	2 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ¹	1614	1515	1571	1649	1742
	Sawn	All	4291	4758	2240	4300	4300 ¹	1161	985	697 ¹	697	697 ¹	24	20	7	7	7 ¹	5428	5723	2930	4990	4990
		C	3598	4059	1900	3648	3648 ¹	410	347	253 ¹	253	253 ¹	22	18	5	6	6 ¹	3986	4388	2148	3895	3895
		NC	693	699	340	652	652 ¹	751	638	444 ¹	444	444 ¹	2	2	2	1	1 ¹	1442	1335	782	1095	1095
	Ven	All	825	750	700 ¹	700 ¹	700 ¹	102	407	195 ¹	121	195 ¹	0 ^f	0 ^a	1	0	0 ¹	927	1157	894	821	895
		C	328	400	380 ¹	380 ¹	380 ¹	29	60	15 ¹	15	15 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^a	0 ¹	357	460	395	395	395
		NC	497	350	320 ¹	320 ¹	320 ¹	73	347	180 ¹	106	180 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	0 ^a	0 ¹	570	697	499	426	500
	Ply	All	932	1014	641	774	774 ¹	1081	970	790 ¹	750	790 ¹	89	44	144	130	130 ¹	1924	1940	1287	1394	1434
		C	93	101	70 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	7	20	40 ¹	20 ¹	40 ¹	0	2	68 ¹	60 ¹	60 ¹	100	119	42	60	80
		NC	839	913	571 ¹	674 ¹	674 ¹	1074	950	750 ¹	730 ¹	750 ¹	89	42	76 ¹	70 ¹	70 ¹	1824	1821	1245	1334	1354
Switzerland	Logs	All	3211 ^f	3546 ^f	3476 ^f	3738 ¹	6500	258 ^f	268 ^f	298	362	130	966	1125	1006	1218	3105	2503	2689	2768	2882	3525
		C	2583 ^f	2774 ^f	2714 ¹	3070 ^e	5200	156 ^f	170 ^f	130	141	30	671	847	720	913	2800	2068	2097	2124	2298	2430
		NC	628 ^f	772 ^f	762 ^f	668	1300	102 ^f	98 ^f	168	221	100	295	278	286	305	305	435	592	644	584	1095
	Sawn	All	1380	1305	1400 ^b	1525	1825	528	493	529	517	500	127	192	175	176	230	1781	1606	1754	1866	2095
		C	1240	1100	1200 ^b	1300	1600	424	388	420	423	400	74	134	119	116	170	1590	1354	1501	1607	1830
		NC	140	205	200 ^b	225	225	104	105	109	94	100	53	58	56	60	60	191	252	253	259	265
	Ven	All	30	30	30	30	30	4	4	5	4	4	7	10	13	12	15	27	24	22	22	19
		C	25 ¹	25 ¹	25 ¹	0	30	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	0	4	2 ¹	2 ¹	13	0	15	23	23	17	0	19
		NC	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	30	0	4 ¹	4 ¹	0	4	0	5 ¹	8 ¹	0	12	0	4	1	5	22	0
	Ply	All	3	3	3	3	4	129	138	143	150	160	4	4	6	7	10	128	137	140	146	154
		C	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	4	100 ¹	100 ¹	143	0	160	3 ¹	2 ¹	6	0	10	99	100	139	2	154
		NC	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	29 ¹	38 ¹	0	150	0	1 ¹	2 ¹	0	7	0	29	37	1	144	0

Table 1-1-a. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
U.S.A.	Logs	All	406595 ¹	416092	422034	429056	437670 ²	878	579	4911 ³	6992 ¹	6992	14484	10864	12290	12433	12433 ¹	392989	405807	414655	423615	432229
		C	266848 ¹	277607	275021	281411	285055 ²	554	382	4607 ³	6722 ¹	6722	13159	9413	10321	10354	10354 ¹	254243	268576	269307	277779	281423
		NC	139747 ¹	138485	147013	147645	152615 ²	324	197	304 ³	270 ¹	270	1325	1451	1969	2079	2079 ¹	138746	137231	145348	145836	150806
	Sawn	All	108855 ¹	111425	113698	119692	121086 ²	43419	43579	45001	46303	47113	6990	6776	5388	6015	6343 ¹	145284	148228	153311	159980	161856
		C	80299 ¹	81453	81838	86888	87976 ²	42529	42514	43704	44807	45612	4418	3886	2886	3225	3462 ¹	118410	120081	122656	128470	130126
		NC	28556 ¹	29972	31860	32804	33110 ²	890	1065	1297 ³	1496 ¹	1501	2572	2890	2502	2790	2881 ¹	26874	28147	30655	31510	31730
	Ven	All	80 ¹	90 ¹	160 ¹	180 ¹	180 ¹	281 ¹	295 ¹	503	569	569	256 ¹	285 ¹	581	652	652 ¹	105	101	82	97	97
		C	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	87 ¹	110 ¹	109	147	147	14 ¹	19 ¹	38	63	63 ¹	83	101	81	94	94
		NC	70 ¹	80 ¹	150 ¹	170 ¹	170 ¹	194 ¹	185 ¹	394	422	422	242 ¹	266 ¹	543	589	589 ¹	22	0	1	3	3
	Ply	All	18640 ¹	17517	15732	15767	15742 ²	1925	1938	2240	2489	2511	1384	1595	833	682	690 ¹	19181	17860	17139	17574	17563
		C	15640 ¹	15897	14200 ¹	14232 ¹	14220 ¹	88	92	186	525	160	1105	1370	707	554	560 ¹	14623	14619	13679	14203	13820
		NC	3000 ¹	1620	1532 ¹	1535 ¹	1522 ¹	1837	1846	2054 ¹	1964	2351	279	225	126	128	130 ¹	4558	3241	3460	3371	3743
Consumers Total	Logs	All	933691	955852	953532	953645	977636	78685	86274	87920	99820	103819	34506	32129	33857	36648	39665	977870	1009997	1007594	1016816	1041790
		C	680002	711403	690208	692943	708726	45968	51255	50845	62116	65399	28772	25740	26331	29186	31470	697198	736918	714722	725872	742655
		NC	253689	244449	263324	260702	268911	32717	35019	37074	37704	38420	5734	6389	7526	7462	8195	280672	273079	292872	290944	299135
	Sawn	All	305852	313115	306025	315578	321139	95074	101732	105426	112832	115891	87380	87332	86781	89966	92250	313546	327514	324670	338445	344780
		C	254142	262575	254206	265143	270137	82877	88106	91118	96750	99252	81825	81127	80515	83053	84828	255194	269554	264809	278840	284562
		NC	51710	50540	51819	50435	51002	12197	13625	14309	16082	16638	5555	6205	6267	6912	7422	58352	57960	59861	59604	60218
	Ven	All	3456	3349	3259	3394	3403	2093	2557	2537	2605	2621	1175	1418	1760	1913	1932	4374	4488	4036	4087	4092
		C	1375	1431	1360	1466	1500	569	441	414	431	444	492	425	484	570	589	1452	1447	1289	1327	1355
		NC	2081	1918	1900	1928	1903	1524	2116	2123	2174	2178	683	993	1276	1343	1344	2922	3042	2747	2759	2737
	Ply	All	38173	36683	33651	33500	33530	16657	15965	15614	15268	15684	4781	5134	4342	5025	5273	50049	47514	44923	43743	43941
		C	24389	25356	23677	23448	23675	3426	3177	3453	3576	3275	2773	3355	2524	2764	2647	25043	25178	24605	24260	24302
		NC	13783	11327	9974	10052	9855	13230	12788	12161	11692	12410	2008	1779	1818	2261	2626	25005	22336	20318	19483	19639
ITTO Total	Logs	All	1087998	1109299	1094756	1094457	1116171	82334	89307	91165	103970	108160	49855	48733	47294	52003	54346	1120477	1149873	1138628	1146425	1169985
		C	706652	737453	716588	719985	735241	46254	51644	51217	62512	65746	29078	26195	27048	29561	31797	723828	762902	740758	752935	769190
		NC	381346	371846	378169	374473	380930	36080	37663	39948	41458	42414	20777	22538	20246	22441	22549	396649	386971	397870	393490	400796
	Sawn	All	353021	359860	349431	359631	364744	98989	104404	107480	115123	118560	94764	94212	93224	97167	100045	357245	370051	363687	377587	383259
		C	264537	273219	264613	275729	280638	83171	88401	91293	96957	99421	82520	81954	81268	84124	85914	265188	279666	274638	288562	294145
		NC	88484	86641	84817	83901	84106	15818	16002	16188	18166	19139	12244	12258	11956	13043	14131	92057	90385	89049	89025	89114
	Ven	All	5914	5699	5152	5513	5958	2277	2716	2676	2883	2823	2289	2875	3244	3538	3457	5902	5540	4584	4858	5324
		C	1419	1502	1405	1512	1546	577	462	425	440	448	522	490	515	614	625	1474	1474	1314	1338	1369
		NC	4495	4197	3748	4001	4412	1700	2254	2251	2443	2375	1767	2385	2729	2924	2832	4428	4067	3270	3520	3955
	Ply	All	54523	53370	48426	49484	49677	16858	16107	15785	15426	15812	17690	18475	16272	17387	17588	53690	51003	47938	47523	47901
		C	25019	26086	24495	24474	24799	3451	3184	3514	3611	3295	2878	3458	2782	3259	3067	25592	25812	25226	24827	25028
		NC	29504	27284	23931	25010	24878	13406	12923	12271	11815	12516	14812	15017	13489	14128	14521	28098	25191	22713	22696	22873

Table 1-1-b. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Australia	Logs	39	33	40 ¹	50	62	1	0 ^A	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	33	40	51	62
	Sawn	13	12	20 ¹	27	25	90	88	91	98	90	0	0	0	0	0	103	100	111	125	115
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	7	12	0 ^A	8	5 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	7	12	0	8	5
	Ply	7 ¹	5 ¹	2 ¹	0	0	40	37	52	56	60 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	47	42	54	56	60
Canada	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	2	2 ¹	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	2	2
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	15	12	15	31	30 ¹	1	1	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ¹	14	11	15	31	30
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	4	5	12	16	10 ¹	1	1	1	1	1 ¹	3	4	11	15	9
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	96	96	84	75	80 ¹	14	16	8	11	10 ¹	82	80	76	64	70
China	Logs	455 ¹	400 ¹	275 ¹	200 ¹	250 ¹	1000	2852	2761	4796	5300 ¹	20 ¹	17 ¹	0 ^A	8 ¹	40 ¹	1435	3235	3036	4988	5510
	Sawn	290 ¹	500 ¹	600 ¹	400 ¹	350 ¹	501	661	800	1465	1500 ¹	4	8	1	3 ¹	2 ¹	787	1153	1399	1862	1848
	Ven	10 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	250	417	397 ¹	508	400 ¹	1	1 ¹	1	3 ¹	3 ¹	259	466	446	555	447
	Ply	500 ¹	900 ¹	1000 ¹	2100 ¹	2300 ¹	1800 ¹	1369	2084	953	900 ¹	67	10 ¹	78	66 ¹	75 ¹	2233	2259	3006	2987	3125
(Hong Kong S.A.R.)	Logs	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	216 ¹	246 ¹	220 ¹	208 ¹	208 ¹	120 ¹	135 ¹	61 ¹	97 ¹	97 ¹	101	116	164	116	116
	Sawn	20 ¹	20 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	126 ¹	233 ¹	101 ¹	282 ¹	282 ¹	77 ¹	131 ¹	50 ¹	170 ¹	170 ¹	69	122	81	142	142
	Ven	10 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10	20	20	20	20
	Ply	20 ¹	20 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	47 ¹	37 ¹	19 ¹	9 ¹	9 ¹	19 ¹	13 ¹	1 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	48	44	48	35	35
(Macao S.A.R.)	Logs	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	4 ¹	5 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6	2	2	2
	Sawn	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6	5	5	5
	Ven	3 ¹	4 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	4	1	1	1
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	21 ¹	16 ¹	16 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	19	19	20	15	15
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	1573 ¹	1500 ¹	924 ¹	796 ¹	796 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	24 ¹	22 ¹	22 ¹	1566	1493	903	778	778
	Sawn	60 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	477 ¹	450 ¹	393 ¹	452 ¹	452 ¹	21 ¹	1 ¹	73 ¹	91 ¹	91 ¹	516	489	360	401	401
	Ven	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	155 ¹	150 ¹	139 ¹	150 ¹	150 ¹	3 ¹	2 ¹	4 ¹	6 ¹	6 ¹	202	198	185	184	184
	Ply	700 ¹	650 ¹	600 ¹	450 ¹	450 ¹	762 ¹	362 ¹	558 ¹	384 ¹	384 ¹	161 ¹	23 ¹	38 ¹	76 ¹	76 ¹	1301	989	1120	758	758
Egypt	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	9	10	4	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	9	10	4	0	0
	Sawn	0	0	2 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	3	3	1	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	2	3	5	1	1
	Ven	1	2	0	0	0 ¹	0	5	1	1	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	7	1	1	1
	Ply	4	4	0	0	0 ¹	100	110	125	95	95 ¹	1	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	103	114	125	95	95

Table 1-1-b. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
EU	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	2041	2097	2584	2512	2310	52	57	94	153	75	1989	2040	2490	2360	2235
	Sawn	580	613	695	689	642	1811	1976	2314	2241	2392	173	208	314	306	280	2218	2381	2696	2624	2755
	Ven	210	192	252	240	240	331	349	302	208	246	68	71	82	97	67	473	470	471	351	419
	Ply	486	479	509	556	562	1311	1348	1692	1692	1598	267	274	457	468	397	1530	1553	1743	1780	1764
Austria	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	3 ¹	3 ¹	0	2 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	1	2	0	1	1
	Sawn	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	7	9	5 ¹	7 ¹	7 ¹	1	2	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	6	7	4	6	6
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	2	2	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	1	1	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	1	0	1	1
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	11	16	15 ¹	9 ¹	9 ¹	2	1	1	3 ¹	3 ¹	9	15	14	6	6
Belgium/ Luxembourg	Logs	0	0	0	--	--	76	88	80	--	--	12	18	20 ¹	--	--	64	70	60	--	--
	Sawn	14 ¹	15 ¹	10 ¹	--	--	183	192	276 ^w	--	--	38	53	120	--	--	160	154	166	--	--
	Ven	8 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	--	--	22	22	18 ^w	--	--	13	10	6 ^w	--	--	17	17	17	--	--
	Ply	10 ¹	10 ¹	8 ¹	--	--	157	187	328 ^w	--	--	57	61	194 ^w	--	--	110	136	142	--	--
Belgium	Logs	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	27	30 ^E	--	--	--	8	5 ^E	--	--	--	19	25
	Sawn	--	--	--	15 ^E	10 ^E	--	--	--	235	245 ^E	--	--	--	127	120 ¹	--	--	--	123	135
	Ven	--	--	--	0 ¹	1 ¹	--	--	--	9	15 ¹	--	--	--	0 ^E	5 ¹	--	--	--	8	11
	Ply	--	--	--	10	8 ^E	--	--	--	174	200 ¹	--	--	--	153	150 ¹	--	--	--	31	58
Denmark	Logs	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	42 ¹	92 ^w	11	9	13	0 ¹	1	1	1	1	42	91	10	8	12
	Sawn	21 ¹	45 ¹	5 ¹	4 ¹	0	16 ¹	34	38	41	45	4 ¹	9 ^w	10	10	10	33	70	33	35	35
	Ven	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	4 ¹	6 ^w	20	6 ¹	30	2 ¹	2 ^w	2	1	1	2	4	18	5	29
	Ply	0	0	1	1	1	40 ¹	63 ^w	51	54	56	3 ¹	8 ^w	9	5	5	37	55	43	50	52
Finland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0 ^E	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^E	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0	13	9	11	9	8	0	0	2	1	1	13	9	9	8	7
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	1	0 ^E	0	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	5	1	6	1	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	1	2	0	1	0 ^E	0 ^E	1	3	2	2	1
France	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	800 ¹	740 ^w	886 ^E	815 ^E	814 ^E	19 ^w	10 ^w	38 ^E	48 ^E	38 ^E	781	730	848	767	776
	Sawn	273	265	262 ^E	290 ^E	290 ^E	218 ^w	263 ^w	247 ^E	245 ^E	269 ^E	19 ^w	13 ^w	13 ^E	13 ^E	12 ^E	472	515	496	522	547
	Ven	6 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	22 ^w	29 ^w	26 ^E	26 ^w	30 ¹	27 ^w	28 ^w	31 ^w	24 ^w	24 ¹	1	6	0	7	11
	Ply	301	320	320	330 ^E	330	127 ^w	95 ^w	110 ^E	128 ^E	130 ^E	122 ^w	128 ^w	122	147 ^E	150 ^E	306	288	308	311	310
Germany	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	116	135	165	148	130 ^E	10 ¹	14	24	28 ^E	20 ^E	106	121	141	148	110
	Sawn	40 ¹	40 ¹	50 ¹	30 ¹	20 ¹	157	177	166	160	160 ^E	23 ¹	32	40 ^E	33 ^E	20 ^E	174	185	176	162	160
	Ven	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	60	66	79	54	54 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	5 ¹	12 ¹	12 ¹	55	61	79	26	47
	Ply	20 ¹	15 ¹	20 ¹	60	65 ^E	196	209	205	328	190 ^E	4 ¹	4 ¹	26 ^E	16 ^E	20 ^E	212	220	199	376	235

Table 1-1-b. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Greece	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ^E	65 ^W	75 ^I	74	76	80 ^I	0 ^W	0 ^I	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	65	75	74	76	80
	Sawn	10 ^I	10 ^I	10 ^I	10 ^I	10 ^I	11 ^W	15 ^I	13 ^C	22 ^C	25 ^I	2 ^W	2 ^I	0	0	0 ^E	18	23	23	32	35
	Ven	2 ^I	5	6	7	5 ^I	1 ^W	1 ^I	1 ^C	2 ^C	2 ^I	0 ^W	0 ^I	1	0 ^A	1 ^I	2	6	6	9	6
	Ply	30 ^I	24	25	26	27 ^E	2 ^W	2 ^I	3 ^I	4 ^I	6 ^E	15 ^W	10 ^I	15	16	16 ^E	17	16	13	14	17
Ireland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	31	18	15 ^I	1	2	1	1	1 ^I	0	11	30	18	14
	Sawn	1 ^I	5 ^I	0 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^I	27	49	88	73	79	3	0	5	5	0	25	54	83	70	81
	Ven	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	0	0 ^I	0	1	3	1	1 ^I	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^I	0	0	1	3	1	1
	Ply	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	0	0	7	8	30	33 ^I	35 ^I	0	0	2	1	1 ^I	7	8	28	32	34
Italy	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	250	230	477	480 ^C	480 ^I	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0	250	230	477	480	480
	Sawn	60 ^I	50 ^I	120 ^I	150 ^I	140 ^I	151	160	470	419 ^I	400 ^I	5	5	32	39	40 ^E	206	205	558	530	500
	Ven	80 ^I	75 ^I	100 ^I	100 ^I	100 ^I	170	160	90	58 ^C	60 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^I	11 ^C	10 ^I	0 ^I	248	233	179	148	160
	Ply	15 ^I	10 ^I	25 ^I	25 ^I	25 ^I	95 ^I	95 ^I	166 ^C	107 ^I	100 ^I	10 ^I	10 ^I	34 ^I	20 ^I	0	100	95	157	112	125
Luxembourg	Logs	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	0 ^A	0	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	0	0
	Sawn	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	0 ^A	0	--	--	--	0 ^A	0	--	--	--	0	0
	Ven	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	0 ^A	0	--	--	--	0 ^A	0	--	--	--	0	0
	Ply	--	--	--	0	0	--	--	--	2	0	--	--	--	0 ^A	0	--	--	--	2	0
Netherlands	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	98	93	91	87	80	7	6	4	2	2	91	87	87	85	78
	Sawn	41	40	40	45	35	395	305	358	385	370	63	67	82	70	60	373	278	316	360	345
	Ven	16	17	16	18	19	13	9	10	7	8	9	11	12	12	12	20	15	14	13	15
	Ply	10	10	5	3	3	212	196	212	239	250	32	25	28	29	30	190	181	189	213	223
Portugal	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ^E	357	325	485	368	352 ^E	1	1	4	2	4 ^E	356	324	481	366	348
	Sawn	100	95	140 ^I	100	95 ^E	37	89	54	74	100 ^E	5	5	6	8	8 ^E	132	179	188	166	187
	Ven	55 ^I	45 ^I	70 ^I	60 ^I	60 ^I	2	10	2	3	3 ^I	2	3	2	2	2 ^I	55	52	70	61	61
	Ply	20 ^I	15 ^I	15	16	19 ^E	1	1	2	3	5 ^E	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	21	16	17	18	23
Spain	Logs	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	219 ^W	289 ^I	265 ^C	456 ^C	300 ^I	0 ^I	1 ^W	1 ^C	51 ^C	0 ^I	219	288	264	405	300
	Sawn	12	40 ^I	50 ^I	35 ^I	35 ^I	309 ^W	368 ^I	384 ^C	351 ^C	375 ^I	5 ^W	14 ^W	2 ^C	2 ^C	2 ^I	316	394	432	384	408
	Ven	38	35 ^I	45 ^I	45 ^I	45 ^I	19 ^W	30 ^I	37 ^C	33 ^C	35 ^I	0 ^I	2 ^W	12 ^C	14 ^C	10 ^I	57	63	70	65	70
	Ply	80	75 ^I	90 ^I	85 ^I	85 ^I	2 ^W	3 ^W	21 ^I	32 ^C	10 ^I	13 ^W	17 ^W	21 ^C	80 ^C	20 ^I	69	61	90	37	75
Sweden	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0	0	2	1	2	1	1
	Sawn	1 ^I	1 ^I	1	1	0	7	6	7	9	9	0	1	1	2	1	8	6	7	9	8
	Ven	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	3	2	3	4	2 ^I	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	2	0 ^I	3	2	3	2	2
	Ply	0 ^I	0 ^I	0	0	0	8	9	9	9	6	0	5	4	1	1	8	4	5	8	5

Table 1-1-b. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United Kingdom	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	12 ¹	12 ¹	16	24	12	2 ¹	2 ¹	0	10 ¹	2	10	10	16	14	10
	Sawn	7 ¹	7 ¹	7	7	5	280 ¹	300	198	210	300	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	0	5	282	302	205	217	300
	Ven	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	9 ¹	10 ¹	6	4	5 ¹	2	2	0	0	0 ¹	7	8	6	4	5
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	450 ¹	460 ¹	537	569	600 ¹	7	5 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	443	455	537	569	600
Japan	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	6172	5854	3427	3526	3146	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0	0	6172	5854	3427	3526	3146
	Sawn	673	564	428	341	319	1202	1137	564	661	691	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	1875	1701	992	1002	1010
	Ven	150	150	75 ¹	70 ¹	70 ¹	109	93	52	51	45	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	259	243	127	121	115
	Ply	3432	2931	1700 ¹	1750 ¹	1600 ¹	4859	4835	3583	4415	4553	4	1	1	2	1	8287	7765	5282	6163	6152
Nepal	Logs	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	3 ¹	3	3 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	3	3	0	0
	Sawn	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3 ¹	3	3 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	5	5	0	0
	Ven	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	2 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	2	2	0	0
New Zealand	Logs	0	0	0	0 ^A	0	0	0 ^A	1	1 ^A	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0	8	10	3	8 ¹	3	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	8	10	3	8	3
	Ven	0	1	0	0 ^A	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ¹	0 ^A	0	0	0	0 ^A	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	2	3	4	3	3	1	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	1	3	4	3	3
Norway	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0	0 ^A	0 ¹	0	0	1	1	1
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	4 ¹	10 ¹	5	12	15 ¹	0	0	0 ^A	0 ¹	0 ¹	4	10	5	12	15 ¹
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	2	3	2	3 ¹	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ¹	0	2	3	2	3
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	5	10	6	5	5 ¹	0	2	1	3	1 ¹	5	8	5	2	4
Republic of Korea	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ^A	1211	1181	749	967	1000 ^A	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^A	1211	1181	749	967	1000
	Sawn	193	170 ¹	177 ^A	200 ^A	220 ^A	504	391	246	272	300 ¹	1	1	1	0 ¹	0 ¹	696	560	422	472	520
	Ven	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^A	0 ^A	49	263	59	55	180 ^A	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^A	50	264	60	55	180
	Ply	428	456	300 ¹	450 ¹	500 ¹	991	895	456	710 ¹	750 ¹	1	1	9	0 ¹	20 ^A	1418	1350	747	1160	1230
Switzerland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	8	9	10	0 ¹	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0	10	7	8	9	10
	Sawn	5 ¹	3 ¹	0 ^A	6	5	10	9	11	12	10	0 ¹	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0	15	12	11	18	15
	Ven	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	1	1	1	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
U.S.A.	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	7	4	1	1	2 ¹	1	2	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	6	2	0	1	2
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0 ^A	321	325	352 ^A	357 ^A	285 ^A	24	27	36	47	36 ^A	297	298	316	310	249
	Ven	0 ^A	0 ¹	0	0	1 ¹	70 ^A	53 ^A	43	52	55 ¹	2 ^A	3 ^A	5	5	5 ¹	68	50	38	47	51
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0 ^A	1459	1396	1559 ^A	1680 ^A	1700 ¹	85	79	23	14	50 ¹	1374	1317	1536	1666	1650

Table 1-1-b. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Consumers Total	Logs	503	442	324	259	321	12247	13759	10684	12674	12777	203	221	180	279	234	12547	13980	10828	12654	12865
	Sawn	1836	1924	1994	1733	1631	5079	5314	4907	5664	6056	301	377	475	618	579	6614	6861	6426	6780	7108
	Ven	436	471	450	421	422	975	1349	1008	1051	1095	75	78	94	112	81	1336	1742	1364	1359	1436
	Ply	5577	5445	4141	5336	5442	11493	10521	10245	10085	10154	621	420	617	645	634	16449	15546	13769	14776	14961
ITTO Total	Logs	126848	125527	113857	112718	111641	15453	16376	12941	15919	16575	14846	15993	12655	15107	14437	127455	125910	114143	113530	113779
	Sawn	37888	36967	34725	34727	34565	8567	7611	6702	7596	8342	6977	6429	6164	6743	7288	39477	38149	35262	35581	35620
	Ven	2585	2720	2293	2489	2926	1132	1465	1122	1309	1284	1159	1438	1546	1694	1570	2559	2747	1869	2103	2640
	Ply	21297	21396	18098	20294	20465	11565	10601	10325	10197	10253	13423	13653	12249	12510	12530	19439	18344	16174	17980	18189

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Africa	Logs	All	10207	11267	11080	11747	12686	3	1	1	86	102	4168	5302	4367	4442	4831	6042	5966	6714	7391	7957
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Sawn	NC	10207	11267	11080	11747	12686	3	1	1	86	102	4168	5302	4367	4442	4831	6042	5966	6713	7391	7957
		All	2021	2018	2130	2050	2174	6	6	2	8	8	1204	1208	1307	1414	1504	823	816	825	643	677
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2021	2018	2130	2050	2174	6	6	2	7	7	1204	1208	1307	1414	1504	823	816	825	643	677
	Ply	All	401	464	561	629	796	0	0	1	21	17	259	308	372	443	506	142	156	191	208	307
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	All	401	464	561	629	796	0	0	1	21	17	259	308	372	443	506	142	156	191	208	307
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cameroon	Logs	All	2800	3000	2895	2235	2500	0	0	0	0	0	1101	1706	1604	1031	950	1699	1294	1292	1204	1550
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	2800	3000	2895	2235	2500	0	0	0	0	0	1101	1706	1604	1031	950	1699	1294	1292	1204	1550
		All	580	560	589	600	675	0	0	0	0	0	284	356	353	475	540	296	204	236	125	135
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	580	560	589	600	675	0	0	0	0	0	284	356	353	475	540	296	204	236	125	135
	Ply	All	61	61	59	53	70	0	0	0	0	0	51	32	41	48	49	10	29	19	6	21
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	All	61	61	59	53	70	0	0	0	0	0	51	32	41	48	49	10	29	19	6	21
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central African Republic	Logs	All	305	461	530	553	720	0	0	0	0	0	42	110	117	154	169	263	351	413	399	551
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	305	461	530	553	720	0	0	0	0	0	42	110	117	154	169	263	351	413	399	551
		All	61	72	91	119	144	0	0	0	0	0	31	48	72	64	73	30	24	19	55	71
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	61	72	91	119	144	0	0	0	0	0	31	48	72	64	73	30	24	19	55	71
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central African Republic	Logs	All	2	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	2	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
		All	2	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	All	309 ¹	258 ¹	244 ¹	170 ¹	170 ¹	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ¹	113 ¹	64 ¹	46 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	196	194	198	120	120
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	309 ¹	258 ¹	244 ¹	170 ¹	170 ¹	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ¹	113 ¹	64 ¹	46 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	196	194	198	120	120
		All	85 ¹	90 ¹	80 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ¹	57 ¹	21 ¹	19 ¹	12 ^c	12 ¹	28	69	61	38	38
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	85 ¹	90 ¹	80 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ¹	57 ¹	21 ¹	19 ¹	12 ^c	12 ¹	28	69	61	38	38
	Ply	All	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ¹	9 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	1 ^c	1 ¹	1	5	5	4	4
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	NC	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ^c	0 ¹	9 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	1 ^c	1 ¹	1	5	5	4	4
		All	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^{1A}	0 ^{1A}	0 ^{1A}	0 ^{1A}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	10	10	10	5	5
	Ply	C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^{1A}	0 ^{1A}	0 ^{1A}	0 ^{1A}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	10	10	10	5	5
Congo, Rep.	Logs	All	704 ¹	911	1184	1187	1000	0	0	0	0	0	258	478	638	545	550 ¹	446	433	546	642	450
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	704	911	1184	1187	1000	0	0	0	0	0	258	478	638	545	550 ¹	446	433	546	642	450
		All	59 ¹	64	73	74	75	0	0	0	0	0	29	16	47	63	65	30	48	26	11	10
	Ven	C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	59	64	73	74	75	0	0	0	0	0	29	16	47	63	65	30	48	26	11	10
	Ply	All	30 ¹	46	52	19	50	0	0	0	0	0	27	37	46	16	40	3	9	6	3	10
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	NC	30	46	52	19	50	0	0	0	0	0	27	37	46	16	40	3	9	6	3	10
		All	5 ¹	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0 ¹	1	3	0	2	3	2
	Ply	C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	5	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0 ¹	1	3	0	2	3	2
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	All	2081	2054	2245	2177	2500	0	0	0	84	100	338	107	93	105	100	1743	1947	2152	2156	2500
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	2081	2,054	2245	2177	2500	0	0	0	84	100	338	107	93	105	100	1743	1947	2152	2156	2500
		All	596	613	623	611	615	0	0	0	0	0	499	493	508	479	500	97	120	115	132	115
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	596	613	623	611	615	0	0	0	0	0	499	493	508	479	500	97	120	115	132	115
	Ply	All	222	252	274	269	280	0	0	0	0	0	115	155	156	153	150	107	97	118	116	130
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	NC	222	252	274	269	280	0	0	0	0	0	115	155	156	153	150	107	97	118	116	130
		All	43	61	67	59	65	0	0	0	0	0	8	18	14	22	20	35	43	53	37	45
	Ply	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	43	61	67	59	65	0	0	0	0	0	8	18	14	22	20	35	43	53	37	45

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Gabon	Logs	All	2513	3000	2400	3635	3914	2	1	0	0	0	2289	2720	1773	2338	2779	226	281	627	1297	1135
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2513	3000	2400	3635	3914	2	1	0	0	0	2289	2720	1773	2338	2779	226	281	627	1297	1135
	Sawn	All	100	26	60	98	90	0	0	0*	0*	0	61	3	55	69	76	39	23	6	29	14
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	100	26	60	98	90	0	0	0*	0*	0	61	3	55	69	76	39	23	6	29	14
	Ven	All	3	20	76	133	146	0	0	1	21	17	3	13	40	124	136	0	7	37	30	27
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3	20	76	133	146	0	0	1	21	17	3	13	40	124	136	0	7	37	30	27
	Ply	All	55	60	115	134	148	0	0*	9	18	14	15	25	57	77	85	40	35	67	75	77
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
		NC	55	60	115	134	148	0	0*	8	18	14	15	25	57	77	85	40	35	66	75	77
Ghana	Logs	All	1166	1189	1138	1140	1102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1166	1189	1138	1140	1102
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	1166	1189	1138	1140	1102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1166	1189	1138	1140	1102
	Sawn	All	520	575	590	454	475	0	0	0	0	0	239	270	253	250	236	281	305	337	204	239
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	520	575	590	454	475	0	0	0	0	0	239	270	253	250	236	281	305	337	204	239
	Ven	All	75	75	90	150	245	0	0	0	0	0	54	66	84	101	130	21	9	6	49	115
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	75	75	90	150	245	0	0	0	0	0	54	66	84	101	130	21	9	6	49	115
	Ply	All	40	65	71	75	90	0	0	0	0	0	19	26	12	25	26	21	39	59	50	64
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	40	65	71	75	90	0	0	0	0	0	19	26	12	25	26	21	39	59	50	64
Liberia	Logs	All	29	75	157	336	466	0	0	0	0	0	24	49	81	208	222	5	26	76	128	244
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	29	75	157	336	466	0	0	0	0	0	24	49	81	208	222	5	26	76	128	244
	Sawn	All	5	1	6	23	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	1	1	5	1	6	22	28
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	5	1	6	23	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	1	1	5	1	6	22	28
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0	0*	0*	0	0	0	0*	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0*	0*	0	0	0	0*	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Togo	Logs	All	300 ¹	319	287	314	314 ¹	1	0 [*]	1	2	2 ¹	3	68	16	11	11 ¹	298	251	272	305	305
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	1	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	1	0	0
		NC	300 ¹	319	287	314	314 ¹	1	0 [*]	1	2	2 ¹	3	68	16	11	11 ¹	298	251	272	305	305
	Sawn	All	15	17	18	21	21 ¹	6	6	2	8	8 ¹	4	1	1	1	1 ¹	17	22	19	28	28
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 [*]	0	0 [*]	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	15	17	18	21	21 ¹	6	6	2	7	7 ¹	4	1	1	1	1 ¹	17	22	19	27	27
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	0 [*]	0 [*]	1	1 ¹	0	0 [*]	0	0	0 ¹	1	0	0	1	1
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	0 [*]	0 [*]	1	1 ¹	0	0 [*]	0	0	0 ¹	1	0	0	1	1
Asia-Pacific	Logs	All	88805	87628	74306	73477	70447	3586	3000	3186	4000	4179	10425	10238	7983	10259	9247	81966	80390	69509	67217	65379
		C	3350	3246	3295	3238	3222	268	376	318	366	321	1	5	10	10	10	3617	3617	3603	3594	3533
		NC	85455	84382	71011	70239	67225	3318	2624	2868	3634	3858	10424	10233	7973	10249	9237	78349	76773	65906	63623	61846
	Sawn	All	23397	22810	19536	20345	19427	3219	2126	1699	2040	2390	4457	3822	3574	3742	4112	22159	21114	17660	18643	17705
		C	1398	1437	1403	1513	1405	202	179	90	142	95	109	78	9	14	10	1491	1538	1484	1641	1490
		NC	21999	21373	18133	18832	18022	3017	1947	1609	1899	2295	4348	3744	3565	3728	4102	20668	19576	16176	17002	16215
	Ven	All	1693	1486	1078	1243	1514	141	126	104	232	153	723	977	956	1042	905	1111	635	226	432	761
		C	8	0	0	1	0	7	20	6	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	15	20	5	5	0
		NC	1685	1486	1078	1242	1514	134	106	98	226	153	723	977	955	1041	905	1096	615	221	427	761
	Ply	All	13831	14157	12388	13285	13178	141	103	102	93	82	12022	12415	11201	11182	11008	1950	1845	1290	2196	2252
		C	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	24	14	16	0	0	18	2	2	0	0	6	13	15
		NC	13831	14157	12388	13284	13177	141	103	79	79	66	12022	12415	11183	11180	11006	1950	1845	1284	2183	2237
Cambodia	Logs	All	517	700 ¹	550 ¹	300 ¹	400	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	300 ¹	100 ¹	7 ^c	3 ^c	0	217	600	543	297	400
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	517	700 ¹	550 ¹	300 ¹	400 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	300 ¹	100 ¹	7 ^c	3 ^c	0 ¹	217	600	543	297	400
	Sawn	All	80	90 ¹	40	30 ¹	50	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	69	71	40	10	30	11	19	0	20	20
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	80	90 ¹	40	30 ¹	50 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	69	71	40	10	30 ¹	11	19	0	20	20
	Ven	All	29	182	181	75	120	0 ^r	0	0	0	0	28	182	181	68	110	1	0	0	7	10
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	29	182	181	75 ¹	120 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	28	182	181	68	110 ¹	1	0	0	7	10
	Ply	All	29 ^r	20 ¹	16	20 ¹	25	0 ^r	0	0	0	0	10 ¹	10 ¹	16	15	20	19	10	0	5	5
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	29 ¹	20 ¹	16	20 ¹	25 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	16	15	20 ¹	19	10	0	5	5

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Fiji	Logs	All	235 ¹	253	556	464	482	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	235	253	556	464	482
		C	100 ¹	113	422	380	402	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	100	113	422	380	402
		NC	135 ¹	140 ¹	134	84	80	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	135	140	134	84	80
	Sawn	All	123	133	131	199	220	0 ¹	1	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	19	17	24	17	27 ¹	104	117	107	182	194
		C	55	56	64	169	160 ¹	0 ¹	1	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	11	8	6	13	10 ¹	44	49	58	156	151
		NC	68	77	67	30	60 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	8	9	18	4	17	60	68	49	26	43
	Ven	All	6	5 ¹	6	3	3 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	6	5	5	4	3	0	0	1	-1	0
		C	0	0 ¹	0	1	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	6	5 ¹	6	2	3 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	6	5	5	3 ¹	3	0	0	1	-1	0
	Ply	All	5 ¹	11	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	4	5	5	4	4	1	6	0	1	1
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	5 ¹	11	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	4	5	5	4	4	1	6	0	1	1
India	Logs	All	18350	18350 ^F	18350 ^F	17350 ¹	16500 ¹	968 ¹	1200 ¹	1900 ¹	2110 ¹	2180 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	19313	19545	20247	19460	18680
		C	2538 ^F	2538 ^F	2538 ¹	2538 ^F	2500 ¹	100 ¹	200 ¹	290 ¹	310 ¹	280 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2638	2738	2828	2848	2780
		NC	15812 ^F	15812 ^F	15812 ^F	14812 ¹	14000 ¹	868	1000 ¹	1610 ¹	1800 ¹	1900 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	16675	16807	17419	16612	15900
	Sawn	All	8400 ¹	8400 ¹	8400 ¹	8400 ¹	7900 ¹	17 ^F	20 ¹	9 ¹	11 ¹	10 ¹	27 ^F	25 ¹	1 ¹	6 ¹	10 ¹	8390	8395	8408	8405	7900
		C	1200 ¹	1200 ¹	1200 ¹	1200 ¹	1100 ¹	13 ^F	15 ¹	2 ¹	4 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^F	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1213	1215	1201	1204	1105
		NC	7200 ¹	7200 ¹	7200 ¹	7200 ¹	6800 ¹	4 ^F	5 ¹	7 ¹	7 ¹	5 ¹	27 ^F	25 ¹	1 ¹	6 ¹	10 ¹	7177	7180	7206	7201	6795
	Ven	All	7 ^F	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	4 ¹	6 ¹	12 ¹	1 ¹	10 ¹	2 ^F	0 ¹	3 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	9	21	24	16	24
		C	0 ^F	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	7 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	4 ¹	6 ¹	11 ¹	1 ¹	10 ¹	2 ¹	0 ¹	2 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	9	21	24	16	24
	Ply	All	245 ^F	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	32 ¹	27 ¹	20 ¹	15 ^F	20 ¹	104 ¹	6 ¹	20 ¹	240	290	227	321	300
		C	0 ^F	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	17 ¹	11 ¹	10 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	17 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	9	10
		NC	245 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	14 ¹	16 ¹	10 ¹	15 ¹	20 ¹	88 ¹	4 ¹	20 ¹	240	290	227	312	290
Indonesia	Logs	All	32148 ¹	31035 ¹	28126 ¹	28209 ¹	28209 ¹	60	75	150 ¹	160 ¹	150 ¹	46	46	109 ¹	294	294 ¹	32162	31064	28167	28075	28065
		C	648	535	315 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	0	0	10 ¹	10 ¹	0 ¹	1	1	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	647	534	315	300	290
		NC	31500 ^F	30500 ¹	27811	27909	27909 ¹	60	75	140 ¹	150 ¹	150 ¹	45	45	99 ¹	284 ¹	284 ¹	31515	30530	27852	27775	27775
	Sawn	All	6000 ^F	5675 ¹	5125 ¹	5625 ¹	5625 ¹	1	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	440	330	575	548 ¹	548 ¹	5561	5346	4551	5078	5078
		C	100 ¹	105 ¹	125 ¹	125 ¹	125 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	40	30	0	0	0 ¹	60	75	125	125	125
		NC	5900 ¹	5570 ¹	5000 ¹	5500 ¹	5500 ¹	1	1	1 ¹	1	1 ¹	400	300	575	548 ¹	548 ¹	5501	5271	4426	4953	4953
	Ven	All	50	50	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	10	10	2	5	5 ¹	45	45	53	50	50
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	50	50	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	5	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	10	10	2	5	5 ¹	45	45	53	50	50
	Ply	All	9075 ¹	8800 ¹	7800	8500 ¹	8500 ¹	3	3	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	8575 ¹	8534 ¹	7424 ¹	7768 ¹	7768 ¹	503	269	381	737	737
		C	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	1	1	1
		NC	9075 ¹	8800 ¹	7800	8500 ¹	8500 ¹	3	3	4 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	8575 ¹	8534 ¹	7424	7768 ¹	7768 ¹	503	269	380	736	736

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Malaysia	Logs	All	30301	31161	21872	21776	20000	744	61	423	677	700	6987	6593	5583	6998	5950	24058	24629	16712	15455	14750
		C	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
		NC	30301	31161	21872	21776	20000	722	61	423	677	700	6987	6593	5583	6998	5950	24036	24629	16712	15455	14750
	Sawn	All	7653	7176	5091	5216	4900	338	229	436	398	400	3660	3007	2703	2788	2700	4331	4398	2824	2826	2600
		C	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
		NC	7653	7176	5091	5216	4900	323	229	436	398	400	3660	3007	2703	2788	2700	4316	4398	2824	2826	2600
	Ven	All	1245	1165	760	1007	1200	23	12	13	73	0	649	747	730	957	777	619	430	43	123	423
		C	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
		NC	1245	1165	760	1007	1200	16	12	13	73	0	649	747	730	957	777	612	430	43	123	423
	Ply	All	3697	4447	3904	4122	4000	6	25	34	36	10	3403	3825	3631	3340	3168	300	647	307	818	842
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3697	4447	3904	4122	4000	6	25	34	36	10	3403	3825	3631	3340	3168	300	647	307	818	842
Myanmar	Logs	All	2811	1989	2264	2348	2019	0	0	0	0*	0	409	484	656	980	1000	2402	1505	1607	1367	1019
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2811	1989	2264	2348	2019	0	0	0	0*	0	409	484	656	980	1000	2402	1505	1607	1367	1019
	Sawn	All	312	334	299	267	270	0	0	0	0	0	29	110	99	42	36	283	224	200	225	234
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	312	334	299	267	270	0	0	0	0	0	29	110	99	42	36	283	224	200	225	234
	Ven	All	0*	0*	0*	2	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	0	0	2	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0*	0*	0*	2	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	0	0	2	0
	Ply	All	8	10	8	8	14	2*	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	9	9	7	6	10
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	8	10	8	8	14	2*	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	9	9	7	6	10
Papua New Guinea	Logs	All	3600	3500	1870	2220	2220	0	0	0	0	0	2674	3006	1613	1984	2003	926	494	257	236	217
		C	64	60	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	60	20	20	20
		NC	3536	3440	1850	2200	2200	0	0	0	0	0	2674	3006	1613	1984	2003	862	434	237	216	197
	Sawn	All	218	210	110	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	17	38	26	23	25	201	172	84	87	85
		C	43	40	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	40	10	10	10
		NC	175	170	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	17	38	26	23	25	158	132	74	77	75
	Ven	All	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0
	Ply	All	40	40	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	20	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	40	40	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	20	0	0

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000.m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Philippines	Logs	All	771	556	634	731	551	878	768	435	584	606	0	4	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	1649	1320	1069	1315	1157
		C	0	0	0	0	0	102	103	11	26	20 ¹	0	4	0	0	0	102	99	11	26	20
	Sawn	All	771	556	634	731	551	776	665	424	558	586 ¹	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	1547	1221	1058	1289	1137
		C	313	351	222	288	113	567	412	296	381	437	145	141	41	69	74	735	622	477	600	476
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0	78	60	28	46	0	56	38	2 ¹	0 ^a	0	22	22	26	45	0
		C	313	351	222	288	113	489	352	268	336	437	89	103	39	69	74	713	600	451	555	476
	Ply	All	82	62	59	89	124	94	86	63	138	128	26	31	32	5	7	150	117	90	223	244
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	20	5	5	0	0 ¹	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	0	20	5	5	0
	NC	All	82	62	59	89	124	94 ¹	66	58	133	128	26 ¹	31	32	4	7	150	97	85	218	244
		C	536	484	281	269	272	11	12	5	5	1	12	14	6	12	0 ^a	535	482	280	262	273
	NC	All	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
		C	536	484	281	269	272	11	12	4	4	1	12 ¹	14	6	12	0 ^a	535	482	279	261	273
Thailand	Logs	All	38	50	50	45	32	936	896	278	469	543	0	0 ^a	12	0 ^a	0	974	946	316	514	575
		C	0	0	0	0	0	44	73	7	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	44	73	7	20	21
	Sawn	All	38	50	50	45	32	892	823	271	449	522	0	0 ^a	12	0 ^a	0	930	873	309	494	554
		C	283	426	103	195	224	2296	1463	956	1248	1540	45	80	59	233	657	2534	1809	1000	1210	1107
	Ven	All	0	36	4	9	10	96	103	58	91	88	2	2	0	0	0	94	137	62	100	98
		C	283	390	99	186	214	2200	1360	897	1157	1452	43	78	59	233	657	2440	1672	937	1110	1009
	Ply	All	269	2	2	2	2	15	17	11	14	10	2	2	3	3	2	282	17	10	13	10
		C	8	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
	NC	All	261	2	2	2	2	15	17	11	14	10	2	2	3	3	2	274	17	10	13	10
		C	195	44	53	60	61	109	53	27	21	46	2	6	13	36	24	302	91	67	45	83
	NC	All	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	2	5	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4	2	4
		C	195	44	53	59	60	109	53	22	19	41	2	6	12	35	22	302	91	63	43	79
Vanuatu	Logs	All	34 ¹	34 ¹	34	34	34 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	4 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	30	34	34	34	34
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	All	34 ¹	34 ¹	34 ¹	34 ¹	34 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	4 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	30	34	34	34	34
		C	15 ¹	15 ¹	15	15	15 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	6 ¹	3 ¹	6 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	9	12	9	10	11
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	0	0	1	1	1
		C	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	6 ¹	3 ¹	6 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	9	12	9	9	10
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	1	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	1	1	1	1	1
	NC	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{1a}	0 ^{1a}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	1	1	1	1	1

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Latin America/ Caribbean	Logs	All	55295	54552	55839	55590	55402	60	32	59	64	60	756	1064	1087	654	603	54599	53520	54811	55000	54859
		C	23300	22804	23085	23804	23293	18	13	54	30	26	305	450	706	365	317	23013	22367	22432	23468	23002
		NC	31995	31748	32754	31786	32109	42	19	5	35	35	451	614	380	289	286	31586	31153	32379	31531	31857
	Sawn	All	21751	21917	21740	21658	22004	690	540	353	244	271	1723	1850	1561	2046	2179	20718	20607	20532	19856	20096
		C	8997	9207	9004	9073	9095	92	116	85	65	73	586	749	744	1058	1076	8503	8574	8345	8080	8093
		NC	12754	12710	12735	12585	12909	598	424	268	178	198	1137	1101	817	988	1103	12215	12033	12187	11775	12004
	Ven	All	364	399	254	247	245	43	33	34	25	31	132	171	156	141	114	275	261	132	130	163
		C	36	71	45	45	46	1	1	5	3	4	30	65	30	42	36	7	7	20	6	13
		NC	328	328	209	202	199	42	32	29	22	28	102	106	126	99	77	268	254	112	125	150
	Ply	All	2276	2240	2032	2330	2559	55	37	57	46	29	808	809	604	1004	1123	1523	1468	1485	1371	1465
		C	629	730	818	1025	1123	25	7	36	21	4	105	103	240	492	418	549	634	614	554	710
		NC	1646	1510	1214	1305	1436	30	30	21	25	24	703	706	364	512	706	973	834	871	817	755
Bolivia	Logs	All	491 ¹	600 ¹	797	502	621	0 ¹	0	0 [*]	1	1	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	3	0	491	600	797	500	622
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	491 ¹	600 ¹	797	502	621	0 ¹	0	0 [*]	1	1	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	3	0	491	600	797	500	622
	Sawn	All	176 ¹	250 ¹	380 ¹	244	345	0 ¹	0	1	5	5	138	133	81	42	52	38	117	300	207	298
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
		NC	176 ¹	250 ¹	380 ¹	244	345	0 ¹	0	0 [*]	1	4	138	133	81	42	52	38	117	299	203	297
	Ven	All	1 ¹	5 ¹	8	1	2	0 ¹	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	1	1	3	1	2	0	4	5	0	0
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	1 ¹	5 ¹	8	1	2	0 ¹	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	1	1	3	1	2	0	4	5	0	0
	Ply	All	15 ¹	15	4	4	5	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	11	10	0	1	2	4	5	4	3	3
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	15 ¹	15	4	4	5	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	11	10	0	1	2	4	5	4	3	3
Brazil	Logs	All	47779 ¹	47000 ¹	46000 ¹	46000 ¹	46000 ¹	8 ¹	11 ¹	14 ¹	23 ¹	13 ¹	694 ¹	792 ¹	906 ¹	442 ¹	400 ¹	47093	46219	45108	45580	45613
		C	21779 ¹	21000 ¹	21000 ¹	21000 ¹	21000 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10 ¹	8 ¹	3 ¹	294 ¹	415 ¹	662 ¹	290 ¹	250 ¹	21485	20585	20347	20718	20753
		NC	26000 ¹	26000 ¹	25000 ¹	25000 ¹	25000 ¹	8 ¹	11 ¹	4 ¹	14 ¹	10 ¹	400 ¹	377 ¹	244 ¹	152 ¹	150 ¹	25608	25634	24760	24862	24860
	Sawn	All	19091 ¹	19200 ¹	18300 ¹	18400 ¹	18500 ¹	572 ¹	379 ¹	243 ¹	144 ¹	238 ¹	1316 ¹	1433 ¹	1153 ¹	1622 ¹	1700 ¹	18347	18146	17390	16922	17038
		C	8591 ¹	8700 ¹	8500 ¹	8500 ¹	8500 ¹	4 ¹	7 ¹	4 ¹	0 ¹	64 ¹	410 ¹	548 ¹	532 ¹	798 ¹	800 ¹	8185	8159	7972	7702	7764
		NC	10500 ¹	10500 ¹	9800 ¹	9900 ¹	10000 ¹	568 ¹	372 ¹	239 ¹	144 ¹	174 ¹	906 ¹	885 ¹	621 ¹	824 ¹	900 ¹	10162	9987	9418	9220	9274
	Ven	All	300 ¹	335 ¹	200 ¹	200 ¹	200 ¹	38 ¹	29 ¹	24 ¹	19 ¹	27 ¹	128 ¹	166 ¹	145 ¹	132 ¹	110 ¹	210	198	79	87	117
		C	35 ¹	70 ¹	45 ¹	45 ¹	45 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3 ¹	30 ¹	65 ¹	30	42 ¹	36 ¹	5	5	15	4	12
		NC	265 ¹	265 ¹	155 ¹	155 ¹	155 ¹	38 ¹	29 ¹	24 ¹	18 ¹	24 ¹	98 ¹	101 ¹	115 ¹	90 ¹	74 ¹	205	193	64	83	105
	Ply	All	1900 ¹	1900 ¹	1700 ¹	2000 ¹	2200 ¹	4 ¹	3 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	654 ¹	684 ¹	500 ¹	859 ¹	974 ¹	1250	1219	1201	1143	1228
		C	600 ¹	700 ¹	800 ¹	1000 ¹	1100 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	236 ¹	476 ¹	400 ¹	500	600	564	524	700
		NC	1300 ¹	1200 ¹	900 ¹	1000 ¹	1100 ¹	4 ¹	3 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	554 ¹	584 ¹	264 ¹	383 ¹	574 ¹	750	619	637	619	528

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Colombia	Logs	All	1623	1642 ¹	2734	2397	2787	0	6	11	1	0	3	12	17	17	27	1620	1636	2728	2381	2760
		C	415 ¹	475 ¹	541	554	632	0*	6	11	0	0	1	0*	0*	0	0*	414	481	551	554	631
		NC	1208 ¹	1167 ¹	2193	1842	2156	0*	0*	1	1	0	2	12	17	17	27	1206	1155	2177	1826	2129
	Sawn	All	578	566	910	729	859	12	15	7	7	3	4	6	8	9	9	586	575	908	727	853
		C	10	46	38	31	36	2	2	1	0*	0*	1	0*	0*	0*	0*	11	48	39	31	36
		NC	568	520	872	699	823	10	13	6	6	2	3	6	8	9	8	575	527	869	696	817
	Ven	All	5 ¹	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0*	0*	0	0	0	7	3	2	3	3
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0*	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
		NC	5 ¹	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	0	0	6	2	2	2	2
	Ply	All	35	28	25	26	30	14	15	11	6	4	2	1	2	6	5	47	42	34	26	30
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0*	0*	0*	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
		NC	35	28	25	26	30	13	14	10	5	4	2	1	2	6	5	46	41	33	25	29
Ecuador	Logs	All	1609 ¹	1486 ¹	1840 ¹	1734 ¹	1734 ¹	0	0	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0	113	44 ¹	88 ¹	85 ¹	1609	1373	1796	1646	1649
		C	109 ¹	186 ¹	190 ¹	234 ¹	234 ¹	0	0	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0	0	7 ¹	38 ¹	30 ¹	109	186	183	196	204
		NC	1500 ¹	1300 ¹	1650 ¹	1500 ¹	1500 ¹	0	0	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0	113	37 ¹	50 ¹	55 ¹	1500	1187	1613	1450	1445
	Sawn	All	552 ¹	644 ¹	784 ¹	747 ¹	747 ¹	0*	1	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	34	12	30 ¹	29 ¹	20 ¹	518	633	754	718	727
		C	43 ¹	84 ¹	84 ¹	97 ¹	97 ¹	0*	1	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0	0*	4 ¹	2 ¹	0 ¹	43	85	80	95	97
		NC	509 ¹	560 ¹	700 ¹	650 ¹	650 ¹	0*	0*	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	34	12	26 ¹	26 ¹	20 ¹	475	548	674	624	630
	Ven	All	17 ¹	19 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	0*	2 ¹	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	1 ¹	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	17	19	6	5	5
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0*	2 ¹	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0	0	2	0	0
		NC	17 ¹	19 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	0*	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	1 ¹	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	17	19	4	5	5
	Ply	All	104 ¹	114 ¹	114 ¹	120 ¹	120 ¹	0*	0*	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	27 ¹	32 ¹	13 ¹	26 ¹	26 ¹	77	82	101	94	94
		C	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	0	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	2	2	1	1	1
		NC	99 ¹	109 ¹	109 ¹	115 ¹	115 ¹	0*	0*	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	24	29	9 ¹	22 ¹	22 ¹	75	80	100	93	93
Guyana	Logs	All	443	554	387	435 [*]	350 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	22	81	61	48	35 [*]	421	473	326	387	315
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	443	554	387	435 [*]	350 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	22	81	61	48	35 [*]	421	473	326	387	315
	Sawn	All	38	57	50 ¹	50 [*]	55 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	19	22	12	13	13 ¹	19	35	38	37	42
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	38	57	50 ¹	50 [*]	55 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	19	22	12	13	13 ¹	19	35	38	37	42
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	98	67	76	87	113 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	96	61	70	86	94 [*]	2	6	6	1	19
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	98	67	76	87	113 [*]	0	0	0	0	0	96	61	70	86	94 [*]	2	6	6	1	19

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Honduras	Logs	All	677	711	795	856	878	2	0*	2	0*	0*	10 ¹	35 [*]	37	38 ¹	37 ¹	669	676	761	818	841
		C	613	670	761	823	853	1	0*	2	0	0	10 ¹	35 [*]	37	37 ¹	37 ¹	604	635	727	786	816
		NC	64	41	34	33	25	1	0*	0*	0*	0*	0 ¹	0*	0*	1	0	65	41	34	33	25
	Sawn	All	354 ¹	379	369	404	415 ¹	13	26	16	5	5*	175	200	207	251	276	192	205	178	158	145
		C	321	357	352	391 ¹	408	12	25	16	5	5	175	200	207	251	276	158	182	161	145	138
		NC	33 ¹	22	17	13 ¹	7 ¹	1	1	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	0	34	23	17	13	7
	Ven	All	1 ¹	1	0	0	1	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	1	0*	0*	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		C	0 ¹	1	0	0	1	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		NC	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	1	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	15	15	19	25 ¹	25	3	1	2	1	1	2 ¹	1	6	16 ¹	18 ¹	16	15	15	10	9
		C	14	15	13	20	18	2	1	2	1	1	2 ¹	0*	0*	12	14	14	16	15	9	6
		NC	0*	0*	6	5 ¹	7	1	0*	0*	0*	0	0 ¹	1	6	4 ¹	4 ¹	1	-1	0	1	3
Panama	Logs	All	30	34	22	46	40	13	0*	1	0*	6	0 ¹	0	1	1	3	43	34	22	45	43
		C	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	1	0	3	0 ¹	0	0*	0	0	13	0	1	0	3
		NC	30	34	22	46	40	0	0*	0*	0*	3 ¹	0 ¹	0	1	1	3	30	34	21	45	40
	Sawn	All	10 ¹	10	8	24	20	3	0*	1	4	4	6	0*	1	0*	0	7	10	9	28	24
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	2	0*	1	3	3	0	0 ¹	0*	0*	0	2	0	1	3	3
		NC	10 ¹	10 ¹	8	24	20 ¹	1	0*	0*	0	1	6	0 ¹	0*	0*	0	5	10	8	24	21
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	4	2	2	0*	0	0*	0*	0*	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	4	2	2
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ¹	0	4	2	2	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	0	0	0*	0	0	0	4	2	2
	Ply	All	1 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	15	4	5	4	5	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	16	4	5	4	5
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	12 ¹	0	4	0*	3	0	0	0*	0	0	12	0	4	0	3
		NC	1 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	3 ¹	4	1	3	2	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	4	4	1	3	2
Peru	Logs	All	1402	1119	1879 ¹	1691	1689 ¹	4	6	11	19	0	0	0*	0*	0*	0	1406	1125	1890	1710	1689
		C	3	0	50 ¹	82	80 ¹	3	6	11	5	0	0	0*	0	0	0	6	6	61	87	80
		NC	1399	1119	1829	1609	1609 ¹	1	0	0	14	0	0	0*	0*	0*	0	1400	1119	1829	1623	1609
	Sawn	All	630	482	610 ¹	835	835 ¹	2	2	3	5	0	24	37	63	74	103	608	447	550	766	732
		C	2	0	20 ¹	44	44 ¹	1	2	3	5	0	0	1	1	6	0	3	1	23	43	44
		NC	628	482	590	791	791 ¹	1	0	0	0*	0*	24	36	62	68 ¹	103	605	446	528	723	688
	Ven	All	11	4	7 ¹	7 ¹	3	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	2	4	7	7	1	9	0	1	0	2
		C	1	0	0	0	0	0*	0*	0*	0*	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
		NC	10	4	7 ¹	7 ¹	3	0*	0*	0	0*	0	2	4	7	7	1	8	0	0	0	2
	Ply	All	69	53	57	34	30 ¹	0*	0*	1	0	2	7	15	10	8	3	62	38	48	27	29
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0*	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
		NC	69	53	57	34	30 ¹	0*	0*	0	0	2	7	15	10	8	3	62	38	47	27	29

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Suriname	Logs	All	213 ¹	181	143	92	150	0	0	0	0	0	27 ^r	31	21	17	16	186	150	122	75	134
		C	1 ¹	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	212 ^r	180	143	92	150	0	0	0	0	0	27 ^r	31	21	17	16	185	149	122	75	134
		All	40 ^r	41	41	30	40	0	0	0	0	0	3 ^r	7	5	4	4	37	34	36	26	36
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	40 ^r	41	41	30	40	0	0	0	0	0	3 ^r	7	5	4	4	37	34	36	26	36
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		All	9 ^r	8	7	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	3	2	2	3	3	4	2	4
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	9 ^r	8	7	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	3	2	2	3	3	4	2	4
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	All	68 ¹	73 ¹	52 ¹	36 ¹	35	2 ¹	1	19	21	40	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	70	74	71	57	75
		C	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20	1 ¹	1	19	16	20	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	0 ^a	21	21	39	36	40
	Sawn	NC	48 ^r	53	32	16	15	1	0	0	5	20	0	0	0 ^a	0	0 ^a	49	53	32	21	35
		All	35 ¹	38	27	20 ¹	25	80 ¹	109	47	46	0	0	0 ^a	1	0	1	115	147	73	66	24
	Ven	C	11 ¹	10	10	10 ¹	10 ¹	70 ¹	76	36	38	0	0	0 ^a	0	0 ^a	0	81	86	46	48	10
		NC	24 ^r	28	17	10 ¹	15 ¹	10 ¹	33	11	8	0	0	0 ^a	1	0 ^a	1	34	61	27	18	14
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	Logs	All	960 ¹	1152 ¹	1190	1801	1118	31	8	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	991	1160	1190	1801	1118
		C	360 ¹	452 ¹	523	1091	475	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	360	452	523	1091	475
	Sawn	NC	600 ¹	700 ¹	667	710	643	31	8	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	631	708	667	710	643
		All	247	250	261	174	163	8	8 ¹	35	28	17	4	0 ^a	0 ^a	3	2	251	258	296	200	178
	Ven	C	19	10	0	0	0	1	3	23	10	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	20	13	23	9	0
		NC	228	240	261	174	163	7	5 ¹	12	19	17	4	0 ^a	0 ^a	2	2	231	245	273	190	178
	Ply	All	29 ¹	34	29	30	30	3	2 ^r	6	4 ¹	3	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	32	36	35	34	33
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	2	1	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	0	2	1	0
		NC	29 ¹	34	29	30	30	3	2 ¹	4	3 ¹	3	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	32	36	33	33	33
		All	30 ¹	40 ¹	30	30	30	19 ¹	14 ^r	37	34	14	3	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	46	54	67	63	44
		C	10 ¹	10 ¹	0	0	0	10	5 ¹	29	19	0	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	20	15	28	19	0
		NC	20 ¹	30 ¹	30	30	30	9 ¹	9 ¹	9	14	14	3	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	26	39	39	44	44

Table 1-1-c. Production, Trade and Consumption of All Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m3)

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Producers Total	Logs	All	154307	153447	141225	140813	138535	3649	3033	3245	4150	4341	15349	16604	13437	15355	14681	142607	139876	131033	129607	128195
		C	26650	26050	26380	27042	26515	286	389	372	396	347	306	455	716	375	327	26630	25984	26036	27062	26535
		NC	127657	127397	114845	113771	112020	3363	2644	2873	3754	3994	15043	16149	12720	14980	14354	115977	113892	104998	102545	101660
	Sawn	All	47169	46745	43406	44052	43605	3915	2672	2054	2291	2669	7384	6880	6443	7201	7795	43700	42537	39017	39142	38479
		C	10395	10644	10407	10586	10500	294	295	175	207	169	695	827	753	1071	1086	9994	10112	9829	9722	9583
		NC	36774	36101	32998	33466	33104	3621	2377	1879	2084	2500	6689	6053	5690	6130	6709	33706	32425	29188	29421	28896
	Ven	All	2458	2349	1893	2119	2555	184	159	139	278	201	1114	1456	1484	1626	1525	1528	1052	548	770	1232
		C	44	71	45	46	46	8	21	11	8	4	30	65	31	43	36	22	27	25	11	13
		NC	2414	2278	1848	2073	2509	176	138	128	269	197	1084	1391	1453	1583	1488	1506	1025	523	759	1218
	Ply	All	16350	16687	14775	15984	16147	201	142	170	158	127	12909	13341	11930	12362	12315	3642	3488	3016	3780	3959
		C	629	730	818	1026	1124	25	7	61	35	21	105	103	258	495	420	549	634	621	566	725
		NC	15720	15957	13957	14958	15023	176	135	110	123	107	12804	13238	11672	11867	11895	3092	2854	2395	3213	3234
ITTO Total	Logs	All	1087998	1109299	1094756	1094457	1116171	82334	89307	91165	103970	108160	49855	48733	47294	52004	54346	1120477	1149873	1138628	1146424	1169985
		C	706652	737453	716588	719985	735241	46254	51644	51217	62512	65746	29078	26195	27048	29561	31797	723828	762902	740758	752935	769190
		NC	381346	371846	378169	374473	380930	36080	37663	39948	41458	42414	20777	22538	20246	22442	22549	396649	386971	397870	393489	400796
	Sawn	All	353021	359860	349431	359631	364744	98989	104404	107480	115123	118560	94764	94212	93224	97167	100045	357245	370051	363687	377587	383259
		C	264537	273219	264613	275729	280638	83171	88401	91293	96957	99421	82520	81954	81268	84124	85914	265188	279666	274638	288562	294145
		NC	88484	86641	84817	83901	84106	15818	16002	16188	18166	19139	12244	12258	11956	13043	14131	92057	90385	89049	89025	89114
	Ven	All	5914	5699	5152	5513	5958	2277	2716	2676	2883	2823	2289	2875	3244	3539	3457	5902	5540	4584	4857	5324
		C	1419	1502	1405	1512	1546	577	462	425	440	448	522	490	515	614	625	1474	1474	1314	1338	1369
		NC	4495	4197	3748	4001	4412	1700	2254	2251	2443	2375	1767	2385	2729	2925	2832	4428	4067	3270	3519	3955
	Ply	All	54523	53370	48426	49484	49677	16858	16107	15785	15426	15812	17690	18475	16272	17387	17588	53690	51003	47938	47523	47901
		C	25019	26086	24495	24474	24799	3451	3184	3514	3611	3295	2878	3458	2782	3259	3067	25592	25812	25226	24827	25028
		NC	29504	27284	23931	25010	24878	13406	12923	12271	11815	12516	14812	15017	13489	14128	14521	28098	25191	22713	22696	22873

Table 1-1-d. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Africa	Logs	10207	11267	11080	11747	12486	3	1	1	86	102	4168	5302	4367	4442	4831	6042	5966	6713	7391	7757
	Sawn	2021	2018	2130	2050	2174	6	6	2	7	7	1204	1208	1307	1414	1504	823	816	825	643	677
	Ven	401	464	561	629	796	0	0	1	21	17	259	308	371	443	506	142	156	191	208	307
	Ply	243	290	355	369	410	5	2	10	19	16	79	117	125	175	183	169	175	241	213	243
Cameroon	Logs	2800	3000	2895	2235 ¹	2300 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	1101	1706	1604	1031	950	1699	1294	1292	1204	1350
	Sawn	580	560	589	600	675	0	0	0	0	0	284	356	353	475	540	296	204	236	125	135
	Ven	61	61	59	53	70	0	0	0	0	0	51	32	41	48	49	10	29	19	6	21
	Ply	88	90	89	92	95	4	2	2	0	1	35	45	41	50 ¹	50 ¹	57	47	50	42	46
Central African Republic	Logs	305	461	530	553 [*]	720	0	0	0	0	0	42	110	117	154	169	263	351	413	399	551
	Sawn	61	72	91	119	144	0	0	0	0	0	31	48	72	64	73	30	24	19	55	71
	Ven	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	2	1	1	2 [*]	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 [*]	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	309 [*]	258 [*]	244 [*]	170 ¹	170 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	113 [*]	64 [*]	46 [*]	50 ¹	50 ¹	196	194	198	120	120
	Sawn	85 [*]	90 [*]	80 [*]	50 ¹	50 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	57 [*]	21 [*]	19 [*]	12 ¹	12 ¹	28	69	61	38	38
	Ven	10 [*]	10 [*]	10 [*]	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	9 [*]	5 [*]	5 [*]	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	5	5	4	4
	Ply	10 [*]	10 [*]	10 [*]	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ^{1*}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	10	10	10	5	5
Congo, Rep.	Logs	704	911	1184	1187	1000	0	0	0	0	0	258	478	638	545	550 ¹	446	433	546	642	450
	Sawn	59	64	73	74	75	0	0	0	0	0	29	16	47	63	65	30	48	26	11	10
	Ven	30	46	52	19	50	0	0	0	0	0	27	37	46	16	40	3	9	6	3	10
	Ply	5	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0 [*]	1	3	0	2	3	2
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	2081	2054	2245	2177	2500	0	0	0	84	100	338	107	93	105	100	1743	1947	2152	2156	2500
	Sawn	596	613	623	611	615	0	0	0	0	0	499	493	508	479	500	97	120	115	132	115
	Ven	222	252	274	269	280	0	0	0	0	0	115	155	156	153	150	107	97	118	116	130
	Ply	43	61	67	59	65	0	0	0	0	0	8	18	14	22	20	35	43	53	37	45
Gabon	Logs	2513	3000 ¹	2400	3635	3914	2	1	0	0	0	2289 [*]	2720 [*]	1773	2338	2779	226	281	627	1297	1135
	Sawn	100 ¹	26	60	98	90	0	0	0	0 [*]	0	61	3	55	69	76	39	23	6	29	14
	Ven	3 ¹	20 ¹	76	133	146	0	0	1	21	17	3	13	40	124	136	0	7	37	30	27
	Ply	55	60 ¹	115	134	148	0	0 [*]	8 ¹	18	14	15	25	57	77	85	40	35	66	75	77
Ghana	Logs	1166	1189	1138	1140	1102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1166	1189	1138	1140	1102
	Sawn	520	575	590	454	475	0	0	0	0	0	239	270	253	250	236	281	305	337	204	239
	Ven	75	75	90 ¹	150	245	0	0	0	0	0	54	66	84	101	130	21	9	6	49	115
	Ply	40	65	71	75	90	0	0	0	0	0	19	26	12	25	26	21	39	59	50	64

Table 1-1-d. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Liberia	Logs	29	75	157	336	466	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	24	49	81	208	222	5	26	76	128	244
	Sawn	5 ¹	1	6	23	29	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	1 ¹	1 ¹	5	1	6	22	28
	Ven	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Togo	Logs	300 ¹	319	287	314	314 ¹	1	0 ¹	1	2	2 ¹	3	68	16	11	11 ¹	298	251	272	305	305
	Sawn	15	17	18	21	21 ¹	6	6	2	7	7 ¹	4	1	1	1	1 ¹	17	22	19	27	27
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	1 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	1	0	0	1	1
Asia-Pacific	Logs	85143	84070	70199	69427	67225	3184	2602	2252	3144	3662	10424	10233	7971	10249	9237	77903	76439	64480	62321	61650
	Sawn	21777	21173	17925	18400	17992	2894	1868	1526	1748	2082	4335	3743	3565	3723	4102	20336	19298	15885	16424	15972
	Ven	1432	1486	1078	1242	1514	116	84	84	216	145	722	947	954	1041	905	826	623	207	418	753
	Ply	13831	14151	12388	13284	13177	46	48	49	69	59	12020	12410	11143	11178	11006	1857	1789	1294	2174	2230
Cambodia	Logs	517	700 ¹	550 ¹	300 ¹	400 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	300 ¹	100 ¹	7 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	217	600	543	297	400
	Sawn	80	90 ¹	40	30 ¹	50 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	69	71	40	10	30 ¹	11	19	0	20	20
	Ven	29	182	181	75 ¹	120 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	28	182	181	68	110 ¹	1	0	0	7	10
	Ply	29 ¹	20 ¹	16	20 ¹	25 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	16	15	20 ¹	19	10	0	5	5
Fiji	Logs	135 ¹	140 ¹	134	84	80	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	135	140	134	84	80
	Sawn	68	77	67	30	60 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	8	9	18	4	17	60	68	49	26	43
	Ven	6	5	6	2	3 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	6	5	5	3 ¹	3	0	0	1	-1	0
	Ply	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	4	5	5	4	4	1	0	0	1	1
India	Logs	15500 ¹	15500 ¹	15000 ¹	14000 ¹	14000 ¹	860 ¹	1000 ¹	1328 ¹	1700 ¹	1900 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	16355	16495	16327	15700	15900
	Sawn	7000 ¹	7000 ¹	7000 ¹	6800 ¹	6800 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	5 ¹	4 ¹	5 ¹	27 ¹	25 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	10 ¹	6977	6979	7004	6803	6795
	Ven	7 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	7 ¹	0 ¹	10 ¹	2 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	5	15	20	15	24
	Ply	245 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	15 ¹	20 ¹	47 ¹	3 ¹	20 ¹	240	290	262	307	290
Indonesia	Logs	31500 ¹	30500 ¹	27811	27909	27909 ¹	60	60 ¹	20 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	45	45	99 ¹	284 ¹	284 ¹	31515	30515	27732	27640	27640
	Sawn	5900 ¹	5570 ¹	5000 ¹	5500 ¹	5500 ¹	1	1	1 ¹	1	1 ¹	400	300	575	548 ¹	548 ¹	5501	5271	4426	4953	4953
	Ven	50	50	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	2 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10	10	2	5	5 ¹	42	41	49	45	45
	Ply	9075 ¹	8800 ¹	7800	8500 ¹	8500 ¹	3	3	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	8575 ¹	8534 ¹	7424 ¹	7768 ¹	7768 ¹	503	269	377	732	732
Malaysia	Logs	30301	31161	21872	21776	20000 ¹	722	61	423	677	700 ¹	6987	6593	5583	6998	5950 ¹	24036	24629	16712	15455	14750
	Sawn	7653	7176	5091	5216	4900 ¹	323	229	436	398	400 ¹	3660	3007	2703	2788	2700 ¹	4316	4398	2824	2826	2600
	Ven	1245	1165	760	1007	1200 ¹	16	12	13	73	0 ¹	649	717	730	957	777 ¹	612	460	43	123	423
	Ply	3697	4447	3904	4122	4000 ¹	6	25	34	36	10 ¹	3403	3825	3631	3340	3168 ¹	300	647	307	818	842

Table 1-1-d. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Myanmar	Logs	2811	1989	2264 ¹	2348 ¹	2019	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	409	484	656	980	1000 ¹	2402	1505	1607	1367	1019
	Sawn	312	334	299	267	270 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	29	110	99 ¹	42	36	283	224	200	225	234
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	2	0
	Ply	8	10	8	8	14	2 ¹	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	4	9	9	7	6	10
Papua New Guinea	Logs	3536 ¹	3440 ¹	1850 ¹	2200 ¹	2200 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	2674	3006	1613	1984	2003 ¹	862	434	237	216	197
	Sawn	175 ¹	170 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	17 ¹	38	26	23	25 ¹	158	132	74	77	75
	Ven	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	5	5	5	0	0
	Ply	40	40	20 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	40	40	20	0	0
Philippines	Logs	771	556	634	731	551	652	665	226	366	586 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	1423	1221	860	1097	1137
	Sawn	313	351	222	288	113	477	352	239	307	437	89	103	39	69	74	701	600	422	526	476
	Ven	82	62	59	89	124	94	66	58	133	128	26	31	32	4	7	150	97	85	218	244
	Ply	536	484	281	269	272	3	3 ¹	4	4	1	12	14	6	12	0 ¹	527	473	279	261	273
Thailand	Logs	38	50	50	45	32	890	816	255	386	461	0	0 ¹	12	0 ¹	0	928	866	293	431	493
	Sawn	261	390	91	154	184	2089	1282	845	1038	1239	30	77	59	233	657	2320	1595	877	959	766
	Ven	8	2	2	2	2	4	5	5	10	7	1	2	3	3	2	11	5	4	9	7
	Ply	195	44	53	59	60	22	7	0	19	38	0	1	12	35	22	217	50	41	43	76
Vanuatu	Logs	34 ¹	34 ¹	34 ¹	34 ¹	34 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	4 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	30	34	34	34	34
	Sawn	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	6 ¹	3 ¹	6 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	9	12	9	9	10
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	1	1	1	1	1
Latin America/ Caribbean	Logs	30995	29748	32254	31286	31609	19	14	5	15	35	51	237	137	137	136	30963	29525	32122	31164	31507
	Sawn	12254	11852	12675	12545	12769	588	423	268	177	197	1137	1101	817	988	1103	11705	11174	12126	11734	11863
	Ven	316	299	204	197	194	41	32	29	21	27	102	105	126	99	77	255	226	107	119	144
	Ply	1646	1510	1214	1305	1436	21	30	21	24	24	703	706	364	512	706	964	834	870	817	754
Bolivia	Logs	491 ¹	600 ¹	797	502	621	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	1	1	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	0	491	600	797	500	622
	Sawn	176 ¹	250 ¹	380 ¹	244	345	0 ¹	0	0	0	4	138	133	81	42	52	38	117	299	202	297
	Ven	1 ¹	5 ¹	8	1	2	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	1	3	1	2	0	4	5	0	0
	Ply	15 ¹	15 ¹	4	4	5	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	11	10	0	1	2	4	5	4	3	3
Brazil	Logs	25000 ¹	24000 ¹	24500 ¹	24500 ¹	24500 ¹	8 ¹	11 ¹	4 ¹	7 ¹	10 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	25008	24011	24504	24507	24510
	Sawn	10000 ¹	9642 ¹	9740 ¹	9860 ¹	9860 ¹	568 ¹	372 ¹	239 ¹	144 ¹	174 ¹	906 ¹	885 ¹	621 ¹	824 ¹	900 ¹	9662	9129	9358	9180	9134
	Ven	265 ¹	250 ¹	150 ¹	150 ¹	150 ¹	38 ¹	29 ¹	24 ¹	18 ¹	24 ¹	98 ¹	100 ¹	115 ¹	90 ¹	74 ¹	205	179	59	78	99
	Ply	1300 ¹	1200 ¹	900 ¹	1000 ¹	1100 ¹	4 ¹	3 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	554 ¹	584 ¹	264 ¹	383 ¹	574 ¹	750	619	637	619	528

Table 1-1-d. Production, Trade and Consumption of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers (1000 m³)

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Venezuela	Logs	600 ¹	700 ¹	667	710	643	8	3	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	608	703	667	710	643
	Sawn	228	240	261	174	163	1	5	12	18	17	4	0	0 [*]	2	2	225	245	273	190	178
	Ven	29 ¹	34	29	30	30	2 ¹	2 ¹	4	2	3	0	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	31	36	33	32	33
	Ply	20 ¹	30 ¹	30	30	30 ¹	9	9 ¹	9	14	14	3	0	0 [*]	0 [*]	0 [*]	26	39	39	44	44
Producers	Logs	126345	125085	113533	112459	111320	3206	2617	2257	3244	3798	14643	15772	12475	14827	14204	114908	111930	103315	100876	100914
	Sawn	36052	35043	32730	32994	32934	3488	2297	1796	1932	2286	6676	6052	5689	6125	6709	32864	31288	28836	28801	28512
	Ven	2149	2249	1843	2068	2504	157	116	114	258	189	1083	1360	1452	1582	1488	1223	1005	505	744	1205
	Ply	15720	15951	13957	14958	15023	72	80	80	112	99	12802	13233	11631	11865	11895	2990	2798	2405	3204	3227
ITTO Total	Logs	126848	125527	113857	112718	111641	15453	16376	12941	15919	16575	14846	15993	12655	15107	14437	127455	125910	114143	113530	113779
	Sawn	37888	36967	34725	34727	34565	8567	7611	6702	7596	8342	6977	6429	6164	6743	7288	39477	38149	35262	35581	35620
	Ven	2585	2720	2293	2489	2926	1132	1465	1122	1309	1284	1159	1438	1546	1694	1570	2559	2747	1869	2103	2640
	Ply	21297	21396	18098	20294	20465	11565	10601	10325	10197	10253	13423	13653	12249	12510	12530	19439	18344	16174	17980	18189

Table 1-2-a. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Australia	Logs	All	998	418	275	149	21996	30096	57	39
		C	40	30	40	--	18942	26546	52	36
		NC	958	387	319	65	3053	3550	145	91
	Sawn	All	266062	268980	339	347	21055	31828	458	468
		C	211503	207895	312	314	6324	9691	351	461
		NC	54559	61085	505	541	14731	22137	526	471
	Ven	All	15183	16426	690	874	3878	4329	1939	1443
		C	1385	2082	693	473	3038	2921	1519	1460
		NC	13798	14344	690	996	840	1409	--	1409
	Ply	All	38998	41128	438	407	1408	1973	704	282
		C	17509	21639	473	481	763	1351	763	225
		NC	21488	19488	413	348	645	622	645	622
Canada	Logs	All	360061	357404	52	51	167249	245544	82	84
		C	219456	207305	41	40	120315	199959	69	76
		NC	140604	150099	91	86	46934	45585	161	162
	Sawn	All	431832	503438	275	276	7902470	8933845	163	180
		C	126438	151144	205	204	7495015	8506703	159	176
		NC	305395	352294	320	325	407454	427142	346	319
	Ven	All	117545	140465	496	512	277390	315523	420	420
		C	12469	13872	341	373	76542	102118	264	280
		NC	105076	126592	525	534	200848	213405	542	551
	Ply	All	83758	93761	306	322	282643	351290	375	369
		C	29831	38264	275	289	140875	185193	302	1411
		NC	53927	55498	327	351	141768	166098	491	528
China	Logs	All	598022	1245108	124	124	12459	8007	389	381
		C	94405	271304	64	60	2182	507	546	254
		NC	503617	973804	151	175	10277	7500	367	395
	Sawn	All	347204	658657	208	243	114318	137508	453	450
		C	55046	61424	138	156	22213	22156	542	583
		NC	292158	597233	228	257	92105	115352	432	424
	Ven	All	152632	204977	378	400	41551	46429	1222	1262
		C	4347	5165	621	1291	3455	5629	576	704
		NC	148285	199812	374	393	38096	40800	1361	1457
	Ply	All	188324	415837	247	399	64959	123649	367	292
		C	30000	12600	300	300	38314	57770	387	319
		NC	158324	403237	75	403	26645	65879	342	272
(Hong Kong S.A.R.)	Logs	All	40036 ^c	50558 ^c	133	126	101371 ^c	55738 ^c	507	188
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	40036 ^c	50558 ^c	133	126	101371 ^c	55738 ^c	507	188
	Sawn	All	58839 ^c	61682 ^c	137	206	102596 ^c	52306 ^c	328	307
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	58839 ^c	61682 ^c	137	206	102596 ^c	52306 ^c	328	307
	Ven	All	174 ¹	47600 ^c	400	311	166 ¹	60 ¹	400	400
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	174 ¹	47600 ^c	400	311	166 ¹	60 ¹	400	400
	Ply	All	9547 ¹	5048 ¹	500	500	256 ^c	2010 ^c	500	500
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	9547 ¹	5048 ¹	500	500	256 ¹	2010 ¹	500	500
(Macao S.A.R.)	Logs	All	103 ^c	55 ^c	77	68	0 ^c	1 ^c	--	109
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	103 ^c	55 ^c	77	68	0 ^c	1 ^c	--	109
	Sawn	All	524 ^c	476 ^c	109	101	21 ^c	21 ^c	180	238
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	524 ^c	476 ^c	109	101	21 ^c	21 ^c	180	238
	Ven	All	21 ^c	14 ^c	428	946	9 ^c	11 ^c	376	1007
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	21 ^c	14 ^c	428	946	9 ^c	11 ^c	376	1007
	Ply	All	3200 ^c	2587 ^c	150	159	188 ^c	190 ^c	116	143
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	3200 ^c	2587 ^c	150	159	188 ^c	190 ^c	116	143

Table 1-2-a. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	All	106364 ^c	136018 ^c	93	108	5994 ^c	4958 ^c	243	219
		C	13791 ^c	31844 ^c	88	76	697 ^c	718 ^c	844	679
		NC	92573 ^c	104174 ^c	94	124	5297 ^c	4239 ^c	222	196
	Sawn	All	237161 ^c	248658 ^c	233	153	74832 ^c	76557 ^c	775	695
		C	67346 ^c	79064 ^c	142	80	23138 ^c	29435 ^c	989	1544
		NC	169816 ^c	169594 ^c	310	265	51694 ^c	47122 ^c	706	518
	Ven	All	51989 ^c	59988 ^c	347	365	10186 ^c	10179 ^c	1994	1481
		C	2887 ^c	3285 ^c	534	440	863 ^c	1030 ^c	980	792
		NC	49102 ^c	56703 ^c	340	361	9323 ^c	9149 ^c	2205	1641
	Ply	All	283507 ^c	180575 ^c	293	268	47292 ^c	41784 ^c	912	470
		C	19910 ^c	16714 ^c	262	251	6198 ^c	6905 ^c	450	513
		NC	263597 ^c	163862 ^c	296	270	41094 ^c	34879 ^c	1079	462
Egypt	Logs	All	16309 ^f	21128 ^f	96	97	0	0	--	--
		C	13849 ^f	19030 ^f	95	96	0	0	--	--
		NC	2460 ^f	2098 ^f	102	98	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	358416 ^f	309860 ^f	146	119	0	0	--	--
		C	299455 ^f	263641 ^f	134	115	0	0	--	--
		NC	58961 ^f	46219 ^f	269	153	0	0	--	--
	Ven	All	13322 ¹	13242 ¹	414	412	0	0	--	--
		C	12442 ¹	12442 ¹	400	400	0	0	--	--
		NC	879 ¹	800 ¹	800	800	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	90003 ¹	75128 ¹	442	432	0	0	--	--
		C	27628 ¹	27628 ¹	350	350	0	0	--	--
		NC	62375 ¹	47500 ¹	500	500	0	0	--	--
EU	Logs	All	3993515	4035247	91	85	1884834	1619025	144	129
		C	1598474	1941224	83	80	1085432	974844	129	119
		NC	2395042	2094022	97	91	799402	644181	170	146
	Sawn	All	9629239	11291122	225	250	6491909	6870962	215	220
		C	6359244	7275443	183	197	5619906	5823496	198	200
		NC	3269995	4015679	411	494	872003	1047467	462	492
	Ven	All	1001110	792080	1140	1005	568891	433417	1268	1022
		C	142894	117647	800	753	80529	67233	623	582
		NC	858216	674433	1226	1067	488363	366183	1529	1187
	Ply	All	2096993	1967918	449	425	1345322	1286121	595	494
		C	907982	826635	387	373	486205	500739	459	420
		NC	1189011	1141283	512	473	859117	785382	715	557
	Total	All	16720858	18086367	--	--	10290957	10209525	--	--
		C	9008594	10160949	--	--	7272072	7366312	--	--
		NC	7712264	7925418	--	--	3018884	2843213	--	--
Austria	Logs	All	342543	465780	67	66	72631	83110	89	85
		C	279103	398127	70	69	51100	49692	87	82
		NC	63440	67653	54	52	21531	33418	95	87
	Sawn	All	239124	261597	228	208	944769	1109555	194	193
		C	156702	172099	185	166	897975	1046103	189	186
		NC	82422	89498	404	405	46794	63452	422	468
	Ven	All	45442	41758	1627	1628	39081	37910	2057	1814
		C	5396	4070	888	1020	4786	5360	1399	1411
		NC	40046	37688	1833	1740	34296	32549	2201	1903
	Ply	All	83418	80333	689	609	114694	117213	638	623
		C	35525	35239	613	534	91362	88006	596	571
		NC	47893	45095	760	683	23332	29207	884	859
Belgium-Lux.	Logs	All	142915 ^c	--	52	--	123438 ^c	--	133	--
		C	34461 ^c	--	49	--	61153 ^c	--	100	--
		NC	108454 ^c	--	53	--	62285 ^c	--	195	--
	Sawn	All	643568 ^c	--	268	--	287295 ^c	--	479	--
		C	294529 ^c	--	196	--	104027 ^c	--	260	--
		NC	349039 ^c	--	388	--	183268 ^c	--	916	--
	Ven	All	67332 ^c	--	1036	--	57228 ^c	--	1467	--
		C	11647 ^c	--	896	--	4427 ^c	--	885	--
		NC	55685 ^c	--	1071	--	52801 ^c	--	1553	--
	Ply	All	209796 ^c	--	404	--	166049 ^c	--	468	--
		C	55948 ^c	--	323	--	14632 ^c	--	257	--
		NC	153848 ^c	--	445	--	151417 ^c	--	508	--

Table 1-2-a. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Belgium	Logs	All	--	168000	--	55	--	128125	--	131
		C	--	62022	--	53	--	70333	--	109
		NC	--	105977	--	57	--	57792	--	176
	Sawn	All	--	612312	--	388	--	342963	--	572
		C	--	265392	--	327	--	121273	--	360
		NC	--	346920	--	452	--	221690	--	845
	Ven	All	--	58984	--	2200	--	52186	--	2991
		C	--	9517	--	2433	--	2956	--	2182
		NC	--	49467	--	2161	--	49230	--	3059
	Ply	All	--	210542	--	699	--	165595	--	763
		C	--	54240	--	602	--	26662	--	554
		NC	--	156303	--	741	--	138933	--	823
Denmark	Logs	All	60588	64077	83	78	38352	52896	137	152
		C	28205	28956	117	82	7014	6737	48	48
		NC	32383	35120	66	75	31339	46158	234	221
	Sawn	All	565736	534977	129	121	74914	71101	213	208
		C	494255	452265	122	111	37457	33400	165	158
		NC	71482	82712	212	250	37457	37701	300	290
	Ven	All	55365	54759	852	794	15222	14478	2175	629
		C	4477	4444	407	555	298	1003	--	334
		NC	50888	50315	942	825	14923	13475	2132	674
	Ply	All	95807	80132	317	277	17460	16915	459	157
		C	45366	38417	236	215	9999	10464	357	180
		NC	50440	41714	459	379	7462	6451	746	129
Finland	Logs	All	967233	436246	105	43	76720	80528	108	106
		C	318508	168621	102	43	70788	74848	102	101
		NC	648724	267625	106	43	5932	5680	312	369
	Sawn	All	67944	71515	309	247	1552366	1508405	189	432
		C	17346	23474	115	106	1542598	1498783	188	350
		NC	50598	48041	738	703	9768	9623	425	500
	Ven	All	9805	12239	1607	1345	39464	39547	464	494
		C	206	305	686	762	23521	22918	322	338
		NC	9599	11934	1655	1372	15943	16629	1329	1352
	Ply	All	10404	7992	400	348	546472	532571	657	567
		C	2302	1738	500	621	159110	186627	415	366
		NC	8102	6254	379	311	387362	345945	863	805
France	Logs	All	291459	287409	153	153	292068	283056	123	111
		C	26220	30455	64	69	34501	43245	55	48
		NC	265239	256954	178	179	257567	239811	148	146
	Sawn	All	784383	806054	284	271	305048	302954	292	283
		C	471816	506612	211	210	93213	91032	182	176
		NC	312567	299442	591	533	211836	211922	397	383
	Ven	All	94649	87885	928	962	117413	110805	1702	1787
		C	25239	23856	459	496	7997	5322	889	1905
		NC	69411	64029	1477	1483	109416	105483	1824	1781
	Ply	All	212529	206972	654	567	193491	191602	872	687
		C	97333	91636	671	555	67219	65924	731	666
		NC	115196	115337	640	577	126273	125677	971	698
Germany	Logs	All	490600 ¹	544400 ¹	218	200	1090300 ¹	797400 ¹	224	200
		C	371800 ¹	489200 ¹	200	200	742000 ¹	608800 ¹	200	200
		NC	118800 ¹	55200 ¹	300	200	348300 ¹	188600 ¹	300	200
	Sawn	All	1767775 ¹	1716275 ¹	291	275	789725 ¹	666050 ¹	296	275
		C	1457775 ¹	1492425 ¹	275	275	611325 ¹	545875 ¹	275	275
		NC	310000 ¹	223850 ¹	400	275	178400 ¹	120175 ¹	400	275
	Ven	All	163200 ¹	70400 ¹	777	400	94400 ¹	45200 ¹	787	400
		C	4800 ¹	5600 ¹	400	400	1600 ¹	1200 ¹	400	400
		NC	158400 ¹	64800 ¹	800	400	92800 ¹	44000 ¹	800	400
	Ply	All	447500 ¹	343700 ¹	405	350	70250 ¹	47950 ¹	423	350
		C	245000 ¹	224700 ¹	350	350	29750 ¹	31500 ¹	350	350
		NC	202500 ¹	119000 ¹	500	350	40500 ¹	16450 ¹	500	350

Table 1-2-a. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Greece	Logs	All	41253	41084	146	141	1784	1794	595	598
		C	11135	11089	104	100	76	76	--	--
		NC	30118	29995	171	166	1709	1718	570	573
	Sawn	All	149851	149236	170	167	10224	10281	96	93
		C	124690	124178	216	214	1339	1346	268	269
		NC	25161	25058	83	80	8885	8934	88	85
	Ven	All	25799	20934	2345	2379	1074	1080	1074	1080
		C	3280	1790	2050	2237	103	104	--	--
		NC	22519	19144	2396	2393	971	976	971	976
	Ply	All	4647	4628	310	309	12630	12700	702	706
		C	3595	3580	399	398	24	24	--	--
		NC	1052	1048	175	175	12606	12676	700	704
Ireland	Logs	All	29521	20469	263	67	8744	7273	97	141
		C	17964	7991	275	28	8334	6784	93	119
		NC	11558	12478	246	408	411	489	821	544
	Sawn	All	168842	153897	286	260	32316	27622	251	186
		C	98310	89636	227	180	27319	22869	225	145
		NC	70531	64261	452	458	4997	4753	675	660
	Ven	All	9467	7381	1045	1389	1623	552	2705	--
		C	5957	3988	1124	1208	1095	552	--	--
		NC	3511	3393	798	1414	528	1	2642	--
	Ply	All	38970	35931	373	257	2056	1175	109	171
		C	23945	16403	355	225	1468	789	83	143
		NC	15024	19527	405	259	588	387	294	352
Italy	Logs	All	556579 ^c	978643	109	203	8249	17961	630	1069
		C	185088 ^c	336115	85	166	869	2660	229	578
		NC	371491 ^c	642527	126	229	7381	15300	794	1254
	Sawn	All	2258750 ⁱ	3560939	310	464	63475 ⁱ	363435	365	1117
		C	1450350 ⁱ	1925130	275	347	13475 ⁱ	137770	275	1558
		NC	808400 ⁱ	1635809	400	772	50000 ⁱ	225665	400	952
	Ven	All	222769	134000	1219	770	90049	16920	3299	762
		C	20983	5200 ⁱ	1627	400	8449	840 ⁱ	3129	400
		NC	201786	128800 ⁱ	1188	800	81600	16080 ⁱ	3317	800
	Ply	All	174000 ⁱ	164450	414	448	57050 ⁱ	60300	410	437
		C	84000 ⁱ	44450 ⁱ	350	350	29050 ⁱ	20300 ⁱ	350	350
		NC	90000 ⁱ	120000 ⁱ	500	500	28000 ⁱ	40000 ⁱ	500	500
Luxembourg	Logs	All	--	32294	--	70	--	20699	--	71
		C	--	29793	--	66	--	13721	--	60
		NC	--	2500	--	351	--	6978	--	109
	Sawn	All	--	14384	--	195	--	6852	--	138
		C	--	10378	--	180	--	6589	--	156
		NC	--	4007	--	249	--	263	--	36
	Ven	All	--	498	--	--	--	5	--	--
		C	--	212	--	--	--	1	--	--
		NC	--	286	--	2859	--	4	--	--
	Ply	All	--	3934	--	504	--	178	--	593
		C	--	1434	--	358	--	44	--	443
		NC	--	2500	--	658	--	134	--	668
Netherlands	Logs	All	46408	42413	94	100	15085	11435	50	44
		C	14188	10814	51	54	10677	6278	46	39
		NC	32220	31599	147	142	4408	5157	66	50
	Sawn	All	854615	866682	242	241	176829	175461	440	411
		C	536654	519191	184	178	76597	76465	289	271
		NC	317961	347490	526	506	100232	98996	733	682
	Ven	All	23463	18915	826	808	18226	18155	1111	1187
		C	6443	5641	816	634	1257	1102	739	1224
		NC	17020	13274	830	915	16969	17053	1154	1184
	Ply	All	254898	249525	482	447	32320	26873	574	522
		C	83835	78345	342	322	7551	5105	413	384
		NC	171063	171180	604	543	24770	21768	652	570

Table 1-2-a. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Portugal	Logs	All	261197	177890	123	124	32677	30940	57	57
		C	9261	6675	56	57	6604	7716	69	61
		NC	251936	171215	129	130	26072	23223	55	56
	Sawn	All	107491	122956	467	451	76285	61592	178	182
		C	14484	14593	332	291	71785	57022	173	176
		NC	93007	108363	498	487	4499	4570	357	336
	Ven	All	22436	24908	1614	1567	9261	7706	572	597
		C	3653	2965	1353	1059	4783	4379	380	429
		NC	18783	21943	1677	1675	4477	3327	1244	1232
	Ply	All	9706	13052	647	676	2116	1674	450	478
		C	3447	3157	616	544	1849	1382	440	461
		NC	6259	9895	666	733	267	292	535	584
Spain	Logs	All	233577 ^c	218360 ^c	56	68	26252 ^c	16280 ^c	52	51
		C	21865 ^c	30548 ^c	24	38	8687 ^c	7863 ^c	42	38
		NC	211711 ^c	187812 ^c	66	78	17565 ^c	8417 ^c	59	73
	Sawn	All	696802 ^c	673830 ^c	115	86	29741 ^c	30960 ^c	233	167
		C	289966 ^c	299082 ^c	60	45	15644 ^c	12130 ^c	164	83
		NC	406836 ^c	374748 ^c	323	312	14097 ^c	18829 ^c	435	472
	Ven	All	119389 ^c	123863 ^c	1410	1411	41796 ^c	46196 ^c	1595	1577
		C	20326 ^c	23208 ^c	1136	1178	9556 ^c	7205 ^c	1493	1501
		NC	99063 ^c	100655 ^c	1483	1478	32239 ^c	38991 ^c	1628	1591
	Ply	All	36603 ^c	38981 ^c	516	128	76146 ^c	62001 ^c	635	146
		C	14910 ^c	12511 ^c	355	92	38209 ^c	34309 ^c	764	412
		NC	21693 ^c	26471 ^c	748	157	37937 ^c	27692 ^c	542	81
Sweden	Logs	All	434597	477827	47	46	83146	72993	58	55
		C	244783	300760	49	49	81385	71178	58	54
		NC	189814	177067	46	42	1761	1815	68	86
	Sawn	All	113712	108201	443	349	2204430	2148952	200	194
		C	22390	25416	167	177	2194241	2139512	200	194
		NC	91322	82785	742	498	10189	9440	485	429
	Ven	All	55347	54948	2128	1588	19246	19680	1373	1338
		C	10440	10530	803	792	9434	9489	943	895
		NC	44906	44418	3454	2085	9811	10191	2453	2486
	Ply	All	79624	76152	538	522	41007	30717	451	473
		C	31699	32400	473	454	27799	17089	376	342
		NC	47925	43752	592	587	13208	13628	777	915
U.K.	Logs	All	95046	80355	207	256	15386	14535	72	96
		C	35894	30056	137	181	2244	4913	561	409
		NC	59152	50299	300	340	13142	9622	63	69
	Sawn	All	1682462	1638267	241	230	37705	44779	279	305
		C	1401793	1355573	216	205	26123	33327	214	247
		NC	280669	282695	586	561	11582	11452	891	954
	Ven	All	86646	80609	1884	2015	24810	22998	3101	1916
		C	20047	16323	1002	1020	3222	4803	3222	961
		NC	66599	64286	2561	2679	21588	18195	3084	2599
	Ply	All	439093	451593	453	465	13581	18656	715	691
		C	181078	188386	454	467	8184	12514	630	659
		NC	258016	263207	453	463	5397	6143	899	768
Japan	Logs	All	2110847	2330547	139	141	460	561	230	281
		C	1561098	1684591	138	134	326	505	326	253
		NC	549749	645956	143	161	134	56	134	--
	Sawn	All	2370985	3010504	316	319	9331	9415	667	1569
		C	1877243	2410781	283	288	2028	2690	1014	1345
		NC	493742	599723	549	565	7303	6725	609	1681
	Ven	All	84412	92110	836	822	10846	14663	1205	1466
		C	22943	24753	1043	917	647	532	--	--
		NC	61469	67357	778	792	10199	14131	1133	1413
	Ply	All	1254111	1931890	318	395	10015	11666	1252	1292
		C	120653	176897	394	417	3402	5873	1134	1175
		NC	1133458	1754993	312	393	6613	5793	1323	1448

Table 1-2-a. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Nepal	Logs	All	900	900	300	300	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	900	900	300	300	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	1200	1200	400	400	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	1200	1200	400	400	0	0	--	--
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	1000	1000	500	500	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	1000	1000	500	500	0	0	--	--
New Zealand	Logs	All	1160	989	290	320	219533	288982	914	50
		C	0	53	--	--	219525	288321	1206	50
		NC	1160	935	290	312	8	661	695	--
	Sawn	All	19805	20847	660	695	281316	340000	51	248
		C	11944	11785	746	737	280534	339357	51	248
		NC	7861	9062	562	647	782	644	--	--
	Ven	All	1267	1712	1267	1712	2504	3459	501	203
		C	53	70	--	--	2462	3344	492	209
		NC	1214	1642	1214	1642	42	115	--	115
	Ply	All	6400	6748	914	1125	55019	66693	545	580
		C	3618	4033	1206	1344	54597	66432	541	578
		NC	2782	2715	695	905	422	261	--	--
Norway	Logs	All	184813	151895	53	50	21373	24142	46	41
		C	134568	113492	49	46	20896	23652	46	41
		NC	50245	38403	66	65	477	490	48	41
	Sawn	All	262723	225707	271	269	127356	136877	184	179
		C	221880	188624	242	243	126898	136213	184	180
		NC	40843	37083	771	579	458	664	458	83
	Ven	All	14868	12516	1859	1565	659	404	--	--
		C	2126	1856	1063	928	220	272	--	--
		NC	12742	10660	2124	1777	439	132	--	--
	Ply	All	50123	41912	983	953	1979	2143	990	536
		C	23921	19378	886	881	582	734	582	734
		NC	26202	22534	1092	1024	1397	1409	1397	470
Rep. of Korea	Logs	All	349655	520655	80	79	127	226	--	--
		C	256691	370293	72	67	15	27	--	--
		NC	92964	150362	112	136	112	199	--	--
	Sawn	All	165622	260952	345	374	4151	4516	593	645
		C	48434	67568	359	267	2386	3812	477	635
		NC	117188	193384	340	436	1765	704	883	704
	Ven	All	42685	52041	326	430	953	492	953	--
		C	7855	7310	314	487	324	346	--	--
		NC	34830	44731	329	422	629	146	629	--
	Ply	All	154371	260338	312	347	61800	56000	368	412
		C	2500	5000	250	250	23800	21000	350	350
		NC	151871	255338	314	350	38000	35000	500	500
Switzerland	Logs	All	34926	36895	117	102	93289	97520	93	80
		C	5782	6641	44	47	61807	63035	86	69
		NC	29143	30254	173	137	31482	34485	110	113
	Sawn	All	210988	197538	399	382	42120	41926	241	238
		C	139031	131112	331	310	23160	22734	195	196
		NC	71957	66426	660	707	18959	19192	339	320
	Ven	All	20333	18167	4067	4542	46277	43312	3560	3609
		C	20333	0	4067	--	46277	0	3560	--
		NC	0	18167	--	4542	0	43312	--	3609
	Ply	All	134592	103601	941	691	9430	11263	1572	1609
		C	134592	0	941	--	9430	0	1572	--
		NC	0	103601	--	691	0	11263	--	1609

Table 1-2-a. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
U.S.A.	Logs	All	107583	148769	22	21	1340439	1352158	109	109
		C	73875	113117	16	17	1018981	1013736	99	98
		NC	33708	35652	111	132	321458	338422	163	163
	Sawn	All	6757908	7843823	150	169	1959222	2146612	364	357
		C	6331859	7374285	145	165	737647	792000	256	246
		NC	426049	469538	329	314	1221575	1354612	488	486
	Ven	All	357189	403342	710	709	364410	408754	627	627
		C	77431	104051	710	708	24107	39380	634	625
		NC	279758	299291	710	709	340303	369374	627	627
	Ply	All	866661	1101673	387	443	236112	204099	283	299
		C	68716	174588	369	333	192013	154924	272	280
		NC	797945	927085	388	472	44099	49175	350	384
Consumers Total	Logs	All	7905292	9036585	90	91	3869124	3726957	114	102
		C	3972030	4758926	78	48	2549119	2591850	75	89
		NC	3933262	4277659	106	43	1320005	1135107	39	152
	Sawn	All	21118508	24903443	200	249	17130695	18782374	506	209
		C	15749421	18222766	173	183	14339248	15688286	424	189
		NC	5369087	6680677	375	67	2791447	3094088	82	448
	Ven	All	1872730	1854680	738	19	1327720	1281032	39	670
		C	307165	292533	742	3	238465	222804	7	391
		NC	1565565	1562147	737	16	1089255	1058228	32	788
	Ply	All	5261588	6229146	337	62	2116424	2158881	63	430
		C	1386860	1323376	402	13	956179	1000920	28	362
		NC	3874728	4905770	319	49	1160245	1157961	34	512
	Total	All	36158119	42023854	--	--	24443964	25949245	--	--
		C	21415478	24597601	--	--	18083011	19503862	--	--
		NC	14742641	17426252	--	--	6360952	6445383	--	--
ITTO Total	Logs	All	8505562	9944502	93	96	5445818	5444928	115	105
		C	4066155	4856816	79	78	2592544	2618133	96	89
		NC	4439407	5087686	111	123	2853274	2826795	141	126
	Sawn	All	21466899	25331373	200	220	19106540	20952366	205	216
		C	15804947	18272971	173	188	14538284	15952831	179	190
		NC	5661951	7058402	350	389	4568256	4999535	382	383
	Ven	All	1964231	1971591	734	684	1805295	1813713	557	513
		C	316512	299334	745	681	247890	235362	481	383
		NC	1647719	1672257	732	684	1557405	1578351	571	540
	Ply	All	5325906	6287610	337	408	5915243	6334563	364	364
		C	1411009	1338765	402	371	1022829	1125185	368	345
		NC	3914897	4948845	319	419	4892414	5209379	363	369
	Total	All	37262597	43535075	--	--	32272896	34545571	--	--
		C	21598623	24767885	--	--	18401547	19931511	--	--
		NC	15663974	18767190	--	--	13871349	14614060	--	--

Table 1-2-b. Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m³)

Country	Product	Imports				Exports			
		Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
		1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Australia	Logs	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	43423	45433	477	464	0	0	--	--
	Ven	8279	8197	--	1025	0	0	--	--
	Ply	21488	19488	413	348	0	0	--	--
Canada	Logs	13	236	--	118	42	0	208	--
	Sawn	7823	11472	522	370	45	62	448	310
	Ven	9036	9110	741	585	1741	1513	1741	1513
	Ply	24300	17302	289	231	2946	5763	368	534
China	Logs	163319	839380 ¹	59	175	79	3160 ¹	--	395
	Sawn	50397	376407 ¹	63	257	2694	1317	2694	439
	Ven	148285	199812	374	393	981	1869	981	623
	Ply	158324	383075 ¹	76	402	26645	65879	342	998
(Hong Kong S.A.R.)	Logs	35723 ^c	45129 ^c	162	217	651 ^c	55738 ^c	11	575
	Sawn	49045 ^c	50917 ^c	483	181	972 ^c	52306 ^c	19	307
	Ven	98 ¹	0	300	--	1 ¹	53 ¹	350	350
	Ply	6621 ¹	3323 ¹	350	350	179 ¹	1407 ¹	350	350
(Macao S.A.R.)	Logs	96 ^c	55 ^c	77	68	0 ^c	1 ^c	--	109
	Sawn	511 ^c	452 ^c	108	97	21 ^c	21 ^c	180	238
	Ven	21 ^c	14 ^c	--	926	9 ^c	11 ^c	--	1007
	Ply	3166 ^c	2547 ^c	149	158	188 ^c	190 ^c	116	143
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	68183 ^c	85165 ^c	74	107	5297 ^c	4239 ^c	222	196
	Sawn	98983 ^c	98203 ^c	252	217	51694 ^c	47122 ^c	706	518
	Ven	29872 ^c	39605 ^c	215	264	9323 ^c	9149 ^c	2205	1641
	Ply	187357 ^c	104682 ^c	336	273	41094 ^c	34879 ^c	1079	462
Egypt	Logs	884 ¹	0	250	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	925 ¹	300 ¹	300	300	0	0	--	--
	Ven	700 ¹	700 ¹	700	700	0	0	--	--
	Ply	43663 ¹	33250 ¹	350	350	0	0	--	--
EU	Logs	619171	596265	240	237	18078	26438	192	173
	Sawn	1042366	1300611	450	580	175670	188860	560	617
	Ven	237401	154918	786	744	97170	71237	1179	731
	Ply	676987	727014	400	430	335576	300969	734	643
	Total	2575925	2778808	--	--	626494	587505	--	--
Austria	Logs	757	460	757	153	314	422	314	211
	Sawn	0	2124	0	303	734	517	734	517
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium-Lux.	Logs	22860 ^c	--	286	--	3438 ^c	--	172	--
	Sawn	174830 ^c	--	633	--	75859 ^c	--	632	--
	Ven	21954 ^c	--	1220	--	10653 ^c	--	1776	--
	Ply	133832 ^c	--	408	--	115017 ^c	--	593	--
Belgium	Logs	--	7327	--	272	--	3909	--	515
	Sawn	--	167524	--	712	--	97071	--	762
	Ven	--	9031	--	1045	--	830	--	2245
	Ply	--	119747	--	688	--	114783	--	749
Denmark	Logs	6417	5591	583	621	1343	1433	1343	1433
	Sawn	27906	29817	734	727	7611	7311	761	731
	Ven	14177	12041	709	2007	5223	4587	2612	4587
	Ply	24026	20356	471	377	4178	4014	464	803

Table 1-2-b. Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m³)

Country	Product	Imports				Exports			
		Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
		1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Finland	Logs	136	20	--	--	94	0 ¹	--	--
	Sawn	7466	7866	679	864	692	1093	346	1366
	Ven	9599	1864	1655	1864	112	72	1123	--
	Ply	1609	1129	671	564	299	161	599	806
France	Logs	198919	181821	225	223	3665	7071	96	147
	Sawn	143461	133788	581	546	9087	8453	699	650
	Ven	29133	27043	1121	1057	17769	16468	573	696
	Ply	63667	69457	579	543	123965	123434	1016	840
Germany	Logs	41365 ¹	29521 ¹	250	200	6000 ¹	5600 ¹	250	200
	Sawn	49849 ¹	44129 ¹	300	275	12000 ¹	9075 ¹	300	275
	Ven	55649 ¹	21747 ¹	700	400	3500 ¹	4800 ¹	700	400
	Ply	71720 ¹	114722 ¹	350	350	9135 ¹	5600 ¹	350	350
Greece	Logs	14142	14084	191	185	47	48	--	--
	Sawn	6380	6354	491	289	0	0	--	--
	Ven	2933	3416	2095	2278	971	976	971	--
	Ply	1052	1048	351	262	11194	11257	746	704
Ireland	Logs	3927	7194	128	395	398	394	797	563
	Sawn	49162	40954	559	565	4141	3606	845	736
	Ven	2081	1680	832	1293	6	0	--	--
	Ply	11692	15952	387	483	588	357	310	357
Italy	Logs	97058 ^c	156055	203	325	85	170 ¹	426	426
	Sawn	141000 ¹	411983	300	983	9600 ¹	11580 ¹	300	300
	Ven	54799	40600 ¹	609	700	24320	7000 ¹	2273	700
	Ply	39924	37450 ¹	241	350	26469	7000 ¹	776	350
Luxembourg	Logs	--	106	--	353	--	0	--	--
	Sawn	--	513	--	--	--	33	--	--
	Ven	--	17	--	--	--	0	--	--
	Ply	--	1856	--	773	--	91	--	456
Netherlands	Logs	21246	19608	233	226	1269	1016	288	462
	Sawn	183156	207524	512	539	49832	43849	608	624
	Ven	6613	4014	642	565	13768	13484	1157	1133
	Ply	123300	130323	582	545	17751	16335	629	558
Portugal	Logs	140447	99467	290	270	1047	781	268	434
	Sawn	27292	34112	508	464	2662	2684	467	335
	Ven	2266	2971	1133	1143	2862	2280	1301	1267
	Ply	1448	1403	630	561	217	229	543	762
Spain	Logs	66388 ^c	67970 ^c	251	149	126 ^c	2887 ^c	126	--
	Sawn	165293 ^c	142560 ^c	431	406	1691 ^c	1797 ^c	805	749
	Ven	29720 ^c	24221 ^c	814	730	16853 ^c	19409 ^c	1465	1417
	Ply	9597 ^c	9229 ^c	457	291	26257 ^c	17092 ^c	1250	214
Sweden	Logs	1509	1041	755	946	252	206	--	--
	Sawn	7170	8363	1024	899	1761	1791	1761	1120
	Ven	4277	3474	1426	914	1132	1331	--	666
	Ply	7170	5192	797	597	503	617	126	514
U.K.	Logs	4000	6000	250	250	0	2500 ¹	--	250
	Sawn	59400	63000	300	300	0	0	--	--
	Ven	4200	2800	700	700	0	0	--	--
	Ply	187950	199150	350	350	0	0	--	--

Table 1-2-b. Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Consumers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m³)

Country	Product	Imports				Exports			
		Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
		1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Japan	Logs	448868	540807	131	153	4	0	--	--
	Sawn	278424	338810	494	513	71	224	--	--
	Ven	33492	35083	644	688	1113	1327	--	--
	Ply	1100559	1725086	307	391	2176	1912	2176	956
Nepal	Logs	750	0	250	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	900	0	300	--	0	0	--	--
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
New Zealand	Logs	290	312	290	438	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	2694	2658	898	332	17	13	--	--
	Ven	106	150	--	--	0	3	--	--
	Ply	2591	2438	648	813	389	208	--	--
Norway	Logs	250 ¹	250 ¹	250	250	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	4189	4031	838	336	26	118 ¹	--	--
	Ven	5446	3385	1815	1693	61	74	--	--
	Ply	4125	3614	655	723	1172	1145	1172	382
Rep. of Korea	Logs	80045	120109	107	124	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	66078	96331	269	354	300 ¹	0	300	--
	Ven	19387 ¹	18699	700	340	0	0	--	--
	Ply	143085 ¹	241922 ^c	314	341	3150 ¹	0	350	--
Switzerland	Logs	2816	3827	352	425	21	6	--	--
	Sawn	7714	8012	701	668	215	128	--	--
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
U.S.A.	Logs	555	523	555	523	615	0	615	--
	Sawn	209988 [*]	209053 [*]	596	586	14695	20180	408	429
	Ven	30255	36577	710	703	3012	3061	602	612
	Ply	559696 [*]	659239 [*]	359	392	6506	3309	283	236
Consumers Total	Logs	1420963	2232057	133	176	24787	89582	138	321
	Sawn	1863460	2542690	380	449	246421	310351	519	503
	Ven	522378	506250	518	482	113410	88296	1211	787
	Ply	2931961	3922981	286	389	420021	415662	680	644
	Total	6738761	9203977	--	--	804639	903891	--	--
ITTO Total	Logs	1829955	2855820	141	179	1543175	1771715	122	117
	Sawn	2123075	2878085	317	379	2023157	2210893	328	328
	Ven	588195	604201	524	462	580685	608088	376	359
	Ply	2960154	3961804	287	389	4124949	4466025	337	357
	Total	7501379	10299909	--	--	8271966	9056721	--	--

Table 1-2-c. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Africa	Logs	All	588	10866	534	127	742765	545410	170	123
		C	244	0	487	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	344	10866	574	127	742765	545410	170	123
	Sawn	All	1067	912	562	122	466513	515010	357	364
		C	0	93	0	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	1067	818	628	114	466513	515010	357	364
	Ven	All	702	7351	702	350	138747	180860	373	409
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	702	7351	702	350	138747	180860	373	409
	Ply	All	3768	6493	339	340	43461	51250	349	293
		C	315	0	350	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	3453	6493	338	340	43461	51250	349	293
	Total	All	6124	25621	--	--	1391486	1292530	--	--
		C	559	93	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	5565	25528	--	--	1391486	1292530	--	--
Cameroon	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	377711	164250	236	159
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	377711	164250	236	159
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	137787	208555	390	439
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	137787	208555	390	439
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	12751	28500	315	600
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	12751	28500	315	600
	Ply	All	553	0	276	--	15334	10239	374	205
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	553	0	276	--	15334	10239	374	205
Central African Republic	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	21061	26787	180	174
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	21061	26787	180	174
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	23321	17064	323	267
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	23321	17064	323	267
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	151	312	503	312
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	151	312	503	312
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	6041	5357	133	107
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	6041	5357	133	107
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	5843	7954	311	663
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	5843	7954	311	663
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	2085	736	462	736
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	2085	736	462	736
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Congo, Rep.	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	76358	55667	120	102
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	76358	55667	120	102
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	20871	26661	444	423
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	20871	26661	444	423
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	23963	8145	521	509
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	23963	8145	521	509
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	0	193	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	193	--	--

Table 1-2-c. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	All	0	10500 ¹	--	125	10382	10603	112	101
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	10500 ¹	--	125	10382	10603	112	101
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	179400	157044	353	328
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	179400	157044	353	328
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	44877	37733	288	247
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	44877	37733	288	247
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	4941	7809	353	355
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	4941	7809	353	355
Gabon	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	237183	258547	134	111
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	237183	258547	134	111
	Sawn	All	0	170	--	--	8222	8182	151	118
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	170	--	--	8222	8182	151	118
	Ven	All	700 ¹	7350	700	350	9701	16146	240	130
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	700 ¹	7350 ¹	700	350	9701	16146	240	130
	Ply	All	3115 ¹	6300 ¹	350	350	19117	25203	334	328
		C	315 ¹	0	350	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	2800 ¹	6300 ¹	350	350	19117	25203	334	328
Ghana	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	90916	89334	359	357
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	90916	89334	359	357
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	45371	89601	540	887
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	45371	89601	540	887
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	3918	7495	327	300
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	3918	7495	327	300
Liberia	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	12288	23418	152	113
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	12288	23418	152	113
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	0	74	--	74
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	74	--	74
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Togo	Logs	All	588	366	534	203	1740	781	109	71
		C	244	0	487	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	344	366	574	203	1740	781	109	71
	Sawn	All	1067	741	628	99	152	142	190	142
		C	0	93	--	311	0	0	--	--
		NC	1067	648	628	90	152	142	190	142
	Ven	All	2	1	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	2	1	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	100	193	499	175	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	100	193	499	175	0	0	--	--

Table 1-2-c. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Asia-Pacific	Logs	All	582782	882429	183	221	753951	1116457	94	109
		C	77909	89332	245	244	3222	2516	322	251
		NC	504873	793096	176	218	750729	1113941	94	109
	Sawn	All	301937	396679	178	194	957644	1015025	268	271
		C	29122	32320	324	228	6477	5010	723	371
		NC	272815	364359	170	192	951166	1010015	267	271
	Ven	All	70211	93601	676	404	268236	285151	281	274
		C	2650	2168	458	405	647	424	1108	335
		NC	67561	91433	689	404	267589	284727	280	273
	Ply	All	33028	31384	323	337	3569348	3813871	319	341
		C	8593	6656	362	471	6108	1894	344	759
		NC	24435	24728	311	313	3563240	3811976	319	341
	Total	All	987957	1404093	--	--	5549179	6230504	--	--
		C	118274	130477	--	--	16455	9844	--	--
		NC	869684	1273616	--	--	5532724	6220660	--	--
Cambodia	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	2965 ^c	1223 ^c	424	408
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	2965 ^c	1223 ^c	424	408
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	14948	3586 ⁱ	377	350
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	14948	3586	377	350
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	81287	30687 ⁱ	450	450
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	81287	30687	450	450
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	7389	5939 ⁱ	450	399
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	7389	5939	450	399
Fiji	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	269	220	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	18	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	250	220	--	--
	Sawn	All	38	12	--	--	7898	5999	329	353
		C	0	0	--	--	5649	4422	942	340
		NC	38	12	--	--	2248	1577	125	394
	Ven	All	0	5	--	--	3375	1615	675	404
		C	0	0	--	--	0	265 ⁱ	--	265
		NC	0	5	--	--	3375	1350 ⁱ	675	450
	Ply	All	22	19	--	--	2866	2161	573	540
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	22	19	--	--	2866	2161	573	540
India	Logs	All	411757 ^c	617500 ⁱ	217	293	875 ^c	171 ^c	308	505
		C	72500 ⁱ	77500 ⁱ	250	250	597 ^c	16 ^c	--	665
		NC	339257 ^c	540000 ⁱ	211	300	278 ^c	155 ^c	98	492
	Sawn	All	7190 ^c	4499 ^c	787	417	487 ^c	6041 ^c	335	1025
		C	757 ^c	916 ^c	341	242	275 ^c	382 ^c	299	--
		NC	6433 ^c	3583 ^c	931	512	213 ^c	5659 ^c	395	970
	Ven	All	12437 ^c	3173 ^c	1057	2391	4421 ^c	524 ^c	1672	822
		C	1189 ^c	506 ^c	1439	--	555 ^c	14 ^c	1202	--
		NC	11248 ^c	2667 ^c	1028	2206	3866 ^c	510 ⁱ	1771	800
	Ply	All	11373 ^c	10290 ^c	361	388	49647 ⁱ	3870 ^c	476	695
		C	6101 ^c	4930 ^c	356	466	5859 ⁱ	1303 ^c	350	872
		NC	5272 ^c	5361 ^c	367	336	43788 ⁱ	2566 ^c	500	631
Indonesia	Logs	All	44500 ^c	47500 ⁱ	297	297	27250 ⁱ	73500 ⁱ	250	250
		C	2500 ⁱ	2500 ⁱ	250	250	2500 ⁱ	2500 ⁱ	250	250
		NC	42000 ⁱ	45000 ⁱ	300	300	24750 ⁱ	71000 ⁱ	250	250
	Sawn	All	300 ⁱ	300 ⁱ	300	300	172500 ⁱ	164400 ⁱ	300	300
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	300 ⁱ	300 ⁱ	300	300	172500 ⁱ	164400 ⁱ	300	300
	Ven	All	4000 ⁱ	4000 ⁱ	800	800	1400 ⁱ	3500 ⁱ	700	700
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	4000 ⁱ	4000 ⁱ	800	800	1400 ⁱ	3500 ⁱ	700	700
	Ply	All	2350 ⁱ	2350 ⁱ	470	470	2598400 ⁱ	2718800 ⁱ	350	350
		C	350 ⁱ	350 ⁱ	350	350	0	0	--	--
		NC	2000 ⁱ	2000 ⁱ	500	500	2598400 ⁱ	2718800 ⁱ	350	350

Table 1-2-c. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Malaysia	Logs	All	20979	51747	50	76	479029	705702	86	101
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	20979	51747	50	76	479029	705702	86	101
	Sawn	All	60696	75042	139	189	651239	742003	241	266
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	60696	75042	139	189	651239	742003	241	266
	Ven	All	27263	34778	2130	476	154604	235540	212	246
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	27263	34778	2130	476	154604	235540	212	246
	Ply	All	4270	7191	126	200	904896	1066108	249	319
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	4270	7191	126	200	904896	1066108	249	319
Myanmar	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	136020	183483	207	187
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	136020	183483	207	187
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	82863	35144	837	847
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	82863	35144	837	847
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	503	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	503	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	197	589	213	291
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	197	589	213	291
PNG	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	106652	151953	66	77
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	106652	151953	66	77
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	7086	8526	272	374
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	7086	8526	272	374
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Philippines	Logs	All	54875	69450	126	119	0	4	--	--
		C	2114	7328	195	283	0	0	--	--
		NC	52761	62122	124	111	0	4	--	--
	Sawn	All	71180	116772	240	306	5543	8739	135	126
		C	15442	15904	543	350	550	55	275	168
		NC	55738	100868	208	300	4993	8684	128	126
	Ven	All	16586	40249	262	291	11749	2890	363	628
		C	1168	1538	236	294	92	145	748	549
		NC	15418	38711	264	291	11657	2745	361	633
	Ply	All	4456	3546	951	749	1987	3758	331	318
		C	175	175	350	350	0	0	--	--
		NC	4281	3371	1070	843	1987	3758	331	318
Thailand	Logs	All	50646	96211	182	205	864	65	72	--
		C	769	1984	110	99	107	0	--	--
		NC	49876	94227	184	210	757	65	63	--
	Sawn	All	162392	199884	170	160	11445	37512	194	161
		C	12783	15336	219	169	4	107	--	--
		NC	149609	184547	167	160	11441	37405	194	161
	Ven	All	9925	11390	902	814	11400	9892	3800	3297
		C	294	125	--	--	1	0	--	--
		NC	9632	11266	876	805	11400	9892	3800	3297
	Ply	All	10411	7941	386	378	3967	12646	305	351
		C	1924	1166	385	583	249	591	249	591
		NC	8486	6775	386	357	3718	12055	310	344

Table 1-2-c. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Vanuatu	Logs	All	26	20	--	--	27	138	--	--
		C	26	20	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	27	138	--	--
	Sawn	All	141	171	195	139	3635	3075	580	518
		C	140	164	194	133	0	44	--	352
		NC	1	7	--	--	3635	3031	580	522
	Ven	All	0	5	--	369	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	5	--	369	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	145	47	450	425	0	0	--	--
		C	42	35	507	470	0	0	--	--
		NC	103	11	430	326	0	0	--	--
Latin America/ Caribbean	Logs	All	16900	14622	288	227	79978	56159	74	86
		C	15972	8558	297	286	40203	23767	57	65
		NC	928	6064	188	176	39774	32392	105	112
	Sawn	All	45387	30339	128	125	551688	639957	353	313
		C	26404	17791	310	273	192558	259535	259	245
		NC	18983	12548	71	70	359130	380423	440	385
	Ven	All	20588	15959	604	640	70592	66669	452	472
		C	6697	4632	1355	1593	8777	12134	292	288
		NC	13891	11327	477	514	61815	54535	490	551
	Ply	All	27522	20588	483	452	186010	310561	308	309
		C	15241	8733	422	416	60542	122370	252	249
		NC	12281	11855	588	483	125468	188192	345	367
	Total	All	110397	81508	--	--	888268	1073346	--	--
		C	64313	39714	--	--	302081	417805	--	--
		NC	46083	41794	--	--	586187	655541	--	--
Bolivia	Logs	All	75	27	260	34	5	67	125	21
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	75	27	260	34	5	67	125	21
	Sawn	All	682	1753	638	369	45204	22223	558	531
		C	567	1526	675	390	0	0	--	--
		NC	115	227	501	270	45204	22223	558	531
	Ven	All	22	20	246	980	1672	2539	582	1923
		C	0	15	--	1460	0	0	--	--
		NC	22	5	246	500	1672	2539	582	1923
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	0	650	--	756
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	650	--	756
Brazil	Logs	All	1244	1057	91	46	45039	22286	50	50
		C	727	488	76	59	30162	12876	46	44
		NC	517	569	127	39	14877	9410	61	62
	Sawn	All	11133	5228	46	36	409910	497348	356	307
		C	680	77	164	296	160588	223921	302	281
		NC	10453	5151	44	36	249322	273427	402	332
	Ven	All	10386	9322	428	500	63903	54046	440	410
		C	220	461	--	1284	8737	11526	292	277
		NC	10166	8861	423	484	55166	42520	478	471
	Ply	All	1172	989	1172	597	152599	262770	305	306
		C	0	0	--	--	59000	119000	250	250
		NC	1172	989	1172	597	93599	143770	355	375
Colombia	Logs	All	1085	51	95	74	1510	1361	87	81
		C	793	0	73	--	10	0	145	--
		NC	292	51	552	74	1500	1361	87	81
	Sawn	All	2438	1650	364	242	1545	2178	187	240
		C	1158	334	973	1012	205	137	554	404
		NC	1280	1316	232	203	1340	2041	170	233
	Ven	All	2614	1766	1965	1940	0	0	--	--
		C	1553	1192	2633	2536	0	0	--	--
		NC	1060	574	1433	1304	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	6739	2902	612	514	1330	3116	662	500
		C	510	198	608	451	0	12	--	613
		NC	6228	2703	612	519	1330	3104	662	500

Table 1-2-c. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Ecuador	Logs	All	2 ^c	1 ^c	--	--	3188 ^c	6889 ^c	73	78
		C	2 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	255 ^c	1639 ^c	36	43
		NC	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	2933 ^c	5250 ^c	80	105
	Sawn	All	390 ^c	171 ^c	1923	1963	22681 ^c	22140 ^c	747	770
		C	226 ^c	115 ^c	2433	2052	1512 ^c	913 ^c	363	378
		NC	164 ^c	56 ^c	1492	1803	21169 ^c	21227 ^c	808	806
	Ven	All	1090 ^c	264 ^c	577	808	1620 ^c	1381 ^c	1938	3385
		C	769 ^c	123 ^c	440	473	40 ^c	44 ^c	368	367
		NC	321 ^c	141 ^c	2233	2104	1580 ^c	1337 ^c	2176	4658
	Ply	All	96 ^c	35 ^c	824	739	6012 ¹	10060 ¹	450	384
		C	60 ^c	35 ^c	1003	739	1400 ¹	1400 ¹	350	350
		NC	36 ^c	0 ^c	635	--	4612 ^c	8660 ^c	492	390
Guyana	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	18300 ¹	14279 ¹	300	300
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	18300 ¹	14279 ¹	300	300
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	3915	3420	338	271
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	3915	3420	338	271
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	16956	21619	242	251
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	16956	21619	242	251
Honduras	Logs	All	2849	47 ¹	1295	467	9645	9305 ¹	263	245
		C	2844	20	1293	--	9590	9250 ¹	262	250
		NC	5	27 ¹	--	271	55	55	549	55
	Sawn	All	2810	877	178	189	29853	29121	144	116
		C	2731	827	174	176	29811	29121	144	116
		NC	79	50	789	502	42	0	416	--
	Ven	All	138	204 ¹	691	681	2	0	--	--
		C	60	86	600	858	0	0	--	--
		NC	78	118 ¹	781	592	2	0	--	--
	Ply	All	1325	577	736	649	2111	5135 ¹	340	315
		C	1042	526	695	657	83	1956	414	159
		NC	283	52	942	516	2028	3179 ^c	338	795
Panama	Logs	All	361	10	320	1024	200	155	222	177
		C	336	0	307	--	65	0	--	--
		NC	25	10	--	1024	135	155	209	177
	Sawn	All	654	1630	597	492	225	96	409	--
		C	619	1448	587	445	83	36	--	--
		NC	34	182	--	676	142	60	--	--
	Ven	All	6	1	--	--	0	27	--	--
		C	1	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	5	1	--	--	0	27	--	--
	Ply	All	3507	2227	795	841	74	121	--	--
		C	2769	413	653	965	0	0	--	--
		NC	738	1814	1000	559	74	121	--	--
Peru	Logs	All	3572	5391	340	290	0 [*]	30	--	--
		C	3572	1524	340	288	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	3867	--	286	0 [*]	30	--	--
	Sawn	All	1409	1488	427	292	36408	61076	576	829
		C	1409	1455	427	291	294	5156	367	905
		NC	0	34	--	--	36115	55920 ¹	579	822
	Ven	All	611	628	--	--	3393	8660	499	1170
		C	611	0	--	--	0	561	--	1121
		NC	0	628	--	--	3393	8099	499	1174
	Ply	All	415	0	462	--	5689	6369	580	849
		C	415	0	462	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	5689	6369	580	849

Table 1-2-c. Trade of All Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m3)

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Suriname	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	1847	1718	88	101
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	1847	1718	88	101
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	1332	822	266	206
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	1332	822	266	206
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	1178	709	393	355
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	1178	709	393	355
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	All	7625	7916	401	377	192	0	--	--
		C	7625	6416	401	401	122	0	--	--
		NC	0	1500	--	300	71	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	21545	12469	458	271	503	546	503	--
		C	16786	10225	466	269	0	106	--	--
		NC	4759	2244	433	281	503	439	503	--
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Venezuela	Logs	All	86	123	186	407	51	70	851	187
		C	73	111	166	368	0	2	--	29
		NC	13	12	--	--	51	68	851	239
	Sawn	All	4326	5073	122	180	111	987	213	395
		C	2227	1785	98	185	66	144	1527	459
		NC	2099	3288	168	178	45	843	227	385
	Ven	All	5719	3754	953	851	2	15	160	101
		C	3482	2756	1741	1955	0	3	--	631
		NC	2237	998	559	333	2	13	160	87
	Ply	All	14268	13858	384	412	61	12	325	82
		C	10444	7561	366	392	59	2	326	847
		NC	3824	6297	444	439	2	10	307	71
Producers Total	Logs	All	600270	907917	185	219	1576693	1718025	117	112
		C	94125	97891	253	247	43425	26283	61	70
		NC	506145	810026	176	216	1533268	1691742	121	113
	Sawn	All	348391	427929	170	187	1975845	2169992	307	301
		C	55526	50204	317	243	199036	264545	264	247
		NC	292865	377725	156	181	1776809	1905448	312	311
	Ven	All	91500	116911	658	421	477575	532681	322	328
		C	9347	6800	871	824	9425	12558	308	289
		NC	82154	110110	641	409	468150	520123	322	329
	Ply	All	64317	58465	377	371	3798819	4175682	318	338
		C	24148	15389	398	438	66650	124264	258	251
		NC	40169	43076	366	351	3732169	4051418	320	341
	Total	All	1104478	1511222	--	--	7828932	8596381	--	--
		C	183146	170284	--	--	318536	427649	--	--
		NC	921333	1340938	--	--	7510397	8168731	--	--
ITTO Total	Logs	All	8505562	9944502	93	96	5445818	5444983	115	105
		C	4066155	4856816	79	78	2592544	2618133	96	89
		NC	4439407	5087686	111	123	2853274	2826849	141	126
	Sawn	All	21466899	25331373	200	220	19106540	20952366	205	216
		C	15804947	18272971	173	188	14538284	15952831	179	190
		NC	5661951	7058402	350	389	4568256	4999535	382	383
	Ven	All	1964231	1971591	734	684	1805295	1813713	557	512
		C	316512	299334	745	681	247890	235362	481	383
		NC	1647719	1672257	732	684	1557405	1578351	571	540
	Ply	All	5325906	6287610	337	408	5915243	6334563	364	364
		C	1411009	1338765	402	371	1022829	1125185	368	345
		NC	3914897	4948845	319	419	4892414	5209379	363	369
	Total	All	37262597	43535075	--	--	32272896	34545625	--	--
		C	21598623	24767885	--	--	18401547	19931511	--	--
		NC	15663974	18767190	--	--	13871349	14614114	--	--

Table 1-2-d. Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m³)

Country	Product	Imports				Exports			
		Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
		1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Africa	Logs	344	10866	574	127	742765	545410	170	123
	Sawn	1067	818	628	114	466513	515010	357	364
	Ven	702	7351	702	350	138747	180860	374	409
	Ply	3453	6493	338	340	43461	51250	349	293
	Total	5565	25528	--	--	1391486	1292530	--	--
Cameroon	Logs	0	0	--	--	377711	164250	236	159
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	137787	208555	390	439
	Ven	0	0	--	--	12751	28500	315	600
	Ply	553	0	276	--	15334	10239	374	205
Central African Republic	Logs	0	0	--	--	21061	26787	180	174
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	23321	17064	323	267
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	151	312	503	312
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	0	0	--	--	6041	5357 ^c	133	107
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	5843	7954 ^c	311	663
	Ven	0	0	--	--	2085	736 ^c	462	736
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Congo	Logs	0	0	--	--	76358	55667	120	102
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	20871	26661	444	423
	Ven	0	0	--	--	23963	8145	521	509
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	193	--	482
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	0	10500 ¹	--	125	10382	10603	112	101
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	179400	157044	353	328
	Ven	0	0	--	--	44877	37733	288	247
	Ply	0	0	--	--	4941	7809	353	355
Gabon	Logs	0	0	--	--	237183	258547	134	111
	Sawn	0	170	--	--	8222	8182	151	118
	Ven	700 ¹	7350 ¹	700	350	9701	16146	240	130
	Ply	2800 ¹	6300 ¹	350	350	19117	25203	334	328
Ghana	Logs	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	90916	89334	359	357
	Ven	0	0	--	--	45371	89601	540	887
	Ply	0	0	--	--	3918	7495	327	300
Liberia	Logs	0	0	--	--	12288	23418	152	113
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	0	74	--	74
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Togo	Logs	344	366	574	203	1740	781	109	71
	Sawn	1067	648	628	90	152	142	190	142
	Ven	2	1	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	100	193	499	175	0	0	--	--

Table 1-2-d. Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m³)

Country	Product	Imports				Exports			
		Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
		1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Asia-Pacific	Logs	407781	610925	181	194	750726	1113741	94	109
	Sawn	239728	323110	157	185	951094	1005549	267	270
	Ven	51246	80138	610	371	266714	284407	279	273
	Ply	12747	20757	262	302	3536000	3810931	317	341
	Total	711502	1034930	--	--	5504533	6214627	--	--
Cambodia	Logs	0	0	--	--	2965 ^c	1223 ^c	424	408
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	14948	3586	377	350
	Ven	0	0	--	--	81287	30687	450	450
	Ply	0	0	--	--	7389	5939	450	399
Fiji	Logs	0	0	--	--	250	220	--	--
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	2248	1577	125	394
	Ven	0	0 ¹	--	--	3375	1350 ¹	675	450
	Ply	22	0 ¹	--	--	2866	2161	573	540
India	Logs	305327 ^c	425000 ¹	230	250	275 ^c	2 ^c	246	705
	Sawn	3881 ^c	664 ^c	778	166	140 ^c	1193 ^c	283	1187
	Ven	3236 ^c	106 ^c	470	433	2991 ^c	190 ¹	2152	701
	Ply	3587 ^c	3410 ^c	377	351	16547 ¹	1521 ^c	350	555
Indonesia	Logs	5000 ¹	3750 ¹	250	250	24750 ¹	71000 ¹	250	250
	Sawn	300 ¹	300 ¹	300	300	172500 ¹	164400 ¹	300	300
	Ven	700 ¹	0 ¹	700	--	1400 ¹	3500 ¹	700	700
	Ply	350 ¹	0 ¹	350	--	2598400 ¹	2718800 ¹	350	350
Malaysia	Logs	20979	51747	50	76	479029	705702	86	101
	Sawn	60696	75042	139	189	651239	742003	241	266
	Ven	27263	34778	2130	476	154604	235540	212	246
	Ply	4270	7191	126	342	904896	1066108	249	319
Myanmar	Logs	0	0	--	--	136020	183483	207	187
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	82863	35144	837	847
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	503	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	197	589	213	291
Papua New Guinea	Logs	0	0	--	--	106652	151953	66	77
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	7086	8526	272	374
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Philippines	Logs	28119 ¹	40768 ¹	124	111	0	4	--	--
	Sawn	49757 ¹	92235 ¹	208	300	4993 ¹	8684	128	126
	Ven	15418	38711	264	291	11657	2745	361	633
	Ply	4281	3371	1070	843	1987	3758	331	318
Thailand	Logs	48355	89660	190	232	757	17	63	--
	Sawn	125094	154868	148	149	11441	37405	194	161
	Ven	4629	6538	926	654	11400	9892	3800	3297
	Ply	153	6775	--	357	3718	12055	310	344
Vanuatu	Logs	0	0	--	--	27	138	--	--
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	3635	3031	580	522
	Ven	0	5	--	369	0	0	--	--
	Ply	84	10	367	306	0	0	--	--

Table 1-2-d. Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m³)

Country	Product	Imports				Exports			
		Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
		1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Latin America\ Caribbean	Logs	867	1971	186	134	24897	22982	182	168
	Sawn	18821	11467	70	65	359130	379983	440	385
	Ven	13869	10462	478	498	61814	54524	490	552
	Ply	11994	11574	583	478	125468	188183	345	368
	Total	45550	35473	--	--	571309	645672	--	--
Bolivia	Logs	14	27	--	34	5	67	125	21
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	45204	22223	558	531
	Ven	0	0	--	--	1672	2539	582	1923
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	650	--	756
Brazil	Logs	517	276 ¹	127	39	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	10453	5151 ¹	44	36	249322 ¹	273427 ¹	402	332
	Ven	10166 [*]	8861 [*]	423	484	55166	42520 [*]	478	471
	Ply	1172 ¹	989 [*]	1172	597	93599 [*]	143770 [*]	355	375
Colombia	Logs	292	51	552	74	1500	1361	87	81
	Sawn	1280	1316	232	203	1340	2041	170	233
	Ven	1060	574	1433	1304	0	0	--	--
	Ply	6228	2703	612	519	1330	3104	662	500
Ecuador	Logs	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	2933 ^c	5250 ^c	80	105
	Sawn	164 ^c	56 ^c	1492	1803	21169 ^c	21227 ^c	808	816
	Ven	321 ^c	141 ^c	2233	2104	1580 ^c	1337 ^c	2176	4658
	Ply	36 ^c	0 ^c	635	--	4612 ^c	8660 ^c	492	394
Guyana	Logs	0	0	--	--	18300 ¹	14279 ¹	300	300
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	3915	3420	338	271
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	16956	21619	242	251
Honduras	Logs	5	27	--	25	55	55	549	55
	Sawn	32	30	320	298	42	0	416	--
	Ven	78	118	781	592	2	0	--	--
	Ply	283	7	942	66	2028	3179 ^c	338	795
Panama	Logs	25	10	--	1024	135	155	209	177
	Sawn	34	103	--	678	142	60	359	--
	Ven	5	1	534	--	0	27	--	277
	Ply	450	1814 ¹	1021	559	74	121	1154	897
Peru	Logs	0	68	--	--	0 ^k	30	--	--
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	36115	55920	579	822
	Ven	0	0	--	--	3393	8099	499	1174
	Ply	0	0	--	--	5689	6369	580	849
Suriname	Logs	0	0	--	--	1847	1718	88	101
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	1332	822	266	206
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	1178	709	393	355
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	0	1500 ¹	--	300	71	0	--	--
	Sawn	4759	2244	433	281	503	0	503	--
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Venezuela	Logs	13	12	--	--	51	68	851	239
	Sawn	2099	2567	175	145	45	843	227	385
	Ven	2237	766	559	383	2	1	160	207
	Ply	3824	6061	444	433	2	1	307	568

Table 1-2-d. Trade of Tropical Timber by ITTO Producers - Value (1000 \$ and \$/m³)

Country	Product	Imports				Exports			
		Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
		1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999	1998	1999
Producers Total	Logs	408992	623763	181	192	1518388	1682133	122	113
	Sawn	259615	335395	145	174	1776736	1900542	312	310
	Ven	65817	97951	577	379	467275	519791	322	329
	Ply	28193	38824	355	346	3704928	4050364	319	341
	Total	762618	1095932	—	—	7467328	8152830	—	—
ITTO Total	Logs	1829955	2855820	141	179	1543175	1771715	122	117
	Sawn	2123075	2878085	317	379	2023157	2210893	328	328
	Ven	588195	604201	524	462	580685	608088	376	359
	Ply	2960154	3961804	287	389	4124949	4466025	337	357
	Total	7501379	10299909	—	—	8271966	9056721	—	—

Appendix 2

Direction of Trade in Volume of Primary Tropical Timber Products between Major ITTO Producers and Consumers in 1999

Table 2-1. Logs.....	115
Table 2-2. Sawnwood.....	116
Table 2-3. Veneer	117
Table 2-4. Plywood.....	118

Table 2-1. Trade of Tropical Logs, 1999 (m3)

Exporters	Malaysia	Gabon	PNG	Cameroon	Myanmar	Congo, Rep.	Indonesia	Liberia	Central African Republic	Cote d'Ivoire	Hong Kong S.A.R.	Spain	Others	Total
Importers														
China	1,855,886	895,378	454,394	216,240	334,781	634	382,356	-	-	48	17	-	656,723	4,796,457
	1,670,590	924,175	328,890	171,275	23,802	200	88,460	-	34,344	-	96,047	-	-	-
Japan	2,236,446	28,687	942,943	21,923	2,880	818	56,166	-	684	-	-	-	235,453	3,526,000
	2,284,440	46,420	988,711	20,768	1,649	400	15,273	-	2,542	-	142	1	-	-
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,000
	840,260	-	26,169	21,735	650,331	-	156,702	-	135	105,000	-	-	-	-
Korea, Rep.	350,000	14,000	381,000	5,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	216,000	967,000
	393,920	15,285	416,680	5,034	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-
France	8 ^c	441,996 ^c	16 ^c	154,461 ^f	1,080 ^c	107,486 ^f	-	94,038 ^c	8,880 ^c	493 ^c	-	2,837 ^c	3,705	815,000 ^k
	-	521,432	-	152,174	243	38,000	37 ^c	70,000	17,926	-	-	17,925 ^c	-	-
Taiwan P.O.C.	793,457 ^c	-	-	-	-	-	137 ^c	-	-	-	550 ^c	-	2,015	796,159 ^c
	919,430	44,621	41,049	10,748	-	1,000	930 ^c	14,700	-	-	592 ^c	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	6,710	14,220	-	18,300	-	578,390 ^c	-	-	-	40 ^c	-	59,340	677,000
	-	3,766 ^c	8,201	-	11,961 ^c	-	7,860 ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	-	68,827	-	182,229 ^c	2,224 ^c	100,758 ^c	13 ^c	41,955 ^c	655 ^c	5,145 ^c	55 ^c	100 ^c	78,040 ^c	480,000 ^c
	-	63,135	-	187,741	2,639 ^c	16,000 ^c	204 ^c	36,000 ^c	14,443 ^c	-	-	66 ^c	-	-
Spain	-	24,715 ^c	-	108,649 ^c	46 ^c	90,230 ^c	24 ^c	8,025 ^c	26,150 ^c	2,707 ^c	-	-	195,455 ^c	456,000 ^c
	-	22,125	-	86,427	-	10,000	0 ^{CR}	6,200	28,611	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	136,000	2,000	11,000	-	124,000	-	6,000 ^c	-	-	-	-	-	107,000	386,000
	98,330	2,181	3,715	5,199	132,004	-	3 ^c	3,060	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portugal	-	119,184 ^c	-	100,000 ^f	-	111,463 ^c	-	10,844 ^c	5,015 ^c	4,986 ^c	-	6,000 ⁱ	10,709 ^c	368,200
	-	98,947	-	92,101	-	91,000	-	5,900	8,558	-	-	4,778 ^c	-	-
Philippines	51,977	2,978	148,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331	-	162,231	366,000
	62,370	23,724	136,229	7,411	-	-	14 ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	728,660	572,072	34,209	270,387	157,572	388,400	14,066 ^c	72,140	47,206	0	177	28,331 ^c	-	-
Total	6,998,000	2,337,883	1,983,853	1,031,000	980,201	545,000	283,548 ^c	208,000	153,765	105,000	97,000 ⁱ	51,100 ^c	-	-

Table 2-2. Trade of Tropical Sawnwood, 1999 (m3)

Exporters	Malaysia	Brazil	Indonesia	Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	Ghana	Thailand	Hong Kong S.A.R.	Taiwan P.O.C.	Netherlands	Gabon	Philippines	Others	Total Imports
Importers														
China	551,703 139,810	21,007 ^w 15,787	580,352 ^c 77,060	28 ^c 29	4,164 5,505	737 -	83,139 17,000	1,208 ^c 168,793	55,930 ^c 57,695	- ^c 72	431 -	174 124	165,744	1,464,617
Thailand	870,000 490,230	14,000 ^w 24,188	4,000 ^c 2,205	- -	- -	- ^r 0	- -	- -	1,000 ^c 912	- -	- -	- -	149,000	1,038,000
Japan	315,871 259,700	14,517 ^w 17,958	261,309 ^c 108,544	121 86	665 760	1,469 2,000	16,512 2,000	1 209	2,986 ^c 4,166	- ^c 765	61 -	8,367 191	39,121	661,000
Taiwan P.O.C.	316,616 ^c 211,800	15,498 ^w 14,187	78,716 ^c 81,025	- -	- 20	- 9,000	6,857 ^c 4,000	- 305	- -	- -	- -	- 2,881	34,440 ^c	452,127 ^c
Italy	29,288 ^c 28,970	19,158 ^w 17,143	34,935 ^c 25,500	131,785 ^c 35,270	88,985 ^c 95,300	30,443 ^c 19,000	732 ^c -	0 ^c 1	28 ^c 73	142 ^c 88	5,467 ^c -	- -	78,037 ^c	419,000 ^c
Malaysia	- -	60 ^c -	289,180 ^c 7,091	- -	2 -	190 ^r 0	26,490 4,000	- -	700 ^c 6,336	- -	- -	1,840 -	79,538	398,000
Netherlands	185,575 ^c 271,340	65,771 ^w 80,696	14,345 ^c 14,454	25,730 ^c 11,750	36,827 ^c 45,075	7,596 ^c 9,000	463 ^c 1,000	34 ^c -	26 ^c 39	- -	987 ^c -	245 ^c 31	47,500	385,100
U.S.A.	42,683 ^c 17,200	98,784 ^w 136,080	29,721 ^c 43,672	5,637 ^c 3,820	6,572 ^c 5,167	15,244 ^c 14,000	2,364 ^c 4,000	124 ^c 237	193 ^c 137	1,077 ^c 111	41 ^c -	4,773 ^c 571	149,741	356,955
Spain	574 ^c 170	10,526 ^w 102,325	1,075 ^c 1,454	141,309 ^c 50,583	144,399 143,433	11,323 ^c 12,000	196 ^c 1,873	- -	- 30	17 ^c 10	3,382 ^c -	- -	38,599 ^c	351,400 ^c
Philippines	234,832 269,390	33,856 ^w 58,694	760 ^c 366	- -	- -	- -	1,833 -	1,123 -	2,248 -	- -	- -	- -	32,348	307,000
Hong Kong S.A.R.	120,000 ⁱ 119,990	1,816 ^w 16,927	67,133 ^c 77,107	- 45	156 ^c 556	219 ^c 6,000	476 ^c 150,000	- -	- 19,710	1,280 ^c 34	- -	- -	90,920 ^c	282,000 ⁱ
Korea, Rep.	170,000 ⁱ 143,590	0 ⁱ 39 ^c	100,000 ⁱ 49,000	- 59	- 35	- -	- -	- -	- 257	- -	- -	1,000 75	1,000	272,000
Others	835,810	339,998	60,698	377,359	179,149	179,000	49,127	688 ^c	1,690	69,220	-	64,930		
Total Exports	2,788,000	824,023	548,177 ^c	479,000	475,000	250,000	233,000	170,234 ^c	91,045 ⁱ	70,300	69,200	68,803		

Table 2-3. Trade of Tropical Veneer, 1999 (m3)

Exporters	Malaysia	Côte d'Ivoire	Gabon	Ghana	Brazil	Cambodia	Cameroon	France	Congo, Rep.	Spain	Netherlands	Germany	Others	Total Imports
Importers														
China	365,710 450,300	- -	- -	21 -	4 417	- 19,000	78 -	- -	843 -	- 28	- 177	- 40	141,344	508,000
Taiwan P.O.C.	140,000 146,850	- -	- -	- -	- 41	8,700 15,000	- -	- -	- -	- 36	- -	- 108	1,216	149,916
Philippines	130,964 159,880	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 61	- -	- -	- -	- 2	2,054	133,018
Malaysia	- -	- -	- -	80 -	1,490 1,897	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 24	71,430	73,000
Italy	42 10	22,470 40,802	852 -	12,588 -	511 481	- -	16,777 32,315	225 18,654	528 -	788 1,845	879 1,102	583 977	1,964	58,207
Korea, Rep.	54,000 72,420	- -	- -	- -	0 6,311	- -	1,000 1,347	- 14	- -	- 5	- 23	- 10	0	55,000
Germany	27 -	32,046 22,790	1,609 -	9,137 -	0 4,631	- -	- 20	7,000 2,176	2,170 -	703 272	970 1,176	- -	705	54,367
U.S.A.	3,634 4,960	2,188 24,623	6,077 -	13,628 -	16,790 17,364	- -	1,400 1,380	378 186	2,816 -	1,195 414	- 887	451 652	2,943	51,500
Japan	43,499 72,700	- -	- -	11 -	255 80	- -	- -	647 0	- -	7 8	- -	- 15	6,581	51,000
Spain	- -	19,565 25,610	- -	5,137 -	3,082 2,041	- -	2,454 -	1,115 277	- -	- -	149 18	358 106	1,341	33,200
France	- -	3,020 11,037	9,180 -	3,172 -	1,915 326	- -	1,366 3,236	- -	2,798 -	1,479 2,388	46 22	769 544	1,832	25,576
Gabon	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	21,000
Others	49,880	28,138	-	-	56,612	34,193	9,202	2,292	-	8,701	8,495	9,161	-	
Total Exports	957,000	153,000	124,000	101,000	90,200	68,193	47,500	23,661	16,000	13,697	11,900	11,638		

Table 2-4. Trade of Tropical Plywood, 1999 (m3)

Exporters	Indonesia	Malaysia	Brazil	France	Guyana	Spain	Gabon	Taiwan P.O.C.	China	Cameroon	Thailand	Netherlands	Others	Total Imports
Importers														
Japan	2,748,039 2,729,000	1,634,371 1,596,740	8,620 6,057	- 520	- -	- -	- -	4,789 331	9,589 7,155	- -	6,712 5,000	- 1	2,880	4,415,000
U.S.A.	818,687 993,000	428,541 446,990	122,992 75,485	914 920	33,928 30,000	- 53	- -	16,483 20,676	54,390 7,975	- -	517 1,000	419 52	203,378	1,680,249
China	558,413 452,000	331,316 189,390	184 234	15 18	- -	- -	- -	14,302 8,292	- -	- 527	2,101 -	- -	46,951	953,282
Korea, Rep.	403,000 564,000	200,000 171,110	1,000 425	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 420	- 371	- -	- -	- -	106,000	710,000
United Kingdom	224,942 265,000	105,524 103,740	16,465 93,172	2,301 3,279	10,281 15,000	1,452 6,886	- -	65 9	7,036 1,560	27 -	21,925 11,000	70 126	178,913	569,000
Taiwan P.O.C.	35,793 260,112	149,300 169,300	- -	62 61	- -	- 2	- -	- -	664 3,288	- -	395 -	- 0	197,447	383,661
Germany	119,525 115,200	7,491 12,100	941 62,034	6,909 14,394	- -	4,306 1,178	138 -	37 39	228 542	182 255	2,156 -	1,689 1,952	184,174	327,776
Netherlands	30,163 69,725	3,959 5,590	800 1,835	44,556 57,973	- -	528 185	- -	24 -	- 25	- -	1,953 3,000	- -	157,317	239,300
Belgium	150,000 255,737	4,692 8,820	4,821 38,045	4,157 5,047	20 -	160 651	488 -	- -	19 69	- -	- -	8,713 16,725	983	174,054
France	53,425 33,875	13,729 630	4,226 3,534	- -	- -	2,944 1,729	16,035 -	- -	66 16	2,911 4,590	- 1,000	1,613 5,052	33,051	128,000
Italy	32,934 33,942	2,208 2,030	2,654 11,661	21,799 23,647	- -	1,487 423	3,396 -	4 -	26 -	6,397 12,010	857 -	102 592	35,136	107,000
Egypt	85,000 101,049	3,320 5,570	976 3,252	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 -	812 551	- -	- -	- -	4,885	95,000
Others	1,895,361	627,990	87,266	41,140	41,073	68,793	-	45,740	44,324	70,618	14,000	4,799		
Total Exports	7,768,000	3,340,000	383,000	147,000	86,073	79,900	76,800	75,507	65,876	88,000	35,000	29,300		

Appendix 3

Major Tropical Species Traded

Explanatory Note	121
Table 3-1-a. Log Imports	125
Table 3-1-b. Sawnwood Imports	129
Table 3-1-c. Veneer Imports	134
Table 3-1-d. Plywood Imports	138
Table 3-2-a. Log Exports	141
Table 3-2-b. Sawnwood Exports	145
Table 3-2-c. Veneer Exports	151
Table 3-2-d. Plywood Exports	156

Explanatory Note

This note provides details of species included under various sub-headings of Chapter 44 of the Harmonized System (HS) of customs classification. It is not a comprehensive list of HS codes, but it provides a key for those countries in Appendix 3 that reported species trade according to such codes (Brazil, Finland, France, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal and Republic of Korea). Note that extensions of the HS beyond 6 digits are country or region specific and the same species may therefore appear under more than one code in the following list if different countries categorize it differently. For the purposes of the HS and in the descriptions that follow, "Tropical Wood" means one of the following species:

Abura, Acajou d'Afrique, Afromosia, Ako, Alan, Andiroba, Aningré, Avodiré, Azobé, Balau, Balsa, Bossé clair, Bossé foncé, Cativo, Cedro, Dabema, Dark Red Meranti, Dibétou, Doussié, Fremiré, Freiyo, Fromager, Fuma, Geronggang, Ilomba, Imbuia, Ipé, Iroko, Jaboty, Jelutong, Jequitiba, Jongkong, Kapur, Kempas, Keruing, Kosipo, Kotibé, Koto, Light Red Meranti, Limba, Louro, Maçaranduba, Mahogany, Makoré, Mansonia, Mengkulang, Meranti Bakau, Merawan, Merbau, Merpauh, Mersawa, Moabi, Niangon, Nyatoh, Obeche, Okoumé, Onzabili, Orey, Ovengkol, Ozigo, Paduk, Paldao, Palissandre de Guatemala, Palissandre de Para, Palissandre de Rio, Palissandre de Rose, Pau Marfim, Pulai, Punah, Ramin, Sapelli, Saqui-Saqui, Sepetir, Sipo, Sucupira, Suren, Teak, Tiama, Tola, Virola, White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti.

Note that species from tropical countries other than those listed above are still considered tropical timber by ITTO and, if correctly recorded by customs authorities, are included as "Others" in categories 4403.99, 4407.99, 4408.90 and 4412.99.

HS Code	Description
4403.41-49	Tropical Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared. (ITTO: Logs)
4403.41.00	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti, and Meranti Bakau
4403.49.00	Other
4403.49.00.03	Keruing, Ramin, Kapur, Teak, Jongkong, Merbau, Jelutong and Kempas
4403.49.00.09	Not elsewhere specified in 4403.41 or 4403.49
4403.49.10	Sapelli, Acajou d'Afrique and Iroko
4403.49.20	Okoumé
4403.49.30	Obéché
4403.49.40	Sipo
4403.49.50	Limba
4403.49.60	Tiama, Mansonia, Ilomba, Dibétou and Azobé
4403.49.70	Virola, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.), Imbuia, Balsa, Palissandre de Rio, Palissandre de Para and Palissandre de Rose
4403.49.90	Other
4407.24-29	Tropical Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm. (ITTO: Sawnwood)
4407.24	Virola, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.), Imbuia and Balsa
4407.24.00.10	Virola (Baboen)
4407.24.00.20	Mahogany, Philippine (Lauan)
4407.24.00.30	Mahogany, American (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.)
4407.24.00.40	Balsa
4407.24.00.90	Other
4407.24.10	Finger-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded
4407.24.90	Other

4407.25	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti, and Meranti Bakau
4407.25.31	Planed: Blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled
4407.25.39	Planed: Other
4407.25.50	Sanded
4407.25.60	Other: Dark red Meranti and Light Red Meranti
4407.25.80	Other: Meranti Bakau
4407.26	White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti and Alan
4407.26.31	Planed: Blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled
4407.26.39	Planed: Other
4407.26.50	Sanded
4407.26.70	Other: White Lauan and White Meranti
4407.26.80	Other: White Seraya, Yellow Meranti and Alan
4407.29	Other
4407.29.00.10	Teak
4407.29.00.20	Other
4407.29.10	Finger-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded
4407.29.20	Planed: Palissandre de Rio, Palissandre de Para and Palissandre de Rose
4407.29.31	Other: Blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled
4407.29.39	Other
4407.29.61	Other: Azobé
4407.29.69	Other: Other
4407.29.70	Other: Finger-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded
4407.29.90.01	Wood, tropical; Keruing, Ramin, Kapur, Teak, Jongkong, Merbau, Jelutong and Kempas, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, (not planed or sanded or finger-jointed), thicker than 6 mm
4407.29.90.09	Wood, tropical; Not elsewhere specified in item no. 4407.29, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, (not planed or sanded or finger-jointed), thicker than 6 mm
4407.29.99	Other
4408.31-90	Veneer sheets and sheets for plywood (whether or not spliced) and other tropical wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or finger-jointed, of a thickness not exceeding 6 mm. (ITTO: Veneer)
4408.31.00	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and Meranti Bakau
4408.31.11	Finger-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded
4408.31.21	Planed
4408.31.25	Sanded
4408.31.30	Other
4408.39.00	Other
4408.39.00.10	Mahogany, Philippine (Lauan)
4408.39.00.20	Mahogany, African (Acajou d'Afrique)
4408.39.00.30	Mahogany, American (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.)
4408.39.00.90	Other
4408.39.11-35	White Lauan, Sipo, Limba, Okoumé, Obeche, Acajou d'Afrique, Sapelli, Virola, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.), Palissandre de Rio, Palissandre de Para and Palissandre de Rose:
4408.39.11	Finger-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded
4408.39.21	Planed
4408.39.25	Sanded
4408.39.31	Other: Of a thickness not exceeding 1 mm

- 4408.39.35 Other: Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm
- 4408.39.51-99 Other
- 4408.39.90.09 White Lauan, Sipo, Limba, Okoumé, Obeche, Acajou d'Afrique, Sapelli, Mahogany (*Swietenia* spp.), sheets for veneer or plywood, other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, rotary, not planed, over 1 mm but not over 6 mm thick
- 4408.39.91 Of a thickness exceeding 1mm: Makoré, Iroko, Tiama, Mansonia, Ilomba, Dibétou, Azobé, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti, Alan, Keruing, Ramin, Kapur, Teak, Jongkong, Merbau, Jelutong, Kempas, Imbuia and Balsa
- 4408.90.08.41 Tropical hardwoods, not elsewhere specified in heading no. 4408, sheets for veneer or plywood, other wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, rotary, not planed, over 1 mm but not over 6 mm thick
-
- 4412.13-99 Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood. (ITTO: Plywood)**
-
- 4412.13.00 With at least one outer ply of tropical wood
- 4412.13.10 Whether or not painted, edge- or face-worked, but not otherwise worked or surface-covered
- 4412.13.10.01 Plywood; wood only, each ply 6 mm or thinner, at least 1 outer ply tropical, either Dark or Light Red Meranti, White Lauan, Sipo, Sapelli, Limba, Okoumé, Obeche, Mahogany (*Swietenia* spp.) or Acajou d'Afrique, overlaid, including veneered
- 4412.13.10.09 Plywood; wood only, each ply 6 mm or thinner, at least 1 outer ply tropical, either Dark or Light Red Meranti, White Lauan, Sipo, Sapelli, Limba, Okoumé, Obeche, Mahogany (*Swietenia* spp.) or Acajou d'Afrique, not overlaid, or veneered
- 4412.13.10.19 Doorskins of Mahogany, other than Philippine
- 4412.13.10.20 Teak
- 4412.13.10.30 Other, Philippine Mahogany (Lauan)
- 4412.13.10.80 Other, Mahogany
- 4412.13.10.90 Other
- 4412.13.11 Okoumé
- 4412.13.19 Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti, White Lauan, Sipo, Limba, Obeche, Acajou d'Afrique, Sapelli, Virola, Mahogany (*Swietenia* spp.), Palissandre de Rio, Palissandre de Para and Palissandre de Rose
- 4412.13.90 Other
- 4412.13.90.19 Doorskins of Mahogany, other than Philippine
- 4412.13.90.90 Other
- 4412.14.00 Other, with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood
- 4412.22.00 With at least one outer ply of tropical wood
- 4412.22.10 Containing at least one layer of particle board
- 4412.22.10.00 Whether or not painted, edge- or face-worked, but not otherwise worked or surface-covered
- 4412.22.90.00 Other
- 4412.22.91 Blockboard, laminboard and battenboard
- 4412.92.00 With at least one outer ply of tropical wood
- 4412.92.10.00 Whether or not painted, edge- or face-worked, but not otherwise worked or surface-covered
- 4412.92.90.00 Other
- 4412.92.99 Other
- 4412.99.80 Other

Table 3-1-a. Major Tropical Log Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti	0 ^R	135
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Canada	1998		NES		
Canada	1998		Others	0 ^R	332
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti	0 ^R	129
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Canada	1999		NES		
Canada	1999		Others	1 ^R	392
EU					
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	298
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	560
Denmark	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	0 ^R	403
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	0 ^R	291
Denmark	1998	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Denmark	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	224
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	538
Denmark	1999	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	0 ^R	597
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	1999	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	0 ^R	129
Denmark	1999	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Denmark	1999	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	1999	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	1999		Others	0 ^R	824
Finland	1999	4403.49	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	185
Finland	1999	4403.99.98		0 ^R	179
France	1998	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	110 ^W	243
France	1998	4403.49.20		349 ^W	235
France	1998	4403.49.30		12 ^W	299
France	1998	4403.49.40		43 ^W	316
France	1998	4403.49.90		305 ^W	223
France	1998		Others	38 ^W	138
France	1999	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	106 ^W	223
France	1999	4403.49.20		287 ^W	241
France	1999	4403.49.30		10 ^W	282
France	1999	4403.49.40		37 ^W	303
France	1999	4403.49.90		324 ^W	217
France	1999		Others	35 ^W	133

Table 3-1-a. Major Tropical Log Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Luxembourg	1999		Others		
Netherlands	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	25	236
Netherlands	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	3	384
Netherlands	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	681
Netherlands	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	1	244
Netherlands	1998		Others	63	224
Netherlands	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	33	222
Netherlands	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	346
Netherlands	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	749
Netherlands	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	1	237
Netherlands	1999		Others	52	224
Portugal	1998	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	284	294
Portugal	1998	4403.49.20		17	210
Portugal	1998	4403.49.40		15	322
Portugal	1998	4403.49.60		10	208
Portugal	1998	4403.49.90		77	254
Portugal	1998		Others	81	1240
Portugal	1999	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	197	276
Portugal	1999	4403.49.20		11	227
Portugal	1999	4403.49.40		7	297
Portugal	1999	4403.49.60		6	204
Portugal	1999	4403.49.90		98	270
Portugal	1999		Others	49	259
Sweden	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	0 ^R	252
Sweden	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	1	365
Sweden	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Sweden	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany, african		
Sweden	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama	0 ^R	--
Sweden	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Sweden	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Sweden	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Sweden	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Sweden	1998		Others	1	1740
Sweden	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0	377
Sweden	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	377
Sweden	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	0 ^R	314
Sweden	1999	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	1	453
Sweden	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Sweden	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany, african		
Sweden	1999	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama	0 ^R	629
Sweden	1999	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Sweden	1999	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Sweden	1999	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Sweden	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Sweden	1999		Others	1	1560

Table 3-1-a. Major Tropical Log Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Japan	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	73	193
Japan	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko		
Japan	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Japan	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Japan	1998	<i>Khaya</i> spp.	Acajou d'Afrique		
Japan	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba	74	113
Japan	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Japan	1998	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Japan	1998	<i>Dyera</i> spp.	Jelutong		
Japan	1998	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp.	Ramin		
Japan	1998	<i>Intsia</i> spp.	Merbau	535	139
Japan	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp.	Keruing		
Japan	1998	<i>Dryobalanops</i> spp.	Kapur		
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea</i> spp.	White Seraya		
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea</i> spp., <i>Pentacme</i> spp.	White Lauan		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan	555	143
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	White Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Light Red Meranti	744	133
Japan	1998		Others		
Japan	1998			1446	120
Japan	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	47	214
Japan	1999	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko		
Japan	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Japan	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Japan	1999	<i>Khaya</i> spp.	Acajou d'Afrique		
Japan	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba	72	121
Japan	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Japan	1999	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Japan	1998	<i>Dyera</i> spp.	Jelutong		
Japan	1999	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp.	Ramin		
Japan	1999	<i>Intsia</i> spp.	Merbau	556	162
Japan	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp.	Keruing		
Japan	1999	<i>Dryobalanops</i> spp.	Kapur		
Japan	1999	<i>Parashorea</i> spp.	White Seraya		
Japan	1999	<i>Parashorea</i> spp., <i>Pentacme</i> spp.	White Lauan		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan	517	168
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	White Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Light Red Meranti	824	161
Japan	1999		Others		
Japan	1998			1510	141
New Zealand	1998	4403.49.00.09		1	1001
New Zealand	1999	4403.49.00.09	(see accompanying notes)	1	1112
Norway	1998	4403.49.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1998	4403.99.03		0 ^R	--

Table 3-1-a. Major Tropical Log Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Norway	1999	4403.41.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4403.49.00		0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4403.99.03		0 ^R	--
Togo	1998	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Eucalyptus	1	588
Thailand	1998	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	24	117
Thailand	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	50	178
Thailand	1998		Takhian	1	324
Thailand	1998	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	35	87
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	35	538
Thailand	1998		Others	111	133
Thailand	1999	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	29	106
Thailand	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	57	114
Thailand	1999		Takhian	6	206
Thailand	1999	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	5	214
Thailand	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	106	478
Thailand	1999		Others	183	148
Bolivia	1998		Others	0 ^R	260
Bolivia	1999		Others	1	34
Honduras	1998	<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Santa Maria	0 ^R	167
Honduras	1998	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedro		
Honduras	1998	<i>Juglans olanchana</i>	Nogal		
Honduras	1998	<i>Magnolia yorocante</i>			
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Honduras	1999	<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Santa Maria	0 ^R	903
Honduras	1999	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedro		
Honduras	1999	<i>Juglans olanchana</i>	Nogal		
Honduras	1999	<i>Magnolia yorocante</i>			
Honduras	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1999	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	0 ^R	904
Panama	1999	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1999	<i>Garapa lanenci</i>			
Panama	1999	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cautivo		
Panama	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Trinidad & Tobago	1998	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	0 ^R	1092

Table 3-1-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name / Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Canada	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	793
Canada	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	9	647
Canada	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Canada	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Canada	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Canada	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan	0 ^R	747
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti	1	532
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Canada	1998		Bakau		
Canada	1998		Others	5	568
Canada	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	805
Canada	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	21	303
Canada	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Canada	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Bakau		
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	497
Canada	1999		Bakau		
Canada	1999		Others	7	557
EU					
Denmark	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Azobé	0 ^R	601
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	508
Denmark	1998	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan	0 ^R	633
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti	0 ^R	646
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	1033
Denmark	1999	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	0 ^R	573
Denmark	1999	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose	0 ^R	--
Denmark	1999	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	836
Denmark	1999	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	655
Denmark	1999	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	0 ^R	573
Denmark	1999	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Denmark	1999		Others	0 ^R	753

Table 3-1-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name / Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Finland	1999	4407.24	(see accompanying notes)	1	1130
Finland	1999	4407.25		0 ^R	984
Finland	1999	4407.29		6	1145
Finland	1999	4407.99.30		2	619
Finland	1999	4407.99.98		0 ^R	558
France	1998	4407.24.90	(see accompanying notes)	13 ^W	400
France	1998	4407.25.60		12 ^W	497
France	1998	4407.29.39		10 ^W	660
France	1998	4407.29.69		123 ^W	490
France	1998	4407.29.99		104 ^W	446
France	1998		Others	32 ^W	580
France	1999	4407.24.90	(see accompanying notes)	11 ^W	395
France	1999	4407.25.60		11 ^W	521
France	1999	4407.29.39		10 ^W	761
France	1999	4407.29.69		120 ^W	465
France	1999	4407.29.99		123 ^W	393
France	1999		Others	24 ^W	503
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Netherlands	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	48	343
Netherlands	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	185	524
Netherlands	1998		Others	125	559
Netherlands	1999	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	44	323
Netherlands	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	179	597
Netherlands	1999		Others	163	533
Portugal	1999	4407.24	(see accompanying notes)	5	538
Portugal	1999	4407.25		1	1256
Portugal	1999	4407.26		1	234
Portugal	1999	4407.29		62	450
Sweden	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	1	849
Sweden	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Sweden	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Sweden	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	377
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Sweden	1998		Others	6	1068
Sweden	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	1	696
Sweden	1999	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Sweden	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Sweden	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		

Table 3-1-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name / Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Sweden	1999	<i>Parashorea</i> spp.	White Seraya	0 ^R	1052
Sweden	1999	<i>Parashorea</i> spp., <i>Pentacme</i> spp.	White Lauan		
Sweden	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	White Meranti		
Sweden	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Yellow Meranti		
Sweden	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	807
Sweden	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Light Red Meranti		
Sweden	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Sweden	1999		Others	9	913
Japan	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	1378
Japan	1998	<i>Dialianthera</i> spp.	Virola	2	534
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea</i> spp.	White Seraya	64	448
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea</i> spp., <i>Pentacme</i> spp.	White Lauan		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	White Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Yellow Meranti	15	488
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Light Red Meranti	2	2130
Japan	1998	<i>Euxylophora paraensis</i> spp.	Tsuge/Boxwood		
Japan	1998		Tagayasan, etc.	479	489
Japan	1998		Others		
Japan	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	3	1422
Japan	1999	<i>Cedrela</i> spp.	Balsa	2	431
Japan	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Japan	1999	<i>Swietenia</i> spp.	Mahogany		
Japan	1999	<i>Parashorea</i> spp.	White Scraya		
Japan	1999	<i>Parashorea</i> spp., <i>Pentacme</i> spp.	White Lauan	86	513
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	White Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	19	569
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Light Red Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Euxylophora paraensis</i> spp.	Tsuge/Boxwood	1	3395
Japan	1999		Tagayasan, etc.		
Japan	1999		Others	550	501
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.10.09		1	1166
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.90.01		1	3030
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.90.05		1	1131
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.90.09			
New Zealand	1998	4407.24.20.00	(see accompanying notes)	1	2567
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.10.09			
New Zealand	1999	4407.29.90.01			
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.90.05		1	3452
New Zealand	1999	4407.29.90.09			
Norway	1998	4407.24.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1998	4407.25.00		0 ^R	--
Norway	1998	4407.29.00		5	744
Norway	1999	4407.24.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	429
Norway	1999	4407.25.00		6 ^R	20
Norway	1999	4407.26.00		0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4407.29.00		5	696

Table 3-1-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name / Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Togo	1998	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Antiaris	2	534
Togo	1998	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i>	Iroko		
Togo	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Togo	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba		
Philippines	1999	<i>Agathis spp.</i>	Agathis	0 ^R	180
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	2	333
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	12	214
Thailand	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	124	204
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	4	820
Thailand	1998	<i>Minquartia guianensis</i>	Makka	7	318
Thailand	1998		Others	698	131
Thailand	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	107	198
Thailand	1999	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubberwood	0 ^R	25
Thailand	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	5	850
Thailand	1999	<i>Minquartia guianensis</i>	Makka	6	373
Thailand	1999		Others	908	137
Brazil	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^{WR}	177
Brazil	1998	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Ipê	0 ^{WR}	51
Brazil	1998	<i>Balfourodendron riedelianum</i>	Pau Marfim	17 ^W	49
Brazil	1998	<i>Nectandra spp.</i>	Canafistula	8 ^W	27
Brazil	1998	<i>Patagonula americana</i>	Guaiuvira	4 ^W	22
Brazil	1999	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^{WR}	178
Brazil	1999	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Ipê	0 ^{WR}	56
Brazil	1999	<i>Balfourodendron riedelianum</i>	Pau Marfim	37 ^W	49
Brazil	1999	<i>Nectandra spp.</i>	Canafistula	17 ^W	26
Brazil	1999	<i>Patagonula americana</i>	Guaiuvira	10 ^W	23
Honduras	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	640
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia humilis</i>	Caoba		
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Honduras	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Honduras	1998	<i>Vochysia guatematensis</i>	Quaruba		
Honduras	1999	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	298
Honduras	1999	<i>Swietenia humilis</i>	Caoba		
Honduras	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Honduras	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Honduras	1999	<i>Vochysia guatematensis</i>	Quaruba		
Panama	1998	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	0 ^R	814
Panama	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1998	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Panama	1998	<i>Vatairea spp.</i>			
Panama	1999	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	0 ^R	678
Panama	1999	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1999	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Panama	1999	<i>Vatairea spp.</i>			

Table 3-1-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name / Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Peru	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro		
Peru	1998	<i>Iryanthera spp.</i>	Cumala		
Peru	1998	<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Nogal		
Peru	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Caoba		
Peru	1998	<i>Dipteryx spp.</i>	Shihuahuaco		
Trinidad & Tobago	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	11	433

Table 3-1-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	730
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	753
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
EU					
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	1271
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	693
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur	0 ^R	5969
Denmark	1998	<i>Dumoria spp.</i>	Makore		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	1998	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Denmark	1998	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Denmark	1998	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Denmark	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Denmark	1998	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Denmark	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	1998	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	Seraya		
Denmark	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	203
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti	0 ^R	143
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	631
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1999	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		

Table 3-1-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Denmark	1999	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	0 ^R	1433
Denmark	1999	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp.	Keruing		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dryobalanops</i> spp.	Kapur		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dumoria</i> spp.	Maroke		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dyera</i> spp.	Jelutong		
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma</i> spp.	Tiama		
Denmark	1999	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp.	Ramin		
Denmark	1999	<i>Intsia</i> spp.	Merbau		
Denmark	1999	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Denmark	1999	<i>Lophira</i> spp.	Azobé		
Denmark	1999	<i>Lovoa</i> spp.	Dibetou		
Denmark	1999	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	1999	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1999	<i>Parashorea</i> spp.	Seraya		
Denmark	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1999	<i>Pycnanthus</i> spp.	Ilomba		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	White Meranti		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Denmark	1999		Others	0 ^R	210
Finland	1999	4408.39		1	1857
France	1998	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^{WR}	1882
France	1998	4408.39.11-35		18 ^W	921
France	1998	4408.39.51-99		9 ^W	1420
France	1999	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^{WR}	1336
France	1999	4408.39.11-35		17 ^W	960
France	1999	4408.39.51-99		8 ^W	1247
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Luxembourg	1999		Others		
Netherlands	1998		Others	10	642
Netherlands	1999		Others	7	565
Portugal	1998	4408.39.31	(see accompanying notes)	1	945
Portugal	1998	4408.39.81		0 ^R	1406
Portugal	1998	4408.39.89		1	1204
Portugal	1999	4408.39.31	(see accompanying notes)	1	925
Portugal	1999	4408.39.81		0 ^R	1030
Portugal	1999	4408.39.89		1	1621
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	755
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Dark Red Meranti		
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Light Red Meranti		
Sweden	1998		Others	4	1066

Table 3-1-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	16	411
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Japan	1998		Others		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	17	543
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Japan	1999		Others		
New Zealand	1998	4408.39.90.09	(see accompanying notes)		
New Zealand	1998	4408.39.90.39			
New Zealand	1998	4408.39.90.49			
New Zealand	1998	4408.90.08.39			
New Zealand	1999	4408.39.90.01	(see accompanying notes)		
New Zealand	1999	4408.39.90.09			
New Zealand	1999	4408.39.90.39			
New Zealand	1999	4408.39.90.49			
New Zealand	1999	4408.90.08.39			
Norway	1998	4408.31.10	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1998	4408.31.90		1	423
Norway	1998	4408.39.10		0 ^R	--
Norway	1998	4408.39.90		1	1097
Norway	1998	4408.90.99		3	1259
Norway	1999	4408.31.10	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4408.31.90		1	265
Norway	1999	4408.39.10		0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4408.39.90		2	619
Norway	1999	4408.90.99		5	350
Philippines	1998		Others	57	268
Philippines	1999	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	2	216
Philippines	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	140
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Philippines	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	485
Thailand	1998		Others	3	1220
Thailand	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	230
Thailand	1999		Others	8	702
Bolivia	1998		Others	0 ^R	246

Table 3-1-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Brazil	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	3 ^w	334
Brazil	1998	<i>Balfourodendron riedelianum</i>	Pau Marfim	1 ^w	615
Brazil	1999	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	7 ^w	323
Brazil	1999	<i>Balfourodendron riedelianum</i>	Pau Marfim	3 ^w	262
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	781
Honduras	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	592
Peru	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro		
Peru	1998	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	1998	<i>Maquira spp.</i>	Capinuri		
Peru	1998	<i>Amburana cearensis</i>	Ishpingo		
Peru	1998	<i>Micrandra spruceana</i>	Higuerilla		

Table 3-1-d. Major Tropical Plywood Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Philippines Mahogany	1	254
Canada	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	6	319
Canada	1998	<i>Swuebiebua spp.</i>	Mahogany	13	274
Canada	1998		Others	64	290
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Philippines Mahogany	0 ^R	226
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	6	356
Canada	1999	<i>Swuebiebua spp.</i>	Mahogany	23	292
Canada	1999		Others	46	331
EU					
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	866
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola]	485
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	454
Denmark	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	717
Denmark	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola]	119
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1999	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	1999		Others	0 ^R	400
Finland	1999	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	1	763
Finland	1999	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	0 ^R	1335
France	1998	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	13 ^W	795
France	1998	4412.13.19		19 ^W	508
France	1998	4412.13.90		66 ^W	532
France	1998		Others	13 ^W	689
France	1999	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	18 ^W	794
France	1999	4412.13.19		20 ^W	480
France	1999	4412.13.90		74 ^W	503
France	1999		Others	13 ^W	651
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Mimusops djave</i>	Moabi		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Netherlands	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	110	722
Netherlands	1998		Others	102	430
Netherlands	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	110	671
Netherlands	1999		Others	129	437

Table 3-1-d. Major Tropical Plywood Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Portugal	1998	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	387
Portugal	1998	4412.13.19		0 ^R	944
Portugal	1998	4412.13.90		2	577
Portugal	1998		Others	0 ^R	836
Portugal	1999	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	562
Portugal	1999	4412.13.19		0 ^R	718
Portugal	1999	4412.13.90		2	583
Portugal	1999		Others	1	466
Sweden	1998		Others	9	739
Sweden	1999		Others	9	597
Japan	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	247	350
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Japan	1998		Others	3336	304
Japan	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	99	444
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Japan	1999		Others	4316	390
New Zealand	1998	4412.13.10.01	(see accompanying notes)	1	1265
New Zealand	1998	4412.13.10.09		1	2117
New Zealand	1998	4412.13.90.09		1	1908
New Zealand	1998	4412.14.90.09			
New Zealand	1998	4412.92.10.01			
New Zealand	1999	4412.13.10.01	(see accompanying notes)	1	1381
New Zealand	1999	4412.13.10.09		1	2144
New Zealand	1999	4412.13.90.09		1	1994
New Zealand	1999	4412.14.90.09			
New Zealand	1999	4412.92.10.01			
Norway	1998	4412.13.01	(see accompanying notes)	1	597
Norway	1998	4412.13.09		7	474
Norway	1998	4412.22.00		0 ^R	--
Norway	1998	4412.29.00		2	599
Norway	1999	4412.13.01	(see accompanying notes)	1	170
Norway	1999	4412.13.09		6	425
Norway	1999	4412.22.00		1	454
Norway	1999	4412.29.00		3	490
Cameroon	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	2	250
Cameroon	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	1	500
Cameroon	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Thailand	1998		Others	0 ^R	383
Thailand	1999		Others	0 ^R	171
Brazil	1999	4412.14.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^{WR}	--
Brazil	1999	4412.22.00		0 ^{WR}	--
Brazil	1999	4412.29.00		1 ^W	400

Table 3-1-d. Major Tropical Plywood Species Imported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	942
Honduras	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	660
Panama	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinata</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	--
Panama	1998	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i>	Cocobolo		
Panama	1998	<i>Hieronyma alchorneoides</i>	Pilon		
Panama	1998	<i>Myroxylon balsamum</i>	Balsamo		
Panama	1998	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Panama	1999	<i>Bombacopsis quinata</i>	Saqui-saqui	1	793
Panama	1999	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i>	Cocobolo		
Panama	1999	<i>Hieronyma alchorneoides</i>	Pilon		
Panama	1999	<i>Myroxylon balsamum</i>	Balsamo		
Panama	1999	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Peru	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro		
Peru	1998	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	1998	<i>Micrandra spruceana</i>	Higuerilla		

Table 3-2-a. Major Tropical Log Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Cameroon	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	1280	148
Cameroon	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Erythrophleum</i> spp.	Tali		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Fraké		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	1031	150
Cameroon	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Erythrophleum</i> spp.	Tali		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Fraké		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
CAR	1998	<i>Aningeria</i> spp.	Aningré	17	309
CAR	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	6	156
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	68	155
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	10	193
CAR	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	10	121
CAR	1998		Others	16	92
CAR	1999	<i>Aningeria</i> spp.	Aningré	22	321
CAR	1999	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	11	138
CAR	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	63	165
CAR	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	9	190
CAR	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	44	114
CAR	1999		Others	5	219
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	49	--
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	127	--
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	27	--
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	Afromosia	6	--
Congo, Rep.	1998		Others	209	--
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Aningeria</i> spp.	Aningré	5	--
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	14	--
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	124	--
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	27	--
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	Afromosia	6	--
Congo, Rep.	1999		Others	176	--
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	93	112
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	105	101
Gabon	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	2385	55
Gabon	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	226	20
Gabon	1998	<i>Dacryodes buettneri</i>	Ozigo	64	86
Gabon	1998	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i>	Tola	30	156
Gabon	1998	<i>Pterocarpus</i> spp.	Padouk	82	154
Gabon	1998		Others	2856	21
Gabon	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	2000	82
Gabon	1999	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	115	27
Gabon	1999	<i>Dacryodes buettneri</i>	Ozigo	52	100
Gabon	1999	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i>	Tola	169	27
Gabon	1999	<i>Pterocarpus</i> spp.	Padouk	79	139
Gabon	1999		Others	855	82

Table 3-2-a. Major Tropical Log Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Liberia	1998	<i>Lophira alata</i>	Ekki	0 ^R	82
Liberia	1998	<i>Mitragyna spp.</i>	Abura	10	121
Liberia	1998	<i>Tarrietia utilis</i>	Niangon	42	189
Liberia	1998	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Framiré	5	129
Liberia	1998	<i>Tetraberlinia tubmaniana</i>	Tetraberlinia	10	91
Liberia	1998		Others	14	117
Liberia	1999	<i>Lophira alata</i>	Ekki	14	94
Liberia	1999	<i>Mitragyna spp.</i>	Abura	29	80
Liberia	1999	<i>Tarrietia utilis</i>	Niangon	51	165
Liberia	1999	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Framiré	14	113
Liberia	1999	<i>Tetraberlinia tubmaniana</i>	Tetraberlinia	35	86
Liberia	1999		Others	46	102
Togo	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	16	109
Fiji	1999	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Rain tree	0 ^R	549
Myanmar	1998	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Hnaw	1	87
Myanmar	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	10	44
Myanmar	1998	<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i>	Padauk	52	53
Myanmar	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	266	411
Myanmar	1998	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Htaukkyant	5	79
Myanmar	1998	<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>	Pyinkado	322	72
Myanmar	1999	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Hnaw	3	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Dalbergia oliveri</i>	Tamalan	0 ^R	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	418	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	Thingan	2	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Thayet	0 ^R	46
Myanmar	1999	<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Sagawa	5	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Millettia pendula</i>	Thinwin	0 ^R	15
Myanmar	1999	<i>Parashorea stellata</i>	Thinkadu	1	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Pentacme siamensis</i>	Ingyin	0 ^R	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i>	Padauk	2	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Shorea oblongifolia</i>	Thitya	0 ^R	47
Myanmar	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	379	408
Myanmar	1999	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Htaukkyant	8	48
Myanmar	1999	<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>	Pyinkado	161	49
PNG	1998	<i>Calophyllum spp.</i>	Calophyllum	189	147
PNG	1998	<i>Dracontomelum spp.</i>	Walnut	20	111
PNG	1998	<i>Homalium spp.</i>	Malas	177	131
PNG	1998	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Kwila	79	261
PNG	1998	<i>Pometia spp.</i>	Taun	12	130
Thailand	1998		Others	12	63
Thailand	1999		Others	0 ^R	40
Bolivia	1998		Others	0 ^R	131
Bolivia	1999	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Cuchi	0 ^R	36
Colombia	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	168
Guyana	1998	<i>Catostemma spp.</i>	Baromalli	5	121
Guyana	1998	<i>Eperua grandiflora</i>	Wallaba	5	173
Guyana	1998	<i>Mora excelsa</i>	Mora	1	89
Guyana	1998	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	4	173
Guyana	1998	<i>Peltogyne spp.</i>	Purpleheart	1	145

Table 3-2-a. Major Tropical Log Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Honduras	1998	<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Santa Maria	1	50
Honduras	1998	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedro		
Honduras	1998	<i>Juglans olanchana</i>			
Honduras	1998	<i>Magnolia yorocante</i>			
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1998	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	1	209
Panama	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1998	<i>Garapa lanenci</i>	Apuleia leiocarpa		
Panama	1998	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cautivo		
Panama	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1999	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	1	177
Panama	1999	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1999	<i>Garapa lanenci</i>	Apuleia leiocarpa		
Panama	1999	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cautivo		
Panama	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Trinidad & Tobago	1998	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	0 ^R	428
Canada	1998		Others	0 ^R	208
EU					
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	1343
Denmark	1999		Others	0 ^R	1290
France	1998	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	1 ^W	333
France	1998	4403.49.90		32 ^W	87
France	1998		Others	1 ^W	259
France	1999	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	2 ^W	273
France	1999	4403.49.20		1 ^W	300
France	1999	4403.49.30		0 ^{WR}	149
France	1999	4403.49.40		1 ^W	377
France	1999	4403.49.90		49 ^W	110
France	1999		Others	2 ^W	127
Netherlands	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	266
Netherlands	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	418
Netherlands	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	668
Netherlands	1998		Others	4	277
Netherlands	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i> <i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	242
Portugal	1998	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	1	368
Portugal	1998	4403.49.20		0 ^R	568
Portugal	1998	4403.49.90		3	221
Portugal	1999	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	1	447
Portugal	1999	4403.49.90		0 ^R	393
Sweden	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	131
Sweden	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	0 ^R	463
Sweden	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	0 ^R	765
Sweden	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Sweden	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	African Mahogany		

Table 3-2-a. Major Tropical Log Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Sweden	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	126
Sweden	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	0 ^R	519
Sweden	1999	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	0 ^R	--
Sweden	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Sweden	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	African Mahogany		
Sweden	1999	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama	0 ^R	263
Sweden	1999	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Sweden	1999	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Sweden	1999	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Sweden	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Sweden	1999		Others	1	184
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	240
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Norway	1999	4403.49.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--

Table 3-2-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Cameroon	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	353	500
Cameroon	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Erythrophleum spp.</i>	Tali		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	475	412
Cameroon	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Erythrophleum spp.</i>	Tali		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
CAR	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	1	646
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	63	334
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	2	456
CAR	1998	<i>Guarea spp.</i>	Bossé	0 ^R	390
CAR	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	5	118
CAR	1998		Others	1	100
CAR	1999	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	2	383
CAR	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	53	272
CAR	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	2	319
CAR	1999	<i>Guarea spp.</i>	Bossé	1	184
CAR	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	6	117
CAR	1999		Others	0 ^R	--
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Staudtia spp.</i>	Niové		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Staudtia spp.</i>	Niové		
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	167	415
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Acajou d'Afrique	24	367
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Mitragyna ciliata</i>	Bahia	36	380
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Fraké	18	302
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Samba	148	281
Côte d'Ivoire	1998		Others	115	353
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	140	389
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Acajou d'Afrique	21	322
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Mitragyna ciliata</i>	Bahia	31	372
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Fraké	27	285
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba	136	260
Côte d'Ivoire	1999		Others	124	332
Gabon	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	30	119
Gabon	1998	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i>	Moabi	2	245
Gabon	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	1	79
Gabon	1998	<i>Nauclea spp.</i>	Bilinga	0 ^R	16
Gabon	1998		Others	22	185

Table 3-2-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Gabon	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	38	112
Gabon	1999	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i>	Moabi	1	261
Gabon	1999	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Douka	3	161
Gabon	1999	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	1	208
Gabon	1999	<i>Nauclea spp.</i>	Bilinga	11	20
Gabon	1999		Others	18	154
Ghana*	1998	<i>Azelia africana</i>	Papao/Apa	4	531
Ghana*	1998	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	2	453
Ghana*	1998	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	6	327
Ghana*	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapele	2	478
Ghana*	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	1	598
Ghana*	1998	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	12	513
Ghana*	1998	<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	Odum	25	488
Ghana*	1998	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Emeri	5	404
Ghana*	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	14	217
Ghana*	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	29	242
Ghana*	1998		Others (31 species)	23	344
* Air Dried					
Ghana**	1998	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	1	594
Ghana**	1998	<i>Chrysophyllum spp.</i>	Akasa	1	439
Ghana**	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapele	2	553
Ghana**	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	1	668
Ghana**	1998	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	4	482
Ghana**	1998	<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	Odum	10	631
Ghana**	1998	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	8	533
Ghana**	1998	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Emeri	0 ^R	462
Ghana**	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	97	295
Ghana**	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	2	334
Ghana**	1998		Other (1 species)	5	371
** Kiln Dried					
Ghana*	1999	<i>Azelia africana</i>	Papao/Apa	7	622
Ghana*	1999	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	1	399
Ghana*	1999	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	2	415
Ghana*	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapele	1	443
Ghana*	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	1	494
Ghana*	1999	<i>Heritiera utilis</i>	Niangon	5	476
Ghana*	1999	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	7	510
Ghana*	1999	<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	Odum	22	480
Ghana*	1999	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Emeri	3	340
Ghana*	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	16	203
Ghana*	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	26	230
Ghana*	1999		Cedrela	1	463
Ghana*	1999		Others (25 species)	25	351
* Air Dried					
Ghana**	1999	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	2	230
Ghana**	1999	<i>Chrysophyllum spp.</i>	Akasa	1	226
Ghana**	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapele	2	456
Ghana**	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	2	234
Ghana**	1999	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	7	309
Ghana**	1999	<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	Odum	11	555
Ghana**	1999	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	8	541
Ghana**	1999	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Emeri	1	222
Togo	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	152
Fiji	1999	<i>Calophyllum spp.</i>	Damanu	1	253
Fiji	1999	<i>Endorspermum spp.</i>	Kauvula	1	244
Fiji	1999	<i>Gracellepies spp.</i>	Buabua	1	178
Fiji	1999	<i>Intsia bijuga</i>	Vesi	0 ^R	371
Fiji	1999	<i>Myristica spp.</i>	Kaudamu	1	325

Table 3-2-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Myanmar	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	0 ^R	103
Myanmar	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	25	977
Myanmar	1999	<i>Dalbergia oliveri</i>	Tamalan	0 ^R	122
Myanmar	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	0 ^R	35
Myanmar	1999	<i>Swintonia floribunda</i>	Taung Thayet	0 ^R	124
Myanmar	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	16	663
Myanmar	1999	<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>	Pyinkado	0 ^R	126
Myanmar	1999		Others	25	984
PNG	1998	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Kwila	6	239
PNG	1998	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	Balsawood	4	280
PNG	1998	<i>Pometia spp.</i>	Taun	0 ^R	232
PNG	1998	<i>Pterocarpus vidalianus</i>	Rosewood	1	373
PNG	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	531
PNG	1998		Others - Mixed Sawnwood	13	134
Philippines	1998	<i>Agathis spp.</i>	Falcataria	17	122
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan		
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	160
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Philippines	1998		Others	5	211
Philippines	1999	<i>Agathis spp.</i>	Falcataria	4	196
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	0 ^R	105
Thailand	1998	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubberwood	58	147
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	2846
Thailand	1998		Others	0 ^R	140
Thailand	1999	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubberwood	226	151
Thailand	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	5	553
Thailand	1999		Others	2	210
Bolivia	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	1039
Bolivia	1998	<i>Erismia uncinatum</i>	Cambará	0 ^R	250
Bolivia	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mara	16	452
Bolivia	1998		Others	65	584
Bolivia	1999	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	20	490
Bolivia	1999	<i>Erismia uncinatum</i>	Cambará	1	411
Bolivia	1999	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Others	4	536
Brazil	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	19 ^W	426
Brazil	1998	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Ipê	29 ^W	343
Brazil	1998	<i>Balfourodendron riedelianum</i>	Pau Marfim	1 ^W	331
Brazil	1998	<i>Nectandra spp.</i>	Canafistula	0 ^{WR}	302
Brazil	1998	<i>Patagonula americana</i>	Guaiuvira	0 ^{WR}	350
Brazil	1999	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	52 ^W	466
Brazil	1999	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Ipê	63 ^W	337
Brazil	1999	<i>Balfourodendron riedelianum</i>	Pau Marfim	1 ^W	331
Brazil	1999	<i>Nectandra spp.</i>	Canafistula	0 ^{WR}	283
Brazil	1999	<i>Patagonula americana</i>	Guaiuvira	0 ^{WR}	350

Table 3-2-b. Major Tropical Sawwood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Guyana	1998	<i>Chlorocardium rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	9	300
Guyana	1998	<i>Goupia glabra</i>	Kabukalli	0 ^R	341
Guyana	1998	<i>Hymenaea oblonifolia</i>	Locust	0 ^R	33
Guyana	1998	<i>Mora spp.</i>	Mora	1	311
Guyana	1998	<i>Peltogyne venosa</i>	Purpleheart	1	304
Guyana	1998		Others	0 ^R	310
Guyana	1999	<i>Chlorocardium rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	8	222
Guyana	1999	<i>Goupia glabra</i>	Kabukalli	1	293
Guyana	1999	<i>Hymenaea oblonifolia</i>	Locust	0 ^R	350
Guyana	1999	<i>Mora spp.</i>	Mora	0 ^R	238
Guyana	1999	<i>Peltogyne venosa</i>	Purpleheart	2	331
Guyana	1999		Others	0 ^R	299
Honduras	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	416
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia humilis</i>	Caoba		
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Honduras	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Panama	1998	<i>Vatairea spp.</i>		0 ^R	281
Panama	1999	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli		
Panama	1999	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1999	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Panama	1999	<i>Vatairea spp.</i>			
Peru	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	52	695
Peru	1998	<i>Iryanthera spp.</i>	Cumala		
Peru	1998	<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Nogal		
Peru	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Caoba		
Peru	1998	<i>Dipteryx spp.</i>	Shihuahuaco		
Trinidad & Tobago	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedar	0 ^R	787
Trinidad & Tobago	1998	<i>Mora spp.</i>	Mora	0 ^R	433
Canada	1998		Others	0 ^R	1972
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti	0 ^R	615
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Canada	1999	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Canada	1999		Others		
EU					
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	149
Denmark	1998	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	779
Denmark	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	239
Denmark	1999	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1999		Others	0 ^R	942
Finland	1999	4407.24	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	647
Finland	1999	4407.25		0 ^R	--
Finland	1999	4407.29		0 ^R	1510

Table 3-2-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
France	1998	4407.24.90	(see accompanying notes)	7 ^W	305
France	1998	4407.25.60		0 ^{WR}	325
France	1998	4407.29.39		0 ^{WR}	572
France	1998	4407.29.69		6 ^W	557
France	1998	4407.29.99		7 ^W	335
France	1998		Others	2 ^W	686
France	1999	4407.24.90	(see accompanying notes)	7 ^W	297
France	1999	4407.25.60		0 ^{WR}	547
France	1999	4407.29.39		1 ^{WR}	607
France	1999	4407.29.69		5 ^W	560
France	1999	4407.29.99		6 ^W	336
France	1999		Others	1 ^W	803
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Luxembourg	1999		Others		
Netherlands	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	19	538
Netherlands	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	30	598
Netherlands	1998		Others	33	659
Netherlands	1999	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	14	582
Netherlands	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	29	636
Netherlands	1999		Others	27	701
Portugal	1998	4407.24	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	230
Portugal	1998	4407.25		0 ^R	1201
Portugal	1998	4407.26		0 ^R	362
Portugal	1998	4407.29		5 ^R	447
Portugal	1999	4407.24	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	192
Portugal	1999	4407.25		0 ^R	550
Portugal	1999	4407.29		6	450
Sweden	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola]	797
Sweden	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Sweden	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Sweden	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Sweden	1998		Others		2084
Sweden	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola]	726
Sweden	1999	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Sweden	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Sweden	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Sweden	1999	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya]	121
Sweden	1999	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Sweden	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Sweden	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Sweden	1999		Others		1210
Japan	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola]	570
Japan	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Japan	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Japan	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		

Table 3-2-b. Major Tropical Sawnwood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	0 ^R	590
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	1998		Other	0 ^R	560
Japan	1999	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	0 ^R	360
Japan	1999	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Japan	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	1999		Other	0 ^R	1330
Norway	1998	4407.25.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1998	4407.29.00		0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4407.25.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4407.29.00		0 ^R	--

Table 3-2-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Cameroon	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	41	282
Cameroon	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	48	564
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Dacryodes igaganga</i>	Igaganga		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Hallea spp.</i>	Bahia		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Douka		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Dacryodes igaganga</i>	Igaganga		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Hallea spp.</i>	Bahia		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Douka		
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	93	285
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Ilomba	18	186
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba	9	219
Côte d'Ivoire	1998		Others	24	226
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	83	221
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Ilomba	16	239
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba	4	164
Côte d'Ivoire	1999		Others	50	298
Ghana *	1998	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Chenchen	1	363
Ghana *	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	37	261
Ghana *	1998	<i>Combretodendron africanum</i>	Essia	1	321
Ghana *	1998	<i>Daniellia spp.</i>	Ogea	1	351
Ghana *	1998	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	0 ^R	484
Ghana *	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	528
Ghana *	1998	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Kyéré	2	515
Ghana *	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Otié	4	345
Ghana *	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	3	355
Ghana *	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	0 ^R	4345
Ghana *	1998		Others (7 species)	0 ^R	3149
* Rotary Veneer					
Ghana **	1998	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	20	927
Ghana **	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Chenchen	2	108
Ghana **	1998	<i>Chrysophyllum spp.</i>	Akasa	1	1002
Ghana **	1998	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	2	1014
Ghana **	1998	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	1	612
Ghana **	1998	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Candollei	0 ^R	684
Ghana **	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	2	906
Ghana **	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	0 ^R	614
Ghana **	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany	2	997
Ghana **	1998	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyéré	2	731
Ghana **	1998		Others (24 species)	1	1849
** Sliced Veneer					
Ghana ***	1998	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	0 ^R	1223
Ghana ***	1998	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	0 ^R	13073
Ghana ***	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	2103
Ghana ***	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	14767
Ghana ***	1998	<i>Copaifera mildbraedii</i>	Entedua/Bobinga	0 ^R	11250
*** Curled Veneer					

Table 3-2-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	0 ^R	1167
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Chenchen	0 ^R	933
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	0 ^R	1559
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	0 ^R	1027
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Candollei	0 ^R	1168
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	1284
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	0 ^R	1036
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/kyéré	0 ^R	1105
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	0 ^R	1250
Ghana ****	1998		Mixed Redwood (MRW)	0 ^R	943
Ghana ****	1998		Other (1 species)	0 ^R	1344
**** Jointed Veneer					
Ghana *	1999	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Chenchen	3	280
Ghana *	1999	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	52	256
Ghana *	1999	<i>Combretodendron africanum</i>	Essia	3	260
Ghana *	1999	<i>Daniellia spp.</i>	Ogea	2	279
Ghana *	1999	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	0 ^R	441
Ghana *	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	212
Ghana *	1999	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Kyéré	2	491
Ghana *	1999	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Otié	4	329
Ghana *	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	2	242
Ghana *	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	0 ^R	8405
Ghana *	1999		Cedrela	0 ^R	77
Ghana *	1999		Others (8 species)	0 ^R	403
* Rotary Veneer					
Ghana **	1999	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	19	942
Ghana **	1999	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Chenchen	2	587
Ghana **	1999	<i>Chrysophyllum spp.</i>	Akasa	0 ^R	819
Ghana **	1999	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	1	1254
Ghana **	1999	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	1	590
Ghana **	1999	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Candollei	0 ^R	801
Ghana **	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	2	852
Ghana **	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	0 ^R	771
Ghana **	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany	3	853
Ghana **	1999	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyéré	2	638
Ghana **	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	0 ^R	526
Ghana **	1999		Others (17 species)	1	1627
** Sliced Veneer					
Ghana ***	1999	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	0 ^R	137
Ghana ***	1999	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	0 ^R	190
Ghana ***	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	162
Ghana ***	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	1982
Ghana ***	1999	<i>Copaifera mildbraedii</i>	Entedua/Bobinga	0 ^R	120
Ghana ***	1999		Others (8 species)	0 ^R	51
*** Curled Veneer					
Ghana ****	1999	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	0 ^R	811
Ghana ****	1999	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Chenchen	0 ^R	8503
Ghana ****	1999	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	0 ^R	1267
**** Jointed Veneer					
Fiji	1999	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Dakua makadre	3	538
Fiji	1999	<i>Calophyllum vitiensis</i>	Damanu		
Fiji	1999	<i>Endorspermum macrophylla</i>	Kauvula		
Fiji	1999	<i>Myristica spp.</i>	Kaudamu		
Fiji	1999	<i>Sterculia vitiensis</i>	Waciwaci	0 ^R	2627
Myanmar	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Myanmar	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	0 ^R	15239

Table 3-2-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	21	414
Philippines	1998		Others	3	248
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	4	580
Philippines	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	320
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Philippines	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	3	3736
Thailand	1998		Others	0 ^R	477
Thailand	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	3	3192
Thailand	1999		Others	0 ^R	793
Bolivia	1998		Others	2	166
Bolivia	1999	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	2277
Bolivia	1999	<i>Machaerium scleroxylon</i>	Morado	1	1688
Bolivia	1999	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Roble	0 ^R	1934
Bolivia	1999	<i>Platymiscium fragrans</i>	Tarara	0 ^R	1377
Bolivia	1999	<i>Cariniana estrellensis</i>	Yesquero	0 ^R	3778
Brazil	1999	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	3 ^W	685
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	200
Panama	1999	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	0 ^R	277
Panama	1999	<i>Copaifera aromática</i>	Caniva		
Panama	1999	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cautivo		
Panama	1999	<i>Sterculia opctata</i>	Sterculia		
Peru	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	7	485
Peru	1998	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	1998	<i>Marquira spp.</i>	Capinuri		
Peru	1998	<i>Amburana cearensis</i>	Ishpingo		
Peru	1998	<i>Micrandra spruceana</i>	Higuerilla		
Canada	1998		Others	1	1643
Canada	1999		Others	1	1489
EU					
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	1194
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1998	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		

Table 3-2-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Denmark	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	1	3731
Denmark	1998	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp.	Keruing		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dryobalanops</i> spp.	Kapur		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dumoria</i> spp.	Maroke		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dyera</i> spp.	Jelutong		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma</i> spp.	Tiama		
Denmark	1998	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp.	Ramin		
Denmark	1998	<i>Intsia</i> spp.	Merbau		
Denmark	1998	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Denmark	1998	<i>Lophira</i> spp.	Azobé		
Denmark	1998	<i>Lovoa</i> spp.	Dibetou		
Denmark	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	1998	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea</i> spp.	Seraya		
Denmark	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1998	<i>Pycnanthus</i> spp.	Ilomba		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	White Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	--
Denmark	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	--
Denmark	1999	<i>Dialianthera</i> spp.	Virola		
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1999	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1999	<i>Parashorea</i> spp., <i>Pentacme</i> spp.	White Lauan		
Denmark	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	1999	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus</i> spp.	Keruing	1	3582
Denmark	1999	<i>Dryobalanops</i> spp.	Kapur		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dumoria</i> spp.	Maroke		
Denmark	1999	<i>Dyera</i> spp.	Jelutong		
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma</i> spp.	Tiama		
Denmark	1999	<i>Gonystylus</i> spp.	Ramin		
Denmark	1999	<i>Intsia</i> spp.	Merbau		
Denmark	1999	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Denmark	1999	<i>Lophira</i> spp.	Azobé		
Denmark	1999	<i>Lovoa</i> spp.	Dibetou		
Denmark	1999	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	1999	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1999	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1999	<i>Pycnanthus</i> spp.	Ilomba		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	White Meranti		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea</i> spp.	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Denmark	1999		Others	0 ^R	--
Finland	1999	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Finland	1999	4408.39		0 ^R	--
France	1998	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^{WR}	2530
France	1998	4408.39.11-35		1 ^W	2700
France	1998	4408.39.51-99		30 ^W	499

Table 3-2-c. Major Tropical Veneer Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
France	1999	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^{WR}	5073
France	1999	4408.39.11-35		2 ^W	2026
France	1999	4408.39.51-99		22 ^W	563
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Netherlands	1998		Others	12	1157
Netherlands	1999		Others	12	1133
Portugal	1998	4408.39.31	(see accompanying notes)	2	1235
Portugal	1998	4408.39.81		0 ^R	746
Portugal	1998	4408.39.89		0 ^R	1183
Portugal	1999	4408.39.31	(see accompanying notes)	2	1233
Portugal	1999	4408.39.81		0 ^R	598
Portugal	1999	4408.39.89		0 ^R	1261
Sweden	1998		Others	0 ^R	--
Sweden	1999		Others	0 ^R	--
Japan	1998		Others	0 ^R	1113
Japan	1999		Others	0 ^R	1327
Norway	1998	4408.90.99	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4408.31.90	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4408.39.90		0 ^R	--
Norway	1999	4408.90.99		0 ^R	--

Table 3-2-d. Major Tropical Plywood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Cameroon	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	41	335
Cameroon	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	88	109
Cameroon	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	695
CAR	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	0 ^R	407
CAR	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	707
CAR	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	0 ^R	426
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Congo, Rep.	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	11	349
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Ilomba	3	368
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba		
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	15	344
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Ilomba	3	411
Côte d'Ivoire	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba		
Ghana	1998	<i>Antiaris africana</i>	Chenchen	0 ^R	386
Ghana	1998	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i>	Canarium	0 ^R	425
Ghana	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	10	328
Ghana	1998	<i>Petersianthus macrocarpus</i>	Essia	0 ^R	405
Ghana	1998	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	1	409
Ghana	1998	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Otie	0 ^R	391
Ghana	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	0 ^R	310
Ghana	1998		Mixed Redwood	0 ^R	382
Ghana	1999	<i>Antiaris africana</i>	Chenchen	5	306
Ghana	1999	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	19	285
Ghana	1999	<i>Petersianthus macrocarpus</i>	Essia	0 ^R	327
Ghana	1999	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	0 ^R	370
Ghana	1999		Mixed Redwood	0 ^R	562
Myanmar	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	213
Myanmar	1999	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	291
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	0 ^R	200
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Tangile		
Philippines	1999	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Apitong	0 ^R	108
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	0 ^R	200
Philippines	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Tangile		
Thailand	1998		Others	12	310
Thailand	1999		Others	35	344
Bolivia	1999	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	1	--
Bolivia	1999	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mara	0 ^R	--

Table 3-2-d. Major Tropical Plywood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Guyana	1998	<i>Catostemma spp.</i>	Baromalli	63	270
Guyana	1999	<i>Catostemma spp.</i>	Baromalli	86	251
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	363
Panama	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	1154
Panama	1998	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i>	Cocobolo		
Panama	1998	<i>Hieronyma alchorneoides</i>	Pilon		
Panama	1998	<i>Myroxylon balsamum</i>	Balsamo		
Panama	1998	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Panama	1999	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	897
Panama	1999	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i>	Cocobolo		
Panama	1999	<i>Hieronyma alchorneoides</i>	Pilon		
Panama	1999	<i>Myroxylon balsamum</i>	Balsamo		
Panama	1999	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Peru	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	10	567
Peru	1998	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	1998	<i>Micrandra spruceana</i>	Higuerilla		
Peru	1998	<i>Marquira spp.</i>	Capinuri		
Peru	1998	<i>Amburana cearensis</i>	Ishpingo		
Canada	1998		Others	8	383
Canada	1999		Others	11	534
EU					
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	--
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	1045
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	--
Denmark	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	--
Denmark	1999	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	1290
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1999	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1999	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1999	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1999	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	1999	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	1999		Others	0 ^R	516
Finland	1999	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	807
Finland	1999	4412.22		0 ^R	764

Table 3-2-d. Major Tropical Plywood Species Exported by ITTO Members

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
France	1998	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	107 ^w	1041
France	1998	4412.13.19		4 ^w	569
France	1998	4412.13.90		10 ^w	946
France	1998		Others	1 ^w	785
France	1999	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	113 ^w	1003
France	1999	4412.13.19		2 ^w	539
France	1999	4412.13.90		10 ^w	953
France	1999		Others	0 ^{wr}	681
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Mimusops djave</i>	Moabi		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Radiata Pine		
Luxembourg	1999	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Luxembourg	1999		Others		
Netherlands	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	3	1106
Netherlands	1998		Others	25	571
Netherlands	1999	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	3	798
Netherlands	1999		Others	27	534
Portugal	1998	4412.13.90	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^r	444
Portugal	1998		Others	0 ^r	377
Portugal	1999	4412.13.19	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^r	1651
Portugal	1999	4412.13.90		0 ^r	672
Sweden	1998		Others	4	141
Sweden	1999		Others	2	259
Japan	1998		Others	1	2176
Japan	1999		Others	2	961
Norway	1998	4412.13.01	(see accompanying notes)	1	1108
Norway	1998	4412.13.09		0 ^r	--
Norway	1998	4412.29.00		0 ^r	--
Norway	1999	4412.13.01	(see accompanying notes)	1	995
Norway	1999	4412.13.09		2	730
Norway	1999	4412.22.00		0 ^r	--
Norway	1999	4412.29.00		0 ^r	--

Appendix 4

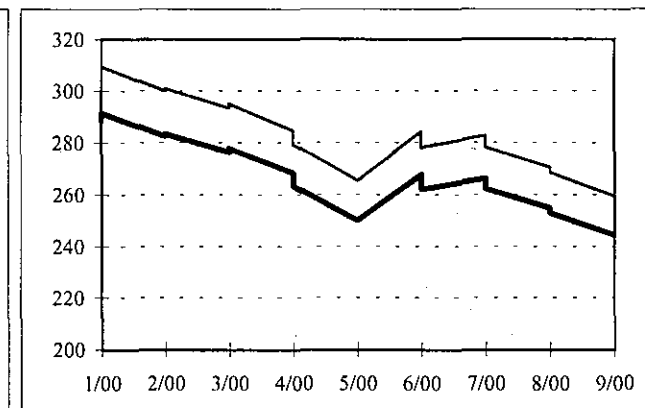
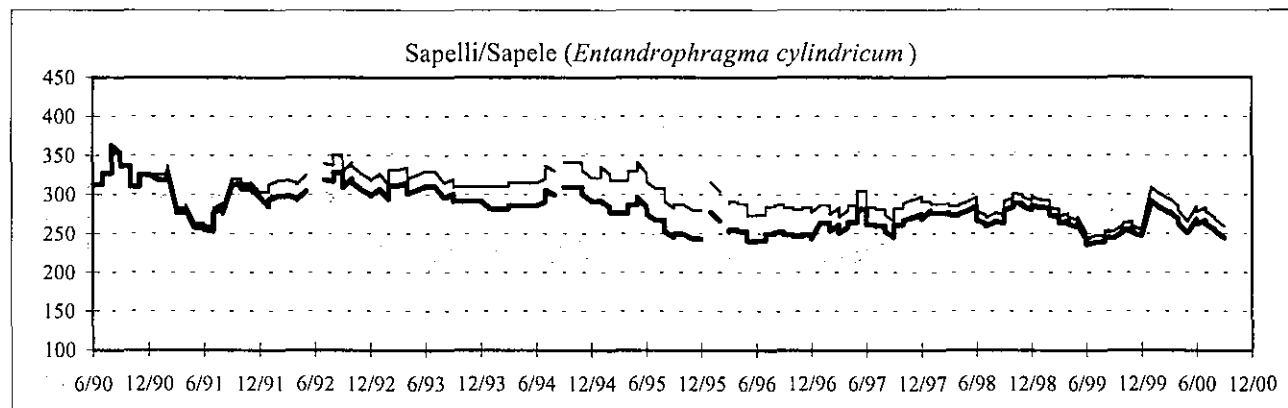
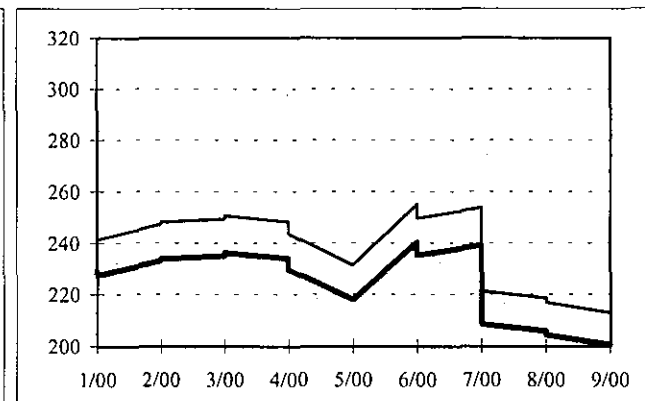
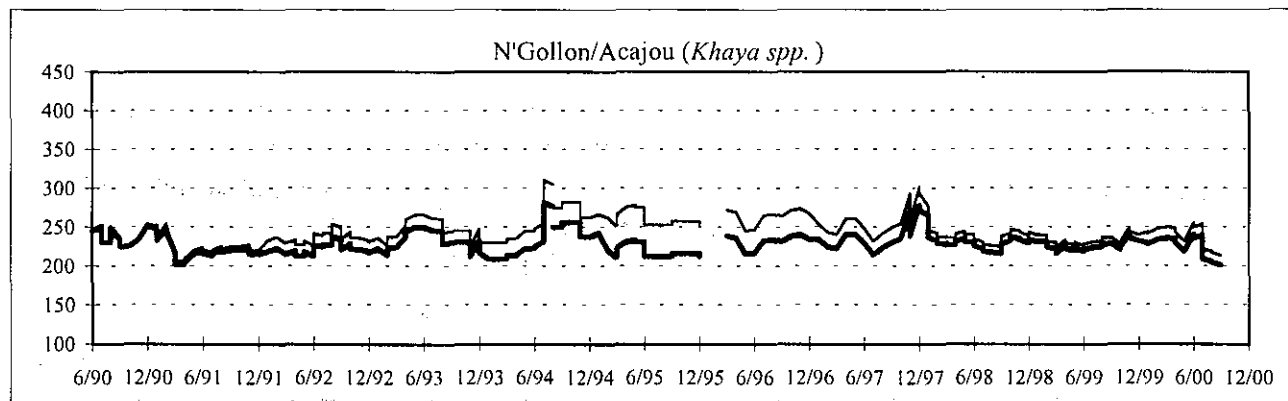
Prices of Major Tropical Timber and Selected Competing Softwood Products

4-1. Logs	161
4-2. Sawnwood	165
4-3. Plywood	168
4-4. Secondary Processed Wood Products	172

4-1-a. Price of African Logs, 1990-2000

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

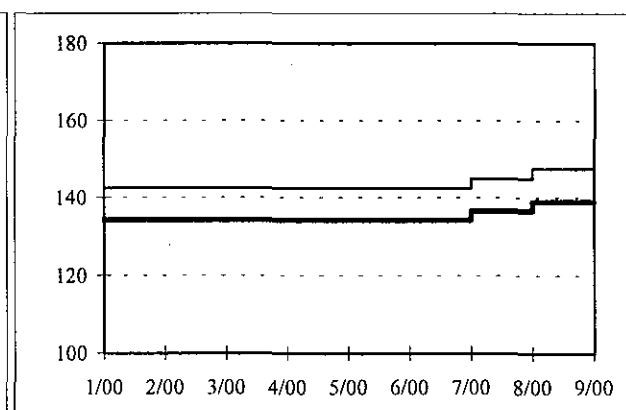
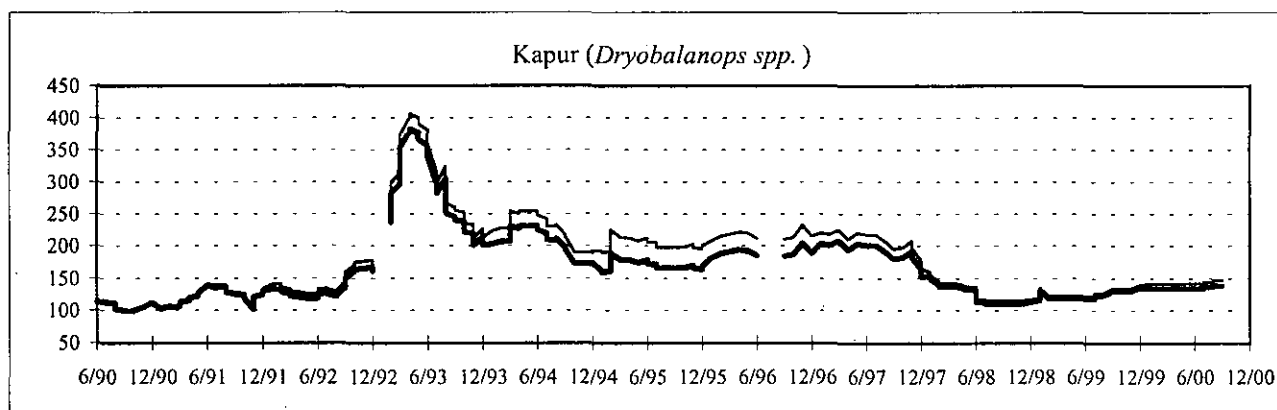
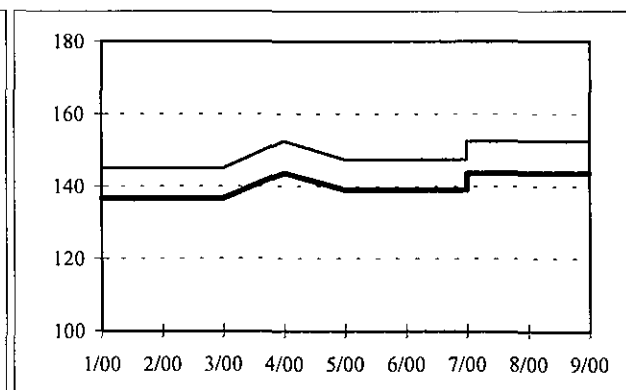
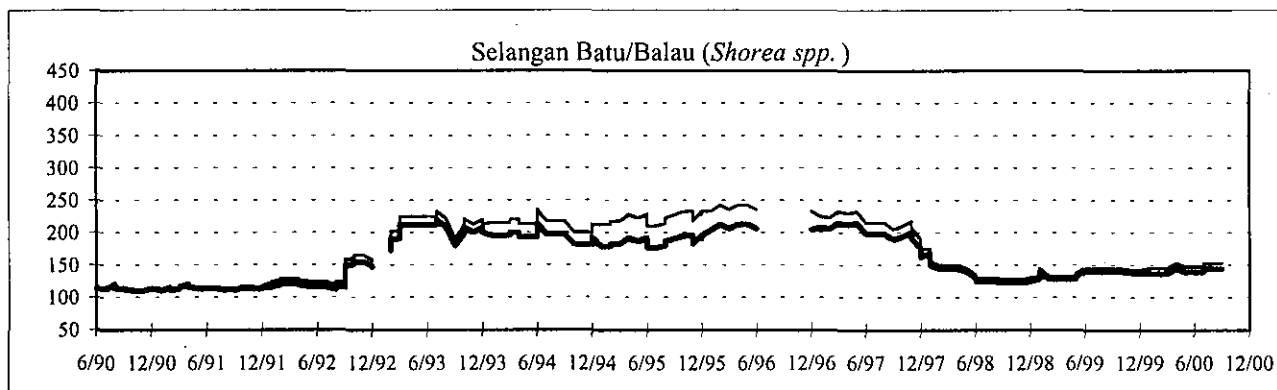
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends. Graphs on this page show major log export species from Cameroon. Grades are Loyal et Marchand/Fair Average Quality or equivalent.



4-1-b. Price of Asian Logs, 1990-2000

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

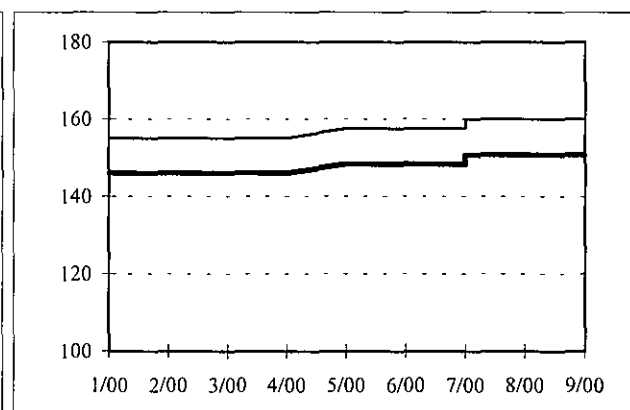
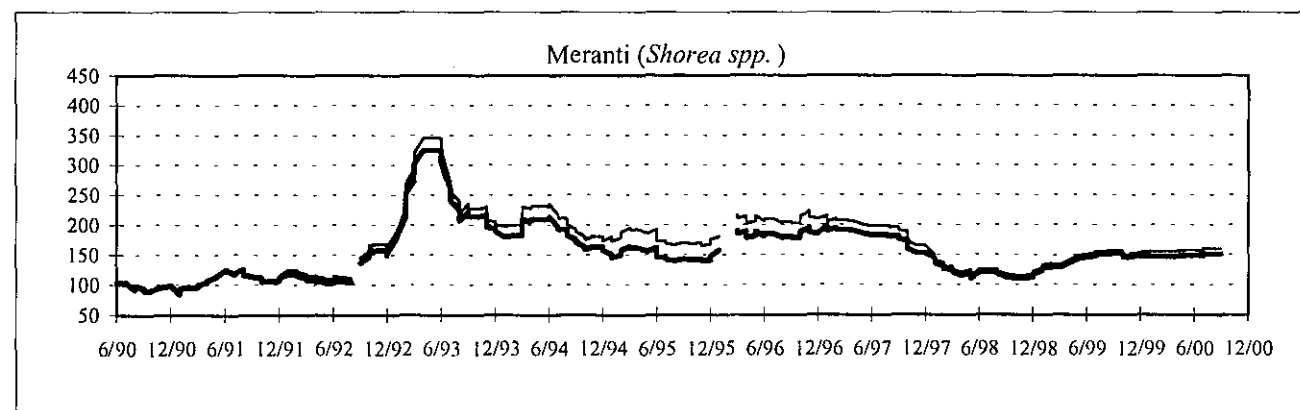
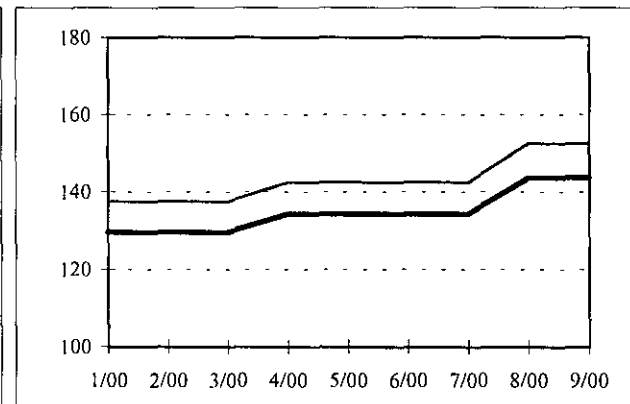
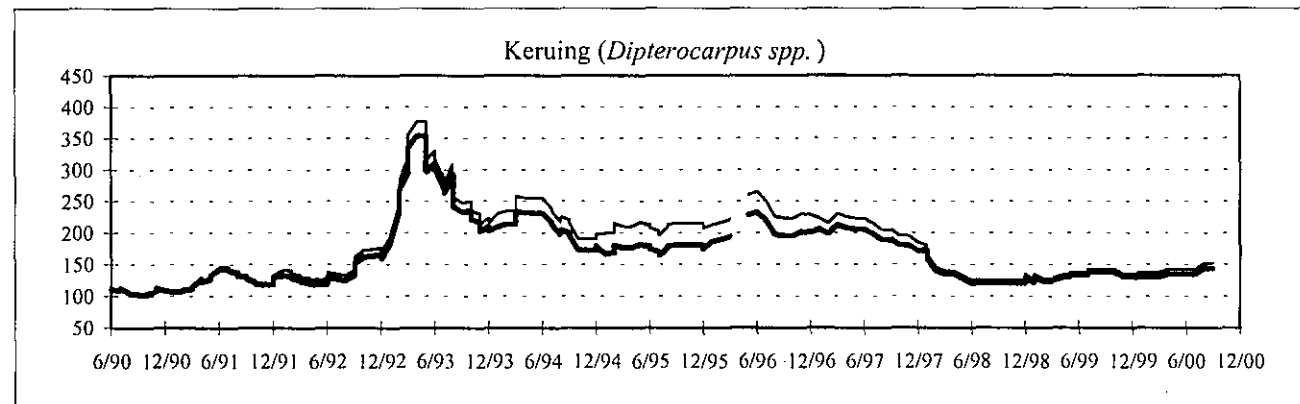
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends. Graphs on this page show major log export species from Malaysia. Grades are Standard.



4-1-b. Price of Asian Logs (cont.), 1990-2000

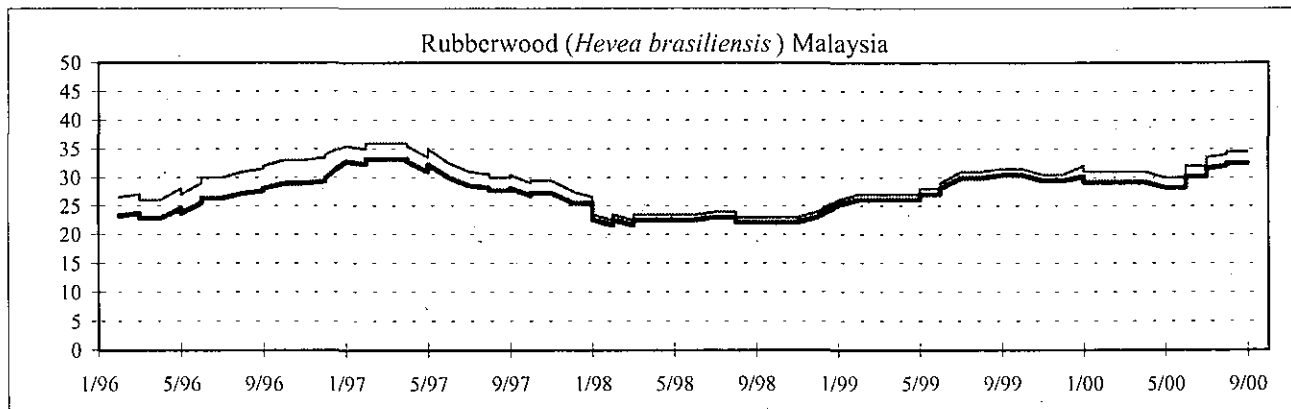
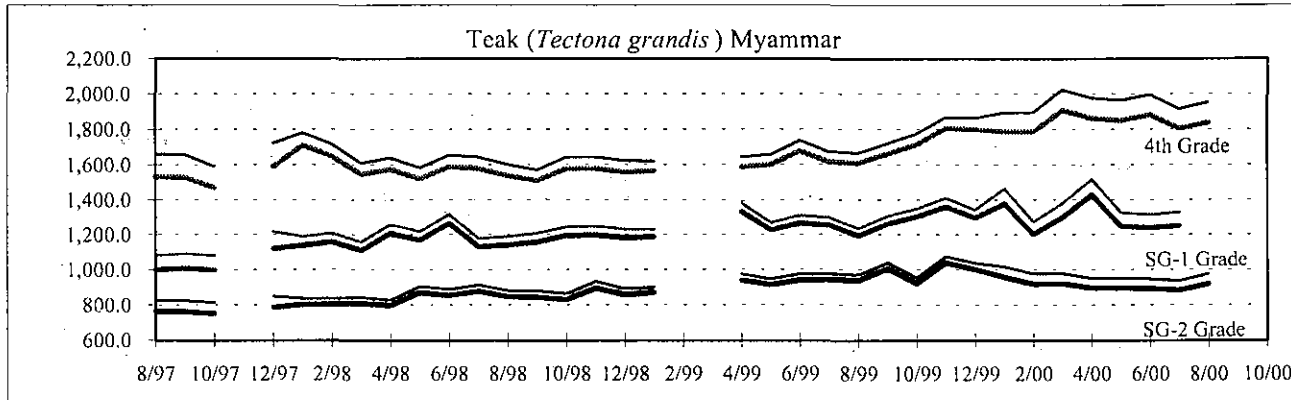
Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends. Graphs on this page show major log export species from Malaysia. Grades are Standard.



4-1-b. Price of Asian Logs (cont.), 1997-2000

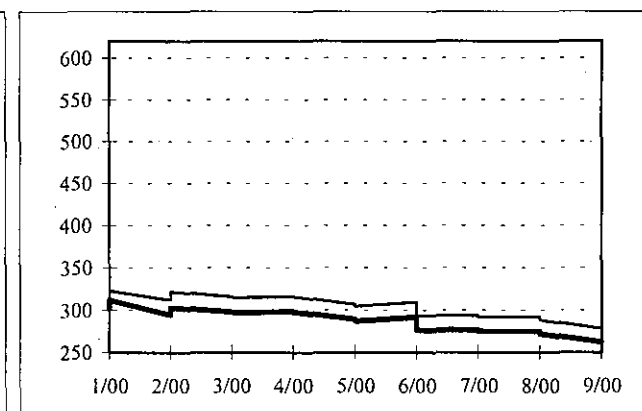
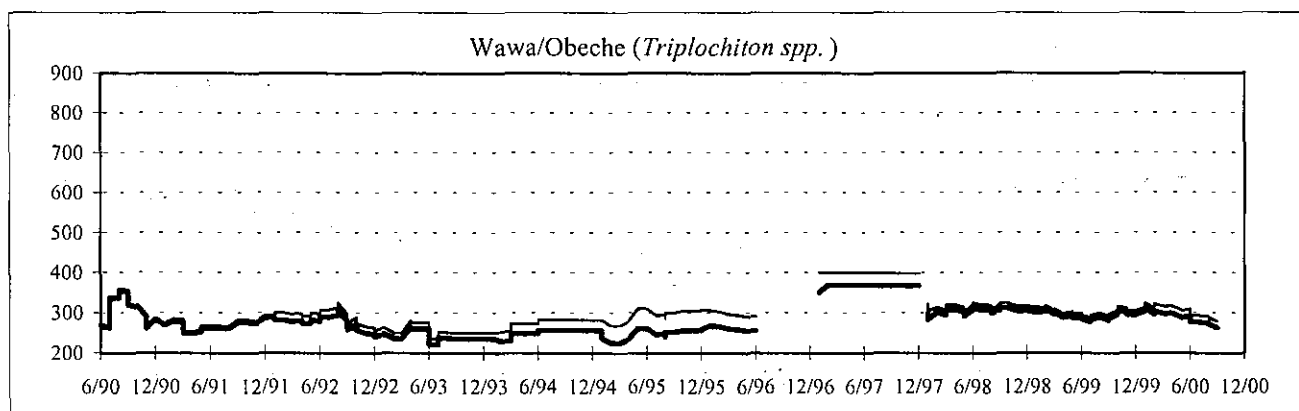
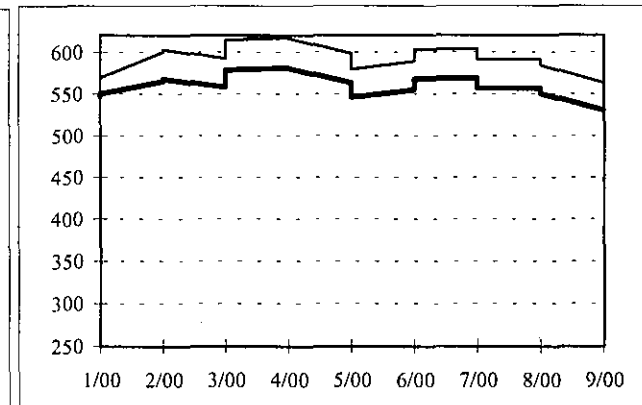
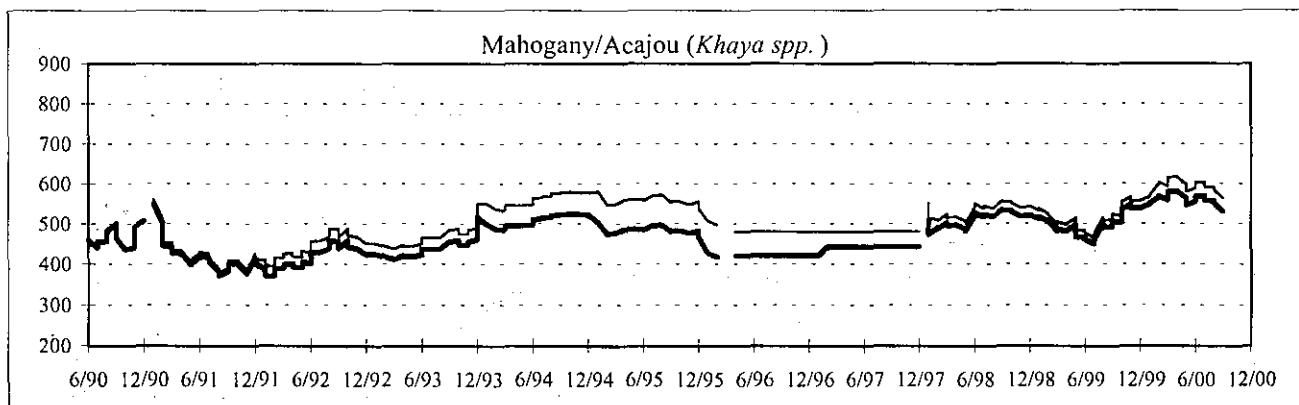
Bold lines show FOB prices for Teak and domestic prices for Rubberwood in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Normal lines show nominal FOB and domestic prices trends for these species, respectively.



4-2-a. Price of Ghanaian Sawnwood, 1990-2000

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

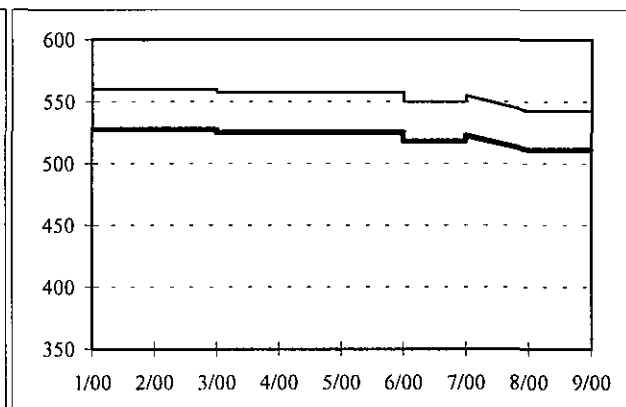
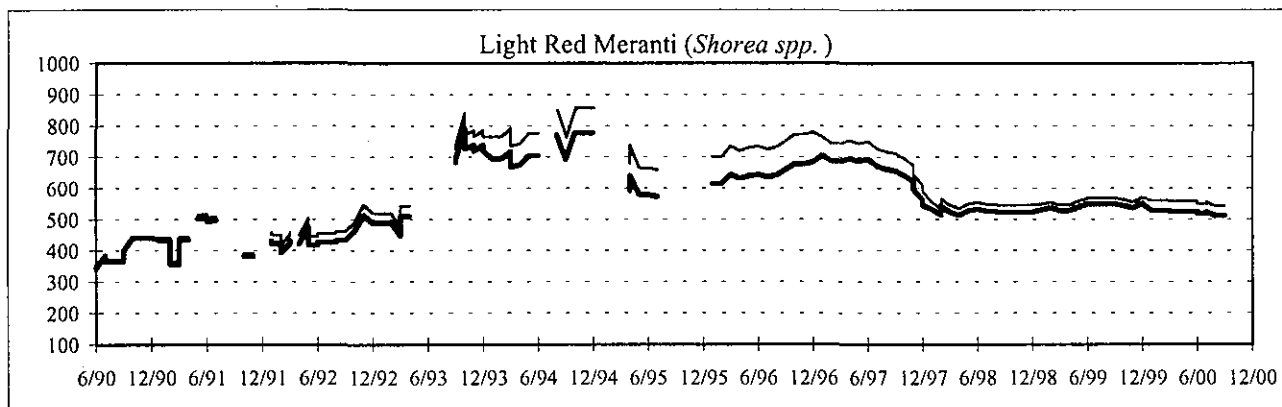
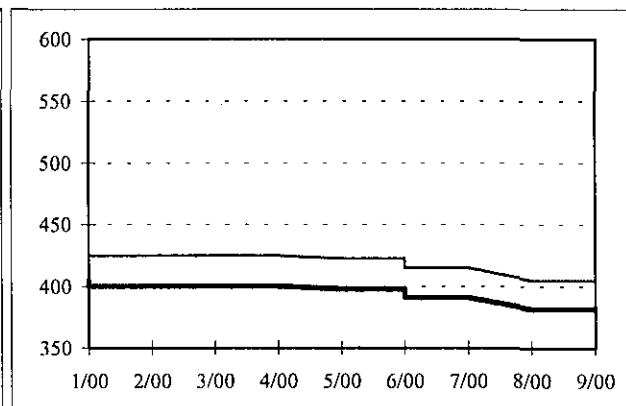
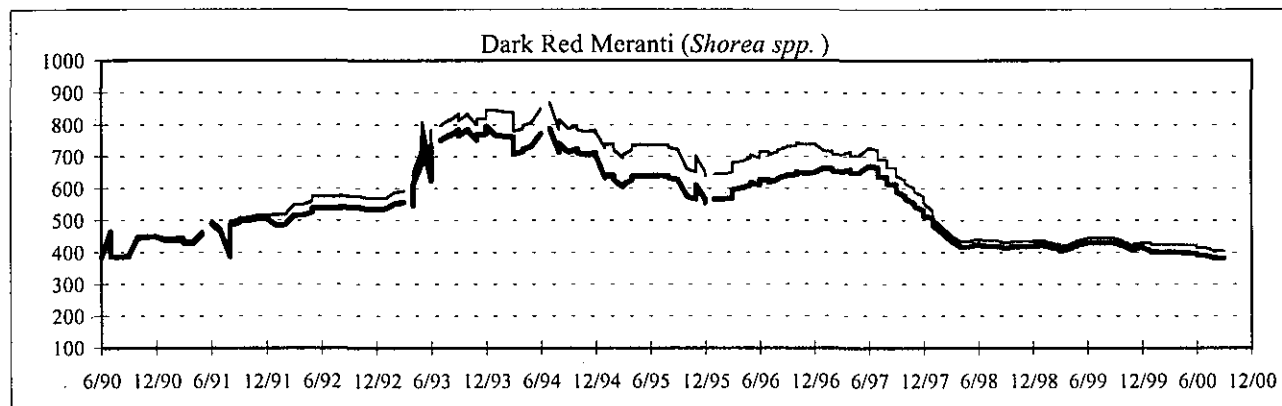
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends. Grades for all species shown are Loyal et Marchand/First and Seconds or equivalent.



4-2-b. Price of Malaysian Sawwood, 1990-2000

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

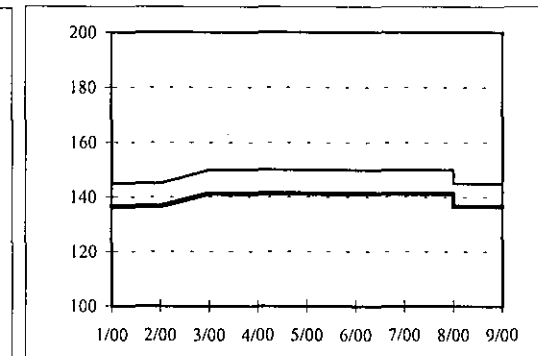
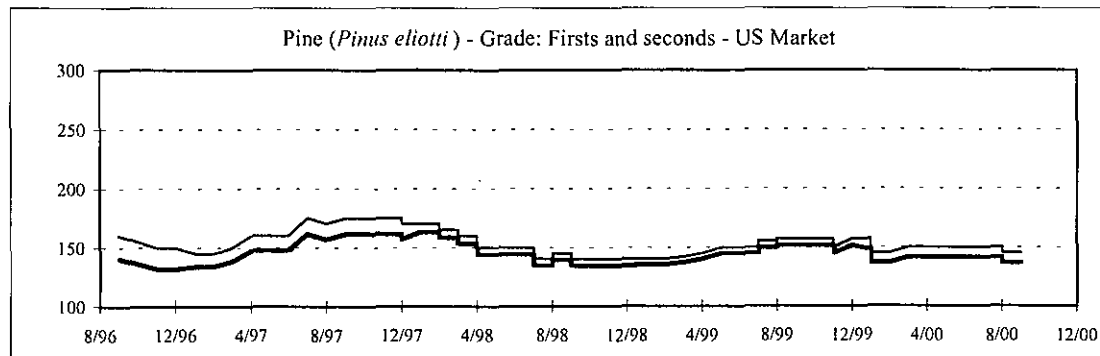
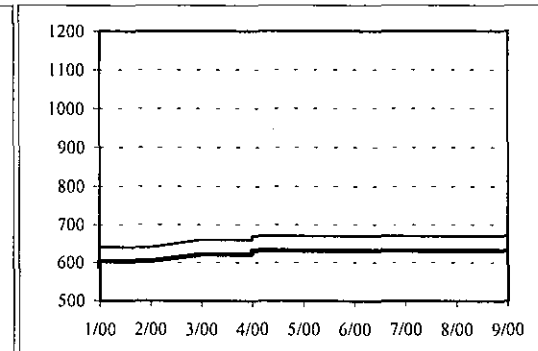
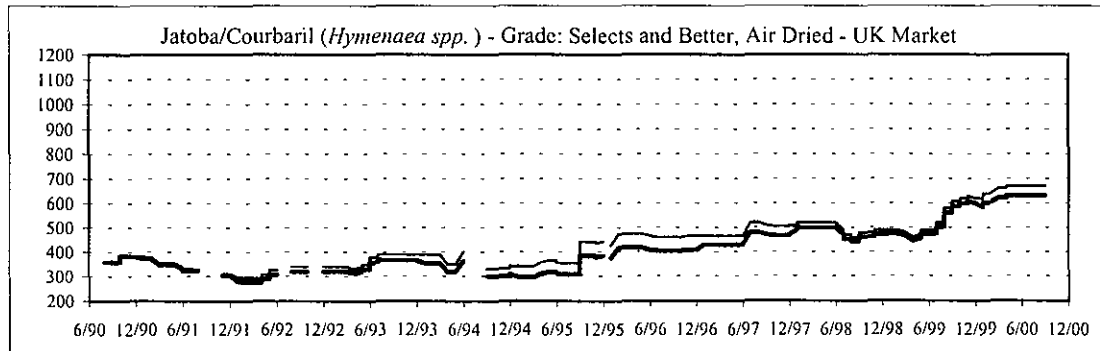
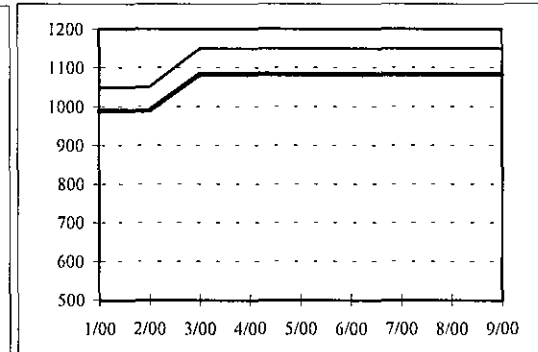
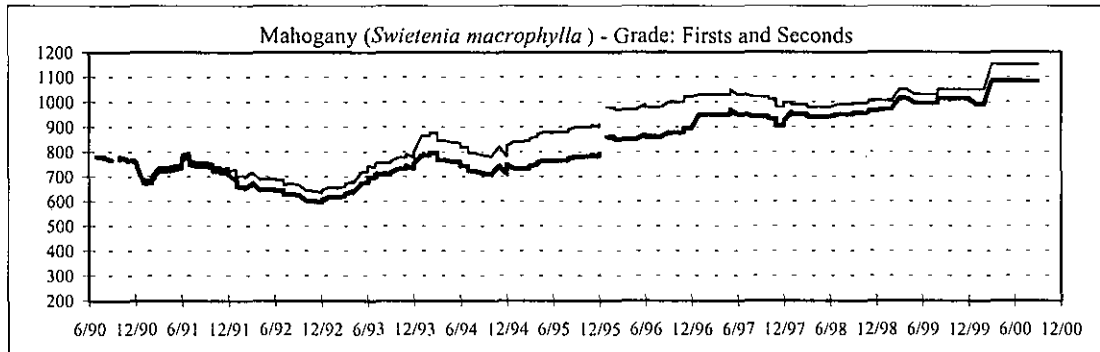
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends. Grades are Selects and Better, Kiln Dried.



4-2-c. Price of Brazilian Sawwood, 1990-2000

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

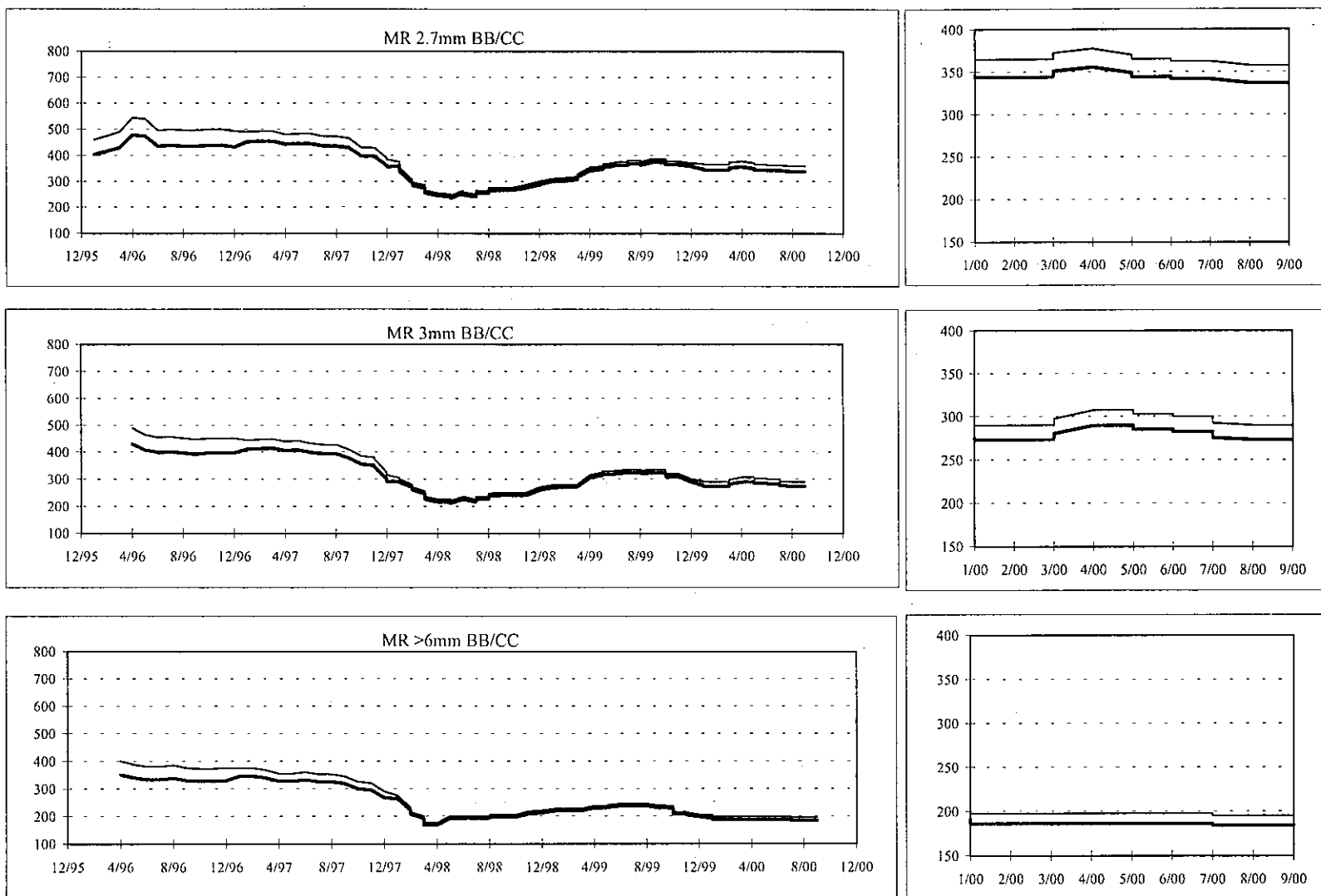
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



4-3-a. Price of Indonesian Plywood Exports, 1996-2000

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

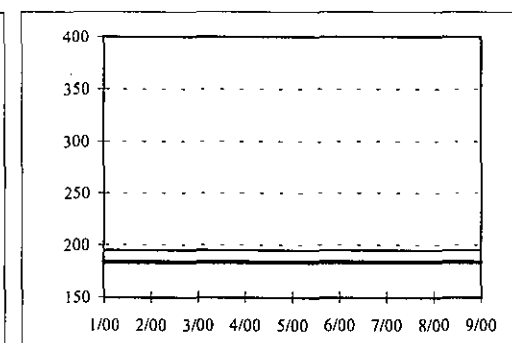
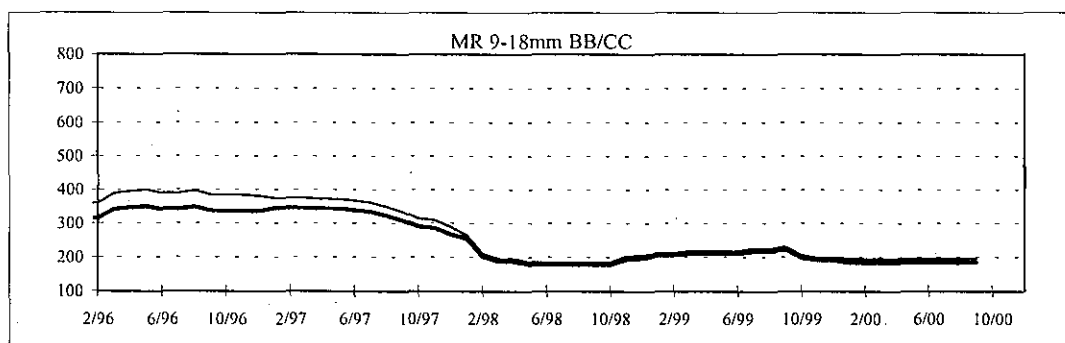
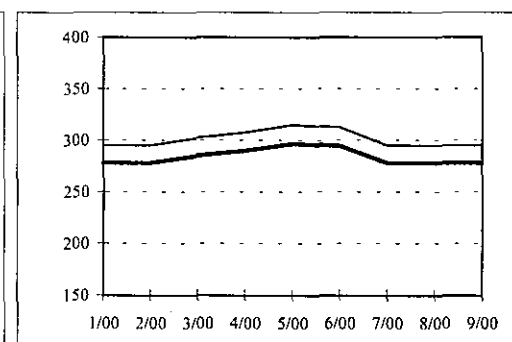
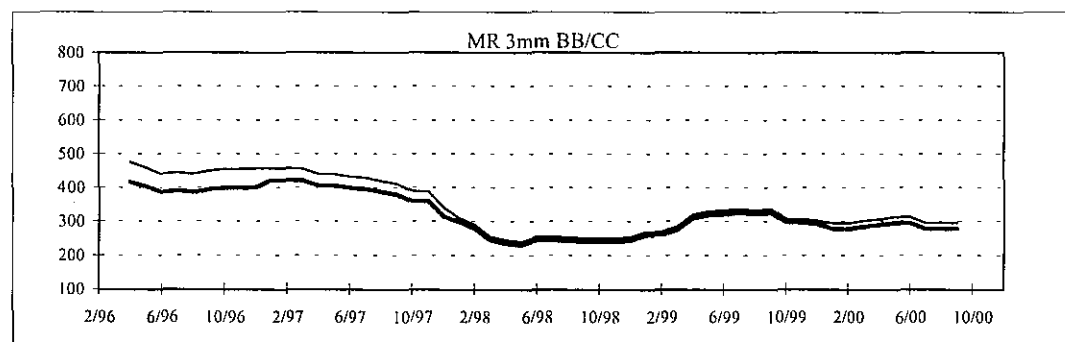
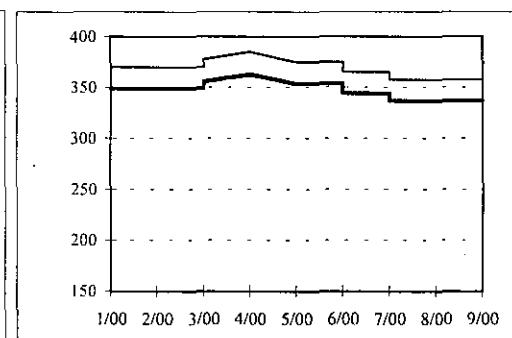
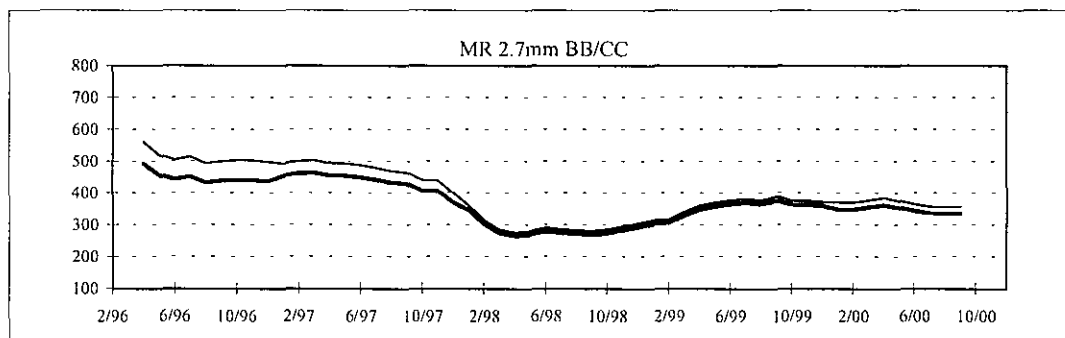
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



4-3-b. Price of Malaysian Plywood Exports, 1996-2000

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

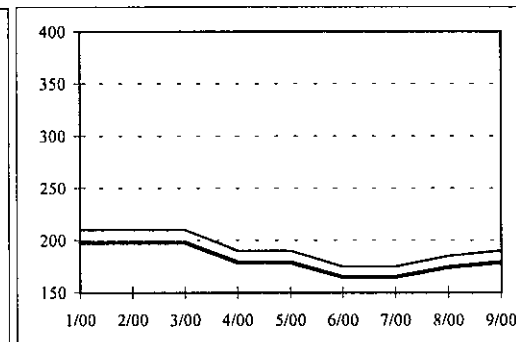
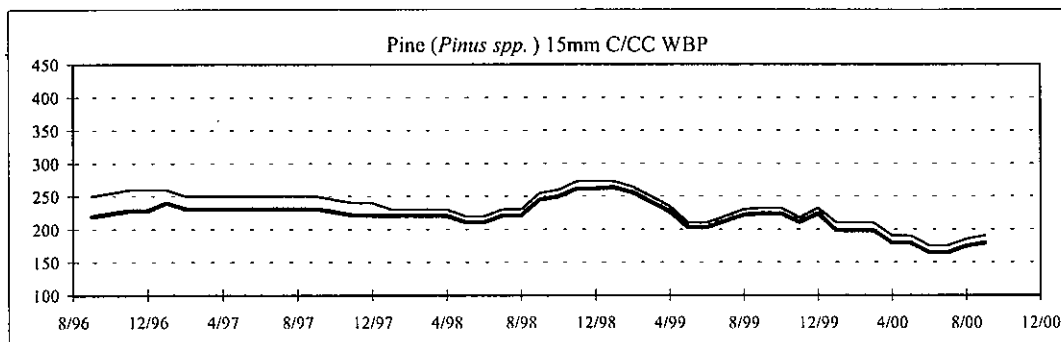
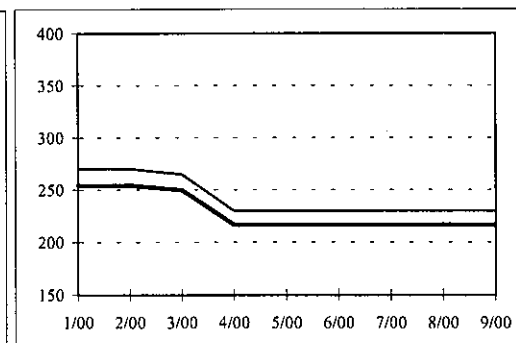
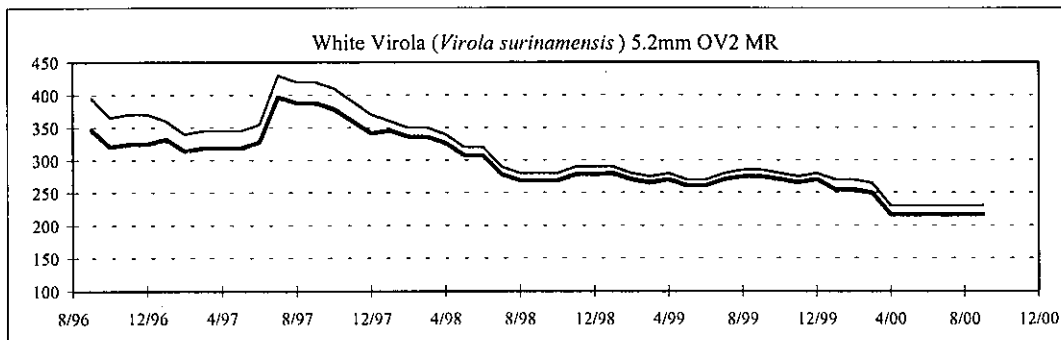
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



4-3-c. Price of Brazilian Plywood Exports, 1996-2000

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

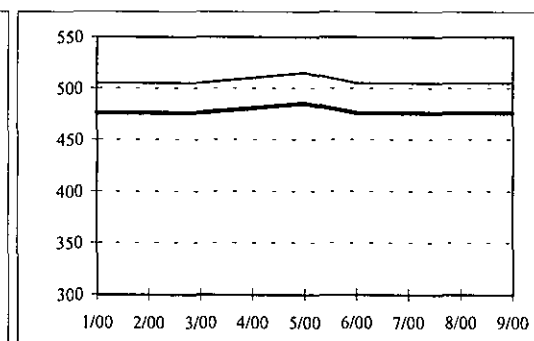
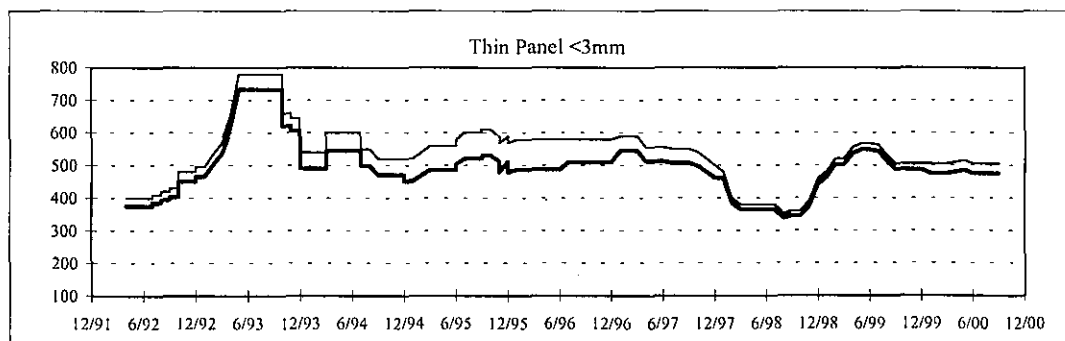
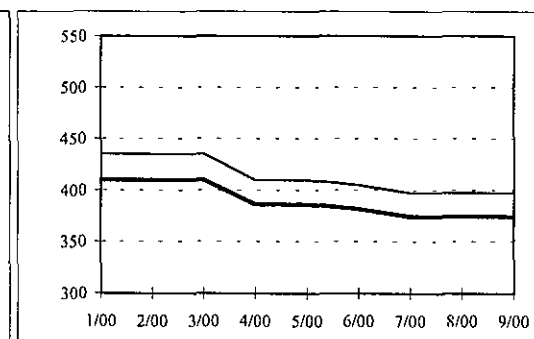
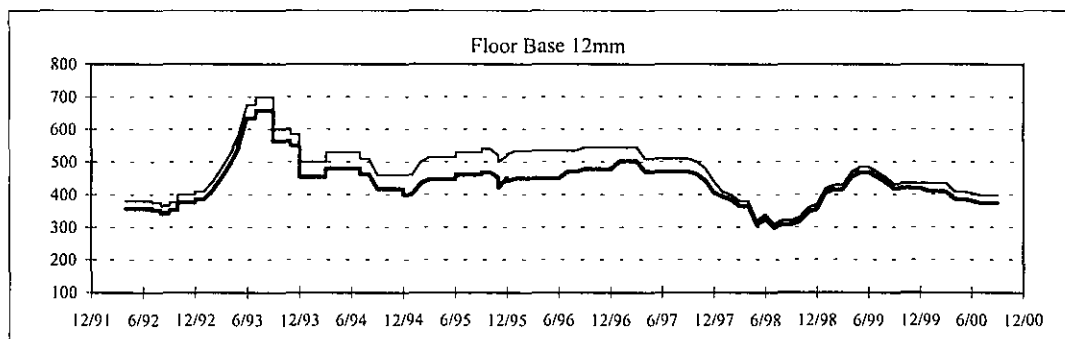
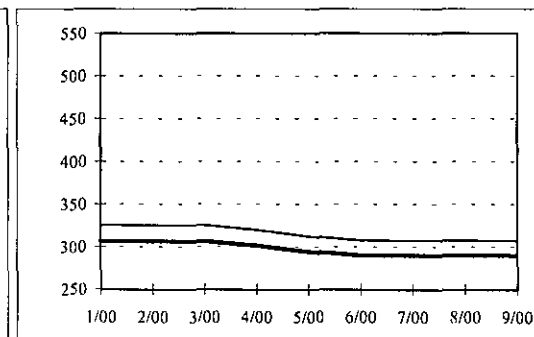
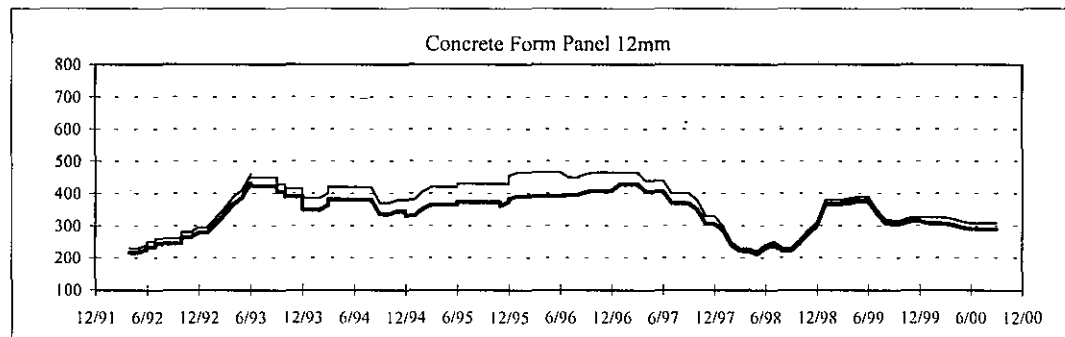
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



4-3-d. Price of Japanese Plywood Imports, 1992-2000

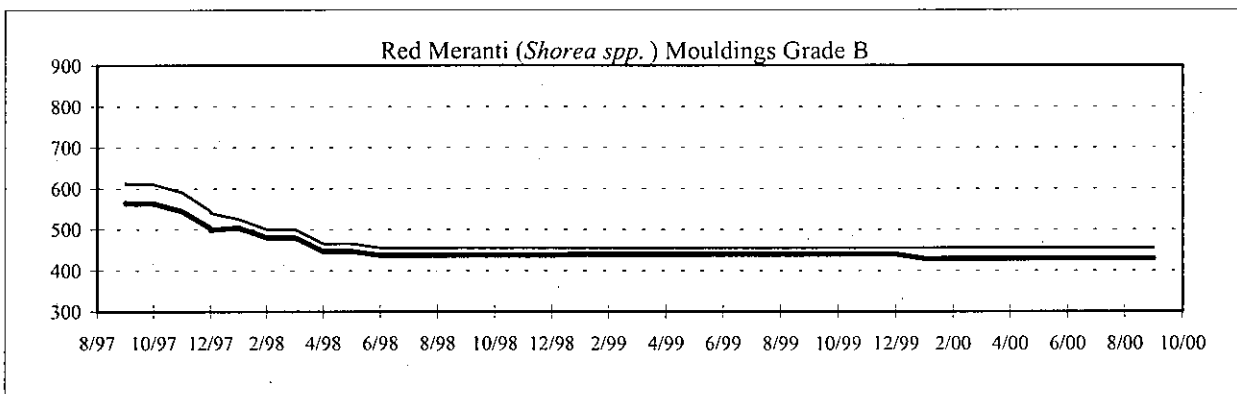
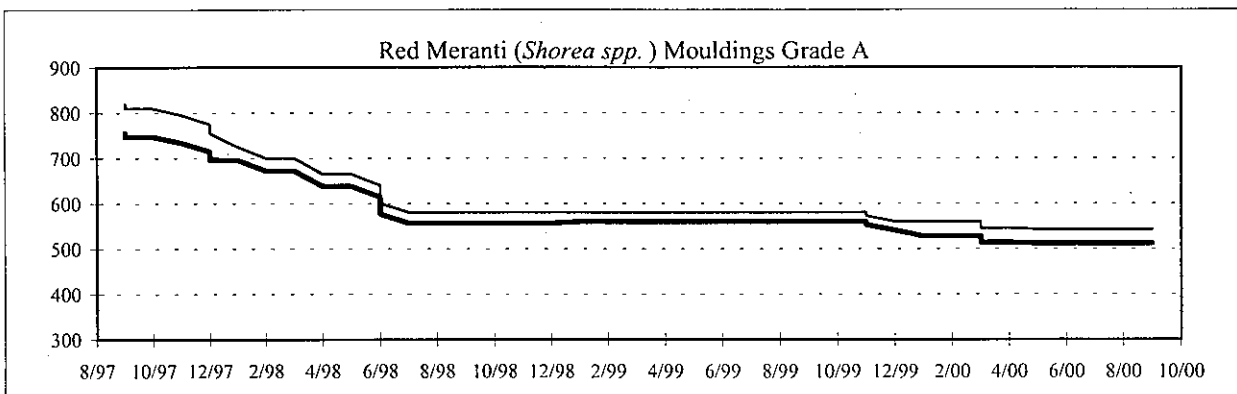
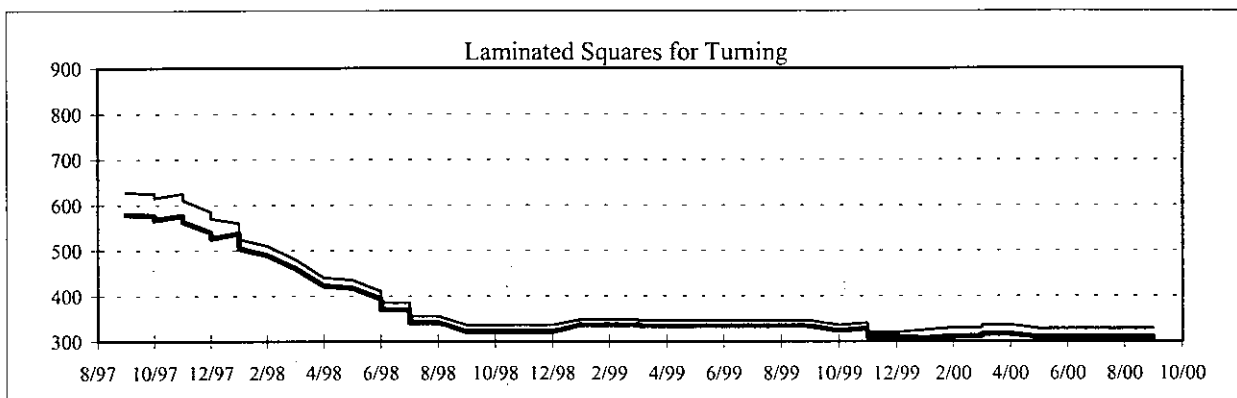
Bold lines show prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

Normal lines show nominal price trends. All prices are C&F to Japan from Indonesia. Grades for all products are B/BB Moisture Resistant.



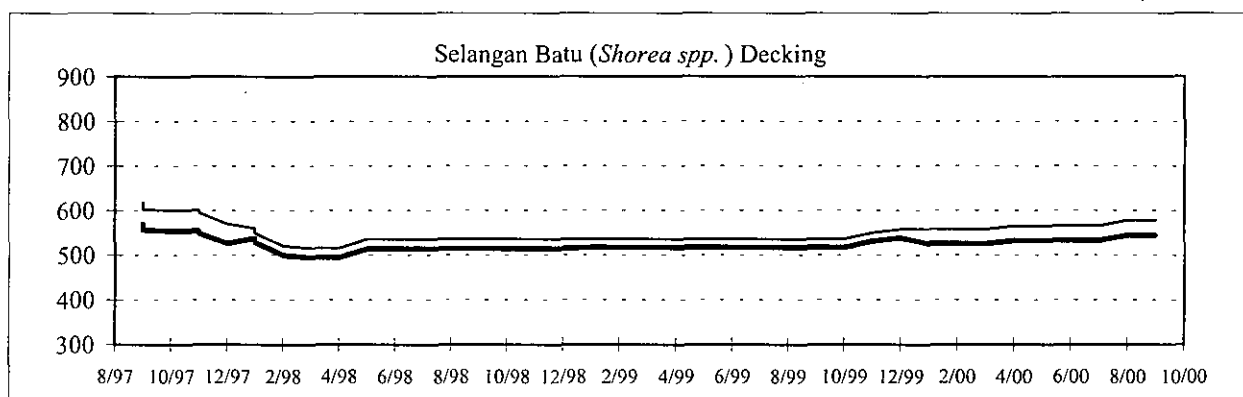
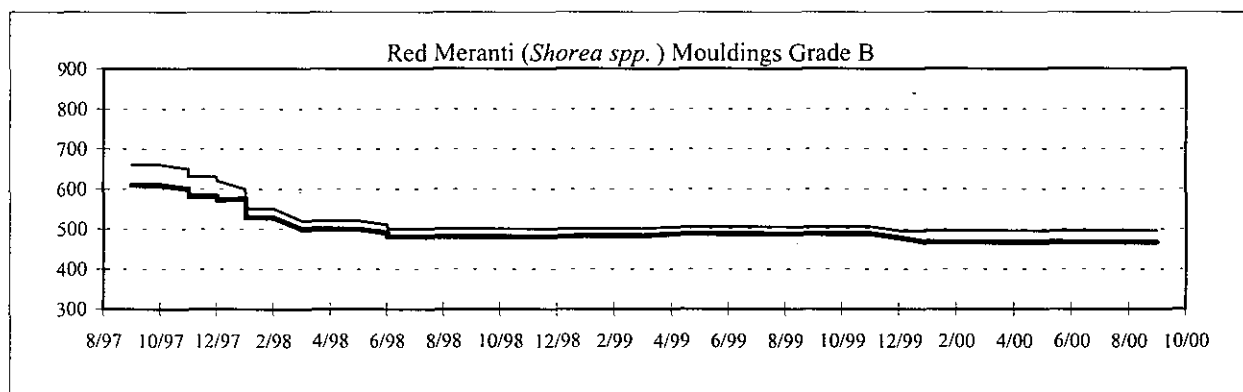
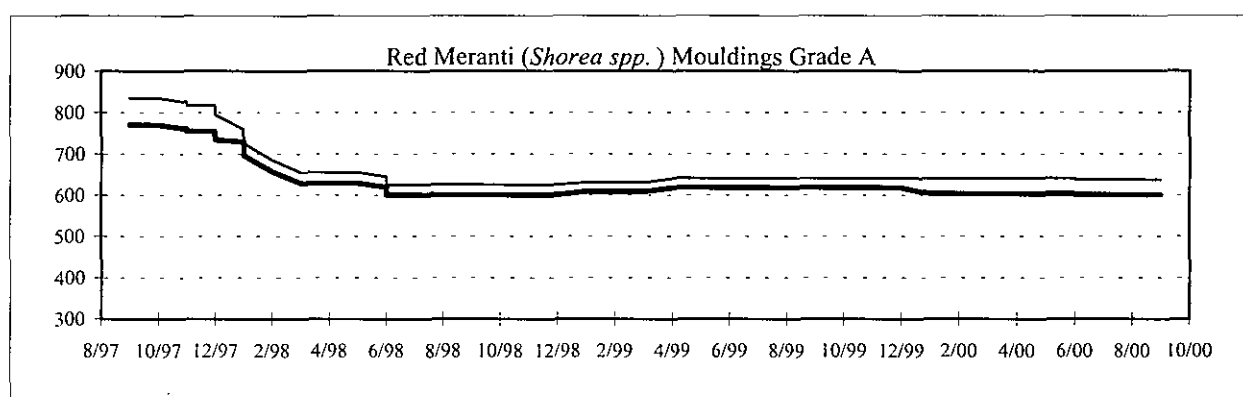
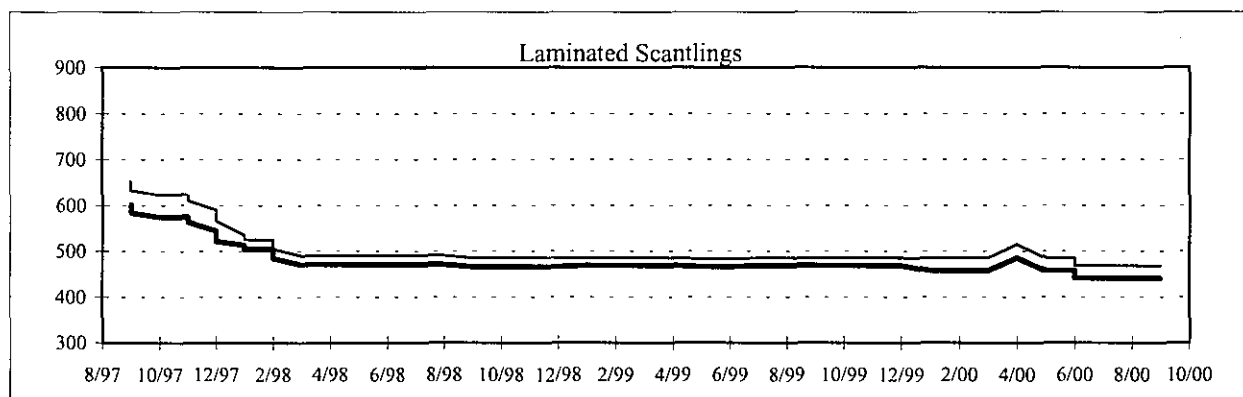
4-4-a. Price of Secondary Processed Wood Products from Indonesia, 1997-2000

Bold lines show prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Normal lines show nominal price trends. All prices are FOB, Indonesia.



4-4-b. Price of Secondary Processed Wood Products from Malaysia, 1997-2000

Bold lines show prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Normal lines show nominal price trends. All prices are FOB, Malaysia.



Appendix 5

Trade in Secondary Processed Wood Products, 1995-1999

Table 5-1. Major Importers of Secondary Processed Wood Products.....	177
Table 5-2. Major ITTO Producer Importers of Secondary Processed Wood Products	178
Table 5-3. Major Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products.....	179
Table 5-4. Major ITTO Producer Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products	180
Table 5-5. Types of SPWP Imported by Major Importers, 1998.....	181
Table 5-6. Types of SPWP Imported by Major Producer Importers, 1998	182
Table 5-7. Types of SPWP Exported by Major Exporters, 1998	183
Table 5-8. Types of SPWP Exported by Major Producer Exporters, 1998.....	184

Table 5-1. Major Importers of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Importer	From	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
European Union	World	15,474,897	16,113,617	15,609,759	16,792,229	16,303,027
	ITTO Prod.	1,272,028 (8)	1,402,333 (9)	1,604,076 (10)	1,642,383 (10)	1,711,396 (10)
	ITTO Cons.	11,108,628 (72)	11,534,299 (72)	10,722,461 (69)	11,516,464 (69)	10,679,871 (66)
Germany	World	5,668,284	5,696,010	5,128,900	5,367,463	4,747,333
	ITTO Prod.	352,957 (6)	360,691 (6)	361,132 (7)	324,532 (6)	337,138 (7)
	ITTO Cons.	3,437,908 (61)	3,479,487 (61)	2,965,433 (58)	3,090,069 (58)	2,410,207 (51)
France	World	2,222,688	2,330,985	2,169,914	2,360,150	2,519,764
	ITTO Prod.	164,339 (7)	202,911 (9)	241,798 (11)	228,749 (10)	269,590 (11)
	ITTO Cons.	1,819,318 (82)	1,884,350 (81)	1,654,646 (76)	1,841,167 (78)	1,898,229 (75)
United Kingdom	World	1,466,400	1,655,780	1,925,148	2,182,409	2,412,076
	ITTO Prod.	279,660 (19)	306,086 (18)	349,237 (18)	367,077 (17)	423,127 (18)
	ITTO Cons.	980,112 (67)	1,120,781 (68)	1,308,215 (68)	1,518,939 (70)	1,599,094 (66)
Belgium/Lux.	World	1,341,117	1,382,757	1,354,491	1,450,524	1,489,199
	ITTO Prod.	56,481 (4)	70,365 (5)	113,853 (8)	130,524 (9)	154,794 (10)
	ITTO Cons.	1,216,235 (91)	1,221,544 (88)	1,124,289 (83)	1,172,877 (81)	1,190,552 (80)
Netherlands	World	1,394,280	1,452,667	1,338,399	1,311,339	1,457,396
	ITTO Prod.	203,144 (15)	232,357 (16)	279,141 (21)	221,856 (17)	254,630 (17)
	ITTO Cons.	1,017,779 (73)	1,053,982 (73)	884,208 (66)	883,722 (67)	986,177 (68)
Austria	World	1,256,806	1,286,617	1,142,329	1,125,622	1,146,731
	ITTO Prod.	13,152 (1)	18,000 (1)	17,603 (2)	15,220 (1)	14,014 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,052,883 (84)	1,050,814 (82)	909,590 (80)	891,296 (79)	902,868 (79)
USA	World	5,907,053	6,508,791	7,766,152	9,303,238	11,489,334
	ITTO Prod.	1,334,340 (23)	1,392,060 (21)	1,518,378 (20)	1,682,287 (18)	2,091,947 (18)
	ITTO Cons.	4,007,715 (68)	4,427,064 (68)	5,401,311 (70)	6,651,001 (71)	8,340,906 (73)
Japan	World	2,401,936	2,749,751	2,588,729	1,963,507	2,223,550
	ITTO Prod.	848,415 (35)	915,878 (33)	840,879 (32)	608,352 (31)	784,464 (35)
	ITTO Cons.	1,472,290 (61)	1,744,324 (63)	1,653,987 (64)	1,278,953 (65)	1,347,455 (61)
Switzerland	World	1,491,711	1,430,721	1,199,363	1,304,215	1,324,962
	ITTO Prod.	13,416 (1)	12,575 (1)	13,043 (1)	14,575 (1)	17,655 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,414,585 (95)	1,358,383 (95)	1,123,741 (94)	1,207,472 (93)	1,220,502 (92)
China+	World	955,621	999,567	1,167,316	1,109,351	1,213,642
	ITTO Prod.	67,948 (7)	62,663 (6)	65,821 (6)	78,572 (7)	76,010 (6)
	ITTO Cons.	867,824 (91)	920,611 (92)	1,082,841 (93)	1,018,452 (92)	1,126,945 (93)
ITTO Consumers	World	28,077,122	29,820,234	30,600,025	32,601,511	34,849,543
	ITTO Prod.	3,825,906 (14)	4,140,630 (14)	4,440,035 (15)	4,390,247 (13)	5,075,386 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	20,357,044 (73)	21,562,952 (72)	21,750,859 (71)	23,336,008 (72)	24,479,389 (70)

+ China includes People's Republic of China plus Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions - see text for breakdown.

Table 5-2. Major ITTO Producer Importers of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Importer	From	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Brazil	World	29,798	38,638	46,361	56,959	26,229
	ITTO Prod.	1,849 (6)	2,772 (7)	4,489 (10)	4,799 (8)	4,044 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	25,599 (86)	32,124 (83)	37,047 (80)	48,869 (86)	20,709 (79)
Venezuela	World	15,611	17,390	31,580	47,707	122,640
	ITTO Prod.	3,303 (21)	3,115 (18)	4,974 (16)	7,181 (15)	14,717 (12)
	ITTO Cons.	12,056 (77)	13,649 (78)	25,142 (80)	38,762 (81)	106,245 (87)
Philippines	World	17,071	31,645	39,096	31,081	34,456
	ITTO Prod.	3,025 (18)	6,570 (21)	10,558 (27)	10,018 (32)	12,081 (35)
	ITTO Cons.	13,246 (78)	23,503 (74)	27,545 (70)	20,155 (65)	21,073 (61)
Malaysia	World	26,357	42,669	39,207	27,885	34,663
	ITTO Prod.	2,674 (10)	4,661 (11)	6,024 (15)	4,262 (15)	7,258 (21)
	ITTO Cons.	20,172 (77)	32,818 (77)	28,521 (73)	19,772 (71)	23,535 (68)
Panama	World	11,648	12,063	13,125	21,358	29,554
	ITTO Prod.	2,360 (20)	725 (6)	1,373 (10)	2,122 (10)	3,468 (12)
	ITTO Cons.	3,788 (33)	4,450 (37)	7,180 (55)	12,053 (56)	15,568 (53)
Peru	World	10,145	14,059	20,896	19,354	14,170
	ITTO Prod.	1,255 (12)	1,862 (13)	1,787 (9)	2,247 (12)	1,821 (13)
	ITTO Cons.	7,770 (77)	9,632 (69)	13,243 (63)	13,078 (68)	7,818 (55)
Colombia	World	20,848	20,247	21,979	17,286	13,279
	ITTO Prod.	3,394 (16)	2,944 (15)	2,980 (14)	2,531 (15)	1,947 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	16,445 (79)	14,800 (73)	15,709 (71)	13,304 (77)	8,758 (66)
Thailand	World	23,169	24,073	27,008	11,548	17,214
	ITTO Prod.	3,134 (14)	3,648 (15)	2,574 (10)	1,432 (12)	2,248 (13)
	ITTO Cons.	18,577 (80)	18,133 (75)	22,378 (83)	8,518 (74)	13,471 (78)
Ecuador	World	5,549	6,520	6,095	8,506	3,851
	ITTO Prod.	677 (12)	533 (8)	425 (7)	1,735 (20)	479 (12)
	ITTO Cons.	4,725 (85)	5,536 (85)	5,538 (91)	6,395 (75)	3,205 (83)
Honduras	World	2,326	4,904	6,914	8,155	11,107
	ITTO Prod.	17 (1)	33 (1)	63 (1)	82 (1)	497 (4)
	ITTO Cons.	1,789 (77)	3,293 (67)	4,633 (67)	5,668 (70)	6,628 (60)
Indonesia*	World	9,443	10,288	10,529	7,143	7,857
	ITTO Prod.	600 (6)	908 (9)	216 (2)	145 (2)	159.30 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	7,561 (80)	7,629 (74)	8,217 (78)	6,051 (85)	6,656.44 (85)
ITTO Producers	World	185,046	238,989	273,956	274,927	321,913
	ITTO Prod.	22,948 (12)	29,169 (12)	36,459 (13)	39,686 (14)	50,252 (16)
	ITTO Cons.	143,188 (77)	179,659 (75)	204,096 (74)	204,085 (74)	232,597 (72)

* ITTO estimate for 1999

Table 5-3. Major Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Exporter	To	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
European Union	World	18,996,481	19,787,235	19,192,257	19,539,782	17,890,208
	ITTO Prod.	101,104 (1)	126,085 (1)	147,434 (1)	128,082 (1)	99,065 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	16,471,117 (87)	16,990,436 (86)	16,056,166 (84)	16,523,203 (85)	15,690,102 (88)
Italy	World	5,931,027	6,398,974	6,142,092	6,036,004	5,703,379
	ITTO Prod.	49,294 (1)	57,831 (1)	70,825 (1)	63,995 (1)	54,678 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	4,681,739 (79)	4,954,901 (77)	4,584,349 (75)	4,593,302 (76)	4,579,057 (80)
Germany	World	2,943,210	2,943,902	2,805,140	2,978,846	2,871,970
	ITTO Prod.	8,905 (0)	10,008 (0)	14,416 (1)	10,285 (0)	10,400 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	2,644,299 (90)	2,627,632 (89)	2,449,679 (87)	2,614,077 (88)	2,549,430 (89)
Denmark	World	2,245,907	2,127,600	2,049,667	2,109,463	2,037,304
	ITTO Prod.	2,786 (0)	3,534 (0)	2,727 (0)	1,540 (0)	3,432 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	2,172,169 (97)	2,053,134 (96)	1,971,797 (96)	2,023,074 (96)	1,946,168 (96)
France	World	1,371,316	1,411,677	1,409,804	1,590,775	1,599,184
	ITTO Prod.	14,118 (1)	15,415 (1)	16,682 (1)	19,591 (1)	13,481 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,154,102 (84)	1,232,201 (87)	1,208,010 (86)	1,383,493 (87)	1,415,075 (88)
Belgium/Lux.	World	1,345,268	1,255,414	1,283,097	1,313,151	1,489,015
	ITTO Prod.	1,541 (0)	2,981 (0)	3,489 (0)	3,037 (0)	2,489 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,305,344 (97)	1,210,845 (96)	1,220,065 (95)	1,250,243 (95)	1,434,000 (96)
Sweden	World	1,222,248	1,364,510	1,245,341	1,256,181	1,207,583
	ITTO Prod.	3,207 (0)	5,628 (0)	4,025 (0)	3,453 (0)	3,213 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,138,955 (93)	1,267,614 (93)	1,137,204 (91)	1,142,959 (91)	1,096,748 (91)
Canada	World	1,524,463	1,921,220	2,537,783	3,064,921	3,813,858
	ITTO Prod.	2,903 (0)	3,138 (0)	4,293 (0)	3,639 (0)	2,673 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,506,855 (99)	1,894,833 (99)	2,510,456 (99)	3,041,009 (99)	3,791,953 (99)
China+	World	1,586,377	1,665,142	2,042,980	2,163,373	2,598,691
	ITTO Prod.	18,277 (1)	20,265 (1)	23,840 (1)	18,712 (1)	17,593 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,511,998 (95)	1,590,058 (95)	1,942,900 (95)	2,068,817 (96)	2,510,851 (97)
Poland*	World	1,455,830	1,689,387	1,812,416	1,905,985	1,905,985
	ITTO Prod.	213 (0)	213 (0)	1,583 (0)	439 (0)	439 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,288,499 (89)	1,429,478 (85)	1,433,281 (79)	1,577,880 (83)	1,577,880 (83)
USA	World	1,364,595	1,503,972	1,716,606	1,655,622	1,622,082
	ITTO Prod.	68,172 (5)	90,590 (6)	109,009 (6)	102,733 (6)	79,758 (5)
	ITTO Cons.	952,718 (70)	1,047,941 (70)	1,175,248 (68)	1,099,216 (66)	1,117,139 (69)
ITTO Consumers	World	24,457,651	25,876,810	26,399,548	27,318,980	26,891,600
	ITTO Prod.	205,507 (1)	258,868 (1)	301,661 (1)	267,787 (1)	213,035 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	21,326,995 (87)	22,405,026 (87)	22,494,157 (85)	23,532,778 (86)	24,005,957 (89)

* ITTO estimate for 1999

+ China includes People's Republic of China plus Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions - see text for breakdown.

Table 5-4. Major ITTO Producer Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Exporter	To	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Malaysia	World	921,711	1,105,636	1,202,072	1,100,357	1,311,713
	ITTO Prod.	5,370 (1)	11,737 (1)	13,602 (1)	11,526 (1)	17,743 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	773,834 (84)	921,206 (83)	966,534 (80)	893,581 (81)	1,069,852 (82)
Indonesia	World	1,472,167	1,531,614	1,235,440	738,604	1,692,960
	ITTO Prod.	16,475 (1)	17,135 (1)	12,606 (1)	8,216 (1)	20,908 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,356,732 (92)	1,411,116 (92)	1,119,297 (91)	661,892 (90)	1,480,011 (87)
Thailand	World	755,104	741,475	710,078	688,014	845,765
	ITTO Prod.	3,908 (1)	4,888 (1)	4,631 (1)	7,617 (1)	10,464 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	733,362 (97)	720,765 (97)	688,500 (97)	658,891 (96)	807,038 (95)
Brazil	World	451,000	450,591	493,806	464,103	584,149
	ITTO Prod.	2,371 (1)	1,902 (0)	2,648 (1)	3,809 (1)	5,141 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	379,065 (84)	398,077 (88)	434,263 (88)	392,958 (85)	496,559 (85)
Philippines	World	344,017	377,749	378,765	361,562	378,130
	ITTO Prod.	1,674 (0)	3,335 (1)	4,474 (1)	3,165 (1)	3,011 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	330,409 (96)	361,240 (96)	359,164 (95)	344,743 (95)	358,068 (95)
Honduras	World	15,502	21,700	33,538	29,695	28,615
	ITTO Prod.	120 (1)	435 (2)	515 (2)	761 (3)	156 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	12,983 (84)	18,912 (87)	31,885 (95)	25,879 (87)	25,434 (89)
Bolivia*	World	10,748	13,496	20,983	22,659	22,659
	ITTO Prod.	95 (1)	19 (0)	36 (0)	47 (0)	47 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	6,026 (56)	7,536 (56)	11,478 (55)	15,127 (67)	15,127 (67)
India*	World	10,788	11,849	13,734	16,190	16,190
	ITTO Prod.	206 (2)	348 (3)	133 (1)	217 (1)	217 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	6,156 (57)	9,157 (77)	9,659 (70)	12,307 (76)	12,307 (76)
ITTO Asia Pacific	World	3,503,787	3,768,324	3,540,088	2,904,726	4,228,568
	ITTO Prod.	27,632 (1)	37,442 (1)	35,446 (1)	30,741 (1)	52,126 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	3,200,493 (91)	3,423,483 (91)	3,143,154 (89)	2,571,413 (89)	3,714,969 (88)
ITTO Latin America	World	512,483	530,979	590,154	563,844	657,460
	ITTO Prod.	10,894 (2)	12,294 (2)	495,158 (84)	451,154 (80)	14,462 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	413,183 (81)	441,421 (83)	11,797 (2)	16,059 (3)	539,682 (82)
ITTO Africa	World	18,568	17,612	22,164	26,560	25,854
	ITTO Prod.	181 (1)	447 (3)	86 (0)	67 (0)	46 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	18,083 (97)	17,063 (97)	21,848 (99)	26,233 (99)	25,291 (98)
ITTO Producers	World	4,016,833	4,301,001	4,130,242	3,468,570	4,922,502
	ITTO Prod.	38,528 (1)	49,812 (1)	47,243 (1)	46,800 (1)	66,588 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	3,614,200 (90)	3,866,411 (90)	3,638,312 (88)	3,022,567 (87)	4,254,651 (86)

* ITTO estimate for 1999

Table 5-5. Types of SPWP Imported by Major Importers, 1998 [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Importer	From	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
European Union	World	10,680,870	2,756,594	2,902,141	452,624
	ITTO Prod.	813,189 (8)	347,300 (13)	242,176 (8)	239,718 (53)
	ITTO Cons.	7,580,344 (71)	1,896,046 (69)	1,854,546 (64)	185,528 (41)
Germany	World	3,255,838	1,123,653	886,560	101,412
	ITTO Prod.	118,657 (4)	103,347 (9)	59,523 (7)	43,005 (42)
	ITTO Cons.	1,930,890 (59)	715,476 (64)	392,299 (44)	51,404 (51)
France	World	1,729,163	167,454	394,433	69,100
	ITTO Prod.	144,733 (8)	25,884 (15)	31,926 (8)	26,207 (38)
	ITTO Cons.	1,374,009 (79)	130,537 (78)	297,840 (76)	38,782 (56)
United Kingdom	World	1,339,632	344,317	430,534	67,926
	ITTO Prod.	193,626 (14)	93,575 (27)	50,859 (12)	29,017 (43)
	ITTO Cons.	932,503 (70)	204,455 (59)	349,010 (81)	32,971 (49)
Belgium/Lux.	World	994,742	171,100	249,976	34,707
	ITTO Prod.	70,571 (7)	18,814 (11)	25,348 (10)	15,791 (45)
	ITTO Cons.	817,556 (82)	145,913 (85)	192,097 (77)	17,311 (50)
Netherlands	World	877,873	190,668	178,736	64,062
	ITTO Prod.	136,226 (16)	59,664 (31)	17,488 (10)	8,478 (13)
	ITTO Cons.	602,165 (69)	116,694 (61)	111,267 (62)	53,596 (84)
Austria	World	762,422	229,100	120,456	13,644
	ITTO Prod.	7,136 (1)	3,349 (1)	3,396 (3)	1,340 (10)
	ITTO Cons.	651,915 (86)	156,263 (68)	71,457 (59)	11,662 (85)
USA	World	5,955,340	1,211,673	1,765,880	370,345
	ITTO Prod.	1,070,493 (18)	135,367 (11)	341,450 (19)	134,976 (36)
	ITTO Cons.	4,243,785 (71)	965,535 (80)	1,213,675 (69)	228,007 (62)
Japan	World	1,063,362	310,621	507,651	81,874
	ITTO Prod.	414,609 (39)	72,924 (23)	98,827 (19)	21,992 (27)
	ITTO Cons.	594,394 (56)	227,222 (73)	398,395 (78)	58,942 (72)
Switzerland	World	935,609	189,275	131,129	48,202
	ITTO Prod.	5,508 (1)	612 (0)	4,886 (4)	3,568 (7)
	ITTO Cons.	857,677 (92)	184,471 (97)	121,263 (92)	44,061 (91)
China+	World	627,887	131,780	291,050	58,633
	ITTO Prod.	23,254 (4)	37,524 (28)	17,252 (6)	541 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	598,529 (95)	92,648 (70)	269,900 (93)	57,375 (98)
ITTO Consumers	World	20,637,835	4,960,571	5,948,377	1,054,728
	ITTO Prod.	2,529,563 (12)	651,654 (13)	751,276 (13)	457,755 (43)
	ITTO Cons.	14,971,089 (73)	3,663,326 (74)	4,143,814 (70)	557,779 (53)

+ China includes People's Republic of China plus Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions.

Table 5-6. Types of SPWP Imported by Major ITTO Producer Importers, 1998 [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Importer	From	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
Brazil	World	24,196	9,677	16,603	6,484
	ITTO Prod.	1,151 (5)	14 (0)	1,665 (10)	1,969 (30)
	ITTO Cons.	21,096 (87)	9,537 (99)	14,045 (85)	4,191 (65)
Venezuela	World	33,582	4,417	6,490	3,217
	ITTO Prod.	3,982 (12)	899 (20)	1,886 (29)	414 (13)
	ITTO Cons.	28,421 (85)	3,346 (76)	4,260 (66)	2,735 (85)
Philippines	World	17,021	2,857	6,708	4,496
	ITTO Prod.	7,925 (47)	254 (9)	1,159 (17)	679 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	8,693 (51)	2,400 (84)	5,383 (80)	3,678 (82)
Malaysia	World	11,260	4,389	11,115	1,121
	ITTO Prod.	1,780 (16)	1,488 (34)	721 (6)	273 (24)
	ITTO Cons.	8,124 (72)	2,612 (60)	8,237 (74)	799 (71)
Panama	World	17,139	1,063	2,667	489
	ITTO Prod.	1,212 (7)	214 (20)	637 (24)	59 (12)
	ITTO Cons.	10,244 (60)	408 (38)	1,163 (44)	239 (49)
Peru	World	10,347	611	7,165	1,230
	ITTO Prod.	1,122 (11)	78 (13)	748 (10)	299 (24)
	ITTO Cons.	7,872 (76)	367 (60)	3,930 (55)	908 (74)
Colombia	World	11,025	754	4,953	554
	ITTO Prod.	1,272 (12)	221 (29)	967 (20)	71 (13)
	ITTO Cons.	8,752 (79)	383 (51)	3,691 (75)	479 (86)
Thailand	World	3,796	883	5,825	1,044
	ITTO Prod.	212 (6)	16 (2)	1,141 (20)	62 (6)
	ITTO Cons.	3,499 (92)	725 (82)	3,356 (58)	939 (90)
Ecuador	World	5,125	837	2,011	534
	ITTO Prod.	1,009 (20)	177 (21)	469 (23)	80 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	3,950 (77)	645 (77)	1,378 (69)	422 (79)
Honduras	World	4,733	470	2,747	206
	ITTO Prod.	50 (1)	3 (1)	16 (1)	14 (7)
	ITTO Cons.	2,767 (58)	270 (57)	2,455 (89)	176 (85)
Indonesia	World	2,991	1,265	1,912	975
	ITTO Prod.	98 (3)	8 (1)	23 (305)	17 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	2,721 (91)	639 (51)	1,738 (91)	953 (98)
ITTO Producers	World	153,076	29,128	70,743	21,979
	ITTO Prod.	22,093 (14)	3,899 (13)	9,627 (14)	4,068 (19)
	ITTO Cons.	113,539 (74)	22,497 (77)	51,564 (73)	16,485 (75)

Table 5-7. Types of SPWP Exported by Major Exporters, 1998 [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Exporter	To	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
European Union	World	14,105,175	2,801,314	2,064,451	568,843
	ITTO Prod.	93,655 (1)	10,326 (0)	12,796 (1)	11,304 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	11,909,047 (84)	2,367,297 (85)	1,831,697 (89)	415,162 (73)
Italy	World	5,174,440	176,020	349,043	336,501
	ITTO Prod.	49,053 (1)	4,023 (2)	3,210 (1)	7,708 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	3,933,981 (76)	112,175 (64)	314,813 (90)	232,332 (69)
Germany	World	2,218,071	390,456	342,434	27,885
	ITTO Prod.	6,858 (0)	924 (0)	2,439 (1)	64 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,996,411 (90)	319,565 (82)	274,141 (80)	23,960 (86)
Denmark	World	1,558,943	433,003	102,972	14,545
	ITTO Prod.	1,288 (0)	61 (0)	164 (0)	27 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,506,448 (97)	406,294 (94)	96,607 (94)	13,725 (94)
France	World	960,222	191,277	393,492	45,785
	ITTO Prod.	15,503 (2)	998 (1)	1,463 (0)	1,628 (4)
	ITTO Cons.	827,854 (86)	167,407 (88)	353,736 (90)	34,495 (75)
Belgium/Lux.	World	914,422	201,296	169,598	27,835
	ITTO Prod.	1,369 (0)	1,152 (1)	441 (0)	75 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	869,398 (95)	188,072 (93)	165,553 (98)	27,220 (98)
Sweden	World	692,182	432,780	126,223	4,996
	ITTO Prod.	1,830 (0)	683 (0)	903 (1)	37 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	636,722 (92)	389,745 (90)	112,282 (89)	4,209 (84)
Canada	World	1,669,328	950,451	437,361	7,780
	ITTO Prod.	2,436 (0)	510 (0)	465 (0)	227 (3)
	ITTO Cons.	1,655,021 (99)	943,419 (99)	435,877 (100)	6,692 (86)
China+	World	1,096,691	203,459	725,632	137,591
	ITTO Prod.	4,595 (0)	3,108 (2)	6,512 (1)	4,498 (3)
	ITTO Cons.	1,048,991 (96)	196,330 (96)	699,017 (96)	124,478 (90)
Poland	World	1,408,043	138,094	351,748	8,100
	ITTO Prod.	377 (0)	0 (0)	62 (0)	0 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,122,288 (80)	120,311 (87)	333,624 (95)	1,657 (20)
USA	World	850,673	366,044	376,936	61,969
	ITTO Prod.	58,214 (7)	13,409 (4)	22,001 (6)	9,110 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	541,052 (64)	269,303 (74)	256,564 (68)	32,298 (52)
ITTO Consumers	World	18,253,049	4,565,346	3,710,936	789,649
	ITTO Prod.	167,086 (1)	29,594 (1)	45,318 (1)	25,789 (3)
	ITTO Cons.	15,623,108 (86)	4,007,481 (88)	3,312,772 (89)	589,417 (75)

+ China includes People's Republic of China plus Hong Kong and Macao Special Administrative Regions.

Table 5-8. Types of SPWP Exported by Major ITTO Producer Exporters, 1998 [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Exporter	To	Wooden Furniture and Parts		Builder's Woodwork		Other SPWP		Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts	
Malaysia	World	828,447		169,255		74,094		28,560	
	ITTO Prod.	9,848	(1)	446	(0)	850	(1)	382	(1)
	ITTO Cons.	675,158	(81)	138,052	(82)	56,846	(77)	23,524	(82)
Indonesia	World	182,815		406,744		97,380		51,665	
	ITTO Prod.	2,066	(1)	2,161	(1)	3,115	(3)	874	(2)
	ITTO Cons.	161,386	(88)	367,806	(90)	85,080	(87)	47,620	(92)
Thailand	World	430,529		31,924		217,659		7,902	
	ITTO Prod.	4,707	(1)	1,136	(4)	1,489	(1)	285	(4)
	ITTO Cons.	415,960	(97)	27,338	(86)	209,544	(96)	6,049	(77)
Brazil	World	257,862		134,859		70,066		1,315	
	ITTO Prod.	1,170	(0)	1,478	(1)	1,118	(2)	42	(3)
	ITTO Cons.	211,146	(82)	124,220	(92)	57,287	(82)	305	(23)
Philippines	World	115,973		59,662		58,151		127,776	
	ITTO Prod.	530	(0)	205	(0)	560	(1)	1,870	(1)
	ITTO Cons.	110,469	(95)	57,955	(97)	55,923	(96)	120,396	(94)
Honduras	World	8,707		1,400		9,938		9,650	
	ITTO Prod.	84	(1)	10	(1)	667	(7)	0	(0)
	ITTO Cons.	7,875	(90)	1,342	(96)	7,644	(77)	9,018	(93)
Bolivia	World	8,531		13,938		189		1	
	ITTO Prod.	0	(0)	44	(0)	2	(1)	0	(0)
	ITTO Cons.	7,076	(83)	7,897	(57)	154	(81)	1	(100)
India	World	8,674		700		6,269		548	
	ITTO Prod.	72	(1)	0	(0)	145	(2)	0	(0)
	ITTO Cons.	7,363	(85)	392	(56)	4,140	(66)	412	(75)
ITTO Asia Pacific	World	1,566,438		668,285		453,553		216,451	
	ITTO Prod.	17,223	(1)	3,948	(1)	6,159	(1)	3,411	(2)
	ITTO Cons.	1,370,336	(87)	591,543	(89)	411,532	(91)	198,001	(91)
ITTO Latin America	World	295,765		162,372		94,191		11,516	
	ITTO Prod.	7,668	(3)	2,403	(1)	5,876	(6)	112	(1)
	ITTO Cons.	235,512	(80)	134,359	(83)	71,836	(76)	9,447	(82)
ITTO Africa	World	9,103		5,493		11,843		121	
	ITTO Prod.	61	(1)	4	(0)	1	(0)	1	(1)
	ITTO Cons.	8,949	(98)	5,457	(99)	11,713	(99)	114	(94)
ITTO Producers	World	1,862,203		830,657		547,744		227,967	
	ITTO Prod.	24,890	(1)	6,351	(1)	12,035	(2)	3,524	(2)
	ITTO Cons.	1,605,848	(86)	725,903	(87)	483,369	(88)	207,448	(91)

Appendix 6

UN/ECE Timber Committee Market Statement on Forest Products Markets in 2000 and 2001

TIMBER COMMITTEE MARKET STATEMENT

The entire official text of the Market Statement was adopted by the UN/ECE Committee
at its fifty-eighth session
Rome, Italy, 9-13 October 2000

FOREST PRODUCTS MARKETS IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM

Overview

The Joint Session of the ECE Timber Committee and the FAO European Forestry Commission stressed that forest products markets are an essential part of sustainable management of the forest sector as a whole. Wood and forest products continue to make important contributions to the economy and societies of the ECE region. Markets for products which are of high quality and competitively priced, derived from a sustainably managed resource give value to forests and generate employment as well as revenue to pay for sustainable forest management.

Demand for most forest products in 2000 was strong in both Europe and North America, thanks to strong economies and lively housing markets. Markets in the CIS started to recover, but from rather low levels. However, prices of some products fell. Continental European roundwood markets were perturbed by the windthrow which affected France and a number of other countries in December 1999. In the affected areas, public and private forest owners suffered severe losses, although effects on product markets were not as significant as after the 1990 storm. Measures were taken to mitigate the consequences.

Economic background

In 2000, the economies of Western Europe and North America are experiencing steady growth, of between 3.5 and 4% a year. The short-term economic prospects are good, for continued export-led growth at over 3% for Europe and for a "soft landing" in the United States, although the downside risks associated with the current account deficit, inflated share prices and the rise in oil prices cannot be ignored. The depreciation of the euro has increased the price competitiveness of euro zone exporters. The transition economies of Europe and the CIS are also experiencing vigorous growth, with growth rates higher than in the market economies; nevertheless there is inflation and continued growth in unemployment.

United States housing starts remain solid at over 1.5 million units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in August 2000. There are however signs of a slowdown associated with a rise in mortgage rates. In Western Europe, the construction market is also strong: new residential construction is expected to rise 2.5% in 2000 and renovation and maintenance by 3.1%. Slower growth is expected for 2001. Growth rates around 10% are expected for new residential investment in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia.

Sawn softwood

In Europe, consumption and production of and trade in sawn softwood were forecast to rise sharply in 2000. Forecasts for 2001 are also positive, but the rate of growth is slower, due to signs of slowing construction-related demand. North American consumption was forecast to slow slightly in 2000 and 2001. Russian forecasts signal the end of a steep downward trend with strong increases in 2000 for consumption, production and trade.

With strong markets in 2000, European apparent consumption was forecast to rise by 4.4% to reach a record 91.7 million m³ in 2000. A significant additional increase is not predicted for 2001 as some softening of demand is foreseen. European sawnwood prices ceased to rise in 2000 with the increased supply on the market, due to increased sawmilling capacity.

European production is expected to climb by 5.5%, to a record 96.1 million m³, with the possibility of an additional 1% growth in 2001. In Germany, increased capacity resulted in an increase in production in 2000 of almost 10%. In 1999 Germany became the largest European producer, although it has long been the leading European consumer.

The strong demand for sawn softwood in 2000, both within Europe and overseas, made it possible to absorb additional volumes arising from the European windthrown timber. Exports are forecast to rise by 4.8% in 2000, to 40.5 million m³, and imports are only forecast to rise by 1.8%, so the volume of sawnwood exported outside Europe will increase.

The European share of the Japanese sawn softwood imports could reach 20% in 2000, aided partly by a continuing decline in domestic Japanese production and also partly by the weak euro. European sawnwood has entered the exceptionally strong United States market, and although it currently holds only a 2% share, this market is increasingly important for some countries in central and Eastern Europe, for example Lithuania.

In North America there is a contrast between the outlook for Canada and the United States. United States consumption is forecast to gain 1.3% in 2000 to reach yet another record of 130.1 million m³, propelled by strong residential, non-residential and repair and remodelling demand. An increase of 1% in 2001 is forecast due to softer demand. Demand will be met from higher production (forecast to increase by 1.3% in 2000 to 88.0 million m³, levelling off in 2001) and expanding imports (forecast to increase by 1.8% in 2000 to 45.6 million m³ and by 2.8% in 2001 to a record 46.9 million m³). United States exports are also forecast to rise in 2000 and 2001, by 7.3 and 16.0% respectively, to reach 4.0 million m³ in 2001. Despite this strong softwood market, a combination of extra supply with some substitution by engineered wood products (discussed later) and non-wood products, has driven sawnwood prices to the lowest levels in recent years.

Following gains made in 1999, Canada forecast a downturn in domestic demand for sawn softwood by 12.1% in 2000 to a level of 18.1 million m³ (a 0.8% increase in 2001 was forecast). Exports are forecast to decrease marginally in 2000 and by 3.5% in 2001 to 46.5 million m³. Canada's view emphasizes the uncertainty in the United States economy in 2001. As a consequence, Canadian production is expected to fall in 2000 by 4.0% to 65.5 million m³ and by 2.3% to 64.0 million m³ in 2001.

The forecast for Russian sawnwood markets was more optimistic with exports forecast to jump by 11.7% in 2000 to a level of 6.9 million m³ (still considerably below the levels of 10 years ago). A similar rise in exports was forecast for 2001, to 7.6 million. These forecasts indicate a halt to the downward trend in the Russian sawnwood sector. Russian sawnwood is going to traditional markets in Europe, Japan and Egypt, with small volumes going to the United States.

Russian production decreased again in 1999 to 15.1 million m³. Despite this drop in 1999, export volumes rose dramatically, by 32%, arising from sharply reduced domestic consumption. Russian production is forecast to increase by 10.4%, to 16.7 million m³, in 2000. In 2001 sawnwood production is forecast to rise by 4.8%, and as consumption was forecast to remain steady, these sawnwood volumes will be exported.

The need to improve sawnwood consumption was seen as necessary to build markets for the increasing production volumes in the ECE region. Producers' attention to quality and consumer requirements is essential to maintaining or increasing market share. In some European markets, there is growing interest in timber-frame housing. It is important to stress from the outset the importance of maintaining the quality of wood-frame housing, in order to protect this market.

Sawn hardwood

Demand for sawn hardwood was forecast by the Joint Session to advance to new record levels in the ECE region in 2000 and 2001. This strong market situation is especially important in Europe where millions of cubic metres of high-quality sawlogs were subject to windthrow in the December 1999 storms. In North America, the high level of residential construction and remodelling has created demand for sawnwood for flooring, millwork and mouldings. A halt to the decline in hardwood consumption in Russia is forecast to occur in 2000 and 2001.

In Europe the need to mobilise the storm-felled quality hardwoods before the onset of stain, decay and attack by insects was facilitated by strong end-use markets within Europe, for example for furniture and flooring, as well as strong overseas markets, for example for white oak wine barrels. Despite the firm demand for sawnwood, the heavy supply on the market resulted in weaker prices for beech sawnwood, while oak sawnwood prices remained firm. The traditional problem of profitable outlets for lower quality sawnwood has continued.

Consumption in Europe of sawn hardwood was forecast to rise strongly in 2000, by 4.5% over the previous year, to 18.9 million m³, with a slight increase forecast for 2001 of 0.6%. Production is expected to rise sharply in 2000, by 8.4%, to a record of 15.6 million m³, partly under pressure to process the windthrown sawlogs before they deteriorate. Another production rise of 1.8 million m³ is forecast for 2001, to nearly 15.9 million m³.

Sawn hardwood trade in Europe was active, both within the region, as well as imports from North America. Considerable volumes of sawnwood were exported to Asia, especially China and Japan. The session forecast that 5.5 million m³ would be exported in 2000, a rise of 12.7%. This level could be surpassed in 2001 with an increase of 3.4% to reach 5.7 million m³. The Chinese beech market was said to be temporarily oversupplied and prices there were falling. This unfavourable situation, in what has become an important export market for ECE exporters, is expected to be resolved through increased Chinese demand, partly as a result of increased residential construction due to new government policies. Nevertheless the level of future exports of sawnwood to China was questioned as its domestic sawmilling capacity expands.

France and Germany, Europe's leading sawn hardwood exporters, forecast 44.7 and 21.3% increases in exports in 2000, mainly due to the necessity of converting storm-felled timber. With further increases in 2001 forecast, France would export 0.9 million m³ and Germany 0.6 million m³. Concern was expressed for the future supply of high-quality sawnwood to support the European sawmilling industry following the clean-up of the storms and destocking of stored logs. Central and eastern European countries forecast active hardwood exports in 2000; for example Romania up 23.6% to 0.5 million m³, Latvia up 18.3% to 0.4 million m³ and Poland up 23.4% to 0.4 million m³.

In North America the strong upward trend in consumption and production is forecast to continue, especially in the United States. The consumption of sawn hardwood in the United States is forecast to increase in both 2000 and 2001, by 0.7% and 1.6% respectively, to new record levels of 31.7 and 32.2 million m³. Production is increasing in parallel.

Of significance is the increase in the United States sawn hardwood exports by 3.3% in 2000 and by 3.9% in 2001 to a record level of nearly 3 million m³. Canada expects a 9.0% increase in exports in 2000, to 1.5 million m³, but a decrease in 2001 to 1.4 million m³. Nonetheless, the markets in Europe and Asia were forecast to be stronger in 2000, but possibly not strong enough, perhaps due to competition from supplies of storm-related sawnwood, to maintain firm prices. The strong dollar is putting some North American offshore exports under pressure.

Tropical sawn hardwood markets were discussed at the session. The ECE region, primarily Europe, is important for the tropical sawnwood trade. Imports were forecast to rise slightly in 2000, to 2.1 million m³, but to fall back to 1999 levels in 2001. Since 1996 the decline in tropical sawnwood imports ended, but they have not regained previous levels. Nevertheless the imports of tropical wood into Europe are increasing, more and more in the form of secondary processed wood products, for example, for outdoor furniture.

Wood-based panels

Consumption of wood-based panels (particle board, plywood and fibreboard) in Europe is expected to continue to expand by 2.6% in 2000 and a further 1.7% in 2001 to a new record level of 53.8 million m³. Significant production increases are forecast for the same period as a consequence of new installed capacity of medium density fibreboard (MDF), particle board and oriented strand board (OSB).

The strong growth in North American wood-based panels markets is expected to continue in 2000 and 2001, but at a much slower pace than in previous years. Consumption is forecast to rise marginally to a new record level of 56.3 million m³.

The recovery of economic activity in the Russian Federation is reflected in the wood-based panels sector. Consumption is forecast to rise by 15.2% in 2000 to 3.4 million m³, and a further 1.9% increase is expected in 2001. Wood-based panels exports are also forecast to rise by 9.7% in 2000 and 5.7% in 2001. Plywood, mostly birch, continues to be the main panel exported by Russia, the major markets being the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany.

Particle board production in Europe is foreseen to increase by 4.1% in 2000 and 1.9% in 2001 to 38.5 million m³. Among the major producing countries Germany, France, United Kingdom and Poland expect significant increases. No major production cutbacks are announced. The rapid expansion of OSB production is expected to continue as newly installed mills come on stream. OSB is facing the competition of cheaper imports of coniferous plywood from Brazil in certain producing countries, such as Ireland and the United Kingdom, and their export markets.

Overall fibreboard consumption in Europe is forecast to increase by 5.8% in 2000 and 3.3% in 2001 to 11.7 million m³. Most of these developments concern MDF, as hardboard consumption is expected to remain around 1999 levels and a marginal increase is expected for insulating board. MDF markets which were already very competitive will have to adapt to increased production levels as new capacity comes on stream. Germany expects to increase production by 38%, while France, United Kingdom, Portugal and Romania also expect increased production levels.

European plywood production is forecast to rise by 3.6% in 2000 and a further 2.7% in 2001 to 4.3 million m³, as a result of increased capacity in Finland, mainly of spruce plywood. Finnish production is expected to rise by 30% to 1.3 million m³, most of this increase being exported.

In North America, plywood production is expected to drop by 0.9 % both in 2000 and 2001 to 17.5 million m³. This is due to lower production in Canada. In the United States production is expected to stabilize at 15.7 million m³ during the same period.

In the structural panel sector in North America, OSB now represents 52% of the total. OSB is expected to continue to gain market share on softwood plywood. Canadian and United States production combined is forecast to increase by 5.1% in the period to 2001, to reach 18.9 million m³. In the second half of 2000 increased capacity contributed to a decline in OSB prices.

Particle board production in North America is expected to rise by 4.9% in 2000 and then drop by 2.2% in 2001. In Canada, the industry is running at nearly full capacity.

North American MDF production is expected to increase by 6.1% in the period to 2001 to 3.7 million m³. As in Europe, changes in the North American fibreboard industry are due solely to MDF. Production of hardboard and insulating board are forecast to maintain the 1999 levels.

The discussion showed the dramatic growth and prospects for the future of engineered wood products (I-beams and panels) in North America and Europe. Glulam, I-beams and LVL are substitutes for sawnwood and non-wood building materials. Among the advantages of EWPs is that some of them use smaller diameter timber and alternative species as raw material to achieve acceptable strength characteristics.

The manufacture and use of engineered wood products (EWPs) are expanding globally. Trade in EWPs is small compared with that of other wood products, but as a percentage of their production, the volume of trade is significant. Glulam timbers are being employed worldwide, while structural wood I-beams are primarily a North American product. However, LVL is rapidly gaining popularity in Asian markets. Two key forces driving North American demand are the prevalence of wood-frame construction and the changing nature of softwood fibre supply. EWPs in North America, Japan, and the Nordic countries are consumed primarily in structural applications in residential markets but also in non-structural applications in continental Europe. In Japan these products are being increasingly adopted in the traditional post and beam housing sector.

Wood raw material and pulp

In conditions of strong demand for products, the continental European roundwood markets were severely disturbed by the effects of the storms in France, Germany, Switzerland, and neighbouring countries in December 1999, which felled over 190 million m³ of wood, of which nearly 140 million m³ was in France alone. Measures were taken by forestry, forest industry and public authorities. The aim is to minimize the consequences, notably by reducing fellings in undamaged forests, providing subsidies and by low-interest loans to support forest owners affected by the storms. They are facing high costs of harvesting and transporting damaged wood and, where possible, try to spread the market impact over time by storing logs for a certain period of time. New export markets have been found, or established ones expanded, for instance to China, and wood energy markets are being developed. Nevertheless, in some cases prices of roundwood fell sharply in affected regions. However, the forecasts for the Joint Session show only a small increase in European removals (of 18.3 million m³, or 4.6%) between 1999 and 2000, and a small fall in 2001, as harvesting in unaffected areas is delayed to allow the marketing of the windthrown material. A certain amount of the windthrown wood will probably remain in the forest. The United States forecast an increase of removals of 5 million m³ in 2000 to just over 510 million m³, while Russia forecast an increase of about 7 million m³ to 118 million m³.

Softwood logs

Softwood log markets in continental Europe reflect the effects of the December 1999 storms. Production of sawlogs and veneer logs is forecast to increase by 5.9%, to 160.2 million m³ in 2000, and to remain high in 2001. Considerable volumes have been stored to control their release to the market in order to reduce future price decreases. In affected areas, prices of softwood sawlogs fell by 30 to 50% from 1999. Some of the storm-damaged timber will be left in European forests, especially where it is uneconomical to remove, for example because of inaccessibility.

The log trade has been active in Europe in 2000 as much of the windthrown timber was exported from countries hardest hit by the storms, specifically France, Germany and

Switzerland. European exports were forecast to increase by 17.4% in 2000, to 10.2 million m³, falling back by the same amount in 2001 as markets regain equilibrium. Imports were forecast higher too in 2000, rising 7.7%, to 10.9 million m³, as considerable trade occurred within Europe. Imports were forecast to rise further by 5.0% in 2001, presumably as more storm-felled logs are harvested.

In North America log production is forecast to remain almost steady in 2000 and 2001 at approximately 312 million m³. Russian log exports, mainly to Finland, the Baltic States, Japan and China are greater, at 12.6 million m³, than the other subregions of the ECE. A slight increase was forecast for 2000 and no change for 2001.

Hardwood logs

European supply of hardwood logs is expected to rise under the influence of the storm damage by 2.4 million m³ (7.1%) in 2000, to 36.9 million m³, and then to fall back slightly. For some species, notably beech, it has been important to cut and process the logs quickly to avoid staining and loss of value of the logs. Another feature of the situation has been the export of logs, notably beech, to new destinations, including China, which has become the main importer of logs in the world. The price of oak logs was less affected than that of beech. Demand for oak from user sectors, including barrel stave makers (a growing market) continued strong. By far the largest producer of temperate logs is the United States, whose removals are expected to increase from 73.9 million m³ to 75.0 million m³ in 2000, an increase of 1.5%.

Most of Europe's tropical log imports originate from Africa, where a number of countries have been imposing log export bans. Several tropical log producers have been working together with international agencies to reduce the incidence of illegal logging, which is especially prevalent and difficult to suppress in zones of conflict. Several tropical log producers are endeavouring to export value-added (secondary processed) goods, rather than logs or sawnwood.

Pulp

Pulp production, the main determinant of pulpwood demand, remained roughly stable in 1999 and 2000 in volume terms, although the price of market pulp rose strongly from early 1999 to summer 2000. This increased profitability was a result of pulp capacity reduction bringing supply back into more balance with demand.

Pulpwood

Apparent consumption of pulpwood in Europe is forecast to rise by 4.9% to 188.6 million m³, with growth rates of 5.8% for Sweden and 2.5% for Finland. France forecast a rise of over 7% in pulpwood consumption, to 21.7 million m³. By assortment the rise was rather faster for coniferous round pulpwood than for the other two pulpwood assortments.

Russia forecast an increase of pulpwood consumption of 2 million m³ in 2000 and a further 2 million m³ in 2001. United States pulpwood production is forecast to increase marginally in 2000 and 2001 (about 0.3% each year).

European pulpwood imports are expected to rise by over 4%, to 34.8 million m³, with strong rises in Finland and Sweden, who, between them account for about half of European pulpwood consumption. Most countries expect their exports to be stable, except France which foresees an increase of 40%, because of the necessity to dispose of some of the storm damaged timber, some of which will be exported.

There has been increased policy interest in the use of wood energy, because of the need to contribute to mitigating climate change, gain new market opportunities for forest owners and to react to high oil prices. This policy interest may also create additional chances to utilize windthrown timber that is not suitable for other uses. However, as yet, there are no data to record changes in real consumption patterns.

Certified forest products

The Commission's interest in developments in certification of sustainable forest management and the Committee's interest in the markets for certified forest products (CFPs) were combined in a discussion on their status. CFPs come from forests meeting recognised standards for sustainable management.

The area of forests certified continues to expand rapidly, and there is increasing acceptance of the process of certification. As a result the potential supply of CFPs seems to be growing faster than market demand, but it was noted that this demand continued to be largely from retailers - not final consumers.

Over 90% of the world's certified forests are in the ECE region and little is in the developing countries where the problem of forest management is greatest. The main market for certified products continued to be in parts of Western Europe.

In the ECE region the progress being made by the new Pan-European Forest Certification system was noted: the first products labelled under this scheme are expected on the market in 2000. It was indicated that this will double the forest area certified in Europe within 2 years. This was seen as a basis for further progress in the moves towards some form of mutual recognition between certification schemes, a subject that is receiving increased attention.

The lack of clear information on the market situation for certified products was stressed. It was indicated that a number of questions remain, particularly regarding the extent of present and future market demand, and price premiums. Concern over certification's potential to act as a barrier to trade was also mentioned. Certification should remain as a voluntary market-based instrument to promote sustainable forest management. Delegates indicated the usefulness of the information provided by the Timber Committee on CFPs and requested that this work be continued.

Secondary processed wood products

For the first time, the session reviewed trends in markets for secondary processed wood including furniture, joinery (doors, windows etc.), mouldings etc. The trade in these products is growing faster than that of primary products in both temperate and tropical species. Most of this trade either has its origin or its destination, or both, in the ECE region. The region is the world's major producer, importer and exporter of SPWPs, although a number of Asian countries are significant importers and exporters. Furniture is the most traded SPWP in the ECE region. Overall the region is a net importer of furniture although Italy is the world's largest exporter.

Appendix 7

ITTO/UNECE/FAO/EUROSTAT Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire

2000



ITTO/UNECE/FAO/EUROSTAT
JOINT FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

2000

Please read the attached notes and definitions before completing the Questionnaire. Return the completed Questionnaire as soon as possible, but not later than 31 July 2000, to:

**International Tropical Timber Organization
International Organizations Center - 5th Floor
Pacifico-Yokohama
1-1-1, Minato-Mirai, Nishi-ku, Yokohama 220-0012 JAPAN
Fax: (81-45) 223-1111 Tel: (81-45) 223-1110
E-Mail: itto@mail.itto-unet.ocn.ne.jp**



JOINT FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

DEFINITIONS

GENERAL TERMS

C *Coniferous*

All woods derived from trees classified botanically as Gymnospermae, e.g. *Abies* spp., *Araucaria* spp., *Cedrus* spp., *Chamaecyparis* spp., *Cupressus* spp., *Larix* spp., *Picea* spp., *Pinus* spp., *Thuja* spp., *Tsuga* spp., etc. These are generally referred to as softwoods.

NC *Non-coniferous*

All woods derived from trees classified botanically as Angiospermae, e.g. *Acer* spp., *Dipterocarpus* spp., *Entandropkrhagma* spp., *Eucalyptus* spp., *Fagus* spp., *Populus* spp., *Quercus* spp., *Shorea* spp., *Swietenia* spp., *Tectona* spp., etc. These are generally referred to as broadleaves or hardwoods.

NCT *Tropical*

Tropical timber is defined in the International Tropical Timber Agreement (1994) as follows "Non-coniferous tropical wood for industrial uses, which grows or is produced in the countries situated between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The term covers logs, sawnwood, veneer sheets and plywood. Plywood which includes in some measure conifers of tropical origin shall also be covered by the definition." For the purposes of this questionnaire, tropical sawnwood, veneer sheets and plywood shall also include products produced in non-tropical countries from imported tropical roundwood. Please indicate if statistics provided under "tropical" in this questionnaire may include species or products beyond the scope of this definition.

TRANSACTIONS

Removals

The volume of all trees, living or dead, that are felled and removed from the forest, other wooded land or other felling sites. **It includes** natural losses that are recovered (i.e. harvested), removals during the year of wood felled during an earlier period removals of non-stem wood such as stumps and branches (where these are harvested) and removal of trees killed or damaged by natural causes (i.e. natural losses), e.g. fire, windblown, insects and diseases. **It excludes** bark and other non-woody biomass and any wood that is not removed, e.g. stumps, branches and tree tops (where these are not harvested) and felling residues (harvesting waste). **It is reported** in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark). Where it is measured overbark (i.e. including bark), the volume has to be adjusted downwards to convert to an underbark estimate.

Production

The solid volume or weight of all production of the products specified below. **It includes** the production of products that may immediately be consumed in the production of another product (e.g. wood pulp, which may immediately be converted into paper as part of a continuous process). **It excludes** the production of veneer sheets that are used for plywood production within the same country. **It is reported** in cubic metres of solid volume in the case of roundwood, sawnwood and wood based panels and metric tonnes in the case of charcoal, pulp and paper products.

Imports (Quantity, Value)

Products imported for domestic consumption or processing shipped into a country. **It includes** imports for re-export. **It excludes** "In-transit" shipments. **It is reported** in cubic metres of solid volume or metric tonnes and values normally include cost, insurance and freight (i.e. CIF).

Exports (Quantity, Value)

Products of domestic origin or manufacture shipped out of the country. **It includes** re-exports. **It excludes** "in-transit" shipments. **It is reported** in cubic metres of solid volume or metric tonnes and values are normally recorded as free-on-board (i.e. FOB).

PRODUCTS

The names of individual forest products and product aggregates are listed below in the order in which they occur in the tables later on. Separate definitions are not provided for coniferous (C) and non-coniferous (NC) components where the general definition given above applies. Unless indicated otherwise, each forest product category includes both coniferous and non-coniferous components.

1. ROUNDWOOD

1.C Coniferous

1.NC Non-Coniferous

All roundwood felled or otherwise harvested and removed. It comprises all wood obtained from removals, i.e. the quantities removed from forests and from trees outside the forest, including wood recovered from natural, felling and logging losses during the period, calendar year or forest year. **It includes** all wood removed with or without bark, including wood removed in its round form, or split, roughly squared or in other form (e.g. branches, roots, stumps and burls (where these are harvested) and wood that is roughly shaped or pointed. **It is an aggregate comprising** wood fuel, including wood for charcoal and industrial roundwood (wood in the rough). **It is reported** in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

1.1 WOOD FUEL (INCLUDING WOOD FOR CHARCOAL)

1.1.C Coniferous

1.1.NC Non-Coniferous

Roundwood that will be used as fuel for purposes such as cooking, heating or power production. **It includes** wood harvested from main stems, branches and other parts of trees (where these are harvested for fuel) and wood that will be used for charcoal production (e.g. in pit kilns and portable ovens). The volume of roundwood used in charcoal production is estimated by using a factor of 6.0 to convert from the weight (mt) of charcoal produced to the solid volume (m³) of roundwood used in production. It also includes wood chips to be used for fuel that are made directly (i.e. in the forest) from roundwood. **It excludes** wood charcoal. **It is reported** in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

1.2 INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)

1.2.C Coniferous

1.2.NC Non-Coniferous

1.2.NCT of which tropical

All roundwood except wood fuel. **In JQ1, it is an aggregate comprising** sawlogs and veneer logs; pulpwood, round and split; and other industrial roundwood. **It is reported** in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark). The customs classification systems used by most countries do not allow the division of Industrial Roundwood *trade* statistics into the different end-use categories that have long been recognized in *production* statistics (i.e. saw and veneer logs, pulpwood and other industrial roundwood). Thus, these components do not appear in JQ2. Category 1.2.NCT does not appear in JQ1 as only minimal quantities of tropical industrial roundwood are removed from countries classified as non-tropical (i.e. Australia, China) and all non-coniferous removals in tropical countries fall into this category by definition. Note also that telephone poles (HS code 44.03.10) are not separated into coniferous and non-coniferous components in international customs classification systems; please attempt to ascertain the breakdown of any pole trade by examining the product source.

1.2.1 SAWLOGS AND VENEER LOGS

1.2.1.C Coniferous

1.2.1.NC Non-Coniferous

Roundwood that will be sawn (or chipped) lengthways for the manufacture of sawnwood or railway sleepers (ties) or used for the production of veneer (mainly by peeling or slicing). **It includes** roundwood (whether or not it is roughly squared) that will be used for these purposes; shingle bolts and stave bolts; match billets and other special types of roundwood (e.g. burls and roots, etc.) used for veneer production. **It is reported** in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

1.2.2 PULPWOOD, ROUND AND SPLIT

1.2.2.C Coniferous

1.2.2.NC Non-Coniferous

Roundwood that will be used for the production of pulp, particleboard or fibreboard. It includes: roundwood (with or without bark) that will be used for these purposes in its round form or as splitwood or wood chips made directly (i.e. in the forest) from roundwood. **It is reported** in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

1.2.3 OTHER INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD

1.2.3.C Coniferous

1.2.3.NC Non-Coniferous

Industrial roundwood (wood in the rough) other than sawlogs, veneer logs and/or pulpwood. **It includes** roundwood that will be used for poles, piling, posts, fencing, pitprops tanning, distillation and match blocks, etc. **It is reported in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).**

2 WOOD CHARCOAL

Wood carbonised by partial combustion or the application of heat from external sources. **It includes** charcoal used as a fuel or for other uses, e.g. as a reduction agent in metallurgy or as an absorption or filtration medium. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

3 CHIPS AND PARTICLES

Wood that has been deliberately reduced to small pieces during the manufacture of other wood products and is suitable for pulping, for particle board and fibreboard production, for use as a fuel, or for other purposes. **It excludes** wood chips made directly (i.e. in the forest) from roundwood (i.e. already counted as pulpwood, round and split). **It is reported in cubic metres solid volume excluding bark.**

4 WOOD RESIDUES

The volume of roundwood that is left over after the production of forest products in the forest processing industry (i.e. forest processing residues) and that has not been reduced to chips or particles. **It includes** sawmill rejects, slabs, edgings and trimmings, veneer log cores, veneer rejects, sawdust, residues from carpentry and joinery production, etc. **It excludes** wood chips made either directly (i.e. in the forest) from roundwood or made from residues (i.e. already counted as pulpwood, round and split or wood chips and particles). **It is reported in cubic metres solid volume excluding bark.**

5 SAWNWOOD

5.C Coniferous

5.NC Non-Coniferous

5.NCT of which tropical

Wood that has been produced from both domestic and imported roundwood, either by sawing lengthways or by a profile-chipping process and that, with a few exceptions, exceeds 5 mm in thickness. **It includes** planks, beams, joists, boards, rafters, scantlings, laths, boxboards, sleepers and "lumber", etc., in the following forms: unplaned, planed, finger-jointed, etc. **It excludes** wooden flooring, mouldings (sawnwood continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces, like tongued, grooved, rebated, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) and sawnwood produced by resawing previously sawn pieces. **It is reported in cubic metres solid volume.** Note that sleepers (HS code 4406) are not separated into coniferous and non-coniferous components in international customs classification systems; please attempt to ascertain the breakdown of any sleeper trade by examining the product source.

6 WOOD-BASED PANELS

In JQ1 and JQ2, this product category is an aggregate comprising veneer sheets, plywood, particle board, and fibreboard. **It is reported in cubic metres solid volume.**

6.1 VENEER SHEETS

6.1.C Coniferous

6.1.NC Non-Coniferous

6.1.NCT of which tropical

Thin sheets of wood of uniform thickness, rotary cut (i.e. peeled), sliced or sawn. **It includes** wood used for the manufacture of laminated construction material, furniture, veneer containers, etc. **It excludes** wood used for plywood production within the same country. **It is reported in cubic metres solid volume.**

6.2 **PLYWOOD**

6.1.C **Coniferous**

6.1.NC **Non-Coniferous**

6.1.NCT **of which tropical**

A panel consisting of an assembly of veneer sheets bonded together with the direction of the grain in alternate plies generally at right angles. The veneer sheets are usually placed symmetrically on both sides of a central ply or core that may itself be made from a veneer sheet or another material. **It includes** *veneer plywood* (plywood manufactured by bonding together more than two veneer sheets, where the grain of alternate veneer sheets is crossed, generally at right angles); *core plywood* or *blockboard* (plywood with a solid core (i.e. the central layer, generally thicker than the other plies) that consists of narrow boards, blocks or strips of wood placed side by side, which may or may not be glued together); *cellular board* (plywood with a core of cellular construction); and *composite plywood* (plywood with the core or certain layers made of material other than solid wood or veneers). **It excludes** laminated construction materials (e.g. glulam), where the grain of the veneer sheets generally runs in the same direction. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume. Non-coniferous (tropical) plywood is defined as having at least one face sheet of non-coniferous (tropical) wood. If substantial quantities of mixed (coniferous/non-coniferous) plywood are included in reported statistics, an explanatory note should be provided.

6.3 **PARTICLE BOARD (INCLUDING ORIENTED STRANDBOARD (OSB))**

A panel manufactured from small pieces of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials (e.g. chips, flakes, splinters, strands, shreds, shives, etc.) bonded together by the use of an organic binder together with one or more of the following agents: heat, pressure, humidity, a catalyst, etc. The particle board category is an aggregate category. **It includes** particle board; oriented strandboard (OSB) and flaxboard. **It excludes** wood wool and other particle boards bonded together with inorganic binders. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

6.3.1 **ORIENTED STRANDBOARD (OSB)**

A structural board in which layers of narrow wafers are layered alternately at right angles in order to give the board greater elastomechanical properties. The wafers, which resemble small pieces of veneer, are coated with e.g. waterproof phenolic resin glue, interleaved together in mats and then bonded together under heat and pressure. The resulting product is a solid, uniform building panel having high strength and water resistance. **It includes:** waferboard and oriented strandboard (OSB). **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

6.4 **FIBREBOARD**

A panel manufactured from fibres of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials with the primary bond deriving from the felting of the fibres and their inherent adhesive properties (although bonding materials and/or additives may be added in the manufacturing process). **It includes** fibreboard panels that are flat-pressed and moulded fibreboard products. **In JQ1 and JQ2, it is an aggregate comprising** hardboard; medium density fibreboard (MDF); and insulating board. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

6.4.1 **HARDBOARD**

Fibreboard of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm^3 . **It excludes** similar products made from pieces of wood, wood flour or other ligno-cellulosic material where additional binders are required to make the panel; and panels made of gypsum or other mineral material. **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

6.4.2 **MEDIUM DENSITY FIBREBOARD (MDF)**

Fibreboard of a density exceeding 0.5 g/cm^3 but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm^3 . **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

6.4.3 **INSULATING BOARD**

Fibreboard of a density not exceeding 0.5 g/cm^3 . **It is reported in** cubic metres solid volume.

7 **WOOD PULP**

Fibrous material prepared from pulpwood, wood chips, particles or residues by mechanical and/or chemical process for further manufacture into paper, paperboard, fibreboard or other cellulose products. **In JQ1 and JQ2, it is an aggregate comprising** mechanical wood pulp; semi-chemical wood pulp; chemical wood pulp; and dissolving wood pulp. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with a 10% moisture content).

7.1 **MECHANICAL WOOD PULP**

Wood pulp obtained by grinding or milling pulpwood or residues into fibres, or through refining chips or particles. Also called groundwood pulp and refiner pulp, it may be bleached or unbleached. **It includes** chemi-mechanical and thermo-mechanical pulp. **It excludes** exploded and defibrillated pulp. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with 10% moisture content).

7.2 **SEMI-CHEMICAL WOOD PULP**

Wood pulp obtained by subjecting pulpwood, wood chips, particles or residues to a series of mechanical and chemical treatments, none of which alone is sufficient to make the fibres separate readily. It may be bleached or unbleached. **It includes** semi-chemical wood pulp; chemi-groundwood pulp; and chemi-mechanical wood pulp etc. (named in the order and importance of the treatment during the manufacturing process). **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with 10% moisture content).

7.3 **CHEMICAL WOOD PULP**

Wood pulp obtained by subjecting pulpwood, wood chips, particles or residues to a series of chemical treatments. **It includes** sulphate (kraft) wood pulp; soda wood pulp and sulphite wood pulp. It may be bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached. **It excludes** dissolving grades of wood pulp. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with 10% moisture content). If available, statistics for the following four component pulps are also requested: unbleached sulphite pulp; bleached sulphite pulp; unbleached sulphate pulp; and bleached sulphate pulp.

7.3.1 **SULPHATE UNBLEACHED PULP**

7.3.2 **SULPHATE BLEACHED PULP**

Wood pulp obtained by mechanically reducing pulpwood, wood chips, particles or residues to small pieces that are subsequently cooked in a pressure vessel in the presence of sodium hydroxide cooking liquor (soda pulp) or a mixture of sodium hydroxide and sodium sulphite cooking liquor (sulphate pulp). **It excludes** dissolving grades of wood pulp. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with a 10% moisture content). Data for two classes (bleached, including semi-bleached, and unbleached) are requested separately.

7.3.3 **SULPHITE UNBLEACHED PULP**

7.3.4 **SULPHITE BLEACHED PULP**

Wood pulp obtained by mechanically reducing pulpwood, wood chips, particles or residues to small pieces that are subsequently cooked in a pressure vessel in the presence of a bisulphite cooking liquor. Bisulphites such as ammonium, calcium, magnesium and sodium are commonly used in this process. **It excludes** dissolving grades of wood pulp. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with a 10% moisture content). Data for two classes (bleached, including semi-bleached, and unbleached) are requested separately.

7.4 **DISSOLVING GRADES**

Chemical pulp (sulphate, soda or sulphite) made from wood of special quality, with a very high alpha-cellulose content (usually 90 percent and over). This type of pulp is always bleached and is readily adaptable for uses other than papermaking. It is used principally as a source of cellulose in the manufacture of products such as synthetic fibres, cellulose plastic materials, lacquers and explosives. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with 10% moisture content).

8 **OTHER PULPS**

Pulp manufactured from waste paper or from fibrous vegetable materials other than wood and used for the manufacture of paper, paperboard and fibreboard. **In JQ1 and JQ2, it is an aggregate comprising** pulp from fibres other than wood and recovered fibre pulp. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with 10% moisture content).

8.1 **PULP FROM FIBRES OTHER THAN WOOD**

Pulp manufactured from fibrous vegetable materials other than wood and used for the manufacture of paper, paperboard and fibreboard. **It excludes** pulp made from recovered paper. **It includes** pulps made from: straw; bamboo; bagasse; esparto; other reeds or grasses; cotton fibres; flax; hemp; rags; and other textile wastes. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with 10% moisture content).

8.2 **RECOVERED FIBRE PULP**

Pulp manufactured from recovered paper or paperboard and used for the manufacture of paper, paperboard and fibreboard. **It excludes** pulp made from straw; bamboo; bagasse; esparto; other reeds or grasses; cotton fibres; flax; hemp; rags; and other textile wastes. **It is reported in** metric tonnes air-dry weight (i.e. with 10% moisture content).

9 **RECOVERED PAPER**

Waste and scraps of paper or paperboard that have been collected for re-use as a raw material for the manufacture of paper and paperboard. **It includes** paper and paperboard that has been used for its original purpose and residues from paper and paperboard production. **It is reported in** metric tonnes.

10 **PAPER AND PAPERBOARD**

The paper and paperboard category is an aggregate category. **In the production and trade statistics, it represents the sum of:** graphic papers; sanitary and household papers; packaging materials and other paper and paperboard. Products in this category are generally manufactured in strips or rolls of a width exceeding 15 cm (36 cm for HS 48.13 and 48.19) or in rectangular sheets with one side exceeding 36 cm and the other exceeding 15 cm in the unfolded state. **It excludes** manufactured paper products such as boxes, cartons, books and magazines, etc. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.1 **GRAPHIC PAPERS**

The paper and paperboard category is an aggregate category. **In the production and trade statistics, it represents the sum of:** newsprint; uncoated mechanical; uncoated woodfree and coated papers. Products in this category are generally manufactured in strips or rolls of a width exceeding 15 cm (36 cm for HS 48.13 and 48.19) or in rectangular sheets with one side exceeding 36 cm and the other exceeding 15 cm in the unfolded state. **It excludes** manufactured paper products such as books and magazines, etc. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.1.1 **NEWSPRINT**

Paper mainly used for printing newspapers. It is made largely from mechanical pulp and/or waste paper, with or without a small amount of filler. Weights usually range from 40 to 52g/m² but can be as high as 65g/m². Newsprint is machine finished or slightly calendered, white or slightly coloured and is used in reels for letterpress, offset or flexo printing. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.1.2 **UNCOATED MECHANICAL**

Paper suitable for printing or other graphic purposes where less than 90% of the fibre furnish consists of chemical pulp fibres. This grade is also known as groundwood or wood-containing paper and magazine paper, such as heavily filled supercalendered paper for consumer magazines printed by the rotogravure and offset methods. **Excluded:** Wallpaper base. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.1.3 **UNCOATED WOODFREE**

Paper suitable for printing or other graphic purposes, where at least 90% of the fibre furnish consists of chemical pulp fibres. Uncoated woodfree paper can be made from a variety of furnishes, with variable levels of mineral filler and a range of finishing processes such as sizing, calendering, machine glazing and watermarking. This grade includes most office papers, such as business forms, copier, computer, stationery and book papers. Pigmented and size press "coated" papers (coating less than 5g per side) are covered by this heading. **Excluded:** Wallpaper base. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.1.4 **COATED PAPERS**

All paper suitable for printing or other graphic purposes and coated on one or both sides with carbon or minerals such as china clay (kaolin), calcium carbonate, etc. Coating may be by a variety of methods, both on-machine and off-machine, and may be supplemented by supercalendering. **Included:** Raw carbon and self-copy paper in rolls or sheets. **Excluded:** Other copying and transfer papers. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.2 **SANITARY AND HOUSEHOLD PAPERS**

This covers the stock of a wide range of tissue and other hygienic papers for use in households or commercial and industrial premises. Examples are toilet paper and facial tissues, kitchen towels, hand towels and industrial wipes. Some tissue is also used in the manufacture of babies napkins, sanitary towels, etc. The parent reel stock is made from virgin pulp or recovered fibre or mixtures of these. Final products cut to size or in rolls not exceeding 36cm are excluded here. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.3 **PACKAGING MATERIALS**

Paper or paperboard mainly used for wrapping and packaging purposes. **Excluded:** Unbleached kraft paper and paperboard that are no Sack kraft paper or Kraftliner and weighing more than 150 g/m² but less than 225 g/m²; felt paper and paperboard; Tracing papers; not further processed uncoated paper weighing 225 g/m² or more. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.3.1 **CASE MATERIALS**

Papers and boards mainly used in the manufacture of corrugated board. They are made from any combination of virgin and recovered fibres and can be bleached, unbleached or mottled. Included are kraftliner, testliner, semi-chemical fluting, and waste-based fluting (Wellenstoff). **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.3.2 FOLDING BOXBOARD

Often referred to as Cartonboard, it may be single or multiply, coated or uncoated. It is made from virgin and/or recovered fibres, and has good folding properties, stiffness and scoring ability. It is mainly used in cartons for consumer products such as frozen food and for liquid containers. **Included:** paper and paperboard covered or coated with plastics (excluding adhesives); coated Multi-ply not uniformly bleached throughout the mass. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.3.3 WRAPPING PAPERS

Wrappings (up to 150 g/m²): Papers whose main use is wrapping or packaging made from any combination of virgin or recovered fibres, bleached or unbleached. They may be subject to various finishing and/or marking processes. **Included** are sack kraft, other wrapping krafts, sulphite and greaseproof papers as well as coated paper and paperboard not uniformly bleached throughout the mass, except Multi-ply. **Excluded:** Tracing papers. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.3.4 OTHER PAPERS MAINLY FOR PACKAGING

This category embraces all papers and boards mainly for packaging purposes other than those listed above. Most are produced from recovered fibres, e.g. greyboards, and go for conversion, which in some cases may be for end-uses other than packaging. **Included:** Composite, not coated, paper and paper board of flat layers stuck together. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**

10.4 OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

Other papers and boards for industrial and special purposes. This category includes cigarette papers and stock of filter papers, as well as gypsum liners and special papers for waxing, insulating, roofing, asphaltting, and other specific applications or treatments. **Excluded:** All composite, not coated, paper and paper board of flat layers stuck together; coated paper and paperboard not uniformly bleached throughout the mass; paper and paperboard covered or coated with plastics (excluding adhesives). **Included:** wallpaper base; Unbleached kraft paper and paperboard that are no Sack kraft paper or Kraftliner and weighing more than 150 g/m² but less than 225 g/m²; felt paper and paperboard; Tracing papers; not further processed uncoated paper weighing 225 g/m² or more. Raw copying and transfer papers, in rolls or sheets except carbon or self-copy paper. **It is reported in metric tonnes.**



JOINT FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE 2000

DEFINITIONS

SECONDARY PROCESSED WOODEN PRODUCTS

11.1 FURTHER PROCESSED SAWNWOOD

11.1.C Coniferous

11.1.NC Non-Coniferous

11.1.NCT Tropical

Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) and continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger jointed. **It excludes:** sawn or chipped wood with further treatment of edges and/or faces other than planing, or sanding.

11.2 WOODEN PACKAGING MATERIAL

Packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, of wood; cable-drums of wood; pallets, box pallets and other load boards, of wood; pallet collars of wood. Casks, barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, including staves.

11.3 BUILDER'S JOINERY AND CARPENTRY OF WOOD

It includes windows and doors and coverings thereof as well as cellular wood panels, assembled parquet panels, shingles and shakes.

11.4 WOODEN FURNITURE

Seats with wooden frames as wooden camping and garden seats etc. and parts thereof. **It excludes:** seats convertible into beds, swivel seats, medical seats.

Wooden furniture other than seats as of a kind used in offices, in the kitchen, bedrooms and elsewhere, as well as parts of all these.

11.5 PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS

11.5.1 PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS, PREDOMINANTLY MADE OF WOOD

For example: Log cabins, buildings predominantly prefabricated from wood-based panels.

11.6 PAPER PRODUCTS

This group **excludes** paper in reels and sheets not cut to size included in JQ2. It is an aggregation of all paper products ready for use.

11.6.1 COMPOSITE PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

Composite paper and paperboard (made by sticking flat layers of paper or paperboard together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets.

11.6.2 SPECIAL COATED PAPER AND PULP PRODUCTS

Paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, coated, impregnated, covered, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed, in rolls or sheets. **It excludes:** Composite paper and paperboard (made by sticking flat layers of paper or paperboard together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, but possibly laminated internally with bitumen, tar or asphalt, in rolls or sheets.

11.6.3 CARBON PAPER AND COPYING PAPER, READY FOR USE

Carbon paper, self-copy paper and other copying or transfer, duplicator stencils and offset plates, of paper, whether or not put up in boxes. **It excludes:** Raw carbon, self-copy and other copying or transfer papers in paper in rolls or sheets.

11.6.4 HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER

Products ready for use: toilet paper and similar paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres, of a kind used for household or sanitary purposes, in rolls of a width not exceeding 36 cm, or cut to size or shape; **It includes:** for example: handkerchiefs, cleansing tissues, towels, tablecloths, serviettes, napkins for babies, tampons, bed sheets and similar household, sanitary or hospital articles, articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of paper pulp, paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres. **It excludes:** sanitary paper produced stock.

11.6.5 PACKAGING CARTONS, BOXES ETC.

Cartons, boxes, cases, bags and other packing containers, of paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres; box files, letter trays, and similar articles, of paper or paperboard of a kind used in offices, shops or the like.

11.6.6 OTHER ARTICLES OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, READY FOR USE

Products ready for use: for example: wallpaper and similar wall coverings; window transparencies of paper; floor coverings on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size; all office material like for correspondence, document storage as well as albums, labels of all kinds, bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard (whether or not perforated or hardened); all other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape; other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres.

11.6.6.1 PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER, READY FOR USE

For example: strips or rolls for office machines; printed, embossed, or perforated forms (whether continuous or not).

11.6.6.2 ARTICLES, MOULDED OR PRESSED FROM PULP

For example: packaging for eggs.

11.6.6.3 FILTER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, READY FOR USE**11.7 PRINTED ARTICLES**

All type of printed (or otherwise duplicated or copied) books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry like manuscripts, typescripts and plans. **It excludes:** photographic negatives or positives on transparent bases; maps, plans or globes in relief, whether or not printed; playing cards; original works of art.

11.7.1 PRINTED BOOKS

Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, whether or not in single sheets.

11.7.2 NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers, journals and periodicals, whether or not illustrated or containing advertising material.

11.7.3 OTHER PRINTED ARTICLES

Children's picture, drawing or colouring books; music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or illustrated; maps and hydrographic or similar charts of all kinds, **including** atlases, wall maps, topographical plans and globes, printed; plans and drawings for architectural, engineering, industrial, commercial, topographical or similar purposes, being originals drawn by hand; hand-written texts; photographic reproductions on sensitised paper and carbon copies of the foregoing; unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue in the country to which they are destined; stamp-impressed paper; banknotes; cheque forms; stock, share or bond certificates and similar documents of title; transfers (decalcomania); printed or illustrated postcards; printed cards bearing personal greetings, messages or announcements, whether or not illustrated, with or without envelopes or trimmings; calendars of any kind, printed, **including** calendar blocks; other printed matter, **including** printed pictures and photographs.



JQ1

FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE Removals and Production

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
E-mail:	

Product Code	Product	Unit 1000	1998 Quantity	1999 Quantity
ROUNDWOOD REMOVALS				
1	ROUNDWOOD	m ³		
1.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
1.1	WOOD FUEL, INCLUDING WOOD FOR CHARCOAL	m ³		
1.1.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
1.2	INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)	m ³		
1.2.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.1	SAWLOGS AND VENEER LOGS	m ³		
1.2.1.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.2	PULPWOOD (ROUND & SPLIT)	m ³		
1.2.2.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.3	OTHER INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD	m ³		
1.2.3.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.3.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
PRODUCTION				
2	WOOD CHARCOAL	mt		
3	WOOD CHIPS AND PARTICLES	m ³		
4	WOOD RESIDUES	m ³		
5	SAWNWOOD	m ³		
5.C	Coniferous	m ³		
5.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
5.NCT	of which:Tropical	m ³		
6	WOOD-BASED PANELS	m ³		
6.1	VENEER SHEETS	m ³		
6.1.C	Coniferous	m ³		
6.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
6.1.NCT	of which:Tropical	m ³		
6.2	PLYWOOD	m ³		
6.2.C	Coniferous	m ³		
6.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
6.2.NCT	of which:Tropical	m ³		
6.3	PARTICLE BOARD (including OSB)	m ³		
6.3.1	of which:OSB	m ³		
6.4	FIBREBOARD	m ³		
6.4.1	HARDBOARD	m ³		
6.4.2	MDF (MEDIUM DENSITY)	m ³		
6.4.3	INSULATING BOARD	m ³		
7	WOOD PULP	mt		
7.1	MECHANICAL	mt		
7.2	SEMI-CHEMICAL	mt		
7.3	CHEMICAL	mt		
7.3.1	SULPHATE UNBLEACHED	mt		
7.3.2	SULPHATE BLEACHED	mt		
7.3.3	SULPHITE UNBLEACHED	mt		
7.3.4	SULPHITE BLEACHED	mt		
7.4	DISSOLVING GRADES	mt		
8	OTHER PULP	mt		
8.1	PULP FROM FIBRES OTHER THAN WOOD	mt		
8.2	RECOVERED FIBRE PULP	mt		
9	RECOVERED PAPER	mt		
10	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	mt		
10.1	GRAPHIC PAPERS	mt		
10.1.1	NEWSPRINT	mt		
10.1.2	UNCOATED MECHANICAL	mt		
10.1.3	UNCOATED WOODFREE	mt		
10.1.4	COATED PAPERS	mt		
10.2	SANITARY AND HOUSEHOLD PAPERS	mt		
10.3	PACKAGING MATERIALS	mt		
10.3.1	CASE MATERIALS	mt		
10.3.2	FOLDING BOXBOARD	mt		
10.3.3	WRAPPING PAPERS	mt		
10.3.4	OTHER PAPERS MAINLY FOR PACKAGING	mt		
10.4	OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	mt		



JQ2

FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Trade

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	

208

Product code	Product	Unit of quantity (1000)	IMPORT				EXPORT			
			1998		1999		1998		1999	
			Quantity	Value*	Quantity	Value*	Quantity	Value*	Quantity	Value*
1	ROUNDWOOD	m ³								
1.1	WOOD FUEL, INCLUDING WOOD FOR CHARCOAL	m ³								
1.2	INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)	m ³								
1.2.C	Coniferous	m ³								
1.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³								
1.2.NCT	of which:Tropical	m ³								
2	WOOD CHARCOAL	mt								
3	WOOD CHIPS AND PARTICLES	m ³								
4	WOOD RESIDUES	m ³								
5	SAWNWOOD	m ³								
5.C	Coniferous	m ³								
5.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³								
5.NCT	of which:Tropical	m ³								
6	WOOD-BASED PANELS	m ³								
6.1	VENEER SHEETS	m ³								
6.1.C	Coniferous	m ³								
6.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³								
6.1.NCT	of which:Tropical	m ³								
6.2	PLYWOOD	m ³								
6.2.C	Coniferous	m ³								
6.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³								
6.2.NCT	of which:Tropical	m ³								
6.3	PARTICLE BOARD (including OSB)	m ³								
6.3.1	of which:OSB	m ³								
6.4	FIBREBOARD	m ³								
6.4.1	HARDBOARD	m ³								
6.4.2	MDF (MEDIUM DENSITY)	m ³								
6.4.3	INSULATING BOARD	m ³								
7	WOOD PULP	mt								
7.1	MECHANICAL	mt								
7.2	SEMI-CHEMICAL	mt								
7.3	CHEMICAL	mt								
7.3.1	SULPHATE UNBLEACHED	mt								
7.3.2	SULPHATE BLEACHED	mt								
7.3.3	SULPHITE UNBLEACHED	mt								
7.3.4	SULPHITE BLEACHED	mt								
7.4	DISSOLVING GRADES	mt								
8	OTHER PULP	mt								
8.1	PULP FROM FIBRES OTHER THAN WOOD	mt								
8.2	RECOVERED FIBRE PULP	mt								
9	RECOVERED PAPER	mt								
10	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	mt								
10.1	GRAPHIC PAPERS	mt								
10.1.1	NEWSPRINT	mt								
10.1.2	UNCOATED MECHANICAL	mt								
10.1.3	UNCOATED WOODFREE	mt								
10.1.4	COATED PAPERS	mt								
10.2	SANITARY AND HOUSEHOLD PAPERS	mt								
10.3	PACKAGING MATERIALS	mt								
10.3.1	CASE MATERIALS	mt								
10.3.2	FOLDING BOXBOARD	mt								
10.3.3	WRAPPING PAPERS	mt								
10.3.4	OTHER PAPERS MAINLY FOR PACKAGING	mt								
10.4	OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	mt								

* Please specify unit of value (currency)



JQ2 (Supp. 1)

FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Trade

CROSS-REFERENCES TO HS96 AND SITC.Rev.3

Product Code	Product	Classifications	
		HS96	SITC Rev.3
1	ROUNDWOOD	44.01.10 44.03	245.01 247
1.1	WOOD FUEL, INCLUDING WOOD FOR CHARCOAL	44.01.10	245.01
1.2	INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)	44.03	247
1.2.C	Coniferous	44.03.20	247.4
1.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	44.03.40 44.03.90	247.5
1.2.NCT	of which: Tropical	44.03.40 ex 44.03.99	247.51 ex 247.52
2	WOOD CHARCOAL	44.02.00	245.02
3	WOOD CHIPS AND PARTICLES	44.01.20	246.1
4	WOOD RESIDUES	44.01.30	246.2
5	SAWNWOOD	44.06 44.07	248.2 248.4
5.C	Coniferous	44.07.10	248.2
5.NC	Non-Coniferous	44.07.20 44.07.90	248.4
5.NCT	of which: Tropical	44.07.20 ex 44.07.99	ex 248.4
6	WOOD-BASED PANELS	44.08 44.10 44.11 44.12	634.1 634.22 634.23 634.3 634.4 634.5
6.1	VENEER SHEETS	44.08	634.1
6.1.C	Coniferous	44.08.10	634.11
6.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	44.08.30 44.08.90	634.12
6.1.NCT	of which: Tropical	44.08.30 ex 44.08.90	ex 634.12
6.2	PLYWOOD	44.12	634.3 634.4
6.2.C	Coniferous	44.12.19 44.12.90	634.39 634.49
6.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	44.12.13 44.12.14 44.12.20	634.31 634.41
6.2.NCT	of which: Tropical	44.12.13 ex 44.12.14 44.12.22 ex 44.12.23 ex 44.12.29	ex 634.31 ex 634.41
6.3	PARTICLE BOARD (including OSB)	44.10	634.22 634.23
6.3.1	of which: OSB	44.10.11	ex 634.22
6.4	FIBREBOARD	44.11	634.5
6.4.1	HARDBOARD	44.11.10	634.51
6.4.2	MDF (Medium Density)	44.11.20	634.52
6.4.3	INSULATING BOARD	44.11.30 44.11.90	634.53 634.59
7	WOOD PULP	47.01 47.02 47.03 47.04 47.05	251.2 251.3 251.4 251.5 251.6 251.91
7.1	MECHANICAL	47.01	251.2
7.2	SEMI-CHEMICAL	47.05	251.91
7.3	CHEMICAL	47.03 47.04	251.4 251.5
7.3.1	SULPHATE UNBLEACHED	47.03.10	251.4
7.3.2	SULPHATE BLEACHED	47.03.20	251.5
7.3.3	SULPHITE UNBLEACHED	47.04.10	251.61
7.3.4	SULPHITE BLEACHED	47.04.20	251.62
7.4	DISSOLVING GRADES	47.02	251.3
8	OTHER PULP	47.06	251.92
8.1	PULP FROM FIBRES OTHER THAN WOOD	47.06.10/90	ex 251.92
8.2	RECOVERED FIBRE PULP	47.06.20	ex 251.92
9	RECOVERED PAPER	47.07	251.1
10	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	48.01/02/03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/13	641.1/2/3/4/5/6/1/62/64/69/7/91/92/93
10.1	GRAPHIC PAPERS	48.01 48.02/10/20/30/50/60 48.09.10/20 48.10.11/12/21/29	641.1 641.21/22/23/25/26/27/29 ex 641.31 641.32/33/34
10.1.1	NEWSPRINT	48.01	641.1
10.1.2	UNCOATED MECHANICAL	48.02.60	641.29
10.1.3	UNCOATED WOODFREE	48.02.10/20/30/50	641.21/22/23/25/26/27
10.1.4	COATED PAPERS	48.09.10/20 48.10.11/12/21/29	ex 641.31 641.32/33/34
10.2	SANITARY AND HOUSEHOLD PAPERS	48.03	641.63
10.3	PACKAGING MATERIALS	48.04.11/19/21/29/31/39/42/49/51/52/59 48.05.10/21/22/23/29/30/60/70 48.06.10/20/40 48.07 48.08 48.10.31/32/39/91/99 48.11.31/39	ex 641.47 641.41/42/46/48 641.51/52/54/57/58 641.53 641.61/62/64/69 641.71/72/74/75/76/77 641.91/92
10.3.1	CASE MATERIALS	48.04.11/19 48.05.10/60/70	641.41 641.51/57/58
10.3.2	FOLDING BOXBOARD	48.04.42/49/51/52/59 48.05.21/22/23 48.10.32/39/91 48.11.31/39	641.ex 47/48/ex 54/71/72/75/76/ex 77
10.3.3	WRAPPING PAPERS	48.04.21/29/31/39 48.05.30 48.06.10/20/40 48.08 48.10.31/99	641.42/46/52/ex 53/61/62/64/69/74/ex 77
10.3.4	OTHER PAPERS MAINLY FOR PACKAGING	48.05.29 48.07	641.ex 54/91/92
10.4	OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	48.02.40 48.04.41 48.05.40/50/80 48.06.30 48.09.90 48.11.40 48.12 48.13 48.11.10/20/90	641.24 ex 641.31 ex 641.47 ex 641.53 641.55 641.56/59 641.73/78/79 641.93 642.41

Notes:

The term "ex" means that there is not a complete correlation between the two codes and that only a part of the HS96 or SITC Rev.3 code is applicable. For instance "ex 44.03.10" under "Industrial roundwood (wood in the rough), coniferous" means that only a part of HS96 code 44.03.10 refers to coniferous industrial roundwood, as that code does not distinguish between coniferous and non-coniferous. Many tropical timber products contain "ex" codes in the above list as the Harmonized System of customs classification explicitly recognizes less than 100 tropical timber species. Species not explicitly recognized as tropical in the HS are grouped in "others" categories with non-tropical, non-coniferous timbers that are likewise not explicitly recognized by the HS (e.g. 44.07.99). Estimates of tropical timber trade totals therefore require that these "others" categories be analyzed to ascertain how much of the total was sourced from tropical countries.

In HS96, 0 in the final (sixth) position means that all sub-headings are included: 44.08.30 includes 44.08.31 and 44.08.39

In SITC Rev.3, if only 4 digits are shown, then all subheadings at lower degrees of aggregation are included: 634.1 includes 634.11 and 634.12



SP1
FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
Trade in Secondary Processed
Wooden Products

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	
Currency*:	

Product code	Product	I M P O R T					E X P O R T				
		Value					Value				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
11.1	Further processed sawnwood										
11.1.C	Coniferous										
11.1.N	Non-coniferous										
11.1.NC	of which: Tropical										
11.2	Wooden packing material										
11.3	Builder's joinery and carpentry of wood										
11.4	Wooden furniture										
11.5	Prefabricated buildings										
11.5.1	of which predominantly made from wood										
11.6	Paper products										
11.6.1	Composite paper and paperboard										
11.6.2	Special coated paper and pulp products										
11.6.3	Carbon paper and copying paper, ready for use										
11.6.4	Household and sanitary paper, ready for use										
11.6.5	Packaging cartons, boxes, etc.										
11.6.6	Other articles of paper or paperboard										
11.6.6.1	of which printing & writing paper, ready for use										
11.6.6.2	of which articles, moulded or pressed from pulp										
11.6.6.3	of which filter paper & paperboard, ready for use										
11.7	Printed articles										
11.7.1	Printed books										
11.7.2	Newspapers										
11.7.3	Other printed articles										

* Please specify unit of value



SP1 (Supp. 1)

FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

Trade in Secondary Processed Wooden Products

CROSS-REFERENCES TO HS96 AND SITC.Rev.3

Product Code	Product	Classifications	
		HS96	SITC Rev.3
11.1	Further processed sawnwood	44.09	248.3 248.5
11.1.C	Coniferous	44.09.10	248.3
11.1.N	Non-coniferous	44.09.20	248.5
11.1.T	of which: Tropical	ex 44.09.20	ex 248.5
11.2	Wooden packing equipment	44.15 44.16	635.11/12 635.2
11.3	Builder's joinery and carpentry of wood	44.18	635.31/32/33/39
11.4	Wooden furniture	94.01.60 94.03.30/40/50/60/90	821.51/53/55/59/80
11.5	Prefabricated buildings	94.06	811.00
11.5.1	of which predominantly made from wood	ex 94.06	ex 811.00
11.6	Paper products		
11.6.1	Composite paper and paperboard	48.07	641.91/92
11.6.2	Special coated paper and pulp products	48.11	641.71/72/7378/79
11.6.3	Carbon paper and copying paper, ready for use	48.16	642.42
11.6.4	Household and sanitary paper, ready for use	48.18	642.43/94/95
11.6.5	Packaging cartons, boxes, etc.	48.19	642.11/12/13/14/15/16
11.6.6	Other articles of paper or paperboard	48.14/15/17/20/21/22/23	642.2/3 642.44/45/46/47/48 642.91/92/93/ex99 641.94 659.11 892.81
11.6.6.1	of which printing & writing paper, ready for use	48.23.50	642.48
11.6.6.2	of which articles, moulded or pressed from pulp	48.23.70	ex 642.99
11.6.6.3	of which filter paper & paperboard, ready for use	48.23.20	642.45
11.7	Printed articles	49.00	892.12/13/14/15/16/19 892.2/4 892.82/83/84/85/86/87/89
11.7.1	Printed books	49.01	892.15/16/19
11.7.2	Newspapers	49.02	892.2
11.7.3	Other printed articles	49.03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11	892.12/13/14 892.4 892.82/83/84/85/86/87/89

Notes:

The term "ex" means that there is not a complete correlation between the two codes and that only a part of the HS96 or SITC Rev.3 code is applicable.

For instance "ex 811.00" under "Prefabricated buildings - of which predominantly made of wood" means that only a part of SITC code 811.00 refers to buildings prefabricated predominantly from wood, as that code does not distinguish between the materials buildings were prefabricated from.

In HS96, 0 in the final (fourth or sixth) position means that all sub-headings are included: 49.00 includes all positions from 49.01 to 49.11.

In SITC Rev.3, if only 4 digits are shown, then all subheadings at lower degrees of aggregation are included: 892.2 includes 892.21 and 892.29



Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	



DOT1
FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1999

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	

Product Code Unit	Industrial Roundwood-Wood in the Rough		Wood Chips and Particles 3	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets 6.1	Plywood 6.2	Particle Board 6.3	Fibreboard 6.4	Wood Pulp 7	Recovered Paper 9	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous 1.2.C	Non-Coniferous 1.2.NC		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1.1
	1000 m ³	1000 m ³		1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt
Imported from:													
ASIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan													
Armenia													
Azerbaijan													
Bahrain													
Bangladesh													
Bhutan													
Brunei Darussalam													
Cambodia													
China*													
China, Hong Kong SAR													
China, Taiwan Province of													
Cyprus													
Georgia													
India													
Indonesia													
Iran (Islamic Rep.)													
Iraq													
Israel													
Japan													
Jordan													
Kazakhstan													
Korea D P Rp													
Korea Rep													
Kuwait													
Kyrgyzstan													
Laos													
Lebanon													
Macao													
Malaysia													
Maldives													
Mongolia													
Myanmar													
Nepal													
Oman													
Pakistan													
Philippines													
Qatar													
Saudi Arabia													
Singapore													
Sri Lanka													
Syrian Arab Republic													
Tajikistan													
Thailand													
Turkey													
Turkmenistan													
United Arab Emirates													
Uzbekistan													
Viet Nam													
Yemen													

* Data exclude those for Taiwan Province of China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.



DOT1
FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1999

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	

Product Code	Industrial Roundwood-Wood in the Rough		Wood Chips and Particles 3	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets 6.1	Plywood 6.2	Particle Board 6.3	Fibreboard 6.4	Wood Pulp 7	Recovered Paper 9	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous 1.2.C	Non-Coniferous 1.2.NC		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1.1
	1000 m ³	1000 m ³		1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt
Imported from:													
OCEANIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa													
Australia													
Cook Islands													
Fiji													
French Polynesia													
Guam													
Kiribati													
Nauru													
New Caledonia													
New Zealand													
Niue													
Palau													
Papua New Guinea													
Samoa													
Solomon Islands													
Tokelau													
Tonga													
Tuvalu													
Vanuatu													
Wallis and Futuna Islands													



DOT1
FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1999

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
E-mail:	

Product Code Unit	Industrial Roundwood-Wood in the Rough		Wood	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets	Plywood	Particle Board	Fibreboard	Wood Pulp	Recovered Paper	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous 1.2.C	Non-Coniferous 1.2.NC	Chips and Particles 3	Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	7	9	Total 10	Newsprint 10.1.1
	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt
Imported from:													
EUROPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Albania													
Andorra													
Austria													
Belarus													
Belgium-Luxembourg													
Bosnia and Herzegovina													
Bulgaria													
Croatia													
Czech Republic													
Denmark													
Estonia													
Faeroe Islands													
Finland													
France													
Germany													
Gibraltar													
Greece													
Hungary													
Iceland													
Ireland													
Italy													
Latvia													
Lithuania													
Macedonia, the FMR YUG Rep													
Malta													
Republic of Moldova													
Netherlands													
Norway													
Poland													
Portugal													
Romania													
Russian Federation													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Spain													
Sweden													
Switzerland													
United Kingdom													
Ukraine													
Yugoslavia													



DOT1
FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1999

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	




Product Code	Industrial Roundwood-Wood in the Rough		Wood Chips and Particles 3	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets 6.1	Plywood 6.2	Particle Board 6.3	Fibreboard 6.4	Wood Pulp 7	Recovered Paper 9	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous 1.2.C	Non-Coniferous 1.2.NC		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1.1
	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt
Imported from:													
NORTH AMERICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anguilla													
Antigua and Barbuda													
Aruba													
Bahamas													
Barbados													
Belize													
Bermuda													
British Virgin Islands													
Canada													
Cayman Islands													
Costa Rica													
Cuba													
Dominica													
Dominican Republic													
El Salvador													
Greenland													
Grenada													
Guadeloupe													
Guatemala													
Haiti													
Honduras													
Jamaica													
Martinique													
Mexico													
Montserrat													
Netherlands Antilles													
Nicaragua													
Panama													
Saint Kitts and Nevis													
Saint Lucia													
Saint Pierre and Miquelon													
Saint Vincent and Grenadine													
Trinidad and Tobago													
Turks and Caicos Islands													
United States of America													
SOUTH AMERICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina													
Bolivia													
Brazil													
Chile													
Colombia													
Ecuador													
Falkland Islands(Malvinas)													
French Guiana													
Guyana													
Paraguay													
Peru													
Suriname													
Uruguay													
Venezuela													
Total Import	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



DOT2
FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1999

Country: _____ Date: _____
Name of Official responsible for reply: _____
Official Address (in full): _____
Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
E-mail: _____

Product Code Unit	Industrial Roundwood-Wood in the Rough		Wood	Wood Residues	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets	Plywood	Particle Board	Fibreboard	Wood Pulp	Recovered Paper	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous	Non-Coniferous	Chips and Particles		Coniferous	Non-Coniferous							Total	Newsprint
	1.2.C 1000 m ³	1.2.NC 1000 m ³	3 1000 m ³	4 m ³	5.C 1000 m ³	5.N 1000 m ³	6.1 1000 m ³	6.2 1000 m ³	6.3 1000 m ³	6.4 1000 m ³	7 1000 mt	9 1000 mt	10 1000 mt	10.1.1 1000 mt
Exported to:														
AFRICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria														
Angola														
Benin														
Botswana														
Burkina Faso														
Burundi														
Cameroon														
Cape Verde														
Central African Republic														
Chad														
Comoros														
Congo, Democratic Republic of														
Congo, Republic of														
Côte d'Ivoire														
Djibouti														
Egypt														
Equatorial Guinea														
Eritrea														
Ethiopia														
Gabon														
Gambia														
Ghana														
Guinea														
Guinea-Bissau														
Kenya														
Lesotho														
Liberia														
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya														
Madagascar														
Malawi														
Mali														
Mauritania														
Mauritius														
Morocco														
Mozambique														
Namibia														
Niger														
Nigeria														
Réunion														
Rwanda														
Saint Helena														
São Tomé and Príncipe														
Senegal														
Seychelles														
Sierra Leone														
Somalia														
South Africa														
Sudan														
Swaziland														
Tanzania, United Republic of														
Togo														
Tunisia														
Uganda														
Zambia														
Zimbabwe														

  													DOT2 FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE EXPORT QUANTITY 1999		Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:																
Official Address (in full):																
Telephone:																
Fax:																
E-mail:																
Product Code Unit	Industrial Roundwood-Wood in the Rough		Wood	Wood Residues	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets	Plywood	Particle Board	Fibreboard	Wood Pulp	Recovered Paper	Paper and Paperboard			
	Coniferous	Non-Coniferous	Chips and Particles		Coniferous	Non-Coniferous							Total	Newsprint		
	1.2.C	1.2.NC	3	4	5.C	5.N	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	7	9	10	10.1.1		
	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt		
Exported to:																
ASIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Afghanistan																
Armenia																
Azerbaijan																
Bahrain																
Bangladesh																
Bhutan																
Brunei Darussalam																
Cambodia																
China*																
China, Hong Kong SAR																
China, Taiwan Province of																
Cyprus																
Georgia																
India																
Indonesia																
Iran (Islamic Rep.)																
Iraq																
Israel																
Japan																
Jordan																
Kazakhstan																
Korea D P Rp																
Korea Rep																
Kuwait																
Kyrgyzstan																
Laos																
Lebanon																
Macau																
Malaysia																
Maldives																
Mongolia																
Myanmar																
Nepal																
Oman																
Pakistan																
Philippines																
Qatar																
Saudi Arabia																
Singapore																
Sri Lanka																
Syrian Arab Republic																
Tajikistan																
Thailand																
Turkey																
Turkmenistan																
United Arab Emirates																
Uzbekistan																
Viet Nam																
Yemen																

* Data exclude those for Taiwan Province of China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.



DOT2
FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1999

Country: _____ Date: _____
Name of Official responsible for reply: _____
Official Address (in full): _____
Telephone: _____ Fax: _____
E-mail: _____

Product Code Unit	Industrial Roundwood-Wood in the Rough		Wood	Wood Residues	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets	Plywood	Particle Board	Fibreboard	Wood Pulp	Recovered Paper	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous 1.2.C	Non-Coniferous 1.2.NC	Chips and Particles 3	4	Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	7	9	Total 10	Newsprint 10.1.1
	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt
Exported to:														
OCEANIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa														
Australia														
Cook Islands														
Fiji														
French Polynesia														
Guam														
Kiribati														
Nauru														
New Caledonia														
New Zealand														
Niue														
Palau														
Papua New Guinea														
Samoa														
Solomon Islands														
Tokelau														
Tonga														
Tuvalu														
Vanuatu														
Wallis and Futuna Islands														



DOT2

FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1999

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	





[illegible]



DOT2
FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1999

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	Fax:
E-mail:	

Product Code Unit	Industrial Roundwood-Wood in the Rough		Wood	Wood Residues	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets	Plywood	Particle Board	Fibreboard	Wood Pulp	Recovered Paper	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous 1.2.C	Non-Coniferous 1.2.NC	Chips and Particles 3	4	Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	7	9	Total 10	Newsprint 10.1.1
	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 m ³	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt	1000 mt
Exported to:														
NORTH AMERICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anguilla														
Antigua and Barbuda														
Aruba														
Bahamas														
Barbados														
Belize														
Bermuda														
British Virgin Islands														
Canada														
Cayman Islands														
Costa Rica														
Cuba														
Dominica														
Dominican Republic														
El Salvador														
Greenland														
Grenada														
Guadeloupe														
Guatemala														
Haiti														
Honduras														
Jamaica														
Martinique														
Mexico														
Montserrat														
Netherlands Antilles														
Nicaragua														
Panama														
Saint Kitts and Nevis														
Saint Lucia														
Saint Pierre and Miquelon														
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines														
Trinidad and Tobago														
Turks and Caicos Islands														
United States of America														
SOUTH AMERICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina														
Bolivia														
Brazil														
Chile														
Colombia														
Ecuador														
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)														
French Guiana														
Guyana														
Paraguay														
Peru														
Suriname														
Uruguay														
Venezuela														
Total Export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

    ITTO1 FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE Production and Trade Estimates for 2000				Country: _____ Date: _____ Name of Official responsible for reply: _____ _____ Official Address (in full): _____ _____ _____ Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____			
Product Code	Product	Unit of quantity 1000	Production Quantity	Imports		Exports	
				Quantity	Value*	Quantity	Value*
1.2	INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)	m ³					
1.2.C	Coniferous	m ³					
1.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³					
1.2.NCT	of which: Tropical	m ³					
5	SAWNWOOD	m ³					
5.C	Coniferous	m ³					
5.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³					
5.NCT	of which: Tropical	m ³					
6.1	VENEER SHEETS	m ³					
6.1.C	Coniferous	m ³					
6.1.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³					
6.1.NCT	of which: Tropical	m ³					
6.2	PLYWOOD	m ³					
6.2.C	Coniferous	m ³					
6.2.NC	Non-Coniferous	m ³					
6.2.NCT	of which: Tropical	m ³					

* Please specify unit of value (currency)



ITTO2





FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE Trade in Tropical Species

Country:	Date:
Name of Official responsible for reply:	
Official Address (in full):	
Telephone:	
Fax:	
E-mail:	

Product code	Classifications HS96	Product	IMPORT				EXPORT			
			1998		1999		1998		1999	
			Quantity (1000 m3)	Value*	Quantity (1000 m3)	Value*	Quantity (1000 m3)	Value*	Quantity (1000 m3)	Value*
1.2.NCT	44.03.40 ex 44.03.99	Industrial roundwood (wood in the rough), tropical								
		1.								
		2.								
		3.								
		4.								
		5.								
5.NCT	44.07.20 ex 44.07.99	Others								
		Tropical sawnwood								
		1.								
		2.								
		3.								
		4.								
6.1.NCT	44.08.30 ex 44.08.90	5.								
		Others								
		Tropical veneer								
		1.								
		2.								
		3.								
6.2.NCT	44.12.13 ex 44.12.14 44.12.22 ex 44.12.23 ex 44.12.29	4.								
		5.								
		Others								
		Tropical plywood								
		1.								
		2.								

Note: List 5 major species traded in each category. Use additional sheet if more than 5 species to be explicitly reported. For tropical plywood, identify by face veneer if composed of more than one species.

* Please specify unit of value (currency)

	    <div style="text-align: center;"> <h2 style="margin: 0;">ITTO3</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE Miscellaneous Items (use additional paper if necessary)</p> </div>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Country:</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Date:</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Name of Official responsible for reply:</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Official Address (in full):</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telephone:</td> <td>Fax:</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">E-mail:</td> </tr> </table>	Country:	Date:	Name of Official responsible for reply:		Official Address (in full):				Telephone:	Fax:	E-mail:	
Country:	Date:													
Name of Official responsible for reply:														
Official Address (in full):														
Telephone:	Fax:													
E-mail:														
1	<p>Please enter current import tariff rates applied to tropical and non-tropical timber products. If available, please provide tariffs by the relevant customs classification category. If tariff levels have been reported in previous years, enter changes only.</p>													
2	<p>Please comment on any quotas, incentives, disincentives, tariff/non-tariff barriers or other related factors which now or in future will significantly affect your production and trade of tropical timber products.</p>													
3	<p>Please elaborate on any short or medium term plans for expanding capacity for (further) processing of tropical timber products in your country.</p>													
4	<p>Please indicate any trends or changes expected in the species composition of your trade. How important are lesser-used tropical timber species and/or minor tropical forest products in your forest sector?</p>													
5	<p>Please indicate trends in domestic building activity, housing starts, mortgage/interest rates, substitution of non-tropical wood and/or non-wood products for tropical timbers, and any other domestic factors having a significant impact on tropical timber consumption in your country.</p>													
6	<p>Please indicate the extent of foreign involvement in your timber sector (e.g. number and nationalities of concessionaires/mill (joint) owners, area of forest allocated, scale of investment, etc.).</p>													
7	<p>Use the rest of this space (or additional pages) to elaborate on any of the comments/responses made previously or to highlight any other significant features of the tropical timber economy as it relates to your country.</p>													