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

1999

This document supercedes document ITTC(XXVII)/4 “Elements for the Annual Review and Assessment of the World Timber Situation 1999”. It presents updated and revised statistics of the world timber situation received during and following consideration of document ITTC(XXVII)/4 by the International Tropical Timber Council in November 1999.

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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 1999 based on projections or estimates made in the third quarter of that year; these estimates should be viewed with caution due to the lack of data provided by many countries. 1998 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 1998 are given in Table 1.

Table 1. ITTO Summary Statistics (1998, millions)

	Logs			Sawnwood			Veneer		Plywood	
	All	Tropical (%)		All	Tropical (%)		All	Tropical (%)	All	Tropical (%)
Production (m ³)	775.8	113.3 (15)		345.9	35.1 (10)		5.1	2.2 (43)	48.4	18.3 (38)
Imports (m ³)	79.5	12.8 (16)		103.2	7.0 (7)		2.3	1.2 (52)	15.3	9.9 (65)
Imports (\$)	7163.2	1884.8 (26)		20645.8	2717.9 (13)		2033.0	595.7 (29)	5560.0	3064.0 (55)
Exports (m ³)	42.6	12.8 (30)		93.0	6.4 (7)		2.6	1.4 (54)	16.6	12.3 (74)
Exports (\$)	4279.6	1381.3 (32)		19615.9	2323.1 (12)		1948.2	520.8 (27)	4970.0	3067.9 (62)

Production

Production of tropical saw and veneer logs in ITTO producer countries totalled 113 million m³ in 1998, an 11% drop from 1997 production. Log production increased slightly in 1999, to 113.4 million m³, due to stabilizing economies in all regions but mostly in Asia. Tropical log production was equivalent to 15% of total saw and veneer log production from all forests in all ITTO member countries in 1998. The proportion of logs domestically processed in Africa fell from almost 70% in the early 1990s to an average of 57% in the 1997-99 period, due to increased log exports to Asia. The Asian figure for domestic processing averaged 91% 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 1997-99. Sawnwood production by ITTO producers totalled 33.2 million m³ in 1998, down 8% from 1997 levels. This decrease was due to production falling throughout Asia, which masked continuing production increases in Latin America and Africa. In 1999 sawnwood production increased to 34 million m³. Tropical hardwood veneer production decreased 20% to 1.8 million m³ in 1998. This decrease was due to drops in Asian and Latin American veneer production. Production by ITTO producer members increased to over 1.9 million m³ in 1999. ITTO producer countries' plywood production decreased in 1998 to 14.2 million m³, an 11% drop from 1997 levels. Indonesia's plywood production declined 11% from 1997 levels, while Malaysia's production decreased by 12%. Plywood production in producer countries was stable in 1999. ITTO consumer countries also produced substantial quantities of tropical timber products in 1998. China (275 000 m³) and Australia (30 000 m³) together produced a total of about 300 000 m³ of logs from their tropical regions. Consumer countries produced 1.9 million m³ of sawnwood, 0.4 million m³ of veneer and 4.2 million m³ of plywood, all (with the exception of China and Australia) from imported tropical logs. Production levels of tropical sawnwood and veneer in ITTO consumer countries dropped in 1999, but plywood production jumped sharply (by 28%) due to a large increase in Chinese production.

Exports

ITTO producer countries exported 12.6 million m³ of logs in 1998 with Malaysia providing 44% of this volume, down from almost three-quarters in the early 1990s. ITTO log exports in 1998 dropped 20% from 1997 levels, but increased to 12.8 million m³ in 1999, still well under half the level at the beginning of the decade. Sawnwood exports by producer members were stable at 6.1 million m³ in 1998, but dropped 4% in 1999. Falling Brazilian sawnwood exports accounted for

most of the decrease in 1999. Veneer exports from ITTO producer countries were also stable in 1998 at just over 1.3 million m³, increasing by 8% in 1999. Tropical plywood exports by producer members in 1998 dipped by 11% to 11.8 million m³, with Indonesia (7.4 million m³) and Malaysia (3.6 million m³) accounting for 94% of this total. Exports were stable in 1999. ITTO consumer countries also exported or re-exported substantial quantities of tropical timber in 1998, led by sawnwood and plywood exports of 388 000 and 512 000 m³ respectively. Log and veneer exports by consumer countries are smaller (110 000 and 77 000 m³ respectively in 1998). Exports of sawnwood and plywood by consumer countries decreased in 1999, reflecting decreased trade amongst countries in Europe, which accounts for the majority of the trade in tropical timber products between consumer countries.

Imports

Tropical hardwood log imports by ITTO consumer countries dropped by 19% in 1998, to 10.8 million m³. If imports by producing members are taken into account, total 1998 tropical log imports by ITTO members were just under 12.8 million m³, 21% less than in 1997. The 1998 total log import figure is almost equal to total ITTO exports. The gap between ITTO imports and exports increased to over 3 million m³ in 1999, 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. Japan remained the dominant importer of tropical logs in 1998, accounting for 32% of all consumer country log imports, despite a sharp decline of 41% from 1997 levels to 3.4 million m³. Japanese tropical log imports increased 12% to 3.9 million m³ in 1999. India, Thailand and the Philippines are the major ITTO producing country log importers, at about 1.4, 0.3 and 0.2 million m³ respectively in 1998. Imports by Thailand collapsed to 211 000 m³ in 1999, while those of the Philippines increased to just over 0.5 million m³, more than double its import levels in the early 1990s.

Thailand's imports of tropical sawnwood decreased 34% to 0.9 million m³ in 1998 and kept falling to 0.4 million m³ in 1999. Thailand was ITTO's largest tropical sawnwood importer in 1998 but was overtaken by Japan, China and several European countries in 1999. Japan's imports of tropical sawnwood decreased 33% to 0.8 million m³ in 1998 but rebounded to almost 1.2 million m³ in 1999. Imports of tropical sawnwood by consumer countries rose 4% in 1998 to 5.3 million m³, and further to 5.9 million m³ in 1999. The 5% decrease in total ITTO tropical sawnwood imports to 7.0 million m³ in 1998 (where they remained in 1999) was primarily attributable to the large decrease in Thai and Japanese imports.

Total ITTO tropical veneer imports decreased by 15% in 1998, to 1.2 million m³. This decrease was largely due to a 78% drop in imports by Korea (to 59 000 m³). Imports in 1999 were up 13% to 1.4 million m³. The EU absorbed 245 000 and 262 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1998 and 1999, one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 52 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1998, 44% less than in 1997. Japan, with substantial restructuring underway in its wood panels industry, saw tropical veneer imports drop further to 48 000 m³ in 1999.

Tropical plywood imports continue to be led by Japan, although the 3.6 million m³ imported in 1998 was down 26% from a year earlier. Japan's imports made up 36% of total ITTO imports of 9.9 million m³ in 1998. Tropical plywood imports by ITTO members increased by 5% to 10.4 million m³ in 1999. In contrast to all other primary products, 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 declining or at best stable trends during 1998-99, although there were significant fluctuations in prices in many cases. The sharp economic downturn in Asia that began in mid-1997 resulted in strong downward pressure on prices for most products through 1998 and the first half of 1999. The decline in prices was much more severe for tropical primary products (logs, sawnwood and plywood) than for secondary processed wood products. Asian log and sawnwood exporters were more affected by the falling prices than their African competitors, whose main market in Europe remained relatively strong. African and Asian log and sawnwood prices rose in late 1999 as the currencies of major Asian importers such as Thailand, Japan and the Republic of Korea strengthened and some EU countries' imports rose. Teak log prices remained relatively stable through 1998-99 as the demand for this species remained firm in many markets. Prices of Latin American mahogany sawnwood exports rose steadily during 1998-99 due to strong demand in US and European markets and to a total ban on logging imposed in Brazil's Para State in 1998. Indonesian and Malaysian plywood export prices firmed in late 1998 and continued an upward trend in 1999 due to a stronger yen and increased demand from Japan and Korea. Brazilian plywood prices, however, remained relatively flat during this period. Apart from the economic turmoil in Asia and elsewhere in 1998 and the incipient recovery in most regions in 1999, 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 continued to expand through 1997 before contracting with the economic crisis in 1998. Japan and the USA continue to have the largest proportion of their markets for SPWP accounted for by ITTO producers, at 33 and 18% respectively in 1998, although these shares have declined by about 5% since 1994. Although ITTO producer countries had only a 10% share of the EU market for SPWP in 1998, the magnitude of this huge market meant that the value of this share (at almost \$1.58 billion) was more than double the value of their Japanese market share and almost equal to the value of their share of the US market. Imports of SPWP by ITTO consumers from ITTO producers exceeded \$4.3 billion in 1997, equivalent to 40% of the value of their imports of primary tropical timber products from these countries. The top ITTO producer country exporters of SPWP in 1997-98 were Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Brazil and the Philippines.

Introduction

Overview

This report reviews developments in the global timber sector, with a focus on tropical timber, in 1999. It contains data series on production and trade for 1995-99, with a focus on the past three years. 1998 is used as the base year for all global comparisons and ITTO summary totals as this is the latest year for which reliable data for most countries were available at the time of preparation.

The major factor affecting the global tropical timber sector (and the timber sector in general) in the period under review was the economic crisis which began in Asia in mid-1997 and which had resulted in negative impacts on all major markets by late 1998. The trade figures given in this Review show a painful decline for all major products covered by ITTO in 1998. Although signs of economic recovery began to be seen in some Asian countries from late 1998, others remained mired in recession during 1999.

In other related developments, ITTO continued to participate in the work of CITES, the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the various processes aimed at establishing common ground for ascertaining the status of forest management (Helsinki, Montreal, Tarapoto, etc.). ITTO drafted manuals for the application of its Criteria and Indicators for the Measurement of Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests in 1999, as well as undertaking a study on the downturn in the international tropical timber market. Full reports on all these activities are contained in separate reports to the Council and are listed in the References.

Timber certification remained a topical issue in 1999, 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-funded Ecolabelling Institute both developed links with the FSC in 1999 and look set to become the first large-scale exporters of certified tropical forest products in the near future. Readers interested in current developments are referred to a review of timber certification in the ECE Timber Committee's Forest Products Annual Market Review, 1998-99 (see References and Appendix 7).

Many other relevant developments have occurred in 1999 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 producing countries not covered elsewhere.

A key area for information sharing identified in the ITTA 1994 regards the management of timber producing forests in member countries. Information on forest management has been provided by some members in periodic, qualitative reports on progress towards ITTO's Year 2000 Objective (the year by which all tropical timber in trade is to arise from sustainable sources). A synthesis of these progress reports ["1995 Mid-term Review of Progress towards the Achievement of the Year 2000 Objective", document ITTC(XIX)/6] has been published by ITTO. Additionally, the 2000 Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) to be undertaken by FAO will attempt to collect data on several indicators of forest management/status (e.g. areas managed for various primary goals, carbon stocks, biomass, areas burned/converted annually) as well as the standard forest area information. If ITTO members are able to provide this information, it will provide a useful tool for assessing progress towards the Year 2000 Objective. In 1999, no ITTO members provided data on the management of their timber producing forests, apart from the harvest levels presented in Appendix 1 and the brief comments on new forestry legislation given by a few countries and summarized in the Country Notes. ITTO will undertake a comprehensive review of progress towards the Year 2000 Objective in 2000, the results of which will be summarized in the 2000 Annual Review.

Data Sources and Limitations

Statistics in the Review have been derived from members' responses to the 1999 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JQ) wherever possible; the JQ is included as Appendix 8 in this year's Review. This is the first year that ITTO has participated in the JQ process with the UN-ECE, FAO and Eurostat. ITTO was responsible for sending the JQ to all of its producer members, plus Japan, while responses from other consumer members were forwarded from partner agencies. The number of countries responding to the 1999 JQ was up slightly from the response level to ITTO's 1998 Statistical Enquiry, with 25 of 29 producers (22 of 27 in 1998) and 23 of 25 consumers (22 of 25 in 1998) providing at least partial responses by late 1999. Democratic Republic of Congo, India, Nepal and Spain did not respond to the 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, all figures for logs given in the Review now refer to total industrial roundwood. As previous Reviews have attempted to provide estimates for saw and veneer logs, the log data presented this year in many cases exceed those presented in earlier editions.

Both Surinam and Trinidad and Tobago acceded to the ITTA (1994) in 1998 and are included in the 1999 Review. Estimates for Hong Kong (which returned to Chinese rule in July 1997) are included in the statistics of China from 1998. The ITTO and regional totals in this edition of the Review should be viewed with these changes in mind.

Data for trade between members of the European Union became largely inaccessible with the dismantling of customs controls between members in January 1993. Countries have been able to capture some data using (for example) tax receipts, but it is acknowledged that some inter-EU trade is not included in official statistics. The trade figures presented here for the EU should be viewed with this proviso in mind. These factors, together with the submission of revised or updated data by members, and the requirement to report on all timbers (softwood, hardwood, tropical and non-tropical) resulted in several modifications and amendments to statistics reported in previous editions of the Review, so the data series presented here differ (sometimes substantially) from those in previous editions.

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. Although 13 producer and 19 consumer members met the 15 August 1999 deadline for responding to the JQ, several of the remaining 16 responses received did not arrive at ITTO Headquarters until mid-October, allowing insufficient time for analysis and to request/receive clarification where necessary.

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 - 4.

Most members that responded to the 1999 JQ reported at least some categories of data for both 1997 and 1998. Most members failed, however, to report any partial year data or forecasts for 1999; caution should therefore be used when interpreting the estimates for these countries and the ITTO totals for 1999 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 1999 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 1999 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 industrial roundwood produced in the tropics is still for sawing or peeling, although this is changing in countries like Indonesia. Nonetheless, there have been some changes and care should be taken when comparing log statistics presented in this and earlier versions of the Review.

Logs

The production of tropical industrial roundwood ("logs") in ITTO producer member countries totalled 126.7 million m³ in 1997. This total was down 1% from 1996 levels, with a further decrease of 11% to 113 million m³ in 1998. Log production by ITTO producer member countries rose slightly to 113.4 million m³ in 1999. Figure 1 shows ITTO's five major log producers for 1997-99, ranked by 1998 production, as well as aggregate production by all other members. Of the top five, Brazil, India and Ecuador were stable or increasing during the period 1997-99, whereas Malaysian and Indonesian production declined. Malaysian production has fallen from about 33 million m³ in 1995 to 20 million m³ in 1999, a reduction of almost 40% in just five years. 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. Decreases in Africa and Asia accounted for the sharp decline in 1998 production, as harvests fell due to decreased demand associated with recession in many domestic and export markets (see next chapter).

Figure 1 illustrates the dominance of the top four tropical log producing countries (Indonesia, Brazil, Malaysia and India) which together comprised almost 80% of ITTO production in 1998-99. 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.

Appendix 1 (Table 1-1-d) shows that nine other ITTO producer members (Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Myanmar, Gabon, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Ghana, Colombia and Republic of Congo) had log production exceeding 1 million m³ in 1998. Six of these countries experienced an increase in production in 1999: PNG (20%), Colombia (19%), Republic of Congo (13%), Côte d'Ivoire (11%), Gabon (5%) and Ghana (5%). The other three countries experienced declines in production: Cameroon (26%), Myanmar (16%) and Peru (9%).

Two ITTO consuming countries possess significant tropical timber resources: Australia and China. Aggregate production from these sources for 1998 was estimated at 305 000 m³, 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.

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 62% of ITTO members' tropical hardwood logs in 1998. Asia's share of ITTO log production was stable in 1999. Africa's share of production remained at about 9% in 1998-99, and Latin American production remained at about 29%.

Figure 2 shows tropical log consumption for 1997-99 in the main log producing countries. Brazil and India were stable, Indonesia increased consumption in 1999, and Malaysia and Japan decreased consumption sharply in 1998. These five countries accounted for over three quarters of total ITTO consumption of tropical logs in 1998-99. Latin America and Africa experienced growth in domestic log consumption in 1998-99, while consumption in Asia fell with production and declining economies. The proportion of log production utilized domestically (i.e. log production minus log exports) is stable at 90% in Asia. In Latin America logs processed domestically are virtually 100% of production. Domestic log consumption in Africa increased from 52 to 58% of production in 1998 and to 62% in 1999, the 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

While the definition of this product in the JQ includes mouldings, it is unclear if all countries report mouldings as sawnwood. Estimates for mouldings have been made when it is clear they have been excluded from reported statistics.

Production of tropical sawnwood in ITTO producing countries totalled 33.2 million m³ in 1998. This was down by 8% from 1997, with an increase of 2% to almost 34 million m³ in 1999. Africa still suffers from weak infrastructure and environmentally demanding export markets that constrain major investments in wood processing, but production is gradually rising. Latin America increased its production by 1% in 1998, and by a further 2% in 1999. Asian production continued a steady decline, dropping 15% to under 18 million m³ in 1998 before rising slightly to 18.4 million m³ in 1999.

Figure 3 shows the major ITTO producers of tropical sawnwood in the 1997-99 period, ranked by 1998 production. Brazil (9.7 million m³), India (7 million m³), Malaysia (5.1 million m³) and Indonesia (5 million m³) were the major producers of tropical sawnwood in 1998. While production in Brazil and India was estimated to be relatively stable, Malaysian and Indonesian production dropped sharply in 1998. Malaysia became ITTO's fourth largest tropical sawnwood producer in 1999 after production slid to 5 million m³ (almost 30% below the 1997 level) as log production fell

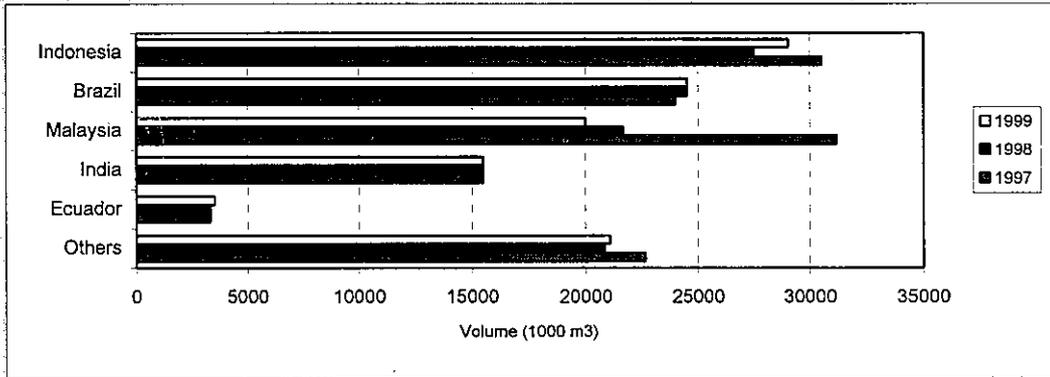


Figure 1. Major Tropical Log Producers

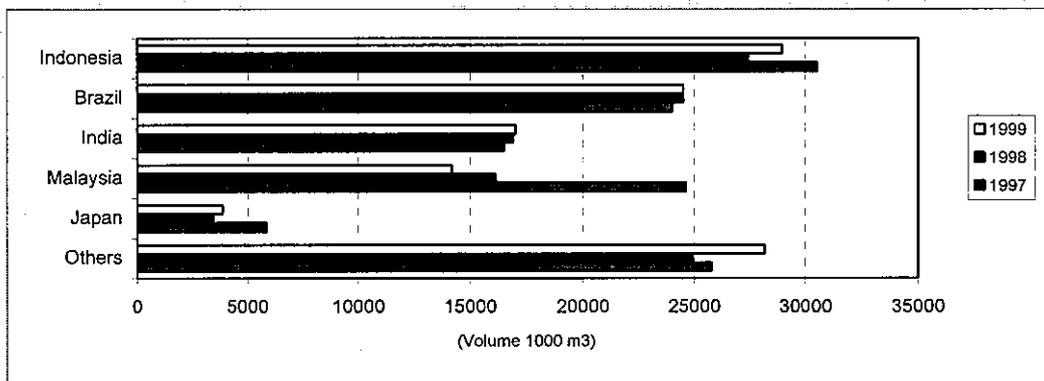


Figure 2. Major Tropical Log Consumers

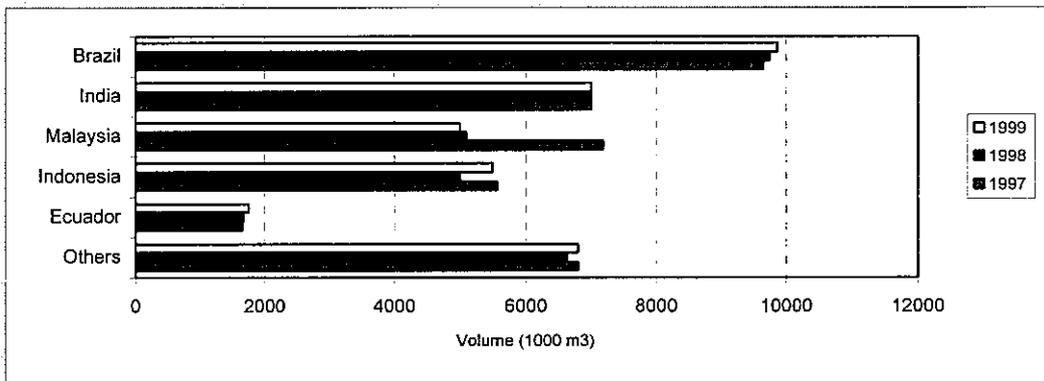


Figure 3. Major Tropical Sawwood Producers

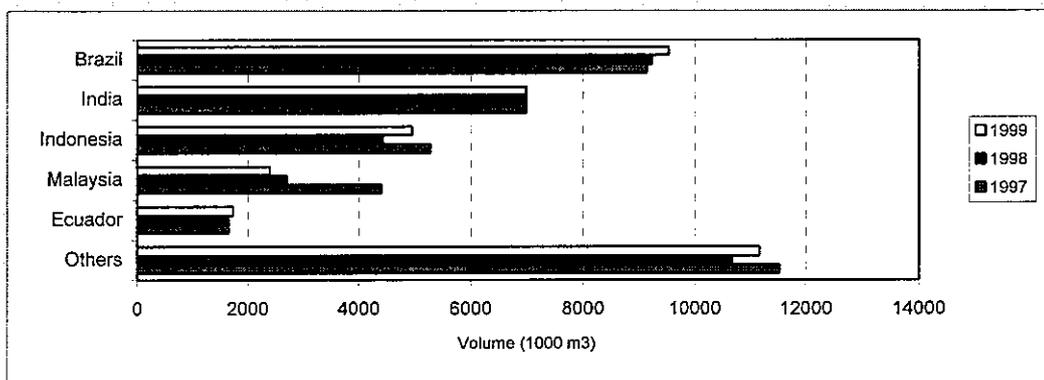


Figure 4. Major Tropical Sawwood Consumers

and available logs were increasingly diverted to veneer and plywood mills. Ecuador is ITTO's fifth largest sawnwood producer, with about 1.7 million m³ per year.

Appendix 1 shows that six other countries (Côte d'Ivoire, China, Ghana, Peru, Cameroon and Japan) produced over 500 000 m³ of tropical sawnwood in 1998. Production increased or remained stable in 1999 in all of these countries except Côte d'Ivoire. Thailand's production crashed by 71% in 1998 to about 113 000 m³, falling further to only 80 000 m³ in 1999. Thai sawnwood production has fallen due to economic problems in 1997-98 and declining availability of log imports. The Asian region accounted for 54% of sawnwood production in producer countries in 1998-99. Africa's share of ITTO production remained at 7%, and Latin America at around 38% during the same period.

Consuming countries produced 1.9 million m³ of tropical sawnwood in 1998, up 6% from 1997 levels, with most of the increase due to Europe and China. Further increases in China and a recovery of production in the Republic of Korea compensated for a decline in European production and led to a further 1% increase in 1999.

Figure 4 shows the main ITTO consumers of tropical sawnwood, ranked by 1998 consumption. Consumption of tropical sawnwood by ITTO consumer countries jumped by 13%, from 6.7 million m³ to 7.5 million m³, between 1997 and 1999 due to increases in production and imports. Consumption by producer countries went down by 10% from 32.3 million m³ to 29.2 million m³ in the same period. Considered over a five-year period, consumption of tropical sawnwood in producing and consuming countries has decreased by 15% and 6% respectively. Figure 4 shows that all of the major "consumers" of tropical sawnwood remain ITTO producer countries. These five countries (Brazil, India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Ecuador) accounted for 70% of ITTO members' consumption of tropical sawnwood in 1998. Appendix 1 shows that Thailand's consumption of tropical sawnwood fell sharply in both 1998 and 1999, dropping below China and Japan to become ITTO's eighth largest consumer in 1998. Thailand's consumption in 1999, at 376 000 m³ was only 16% of the 1995 level, indicative of the huge changes in the country's forest sector. Japan's tropical sawnwood consumption plummeted by 26% in 1998 but rebounded back to almost 1.7 million m³ in 1999. China, France, Spain, Italy, Korea and Taiwan Province of China are the other major non-tropical consumers of tropical sawnwood, all averaging over 400 000 m³ consumption per year. All of these maintained consumption of tropical sawnwood over this level in 1999. The sharp drops in consumption by Japan, Korea and Thailand were due to the economic problems faced by these countries in 1998 (see Market Developments).

Veneer

Production of veneer in ITTO producing countries totalled 1.8 million m³ in 1998. 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 dropped by nearly 20% in 1998, before rising 7% to over 1.9 million m³ in 1999. The 1998 decrease was due largely to a drop in Malaysia's veneer production, which fell from almost 1.2 million to 760 000 m³ between 1996 and 1998.

The Asian region produced almost 1.1 million m³ of veneer in 1998, Africa produced 523 000 m³ and Latin America produced 215 000 m³. Aggregate production rose in Africa and Asia, and Latin America remained stable in 1999. The main ITTO veneer producers in 1997-99 are shown in Figure 5 - Malaysia's dominant (but declining) role is clear from this chart. Côte d'Ivoire is the second largest ITTO producer, with production rising to 285 000 m³ in 1999. Cambodia (181 000 m³ in 1998) overtook Brazil as ITTO's third largest tropical veneer producer in 1998. Five other ITTO producer members (Ghana, Cameroon, the Philippines, Republic of Congo and Indonesia) had veneer production of at least 50 000 m³ in 1998, with Ghana, Republic of Congo and the Philippines reporting increased production in 1999.

ITTO consuming countries produced 433 000 m³ of veneer in 1998, down 3% from 1997 levels, with a further drop of 9% in 1999. Production of veneer in consumer countries in 1998 was split between the EU (59%), Japan (17%), and China and Taiwan Province of China (12% each). 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 from 254 000 m³ in 1998 to 215 000 m³ in 1999, mostly due to a decline in Italy (the largest EU producer). Japan's production of tropical veneer halved to 75 000 m³ in 1998-99 as its tropical veneer and plywood industries shrank together with log availability and the economy.

Consumption of veneer in the furniture and other secondary processing industries of ITTO member countries decreased almost 25% in 1998 to 2.1 million m³. Consumption increased by 8% to 2.3 million m³ in 1999. Aggregate consumption of tropical veneer in consumer countries dropped by 12% in 1998 to 1.5 million m³ but increased to just over 1.6 million m³ in 1999. Figure 6 shows the major ITTO consumers of tropical veneer from 1997-99.

Plywood

Production of plywood in ITTO producing countries totalled 14.2 million m³ in 1998. Plywood production in producing countries decreased by 11% in 1998 but was stable in 1999 at 14.2 million m³. Plywood production by Indonesia, the top ITTO producer, dropped 11% from 1997 levels to about 7.8 million m³ in 1998, increasing to 7.9 million m³ in 1999. Malaysia's plywood production dropped by 12% in 1998 to 3.9 million m³, the first annual decrease since Malaysian plywood production began increasing early in this decade. Production increased to 4 million m³ in 1999. The Asian region produced 12.4 million m³ of plywood in 1998 (about 88% of total producer member production), Latin America produced just over 1.5 million m³ (11%) and Africa produced 295 000 m³ (2%). The three regions consumed 9, 37 and 74% 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.

The main ITTO plywood producers in 1997-99 are shown in Figure 7 - Indonesia's dominant but declining role is clear from this chart. Tropical plywood production in Japan plummeted by 42% in 1998 before increasing slightly in 1999. Brazilian production has been stable at about 1.2 million m³ but declined in 1999 to 1 million m³ as softwood plywood exports strengthened. Chinese production exploded to 2 million m³ in 1999, the result of a sharp increase in tropical log imports and a corresponding decrease in plywood imports. Taiwan Province of China, France, India and the Republic of Korea all produced at least 300 000 m³ of tropical plywood in 1998. Thailand, formerly a major tropical plywood producer, reported a 77% drop to 44 000 m³ as its economic troubles hit in 1997, with a further 11% reduction to 39 000 m³ in 1998-99.

ITTO consuming countries produced almost 4.2 million m³ of plywood in 1998 (about 23% of total ITTO production), a 23% drop from 1997. ITTO consuming countries' production rebounded to 5.3 million m³ in 1999, led by the jump in Chinese production. Most of the drop in 1998 consumer country production is accounted for by Japan and the Republic of Korea, both of which were in recession that year. Japan's tropical plywood production has fallen by 47% since 1995. Japanese domestic plywood production is now well below plywood imports, after 50 years of domestic production exceeding imports ended in 1994. 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

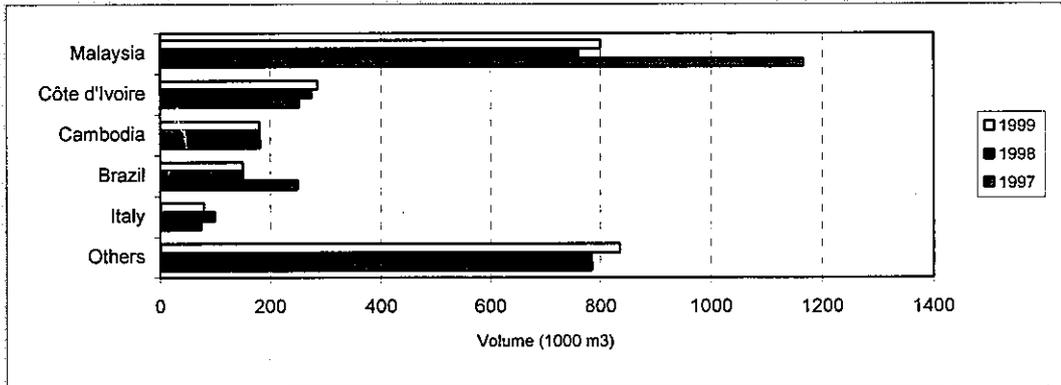


Figure 5. Major Tropical Veneer Producers

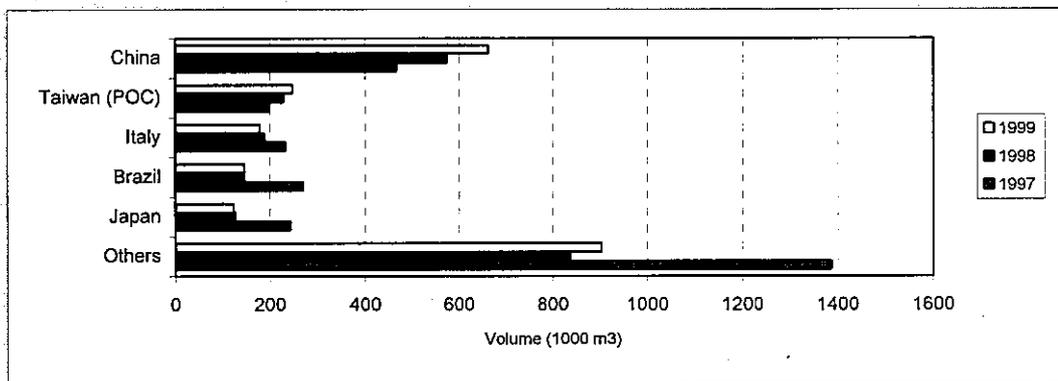


Figure 6. Major Tropical Veneer Consumers

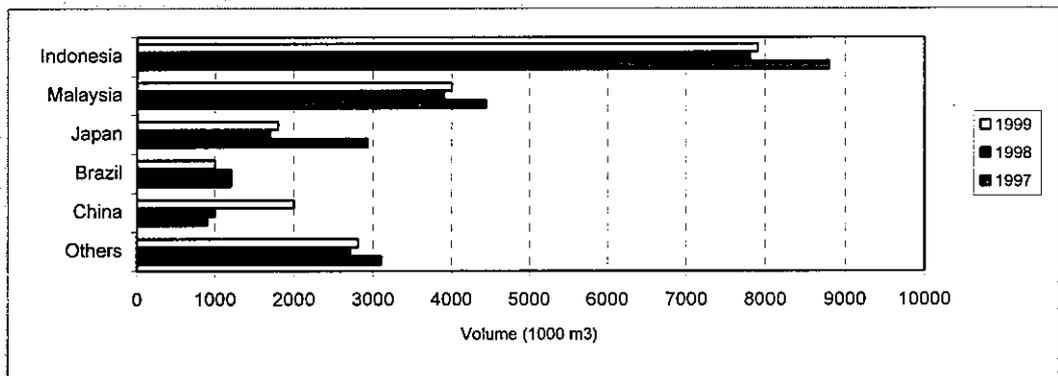


Figure 7. Major Tropical Plywood Producers

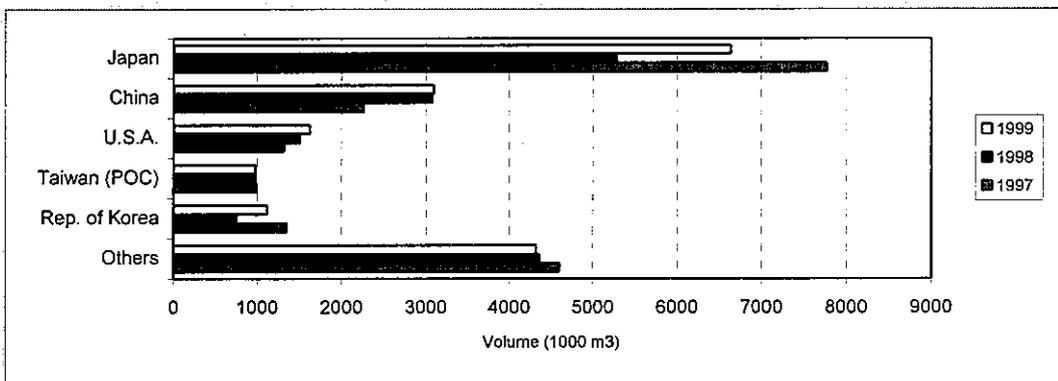


Figure 8. Major Tropical Plywood Consumers

concrete form-ply. Several plywood manufacturers have established joint ventures for plywood and other panel production in producer countries. These factors, together with a depressed market and a declining supply of logs, mean that Japanese (and most other consuming countries') production of tropical plywood will continue to decline. Korean tropical plywood production has followed the same downward trend, dropping by 44% since 1995.

Figure 8 shows the main ITTO consumers of tropical plywood for 1997-99. Aggregate consumption of plywood in producing countries fell by 11% from about 2.8 million m³ in 1997 to 2.5 million m³ in 1998 (due largely to consumption decreases in Malaysia and the Philippines), but increased to just under 2.6 million m³ in 1999. Aggregate consumption in consumer countries fell 13% to just under 13.5 million m³ in 1998 but rebounded to 15.2 million m³ in 1999. Japan's consumption dropped sharply by 32% in 1998 but increased by 26% to just over 6.6 million m³ in 1999. China's consumption jumped by 36% in 1998 to 3.1 million m³ where it remained in 1999. 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. Brazil, Indonesia and Malaysia (737 000 m³, 377 000 m³ and 325 000 m³ in 1998 respectively) are major ITTO "producing" country plywood consumers. The US, Korea, Taiwan Province of China, the UK and France all consumed over 300 000 m³ of tropical plywood in 1998 and 1999.

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 in the Asian region. There were 43 MDF mills and 34 particleboard mills operating in tropical Asia as of 1997, with more (usually joint ventures) being announced regularly. While some of these have been scaled back due to the regional crisis in 1997-98, 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.

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 market developments in 1998-99, 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 1999 using the ITTO Market Information Service (MIS) database and are contained in Appendix 4. Price projections to the end of 2000 are contained in Appendix 5 for benchmark species/products. Readers wishing to compare tropical to overall timber trade and price trends are referred to Appendix 6 which contains the Market Statement released in October 1999 by the ECE/FAO Timber Committee, providing an overview of developments in important markets for all primary timber products.

Market Developments

In late 1999, the IMF reported that global output (real GDP) grew by 2.5% in 1998, down sharply from the 4.2% achieved in 1997. The IMF projected growth of 3% in the world economy in 1999, and 3.5% for 2000. 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 1998, GDP of all developing countries grew by 3.2%, still well above the 2.2% growth achieved in developed countries. Due to the on-going economic problems in some developing countries and the strong growth experienced by the US and other developed economies, these growth rates converged to 3.5 and 2.8%, respectively in 1999. The IMF expects growth in developing countries to jump to 4.8% in 2000, versus a drop to 2.7% in advanced economies.

Developing Asian countries were hit hardest by the economic crisis, dropping from 6.6% growth in 1997 to 3.7% in 1998. While the IMF predicts a recovery in developing Asia for 1999 and 2000 (to 5.3 and 5.4% GDP growth, respectively) this will depend largely on increased demand from Japan and the newly industrialized economies in Asia, as well as the ability of China to maintain economic growth. Africa weathered the economic crisis best, maintaining growth above 3% from 1997-99 and with a projected increase to 5% in 2000. Latin America was affected longer by the crisis, with GDP growth dropping three percentage points to 2.2% in 1998 and further to just 0.1% in 1999 as countries like Argentina, Ecuador and Brazil continued to struggle in recession. Latin American economies are projected to recover in 2000 and grow by 3.9%.

World trade volume (average annual percent change for exports and imports) grew by only 3.6% in 1998, down sharply from 9.9% in 1997. Trade volume was projected to grow by only 3.7% in 1999, and recover to 6.2% in 2000. Total annual export growth for both developed and developing countries dropped from over 10% in 1997 to below 5% in 1998, with import growth almost halving from 9.2 to 4.8% for developed countries and crashing from 11.4% to -1.3% (a contraction) in developing countries. Average non-fuel commodity export prices from developing countries fell by 16.2% in 1998 and a further 11% in 1999. These drops reflected declining inflation and slowing demand in both developed and developing economies. The decline in commodity prices and demand has severe consequences for tropical countries that depend on these products. Export prices for rubber, an important commodity for many ITTO producer countries, fell steadily throughout the crisis to reach a 25 year low at the end of 1999 when the International Natural Rubber Organization (responsible for maintaining price stability) collapsed.

Many EU economies saw economic growth pick up in 1998, with an aggregate increase in real GDP of 3.5%, up from 2.3% in 1997. Economic growth was projected by the IMF to be 2.6% in 1999 and 2.7% in 2000. The German economy grew by 2.3% in 1998 after only 1.8% growth the previous year. German growth was projected to fall to 1.4% in 1999 and recover to 2.5% in 2000. German multi-family home starts declined 21.3% in 1998 while single family home starts increased by 10.2%. The UK economy grew by 2.2% in 1998, with growth projected to slow to 1.1% in 1999 and recover to 2.4% in 2000. In France, GDP grew by 3.2% in 1998, following an increase of 2.3% in 1997. France's GDP growth dropped to 2.5% in 1999, before recovering to 3% in 2000. Italy experienced the lowest GDP growth amongst EU countries in 1998, at 1.3%, down from 1.5% in 1997. Italy's growth rate fell further to 1.2% in 1999 before doubling to 2.4% in 2000. The slower growth in most European economies in 1999 was partially due to the introduction of the Euro on January 1. Unemployment remained high (9.6%) in EU countries in 1998, but is expected to fall to 8.8% by 2000.

In North America, the US economy continued to surge in 1998, growing 3.9% as in 1997. Growth fell to 3.7% in 1999 and is projected to slow further to 2.6% in 2000. Unemployment in the US is near record lows, falling to 4.5% in 1998 and further to 4.3% in 1999. This has led to fears of increased inflation, reflected in the IMF inflation estimate for 2000 of 2.3%, up from 1% in 1998. US housing starts were about 1.66 million units in 1999, up 1% from 1998. The increase was attributable to single-family housing starts, which account for about 80% of the total.

The Japanese economy went into recession in 1998, with GDP declining by 2.8% after growing only 1.4% in 1997. Low interest rates, deflation and rising unemployment along with the weakening yen (which fell by up to 50% against the dollar in 1997-98 before regaining much of its value in late 1998 and 1999) were factors in and symptoms of Japan's decline. The increase in consumption tax (to 5% from 3%) introduced in April 1997 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. Japan's recession ended in 1999, when GDP grew by 1%. The economy is expected to strengthen slightly in 2000, growing by 1.5%. Since January 1997, housing starts have been at a consistently low level. Housing starts in the first term of 1999 were at 98% relative to the same term of the previous year. However, housing starts for wooden-structure houses increased by 6% compared with the same term of the previous year. Total 1999 wooden housing starts (47% of all starts) were 566 000, up 4% from 1998.

Real GDP growth in all developing economies was 3.2% in 1998, mostly due to Asia which expanded by 3.7%. Growth in Asia slowed from 6.6% in 1997 but rebounded to 5.3% in 1999 due to the gradual recovery in many countries from the economic crisis. Latin America experienced growth of only 2.2% in 1998, falling to 0.1% in 1999 as the region was affected by a currency devaluation in Brazil and economic problems in many countries. Africa's GDP growth also fell in 1999, to 3.1% compared to 3.4% a year earlier. High population growth rates in Africa mean that per capita growth in most countries remains stagnant or is declining. The decline in Latin American growth in 1999 foreseen by the IMF is largely due to the performance of Brazil, which was hard-hit by global economic problems and had to devalue its currency in early 1999. Brazil's economy contracted by 1% in 1999. Ecuador also faced severe economic problems in 1999, defaulting on its international debt and shrinking by almost 6% in terms of GDP. Asia's recovery was led by China, the Republic of Korea and India, all of which saw GDP grow at least by 6% in 1999.

The economic turmoil in Asia spread to many other developing (and some developed) economies in 1998, as investors took fright and currency speculators probed for weakness. It also resulted in some severe IMF led austerity packages being implemented in countries like Thailand and Indonesia who had to seek international assistance to support their economies. ITTO commissioned a study of the extent of and causes of the economic downturn and its impact on timber markets in

1999. This report, "The Downturn in the International Tropical Timber Market" is included in the references (ITTO, 1999(b)). The region's incipient recovery is graphically illustrated by the IMF's GDP growth projections for 1999: -1% in Indonesia (-15% in 1998), 4% in Thailand (-8% in 1998) and 2.2% in Malaysia (-6.4% in 1998). Malaysia, seeking to insulate its economy from the global turmoil, implemented strict foreign exchange controls in September 1998 which stabilized the economy. This seems to have worked, with the IMF projecting growth of 6.5% in Malaysia for 2000, the highest in the world. Due to the still rapidly changing situation in many countries and its effects on trade, the provisional 1999 import/export figures given in this chapter should be viewed with caution.

Trade Restraints

A detailed coverage of trade barriers facing forest products in general and tropical forest products in particular was included in the 1998 Annual Review. Few changes were reported by ITTO consumer members in 1999. The US-led APEC initiative to eliminate tariff barriers for all wood and paper products by 2002 for developed members and by 2004 for developing members has run into opposition in the US and elsewhere as some observers question the environmental impacts of such a move. A study by the Office of the US Trade Representative projected that global timber harvests would increase by only 0.5% to 2010 as a result of the so-called accelerated tariff liberalization plan (USTR, 1999), but some countries remained cautious. Further details on trade restraints on timber can be obtained from the ITTO study on market access carried out last year and currently under revision (ITTO, 1999a). The ECE-FAO Timber Committee Annual Review for 1999 also contains a chapter on this topic (ECE-FAO, 1999), and FAO has published a recent study (Bourke and Leitch, 1998).

Trade

The direction of trade tables for 1998 in Appendix 2 were derived from responses to the 1999 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 database where available.

Total 1997 and 1998 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 importers who reported all wood imports (not just tropical) and re-exporters who failed to report exports of tropical 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 1997-99 from the ITTO producing regions is shown in Table 2. 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 1980 to less than a quarter in 1999. Only Africa continues to export a higher volume equivalent of logs than processed products, with log exports making up 42% of log production and 58% of total roundwood equivalent export volume in 1998. 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 19% of total Asian export volume in 1998 (11% of log production). Latin American log exports are a small fraction of both production and total exports. Total roundwood equivalent export volume as a percentage of log production decreased from 12% to 8% in Latin America in the period 1997-99, fell from 76% to 72% in Africa, but increased in Asia from 56% to 61%. Total ITTO producer member exports (rwe) fell 10% from 59.7 million m³ to 53 million m³ in 1997-99, due to declining exports of logs, sawnwood and plywood by many countries.

Table 2. Composition of Exports by Producing Regions, 1997-99 (1000 m³ rwe)

Region	Log Production			Log Exports			Processed Exports			Total Exports		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
Africa	11089	10476	10349	5338	4390	3933	3062	3193	3490	8400	7583	7423
Asia-Pacific	84141	70258	70202	10233	8019	8570	37206	34271	34378	47439	42290	42948
Latin America	31436	32245	32840	236	234	255	3654	3091	2351	3890	3325	2606
Total	126667	112979	113391	15808	12643	12757	43922	40560	40216	59730	53203	52973

Note: totals may not sum exactly due to rounding.

Logs

Figure 9 shows the major ITTO tropical log exporters in 1997-99, ranked by 1998 export volume. Total ITTO producer member exports were just over 12.6 million m³ in 1998. Log exports by producer members increased by 1% in 1999 to just under 12.8 million m³. Malaysia continues to dominate the trade in tropical logs with almost 5.6 million m³ exported in 1998, constituting 44% of ITTO producer member exports. Malaysia's log trade in 1998 decreased in volume by 15% from 1997 levels but increased to 6.0 million m³ in 1999. The reduction in 1998 was due mainly to decreased exports from Sarawak. The production and export reductions in Sarawak have brought the state in line with the recommendations of the ITTO Mission, which concluded that a sustainable level of production would be about 9.2 million m³ per year from its permanent forest estate of 4.5 million ha. Appendix 2 (Table 2-1) shows that Malaysia's major log customers are all in Asia, with Japan, China (including Taiwan Province of China) and India accounting for 91% of the reported log export volume in 1998.

Papua New Guinea is the third largest tropical log exporter, with 1998 exports of 1.6 million m³. Exports from PNG decreased almost by half in 1998 as the country was hard hit by the Asian economic crisis. Appendix 2 shows that the bulk of PNG's log exports (73% in 1998) go to Japan and the Republic of Korea, with the Philippines' market accounting for about 9% of PNG's exports in 1998, mainly in lower grades. PNG's log export controls appear to be working, as the discrepancies between export/import reports identified in previous Reviews continue to shrink for most trading partners. Official log export statistics for Myanmar (the fifth largest log exporter in

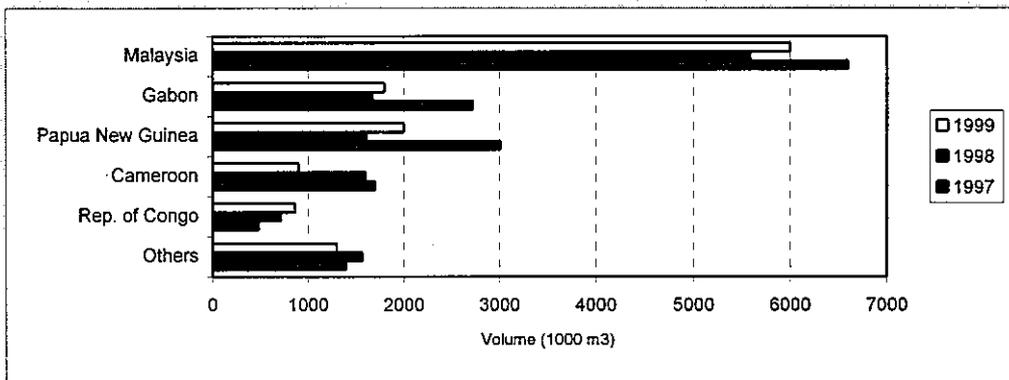


Figure 9. Major Tropical Log Exporters

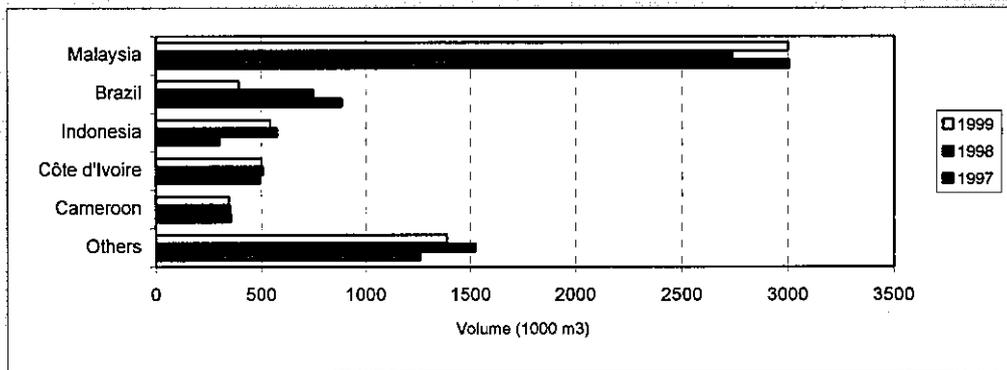


Figure 10. Major Tropical Sawnwood Exporters

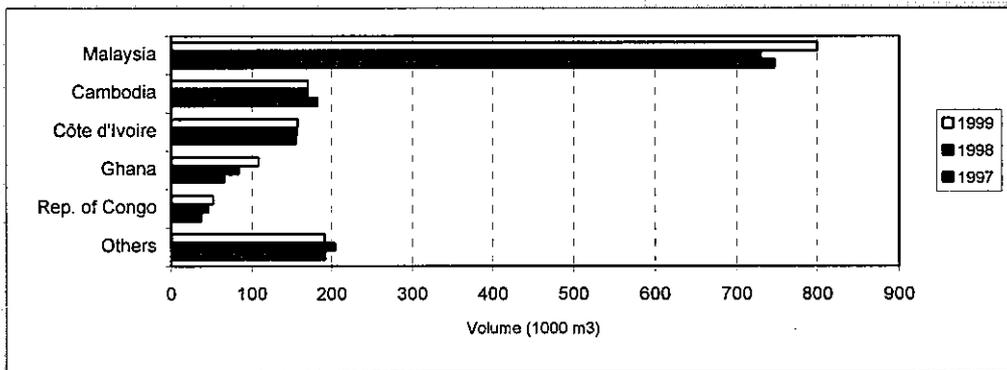


Figure 11. Major Tropical Veneer Exporters

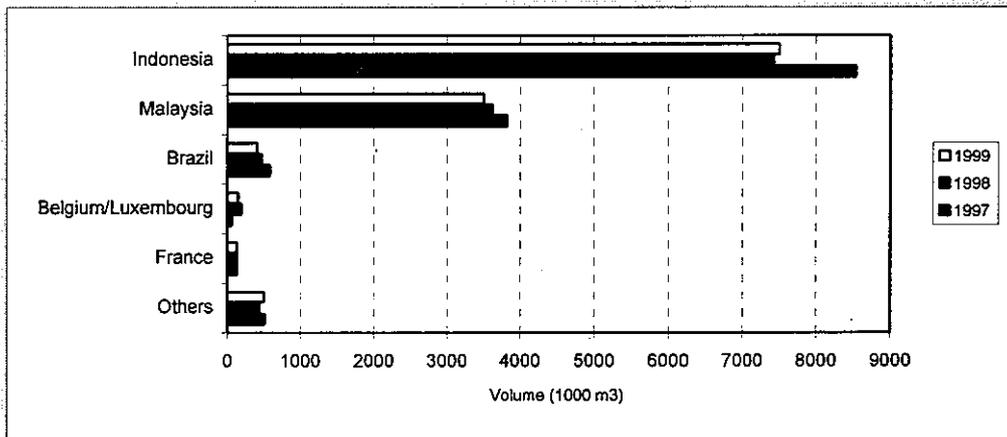


Figure 12. Major Tropical Plywood Exporters

1998 at 656 418 m³) showed an increase of 36% in 1998, but all exports may not be accounted for by official figures. Myanmar's main trading partners are India, Thailand, Japan and China (although there is a major discrepancy in the figures for Myanmar and China – see Table 2-1).

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, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia also exported substantial quantities of logs in 1998 (Appendices 1 and 2). Gabon and Cameroon experienced decreases (38% and 9%, respectively) in 1998 exports as trade to Asia plunged. Côte d'Ivoire's exports fell by over two-thirds in 1997 as log export restrictions took effect. Cameroon also imposed limitations on log exports in 1999 (see Country Notes), further reducing African exports. Ghana, a former top exporter, has banned exports of tropical hardwood logs since 1995. The resolution of Liberia's civil war that led to drastic decreases in official production and exports until 1996 has led to a resumption of log exports which doubled in 1997 and increased by 65% in 1998 (Appendix 1). African exports went primarily to France, China, Italy, Portugal and Japan in 1998.

The recent resumption of Indonesian log exports after a 13-year moratorium does not appear to have resulted in significant official logs exports, with less than 100 000 m³ exported in 1998 according to COMTRADE statistics. Malaysia reported imports of over 400 000 m³ of Indonesian logs in 1997, but only 7 000 in 1998. In late 1998, Japan reported its first shipments of meranti logs (about 19 000 m³) from Indonesia since February 1985. Most observers agree that substantial unofficial Indonesian log exports exist, mostly from Kalimantan into the Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak.

Re-exports of logs by consumer countries increased by 28% to 110 000 m³ in 1998, 75% of which was accounted for by inter-European trade. France, Belgium/Luxembourg and Germany were the major log re-exporters in 1998, selling tropical logs mainly to each other. Consumer countries did not in general provide detailed breakdowns of re-exports (value or destination). The European tropical log trade, along with total consumer country exports, declined slightly in 1999.

Sawnwood

Figure 10 shows the major ITTO tropical sawnwood exporters in 1997-99, ranked by 1998 export volume. ITTO producers exported a total of 6.1 million m³ of tropical sawnwood in 1998, level with 1997. Malaysia continues to dominate the trade in tropical sawnwood, with the 2.7 million m³ exported in 1998 constituting 44% of total ITTO producing member exports. Malaysia's sawnwood trade fell 9% in 1998 due to the economic crisis and as raw materials continued to be directed to plywood production and other secondary processing. Appendix 2 (Table 2-2) shows that Malaysia's major sawnwood customers in 1998 were mainly in Asia (Thailand, China, Japan, Taiwan Province of China and Republic of Korea) and Europe (the Netherlands, Belgium/Luxembourg, France and Italy).

Malaysia announced in late 1995 that it would stop all sawnwood exports from Peninsular Malaysia by 2000 due to reductions in timber supplies brought about by stricter management standards and the country's commitment to further and more efficient processing of its forest resources. The economic crisis in most of the Asian markets served by Malaysia and consequent drop in demand in 1997-98 prompted Malaysia to rethink this policy, however, with export levies on several species relaxed in 1998.

Indonesian exports of sawnwood almost doubled to 575 000 m³ in 1998. Indonesia imposed export levies ranging from \$250/m³ to \$2400/m³ on all sawnwood exports from 1994 to 1998 and exports during these years probably include some further processed products as well as sawnwood.

Sawnwood exports from Malaysia, Brazil and Cameroon decreased in 1998, while exports by Côte d'Ivoire increased slightly. In addition to these countries, Myanmar and Ghana exported over 250 000 m³ of sawnwood in 1998.

ITTO consumer countries exported 388 000 m³ of tropical sawnwood in 1998, primarily (86%) from the EU countries. EU exports of tropical sawnwood increased from 167 000 m³ in 1995 to 335 000 m³ in 1998. Belgium/Luxembourg and the Netherlands, both larger tropical sawnwood exporters than most producing countries, are the main EU sawnwood exporters. Both these countries saw exports jump in 1998, up 126% to 120 000 m³ in Belgium and 19% to 80 000 m³ in the Netherlands. Mostly high-value (or high value-added) species of sawnwood are being exported by these countries, primarily to other countries in Europe.

Veneer

Figure 11 shows the top ITTO tropical veneer exporters in 1997-99, ranked in order of 1998 export volume. Total ITTO producing member exports were over 1.3 million m³ in 1998, up slightly from 1997. ITTO producer country veneer exports jumped 8% in 1999 to 1.4 million m³, the only product for which exports continued increasing through the economic crisis. Malaysia continues to be ITTO's dominant veneer exporter, with exports of 730 000 m³ in 1998 accounting for 56% of total ITTO producer member exports. Appendix 2 (Table 2-3) shows that Malaysian exports are mainly directed to China, Taiwan Province of China, Japan, the Philippines and the Republic of Korea.

Cambodia was the second largest tropical veneer exporter in 1998 at 170 000 m³, a decrease of 7% from 1997 exports. Cambodia's veneer markets are China and Taiwan Province of China. Côte d'Ivoire is the third largest ITTO tropical veneer exporter with exports stable at 156 000 m³ in 1998. Côte d'Ivoire's exports are primarily to the EU.

The EU accounted for 65 000 m³ of total consumer country tropical veneer exports of 77 000 m³ in 1998, with 1999 levels of EU exports dropping to 61 000 m³. France, the Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg 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 69 000 m³ in 1999.

Plywood

Figure 12 shows the major ITTO tropical plywood exporters in 1997-99. In 1998, ITTO producer members exported almost 11.8 million m³. Tropical plywood exports by producers fell by 11% in 1998, but were stable in 1999. Indonesia continues to dominate the trade in tropical plywood with the 7.4 million m³ exported in 1998 constituting 63% of total ITTO producer member exports, although this is down from 84% in 1991. Indonesia's exports are expected to stabilize in 1999, as the plants that remain open have expressed willingness to cut prices further rather than shut down. As prices are already close to production costs for many producers, and since the extent and length of the economic crisis in Indonesia remains unclear, the estimates provided for Indonesian exports in 1999 must be viewed with caution.

Malaysia is Indonesia's major competitor in the tropical plywood trade. Malaysian exports decreased by 5% to 3.6 million m³ in 1998, and dropped further to 3.5 million m³ in 1999. Malaysia's rapid growth in plywood exports up to 1997 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 Malaysian plywood exports. In 1998 Malaysia exported almost \$1.7 billion worth of plywood, mainly to Japan, China (including Taiwan Province of China), the US and non-ITTO member Singapore. Latin American plywood exports declined in

1998 to 582 000 m³ due to a 20% drop in Brazil's exports to 465 000 m³ (due primarily to the strength of the Brazilian currency). Exports dropped again in 1999 despite Brazil's devaluation, but were offset by increased exports of softwood plywood which may soon exceed tropical exports. The US and the EU are the major markets for Brazil's plywood. Africa's plywood exports, remained relatively minor at under 80 000 m³ in 1998 but jumped to 113 000 m³ in 1999 led by an increase in Cameroon's exports.

Tropical plywood exports from the EU jumped 51% in 1998, driving ITTO consumer country exports up by 26% to 512 000 m³ (over 80% from the EU). Consumer exports dropped back to 469 000 m³ in 1999 due to slower EU exports.

Imports

Table 3 provides an overview of the dependence of major ITTO importers on tropical wood products in 1998. Major importers are defined here as those with imports of at least 100 000 m³ of one or more tropical products. Table 3 indicates in which products each country qualifies as a major importer by entering 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 7, China (including Taiwan Province of China) appears to be the most dependent on tropical imports, with a majority or near majority 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 3 have a fairly high dependence on tropical plywood imports, with China, Japan and the Republic of Korea 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, Portugal and the Republic of Korea dependent on it for 40% or more of their sawnwood imports. Only Taiwan Province of China and France amongst major consumer countries imported a greater proportion of tropical than non-tropical logs in 1998. In contrast to consumer countries, most of the major ITTO producer country importers in Table 3 depend on tropical imports for the majority of their imported wood needs. This is changing, however, with for example, the Philippines now sourcing more than half of its log imports from non-tropical areas.

Table 3. Tropical Proportion of Total Imports by Major ITTO Importers, 1998

Consumer Members	Proportion (%)			
	Logs	Sawnwood	Veneer	Plywood
Belgium/Lux.	2.9	11.5	27.7	63.2
Canada	0.0	0.6	5.3	17.7
China	39.4	50.0	98.5	90.6
(Taiwan P.O.C.)	70.6	28.8	97.4	48.1
Egypt	10.0	0.2	100.0	71.4
France	50.3	12.8	25.7	48.0
Germany	7.1	3.2	19.9	17.5
Italy	9.3	6.4	49.5	27.8
Japan	22.6	9.7	51.5	91.0
Netherlands	19.4	10.2	35.7	41.2
Portugal	23.5	47.2	37.5	14.3
Rep. of Korea	15.1	54.6	58.4	91.2
Spain	18.5	26.4	64.3	4.8
U.K.	3.4	2.8	15.6	41.2
U.S.A.	0.7	0.8	19.7	70.5
Producer Members				
Brazil	28.6	98.0	21.1	100.0
India	99.3	16.7	0.0	100.0
Malaysia	100.0	80.5	100.0	100.0
Philippines	46.7	78.7	100.0	100.0
Thailand	91.7	88.4	27.3	0.0

Logs

Total imports of tropical hardwood logs by ITTO members (consumers and producers) dropped 21% to under 12.8 million m³ in 1998, equal to total log exports by ITTO members. The gap between reported imports and exports in 1999 increased to about 3 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 1997-99, ranked by import volume in 1998. Japan still dominates the global tropical log market, with 3.4 million m³ imported in 1998. Japanese tropical log imports plummeted by 41% in 1998 due to its declining economy and reduced supplies from Malaysia. Japanese demand for tropical logs continued to be met primarily (65%) by output from Malaysia in 1998. Japan imported about 95 000 m³ of logs from Africa and 861 000 m³ from Papua New Guinea in 1998. Japan's imports increased to almost 3.9 million m³ in 1999 as its economy recovered.

China is the second largest ITTO tropical log importer, with imports of almost 2.8 million m³ in 1998, almost triple 1996 imports. While the inclusion of available statistics for Hong Kong in China's imports for 1998 accounts for a small part of this increase (most of Hong Kong's tropical imports are eventually re-exported to the mainland), China's growing economy and a ban on domestic harvesting were the main driving factors. China's import levels leapt another 78% in 1999 to over 4.9 million m³ making it ITTO's largest tropical log importer. This increase was due to the impact of the domestic logging ban, continuing relatively high growth and the substitution of imported by domestically produced plywood. Official Chinese statistics do not include Taiwan Province of China or Hong Kong, so the figures used here are estimates based on available sources. India is the third largest importer of tropical logs, at 1.4 million m³ in 1998, mostly from Malaysia and Myanmar but with an increasing component of African logs. As India supplied no data to ITTO, and since little data was available from COMTRADE, estimates have been based on reports of trading partners.

The Republic of Korea is also a major ITTO log importer, absorbing almost 660 000 m³ in 1998 from PNG (46%) and Malaysia (34% of total imports, down from 71% in 1993). Korea's imports were down over 44% from 1997 levels, but rebounded 59% to 1.1 million m³ in 1999 as its economy recovered. Korea, like Japan and some other Asian consumers, is undertaking to shift processing capacity to producing countries, closer to resources and cheaper labour. Korea's imports of logs from Africa grew from 21 000 m³ in 1992 to 251 000 m³ in 1994. However, the ban on exports from Ghana (Korea's main African supplier in those years) led to a sharp drop in imports from Africa, to 6 000 m³ in 1996 before recovering to 31 000 m³ in 1997. Korea's main African suppliers are now Gabon and Cameroon, from which it imported a total of 16 000 m³ in 1998. Much of Korea's tropical log supply is now being sourced from the Solomon Islands, which provided 207 000 m³ of logs in 1997 before a sharp decline in 1998.

The EU countries imported almost 2.8 million m³ of tropical logs in 1998, most of which came from African producers. European log imports jumped 35% in 1998, offsetting some of the decline in Africa's exports to Asia. France remains the largest of the EU log importers; its imports increased by almost 25% in 1998 to 923 000 m³ before decreasing by 11% to 820 000 m³ in 1999. The bulk of France's tropical log supplies come from Gabon, Cameroon and Republic of Congo (Appendix 2). Portugal, Italy and Spain are also major European log importers, each with over 350 000 m³ of log imports in 1998. European log imports decreased 16% in 1999 to just over 2.3 million m³.

Several ITTO producing countries have become net importers of logs, indicating the extent of wood shortages in their domestic forest sectors. India (1.4 million m³), Thailand (255 000 m³), and the Philippines (202 542 m³) were the major ITTO producer country importers of tropical logs in 1998, reflecting resource scarcity and increased timber demand in these countries. Total imports of tropical logs by ITTO producing members dropped 26% in 1998, to 1.9 million m³, before rebounding to almost 2.5 million m³ in 1999, reflecting the recovery in many producer economies.

Sawnwood

Total ITTO imports of tropical sawnwood decreased 5% to under 7 million m³ in 1998 and remained at this level in 1999. The 1998 figure is over 500 000 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 1997-99, ranked by order of 1998 import volume. With 1998 imports of over 850 000 m³, Thailand remained the top ITTO sawnwood importer, although its imports had dropped sharply from the 2.1 million m³ imported in 1996 before its economy crashed. Thai imports slid to 391 000 m³ in 1999 as the economic woes plaguing the country continued to take their toll on its large furniture and secondary processing industries. Both Thailand's and Japan's tropical sawnwood imports are primarily from Malaysia (81% and 45%, respectively). Japan dropped to ITTO's third largest tropical sawnwood importer in 1998 as its imports plunged by 33% to 757 095 m³ before rebounding to almost 1.2 million m³ in 1999. Japan also imported substantial quantities of sawnwood from Indonesia (44%) in 1998 (Appendix 2). China became the second largest ITTO importer of tropical sawnwood in 1998 at 800 000 m³ rising to the top spot with a 61% surge to almost 1.3 million m³ in 1999. Spain, Italy, Taiwan Province of China, the Netherlands, the US and Malaysia were also major tropical sawnwood importers, as shown by Figure 14 and Appendix 1. Imports by Taiwan Province of China and Republic of Korea 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 1998.

Total tropical sawnwood imports by EU countries rose by 29% in 1998 to almost 2.6 million m³. More than half of this was supplied by Asian producers, principally Malaysia and Indonesia to the Netherlands, Belgium and Italy. Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon and Brazil supplied virtually all of the remainder of EU imports. EU imports decreased 10% in 1999 to 2.3 million m³. Spain is the largest importer of tropical sawnwood in the EU, absorbing 489 000 m³ in 1998 and 450 000 m³ in 1999. Italy (470 000 m³), the Netherlands (357 000 m³), France (337 000 m³) and Belgium (276 000 m³) were other major EU tropical sawnwood importers in 1998. All these countries, decreased their imports of tropical sawnwood in 1999.

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 types of wood 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 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.

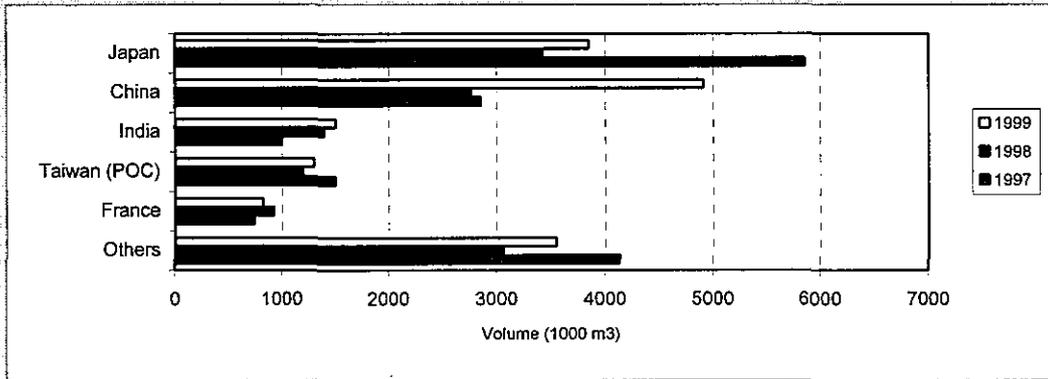


Figure 13. Major Tropical Log Importers

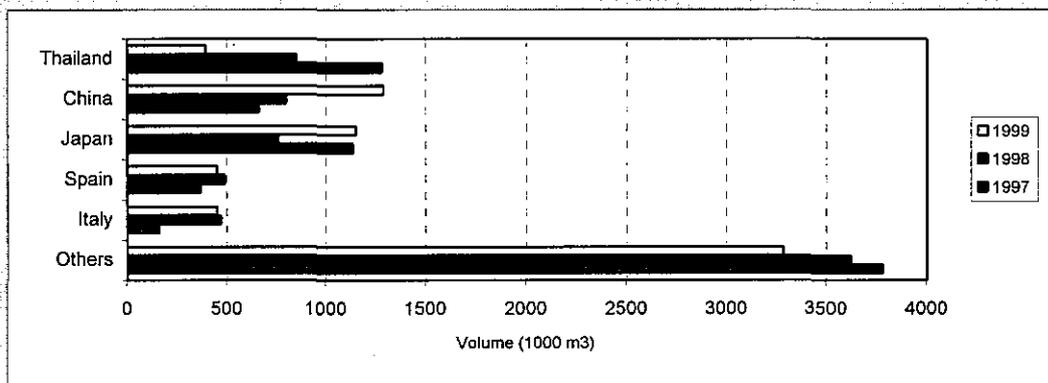


Figure 14. Major Tropical Sawwood Importers

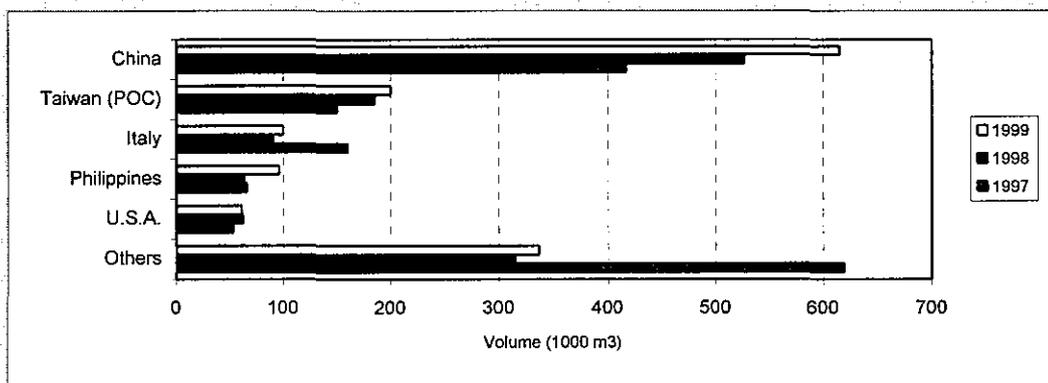


Figure 15. Major Tropical Veneer Importers

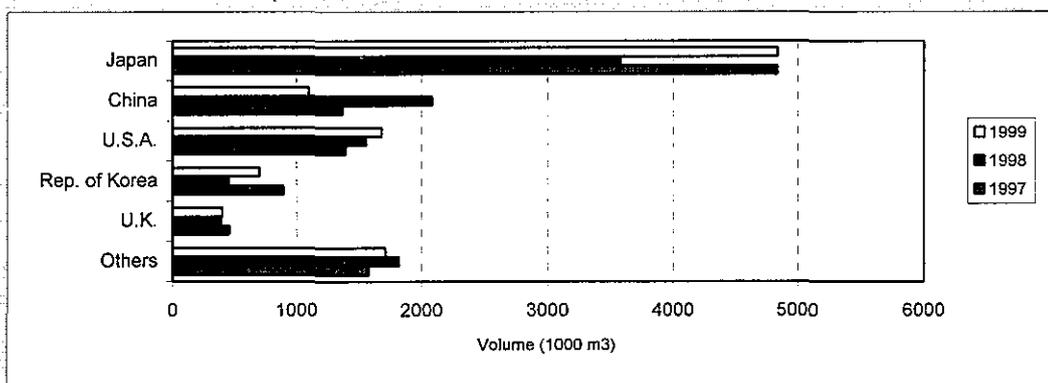


Figure 16. Major Tropical Plywood Importers

Figure 15 shows the major ITTO veneer importers for 1997-99. Total ITTO imports of tropical veneer decreased 15% to 1.2 million m³ in 1998. The drop in imports was due primarily to a 78% drop in demand by the Republic of Korea (the number 3 importer in 1998) from 263 000 m³ to 59 000 m³. Imports by both of these destinations increased in 1999. Imports by Asian countries are primarily sourced from Malaysia (although according to COMTRADE statistics, China reported imports of over 139 000 m³ from Cambodia), while the majority of European imports are from African producers (mainly Côte d'Ivoire, but increasingly also from Ghana and the Republic of Congo). The EU absorbed 245 000 and 262 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1998 and 1999, one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 52 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 1998, 44% less than in 1997. Japan, with substantial restructuring underway in its wood panels industry, saw tropical veneer imports drop further to 48 000 m³ in 1999. ITTO tropical veneer imports jumped 13% in 1999 to over 1.4 million m³, due largely to increased imports by China which is consolidating its position as ITTO's largest importer.

Plywood

Figure 16 shows the largest ITTO plywood importers for 1997-99, ranked by import volume in 1998. Total ITTO imports of tropical plywood fell by 6% to just under 9.9 million in 1998. Imports were up 5% in 1999 to over 10.4 million m³, led by a 35% increase in Japanese demand. 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 (65% and 34% respectively in 1998 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 dropped 26% in 1998, however, to 3.6 million m³ due to the slowdown in construction accompanying the recession. China (including Hong Kong), with almost 2.1 million m³, continued as the second largest ITTO importer of tropical plywood with a 52% jump in 1998. Chinese imports dropped sharply in 1999 to 1.1 million m³ as authorities moved to increase domestic plywood production from imported logs to boost employment and offset reduced domestic log supplies. The US imported almost 1.6 million m³ of tropical plywood in 1998, 62% from Indonesia, 21% from Malaysia and the rest from Latin America. US imports, which jumped 12% in 1998, rose another 8% in 1999.

EU imports of tropical plywood totalled just under 1.5 million m³ in 1998, up 10% from 1997 imports. Most of this supply also came from Indonesia and Malaysia, with Brazil and inter-European trade also playing a large role in many countries' imports. European imports of tropical plywood dropped by 6% to 1.4 million m³ in 1999.

The Republic of Korea (456 000 m³) and Taiwan Province of China (385 000 m³) were also substantial tropical plywood importers in 1998. In Korea, tropical plywood imports fell by 49% in 1998 but increased to 700 000 m³ in 1999. Indonesia has traditionally supplied almost all of Korea's plywood imports, but Malaysia increased its share from 18% in 1994 to 22% in 1998.

Prices

Export price trends through late 1999 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, the values employed reflect FOB (free on board, port of origin) prices and the 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 1997-98 are also included in Appendix 3 for those countries that provided this data in the 1999 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 1997-98. 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 six species of Asian log exports from mid-1990 (or later in some cases) to late 1999. Real FOB prices for most important species of African log exports were relatively stable or declining during the 1998-99 period. Real prices of n'gollon and, particularly, sapelli were declining between the last quarter of 1998 and the first quarter of 1999. Real prices for n'gollon firmed at around \$220/m³ (\$230/m³ nominal) in the first and second quarter of 1999 while prices for sapelli continued declining steadily up to mid-1999 when they stabilized at around \$240/m³ (\$252/m³ nominal). This stabilization coincided with the introduction of regulations restricting the export of most log species in Cameroon.

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 \$110/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 trading at real prices of \$100-\$150/m³ from the end of 1998. Selangan batu and kapur log real prices were relatively stable between mid-1998 and mid-1999 at around \$116/m³ and \$126/m³, respectively, although prices

jumped briefly to \$138/m³ (\$145/m³ nominal) in January 1999. This price spike was caused by the impact of wet weather on forest harvesting and slow business activities due to Chinese New Year festivities in Malaysia. Real FOB prices for keruing and, particularly, meranti logs recovered in 1999 as export markets (particularly China) increased orders for these 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 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 had steadily risen since late 1998. Prices for 4th and SG-1 teak grades rose sharply to \$1,662/m³ and \$937/m³, respectively in mid-1999 (\$1,742/m³ and \$982/m³ nominal), fell slightly in August and rose again in late 1999 due to a strong demand for furniture and other joinery products in export markets. Demand and prices for teak are expected to continue rising gradually.

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. Real African sawnwood prices were stable or declining for several important species including mahogany (acajou) and wawa in 1998-1999. Real prices for mahogany (one of the most valuable African sawnwood export species) rose during most of 1998 to reach \$532/m³ (\$555/m³ nominal), as the EU furniture sector (especially the UK) boosted imports. From the end of 1998 mahogany sawnwood prices fell steadily to \$454/m³ (\$475/m³ nominal) in mid-1999, a 14 percent drop. Prices for mahogany sawnwood rose to the end of 1999 as European markets increased orders of African sawnwood.

The sharp increases in prices shown in the chart for wawa sawnwood from 1997 may be partially due to differences in grade definitions used by the MIS from 1996 and by the MNS prior to that. However, there are also market based explanations for at least part of the price shift shown. Ghana's restrictions on log harvests and exports of air-dried timber reduced supplies and sent wawa's international prices sharply higher. Real prices of wawa were relatively stable at around \$305/m³ (\$318/m³ nominal) in 1998 but declined in 1999 to under \$285/m³ (\$299/m³ nominal) as competition from lower-priced Asian sawnwood, temperate hardwoods and softwoods increased.

After reaching record highs in 1994 and firming somewhat at the beginning of 1996, Asian sawnwood price trends were generally downward until 1997, as shown in Appendix 4. Light and dark red meranti prices stabilized during the first half of 1997 at around \$700/m³ (\$750/m³ nominal) before falling again sharply during the second half of 1997 and first half of 1998. Meranti prices were affected by the reduced demand in sawnwood export markets. The decline in the Thai market during the Asian economic turmoil drastically decreased demand for sawnwood in Southeast Asia and was a major cause of price reductions for Asian sawnwood species. Prices of dark red and light red meranti sawnwood were relatively stable in 1998 at around \$418/m³ (\$435/m³ nominal) and \$545/m³ (\$523/m³ nominal). After declining slightly in the first quarter of 1999, prices of meranti sawnwood rose steadily due to increased domestic and export demand. Importers from China, Thailand, Indonesia and Vietnam were offering higher prices for sawnwood than the Malaysian domestic price, particularly for specifications suitable for the manufacture of furniture.

Two of the Latin American sawnwood species that are regularly reported in the MIS are relatively well known and traded in substantial volumes (mahogany and jatoba). Appendix 4 shows real price trends for these species, as well as for Brazilian plantation pine. After reaching record highs of over

\$950/m³ (\$1030/m³ nominal) and \$479/m³ (\$520/m³ nominal) in mid-1997, mahogany and jatoba sawnwood prices declined and stabilised at around \$904/m³ (\$980/m³ nominal) and \$470/m³ (\$510/m³ nominal), respectively, by late 1997. Mahogany prices have risen steadily during 1998-99 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. Jatoba sawnwood prices also showed a strong upward trend during the last half of 1999, rising by 30%. 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.

The graph of 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 tropical pine sawnwood were stable between late 1998 and the beginning of 1999, followed by a steady rising trend that took this product to just under \$150/m³ (\$157/m³ nominal). In terms of 'reales', the Brazilian currency, pine and mahogany sawnwood prices have experienced large increases due to devaluation. This has led to some distortions in the local market; for example, pine sawnwood was priced higher than eucalyptus, a non-export species that usually commands a higher domestic price. 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 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.

Plywood prices from all three of the exporting countries shown in Appendix 4 have, in general, declined since 1996. In mid-1996, prices of Indonesian and Malaysian BB/CC moisture resistant (MR) plywood reached about \$500/m³ (\$560/m³ nominal), \$416/m³ (\$475/m³ nominal) and \$346/m³ (\$400/m³ nominal) for 2.7mm, 3mm and 3.6mm thicknesses, respectively. Prices fell sharply during 1997 and the first quarter of 1998 due to the impact of the Asian financial turmoil and the weaker yen. By mid-1998 prices had halved to about \$233/m³ (\$245/m³ nominal), \$209/m³ (\$220/m³ nominal) and \$190/m³ (\$200/m³ nominal), record lows for these products. Indonesian and Malaysian export prices firmed in late 1998 due to a stronger yen and an active demand for thin plywood in China, and continued an upward trend during 1999. Real prices for these plywood grades were about \$371/m³, \$321/m³ and \$320/m³, respectively, in late 1999, still some 25 percent below the highs of 1996. Latin American plywood prices have not shown the same degree of

recovery observed for Asian plywood. This is particularly notable in white virola, the most valuable Brazilian plywood export species, which has been relatively stable between \$250/m³ (\$270/m³ nominal) and \$281/m³ (\$295/m³ nominal) between late 1998 and 1999, despite volume shortages caused by the closure of some virola plywood mills in the Amazon. Nevertheless, demand for white virola plywood is firming and prices are expected to gradually improve. Prices for Brazilian pine plywood, less severely affected during the market turbulence than Brazil's tropical exports, fluctuated widely in the same period. After reaching a low of \$221/m³ (\$230/m³ nominal) in mid-1998, Brazilian pine plywood prices rose by 22 percent to \$269/m³ (\$280/m³ nominal) in December 1998 before declining steadily to \$200/m³ (\$210/m³ nominal) in 1999, 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 rose steadily in the second half of 1999. Production and exports of pine plywood in Brazil have been increasing steadily with exports projected to soon exceed those of tropical plywood.

The graphs for Japanese plywood imports in Appendix 4 show that after the Asian economic crisis began in mid-1997, real prices plunged 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, decreases of over 50% from 1993 peak levels. C&F prices for these plywood grades surged sharply in late 1998 and the first half of 1999 to \$372/m³ (\$390/m³ nominal), \$485/m³ (\$463/m³ nominal) and \$568/m³ (\$541/m³ nominal), respectively, before declining in late 1999. The primary tropical species contained in plywood traded in 1998 are given in Appendix 3 for those countries which reported this data.

Price Outlook

In accordance with the ITTO Libreville Action Plan, which directs ITTO to undertake studies of the medium and long-term outlook for the tropical timber market, the Review introduces for the first time a price outlook for ITTO benchmark products for the period October 1999 to December 2000.

Appendix 5 contains the price forecasts for benchmark log, sawnwood and plywood products. The forecasts are based on real prices obtained from the 1990-1999 nominal price series reported biweekly by the ITTO MNS until the end of 1995, and by the ITTO MIS from then onwards. Plywood products correspond to MIS covered products or those reported by Japan Lumber Reports and only portray price series since 1992 or 1996. Gaps in the price series, due to the switch in data sources, lack of trading or to any other reason, were estimated using moving average time series techniques to prevent the presence of missing values in the analysis.

The analysis was carried out independently for each species by means of Box-Jenkins methods (1976) assuming an auto-regressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) model (see technical note in Appendix 5). Prices from October 1999 to December 2000 were predicted using a linear combination of own past values (auto-regressive component) and past prediction errors (moving average component). Real price series were differenced, if required, to correct for non-stationarity (i.e. trends) and seasonality (cycles). The forecasts (bold lines) are bounded by 70 percent confidence limits (dotted lines). These confidence limits demarcate the interval within which the forecasted price is likely to be with a probability of 70 percent. The 70 percent interval is also used in other commodity outlook analyses such as those of the World Bank. The width of the confidence limits is proportional to the degree of volatility observed historically in the price trend. The forecasts presented in Appendix 5 are based on estimated model parameters, with associated margins of error. Furthermore, the predictions are based on historical trends and fluctuations but do not consider future shocks that may affect prices, such as economic booms or financial turmoil.

Appendix 5-1 presents real price trends (FOB) for one African and one Asian benchmark log species from mid-1990 to September 1999. Real prices for sapelli, one of the most valuable Cameroonian species, have been generally declining throughout this period. Prices for sapelli are projected to decline for the rest of 1999 and through 2000. Real prices of sapelli logs are forecasted to be around \$230/m³ by the end of the year 2000, a 5 percent drop from the \$241/m³ reported in September 1999. The forecasted price will be within a range of \$188/m³ and \$272/m³ with a probability of 70 percent.

Prices for Malaysian meranti logs have been comparatively more volatile, particularly within the period 1993-99. Overall, the meranti price trend has been slightly upward which results in a forecast of \$158/m³ for December 2000, a 5 percent rise from the \$150/m³ observed in September 1999. Due to the price volatility, the 70 percent confidence limits are quite wide, with meranti prices expected to lie between \$62/m³ and \$254/m³ at the end of 2000.

Appendix 5-2 shows real price trends (FOB) for one benchmark sawnwood species from each ITTO producing region, from mid-1990 to September 1999. Real prices for Ghanaian mahogany sawnwood have been relatively stable over this period. Some fluctuations were due to changes in demand in Europe, the largest market for mahogany sawnwood exports. The model forecasts \$497/m³ by end of 2000, slightly lower than the \$501/m³ level observed in September 1999. The price at the end of 2000 is estimated to lie between \$441/m³ and \$553/m³ with a probability of 70%.

Real prices for dark red meranti, Malaysia's main export sawnwood species, have been very volatile since 1990. The price trend shows the follow-on effects from the increase in Asian log prices observed in 1993-94 and the sharp drop of timber prices in the Asian financial turmoil in mid-1997. The levelling of dark red meranti prices to around \$420/m³ since mid-1998 has resulted in a forecast of \$425/m³ for December 2000, which is comparable to the observed price in September 1999. Volatility in the price series has led to a broad 70 percent confidence interval, ranging from \$323/m³ to \$526/m³. It looks likely, considering the positive developments in the Thai and Japanese economies, that dark red meranti prices will rise to the upper half of this interval in the year 2000.

Real prices for Brazilian mahogany, the most valuable Brazilian export sawnwood species, have moved upwards since 1993. As noted earlier, Brazilian mahogany prices have firmed due to a ban on new concessions for mahogany, increased demand in European and North American markets, and growing demand in Thai and Japanese markets. These factors resulted in Brazilian mahogany prices being barely affected during the Asian market downturn during 1997-98. The price level for December 2000 is projected to be \$1,034/m³, slightly higher than the \$1,002/m³ observed in September 1999. This price will lie between \$954/m³ and \$1,114/m³ with a probability of 70%.

Appendix 5-3 presents the trends in prices for one Brazilian and one Indonesian plywood product. Price graphs are shown since mid-1996 for Brazilian white virola and since early 1992 for Indonesian concrete form panel. Prices for white virola, the most valuable Brazilian plywood export species, have been generally declining since 1996, despite a surge in mid-1997 (due to a closure of some virola plywood mills in the Amazon) and despite volume shortages. Because of this downward trend, real prices of Brazilian white virola plywood are forecast to fall to around \$240/m³ in December 2000, a 11% drop from \$272/m³ in September 1999. This price will lie between \$183/m³ and \$299/m³ with a 70 percent level of confidence.

Real prices of Japanese imports of Indonesian concrete form panel have been very volatile since 1992. Prices peaked in mid-1993 following the increase in Asian log prices discussed previously, plummeted in mid-1997 due to the Asian financial turmoil and surged in early 1999 as the Japanese yen and demand strengthened. Prices for this product are projected to rise through 2000, reaching

\$330/m³ by the end of the year, 10% higher than the \$300/m³ recorded in September 1999. Volatility in the price of this product results in a wide 70 percent confidence interval, from \$217/m³ to \$446/m³.

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. This year ITTO resumes the presentation of secondary processed wood products (SPWP) trade data. This chapter was not included in the 1998 Review as the PC-TAS database (from which the SPWP data was extracted in previous years) was revised making data extraction for ITTO countries alone impossible. This year, the SPWP trade data 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 1994-98 period which are summarized as Tables 6-1 to 6-8 in Appendix 6, as well as any information on further processing provided by members in their responses to the 1999 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire. Producer totals may be under-estimates due to non-reporting or partial reporting to COMTRADE by some countries, especially for 1998. There are several apparent anomalies in the COMTRADE data that may be due to this. For example, the value of ITTO consumer imports from producer countries in Table 6-1 exceeds the value of producer exports to consumer countries in Table 6-4 by 26% in 1997 and 55% in 1998, differences too large to be accounted for by insurance and freight charges (the difference is only about 12% for 1994-96). Estimates have been made for ITTO Africa in 1997 and 1998, and for India, Thailand and Venezuela in 1998. Tables 6-1 to 6-8 in Appendix 6 have been ranked by 1997 trade figures since 1998 figures are still preliminary in many cases. As noted in the chapter on Production, several ITTO producer countries have also 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 750 000 m³ of this product in 1998, up from 200 000 m³ in 1997. Brazil, Indonesia and Thailand have also seen large increases in their production and trade of reconstituted panel products in recent years. While these products are not included in the definition of SPWP given below, they are obviously an important element in many countries' plans for further processing and more efficient utilization of forest resources.

The primary categories of SPWP in trade are wooden furniture (the major category, accounting on average for two-thirds of trade values – see Table 6-5, Appendix 6), 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 6-1 shows the top ten importers of SPWP from all sources, from ITTO producers and from ITTO consumers for 1994 to 1998. All ten of the world's major SPWP importers are ITTO consumer members. ITTO consumer country imports of SPWP from ITTO producers (\$4.3 billion) were 15% of total imports of these products from all sources in 1997, an almost constant proportion since 1994. This value was 44% of the total value of primary tropical timber product imports by ITTO consumers in 1997, up from 28% in 1994. This proportion increased in 1998 to over 56% as imports of primary products shrank and those of SPWP from ITTO producer countries remained stable (Figure 17). Consumer imports from producer countries grew by about 29% between 1994 and 1998, about the same rate of growth as imports from all sources. ITTO consumer imports of SPWP from other ITTO consumer countries have been constant at about two-thirds of global import value since 1994 and were worth \$20.3 billion in 1997.

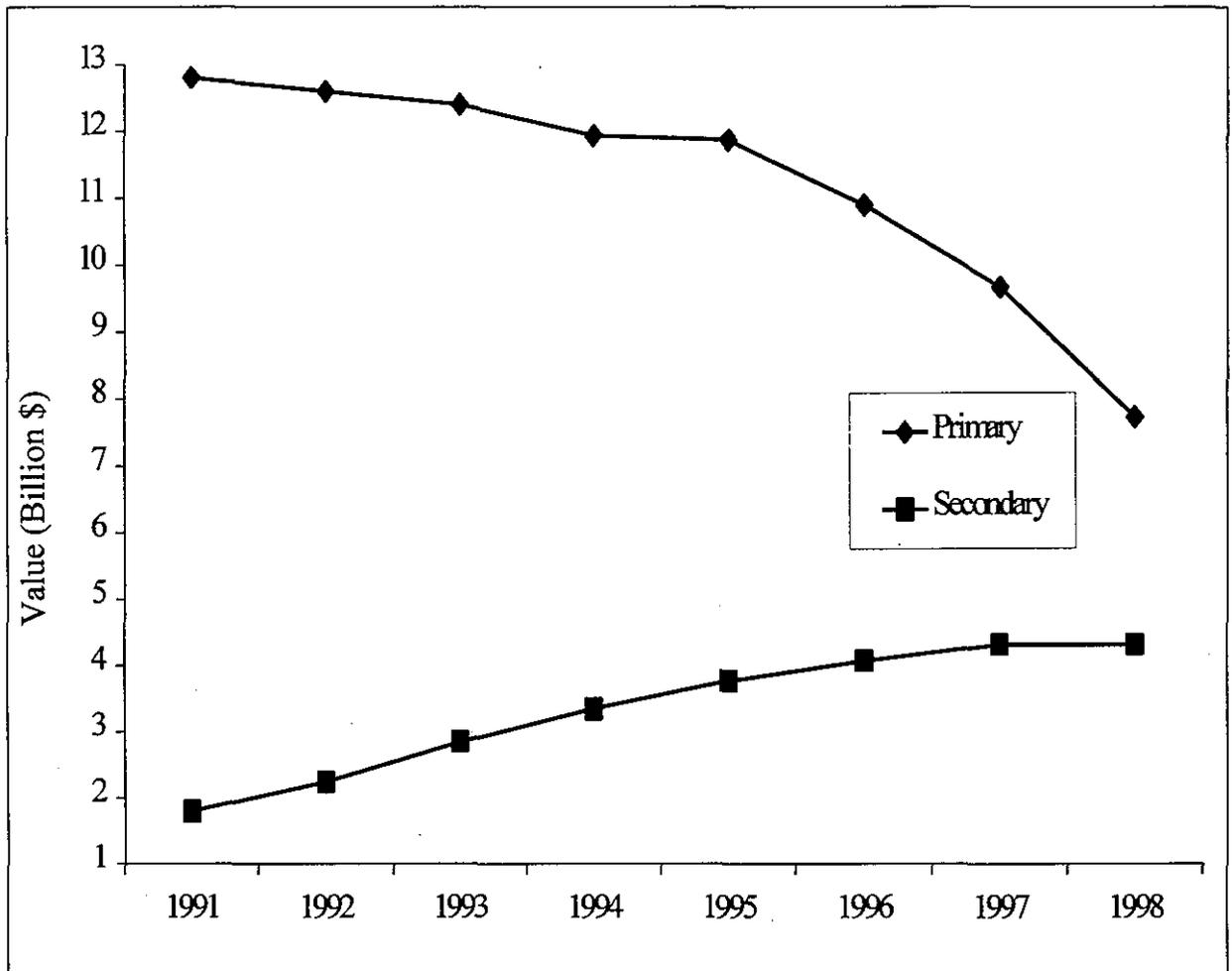


Figure 17. ITTO Consumer Imports of Primary and Secondary Tropical Timber Products

The top ten ITTO importers accounted for over 88% of ITTO consumer imports of SPWP from ITTO producers in 1997, down slightly from 89% in 1994. 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 20% of its huge \$7.8 billion import market for SPWP in 1997, though this proportion is gradually declining. US imports come predominantly from other ITTO consumers (62% in 1997). Imports from ITTO consumer countries have more than doubled in value from 1994 to 1998, while imports from producer countries have risen only by 37%.

The EU is the world's largest importer of SPWP, with its fifteen member states in 1997 importing \$15.6 billion worth of these products, led by Germany, France, the UK, Belgium-Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Austria, which together accounted for over 84% of total EU imports. However, as Table 6-1 shows, the EU countries import a relatively small proportion (10% in 1997) of their SPWP from ITTO producer countries. EU imports from ITTO producers have been stable at around 9-10% of total SPWP imports from 1994 to 1997. Although this is a small market share, its value now exceeds \$1.5 billion, comparable to US imports from ITTO producers and more than double 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 71% in 1994 to 65% in 1998. In Germany, the largest EU SPWP importer (\$5.1 billion in 1997), only 7% 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 30% of Japan's \$2.6 billion market for these products in 1997, still by far the largest share in all of the major markets, despite falling from 37% in 1994. 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 share of the huge European market for these products.

The breakdown of SPWP imports by major product categories is presented in Table 6-5. 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. - 16%) are far behind as the second and third most valuable types of SPWP import. France has the greatest proportion of wooden furniture in its SPWP imports at 74% in 1997.

Table 6-2 in Appendix 6 shows the top eleven ITTO producer importers of SPWP ranked by 1997 values. These countries accounted for 95% of total ITTO producer imports of SPWP in 1997, down from 98% in 1994. The table shows that several ITTO producers are also becoming important importers of SPWP and that two-thirds of producer imports come from ITTO consumers. Brazil (17% of the 1997 producer total) and Malaysia (14%) 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 over 400% in Brazil, 286% in the Philippines, 274% in Honduras and 150% in Peru for an overall growth rate of 116% for ITTO producers between 1994 and 1997. Since many ITTO producers do not report trade statistics to COMTRADE, it is necessary to search the database for instances where they appear as partners with a country that has reported; this may result in significant underestimates of trade for countries with substantial trade with other non-reporters.

Table 6-6 presents a breakdown of the categories of SPWP imported by major ITTO producer importers. ITTO producers imported \$152.8 million worth of wooden furniture in 1997, the main category at 56% of all SPWP imports. 72% of producers' wooden furniture imports were from ITTO consumer countries.

Major Exporters

Table 6-3 shows the top ten exporters of SPWP ranked by value in 1997, 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 U.S.A. Just over 72% of Italian exports are absorbed by other ITTO consumer countries. Italian exports made up about 32% of the \$19.1 billion worth of SPWP exports of the EU in 1997. The EU accounts for 73% of ITTO consumer exports of SPWP. Other major exporters include Canada, China, Poland and the USA.

China has experienced rapid growth in SPWP exports which almost doubled from 1994 to 1998, a trend that has continued since 1990. This trend 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 its low wages. Combining UN statistics for Taiwan Province of China (\$1 billion worth of SPWP exports in 1997) and China (\$2 billion) consolidates China's position as by far the top developing country exporter of SPWP.

The breakdown of SPWP exports by major exporters in 1997 is illustrated in Table 6-7. 80% of ITTO consumers' SPWP exports consisted of wooden and cane/bamboo furniture, mostly shipped to other ITTO consumers. Italy's SPWP exports are mostly (92%) composed of these categories of furniture, with wooden furniture exports alone valued at almost \$5.3 billion in 1997. Cane and bamboo furniture exports from ITTO consumers (where little if any cane or bamboo is grown) were almost \$3.5 billion in 1997, compared to only \$612 million in total exports of this product by all producer countries.

Table 6-4 shows the top eight ITTO producer exporters of SPWP ranked by value of 1997 exports. Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Brazil and the Philippines are the major ITTO producer member

exporters of SPWP, each with exports over \$375 million. Other ITTO producer exporters of SPWP are relatively smaller and include Honduras, Bolivia and India. The top five ITTO producer exporters accounted for 97% of total ITTO producers' SPWP of \$4.1 billion in 1997 (up 15% from 1994). To put ITTO producer exports into a global perspective, Italy shipped over \$6.1 billion worth of SPWP to global markets in 1997, about 48% higher than the combined value of all SPWP exports from all ITTO producer countries. ITTO consumer exports increased 27% from 1994 to 1997 while ITTO producer exports increased by only 16%. Exports by both consumers (-4%) and producers (-16%) declined in 1998 due to the economic downturn that was affecting many regions.

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 their potential. The EU, Japan and the US. apply no import tariffs on SPWP from GSP countries, while MFN rates range from 2-6% on the major product categories. In contrast, many developing countries retain very high tariffs (up to 80%) on these products to protect domestic industries.

Table 6-4 shows that Asia-Pacific is by far the dominant producing region in terms of SPWP exports, with Latin America (primarily Brazil) a distant second. Value-added processing in the African region is still minimal, due largely to a lack of capital and infrastructure, although many African governments such as Ghana, Cameroon and Gabon are making the development of secondary processing a priority. This 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 6-4 who reported data to COMTRADE can differ substantially from the corresponding import values reported by the major importers of SPWP in Table 6-1. Table 4 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 4 illustrates that the problems identified for primary products for Indonesia also hold for SPWP, with, for example, a 107% discrepancy with EU 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 4. Direction of Trade of SPWP for Main Partners, 1997 (1000 US\$)

<i>Exporter</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Malaysia</i>	<i>Thailand</i>	<i>Brazil</i>	<i>ITTO</i>
Importer					<i>Producers</i>
European Union	779,850	206,788	145,692	299,194	1,522,116
	<i>375,592</i>	<i>170,290</i>	<i>121,753</i>	<i>264,639</i>	<i>1,049,690</i>
ITTO Consumers	1,644,176	951,510	744,020	425,074	4,313,072
	<i>1,006,617</i>	<i>900,577</i>	<i>678,967</i>	<i>422,394</i>	<i>3,429,849</i>

Table 6-8 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. After a remarkable export increase of almost 200% from 1991 to 1996, Indonesia's development of downstream processing declined sharply in 1997 and 1998. Indonesia was still the

largest ITTO producing country exporter of SPWP in 1997, with exports over \$1.2 billion, though Malaysia was a close second with \$1.2 billion and became the largest producer exporter in 1998 when Indonesia's exports crashed with its economy to \$739 million. Table 6-8 illustrates that the major categories of Indonesian exports were builder's woodwork (45%) and wooden and cane furniture (29% and 13% respectively) in 1997. Wooden furniture export earnings rose rapidly following Indonesia's log export ban in 1985, from \$4.8 million in 1986 to \$357.2 million in 1997.

Malaysia's growth of exports of SPWP between 1994 and 1997 has been the strongest of all producers, expanding from \$792.3 million to \$1.202 billion. In contrast to Indonesia, Malaysian SPWP exports are predominantly wooden furniture (75%). 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 1990 has increased its dependence on imports as well as former rubber plantations for wood supplies; exports of SPWP have therefore grown more slowly (only 3% from 1994 to 1997) than in Malaysia and Indonesia due to wood supply constraints. Most of Thailand's wooden furniture exports (worth \$464 million in 1997) are manufactured at least partially from rubberwood. Both Thailand and Malaysia have been successful in penetrating high value markets with their rubberwood furniture, particularly in Japan. 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 dropped in 1998 but 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 have stabilized at under \$500 million, with 58% of these exports composed of wooden furniture and 29% of builder's wood work. Brazil's SPWP exports go mainly to the major markets of the USA and Europe.

The development of new processing technologies (e.g. MDF, veneer lamination, etc.) 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 1999, based on data from the ITTO MIS. Mouldings are included in these graphs despite actually being a component of sawnwood in the data collected via the JQ. An attempt will be made to disaggregate sawnwood and mouldings statistics in future Reviews.

After plunging by over 40 percent (laminated scantlings) and 25 percent (mouldings) between mid-1997 and mid-1998, real export prices for most Indonesian SPWP were relatively stable in late 1998 and 1999 at about \$329/m³ (\$345/m³ nominal) for laminated scantlings, \$553/m³ (\$580/m³ nominal) for red meranti mouldings Grade A and \$434/m³ (\$455/m³ nominal) for red meranti mouldings Grade B. Malaysian SPWP export prices were affected to a lesser extent by the economic crisis in 1997-98, with prices declining by about 10 percent for laminated scantlings and about 21 percent 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. Malaysian prices for these products were about 10 percent lower than those from China and Vietnam in late 1998. Malaysian selangan batu decking prices have been less severely hit by competition. Prices declined by 13 percent from \$570/m³

(\$618/m³ nominal) to \$494/m³ (\$515/m³ nominal) between September 1997 and March 1998, but have remained relatively stable compared to other SPWP at around \$510/m³ (\$535/m³ nominal) through 1999.

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 metres of okoumé plywood from Gabon. Customs duties are set according to import prices and the country of origin. Tariffs are relatively low for countries of the UDEAC (Central African Economic and Customs Union) Zone.

According to legislation passed in 1994, all forest industries are entitled to export 30% of their total log volume during the five years following their establishment. After this deadline, they should process locally 100% of all timber for export. Due to the difficulty of enforcing this legislation, in mid-1999 Cameroon placed a ban on exports of 22 log species (including iroko, sipo and n'gollon) and increased export taxes on 11 others (including azobe and framire). It also implemented a quota system for sapelli log exports, with quotas to be allocated according to the level of secondary processing and/or promotion of exports of secondary species undertaken by applicants.

The Cameroon economy is on its way to recovery. The building and public work sector is picking up, with a high level of formwork timber consumption. Consumption of timber products has been increasing significantly in urban areas, mostly as firewood and construction timber.

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 geared towards parent companies overseas.

Central African Republic

Every logging company in CAR is now obliged by law to have a forest management plan prior to undertaking logging operations within their forest concessions (Permis d'exploitation et d'aménagement). Funding is being provided by the CFD (French Development Fund) for feasibility studies on each company's management plan.

Budgetary regulations of 1995 require logging companies to process 85% of their log supply locally and allow them to export only 15% as logs.

Congo, Republic of

At present, imports of timber products are not appropriately monitored and tend to be marketed through informal trade channels. A feasibility study on quotas for major log export species, (including okoumé, limba, sapelli and sipo) was carried out in 1998.

The development of 5 new forest management units in the northern region of the country, including the establishment of large industrial facilities, will lead to considerable increase in timber production over the next several years, perhaps doubling or trebling it in volume terms.

Of a total of 300 to 400 species inventoried in the country, only 40 to 60 are marketed. However, the government is actively promoting the use of lesser-used species in order to introduce them to the international tropical timber trade. It should be noted that forest products such as

firewood and charcoal are primarily used for local household consumption and are not internationally traded.

Timber is a significant material for construction in all types of housing (traditional, semi-modern, modern and non-specific). Congo is going through a major housing crisis after its civil war, with the housing needs of 20,000 people to be met each year in the two main cities (Brazzaville and Pointe-Noire). In spite of Congo's huge timber potential (in both natural and planted forests) and the comparative benefits of timber against substitute materials, timber use remains low in the non-housing construction industry. Congolese timber faces strong competition from substitute materials such as aluminium and concrete blocks. 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 are rebuilt, the use of timber will no doubt increase.

List of foreign concession holders:

COMPANY	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	AREA (HA)	INVESTMENTS (CFA)
TBL	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	765,752	3,903,000,000
BOPLAC	German-Swiss and Dutch	540,456	1,305,000,000
SOCOBOIS	German	460,826	1,221,077,412
MAN-FAI-TAI	Chinese	322,626	3,371,034,000
BISSON & Co.	French	25,092	N/A
LIKOUALA - TIMBER	French/Malaysian	300,000	557,000,000
ROUGIER	French	370,500	Recently contracted
HABITAT-TIMBER	Italian	199,900	Recently contracted
CRISTAL	French	213,200	Recently contracted
I.T.P.	Malaysian	461,296	Recently contracted

Côte d'Ivoire

Côte d'Ivoire is pursuing policies to promote the value-added processing of timber products. These include:

- a log export ban (except in the case of plantation grown teak);
- requiring industry to channel 40% of its output to the local market; and
- promoting lesser-used species.

In the construction/housing industry, tropical timber is often replaced by aluminium. Timber is becoming less popular in the domestic market as producers tend to apply the same pricing policy as in export markets. About 85% of capital stakes in the primary timber products sector are held by foreigners, while Côte d'Ivoire nationals account for about three-quarters of the workforce.

Gabon

Current export tariff rates applied to tropical timber products stand at 11%. Gabon's tariff policy is designed to promote the export of processed or semi-processed timber products by discouraging the export of rough logs. The "Société Nationale des Bois du Gabon" (SNBG, a government-owned timber trade corporation) retains its monopoly on okoumé and ozigo sales. Logging companies can market other species.

Current wood-processing projects include:

- a timber processing plant project in Lambaréné, Mid-Ogooué Province (Malaysian investors)
- a sawmill establishment project in Mitzic, Woleu-Ntem Province (French investors)

- a sawmill project by EGG Company in Ntoum, Estuary Province (French investors)
- an industrial sawmilling project (including rotary-peeled veneer and plywood production) by a Chinese company in Owendo, Estuary Province.

Exports are made up of around 60% of okoumé, around 15% of ozigo, and around 25% of miscellaneous timber. During the past five years, the use of lesser-used tropical species in processing industries has increased, especially since the establishment of a sliced-veneer mill. In the construction sector, local timber species (red wood) are used for both furniture and carpentry. The limiting factor to value-added processing remains processing capacity.

Apart from the investment projects already listed and a few others, overseas investments are mostly in the form of foreign stakeholdings in logging concessions. The government is in the process of adopting new forestry legislation to further promote domestic timber processing and sustained yield production.

Ghana

Log production for processing is still limited to an annual allowable cut (AAC) of 1 million m³; this is one of a number of measures to ensure the sustainable management of natural forest resources. The Trees and Timber (Amendment) Act, 1994, which sets export levies on selected air-dried lumber species (9 primary species), is still operational. The objective of this Act is to facilitate a shift in processing from primary to lesser-used species. As a further incentive to downstream wood processing, import duty on machinery and equipment for further processing continues to be zero-rated.

The EU/Ghana Government Woodworking Sector Development Programme commenced in January 1999. This provides strategies, incentives and technical assistance support to stimulate the production of downstream value-added wood products, especially those made from lesser-used species. The Timber Export Development Board also waives its 1% export levy on value-added wood products to promote increased capacity in further processing.

Ghana is about to initiate a plantation development project to reduce pressure on the natural forest. Initial funding for the project will come from export levies collected on selected air-dried lumber species. The Agricultural Development Bank and European Union are the other major sponsors. Meanwhile, a secretariat has been established for the project. It is expected that if the project takes off, new species will come on-stream in the medium to long term to supplement or replace those species currently being traded. Some consideration is also being given to the importation of logs, which would also affect species composition of traded products in the medium to long term.

Growth in the economy has sparked a series of development projects, most of which require significant quantities of wood. The strong economy has also induced private sector participation in estate development and investments in this area. On the domestic scene, plastic is tending to displace wood in the manufacture of crates, tables and chairs. Aluminium and glassware are also gaining market share in the manufacture of door and window frames. These are generally being used by the private sector, namely hotels, restaurants, beach resorts, churches, etc.

Most current concessionaires are local indigenous people who were granted timber leases in previous years, but there is presently a Timber Resources Management Bill which seeks to rationalize the allocation of concessions based on Timber Utilisation Contracts (TUC) which will ensure sustainable forest management. By this approach, involvement in the timber sector with respect to logging becomes very transparent since all concessionaires will be subjected to the conditions of the TUC. With regard to processing, most of the large mills are virtually owned by foreigners who have majority shares. Also, new investments, especially in tertiary processing, are

foreign-dominated. On the whole, foreign involvement in timber processing can be estimated to be over 50%.

A Natural Resource Management Project (NRMP) was launched in June 1999. The NRMP is a ten-year programme seeking to protect, rehabilitate and sustainably manage national lands, forest and wildlife resources. The successful implementation of the NRMP will enhance the sustainable management of Ghana's forest and wildlife resources and provide Ghana with a new image in the international tropical timber marketplace.

Liberia

A tariff rate of 5% on the FOB or CIF value is levied by the government on all timber and timber products imported into the country. The same incentives for further processing that were reported in 1998 (see the 1998 Review) are still in force. Recently the president established a Commission on the Environment to monitor and supervise the management and utilization of natural resources. This could impact on the production, consumption and export of tropical timber and timber products.

A few concessionaires are re-opening their sawmills to cope with government demand for increased local processing. Renovation works have increased for private, public and processing establishment. The largest integrated processing plants remain closed, but the government has plans to encourage concessionaires to establish an integrated processing plant in each of the four main forest regions.

The trend in species harvested remains similar to 1998. Lesser-used tropical species are in demand in the European and Asian markets. This situation has led to a substitution effect with regards to some prime species, thus causing a reduction in their price.

The renovation and construction of homes have increased compared to 1998. The rehabilitation of public structures (government agencies and institutions) has also registered an upward trend, although at a moderate rate. There are no other domestic factors that are having an impact on timber consumption. The construction industry in Liberia relies heavily on wood and other materials, such as imported cement.

Expatriate entrepreneurs, especially Lebanese and Europeans, dominate the logging industry. After the presidential election in 1998, a Russian company imported logging equipment worth around US\$1 million, including about 32 modern Timber Jacks (with assorted attachments) and 20 trailers.

Togo

Tariff rates remain the same as in the 1998 Annual Review. Urgent steps taken by the Ministry of Environment and Forest Production to better regulate the logging and export of teak significantly reduced exports of that species in 1998. Official customs and port activity statistics indicate that this trade has decreased to 16,000 m³ from 68,000 m³ in 1997. The forest police have had some success in controlling checkpoints to reduce the level of illegal logging of teak by private operators within the national forest estate.

The outlook for 1999 shows opportunities for an eventual rise of log exports; legal agreements are being studied and tested in order to regulate sustainable management of state forests by private operators under the technical supervision of the Forestry Department.

No firm processing projects are being considered at present. Small furniture manufacturing industries represent the only further processing activities to have shown a measure of development

lately; this is because of an emerging taste for teak furniture among local consumers evident over the past few years.

The privatization of the only state-owned processing unit for small-size thinning products established in Kamina, Central Togo, has been considered in order to improve its cost-efficiency. This is in line with recent privatization policies affecting all state interests in the productive sectors designed to promote private sector involvement. However, feasibility studies are still at the inception stage.

Regarding exports, teak remains the only prime species, and the country must meet a strong overseas demand for this species: Asia-Pacific for logs, and Europe mainly for sawnwood. This is a major asset that should stimulate Togolese authorities and economic operators to invest in the further development of plantations. Import volumes of iroko, which only a few years ago ranked first for imports, have been reduced in line with the species' higher production costs and increased scarcity in the sub-region. Mahogany (acajou) has therefore become the most important imported species in volume terms.

Asia-Pacific

Cambodia

The Cambodian government attempted to clamp down on illegal logging during 1999 and announced the cancellation of 12 logging concessions covering two million hectares. The IMF and World Bank had previously suspended a three-year, US\$120 million loan program approved in 1994 due to Cambodia's inability to meet economic management criteria, including demonstrating an ability to account for logging revenues.

Indonesia

The Indonesian economy has suffered severe ramifications from the Asian financial crisis. In 1998, inflation was at 80% and GDP was down nearly 14%. Log export taxes were reduced in February from 200% to 30% of FOB after agreement with the IMF and are to be cut to 10% over the next two years. The Indonesian timber industry experienced a log shortage during the year, with many mills running at only 30–40% capacity. Official figures put the shortfall at some 10 million m³ but many observers think the difference between official harvests and capacity is 2–3 times this figure. Recent studies have suggested that illegal logging is playing an increasing role in meeting the log shortfall, with some estimates of the illegal harvest exceeding the officially reported level.

A study by the Worldwide Fund for Nature estimated that the 1997 fires in Sumatra and Kalimantan cost US\$4.5 billion, including US\$2.5 billion of actual forestry losses. The study made a number of recommendations, including putting a halt to the drainage of 1 million hectares of peat swamp in Kalimantan for rice paddies, clarifying land ownership laws, and the strict enforcement of laws.

In early 1999 Indonesian plywood producers and other timber processing plants experienced shortages in log supplies due to the long and heavy rainy season that disrupted forest operations and log transportation and due to reforms in the domestic timber sector. These reforms included reassignment of forest concessions confiscated for mismanagement and a limitation of concessions to 100 000 ha per province (a total of 400 000 ha throughout Indonesia). Other reforms undertaken in 1999 involve fiscal measures as part of an agreement with the World Bank and the IMF. These include an increase in the resource tax from 6% to 10% and a reduction of the export taxes for logs, sawntimber and rattan from 30% to 20% to promote exports.

Malaysia

No tariffs are imposed on imported timber products except for a minimal administrative fee. The full implementation of sustainable forest management by the year 2000 will reduce log

production drastically, which will in turn dictate export volumes in the future. Log exports are currently banned in Peninsular Malaysia. In Sabah, log export is subject to a quota (currently set at 2 million m³ per year). There is no plan to expand the processing capacity of domestic mills, since the current capacity is already excessive.

There is not much change in the composition of species being traded from previous reports in earlier editions of the Annual Review. However, in the future, it is expected that the use of lesser-used species may increase to supplement the need for tropical timber, especially in finger-jointing and blockboard manufacturing. Domestic activities requiring tropical timber – especially building construction – will definitely increase local demand.

The involvement of foreign investors in the wood processing industry is quite significant, especially in Sabah where they provided 47% of total investment in 1998. Among the foreigners are Taiwanese, Singaporean, Korean and Japanese. Forest concessions are, however, 100% locally owned.

Myanmar

Myanmar Timber Enterprise, a State-owned enterprise under the Ministry of Forestry, marketed the following lesser-used tropical timber species for export both in log form and plywood:

For the year 1998 (actual)

a. Taungthayet (*Swintonia floribunda*)

- Log 16 402 m³

- Plywood 3 523 m³

For the year 1999 (estimate)

a. Taungthayet (*Swintonia floribunda*)

- Log 16 222 m³

- Plywood 3 567 m³

b. Baing (*Tetramelis nudiflora*) + Didu (*Bombax insigne*) + Letpan (*Bombax matabaricum*) + Kuthan (*Hymenodictyon excelsum*)

- Log 7 210 m³ (for processing of pencils)

The following table indicates a gradual downward trend in domestic building activity (concerning sawntimber (m³) utilized by governmental departments) :

Year	Teak	Hardwood other than teak	Total
1996	3681	41769	45450
1997	2973	36389	39362
1998	1274	30442	31716

The extent of the involvement of foreign companies in the timber sector is as follows :

- joint venture with Myanma Timber Enterprise – 1 company
- 100% investment in cooperation with Myanma Timber Enterprise – 7 companies
- 100% investment with the permission of Myanma Investment Commission – 4 companies.

Papua New Guinea

The following duty rates became effective on 1 July 1999 when the 10% value added tax (VAT) was introduced by the PNG government. The 10% VAT is calculated on the CIF price on import items plus customs duty added together. The customs duty and the 10% VAT are collected by the Internal Revenue Commission (IRC).

For example:

4401.10.00 Wood in chips or particles
4401.21.00 Coniferous

Duty Rate

30%

If import price of a product in these categories is K500.00 CIF, the calculation is:

Customs duty =	$500 \times 30\% = 150$
VAT =	$(500+150.00) \times 10\% = 650 \times 10\% = 65$
Total duty =	$65+150 = \text{K}215$

The log export tax has increased from last year as a result of increases in world log prices. The logging industry is apparently picking up from 1998 when most operations were shut down due to falling prices resulting from the Asian financial crisis. PNG has also seen a significant increase in the demand for sawntimber, especially to feed the Asian market. There has been a slight change to species groupings. Malas, previously a Group 2 species, is now categorized as Group 1.

The current economic crisis in the PNG economy has caused a major setback in the building sector and domestic timber demand. Building activities in the urban centres are also affected by the rising cost of materials and by the fact that interest rates on property loans have increased marginally. Export conditions have, however, continued to improve as a result of strengthening of the economies of Asian countries such as Japan and Korea that are the major consumers of PNG logs.

Philippines

A lumber export ban that was lifted at the end of 1997 was restored in June 1998. The Asian financial crisis reduced timber imports, with all major domestic wood-using sectors slowing; in contrast, total furniture exports increased marginally during the year. The construction sector's share of GDP declined in 1998; this was coupled with an overall decline in GDP and a longer-term decline in the use of wood products in this sector. The Philippine economy had started growing again by the first quarter of 1999.

Thailand

As a member country of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Thailand has reduced tariffs for products originated from founding WTO member countries since 1 January 1995. Thailand also participates in the Agreement on the Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) Scheme for the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and has announced a reduction or exemption of tariffs accordingly for products with certificate of origin from ASEAN countries since 1 January 1996.

Since logging was prohibited in 1989, sawmills in Thailand now rely on imported raw materials in the form of both logs and processed wood, particularly from neighboring countries such as Malaysia, Cambodia, Myanmar and Laos and a few more distant countries in Africa and South America. The main species are yang (*Dipterocarpus* spp.) and teak (*Tectona grandis* Linn.f.). The products made are for consumption in the country and also for export. To help facilitate the importation of raw timber, reductions in import tariffs have been announced.

Because of the economic crisis in recent years, most existing mills are running at partial capacity or have stopped working, except those that utilize pararubber wood or wood from plantations as raw material. Nevertheless, Thailand expects to continue to import logs and sawnwood from abroad, especially from Malaysia, Myanmar, Cambodia and Laos, to support the existing processed wood industry.

Demand for buildings and housing in Thailand has been low. Moreover, the construction industry has been substituting wood with lower-cost products such as reinforced concrete and steel beams in the making of houses and office buildings. Wood is used only as necessary for items such as doors

and window frames. Sawmills are increasingly using raw materials which are easier to find and less expensive than tropical timber such as rubberwood or eucalyptus wood.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Bolivia

Import tariff rates applied to forest products have remained unchanged since 1997. Bolivian trade policy does not hinder the free trade of forest products. Current incentives benefiting the forest sector include:

- Export promotion policy: the Non Traditional Exports Regime covers all exported goods except for 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 Tax Rebate Certificates, including the Value Added Tax (VAT), Specific Consumption Tax (Impuesto al Consumo Específico – ICE) and Consolidated Customs Levy (Gravamen Aduanero Consolidado – GAC);
- Special regimes: the special export promotion regimes implemented by the Bolivian government include the establishment of Industrial Free Trade Zones as 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; and
- Temporary Admission for Exports Regime (Regimen de Internación Temporal para la Exportación – RITEX): the government has also established RITEX, a special regime allowing for the temporary introduction of raw materials to be processed and eventually re-exported.

Incentives established by the 1996 Forestry Law include:

- 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 harmonizes it with economic globalization trends. This in turn encourages the modernization of industries, the introduction of modern timber harvesting 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 productivity but are capable of being rehabilitated has been declared 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. This law 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 are:
 - discounts of up to 100% in forest fees
 - granting of ownership rights over the rehabilitated lands provided these are government owned
 - discounts of up to 10% of actual annual rehabilitation costs.

There are no concrete plans for timber processing development currently in place. 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 improve its efficiency and effectiveness in industrial timber processing.

Traditionally there has been selective logging in Bolivia. Since the promulgation of the new Forestry Law, companies have been requested to expand the number of species to be harvested and to promote new markets for these species.

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

In 1998, interest rates for construction, production and industrial loans were an average of 18.2% per annum. In 1999, in an effort to safeguard existing loans, 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 all 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, restricting access to credit. There is no accurate information related to foreign involvement in the Bolivian timber sector.

Brazil

A ban on new Amazon rainforest logging permits introduced in February 1999 was lifted a couple of months later after landowners and loggers agreed to reduce logging rates.

The country suffered an economic slowdown in the wake of the Asian financial crisis; this affected the domestic market for forest products in 1998. The international market also suffered, with Korea cancelling major plywood orders and prices declining. Nevertheless, a revival occurred in 1999.

Brazil's government announced that deforestation increased nearly 30% in 1998, to almost 1.7 million ha, despite new measures to curb deforestation.

Colombia

Tariff rates applied to tropical and non-tropical timber products in Colombia have been reported in previous editions of the Annual Review. These tariff levels have remained unchanged over the last year.

Colombia's National Development Plan stipulates the promotion of new production plantations through Forest Incentive Certificates (FIC) with a view to encouraging exports, employment and rural capitalization. A budget of just over US\$7 million was allocated in 1999, which will enable the establishment of over 16,000 hectares of new protection-production plantations.

A competitiveness agreement has recently been concluded for timber boards, furniture and processed timber products that establishes credit and tax incentives for participating companies showing adequate levels of efficiency. A similar agreement was signed in 1996 for the pulp, paper and cardboard sector.

High-value species such as *Virola sebifera*, *Avicennia nitida*, *Cedrela odorata*, *Camnosperma panamensis*, *Tabebuia guayacan* and *Carapa guanensis* are becoming increasingly rare, so the current trend is to replace them with 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 very slowly. In the last five years, the growth of building activity in the country has decreased. In particular, the last two years have seen a

substantial decline in the building sector and a consequent reduction in timber consumption. There is foreign involvement in the national timber sector, particularly in the pulp, paper and cardboard industry. However, figures and percentage data of foreign involvement in this sector are not available.

Guyana

There have been no recent changes in import tariffs applied to tropical and non-tropical timber products. Guyana is devoting considerable effort to studying the impact of certification on its forest sector. The key driving force behind certification is the threat of losing market share rather than being able to gain a price premium. The costs involved are both direct and indirect: the cost of certification itself (registration, etc.) is a direct cost, while the costs of adopting the level of sustainable forest management (SFM) required to achieve certification are indirect.

Certification is already making its mark in the market for Guyana's timber products. For example the USA is becoming more stringent in its buying practices and producers are finding it increasingly difficult to maintain markets without certification. The New York City Council has stopped purchasing greenheart (*Chlorocardium rodiei*) from Guyana pending its elimination from their list of approved species. New York is one of Guyana's largest buyers of greenheart piles and the possibility of a ban would have a great impact on the forest industry in Guyana.

The Precision Woodworking Establishment, currently Guyana's only kiln-drying facility, is planning to invest US\$2.5 million in modernization and expansion. The new premises will double the present physical size and is expected to create employment for 80 more to add to the current workforce of 120. Concession holder Willems Timber and Trading Company entered into a joint venture agreement for a proposed US\$20 million sawmill investment with a Dutch company in January 1999. The company is interested in downstream processing activities such as furniture manufacture.

Mortgage and interest rates fell by 1% at two of the major banks involved in mortgage lending and remained stable at other banks. The development of substitute forest products is having an important impact on the structure of the international market. Ever-increasing pressure from consumers for timber products from sustainable forests and the negative image of tropical forestry in general have provided the impetus for entrepreneurs to develop alternatives to forest products. One such alternative gathering momentum in the USA (if not elsewhere) is plastic lumber, which is produced from recycled plastic and has similar properties in terms of strength, durability and end uses to tropical hardwood. In some American cities, the use of tropical hardwood has been banned unless it is certified; in its place plastic lumber is being used. However, its use is still negligible compared to the volumes of timber used, and alternative products such as concrete and bricks remain the major competing products to timber.

Honduras

To be able to operate in Honduras, all forest industries, warehouses and timber yards must register with AFE/COHDEFOR (the Honduran forest authority). In addition, the parties concerned must comply with a number of requirements of the Honduran General Forest Regulations. Furthermore, companies must submit an annual operational report. Annual operational fees have been discontinued and timber industries must now submit a monthly production report to AFE/COHDEFOR for statistical control purposes. A single annual tariff rate of 10% of import value is applied to those primary industries (sawmills) processing roundwood from imported logs, while domestically produced roundwood is taxed on the basis of volume.

AFE/COHDEFOR is still applying the Administrative Service Tax of Lps.40.00 per m³ of timber harvested from private and communal lands. These charges act as a disincentive for forest owners

and do not create a favourable climate for the practice of forestry in Honduras when one compares forest returns to agricultural returns. The auction system introduced by the Agricultural Sector Modernization Law has been boycotted by timber associations (AMAHDO-ANETRAMA), which did not take part in the public auctions. This has led to a reduction in institutional revenues due to the low level of sales of forest resources from national lands, thus causing a budgetary deficit in the National Forest Administration (AFE), which is still in crisis. It also resulted in a reduction of the auction price for timber, which reached the critical levels of Lps.237.00 to Lps.300.00 per m³ for conifer species and Lps.314.00 to Lps.480.00 per m³ for broadleaved species in the domestic market. This is a limiting factor because even though it has led to reduced prices for export companies, it has had a negative effect on national producers as the log price levels are a determining factor in attracting re-investments in forests and forest management. Problems of encroachment are occurring, and livestock producer groups of the Department of Olancho have been preventing access to national forest lands allocated at auction, which is one of the main reasons why the consolidation of the Public Auction System has been undermined.

Another factor limiting investment in the forest sector is that the management plan approval process is still centralized and includes the validation of titles that are not under the competence of AFE. This leads to delays in the process and acts as a disincentive for the management of private forests. Export and import tariff rates have been reduced to facilitate free trade with other countries in the region.

In compliance with the long-term Forestry Action Plan (PLANFOR 1996–2015), after the first five-year period it is expected that 930 000 hectares of conifer forests (38% of the national total) will be under approved management plans. During 1998, management plans were developed for 529 678 hectares of national forests, including 6 plans for conifer forests and 9 plans for broadleaved forests, particularly in the areas of Carrizal-Jano, La Unión-Salamá, San Esteban, Gualaco, Yoro and Yamaranguila Intibuca.

Forest harvesting operations are also carried out in accordance with an annual sales plan following specific standards issued by AFE/COHDEFOR. In addition, an Auction Schedule was published for 1999 with an annual allowable cut (AAC) of 870 000 m³ for conifer species. However, 448 000 m³ of the AAC was not harvested in 1998, so the 1999 target was 1 318 000 m³. In the case of broadleaved forests, a total of 37 national forest management plans were developed by 1998, covering 67 231 hectares of forest under management with an annual allowable cut of 72 305 m³ implemented in the Atlantida Region. Harvesting is at a lower level in this type of forest due to high costs. Timber producers show little interest, so forest utilization is in the hands of agroforestry groups.

In summary, to 1999 a total of 232 918 hectares of private forest lands had been brought under management through the development of 492 plans; 131 961 hectares of communal forests under 80 approved plans; and 529 678 hectares of National Forests under 70 authorized plans, 37 of which have been approved for broadleaved forests.

Traditionally, exports have mostly been made up of conifer species, which account for 98% of total production. The measures suggested by PLANFOR have not increased hardwood timber production due to the high costs involved and the level of production has remained unchanged. There is now a tendency towards an increase in the export of conifer species to the Republic of El Salvador, the rest of Central America and the Caribbean. This is based on the demand and competitiveness of neighbouring countries and the current free trade agreements signed between Honduras and Central American countries and the Dominican Republic. For this reason, the prospects for exports to other countries in the region are encouraging, but not so to other traditional markets due to the fall in international softwood sawnwood prices. In contrast, exports of

secondary forest products, particularly resin and its by-products, increased during 1998 because of the price increase in both the domestic and external markets.

The domestic consumption of lesser-used tropical species has increased for processed products aimed at the US market. Clearly, the value added to the timber leads to a considerable price increase in finished products, which then generates increased benefits for the country. However, of the three plywood plants operating in the country, only one uses these species.

The domestic consumption of timber, particularly of conifer species, increased due to the devastating effects of Hurricane Mitch, which hit the country on 28 October 1998, damaging houses and roads. This event precipitated short and medium term reconstruction work and accelerated the implementation of housing and bridge reconstruction projects. This in turn created a demand for and led to an increase in the price of timber and timber substitutes like cement. These projects, which are aimed at improving the living conditions of the victims of the hurricane and re-establishing the country's productive machinery, are being financed largely from external sources.

The National Forest Administration has allocated a large part of its resources to the development of management plans for national forests so as to increase the supply of timber and has offered the trees brought down by Hurricane Mitch to the timber industry at a low price. This has added a total of 258 453 m³ of timber from conifer species to the targets established for 1998, thus increasing the level of timber production.

The companies involved in the production of roundwood, sawnwood and other primary products are now operating almost totally under management plans, following the technical standards specified by AFE/COHDEFOR, and to this end they have hired professionals whose objective is to achieve sustainable harvesting. The system of concession areas was abolished after the promulgation of the Law for the Modernization and Development of the Agricultural Sector, Decree No. 31-92. The State is responsible for reforestation and forest fire prevention in national and communal forests, while private forestlands are under the responsibility of private owners.

The level of foreign investment in primary sawmills is moderate and basically comprises 6 large industrial plants owned by Italians (1), Cuban-Americans (3) and Americans (2), which produce 20% of the domestic supply. However, foreign controlled companies are the buyers of much of the remaining production of sawnwood and semi-processed products (e.g. toothpicks), and they tend to dictate internal prices in the sawmill-producer-intermediary-exporter marketing chain. External marketing is carried out entirely by these companies to regional markets throughout the world. As for investments in forestlands, one company (Sansone) is the sole owner of 25% of conifer forest areas in the country. The level of direct investment in property, equipment and other assets is not known.

Panama

No changes have occurred in imports tariffs in 1999. Ministerial Decree No. 37 of July 1997 is still in force as described in the 1998 Annual Review.

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. It also establishes a marketing and technical assistance centre (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, at least in the short term. In the longer term, a change in species 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.

Legislation promoting low and medium cost housing, which account for most of the demand for new housing in Panama, is still in force. In general, the typical housing units offered by developers in the aforementioned price brackets have shown a significant substitution of timber in structural and construction uses. However, the high-cost housing construction sector still uses timber for finishes and exterior structural applications. The extent of foreign involvement in the timber and wood-processing sector is not significant.

A lack of basic forest sector information and systematized statistics on Panama's tropical timber economy hinders the role of the sector in national development. The forest industry is still not integrated with the forest, and the wood processing technology used is still rudimentary and obsolete resulting in low quality products and the non-utilization of forest by-products. However, the forest policy established within the framework of the aforementioned Environmental Strategy is geared towards the development and application of sustainability criteria, indicators and verifiers at the national and forest management unit levels.

Peru

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

The timber industry sector, with the support of the industrial sector and the forest sub-sector, is committed to increasing the utilization of lesser-used species for the production of high value-added products for export so as to contribute to sustainable forest management by ensuring the supply of raw materials.

The diversity of timber species sold in the domestic market has rapidly increased over a short period of time. The harvesting of a wide variety of such species is important to increase forest productivity and reduce deforestation rates. Secondary products are also a significant resource for the economy of rural populations and the sustained development of the Amazon region.

The building industry has traditionally had the highest timber demand of any sector. The majority of housing starts do not use timber components for construction uses and there are no mortgage/interest rate incentives to encourage or support the construction of houses either in timber or any other type of material.

Currently many products in the national market can be used as timber substitutes. These include plastic, fibreglass, vinyl, fibreboard, particleboard, melamine, etc. There are no impediments for foreign investments in forestry or timber processing. The main timber marketing companies currently operating in Peru are from China, Japan, USA and Korea.

Peru is currently undergoing a process of land management in the Amazon region with a view to establishing production forest estates where forest management and harvesting areas will be identified. Peru recently created 11 permanent forest zones in its Amazonian forests covering a

total of 10.6 million hectares. The first zone to be developed covers 2.1 million hectares, out of which 1.4 million hectares have been set aside for protection. International public bidding commenced in September 1999 for 50-year logging concessions in the remaining 630 000 hectares.

Suriname

There is a tax on export of logs and poles to promote local processing. From November 1998 for all species the rates were set at 20% of export value for logs and 10% of export value for poles.

There are no government plans for expanding processing. The total installed processing capacity, roughly estimated at 400 000 m³ per year, is not fully utilized. The Suriname Forestry Training Centre is engaged in the development of a training program to increase the efficiency and productivity of the sawmill industry.

Trinidad and Tobago

Sawmillers are showing interest in the importation of timber from the Caribbean and Latin American countries to meet growing consumer demand. The government is offering incentives to the private sector to engage in reforestation.

Venezuela

Current import tariff rates for wood products in Venezuela range from 5 to 15%. Imports from other Andean Pact countries are tax-exempt. Current trade policy regulations stipulate the progressive phasing out of tariff barriers so as to adjust the macro-economic framework to the changing economic conditions in the country and throughout the world.

A proposal is currently being developed to update the National Forestry Plan, including the development of mechanisms to improve the current status of the industry. To this end, the Venezuelan government will take appropriate actions to upgrade and increase the efficiency of the sawmilling industry in particular.

A total of 117 timber species are currently harvested, the most significant being *Pinus caribbea*, 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, drago, jobo, ceiba, cedro, mijao, saquisqui, pardillo, jabillo, algarrobo, aceite, apamate, palo blanco, camoruco, charo and zapatero. With regard to the introduction of new species into the market, no changes to the traditional patterns are currently observed. This is due to a lack of knowledge of the physical, chemical and mechanical properties of timber species, a situation that is expected to improve through research. There is no specific information available on imports/exports per species. About 130 non-timber forest products are significant for local communities in satisfying their basic needs for food products, medicinal plants, food additives, oil, fruit, nuts and crafts. These products serve to increase income levels and many are being marketed nationally and internationally.

Housing construction in Venezuela is still based on the traditional brick and mortar model, using timber for decorative components such as struts, form work, beams, frames, doors, windows, tongue-and-groove boards, parquetry, etc. There are currently no restrictions on foreign investments in activities related to the development of forest management plans. However, foreign involvement in the last 7 years has been insignificant because there has not been a tender process for any new forest concessions.

Consumer Countries

Australia

Australia's tariff rates on sawnwood products are as follows:

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

4407.10.10 Coniferous other (cross section greater than 450cm²):- Tariff: Free

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

4407.24-26. Tropical woods, planed or sanded (virola, mahogany, imbuia and balsa; meranti, white luan, white seraya and alan):- Tariff: DCS 4%, (HONG KONG, RKOR, SING or TAIW:5%)

4407.24-26. Tropical woods, other (not planed or sanded) (virola, mahogany, imbuia and balsa; meranti, white luan, white seraya and alan):- Tariff: 5%; DCS: Free

4407.29.10 Other tropical woods, planed or sanded (merbau, rhte, jonkong, jelutong and kempas):- Tariff: 5%; DCS: 4%, (HONG KONG, RKOR, SING or TAIW:5%)

4407.29.91. acajou d'Afrique and teak:- Tariff: Free

4407.29.99. Other (obeche, sapelli, sipo, keruing, ramin, kapur, makore, iroka, tiama, mansona, ilomba, dibetou, limba and azobe):- Tariff: 5%, DCS: Free

Note: NZ, PNG, Fiji and developing countries are free of tariffs.

Over the period 1994–95 to 1996–97, the market share of imports of tropical sawntimber compared to the total sawntimber consumption in Australia declined from nearly 3% to around 2%. With the recent currency devaluations in Asian countries, imports of tropical sawntimber have increased by 11% in 1997–98 and 9% in 1998–99, in response to a fall in import prices and increased sawntimber consumption in Australia. This has increased the market share of tropical imports to 2.5% of total sawntimber consumption in 1998–99 and this trend is likely to continue in the short term. In the longer term, however, as domestic softwood sawntimber production increases, tropical sawntimber imports are expected to continue to decline.

Economic growth in Australia increased from 3.3% in 1996–97 to 4.6% in 1997–98 and remained high at 4.5% in 1998–99. However, it is forecast to fall to 3% in 1999–2000 as the Asian economic downturn impacts on domestic growth. Prime lending rates are assumed to average around 8% in 1998–99 and 1999–2000.

Australia's current building cycle upturn appears to have peaked in 1998. In 1997-98 dwelling commencements increased strongly to 144 000 units and reached 148 000 units in 1998-99. This level of housing activity may last to the end of the century after which a downturn is likely. BIS Shrapnel is forecasting a 20% fall in dwelling commencements in 2000-01.

Imports of sawntimber 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 sawnwood from both domestic and New Zealand as the supply of softwood logs increases together with the acceptance of radiata pine sawnwood in the Australian sawntimber market. Substitution with other products such as medium density fibreboard is also expected.

Germany

Building permits in 1997: 529.329 (-8.1%); in 1998: 477.706 (-9.8%)

Decline in multi-family homes in 1998: -21.3%; increase in single family homes in 1998: +10.2%

Japan

The tariff reduction schedule from 1997 to 1999 was submitted in 1997 and is included in the 1998 Annual Review. For plywood, Japan imports higher volumes of lesser-used species than of major tropical species; lesser-used species constituted 58% of this trade in 1996 and 89% in 1998.

Japan imports 13 'major' tropical species: dark red meranti, light red meranti, white lauan, sipo, limba, okoumé, obeche, acajou d'Afrique, sapelli, virola, mahogany, palissandre de para, palissandre de rose. Since January 1997, housing starts have been at a consistently low level. Housing starts in the first term of 1999 were at 98% relative to the same term of the previous year. However, housing starts for wooden-structure houses increased by 6% compared with the same term of the previous year.

New Zealand

New Zealand imposes no quota restrictions, or import/export incentives or disincentives. New Zealand is a very small importer of tropical species; therefore, business activity in New Zealand has very little impact on tropical timber import levels.

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Various 1998-99 issues of the following publications were also consulted:

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

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), price projections to the end of 2000 (Appendix 5), trade in secondary processed wood products (Appendix 6), the ECE/FAO Timber Committee 1999 market statement (Appendix 7) and the 1999 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (Appendix 8).

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: 1999 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire. Other sources are indicated by the superscripts after the figures (C: UNSO Comtrade database; E: ECE/FAO Timber Bulletin; F: FAOSTAT database; I: ITTO estimate; *: Other unofficial data including country statistical reports, trade journals, ITTO project reports, USDA Foreign Agricultural Service GAIN reports, etc.).

Notes: Domestic Consumption = Production + Imports - Exports
 The superscript "A" indicates adjustment from veneer area to volume assuming an average veneer sheet thickness of 1 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.
 Blanks in Tables indicate no data available from any source and impossible to estimate.
 Dashes (--) in Tables indicated 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.
 Totals in the statistical tables may not sum exactly due to rounding.

The following ITTO members did not respond to the 1999 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire: Democratic Republic of Congo, India, Nepal and Spain.

Appendix 1

Production and Trade of Timber, 1995-99

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Australia	Logs	All	10175	10275	9954	10100	12000	2	2 ¹	1	6	6	287	351	605	388	694	9890	9926	9350	9718	11312
		C	5466	5528	5898	6547	6880	0	1 ¹	0 ^A	1	0 ^A	282	351	595	366	691	5184	5178	5303	6182	6189
		NC	4709	4747	4056	3553	5120	2	1 ¹	1	5	6	5	0	10	22	3	4706	4748	4047	3536	5123
	Sawn	All	3775	3444	3481	3649	3595	1059	742	757	784	775	53	54	62	46	62	4781	4132	4176	4387	4308
		C	2121	2053	2063	2327	2311	914	648	657	678	662	26	26	24	18	21	3009	2675	2696	2987	2952
		NC	1654	1391	1418	1322	1284	145	94	100	106	113	27	28	38	28	41	1772	1457	1480	1400	1356
	Ven	All	29 ^F	29 ¹	5	5	5 ¹	20	12	18	22	18	1	1	2	1	3	48	40	21	26	20
		C	9 ¹	9 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	5	1	1	2	4	0	0	1	1	2	14	10	0	1	2
		NC	20 ¹	20 ¹	5	5	5 ¹	15	11	17	20	14	1	1	1	0 ^A	1	34	30	21	25	18
	Ply	All	145	131	151	170	165	74	65	75	96	109	2	2	4	2	9	217	194	222	264	265
		C	116	104	146 ¹	165 ¹	160 ¹	28	19	38	44	55	0	0	2	1	7	144	123	182	208	208
		NC	29 ¹	26	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	46	46	37	52	54	2	2	2	1	2	73	70	40	56	57
Canada	Logs	All	148836 ^F	148836 ^F	147000 ¹	147000 ¹	147000 ¹	8722 ¹	8878	9229 ^w	8592 ^w	8206	492	580	622	1472	1441 ¹	157066	157134	155607	154120	153765
		C	136554 ^F	136554 ^F	135000 ¹	135000 ¹	135000 ¹	6639 ¹	6834 ¹	6927 ^w	6756 ^w	6756 ¹	335	414	314	1181	1181 ¹	142858	142974	141613	140575	140575
		NC	12282 ^F	12282 ^F	12000 ¹	12000 ¹	12000 ¹	2083 ¹	2044 ¹	2301 ^w	1836 ^w	1450 ¹	156	166	307	291	260 ¹	14209	14160	13994	13545	13190
	Sawn	All	61377	63772	64764	65109	64942 ¹	1652	1696	2932 ^w	2491 ^w	2249	48363	50565	48662	48369	48511 ¹	14666	14903	19033	19231	18680
		C	60190	62740	63929	64082	64082	760	768	1463 ^w	1124 ^w	1124 ¹	47568	49667	47659	47186	47186 ¹	13382	13841	17733	18020	18020
		NC	1187	1032	835	1027	860 ^F	892	928	1469 ^w	1366 ^w	1125 ¹	795	898	1003	1183	1325 ¹	1284	1062	1301	1211	660
	Ven	All	501 ^F	501 ^F	500 ¹	480 ¹	480 ¹	62	77	77 ^A	95 ^A	95 ¹	501	469	242 ^A	265 ^A	270 ¹	62	109	334	310	305
		C	321 ¹	321 ¹	320 ¹	310 ¹	310 ¹	8	11	10 ^A	15 ^A	15 ¹	322	295	97 ^A	117 ^A	120 ¹	7	37	233	208	205
		NC	180 ¹	180 ¹	180 ¹	170 ¹	170 ¹	54	66	67 ^A	80 ^A	80 ¹	179	174	145 ^A	148 ^A	150 ¹	55	72	102	102	100
	Ply	All	1841	1814	1830	1750	1760 ^w	354	424	664 ^w	564 ^w	564 ¹	822	872	863	748	748 ¹	1373	1366	1631	1566	1576
		C	1731 ¹	1699 ¹	1730 ¹	1650 ¹	1660 ¹	152	199	280 ^w	168 ^w	168 ¹	630	645	594	458	458 ¹	1253	1253	1416	1359	1370
		NC	110 ¹	115 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	202	225	384 ^w	397 ^w	397 ¹	192	227	269	290	290 ¹	120	113	215	207	207
China	Logs	All	56523 ^F	60731 ^F	59354	56801 ¹	50000 ¹	2972 ¹	3271	6389 ¹	7000 ¹	9200 ¹	66 ¹	64 ¹	63	21 ¹	21 ¹	59429	63938	65680	63780	59179
		C	35764 ^F	38572 ^F	38000 ¹	34843 ¹	32000 ¹	1014 ¹	639	3389	3900 ¹	3900 ¹	6 ¹	6 ¹	46	5 ¹	5 ¹	36772	39205	41343	38738	35895
		NC	20759 ^F	22159 ^F	21354 ¹	21958 ¹	18000 ¹	1957 ¹	2632	3000 ¹	3100 ¹	5300 ¹	60 ¹	58 ¹	17	16 ¹	16 ¹	22656	24733	24337	25042	23284
	Sawn	All	25162 ^F	26969 ^F	28174	22179 ¹	22179 ¹	1248 ¹	957	2017 ^w	1600 ¹	1900 ¹	616 ^F	447	708 ^w	380 ¹	380 ¹	25794	27479	29483	23399	23699
		C	15501 ^F	16613 ^F	20124	14129 ¹	14129 ¹	287 ¹	179	551 ^w	400 ¹	400 ¹	153 ^F	69	129 ^w	63 ¹	63 ¹	15635	16723	20546	14466	14466
		NC	9661 ^F	10356 ^F	8050	8050 ¹	8050 ¹	961 ¹	778	1466 ^w	1200 ¹	1500 ¹	463 ^F	378	579 ^w	317 ¹	317 ¹	10159	10756	8937	8933	9233
	Ven	All	86 ^F	86 ^F	122	100 ¹	100 ¹	522 ^F	380	453 ^w	535 ¹	635 ¹	60 ^F	27	41 ^w	40 ¹	40 ¹	548	439	534	595	695
		C	16 ¹	15 ¹	22 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	22 ¹	54	10 ^w	8 ¹	20 ¹	10 ¹	3	37 ^w	5 ¹	5 ¹	28	66	-5	18	30
		NC	70 ¹	71 ¹	100 ¹	85 ¹	85 ¹	500 ¹	326	443 ^w	527 ¹	615 ¹	50 ¹	24	4 ^w	35 ¹	35 ¹	520	373	539	577	665
	Ply	All	7593 ¹	7900 ¹	7584	7866 ¹	7800 ¹	2083 ¹	1877 ¹	1500 ¹	2300 ¹	1450 ¹	285 ^F	349 ^F	438	420 ¹	420 ¹	9391	9428	8646	9746	8830
		C	4393 ¹	4500 ¹	4462 ¹	4866 ¹	4800 ¹	23 ¹	27 ¹	100 ¹	200 ¹	300 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	367	0 ¹	0 ¹	4416	4527	4195	5066	5100
		NC	3200 ¹	3400 ¹	3122 ¹	3000 ¹	3000 ¹	2060 ¹	1850 ¹	1400 ¹	2100 ¹	1150 ¹	285 ¹	349 ¹	71	420 ¹	420 ¹	4975	4901	4451	4680	3730

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
(Taiwan	Logs	All	36	36	36	36	36	1750	1740	1800	1700	1700	7	12	12	12	12	1779	1764	1824	1724	1724
Province of		C	32	33	33	33	33	100	104	110	100	100	2	2	2	2	2	130	135	141	131	131
China)		NC	4	3	3	3	3	1650	1636	1690	1600	1600	5	10	10	10	10	1649	1629	1683	1593	1593
	Sawn	All	350	402	405	400	400	1489	1218	1292	1300	1300	41	39	38	43	43	1798	1581	1659	1657	1657
		C	50	52	55	50	50	509	477	614	620	620	16	15	15	20	20	543	514	654	650	650
		NC	300	350	350	350	350	980	741	678	680	680	25	24	23	23	23	1255	1067	1005	1007	1007
	Ven	All	110	100	100	100	100	165	172	187	190	200	9	3	2	6	2	266	269	285	284	298
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	110	100	100	100	100	165	172	187	190	200	9	3	2	6	2	266	269	285	284	298
	Ply	All	825	826	820	820	820	968	789	810	800	800	159	161	160	150	150	1634	1454	1470	1470	1470
		C	0	0	0	0	0	33	27	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	33	27	30	30	30
		NC	825	826	820	820	820	935	762	780	770	770	159	161	160	150	150	1601	1427	1440	1440	1440
Egypt	Logs	All	0	0	0	0	0	128	70	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	128	70	100	100	100
		C	0	0	0	0	0	90	61	90	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	90	61	90	90	90
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	38	9	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	38	9	10	10	10
	Sawn	All	0	0	0	0	0	2300	2173	2230	2390	2390	2	4	0	0	1	2298	2169	2230	2390	2389
		C	0	0	0	0	0	1985	1893	1920	2090	2090	1	3	0	0	0	1984	1890	1920	2090	2090
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	315	280	310	300	300	1	1	0	0	1	314	279	310	300	299
	Ven	All	28	25	25	25	25	21	2	5	5	5	0	2	0	0	2	49	25	30	30	28
		C	23	23	20	20	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	23	20	20	20
		NC	5	2	5	5	5	16	2	5	5	5	0	2	0	0	2	21	2	10	10	8
	Ply	All	7	10	10	10	10	173	200	130	140	150	2	1	0	0	1	178	209	140	150	159
		C	5	6	6	6	6	70	80	10	20	30	0	0	0	0	0	75	86	16	26	36
		NC	2	4	4	4	4	103	120	120	120	120	2	1	0	0	1	103	123	124	124	123
EU	Logs	All	128632	127541	134854	133316	134855	26129	25757	29506	35601	35388	9641	9592	11504	12286	11823	145120	143706	152856	156631	158419
		C	109278	108894	116711	113293	115055	12628	12744	14624	18687	18679	6269	6417	7813	8255	8382	115637	115220	123523	123725	125351
		NC	19354	18647	18143	20023	19800	13501	13012	14882	16914	16709	3372	3174	3691	4031	3441	29483	28485	29334	32906	33068
	Sawn	All	66517	66859	70559	71232	71230	30262	30027	33552	37704	37408	28568	27268	28829	29971	30025	68211	69618	75282	78965	78613
		C	58370	59457	63331	63915	63915	24471	24554	27870	30411	30377	27008	25758	27304	28147	28147	55832	58253	63897	66179	66145
		NC	8147	7402	7228	7317	7315	5791	5474	5682	7293	7031	1559	1510	1525	1824	1878	12379	11366	11385	12786	12468
	Ven	All	1392	1167	1195	1225	1225	811	833	795	792	792	503	387	455	544	545	1699	1613	1535	1473	1472
		C	342	289	298	301	301	291	309	175	170	170	178	167	149	159	158	455	430	324	312	313
		NC	1050	878	897	924	924	520	526	620	623	623	325	220	306	386	388	1245	1184	1211	1161	1159
	Ply	All	2921	3074	3166	2916	2845	4346	4567	4172	4407	4447	1602	1745	1899	2149	2106	5666	5896	5439	5175	5186
		C	1217	1378	1376	1350	1308	2147	2269	1958	1999	2045	792	883	916	943	923	2572	2765	2417	2406	2430
		NC	1704	1696	1790	1566	1537	2199	2297	2194	2409	2402	810	863	983	1206	1183	3094	3130	3001	2769	2756

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Austria	Logs	All	9537 ^h	8194 ^h	8530	8165	8165 ^l	4811 ^f	4247 ^f	5277	5136	5136 ^l	460 ^e	460 ^e	825	813	813 ^l	13888	11981	12982	12488	12488
		C	9041 ^h	7664 ^h	8027	7670	7670 ^l	3950 ^f	3500 ^f	4125	3982	3982 ^l	300 ^e	300 ^e	634	596	596 ^l	12691	10864	11518	11056	11056
	Sawn	NC	496 ^h	530 ^h	503	495	495 ^l	861 ^f	747 ^f	1152	1154	1154 ^l	160 ^e	160 ^e	191	217	217 ^l	1197	1117	1464	1432	1432
		All	7696	7857	8450	8737	8737 ^l	1107	984	1096	1098	1098 ^l	4797	4497	4953	5019	5019 ^l	4006	4344	4593	4816	4816
	Ven	C	7410	7557	8254	8534	8534 ^l	904	803	904	874	874 ^l	4681	4398	4838	4897	4897 ^l	3633	3962	4320	4511	4511
		NC	286	300	196	203	203 ^l	203	181	192	224	224 ^l	116	99	115	122	122 ^l	373	382	273	305	305
	Ply	All	17	17	17 ^l	17 ^l	17 ^l	24	26	16	14	14 ^l	17	15	9	10	10 ^l	24	28	24	21	21
		C	7 ^l	7 ^l	7 ^l	7 ^l	7 ^l	3	9	4	3	3 ^l	4	4	2	2	2 ^l	6	12	9	8	8
	Ply	NC	10 ^l	10 ^l	10 ^l	10 ^l	10 ^l	21	17	12	11	11 ^l	13	11	7	8	8 ^l	18	16	15	13	13
		All	150 ^h	150 ^h	150 ^l	150 ^l	150 ^l	126	111	120	121	121 ^l	125	145	166	180	180 ^l	151	116	104	91	91
	Ply	C	100 ^l	100 ^l	100 ^l	100 ^l	100 ^l	51	50	40 ^l	40 ^l	40 ^l	112	127	114 ^l	125 ^l	125 ^l	39	23	26	15	15
		NC	50 ^l	50 ^l	50 ^l	50 ^l	50 ^l	75	61	80 ^l	81 ^l	81 ^l	13	18	52	55 ^l	55 ^l	112	93	78	76	76
Belgium/ Luxembourg	Logs	All	2550 ^h	2550 ^h	2470	2480	2480 ^l	2190 ^l	2352 ^l	2335 ^l	2760	2760 ^l	510 ^h	916	972	930	960 ^l	4230	3986	3833	4310	4280
		C	1850 ^h	1850 ^h	1750	1750	1750 ^l	420 ^l	525 ^l	500 ^l	710	710 ^l	300 ^h	649	665	610	610 ^l	1970	1726	1585	1850	1850
	Sawn	NC	700 ^h	700 ^h	720	730	730 ^l	1770 ^l	1827 ^l	1835 ^l	2050	2050 ^l	210 ^h	266	307	320	350 ^h	2260	2261	2248	2460	2430
		All	1150 ^h	1145 ^h	1150	1150	1150 ^l	1540 ^h	1841	1736	2400	2400 ^l	420 ^h	506	494	600	640 ^l	2270	2480	2392	2950	2910
	Ven	C	880 ^h	875 ^h	880	880	880 ^l	1115 ^h	1383	1293	1500	1500 ^l	295 ^h	344	381	400	400 ^l	1700	1914	1792	1980	1980
		NC	270 ^h	270 ^h	270	270	270 ^l	425 ^h	459	443	900	900 ^l	125 ^h	162	113	200	240 ^h	570	567	600	970	930
	Ply	All	45 ^f	45 ^f	46	46	46 ^l	37 ^f	54	54 ^h	65	65 ^l	22 ^f	36	32 ^h	39	39 ^l	60	63	68	72	72
		C	5 ^l	5 ^l	5 ^l	5 ^l	5 ^l	5 ^l	11	12 ^h	13	13 ^l	1 ^l	1	1 ^h	5	5 ^l	9	15	16	13	13
	Ply	NC	40 ^l	40 ^l	41 ^l	41 ^l	41 ^l	32 ^l	43	42 ^h	52	52 ^l	21 ^l	35	31 ^h	34	34 ^l	51	48	52	59	59
		All	65 ^h	65 ^h	60	60	65 ^h	285 ^h	274	328	519	500 ^h	125 ^h	101	105	355	325 ^h	225	238	283	224	240
	Ply	C	22 ^l	22 ^l	20 ^l	20 ^l	22 ^l	100 ^l	116	113	173	170 ^l	76 ^l	19	18	57	45 ^l	46	120	115	136	147
		NC	43 ^l	43 ^l	40 ^l	40 ^l	43 ^l	185 ^l	157	215	346	330 ^l	49 ^l	82	87	298	280 ^l	179	118	168	88	93
Denmark	Logs	All	710 ^h	590 ^h	600 ^l	600 ^l	600 ^l	515 ^h	500 ^h	909	943	871	330 ^h	96 ^h	212	261 ^w	350 ^l	895	994	1297	1282	1121
		C	500 ^h	340 ^h	500 ^l	500 ^l	500 ^l	100 ^h	100 ^h	232	441	441 ^l	250 ^h	51 ^h	108	126 ^w	150 ^l	350	389	624	815	791
	Sawn	NC	210 ^h	250 ^h	100 ^l	100 ^l	100 ^l	415 ^h	400 ^h	677	502	430 ^h	80 ^h	45 ^h	104	135 ^w	200 ^h	545	605	673	467	330
		All	583 ^f	597 ^h	294 ^l	238	241 ^l	2350 ^h	1935 ^h	2357	4421	4412 ^l	95 ^h	103 ^h	208 ^w	168 ^w	160 ^l	2838	2429	2443	4491	4493
	Ven	C	338 ^f	342 ^h	246 ^l	191	191 ^l	2300 ^h	1880 ^h	2244	4012	4012 ^l	47 ^f	52 ^f	141 ^w	108 ^w	100 ^l	2591	2170	2349	4095	4103
		NC	245 ^f	255 ^h	48	47	50 ^h	50 ^h	55 ^h	113	410	400 ^h	48 ^h	51 ^h	67 ^w	60 ^w	60 ^l	247	259	94	397	390
	Ply	All	14 ^f	14 ^f	2	11	11 ^l	15 ^f	15 ^h	28 ^w	34	32 ^l	6 ^f	6 ^f	5 ^w	6 ^w	6 ^l	23	23	25	38	37
		C	4 ^l	4 ^l	1	1	1 ^l	2 ^l	2 ^l	7 ^w	12	12 ^l	2 ^l	2 ^l	0 ^h	0 ^h	0 ^l	4	4	8	12	13
	Ply	NC	10 ^l	10 ^l	1	10	10 ^l	13 ^l	13 ^l	21 ^w	22 ^w	20 ^l	4 ^l	4 ^l	5 ^w	6 ^w	6 ^l	19	19	17	26	24
		All	11 ^h	11 ^f	16	14	4 ^h	170 ^h	193 ^h	225	190 ^w	250 ^h	28 ^f	32 ^h	39 ^w	25 ^w	30 ^l	153	172	202	179	224
	Ply	C	8 ^l	8 ^l	15	12	3 ^l	87 ^l	92 ^l	112	100 ^w	150 ^l	23 ^l	13 ^l	25 ^w	14 ^w	17 ^l	72	87	102	98	136
		NC	3 ^l	3 ^l	1	2	1 ^l	83 ^l	101 ^l	114	90 ^w	100 ^l	5 ^l	19 ^l	14 ^w	11 ^w	13 ^l	81	85	101	81	88

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Finland	Logs	All	22831	22950	24976	25585	27300 ¹	505	870	878 ^e	3429	3600	511	463	431 ^e	706	805	22825	23357	25423	28308	30095
		C	21697	21930	23772	24238	26000 ¹	330	700	704 ^e	3108	3100	476	450	414 ^e	687	790	21551	22180	24062	26659	28310
		NC	1134	1020	1204	1347	1300 ^e	175	170	174 ^e	321 ^e	500 ^e	35	13	17 ^e	19	15	1274	1177	1361	1649	1785
	Sawn	All	9490	9396	10670	11360 ¹	11360	184	152	242	221	170	8434	7036	7533	8317	8316	1240	2512	3379	3264	3214
		C	9400	9300	10600	11300	11300	133	94	177	149	100	8400	7009	7508	8292	8300	1133	2385	3269	3157	3100
		NC	90	96	70	60 ^e	60	51	58	65	72	70	34	27	25	25	16	107	127	110	107	114
	Ven	All	74 ^f	74 ^f	83 ¹	93 ¹	93 ¹	9	8	14	6	8	61	60	77	85	84	22	22	20	14	17
		C	50 ¹	60 ¹	73 ¹	83 ¹	83 ¹	0	0	0	0 ^a	0 ¹	39	45	66	73	72 ¹	11	15	7	10	11
		NC	24 ¹	14 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	9	8	14	6	8 ¹	22	15	11	12	12 ¹	11	7	13	4	6
	Ply	All	759	869	987	992	1000	22	21	23	26	25	667	795	879	831	850	114	95	131	187	175
		C	300 ¹	440 ¹	487 ¹	492 ¹	475 ¹	2	3	3	5	5 ¹	280	398	426	383	400 ¹	22	45	64	114	80
		NC	459 ¹	429 ¹	500 ¹	500 ¹	525 ¹	20	18	20	21	20 ¹	387	397	453	448	450 ¹	92	50	67	73	95
France	Logs	All	21697	20498	21134	21800	21840 ¹	1137 ^e	1601 ^w	1736 ^w	1835 ^w	1538 ¹	2516 ¹	2267 ^w	2290 ^w	2604 ^w	1719 ¹	20318	19832	20580	21031	21658
		C	13407	12727	13289	13600	13600 ¹	119 ^e	350 ^w	403 ^w	368 ^w	368 ¹	436 ^f	430 ^w	433 ^w	559 ^w	559 ¹	13090	12647	13259	13408	13408
		NC	8290	7771	7845	8200	8240 ^e	1018 ^e	1251 ^w	1333 ^w	1468 ^w	1170 ^e	2080 ^f	1837 ^w	1856 ^w	2045 ^w	1160 ^e	7228	7185	7321	7623	8250
	Sawn	All	10046	9069	9607	9900	9800 ¹	2034 ^e	2244 ^w	2366 ^w	2634 ^w	2657 ¹	986 ^e	1001 ^w	1017 ^w	1053 ^w	1071 ¹	11094	10312	10956	11481	11385
		C	6827	6506	6800	6950	6950 ¹	1544 ^e	1769 ^w	1827 ^w	2097 ^w	2097 ¹	380 ^e	393 ^w	455 ^w	511 ¹	511 ¹	7991	7882	8172	8535	8535
		NC	3219	2563	2807	2950	2850 ^e	490 ^e	475 ^w	539 ^w	538 ^w	560 ^e	606 ^e	608 ^w	562 ^w	542 ^w	560 ^e	3103	2430	2784	2946	2850
	Ven	All	79	75 ^a	140	148	148 ¹	83 ^f	106 ^w	98 ^w	101 ^w	101 ¹	55 ^f	68 ^w	63 ^w	69 ^w	69 ¹	107	113	176	180	180
		C	35 ¹	30 ¹	50 ¹	53 ¹	53 ¹	43 ¹	55 ^w	53 ^w	55 ^w	55 ¹	3 ¹	3 ^w	7 ^w	9 ^w	9 ¹	75	82	97	98	98
		NC	44 ¹	45 ¹	90 ¹	95 ¹	95 ¹	40 ¹	52 ^w	45 ^w	47 ^w	47 ¹	52 ¹	65 ^w	56 ^w	60 ^w	60 ¹	32	32	79	82	82
	Ply	All	477	473	566	535	480 ^e	326 ^e	288 ^w	310 ^w	325 ^w	332 ^e	235 ^e	208 ^w	223 ^w	222 ^w	230 ^e	568	553	652	638	582
		C	118	120	141	130	130 ¹	100 ¹	80 ^w	77 ^w	85 ^w	85 ¹	75 ¹	68 ^w	75 ^w	72 ^w	75 ¹	143	132	143	142	140
		NC	359	353	425	405	350 ¹	226 ¹	208 ^w	233 ^w	240 ^w	247 ¹	160 ¹	140 ^w	148 ^w	149 ^w	155 ¹	425	421	510	496	442
Germany	Logs	All	20706 ^e	23433 ^e	25387	24633	24696 ¹	945 ^e	1173 ^e	1770	2157	2131 ¹	3500 ¹	3693 ¹	4135	4301	4559 ¹	18151	20913	23022	22489	22268
		C	17029 ^e	19629 ^e	22094	20296	20296 ¹	615 ¹	957 ^e	1415	1781	1781 ¹	3000 ¹	3118 ¹	3277	3359	3359 ¹	14644	17468	20232	18718	18718
		NC	3677 ^e	3804 ^e	3293	4337	4400 ^e	330 ^e	216 ^e	355	376	350 ^e	500 ¹	575 ^e	858	942	1200 ^e	3507	3445	2790	3771	3550
	Sawn	All	12424 ^e	14335 ^e	14730	14972	15017 ¹	5203 ^e	4798	6132	5822	5537 ¹	1648 ^e	1845 ^e	2260	2328	2329 ¹	15979	17288	18602	18466	18225
		C	11215 ^e	13188 ^e	13682	13807	13807 ¹	4511 ^e	4260 ^e	5280	4867	4867 ¹	1343 ^e	1567 ^e	1895	1899	1899 ¹	14383	15881	17067	16775	16775
		NC	1209 ^e	1147 ^e	1048	1165	1210 ^e	692 ^e	538 ^e	852	955	670 ^e	305 ^e	278 ^e	365	429	430 ^e	1596	1407	1535	1691	1450
	Ven	All	392 ^f	392 ^f	350 ¹	360 ¹	360 ¹	227 ^f	225 ^f	201	201	201 ¹	256 ^f	119 ^f	115	201	201 ¹	363	498	436	360	360
		C	92 ¹	92 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	127 ¹	145 ¹	14	8	8 ¹	96 ¹	85 ¹	4	3	3 ¹	123	152	60	55	55
		NC	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	310 ¹	310 ¹	100 ¹	80 ¹	187	193	193 ¹	160 ¹	34 ¹	111	198	198 ¹	240	346	376	305	305
	Ply	All	498 ^e	507 ^e	448	428	400 ^e	1177 ^f	1549 ^f	1095	1074	1070 ^e	117 ^e	133 ^e	152	161	140 ^e	1558	1923	1391	1341	1330
		C	398 ¹	407 ¹	375 ¹	378 ¹	360 ¹	700 ¹	900 ¹	676 ^e	680 ¹	678 ¹	90 ¹	100 ¹	117 ¹	121 ¹	105 ¹	1008	1207	934	937	933
		NC	100 ¹	100 ¹	73 ¹	50 ¹	40 ¹	477 ¹	649 ¹	399 ¹	394 ¹	392 ¹	27 ¹	33 ¹	35 ¹	40 ¹	35 ¹	550	716	437	404	397

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Greece	Logs	All	687 ^h	467 ^h	403	360	360 ^l	196	254	190 ^f	190 ^h	260 ^l	12	46	20 ^f	11 ^e	11 ^l	872	675	573	539	609
		C	405 ^h	282 ^h	239	221	221 ^l	27	65	70 ^e	70 ^h	70 ^l	0	0	8 ^e	8 ^h	8 ^e	432	347	301	283	283
		NC	282 ^h	185 ^h	164	139	139 ^l	170	188	120 ^e	120 ^e	190 ^f	12	46	12 ^e	3 ^e	3 ^l	440	327	272	256	326
	Sawn	All	340 ^h	345 ^h	130	137	136 ^l	480	639	370 ^e	370 ^e	385 ^l	26	22	36 ^e	102 ^e	101 ^e	794	962	464	405	420
		C	210 ^h	215 ^h	81	85	85 ^l	385	521	300 ^e	300 ^e	315 ^l	1	3	1 ^f	1 ^e	1 ^l	594	733	380	384	399
		NC	130 ^h	130 ^h	49	52	51 ^e	95	119	70 ^h	70 ^h	70 ^l	25	19	35 ^e	101 ^e	100 ^e	200	230	84	21	21
	Ven	All	8 ^h	8 ^h	5	6	5 ^l	9	10	10 ^l	10 ^l	10 ^l	1	1	1 ^l	1 ^l	1 ^l	15	17	14	15	14
		C	4 ^l	4 ^l	0 ^l	0 ^l	0 ^l	2	2	2 ^l	2 ^l	2 ^l	0	0	0 ^l	0 ^l	0 ^l	6	6	2	2	2
		NC	4 ^l	4 ^l	5	6	5 ^l	7	8	8 ^l	8 ^l	8 ^l	1	1	1 ^l	1 ^l	1 ^l	10	11	12	13	12
	Ply	All	90 ^h	90 ^h	31	32	35 ^h	7	12	35 ^l	15 ^h	16 ^h	22	20	20 ^l	18 ^h	19 ^e	76	82	46	29	32
		C	35 ^l	40 ^l	0 ^l	0 ^l	0 ^l	4	5	18 ^l	5 ^l	5 ^l	0	0	0 ^l	0	0 ^l	39	45	18	5	5
		NC	55 ^l	50 ^l	31	32	35 ^l	3	6	17 ^l	10 ^l	11 ^l	22	20	20 ^l	18 ^l	19 ^l	37	36	28	24	27
Ireland	Logs	All	1370 ^h	1380 ^h	1284	1350	1351 ^l	45 ^h	22	75	40	40 ^l	253 ^l	263 ^l	262	299	299 ^l	1162	1139	1097	1091	1092
		C	1350 ^h	1360 ^h	1264	1330	1330 ^l	34 ^h	15	56	12	12 ^l	250 ^l	260 ^l	260	298	298 ^l	1134	1115	1060	1044	1044
		NC	20 ^h	20 ^h	20	20	21 ^e	11 ^h	7	19	28	28 ^l	3 ^e	3 ^l	2	1	1 ^l	28	24	37	47	48
	Sawn	All	710 ^h	715 ^h	642	575	576 ^l	320 ^h	126	462	568	576 ^l	260 ^h	185	283	188	187 ^l	770	656	821	955	965
		C	700 ^h	700 ^h	632	565	565 ^l	237 ^h	85	352	424	424 ^l	253 ^h	180 ^l	276	180	180 ^l	684	605	708	809	809
		NC	10 ^h	15 ^h	10	10	11 ^e	83 ^h	41	110	144	152 ^e	7 ^e	5 ^l	7	8	7 ^f	86	51	113	146	156
	Ven	All	0 ^l	0 ^l	0	0	0 ^l	6 ^h	1	9	9	9 ^l	0 ^f	0	1	2	2 ^l	6	1	8	7	7
		C	0 ^l	0 ^l	0	0	0 ^l	3 ^l	0	5 ^l	5	5 ^l	0 ^l	0	0 ^l	1	1 ^l	3	0	5	4	4
		NC	0 ^l	0 ^l	0	0	0 ^l	3 ^l	1	4 ^l	4	4 ^l	0 ^l	0	1 ^l	1	1 ^l	3	1	3	3	3
	Ply	All	0 ^l	0 ^l	0	0	0 ^l	67 ^e	28	70	88	102 ^h	3 ^f	1	3	4	3 ^h	64	27	67	84	99
		C	0 ^l	0 ^l	0	0	0 ^l	45 ^l	17	50 ^l	56	62 ^l	2 ^l	1	3 ^l	3	2 ^l	43	16	47	53	60
		NC	0 ^l	0 ^l	0	0	0 ^l	22 ^l	12	20 ^l	32	40 ^l	1 ^l	1	0 ^l	1	1 ^l	21	11	20	31	39
Italy	Logs	All	2543 ^f	2398 ^f	2230 ^h	2572	2335 ^l	4149 ^l	3345 ^h	4567 ^h	5143	5143 ^l	4 ^h	8 ^e	30 ^l	14	14 ^l	6688	5735	6767	7701	7464
		C	942 ^h	741 ^f	720 ^e	735	735 ^l	1656 ^h	1515 ^h	2216 ^h	2207	2207 ^l	1 ^h	5 ^e	10 ^h	4	4 ^l	2597	2251	2926	2938	2938
		NC	1601 ^f	1657 ^f	1510 ^e	1837	1600 ^h	2493 ^l	1830 ^e	2351 ^h	2936	2936 ^l	3 ^h	3 ^e	20 ^l	10	10 ^l	4091	3484	3841	4763	4526
	Sawn	All	1850 ^h	1650 ^h	1650 ^e	1600	1600 ^l	6290	6082	6150	7295	7295 ^l	119 ^h	100 ^h	140 ^h	174	174 ^l	8021	7632	7660	8721	8721
		C	800 ^h	750 ^h	750 ^e	700	700 ^l	4694	4658	4700	5274	5274 ^l	40 ^h	50 ^h	90 ^h	49	49 ^l	5454	5358	5360	5925	5925
		NC	1050 ^h	900 ^h	900 ^e	900	900 ^h	1596	1424	1450	2021	2021 ^l	79 ^e	50 ^e	50 ^e	125	125 ^l	2567	2274	2300	2796	2796
	Ven	All	500 ^f	300 ^l	300 ^l	300 ^l	300 ^l	218 ^l	204 ^l	200 ^l	182	182 ^l	24	30	40 ^h	27	27 ^l	694	474	460	455	455
		C	50 ^l	30 ^l	30 ^l	30 ^l	30 ^l	30 ^l	24 ^l	30 ^l	13	13 ^l	4 ^l	0 ^l	0 ^l	2	2 ^l	76	54	60	41	41
		NC	450 ^l	270 ^l	270 ^l	270 ^l	270 ^l	188 ^l	180 ^l	170 ^l	169	169 ^l	20 ^l	30 ^l	40 ^l	25	25 ^l	618	420	400	414	414
	Ply	All	418 ^h	418 ^h	400 ^h	420	430 ^e	349	329	300 ^l	378	378 ^l	96	100	110	139	139 ^l	671	647	590	659	669
		C	118 ^l	118 ^l	100 ^l	100 ^l	100 ^l	140 ^l	129 ^l	100 ^l	130 ^l	130 ^l	30 ^l	30 ^l	30 ^l	59 ^l	59 ^l	228	217	170	171	171
		NC	300 ^l	300 ^l	300 ^l	320 ^l	330 ^l	209 ^l	200 ^l	200 ^l	248 ^l	248 ^l	66 ^l	70 ^l	80 ^l	80 ^l	80 ^l	443	430	420	488	498

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Netherlands	Logs	All	514 ^h	463 ^h	622	588	596 ^l	502	303 ^h	402	468	399 ^l	242 ^l	200 ^l	308	294	244 ^l	774	566	716	762	751
		C	329 ^h	321 ^h	414	421	421 ^l	281	56 ^h	212	259	259 ^l	159 ^l	120 ^l	231	225	225 ^l	451	257	395	455	455
		NC	185 ^h	142 ^h	208	167	175 ^h	221	247 ^h	190	209	140 ^h	83 ^l	80 ^l	77	69	19 ^h	323	309	321	307	296
	Sawn	All	428	359	401	349	346 ^l	3255	3322	3431	3503	3500 ^l	454	389	377	400	405 ^l	3229	3292	3455	3452	3441
		C	200	186	223	196	196 ^l	2623	2739	2889	2900	2900 ^l	319	247	254	265	265 ^l	2504	2678	2858	2831	2831
		NC	228	173	178	153	150 ^h	632	583	542	603	600 ^h	135	142	123	135	140 ^h	725	614	597	621	610
	Ven	All	25	19	17	19	20 ^l	39	31	25	28	28 ^l	18	13	14	16	18 ^l	46	37	28	31	30
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ^l	15	7	8	8	8 ^l	5	1	1	2	2 ^l	10	6	7	6	6
		NC	25	19	17	19	20 ^l	24	24	17	20	20 ^l	13	12	13	14	16 ^l	36	31	21	25	24
	Ply	All	15	15	15	15	15 ^h	518	458 ^h	532	514	500 ^h	61	58 ^h	48	53	50 ^h	472	415	499	476	465
		C	0	0	0	0 ^l	0 ^l	239	200 ^l	277	243	240 ^l	16	18 ^l	17	18	17 ^l	223	182	260	225	223
		NC	15	15	15	15 ^l	15 ^l	279	258 ^l	255	271	260 ^l	45	40 ^l	31	35	33 ^l	249	233	239	251	242
Portugal	Logs	All	4189	3868	3660	3660 ^h	3620 ^l	1620 ^l	1500 ^l	1679	2058	2058 ^l	107	132 ^l	156 ^l	131 ^l	133 ^l	5702	5236	5183	5587	5545
		C	3810	3500	3300	3300 ^h	3300 ^l	134	66 ^l	144	165	165 ^l	100 ^l	119 ^l	126	103	103 ^l	3844	3447	3318	3362	3362
		NC	379	368	360	360 ^h	320 ^h	1486	1434	1535	1893	1893 ^l	7	13	30 ^l	28 ^h	30 ^h	1858	1789	1865	2225	2183
	Sawn	All	1731	1600	1500	1350 ^h	1400 ^l	153	149	190	231	231 ^l	523	479	407	379	384 ^l	1361	1270	1283	1202	1247
		C	1250	1150	1050	1050 ^h	1050 ^l	15	17	29	37	37 ^l	493	463	400	370	370 ^l	772	704	679	717	717
		NC	481	450	450	300 ^h	350 ^h	138	132	161	194	194 ^l	30	16	7	9	14 ^h	589	566	604	485	530
	Ven	All	110 ^h	110 ^h	120 ^l	110 ^l	110 ^l	6	8	23	24	24 ^l	12	14	66	53	53 ^l	104	104	77	81	81
		C	30 ^l	30 ^l	50 ^l	40 ^l	40 ^l	2	3	7	6	6 ^l	9	11	55	45	45 ^l	23	22	2	1	1
		NC	80 ^l	80 ^l	70 ^l	70 ^l	70 ^l	4	5	16	18	18 ^l	3	3	11	8	8 ^l	81	82	75	80	80
	Ply	All	23	24	24 ^h	23 ^h	22 ^h	6	6	8	14	11 ^h	1	1	1	5 ^h	4 ^h	28	29	31	32	29
		C	3 ^l	4 ^l	4 ^l	3 ^l	3 ^l	2	4	4	5	4 ^l	0	1	1	4	4 ^l	5	7	7	4	3
		NC	20 ^l	20 ^l	20 ^l	20 ^l	19 ^l	4	2	4	9	7 ^l	1	0 ^h	0 ^h	1	0 ^l	23	22	24	28	26
Spain	Logs	All	6030	5729	5560 ^h	5560 ^h	5560 ^l	1732 ^l	1755 ^l	1769 ^w	1920 ^w	1920 ^l	316 ^l	390 ^l	435 ^w	469 ^w	469 ^l	7446	7094	6894	7011	7011
		C	4375	4183	4000 ^h	4000 ^h	4000 ^l	212	155 ^w	226 ^w	244 ^w	244 ^l	213 ^l	300 ^l	268 ^w	268 ^w	268 ^l	4374	4038	3958	3976	3976
		NC	1655	1546	1560 ^h	1560 ^h	1560 ^h	1520 ^l	1600 ^l	1543 ^w	1676 ^w	1676 ^l	103 ^l	90 ^w	167 ^w	201 ^w	201 ^l	3072	3056	2936	3035	3035
	Sawn	All	3015 ^l	3080	3310 ^h	3310 ^h	3310 ^l	1599	1623 ^w	1707 ^w	1853 ^l	1853 ^l	38	61 ^w	107 ^w	95 ^w	95 ^l	4577	4642	4910	5068	5068
		C	2475 ^l	2378	2500 ^h	2500 ^h	2500 ^l	899	903 ^w	1279 ^w	1363 ^w	1363 ^l	32	39 ^w	82 ^w	64 ^w	64 ^l	3342	3242	3697	3799	3799
		NC	540 ^l	702	810 ^h	810 ^h	810 ^h	700 ^h	720 ^w	428 ^w	490 ^l	490 ^l	5	22 ^w	25 ^w	31 ^w	31 ^l	1235	1400	1213	1269	1269
	Ven	All	95	80	80 ^l	80 ^l	80 ^l	42 ^h	58 ^w	37 ^w	42 ^w	42 ^l	6	5 ^w	14 ^w	14 ^w	14 ^l	131	133	103	108	108
		C	45 ^l	7	10 ^l	10 ^l	10 ^l	12 ^l	11 ^w	6 ^l	12 ^w	12 ^l	6	5 ^w	5 ^w	6 ^w	6 ^l	51	13	11	16	16
		NC	50 ^l	73	70 ^l	70 ^l	70 ^l	30 ^l	48 ^w	31 ^l	30 ^w	30 ^l	0	0 ^w	9 ^w	8 ^w	8 ^l	80	121	92	92	92
	Ply	All	300 ^l	330	330	125 ^h	125 ^h	40 ^h	31 ^w	36 ^w	42 ^w	42 ^l	32 ^h	32 ^w	44 ^w	47 ^w	47 ^l	308	329	322	120	120
		C	5 ^l	2	4	5	5 ^l	13 ^l	10 ^w	12 ^w	13 ^w	13 ^l	13 ^l	2 ^w	1 ^w	0 ^w	0 ^l	5	10	15	18	18
		NC	295 ^l	328	326	120 ^l	120 ^l	27 ^l	21 ^w	24 ^w	29 ^w	29 ^l	19 ^l	30 ^w	43 ^w	47 ^w	47 ^l	303	319	307	102	102

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Sweden	Logs	All	31500 ^a	31200 ^a	34100	32000	32000 ¹	7567 ¹	7570 ¹	7654	9171	9171 ¹	820 ^b	620 ^b	1393	1420	1414 ¹	38247	38150	40361	39751	39757	
		C	31100 ^a	30800 ^a	33700	31500	31500 ¹	4550 ¹	4500 ¹	4081	5039	5039 ¹	754 ^b	600 ^b	1363	1394	1394 ¹	34896	34700	36418	35145	35145	
		NC	400 ^a	400 ^b	400	500	500 ^b	3017 ¹	3070 ¹	3573	4132	4132 ¹	66 ^b	20 ^b	30	26	20 ^b	3351	3450	3943	4606	4612	
	Sawn	All	14759 ^a	14420 ^b	15669	15124	15124 ¹	235 ^b	213 ^b	211	256	253 ¹	10720 ^b	10980 ^b	10921	10996	10993 ¹	4274	3653	4959	4384	4384	
		C	14559 ^a	14170 ^b	15419	14874	14874 ¹	100 ^b	99 ^b	105	133	133 ¹	10700 ^b	10960 ^b	10902	10975	10975 ¹	3959	3309	4622	4032	4032	
		NC	200 ^a	250 ^b	250	250	250 ^b	135 ^b	114 ^b	106	123	120 ^b	20 ^b	20 ^b	19	21	18 ^b	315	344	337	352	352	
	Ven	All	13 ^f	13 ^f	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	34 ^f	30 ^f	29	31	31 ¹	12 ^y	12 ^f	12	14	14 ¹	35	31	32	32	32	
		C	10 ¹	10 ¹	12 ¹	12 ¹	12 ¹	22 ¹	20 ¹	12	14	14 ¹	9 ¹	10 ¹	8	10	10 ¹	23	20	16	16	16	
		NC	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	12 ¹	10 ¹	17	17	17 ¹	3 ¹	2 ¹	4	4	4 ¹	12	11	16	16	16	
	Ply	All	110 ^a	117 ^b	134 ¹	114 ^a	114 ^b	126 ^b	135 ^b	143	148	140 ^b	65 ^b	92 ^b	93	91	74 ^b	171	160	184	171	180	
		C	110 ^a	117 ^a	130 ¹	110 ¹	110 ¹	64 ^a	63 ^a	59	67	63 ¹	60 ¹	86 ^a	79	74	64 ¹	114	94	110	103	109	
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	62 ¹	72 ¹	84	81	77 ¹	5 ¹	6 ¹	14	17	10 ¹	57	66	74	68	71	
	U.K.	Logs	All	3768 ^b	3821 ^b	3898	3963	3952 ¹	214 ¹	265 ^b	265 ^b	351 ¹	361 ¹	60 ^b	38 ^b	35 ^b	33 ¹	33 ¹	3922	4048	4128	4281	4280
			C	3443 ^b	3567 ^b	3642	3732	3732 ¹	200 ¹	240 ^b	240 ^b	301	301 ¹	30 ^b	15 ^b	15 ^b	18	18 ¹	3613	3792	3867	4015	4015
NC			325 ^b	254 ^b	256	231	220 ^b	14 ^b	25 ^b	25 ^b	50 ^b	60 ^b	30 ^b	23 ^b	20 ^b	15 ^b	15 ^b	309	256	261	266	265	
Sawn		All	2295 ^b	2291 ^b	2356	2430	2433 ¹	5511 ^b	5919 ^b	7102 ^b	7032	7041 ¹	48 ^b	64 ^b	93 ^b	152	151 ¹	7758	8146	9365	9310	9324	
		C	2106 ^b	2140 ^b	2214	2283	2283 ¹	5010 ^b	5344 ^b	6491 ^b	6481	6481 ¹	24 ^b	53 ^b	81 ^b	136	136 ¹	7092	7431	8624	8629	8629	
		NC	189 ^b	151 ^b	142	147	150 ^b	501 ^b	575 ^b	611 ^b	550	560 ^b	24 ^b	11 ^b	12 ^b	16	15 ^b	666	715	741	681	695	
Ven		All	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	62 ^b	57	51 ^b	45	45 ¹	13 ^b	8 ^b	6 ^b	7 ¹	7 ¹	69	69	65	58	58	
		C	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	25 ¹	20 ¹	15 ¹	19	19 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	35	30	25	29	29	
		NC	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	37 ¹	37 ¹	36 ¹	26	26 ¹	13 ¹	8 ¹	6 ¹	7 ¹	7 ¹	34	39	40	29	29	
Ply		All	5 ^b	5 ^b	5	8	5 ^b	1127 ^b	1132 ^b	947 ^b	953	960 ^b	25 ^b	27 ^b	16 ^b	18	15 ^b	1107	1110	936	944	950	
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	600 ¹	600 ¹	417 ¹	397	400 ¹	15 ¹	20 ¹	10 ¹	12	10 ¹	585	580	407	385	390	
		NC	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	8 ¹	5 ¹	527 ¹	532 ¹	530 ¹	557	560 ¹	10 ¹	7 ¹	6 ¹	6	5 ¹	522	530	529	559	560	
Japan		Logs	All	22897	22469	15631	13556	13000 ¹	21944	21337	20407	15190	16551	4	9	5	2	2	44837	43797	36033	28744	29549
			C	18067	17993	14779	12840	12300 ¹	14902	14652	13961	11352	12528	4	3	2	1	2	32965	32642	28738	24191	24826
	NC		4830	4476	852	716	700 ¹	7042	6685	6446	3838	4023	0	6	3	1	0 ^a	11872	11155	7295	4553	4723	
	Sawn	All	24493	23844	21709	18625	18488	11807	12280	12590	7765	9740	10	39	114	14	99	36290	36085	34185	26376	28129	
		C	23268	22652	20719	17788	17600 ¹	10011	10326	10801	6705	8461	1	28	105	2	93	33278	32950	31415	24491	25968	
		NC	1225	1192	990	837	888 ¹	1796	1954	1789	1060	1279	9	11	9	12	6	3012	3135	2770	1885	2161	
	Ven	All	242 ^f	242 ^f	196	116	116 ¹	214	199	173	101	105	8	9	11	9	11	448	432	358	208	210	
		C	12 ¹	10 ¹	46	24	24 ¹	48	58	46	22	24	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	60	68	92	46	48	
		NC	230 ¹	230 ¹	150	92	92 ¹	166	141	127	79	81	8	9	11	9	11	388	362	266	162	162	
	Ply	All	3896	4626	4370	3267	3268	4437	5382	5422	3938	5279	6	7	10	8	9	8327	10001	9782	7197	8538	
		C	517	772	1439	1206	731	333	490	490	306	394	1	1	0 ^a	3	5	849	1261	1929	1509	1120	
		NC	3379	3854	2931	2061	2537	4104	4892	4932	3632	4885	5	6	10	5	4	7478	8740	7853	5688	7418	

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Nepal	Logs	All	1216	1250	1284	1318	1318	4 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	1220	1253	1287	1321	1321
		C	46 ^t	50 ^t	54 ^t	58	58 ^t	0 ^r	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	46	50	54	58	58
		NC	1170 ^t	1200 ^t	1230 ^t	1260	1260 ^t	4 ^r	3 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	1174	1203	1233	1263	1263
	Sawn	All	620 ^r	620 ^r	630 ^t	630	630 ^t	4 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	624	623	633	633	633
		C	20 ^r	20 ^r	20 ^t	20	20 ^t	0 ^r	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	20	20	20	20	20
		NC	600 ^r	600 ^r	610 ^t	610	610 ^t	4 ^r	3 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	3 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	604	603	613	613	613
	Ven	All	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0 ^t	4	4 ^t	5	5 ^t	0 ^r	0 ^r	2 ^t	2 ^t	2 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	4	6	7	7
		C	0 ^t	4 ^t	4 ^t	5 ^t	5 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	4	4	5	5
		NC	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	2 ^t	2 ^t	2 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	2	2	2
New Zealand	Logs	All	16594	16338	16921	15302	17441 ^b	2	2	3	4	4	5257	5640	5952	4324	5799	11339	10700	10972	10982	11646
		C	16389	16208	16795	15227	17316	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	5257	5640	5952	4324	5799	11132	10568	10843	10903	11517
		NC	205	130	126	75	125 ^b	2	2	3	4	4	0	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	207	132	129	79	129
	Sawn	All	2950	3032	3136	3150	3150	34	38	34	30	30	1050	960	1155	1187	1370	1934	2110	2015	1993	1810
		C	2934	3018	3130	3144	3144	22	24	22	16	16	1049	958	1154	1185	1368	1907	2084	1998	1975	1792
		NC	16	14	6	6	6	12	14	12	14	14	1	2	1	2	2	27	26	17	18	18
	Ven	All	264	285	311	261	261	3	3	1	1	1	12	10	7	5	17	255	278	305	257	245
		C	264	285	310	260	260	0	2	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	12	10	7	5	17	252	277	303	255	243
		NC	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	3	1	2	2	2
	Ply	All	164	171	195	178	178	5	5	5	7	7	128	108	102	101	115	41	68	98	84	70
		C	164	171	195	178	178	2	2	2	3	3	128	107	101	101	115	38	66	96	80	66
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	4	4	0	1	1	0 ^a	0 ^a	3	2	2	4	4
Norway	Logs	All	4565 ^b	3947 ^b	4552	4209	4209 ^t	2618 ^t	2681 ^t	2851	3504	3504 ^t	402 ^t	400 ^t	478	478	478 ^t	6781	6228	6925	7235	7235
		C	4520 ^b	3933 ^b	4537	4195	4195 ^t	2255 ^t	2271 ^t	2343	2745	2745 ^t	402 ^t	400 ^t	472	468	468 ^t	6373	5804	6408	6472	6472
		NC	45 ^b	14 ^b	15	14	14 ^t	363 ^t	410 ^t	508	759	759 ^t	0 ^b	0 ^b	6	10	10 ^t	408	424	517	763	763
	Sawn	All	2420 ^b	2420 ^b	2520	2550	2550 ^t	774 ^b	824 ^b	1028	1035	1035 ^t	744 ^b	791 ^b	704	715	715 ^t	2450	2453	2844	2870	2870
		C	2400 ^b	2400 ^b	2500	2530	2530 ^t	719 ^b	777 ^b	958	969	969 ^t	741 ^b	787 ^b	700	712	712 ^t	2378	2390	2758	2787	2787
		NC	20 ^b	20 ^b	20	20	20 ^t	55 ^b	47 ^b	70	66	66 ^t	3 ^b	4 ^b	4	3	3 ^t	72	63	86	83	83
	Ven	All	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	16 ^r	13 ^r	18	16	16 ^t	3 ^r	4 ^r	0 ^a	1	1 ^t	13	9	18	15	15
		C	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	6 ^t	4 ^t	6	4	4 ^t	1 ^t	1 ^t	0 ^a	1	1 ^t	5	3	6	3	3
		NC	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	10 ^t	9 ^t	12	12	12 ^t	2 ^t	3 ^t	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^t	8	6	12	12	12
	Ply	All	20 ^b	20 ^a	20 ^t	20 ^t	20 ^t	71 ^b	93 ^b	102	91	91 ^t	3 ^b	16 ^b	4	4	4 ^t	88	97	118	107	107
		C	18 ^t	18 ^t	18 ^t	18 ^t	18 ^t	50 ^t	70 ^t	57	52	52 ^t	2 ^t	12 ^t	2	2	2 ^t	66	76	73	68	68
		NC	2 ^t	2 ^t	2 ^t	2 ^t	2 ^t	21 ^t	23 ^t	45	39	39 ^t	1 ^t	4 ^t	2	2	2 ^t	22	21	45	39	39

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Rep. of Korea	Logs	All	1055	1195	330	490	1358	8229	8030	8266	4288	6580	2 ^f	2 ⁱ	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	9282	9223	8596	4778	7938
		C	865	956	264	308	1086	6450	6653	6968	3470	5448	0 ^f	0 ^r	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ^k	7315	7609	7232	3778	6534
	Sawn	All	3240	4291	4758	2240	3630	1016	1161	985	671	935	32	24	20	7	6	4224	5428	5723	2904	4559
		C	2724	3598	4059	1900	3080	221	410	347	221 ⁱ	335 ⁱ	29	22	18	5	6	2916	3986	4388	2116	3409
	Ven	All	516	693	699	340	550	795	751	638	450 ⁱ	600 ⁱ	3	2	2	2	0 ^k	1308	1442	1335	788	1150
		C	867	825	750	700 ⁱ	700 ⁱ	61	102	407	88	107	0 ^f	0 ^f	0 ^k	1	0 ^k	928	927	1157	787	807
	Ply	All	261	328	400	380 ⁱ	380 ⁱ	10	29	60	6 ⁱ	7 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	271	357	460	386	387
		C	606	497	350	320 ⁱ	320 ⁱ	51	73	347	82	100	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	1	0 ^k	657	570	697	401	420
	NC	All	896	932	1014	641	770	1284	1081	970	478	749	104	89	44	146	85	2076	1924	1940	973	1434
		C	96 ⁱ	93	101	70 ⁱ	100 ⁱ	2	7	20	10	10	21 ⁱ	0	2	69	40	77	100	119	11	70
	NC	All	800 ⁱ	839	913	571 ⁱ	670 ⁱ	1282	1074	950	468 ⁱ	739 ⁱ	83	89	42	77	45	1999	1824	1821	962	1364
		C																				
Switzerland	Logs	All	3304	2663	2990	3230 ^k	3860	149	131	140	298	298 ⁱ	1005	966	1125	1006	1006 ⁱ	2448	1828	2005	2522	3152
		C	2820	2215	2557	2760 ^k	3360	41	37	44	130	130 ⁱ	704	671	847	720	720 ⁱ	2157	1581	1754	2170	2770
	Sawn	All	484	448	433	470 ^k	500 ^k	108	94	96	168	168 ⁱ	301	295	278	286	286 ⁱ	291	247	251	352	382
		C	1504	1380	1305	1400	1400	595	528	493	529	529 ⁱ	131	127	192	175	175 ⁱ	1968	1781	1606	1754	1754
	Ven	All	1342	1240	1100	1200	1200	464	424	388	420	420 ⁱ	70	74	134	119	119 ⁱ	1736	1590	1354	1501	1501
		C	162	140	205	200	200	131	104	105	109	109 ⁱ	61	53	58	56	56 ⁱ	232	191	252	253	253
	Ply	All	30	30	30	30	30	6	4	4	5	5 ⁱ	8	7	10	13	13 ⁱ	28	27	24	22	22
		C	25 ⁱ	25 ⁱ	25 ⁱ	25 ⁱ	30	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	5	5 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	13	13 ⁱ	23	23	23	17	22
	NC	All	5 ⁱ	5 ⁱ	5 ⁱ	5 ⁱ	0	6 ⁱ	4 ⁱ	4 ⁱ	0	0 ⁱ	6 ⁱ	5 ⁱ	8 ⁱ	0	0 ⁱ	5	4	1	5	0
		C	3	3	3	3	3	136	129	138	143	143 ⁱ	3	4	4	6	6 ⁱ	136	128	137	140	140
	NC	All	2 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	3	100 ⁱ	100 ⁱ	100 ⁱ	143	143 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	3 ^k	2 ⁱ	6	6 ⁱ	100	99	100	139	140
		C	1 ⁱ	1 ⁱ	1 ⁱ	1 ⁱ	0	36 ⁱ	29 ⁱ	38 ⁱ	0	0 ⁱ	1 ⁱ	1 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	0	0 ⁱ	36	29	37	1	0
U.S.A.	Logs	All	242854 ^k	249232 ^k	247112	250500	251256 ⁱ	355	696	579	840	847 ⁱ	12817 ^k	14486	10864	8959	8971 ⁱ	230392	235442	236827	242381	243132
		C	173404 ^k	178732 ^k	176391	179240	179240 ⁱ	241	554	382	666	666 ⁱ	11604 ^k	13159	9413	7457	7457 ⁱ	162041	166127	167360	172449	172449
	Sawn	All	69450 ^k	70500 ^k	70721	71260	72016 ^k	114	142	197	174	181	1213 ^k	1325	1451	1502	1514 ^k	68351	69317	69467	69932	70683
		C	106319 ^k	108855 ^k	111425	110276	114189 ⁱ	41298 ^k	43419	43576	44872	45068 ^k	7187 ^k	6990	6776	5167	5453 ⁱ	140430	145284	148225	149981	153804
	Ven	All	76975 ^k	80299 ^k	81453	82192	82192 ⁱ	40600 ^k	42529	42514	43572	43572 ⁱ	4692 ^k	4418	3886	2665	2665 ⁱ	112883	118410	120081	123099	123099
		C	29344 ^k	28556 ^k	29972	28084	31997 ^k	698 ^k	890	1062	1300	1496	2495 ^k	2572	2890	2502	2788 ^k	27547	26874	28144	26882	30705
	Ply	All	80 ^k	80 ^k	90 ⁱ	90 ⁱ	90 ⁱ	311 ^k	282 ^k	295 ⁱ	314 ^k	327 ⁱ	275 ⁱ	256 ^k	285 ^k	269 ^k	269 ⁱ	116	106	100	135	148
		C	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	99 ^k	87 ^k	110 ^k	109 ^k	109 ⁱ	20 ⁱ	14 ^k	19 ^k	19 ^k	19 ⁱ	89	83	101	100	100
	NC	All	70 ⁱ	70 ⁱ	80 ⁱ	80 ⁱ	80 ⁱ	212 ^k	194 ^k	185 ^k	205 ^k	218 ^k	255 ⁱ	242 ^k	266 ^k	250 ^k	250 ⁱ	27	22	-1	35	48
		C	17140 ^k	18640 ^k	17517	15732	15504 ^k	1769	1925	1938	2212	2412 ⁱ	1395 ^k	1384	1595	858	902 ^k	17514	19181	17860	17086	17014
	NC	All	14140 ⁱ	15640 ⁱ	15897	15732	15504 ⁱ	95	88	92	158	160 ⁱ	1300 ⁱ	1105	1370	676	700 ⁱ	12935	14623	14619	15214	14964
		C	3000 ⁱ	3000 ⁱ	1620	0	0 ⁱ	1674	1837	1846	2054	2252	95 ⁱ	279	225	182	202 ⁱ	4579	4558	3241	1872	2050

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Consumers	Logs	All	636687	644513	640018	635858	636333	73003	72598	79273	77126	82387	29980	32102	31230	28948	30247	679710	685009	688062	684035	688472	
Total	Logs	C	503205	509668	511019	504344	506523	44360	44550	48839	47897	51042	24865	27063	25456	22779	24707	522700	527154	534401	529462	532857	
		NC	133482	134845	128999	131514	129810	28643	28047	30435	29229	31345	5113	5036	5773	6169	5540	157012	157856	153660	154574	155615	
	Sawn	All	298727	305888	312866	301440	306383	93538	95066	101489	101174	103362	86797	87308	87260	86074	86840	305468	313646	327095	316540	322905	
		C	245895	254142	262483	253277	254253	80963	83009	88105	87226	89046	81354	81825	81128	80123	80400	245504	255326	269460	260380	262899	
	Ven	NC	52832	51746	50383	48163	52130	12575	12058	13384	13948	14316	5442	5483	6132	5952	6440	59965	58321	57635	56159	60006	
		All	3629	3370	3324	3132	3132	2212	2079	2433	2164	2306	1380	1175	1055	1154	1173	4461	4274	4702	4142	4265	
	Ply	C	1283	1315	1451	1345	1350	494	555	419	340	358	545	492	312	319	335	1232	1378	1557	1366	1373	
		NC	2346	2053	1873	1787	1782	1718	1525	2015	1824	1949	835	683	743	835	839	3229	2895	3145	2776	2892	
		All	35451	38151	36684	33378	33148	15700	16537	15927	15178	16203	4511	4738	5123	4592	4555	46641	49950	47488	43965	44796	
		C	22399	24387	25376	25248	24473	3035	3378	3177	3132	3390	2876	2756	3356	2259	2256	22558	25010	25196	26121	25607	
		NC	13052	13763	11308	8130	8675	12665	13158	12731	12046	12814	1635	1983	1767	2333	2299	24083	24938	22272	17843	19190	
	ITTO Total	Logs	All	796309	800948	795248	775789	776926	76601	76125	82104	79503	85072	46272	47025	47870	42551	43199	826638	830048	829482	812741	818800
		C	529799	536619	537270	530484	532913	44593	44737	49029	47992	51128	25842	27369	25911	23518	24902	548550	553986	560388	554957	559139	
		NC	266511	264329	257978	245305	244013	32008	31387	33075	31511	33945	20429	19654	21959	19034	18297	278089	276062	269094	257783	259660	
Sawn	All	348522	354375	360936	345855	351610	97285	98977	104160	103244	104808	94603	94645	94142	93037	93344	351204	358707	370954	356062	363074		
	C	256572	264893	273457	264046	265168	81237	83305	88398	87418	89248	81805	82520	81956	81025	81072	256004	265678	279900	270439	273344		
Ven	NC	91950	89482	87479	81809	86442	16049	15673	15762	15826	15559	12799	12126	12186	12012	12272	95199	93029	91054	85623	89729		
	All	6006	5567	5673	5083	5205	2371	2262	2592	2285	2461	2408	2285	2514	2566	2627	5969	5545	5752	4802	5039		
Ply	C	1314	1351	1522	1390	1396	499	563	440	342	365	567	522	378	350	351	1246	1392	1584	1382	1410		
	NC	4693	4214	4151	3693	3809	1872	1700	2153	1943	2095	1841	1762	2136	2216	2276	4724	4152	4168	3419	3629		
	All	51556	54494	53366	48372	48491	15899	16733	16066	15306	16287	17567	17644	18461	16567	16689	49888	53583	50970	47112	48089		
	C	23031	25012	26101	26077	25607	3057	3399	3184	3152	3398	2976	2858	3457	2465	2662	23112	25553	25828	26764	26343		
	NC	28525	29482	27265	22295	22884	12842	13334	12862	12154	12890	14591	14787	15005	14102	14027	26776	28029	25122	20348	21747		

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Australia	Logs	48	39	33	30 ¹	30 ¹	1	1	0 ^a	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	49	40	33	32	31
	Sawn	17	13	12	10 ¹	10 ¹	140	90	88	98	107	0	0	0	0	0	157	103	100	108	117
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	11	7	12	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	11	7	12	12	8
	Ply	7 ¹	7 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	46	40	37	52	54	0	0	0	0	0	53	47	42	57	59
Canada	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ¹	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ¹	1	0	0	0	0	
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	12	15	15 ¹	1	1	1	0 ^a	0 ¹	15	14	11	15	15
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	1	1	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	3	4	4	4
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	64	96	96	100 ^r	100 ¹	4	14	16	15 ¹	15 ¹	60	82	80	85	85
China	Logs	440 ¹	455 ¹	400 ¹	275 ¹	150 ¹	1300	1000	2852	2761	4910	22 ¹	20 ¹	17 ¹	14 ¹	12 ¹	1718	1435	3235	3022	5048
	Sawn	380 ¹	290 ¹	500 ¹	600 ¹	650 ¹	672	501	661	800	1288	15	4	8	14 ¹	13 ¹	1037	787	1153	1386	1925
	Ven	10 ¹	10 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	180 ¹	250	417	527	615	4 ¹	1	1 ¹	3 ^c	3 ¹	186	259	466	574	662
	Ply	550 ¹	500 ¹	900 ¹	1000 ¹	2000 ¹	2000 ¹	1800 ¹	1369	2084	1100	53	67	10 ¹	8 ^c	8 ¹	2497	2233	2259	3076	3092
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	4 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	1546 ¹	1573 ¹	1500 ¹	1200 ¹	1300 ¹	5 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	1545	1566	1493	1193	1293
Sawn	50 ¹	60 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	629 ¹	477 ¹	450 ¹	375 ¹	400 ¹	23 ¹	21 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	656	516	489	414	438	
Ven	70 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	149 ¹	155 ¹	150 ¹	185 ¹	200 ¹	9 ¹	3 ¹	2 ¹	6 ¹	2 ¹	210	202	198	229	248	
Ply	700 ¹	700 ¹	650 ¹	600 ¹	600 ¹	935 ¹	762 ¹	362 ¹	385 ¹	385 ¹	159 ¹	161 ¹	23 ¹	13 ¹	7 ¹	1476	1301	989	972	978	
Egypt	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	20 ¹	9	10	10	10 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	20	9	10	10	10
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	4 ¹	4 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	2	3	4	4
	Ven	5 ¹	1	2	2 ¹	2 ¹	12	0	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	17	1	7	7	7
	Ply	2 ¹	4	4	4 ¹	4 ¹	100 ¹	100	110	100 ¹	100 ¹	0 ¹	1	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	102	103	114	104	103
EU	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	2562	2041	2052	2764	2323	81	52	57	83	79	2481	1989	1995	2681	2244
	Sawn	748	580	528	673	597	2436	1811	1992	2563	2306	167	173	208	335	274	3017	2219	2312	2901	2629
	Ven	225	210	192	254	215	366	332	349	245	262	49	68	71	65	61	542	474	470	434	416
	Ply	440	486	479	543	469	1439	1311	1347	1484	1397	145	267	274	414	370	1734	1530	1552	1613	1496
Austria	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	3	1	4	1	1 ¹	0	0	2 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	3	1	2	0	0
	Sawn	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	9	7	9	5 ¹	5 ¹	1	1	2	1	1 ¹	9	6	7	4	4
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	12	2	2	1 ¹	1 ¹	8	1	1	1	1 ¹	4	1	1	0	0
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	4	11	16	15 ¹	10 ¹	1	2	1	1	1 ¹	3	9	15	14	9
Belgium/Luxembourg	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	74	76	88	80	75 ¹	20	12	18	20 ¹	20 ¹	54	64	70	60	55
	Sawn	15 ¹	14 ¹	15 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	146	183	192	276 ^c	275 ¹	35	38	53	120	120 ¹	126	160	154	166	165
	Ven	3 ¹	8 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	24	22	22	18 ^c	20 ¹	6	13	10	6 ^c	5 ¹	21	17	17	17	20
	Ply	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	8 ¹	5 ¹	170 ¹	157	187	328 ^c	325 ¹	30 ¹	57	61	194 ¹	150 ¹	150	110	136	142	180

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Denmark	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	42 ¹	42 ¹	92 ^w	96 ^w	91 ¹	0	0 ¹	1	2 ^w	0 ¹	42	42	91	94	91
	Sawn	21 ¹	21 ¹	45 ¹	45 ¹	45 ¹	27	16 ¹	34	34	30 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	9 ^w	14 ^w	14 ¹	44	33	70	65	61
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	8 ^w	4 ¹	6 ^w	6 ^w	5 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ^w	2	2 ¹	6	2	4	4	3
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	50 ^w	40 ¹	63 ^w	49 ^w	50 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	8 ^w	5 ^w	5 ¹	47	37	55	44	45
Finland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	2 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	2	0	0	0
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	7	13	9	11	9	1	0	0 ^a	2	1 ¹	6	13	9	9	8
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	5	1	6	6 ¹	0	0	0	0 ^a	0 ¹	1	5	1	6	6
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	2	3	3	2	2 ¹	1	2 ¹	0	0 ^a	0 ¹	1	1	3	2	2
France	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	861	800 ¹	740 ^w	923 ^w	820 ^b	45	19	10 ^w	33 ^w	40 ^b	816	781	730	890	780
	Sawn	298	273	200 ¹	200 ¹	200 ¹	356	218 ^w	263 ^w	337 ^w	250 ^b	10	19	13 ^w	13 ^w	12 ^b	644	472	450	524	438
	Ven	5 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	23	22 ^w	29 ^w	26 ^c	25 ¹	3	27	28 ^w	31 ^w	25 ¹	25	1	6	0	5
	Ply	220 ¹	301	320	350 ¹	300 ¹	156 ^c	127 ^w	95 ^w	156 ^c	150 ¹	25	122	128 ^w	131 ^w	130 ¹	351	306	287	375	320
Germany	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	174	116	122	153	120 ^b	5 ¹	10 ¹	14	17	10 ^b	169	106	108	136	110
	Sawn	74 ^b	40 ¹	40 ¹	50 ¹	40 ¹	254	157	193	185	120 ^b	24 ¹	23 ¹	32	46	10 ^b	304	174	201	189	150
	Ven	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	83	60	66	40 ^c	40 ¹	15	10 ¹	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	78	55	61	40	40
	Ply	25 ¹	20 ¹	15 ¹	20 ¹	15 ¹	271	196	209	188 ^c	175 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	292	212	220	204	186
Greece	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	120 ¹	65	75 ¹	90 ¹	80 ^b	1	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	119	65	75	90	80
	Sawn	15 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10	16	11	15 ¹	13 ^c	15 ¹	4	2	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	27	19	23	21	23
	Ven	3 ¹	2 ¹	5	6	5 ¹	1	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	3	6	7	6
	Ply	50 ¹	30 ¹	24	25	25 ¹	3	2	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	21	15	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	32	17	16	17	17
Ireland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	3 ^w	1	13	0 ^a	1 ¹	0	1	2	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	0	11	0	1
	Sawn	2 ¹	1 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	55 ^w	27	49	70	73 ^b	2 ¹	3	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	55	25	54	70	73
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	0	1	1	1 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	0	1	1	1
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	17	7	8	20	20 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	17	7	8	20	20
Italy	Logs	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	462	250	230	477	350 ^b	0	0	0	0 ^a	0 ¹	462	250	230	477	350
	Sawn	115 ¹	60 ¹	50 ¹	120 ¹	100 ¹	479	151	160	470	450 ^b	5	5	5	32	20 ¹	589	206	205	558	530
	Ven	95 ¹	80 ¹	75 ¹	100 ¹	80 ¹	176	170	160	90	100 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	1	1 ¹	269	248	233	189	179
	Ply	25 ¹	15 ¹	10 ¹	25 ¹	20 ¹	90 ¹	95 ¹	95 ¹	105 ¹	100 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	105	100	95	120	110
Netherlands	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	117	98	93	91	90 ^b	8	7	6	4	4 ^b	109	91	87	87	86
	Sawn	49	41	40	40	40 ¹	395	395	305	357	300 ^b	64	63	67	80	70 ^b	380	373	278	317	270
	Ven	19	16	17	18	20 ¹	14	13	9	10	15 ¹	8	9	11	12	15 ¹	25	20	15	16	20
	Ply	10	10	10	5 ¹	5 ¹	168	212	196	212	150 ¹	30	32	25	29	30 ¹	148	190	181	188	125

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Portugal	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	413	357	325	484	362 ^B	1	1	1	4	2 ^F	412	356	324	480	360
	Sawn	120	100	95	140 ^I	100 ^I	41	37	89	109	124 ^E	6	5	5	5	3 ^F	155	132	179	244	221
	Ven	55 ^I	55 ^I	45 ^I	70 ^I	55 ^I	1	2	10	9	10 ^I	2	2	3	3	3 ^I	54	55	52	76	62
	Ply	20 ^I	20 ^I	15 ^I	20 ^I	19 ^I	4	1	1	2	1 ^I	1	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	23	21	16	22	20
Spain	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	276 ^I	219 ^W	257 ^W	355 ^I	320 ^B	0	0	1 ^W	0 ^D	0 ^I	276	219	256	355	320
	Sawn	30 ^I	12	20 ^I	50 ^I	45 ^I	357	309 ^W	368 ^I	489 ^I	450 ^I	4 ^I	5	14 ^W	14 ^D	15 ^I	383	316	374	525	480
	Ven	35 ^I	38	35 ^I	45 ^I	40 ^I	10	19 ^W	30 ^I	27 ^I	25 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	2 ^W	2 ^I	2 ^I	45	57	63	70	63
	Ply	80 ^I	80	75 ^I	90 ^I	80 ^I	2 ^W	2 ^W	3 ^W	2 ^W	2 ^I	10 ^W	13	17 ^W	21 ^I	20 ^I	72	69	61	71	62
Sweden	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	1 ^K	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	2	2	1	2	1
	Sawn	1 ^I	1 ^I	1 ^I	1 ^I	0 ^I	4	7 ^W	6	7	5 ^B	0	0	1	1	1 ^B	5	8	6	7	4
	Ven	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	1	3 ^W	2	3	3 ^I	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^I	1	3	2	3	3
	Ply	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^I	4	8 ^W	9	10	10 ^I	0	0	5	4	5 ^I	4	8	4	6	5
U.K.	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	14	12 ^I	12 ^I	12 ^B	12 ^B	1	2 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^B	13	10	10	10	10
	Sawn	7 ^I	7 ^I	7 ^I	7 ^I	7 ^I	290 ^I	280 ^I	300	200 ^I	200 ^I	7	5 ^I	5 ^I	5 ^I	5 ^B	290	282	302	202	202
	Ven	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	10 ^I	9 ^I	10 ^I	7 ^I	10 ^I	2	2	2	2 ^I	2 ^I	8	7	8	5	8
	Ply	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	498	450 ^I	460 ^I	393 ^I	400 ^I	9	7	5 ^I	5 ^I	5 ^I	489	443	455	388	395
Japan	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	6536	6172	5854	3427	3850	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	6536	6172	5854	3427	3850
	Sawn	836	673	564	503	500 ^I	1342	1202	1137	757	1150	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	2178	1875	1701	1260	1650
	Ven	166	150	150	75 ^I	75 ^I	131	109	93	52	48	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	297	259	243	127	123
	Ply	3379	3432	2931	1700 ^I	1800 ^I	4068	4859	4835	3583	4838	4	4	1	1	2	7443	8287	7765	5282	6636
Nepal	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	4 ^I	3 ^I	3	3 ^I	3 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	4	3	3	3	3
	Sawn	2 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^I	4 ^I	3 ^I	3	3 ^I	3 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	6	5	5	5	5
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	2	2 ^I	2 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	0	0	2	2	2
New Zealand	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	1 ^I	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	10	14	14	0	0	0	0	0 ^A	2	8	10	14	14
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^A	0 ^A	0 ^A	0	0	0	0	0 ^A	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	4	0	1	0	0	0 ^A	1	1	3	4	4
Norway	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^I	1 ^I	1 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	0	0	0	1	1
	Sawn	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	5	4 ^I	10 ^I	27	25 ^I	0	0	0	1	1 ^I	5	4	10	26	24
	Ven	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	1	0	2	3	3 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	1	0	2	3	3
	Ply	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^I	5	5	10	9	10 ^I	0	0	2	1	1 ^I	5	5	8	8	9

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Rep. of	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	1701	1211	1181	660	1050	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1701	1211	1181	660	1050
Korea	Sawn	158	193	170 ¹	100 ¹	150 ¹	531	504	391	262	250	2	1	1	1	0 ¹	687	696	560	361	400
	Ven	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	30	49	263	59	85	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	31	50	264	60	86
	Ply	761 [*]	428	456	300 ¹	425 ¹	1159	991	895	456	700	1	1	1	9	5 ¹	1919	1418	1350	747	1120
Switzerland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	12	10	7	8	8	1 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 [^]	0 [^]	11	10	7	8	8
	Sawn	5	5 ¹	3 ¹	4 ¹	4 ¹	12	10	9	11	11	0 [^]	0 ¹	0	0 [^]	0 [^]	17	15	12	15	15
	Ven	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 [^]	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 [^]	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 [^]	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
U.S.A.	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	4	6	9	2 ¹	1	2	3	4	1	6	2	3	5
	Sawn	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	237	322	323	355	357	34	24	27	36	47	203	298	296	319	310
	Ven	0 [^]	0 [^]	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	14 [^]	70 [^]	53 [^]	62 [^]	61 [^]	1	2 [^]	3 [^]	2 [^]	2 [^]	13	68	50	60	59
	Ply	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1320	1459	1396	1559	1680	45	85	79	51	60	1275	1374	1317	1508	1620
Consumers	Logs	492	497	436	308	183	13687	12027	13463	10842	13465	111	83	86	110	105	14068	12441	13813	11040	13543
Total	Sawn	2196	1816	1819	1932	1953	6031	4949	5089	5284	5930	242	223	246	388	337	7985	6542	6662	6828	7546
	Ven	478	423	446	433	393	896	976	1349	1155	1292	64	74	78	77	69	1310	1324	1717	1511	1616
	Ply	5839	5557	5425	4152	5303	11138	11426	10463	9818	10370	411	601	406	512	469	16566	16382	15482	13458	15204
ITTO Total	Logs	132209	128669	127103	113287	113574	16957	15233	16081	12768	15927	15426	14700	15894	12753	12862	133739	129202	127290	113303	116639
	Sawn	40614	38852	37857	35118	35905	9473	8437	7388	6988	7015	7592	6853	6300	6445	6167	42495	40437	38945	35662	36753
	Ven	2824	2584	2709	2249	2330	1048	1133	1465	1242	1409	982	1065	1379	1390	1478	2890	2652	2795	2101	2261
	Ply	21312	21275	21382	18317	19511	11296	11498	10537	9896	10431	13368	13403	13638	12269	12177	19240	19370	18281	15944	17765

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Africa	Logs	All	9896	9903	11089	10476	10349	19	3	2	1	0	4034	4146	5338	4390	3933	5881	5760	5752	6088	6416
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	9896	9903	11089	10476	10349	19	3	2	1	0	4034	4146	5338	4390	3933	5881	5760	5752	6088	6416
	Sawn	All	2106	2021	1998	2164	2245	4	6	6	2	3	1394	1163	1212	1284	1376	716	864	792	881	872
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2106	2021	1998	2164	2245	4	6	6	2	3	1394	1163	1212	1284	1376	716	864	792	881	872
	Ven	All	390	401	464	523	563	0	0	0	1	0	251	254	309	354	382	139	147	155	170	181
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	390	401	464	523	563	0	0	0	1	0	251	254	309	354	382	139	147	155	170	181
	Ply	All	224	243	290	295	299	5	5	3	4	3	78	79	117	80	113	151	169	176	219	188
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	224	243	291	295	299	5	5	3	4	3	78	79	117	80	113	151	169	176	219	188
Cameroon	Logs	All	3000	2800	3000	2895	2135	0	0	0	0	0	1304	1101	1706	1604	900 ^t	1696	1699	1294	1291	1235
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3000	2800	3000	2895	2135	0	0	0	0	0	1304	1101	1706	1604	900 ^t	1696	1699	1294	1291	1235
	Sawn	All	520	580	560	588	600	1 ^f	0	0	0	0	289	284	356	353	345	232	296	204	235	255
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	520	580	560	588	600	1 ^t	0	0	0	0	289	284	356	353	345	232	296	204	235	255
	Ven	All	61	61	61	59	53	0 ^y	0	0	0	0	60	51	32	41	30	1	10	29	19	23
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	61	61	61	59	53	0	0	0	0	0	60	51	32	41	30	1	10	29	19	23
	Ply	All	80	88	90	90	85	5	4	2	2	1	20	35	45	41	65	65	57	47	51	21
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	80	88	90	90	85	5	4	2	2	1	20	35	45	41	65	65	57	47	51	21
Central African Republic	Logs	All	244	305	461	530	600	0	0	0	0	0	73	42	110	117	135	171	263	351	413	465
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	244	305	461	530	600	0	0	0	0	0	73	42	110	117	135	171	263	351	413	465
	Sawn	All	70	61	72	91	119	0	0	0	0	0	30	31	48	72	108	40	30	24	19	11
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	70	61	72	91	119	0	0	0	0	0	30	31	48	72	108	40	30	24	19	11
	Ven	All	0 ^f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	1	1	2	1	1	1
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	1	1	2	1	1	1

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Congo, Rep.	Logs	All	636 ^r	704 ⁱ	911	1056	1191	0	0	0	0	0	261 ^r	258	478	710	862	375	446	433	347	329	
		C	0 ^r	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sawn	All	636 ^r	704 ⁱ	911	1056	1191	0	0	0	0	0	261 ⁱ	258	478	710	862	375	446	433	346	329	
		C	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^r	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ven	All	62 ^r	59 ⁱ	64	78	120 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	32 ^r	29	16	47	92	30	30	48	30	28	
		C	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^r	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ply	All	62 ^r	59 ⁱ	64	78	120 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	32 ^r	29	16	47	92	30	30	48	30	28	
		C	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^r	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
	Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	All	49 ^r	30 ⁱ	46	55 ⁱ	60 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	42 ^r	27	37	46	52	7	3	9	9	8
			C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
		Sawn	All	49 ⁱ	30	46	55 ⁱ	60 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	42 ⁱ	27	37	46	52	7	3	9	9	8
			C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
Ply		All	3 ^r	5 ⁱ	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2 ^r	2	3	2 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	1	3	0	0	0	
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	All	234	274	300 ⁱ	300 ⁱ	350 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	97	91	100 ⁱ	90	100 ⁱ	137	183	200	210	250	
		C	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sawn	All	234	274	300 ⁱ	300 ⁱ	350 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	97 ⁱ	91 ⁱ	100 ⁱ	90	100 ⁱ	137	183	200	210	250	
		C	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ven	All	65 ⁱ	85 ⁱ	70 ⁱ	80 ⁱ	80 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	41	16	25 ⁱ	20	20 ⁱ	24	69	45	60	60	
		C	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ply	All	65 ⁱ	85 ⁱ	70 ⁱ	80 ⁱ	80 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	41	16	25 ⁱ	20	20 ⁱ	24	69	45	60	60	
		C	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	All	8 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	6 ⁱ	4 ⁱ	5 ⁱ	5	5 ⁱ	2	6	5	5	5
			C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Sawn	All	8 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	6 ⁱ	4 ⁱ	5 ⁱ	5	5 ⁱ	2	6	5	5	5
			C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ply		All	8 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	8	10	10	10	10	
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	All	8 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	8	10	10	10	10	
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sawn	All	8 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	8	10	10	10	10	
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ven	All	2297	2081	2054	2245	2500	0	0	0	0	0	311	338	107	93	70	1986	1743	1947	2152	2430	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sawn	All	2297 ^r	2081	2054	2245	2500	0	0	0	0	0	311	338	107	93	70	1986	1743	1947	2152	2430	
		C	0 ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ply	All	696 ^r	596	613	623	600	0	0	0	0	0	606 ⁱ	499	493	508	500	90	97	120	115	100	
		C	0 ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ven	All	696 ^r	596	613	623	600	0	0	0	0	0	606 ^r	499	493	508	500	90	97	120	115	100	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96 ^r	115	155	156	157	99	107	97	118	128	
Ply	All	195	222	252	274	285	0	0	0	0	0	96 ^r	115	155	156	157	99	107	97	118	128		
	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ply	All	195	222	252	274	285	0	0	0	0	0	96 ⁱ	115	155	156	157	99	107	97	118	128		
	C	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15 ^r	8	18	14	15	26	35	43	53	55		
Ply	All	41	43	61	67	70	0	0	0	0	0	15 ^r	8	18	14	15	26	35	43	53	55		
	C	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ply	All	41 ⁱ	43	61	67	70	0	0	0	0	0	15 ⁱ	8	18	14	15	26	35	43	53	55		
	C	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	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					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Gabon	Logs	All	2245	2513	3000 ¹	2100 ¹	2200 ¹	15	2	1	0 ^k	0	1900	2289 ¹	2720 ¹	1679	1800 ¹	360	226	281	421	400	
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	2245 ¹	2513 ¹	3000 ¹	2100 ¹	2200 ¹	15 ¹	2 ¹	1	0 ^k	0	1900 ¹	2289 ¹	2720 ¹	1679	1800 ¹	360	226	281	421	400		
	Sawn	All	120 ¹	100 ¹	26	90 ¹	100 ¹	0	0 ^p	0	0	0	110	61	3	30	60 ¹	10	39	23	60	40	
		C	0 ^p	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^p	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	120 ¹	100 ¹	26	90 ¹	100 ¹	0	0 ^p	0	0	0	110 ¹	61 ¹	3	30	60 ¹	10	39	23	60	40		
	Ven	All	2 ^r	3 ¹	20 ¹	35 ¹	40 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	1	0	1 ^r	3	13	22	30 ¹	1	0	7	14	10	
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	2 ¹	3 ¹	20 ¹	35 ¹	40 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^p	0	1	0	1 ^r	3 ¹	13	22	30 ¹	1	0	7	14	10		
	Ply	All	55	55	60 ¹	54 ¹	60 ¹	0	0	0 ^k	1	0 ^k	36	15	25	11	20 ¹	19	40	35	45	40	
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	55	55 ¹	60 ¹	54 ¹	60 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^k	1	0 ^k	36 ¹	15 ¹	25	11	20 ¹	19	40	35	45	40		
Ghana	Logs	All	1194	1166	1189	1138	1200 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	1113	1166	1189	1138	1200	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NC	1194	1166	1189	1138	1200 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	1113	1166	1189	1138	1200		
	Sawn	All	558	520	575	590	600 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	286	239	270	253	250	272	281	305	337	350	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NC	558	520	575	590	600 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	286	239	270	253	250	272	281	305	337	350		
	Ven	All	75	75 ¹	75	90 ¹	115 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	46	54	66	84	108	29	21	9	6	7	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NC	75	75 ¹	75	90 ¹	115 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	46	54	66	84	108	29	21	9	6	7		
	Ply	All	35	40	65	71	70 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	26	12	10	31	21	39	59	60	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NC	35	40	65	71	70 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	26	12	10	31	21	39	59	60		
Liberia	Logs	All	11 ¹	25	75	157	113	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	6	24	49	81	41	5	1	26	76	72	
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	NC	11 ¹	25 ¹	75	157	113	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	6 ¹	24 ¹	49	81	41	5	1	26	76	72		
	Sawn	All	1 ¹	5 ¹	1	6	6	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^k	0	0	1	5	1	6	6	
		C	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	1 ¹	5 ¹	1	6	6	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^k	0	0	1	5	1	6	6		
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	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					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Togo	Logs	All	35 ¹	35	99	55	60 ¹	4	1	0 ^k	1	0	1	3	68	16	25	38	33	31	40	35	
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	35 ²	35	99	55	60 ¹	4	1	0 ^k	1	0	1	3	68	16	25	38	33	31	40	35	
	Sawn	All	14 ¹	15	17	18	20	3	6	6	2	3	0	4	1	1	1	17	17	22	19	22	
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	14 ²	15	17	18	20	3	6	6	2	3	0	4	1	1	1	17	17	22	19	22	
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^k	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^k	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	1	0 ¹	0	0 ^k	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	1	0 ¹	0	0 ^k	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Asia Pacific	Logs	All	92506	88936	87699	73567	73511	3517	3487	2801	2314	2596	11243	10421	10238	8029	8580	84779	82002	80262	67852	67528	
		C	3124	3350	3246	2997	2997	224	169	177	38	26	1	1	5	10	10	3347	3518	3418	3025	3013	
		NC	89382	85586	84453	70570	70514	3293	3318	2624	2276	2570	11242	10420	10233	8019	8570	81433	78484	76844	64828	64515	
	Sawn	All	24891	23381	22795	19575	20016	2888	3219	2126	1725	1241	4865	4452	3819	3848	3878	22914	22148	21102	17453	17379	
		C	1459	1420	1437	1407	1408	189	202	179	111	95	73	109	78	17	14	1574	1513	1538	1501	1489	
		NC	23432	21961	21358	18168	18608	2699	3017	1947	1614	1146	4792	4343	3741	3831	3864	21339	20635	19564	15952	15890	
	Ven	All	1632	1432	1486	1078	1153	69	141	126	97	143	653	723	978	945	1013	1048	850	635	230	283	
		C	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	7	20	0	0	
		NC	1632	1432	1486	1078	1153	66	134	106	97	143	653	723	977	944	1013	1045	843	615	230	283	
	Ply	All	13624	13829	14156	12362	12582	144	141	98	83	55	12153	12022	12415	11107	11073	1615	1948	1839	1338	1564	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		NC	13623	13829	14156	12362	12582	144	141	98	82	54	12153	12022	12415	11107	11073	1614	1948	1839	1337	1563	
Cambodia	Logs	All	829	517	700 ¹	550 ¹	600 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	459 ²	300 ¹	100 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	370	217	600	500	550	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ²	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		NC	829	517	700 ¹	550 ¹	600 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	459 ²	300 ¹	100 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	370	217	600	500	550	
	Sawn	All	179	80	90 ¹	60 ¹	40 ¹	0 ²	0 ¹	0	0	0	100	69	71	40	30 ¹	79	11	19	20	10	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ²	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		NC	179	80	90 ¹	60 ¹	40 ¹	0 ²	0 ²	0	0	0	100	69	71	40	30 ¹	79	11	19	20	10	
	Ven	All	29	29	182	181	180 ¹	0 ²	0 ²	0	0	0	18 ²	28	182	170	170 ¹	11	1	0	11	10	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		NC	29	29	182	181	180 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	18 ¹	28	182	170	170 ¹	11	1	0	11	10	
	Ply	All	29 ²	29 ²	20 ¹	16	15 ¹	0 ²	0 ²	0	0	0	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	16	15 ¹	19	19	10	0	0	
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	29 ¹	29 ¹	20 ¹	16	15 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	16	15 ¹	19	19	10	0	0	

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Fiji	Logs	All	400 ¹	400 ¹	473	557	557	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	400	400	473	557	557
		C	100 ¹	100 ¹	113	129	129	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	100	100	113	129	129
		NC	300 ¹	300 ¹	360	428	428	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	300	300	360	428	428
	Sawn	All	115	122	133	131	130 ¹	1 ²	0 ¹	1	0	0 ¹	26	19	17	24	24	89	103	117	107	106
		C	56	55	56	64	60 ¹	0 ²	0 ¹	1	0	0 ¹	15	11	8	12	12	41	44	49	52	48
		NC	59	68	77	67	70 ¹	1 ²	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	11	8	9	12	12	49	59	68	55	58
	Ven	All	11	6	5 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	5	6	5	6	5 ¹	6	0	0	0	0
		C	1	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	10	6	5 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6	5	6	5 ¹	6	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	5	4	11	12	10 ¹	7	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	2	4	5	5	5	10	0	6	7	5
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	5	4	11	12	10 ¹	7	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	2	4	5	5	5	10	0	6	7	5
India	Logs	All	18350 ²	735	869	1001 ¹	1410 ¹	1510 ¹	6 ²	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	19079	19214	19346	19755	19855					
		C	2538 ²	1 ²	1 ¹	1 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	0 ²	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2539	2539	2539	2548	2548					
		NC	15812 ²	734	868	1000 ¹	1400 ¹	1500 ¹	6 ²	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	16540	16675	16807	17207	17307					
	Sawn	All	8400 ¹	8400^{1}	8400^{1}	8400^{1}	8400^{1}	7 ²	17 ²	20 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	17 ²	27 ²	25 ¹	25 ¹	25 ¹	8390	8390	8395	8405	8405
		C	1200 ¹	5 ²	13 ²	15 ¹	25 ¹	25 ¹	0 ²	0 ²	0 ¹	0 ¹	1205	1213	1215	1225	1225					
		NC	7200 ¹	2 ²	4 ²	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	17 ²	27 ²	25 ¹	25 ¹	7185	7177	7180	7180	7180					
	Ven	All	7 ²	7 ²	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	1 ²	4 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	4 ²	2 ²	0 ¹	0 ¹	4	9	21	20	20	
		C	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	7 ¹	7 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	1 ¹	4 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	4 ¹	2 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	4	9	21	20	20	
	Ply	All	245 ²	245 ²	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	10 ²	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	33 ²	15 ²	20 ¹	20 ¹	222	240	285	285	285	
		C	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	245 ¹	245 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	33 ¹	15 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	222	240	285	285	285	
Indonesia	Logs	All	33422 ¹	32148 ¹	31035 ¹	27800 ¹	29300 ¹	71 ²	60	75	150 ¹	150 ¹	44 ²	46	46	109 ¹	110 ¹	33449	32162	31064	27841	29340
		C	422	648	535	300 ¹	300 ¹	2 ²	0	0	10 ¹	0 ¹	1 ²	1	1	10 ¹	10 ¹	423	647	534	300	290
		NC	33000 ²	31500 ²	30500 ¹	27500 ¹	29000 ¹	69 ²	60	75	140 ¹	150 ¹	43 ²	45	45	99 ¹	100 ¹	33026	31515	30530	27541	29050
	Sawn	All	6638 ²	6000 ¹	5675 ¹	5125 ¹	5625 ¹	2 ²	1	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	397 ²	440	330	575	543	6243	5561	5346	4551	5083
		C	138 ²	100 ¹	105 ¹	125 ¹	125 ¹	2 ²	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	25 ²	40	30	0	0	115	60	75	125	125
		NC	6500 ²	5900 ¹	5570 ¹	5000 ¹	5500 ¹	0 ²	1	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	372 ²	400	300	575	543	6128	5501	5271	4426	4958
	Ven	All	50 ²	50	50	50 ¹	50 ¹	4 ²	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ²	10	10	2	0 ¹	49	45	45	53	55
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	50 ¹	50	50	50 ¹	50 ¹	4 ²	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ²	10	10	2	0 ¹	49	45	45	53	55
	Ply	All	9122	9075 ¹	8800 ¹	7800 ¹	7900 ¹	15 ²	3	3	5 ¹	5 ¹	8751 ²	8575 ¹	8534 ¹	7424 ¹	7500	386	503	269	381	405
		C	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0 ²	0	0	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
		NC	9122	9075 ¹	8800 ¹	7800 ¹	7900 ¹	15 ¹	3	3	4 ¹	4 ¹	8751 ¹	8575 ¹	8534 ¹	7424 ¹	7500	386	503	269	380	404

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Malaysia	Logs	All	33000	30301	31161	21672	20000	638	744	61	41	170	7864	6987	6593	5583	6000	25774	24058	24629	16130	14170
		C	0	0	0	0	0	17	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	22	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	33000	30301	31161	21672	20000	621	722	61	41	170	7864	6987	6593	5583	6000	25757	24036	24629	16130	14170
		All	8300	7653	7176	5091	5000	414	338	229	436	400	4151	3660	3007	2735	3000	4563	4331	4398	2792	2400
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	15	0	0	0
		NC	8300	7653	7176	5091	5000	400	323	229	436	400	4151	3660	3007	2735	3000	4549	4316	4398	2792	2400
	Ply	All	1500	1245	1165	760	800	17	23	12	13	15	586	649	747	730	800	931	619	430	43	15
		C	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0
	Ply	NC	1500	1245	1165	760	800	14	16	12	13	15	586	649	747	730	800	928	612	430	43	15
		All	3685	3697	4447	3904	4000	13	6	25	43	30	3339	3403	3825	3622	3500	359	300	647	325	530
	Ply	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3685	3697	4447	3904	4000	13	6	25	43	30	3339	3403	3825	3622	3500	359	300	647	325	530
Myanmar	Logs	All	2650	2811	1989	2110	1766	0	0	0	0	0	335	409	484	656	415	2315	2402	1506	1454	1352
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	2650	2811	1989	2110	1766	0	0	0	0	0	335	409	484	656	415	2315	2402	1506	1454	1352
		All	308	312	334	286	372	0	0	0	0	0	29	29	110	270	33	279	283	224	17	339
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	308	312	334	286	372	0	0	0	0	0	29	29	110	270	33	279	283	224	17	339
	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
	Ply	NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		All	4	8	10	7	13	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	6	9	9	6	9
	Ply	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	4	8	10	7	13	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	6	9	9	6	9
Papua New Guinea	Logs	All	3064	3600	3500	2000	2400	0	0	0	0	0	2509	2674	3006	1613	2000	555	926	494	387	400
		C	64	64	60	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	64	60	30	30
	Sawn	NC	3000	3536	3440	1970	2370	0	0	0	0	0	2509	2674	3006	1613	2000	491	862	434	357	370
		All	218	218	210	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	6	17	38	41	39	212	201	172	109	111
	Ven	C	43	43	40	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	43	40	15	15
		NC	175	175	170	135	135	0	0	0	0	0	6	17	38	41	39	169	158	132	94	96
	Ply	All	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	5	5
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	NC	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	5	5
		All	10	40	40	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	40	40	40	40
	Ply	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	10	40	40	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	40	40	40	40

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Philippines	Logs	All	758	771	441 ¹	478	502	695	878	768	435	502	0 ¹	0	4	0	0	1453	1649	1205	913	1004
		C	0	0	0	0	0	160	102	103	11	0	0 ¹	0	4	0	0	160	102	99	11	0
		NC	758	771	441 ¹	478	502	535	776	665	424	502	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	1293	1547	1106	902	1004
	Sawn	All	286	313	351	216	191	378	567	412	296	312	84	145	141	41	85	580	735	622	471	418
		C	0	0	0	0	0	53	78	60	28	0	29	56	38	2	0	24	22	22	26	0
		NC	286	313	351	216	191	325	489	352	268	312	55	89	103	39	85	556	713	600	445	418
	Ven	All	19	82	62	59	96	26	94	86	63	112	32	26	31	33	37	13	150	117	89	171
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	20	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	0	20	0	0
		NC	19	82	62	59	96	26	94 ¹	66	63	112	32 ¹	26 ¹	31	33	37	13	150	97	89	171
	Ply	All	290	536	484	244	264	2	11	12	3	4	17	12	14	6	10 ¹	275	535	482	241	258
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	290	536	484	244	264	2	11 ¹	12	3	4	17 ¹	12 ¹	14	6	10 ¹	275	535	482	241	258
Thailand	Logs	All	33	38	50	50	36	1378	936	896	278	264	26	0	0 ^x	12	0 ^x	1385	974	946	316	300
		C	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	73	7	16	0	0	0	0 ^x	0	44	44	73	7	16
		NC	33	38	50	50	36	1334	892	823	271	248	26	0	0 ^x	12	0 ^x	1341	930	873	309	284
	Sawn	All	447	283	426	116	108	2086	2296	1463	962	498	54	45	80	97	99	2479	2534	1809	981	507
		C	22	22	36	3	8	115	96	103	58	70	4	2	2	3	2	133	116	137	58	76
		NC	425	261	390	113	100	1971	2200	1360	904	428	50	43	78	94	97	2346	2418	1672	923	431
	Ven	All	11	8	2	2	2	21	15	17	11	6	2	2	2	3	1	30	21	17	10	7
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	0	0 ^x	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	11	8	2	2	2	21	15	17	11	6	2	2	2	3	1	30	21	17	10	7
	Ply	All	233	195	44	39	40	95	109	53	27	11	1	2	6	13	19	327	302	91	53	32
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	233	195	44	39	40	95	109	53	27	11	1	2	6	13	19	327	302	91	53	32

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Latin America/ Caribbean	Logs	All	57220	57596	56442	55888	56733	62	37	28	62	90	1016	356	1064	1185	439	56267	57277	55406	54765	56384	
		C	23470	23601	23005	23143	23393	9	18	13	57	60	976	305	450	728	184	22503	23314	22569	22471	23269	
	Sawn	All	33751	33995	33436	32745	33340	53	19	15	5	30	40	51	614	456	254	33764	33963	32837	32294	33115	
		C	22798	23085	23277	22676	22966	855	686	539	344	201	1548	1723	1851	1831	1250	22105	22049	21965	21189	21918	
	Ven	All	9218	9331	9537	9362	9507	85	94	113	81	107	377	586	749	885	658	8926	8839	8901	8558	8956	
		C	13580	13754	13740	13314	13459	771	592	425	262	94	1171	1137	1101	945	592	13180	13209	13064	12631	12961	
	Ply	All	355	364	399	350	357	90	42	33	23	11	123	132	172	113	58	322	274	260	259	310	
		C	30	36	71	45	46	2	1	1	1	7	21	30	65	30	16	11	8	7	16	36	
	Ven	All	325	328	328	305	311	88	41	32	21	4	101	102	107	83	42	311	267	253	243	273	
		C	2257	2271	2235	2337	2463	50	50	37	41	26	825	805	805	789	948	1482	1516	1467	1590	1542	
	Ply	All	632	625	725	829	1134	22	20	8	19	8	100	102	100	206	406	554	543	632	642	736	
		C	1625	1647	1510	1508	1329	28	30	30	23	19	725	703	705	583	542	928	973	835	948	806	
Bolivia	Logs	All	449	491 ^f	491 ^y	475 ⁱ	475 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	30	6 ^f	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	442	491	491	475	505	
		C	0	0 ^f	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
	Sawn	All	449	491 ^f	491 ^y	475 ⁱ	475 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	6 ^f	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	443	491	491	475	475	
		C	162 ^f	176 ^f	180 ⁱ	203	203	0 ^f	0 ⁱ	0	19	19	142 ^w	138	133	86	86	20	38	47	137	137	
	Ven	All	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0 ^f	0 ⁱ	0	19	19	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19
		C	162 ^f	176 ^f	180 ⁱ	203	203	0 ^f	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	142 ^w	138	133	86	86	20	38	47	117	117	
	Ply	All	2 ^f	1 ^f	5 ⁱ	8	8	0 ^f	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^f	1	1	1	1	2	0	4	7	7	
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	2 ⁱ	1 ⁱ	5 ⁱ	8	8	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	0	0 ⁱ	1	1	1	1	2	0	4	7	7	
		C	8 ^f	15 ⁱ	15 ⁱ	4	4	0 ^f	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	0	0 ^f	11	10	0	0	8	4	5	4	4	
	Ply	All	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	8 ⁱ	15 ⁱ	15 ⁱ	4	4	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	0	0 ⁱ	11	10	0	0	8	4	5	4	4	
Brazil	Logs	All	47779 ^f	47779 ^f	47000 ⁱ	46000 ⁱ	46000 ⁱ	17 ^w	8 ^w	11 ^w	14 ^w	10 ^w	968 ⁱ	294 ⁱ	792 ^w	914 ^w	152 ^w	46828	47493	46219	45100	45859	
		C	21779 ^f	21779 ^f	21000 ⁱ	21000 ⁱ	21000 ⁱ	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	10 ^w	3 ^w	968 ^w	294 ^w	415 ^w	691 ^w	148 ^w	20811	21485	20586	20319	20855	
	Sawn	All	26000 ^f	26000 ^f	26000 ⁱ	25000 ⁱ	25000 ⁱ	17 ^w	8 ^w	11 ^w	4 ^w	7 ^w	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	377 ^w	222 ^w	4 ^w	26017	26008	25634	24781	25003	
		C	19091 ^f	19091 ^f	19200 ⁱ	18500 ⁱ	18500 ⁱ	755 ^w	572 ^w	379 ^w	244 ^w	118 ^w	1236 ^w	1316 ^w	1433 ^w	1426 ^w	843 ^w	18610	18347	18146	17319	17775	
	Ven	All	8591 ^f	8591 ^f	8700 ⁱ	8500 ⁱ	8500 ⁱ	4 ^w	4 ^w	7 ^w	5 ^w	64 ^w	273 ^w	410 ^w	548 ^w	677 ^w	451 ^w	8322	8185	8158	7828	8113	
		C	10500 ^f	10500 ^f	10500 ⁱ	10000 ⁱ	10000 ⁱ	751 ^w	568 ^w	372 ^w	239 ^w	54 ^w	963 ^w	906 ^w	885 ^w	749 ^w	392 ^w	10288	10162	9987	9490	9662	
	Ply	All	300 ^f	300 ^f	335 ⁱ	285 ⁱ	285 ⁱ	85 ^w	38 ^w	29 ^w	19 ^w	7 ^w	118 ^w	128 ^w	167 ^w	105 ^w	49 ^w	267	210	197	199	243	
		C	30 ⁱ	35 ⁱ	70 ⁱ	45 ⁱ	45 ⁱ	1 ^w	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	6 ^w	21 ^w	30 ^w	65 ^w	30 ^w	16 ^w	10	6	5	15	35	
	Ply	All	270 ⁱ	265 ⁱ	265 ⁱ	240 ⁱ	240 ⁱ	84 ^w	38 ^w	29 ^w	18 ^w	1 ^w	97 ^w	98 ^w	101 ^w	75 ^w	33 ^w	257	205	192	184	209	
		C	1900 ^f	1900 ^f	1900 ⁱ	2000 ⁱ	2100 ⁱ	1 ^w	4 ^w	3 ^w	2 ^w	1 ^w	706 ⁱ	654 ⁱ	684 ⁱ	665 ⁱ	801 ⁱ	1195	1250	1219	1337	1300	
	Ply	All	600 ⁱ	600 ⁱ	700 ⁱ	800 ⁱ	1100 ⁱ	0 ^k	100 ⁱ	100 ⁱ	100 ⁱ	200 ⁱ	400 ⁱ	500	500	600	600	700					
		C	1300 ⁱ	1300 ⁱ	1200 ⁱ	1200 ⁱ	1000 ⁱ	1 ^w	4 ^w	3 ^w	2 ^w	1 ^w	606 ^w	554 ^w	584 ^w	465 ^w	401 ^w	695	750	619	737	600	

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Colombia	Logs	All	1095	1223	1243	1166	1422	3	0 ^k	6	11	1	2	3	12	17	21	1096	1220	1238	1160	1402
		C	15	15	76	71	123	2	0 ^k	6	11	0 ^k	0	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	17	14	82	82	123
		NC	1080	1208	1167	1095	1299	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	1	1	2	2	12	17	21	1079	1206	1156	1078	1279
	Sawn	All	602	578	566	531	557	11	12	15	7	10	8	4	6	8	8	605	586	575	529	559
		C	9	10	46	43	74	1	2	2	1	0 ^k	1	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	9	11	48	44	74
		NC	593	568	520	488	483	10	10	13	6	10	7	3	6	8	8	596	575	527	486	485
	Ven	All	5 ^f	5 ^f	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0	6	7	3	3	4
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
		NC	5 ⁱ	5 ⁱ	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0	6	6	2	2	2
	Ply	All	25	35	28	25	22	18	14	15	11	7	4	2	1	2	6	39	47	42	34	23
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0 ^k	0	0	0 ^k	0	1	1	1	1
		NC	25	35	28	25	22	18	13	14	10	6	4	2	1	2	6	39	46	41	33	22
Ecuador	Logs	All	4333	4609	4486	4490	4734	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	2	0 ^k	113	124	136	4331	4609	4373	4366	4599
		C	1033	1109	1186	1190	1234	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ⁱ	0 ^k	0	0	0	1033	1109	1186	1190	1234
		NC	3300 ⁱ	3500 ⁱ	3300 ⁱ	3300 ⁱ	3500 ⁱ	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	2	0 ^k	113	124	136	3298	3500	3187	3176	3364
	Sawn	All	1694	1886	2075	2078	2246	0	0 ^k	1	1	0 ^k	22	34	12	13	15	1672	1852	2063	2066	2232
		C	339	377	415	416	497	0	0 ^k	1	1	0 ^k	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	339	377	415	416	497
		NC	1356	1509	1660	1663	1749	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	22	34	12	13	15	1333	1475	1648	1650	1735
	Ven	All	15 ⁱ	17 ⁱ	19 ⁱ	19 ⁱ	20 ⁱ	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	15	17	19	19	20
		C	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	15 ⁱ	17 ⁱ	19 ⁱ	19 ⁱ	20 ⁱ	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	15	17	19	19	20
	Ply	All	93	99	109	109	115	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	20	24	29	32	36	73	76	80	77	78
		C	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	93	99	109	109	115	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	20	24	29	32	36	73	76	80	77	78
Guyana	Logs	All	446	443	554	410	494	0	0	0	0	0	14	22	81	71	71	432	421	473	339	423
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	446	443	554	410	494	0	0	0	0	0	14	22	81	71	71	432	421	473	339	423
	Sawn	All	41	38	57	50 ⁱ	55	0 ^f	0	0	0	0	15	19	22	21	20	26	19	35	29	35
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	41	38	57	50 ⁱ	55	0 ^f	0	0	0	0	15	19	22	21	20	26	19	35	29	35
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^f	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	96	98	67	76	90 ⁱ	0 ^f	0	0	0	0	87	96	61	70	80	9	2	6	6	10
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	96	98	67	76	90 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	87	96	61	70	80	9	2	6	6	10

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Honduras	Logs	All	517	677	712	789	877	0	2	0 ^x	2	1	6 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	35	37	37	511	669	677	755	842	
		C	470	613	670	757	853	0	1	0 ^x	2	1	6 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	35	37	37	464	604	636	723	817	
	Sawn	All	253 ⁱ	354 ⁱ	379	369	362	5 ^f	13	26	16	13	101 ⁱ	175	200	207	207	157	192	205	177	167	
		C	230	321	357	352	349	5 ^f	12	25	16	12	100 ⁱ	175	200	207	207	135	158	182	161	154	
	Ven	All	1 ⁱ	1 ⁱ	1	0	1	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0 ^x	1 ^f	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	1	0	1	
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	1	0	1	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
	Ply	All	13	15	15	19	25	3	3	1	2	2	1 ^f	2 ^f	1	6	6	15	16	15	15	21	
		C	12	15	15	19	24	2	2	1	2	2 ^x	0 ⁱ	2 ⁱ	0 ^x	6	6	14	15	16	15	20	
		NC	1	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	1	1	1	0 ^x	0	0 ^x	1 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	1	0 ^x	0 ^x	1	1	0	0	1	
	Panama	Logs	All	32	30	34	20 ⁱ	20 ⁱ	4	13	0 ^x	3	1	6 ^f	0 ⁱ	0	1	2	30	43	34	23	19
			C	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	0	3	1	0 ^f	0 ⁱ	0	0 ^x	0	3	13	0	3	1
		Sawn	All	10	10 ⁱ	10	8	8	3	3	0 ^x	2	1	1	6	0 ⁱ	1	0 ^x	12	7	10	9	9
C			0	0 ^f	0	0	0	3	2	0 ^x	1	0 ^x	0	0	0 ⁱ	0 ^x	0	3	2	0	1	0	
Ven		All	10	10 ⁱ	10	8	8	0	1	0 ^x	0 ^x	1	1	6	0 ⁱ	0 ^x	0 ^x	9	5	10	8	9	
		C	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ply		All	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		C	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	12	15	4	10 ⁱ	1	1	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	12	16	4	10	1	
		NC	0	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	10	12 ⁱ	0	10 ⁱ	0 ^x	0	0	0	0 ^x	0	10	12	0	10	0	
		NC	1 ⁱ	1 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	0	2	3 ⁱ	4	0 ^x	1	1	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	2	4	4	0	1	
Peru		Logs	All	1399 ⁱ	1402	916	1617	1500 ⁱ	4	4	6	11	5 ⁱ	0	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ⁱ	1403	1406	922	1628	1505
			C	2 ⁱ	3	0	0	0	3	3	6	11	5 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	5	6	6	11	5
	Sawn	All	1397	1399	916	1617	1500 ⁱ	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ⁱ	1398	1400	916	1617	1500	
		C	631 ⁱ	630	482	590	600 ⁱ	2	2	2	3	0	16	24	37	63	65 ⁱ	617	608	447	530	535	
	Ven	All	1 ⁱ	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0 ⁱ	2	3	1	0	0	
		C	630	628	482	590	600 ⁱ	1	1	0 ^x	2	0	16	24	36	62	65 ⁱ	615	605	446	530	535	
	Ply	All	3	11	4	8 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	3	2	4	7	8 ⁱ	0	9	0	1	2	
		C	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	1	0	0	0	
	Ply	All	3	10	4	8 ⁱ	10 ⁱ	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	3	2	4	7	8 ⁱ	0	8	0	1	2	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	1	0	3	7	15	10	15 ⁱ	61	62	38	48	45	
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	1	0	0	0	0	0 ⁱ	0	0	0	0	1	0	
		NC	64	69	53	57	60 ⁱ	0 ^x	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	3	7	15	10	15 ⁱ	61	62	38	47	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					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Suriname	Logs	All	100 ^t	213 ^t	181	145	145	0	0	0	0	0	9 ^f	27 ^f	31	21	20	91	186	150	124	125	
		C	1 ^t	1 ^t	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	
	Sawn	NC	99 ^f	212 ^f	180	144	144	0	0	0	0	0	9 ^f	27 ^f	31	21	20	90	185	149	123	124	
		All	29 ^f	40 ^f	41	41	41	0	0	0	0	0	2 ^t	3 ^t	7	5	5	27	37	34	36	36	
	Ven	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		NC	29 ^f	40 ^f	41	41	41	0	0	0	0	0	2 ^t	3 ^t	7	5	5	27	37	34	36	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	7 ^f	9 ^f	8	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	5	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	
	Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	All	71 ^t	68 ^t	73 ^t	52 ^t	35	3 ^t	2 ^t	1	19	40	0	0	0 ^a	0	0 ^a	74	70	74	71	75
			C	20 ^t	20 ^t	20 ^t	20 ^t	20	1 ^t	1 ^t	1	19	20	0	0	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	21	21	21	39	40
Sawn		NC	51	48 ^f	53	32	15	2	1	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0 ^a	53	49	53	32	35	
		All	35 ^t	35 ^t	38	27	40 ^t	71 ^t	80 ^t	109	47	35	0	0	0 ^a	1	1	106	115	147	73	74	
Ven		C	10 ^t	11 ^t	10	10	20	70 ^t	70 ^t	76	36	10	0	0	0 ^a	0	0	80	81	86	46	30	
		NC	25 ^t	24 ^f	28	17	20 ^t	1	10 ^t	33	11	25	0	0	0 ^a	1	1	26	34	61	27	44	
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	
Venezuela		Logs	All	1000	661	752 ^t	724 ^t	1031 ^t	31	8	3	1	1 ^t	2 ^f	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	0	1029	669	755	725	1032
			C	150 ^t	61 ^t	52 ^t	104 ^t	163 ^t	0	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	2 ^f	0	0	0	0	148	61	52	104	163
	Sawn	NC	850 ^t	600 ^t	700 ^t	620 ^t	868	31	8	3	1	1 ^t	0 ^f	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	0	881	608	703	621	869	
		All	250	247	250	279	354	8	4	6	5	5 ^t	4	4	0 ^a	0	0	254	247	256	284	359	
	Ven	C	39 ^t	19	10	41	67	1	3	1	1	1 ^t	3	0 ^a	0 ^a	0	0	37	22	11	42	68	
		NC	211 ^t	228	240	238	287	7	1	5	4	4 ^t	1	4	0 ^a	0	0	217	225	245	242	291	
	Ply	All	29 ^t	29 ^t	34	29	32	3	2 ^f	2 ^f	2 ^t	2 ^t	0 ^a	0	0	0	0	32	31	36	31	34	
		C	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0 ^t	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		NC	29 ^t	29 ^t	34	29	32	3	2 ^t	2 ^t	2 ^t	2 ^t	0 ^a	0	0	0	0	32	31	36	31	34	
		All	50	30 ^t	40 ^t	40 ^t	40 ^t	16	14 ^f	14 ^f	15 ^t	15 ^t	0	3	0	0	0	66	41	54	55	55	
	NC	C	20 ^t	10	5 ^t	5 ^f	5 ^t	5 ^t	0	0	0	0	0	30	15	15	15	15					
		C	30 ^t	20 ^t	30 ^t	30 ^t	30 ^t	6	9 ^t	9 ^t	10 ^t	10 ^t	0	3	0	0	0	36	26	39	40	40	

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Producers	Logs	All	159622	156435	155230	139931	140593	3598	3527	2831	2377	2686	16293	14923	16640	13603	12952	146928	145039	141421	128705	130327
Total		C	26594	26951	26251	26140	26390	233	187	190	95	86	977	306	455	739	194	25850	26832	25987	25496	26282
		NC	133029	129484	128979	113791	114203	3365	3340	2640	2283	2600	15316	14617	16185	12865	12757	121078	118207	115434	103209	104045
	Sawn	All	49795	48487	48070	44415	45227	3747	3911	2671	2071	1446	7806	7337	6882	6963	6504	45736	45061	43859	39523	40169
		C	10677	10751	10974	10769	10915	274	296	293	192	202	451	695	827	902	672	10500	10352	10440	10059	10445
		NC	39118	37736	37096	33646	34312	3474	3615	2378	1878	1243	7356	6643	6054	6060	5832	35235	34709	33420	29464	29723
	Ven	All	2377	2197	2349	1951	2073	159	183	159	121	155	1027	1109	1458	1412	1453	1509	1271	1050	660	775
		C	31	36	71	45	46	5	8	21	1	7	21	30	66	31	16	14	15	27	16	36
		NC	2347	2161	2278	1906	2027	154	175	138	119	147	1005	1079	1393	1381	1437	1495	1257	1024	643	737
	Ply	All	16105	16343	16682	14994	15343	199	196	138	128	84	13057	12906	13338	11975	12134	3247	3633	3482	3147	3294
		C	632	625	725	829	1134	22	20	8	20	9	100	102	100	206	406	554	543	632	643	737
		NC	15473	15719	15957	14165	14209	177	176	131	108	76	12956	12804	13238	11769	11728	2693	3091	2850	2504	2557
ITTO Total	Logs	All	796309	800948	795248	775789	776926	76601	76125	82104	79503	85072	46272	47025	47870	42551	43199	826638	830048	829482	812741	818800
		C	529799	536619	537270	530484	532913	44593	44737	49029	47992	51128	25842	27369	25911	23518	24902	548550	553986	560388	554957	559139
		NC	266511	264329	257978	245305	244013	32008	31387	33075	31511	33945	20429	19654	21959	19034	18297	278089	276062	269094	257783	259660
	Sawn	All	348522	354375	360936	345855	351610	97285	98977	104160	103244	104808	94603	94645	94142	93037	93344	351204	358707	370954	356062	363074
		C	256572	264893	273457	264046	265168	81237	83305	88398	87418	89248	81805	82520	81956	81025	81072	256004	265678	279900	270439	273344
		NC	91950	89482	87479	81809	86442	16049	15673	15762	15826	15559	12799	12126	12186	12012	12272	95199	93029	91054	85623	89729
	Ven	All	6006	5567	5673	5083	5205	2371	2262	2592	2285	2461	2408	2285	2514	2566	2627	5969	5545	5752	4802	5039
		C	1314	1351	1522	1390	1396	499	563	440	342	365	567	522	378	350	351	1246	1392	1584	1382	1410
		NC	4693	4214	4151	3693	3809	1872	1700	2153	1943	2095	1841	1762	2136	2216	2276	4724	4152	4168	3419	3629
	Ply	All	51556	54494	53366	48372	48491	15899	16733	16066	15306	16287	17567	17644	18461	16567	16689	49888	53583	50970	47112	48089
		C	23031	25012	26101	26077	25607	3057	3399	3184	3152	3398	2976	2858	3457	2465	2662	23112	25553	25828	26764	26343
		NC	28525	29482	27265	22295	22884	12842	13334	12862	12154	12890	14591	14787	15005	14102	14027	26776	28029	25122	20348	21747

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Togo	Logs	35 ¹	35	99	55	60 ¹	4	1	0 ^x	1	0	1	3	68	16	25	38	33	31	40	35
	Sawn	14 ¹	15	17	18	20	3	6	6	2	3	0	4	1	1	1	17	17	22	19	22
	Ven	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^x	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 ^x	0 ^x	1	0 ¹	0	0 ^x	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Asia Pacific	Logs	89070	85274	84141	70258	70202	3200	3184	2602	1919	2433	11242	10420	10233	8019	8570	81028	78038	76510	64159	64066
	Sawn	23232	21761	21158	17968	18388	2678	2894	1869	1440	988	4786	4330	3740	3826	3862	21125	20325	19287	15582	15514
	Ven	1631	1432	1486	1078	1153	65	116	84	80	113	653	722	977	943	1013	1044	826	593	214	253
	Ply	13624	13829	14156	12362	12581	144	46	43	52	40	12153	12020	12410	11094	11054	1615	1855	1789	1320	1567
Cambodia	Logs	829	517	700 ¹	550 ¹	600 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	459 ^r	300 ¹	100 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	370	217	600	500	550
	Sawn	179	80	90 ¹	60 ¹	40 ¹	0 ^r	0 ¹	0	0	0	100	69	71	40	30 ¹	79	11	19	20	10
	Ven	29	29	182	181	180 ¹	0 ^r	0 ^r	0	0	0	18 ^r	28	182	170	170 ¹	11	1	0	11	10
	Ply	29 ^r	29 ^r	20 ¹	16	15 ¹	0 ^r	0 ¹	0	0	0	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	16	15 ¹	19	19	10	0	0
Fiji	Logs	300 ¹	300 ¹	360	428	428 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^x	0 ¹	300	300	360	428	428	
	Sawn	59	68	77	67	70 ¹	1 ^r	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^x	11	8	9	12	12	49	59	68	55	58
	Ven	10	6	5 ¹	6 ¹	5 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6	5	6	5 ¹	6	0	0	0	0
	Ply	5	4	11	12	10 ¹	7	0 ^x	0	0	0 ^x	2	4	5	5	5	10	0	6	7	5
India	Logs	15500 ¹	15500^{1}	15500^{1}	15500^{1}	15500^{1}	730 ¹	860 ¹	1000 ¹	1400 ¹	1500 ¹	6 ^r	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	16224	16355	16495	16895	16995
	Sawn	7000 ¹	7000^{1}	7000^{1}	7000^{1}	7000^{1}	2 ¹	4 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	17 ¹	27 ¹	25 ¹	25 ¹	25 ¹	6985	6977	6980	6980	6980
	Ven	7 ^r	7 ^r	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	4 ^r	2 ^r	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	5	15	15	15
	Ply	245 ^r	245 ^r	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	10 ^r	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	33 ^r	15 ^r	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	222	240	285	285	285
Indonesia	Logs	33000 ^r	31500 ^r	30500 ¹	27500 ¹	29000 ¹	69 ^r	60	60 ¹	20 ¹	50 ¹	43 ^r	45	45	99 ¹	100 ¹	33026	31515	30515	27421	28950
	Sawn	6500 ^r	5900 ¹	5570 ¹	5000 ¹	5500 ¹	0 ^w	1	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	372 ^r	400	300	575	543	6128	5501	5271	4426	4958
	Ven	50 ¹	50	50	50 ¹	50 ¹	4 ^w	2 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	5 ^w	10	10	2	0 ^x	49	42	41	49	51
	Ply	9122	9075 ¹	8800 ¹	7800 ¹	7900 ¹	15 ¹	3	3	1 ¹	1 ¹	8751 ¹	8575 ¹	8534 ¹	7424 ^c	7500	386	503	269	377	401
Malaysia	Logs	33000	30301	31161	21672	20000	621	722	61	41	170	7864	6987	6593	5583	6000	25757	24036	24629	16130	14170
	Sawn	8300	7653	7176	5091	5000	400	323	229	351	400	4151	3660	3007	2735	3000	4549	4316	4398	2707	2400
	Ven	1500 ¹	1245	1165	760	800	14	16	12	13	15	586	649	747	730	800	928	612	430	43	15
	Ply	3685	3697	4447	3904	4000	13	6	25	43	30	3339	3403	3825	3622	3500	359	300	647	325	530
Myanmar	Logs	2650	2811	1989	2110	1766	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	335	409	484	656	415	2315	2402	1506	1454	1352
	Sawn	308	312	334	286	372	0 ^r	0 ¹	0	0	0	29	29	110	270	33	279	283	224	17	339
	Ven	0 ^x	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	0	0	0	0	0				
	Ply	4	8	10	7	13	2 ^r	2 ^r	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	6	9	9	6	9
Papua New Guinea	Logs	3000	3536 ¹	3440 ¹	1970 ¹	2370 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2509 ¹	2674	3006	1613	2000	491	862	434	357	370
	Sawn	175 ^r	175 ^r	170 ¹	135 ¹	135 ¹	0 ^r	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	6 ^r	17 ^r	38	41	39	169	158	132	94	96
	Ven	5 ^r	5 ^r	5 ^r	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^r	0 ^r	0	0	0	4	5	5	5	5
	Ply	10 ^r	40	40	40	40 ¹	0 ^r	0 ^r	0 ^r	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^r	0	0	0	0	10	40	40	40	40

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Philippines	Logs	758	771	441 ¹	478	502	450	652	665	203	502	0	0	0	0	0	1208	1423	1106	681	1004
	Sawn	286	313	351	216	191	325	477	352	233	191	55	89	103	39	85	556	701	600	410	297
	Ven	19	82	62	59	96	26	94	66	63	96	32	26	31	33	37	13	150	97	89	155
	Ply	290	536	484	244	264	2	3	3 ¹	3	4	17	12	14	6	10 ¹	275	527	473	241	258
Thailand	Logs	33	38	50	50	36	1330	890	816	255	211	26	0	0 ^x	12	0 ^k	1337	928	866	293	247
	Sawn	425	261	390	113	80	1950	2089	1282	850	391	44	30	77	90	95	2331	2320	1595	873	376
	Ven	11	8	2	2	2	21	4	5	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	30	11	5	3	2
	Ply	233	195	44	39	39	95	22	7	0 ^x	0 ^k	1	0	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	327	217	50	39	39
Latin America/ Caribbean	Logs	32751	32995	31436	32245	32840	51	19	15	6	29	40	51	236	234	255	32762	32963	31215	32017	32614
	Sawn	13080	13254	12882	13054	13319	760	588	424	262	94	1171	1137	1101	946	592	12669	12705	12204	12371	12821
	Ven	325	328	313	215	221	87	41	32	7	4	15	14	15	16	14	397	355	330	205	211
	Ply	1625	1646	1510	1508	1329	9	21	29	23	19	725	703	705	582	542	909	964	834	948	806
Bolivia	Logs	449	491 ^f	491 ^f	475 ¹	475 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	6 ^f	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	442	491	491	475	475
	Sawn	162 ^f	176 ^f	180 ¹	203	203	0 ^f	0 ¹	0	0	0	142 ^w	138	133	86	86	20	38	47	117	117
	Ven	2 ^f	1 ^f	5 ¹	8	8	0 ^f	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ^f	1	1	1	1	2	0	4	7	7
	Ply	8 ^f	15 ¹	15 ¹	4	4	0 ^f	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ^f	11	10	0	0	8	4	5	4	4
Brazil	Logs	25000 ¹	25000 ¹	24000 ¹	24500 ¹	24500 ¹	17 ^w	8 ^w	11 ^w	4 ^w	7 ^w	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	4 ^w	25017	25008	24011	24504	24502
	Sawn	10000 ¹	10000 ¹	9642 ¹	9740 ¹	9860 ¹	751 ^w	568 ^w	372 ^w	239 ^w	54 ^w	963 ¹	906 ¹	885 ^w	749 ^w	392 ^w	9788	9662	9129	9230	9522
	Ven	270 ¹	265 ¹	250 ¹	150 ¹	150 ¹	84 ^w	38 ^w	29 ^w	4 ^w	1 ^w	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	8 ¹	5 ¹	344	293	269	146	146
	Ply	1300 ¹	1300 ¹	1200 ¹	1200 ¹	1000 ¹	1 ^w	4 ^w	3 ^w	2 ^w	1 ^w	606 ¹	554 ¹	584 ^w	465 ^w	401 ^w	695	750	619	737	600
Colombia	Logs	1080	1208	1167	1095	1299	0	0 ^x	0 ^x	1	1	2	2	12	17	21	1078	1206	1156	1078	1279
	Sawn	593	568	520	488	483	0	7	13	6	10	7	3	6	8	8	586	572	527	486	485
	Ven	5 ^f	5 ^f	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0	5	6	2	2	2
	Ply	25	35	28	25	22	1	7 ¹	14	10	6	4	2	1	2	6	22	40	41	33	22
Ecuador	Logs	3300 ¹	3500 ¹	3300 ¹	3300 ¹	3500 ¹	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	2 ¹	0 ^k	113	124	136	3298	3500	3187	3176	3364
	Sawn	1356	1509	1660	1663	1749 ¹	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	22	34	12	13	15	1334	1475	1648	1650	1735
	Ven	15 ¹	17 ¹	19 ¹	19 ¹	20 ¹	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0	0	0	0	15	17	19	19	20
	Ply	93	99	109	109	115 ¹	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	20	24	29	32	36	73	75	80	77	79
Guyana	Logs	446	443	554	410	494	0	0	0	0	0	14	22	81	71	71	432	421	473	339	423
	Sawn	41	38	57	50 ¹	55	0 ^f	0	0	0	0	15	19	22	21	20	26	19	35	29	35
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^f	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	96	98	67	76	90 ¹	0 ^f	0	0	0	0	87	96	61	70	80	9	2	6	6	10
Honduras	Logs	47	64	41	32	25	0	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	47	65	41	32	24
	Sawn	23 ¹	33	22	17	13	0	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	1 ^f	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	22	34	22	16	13
	Ven	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	1	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	1	1	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	1 ^f	0 ¹	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	1	1	0	0	1

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Panama	Logs	32	30	34	20 ¹	20 ¹	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	6 ^f	0 ^l	0	1	2	26	30	34	20	18
	Sawn	10	10 ^l	10 ^l	8	8	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	1	1	6	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	9	4	10	8	9
	Ven	0	0 ^l	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	0	0	0 ^k	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	1 ^l	1 ^l	0	0	0	0	0	4	0 ^k	1	1	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	1	4	0	1
Peru	Logs	1397	1399	916	1617	1500 ^l	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^l	1398	1400	916	1617	1500
	Sawn	630	628	482	590	600 ^l	1	1	0 ^k	2	0	16	24	36	62	65 ^l	615	605	446	530	535
	Ven	3	10	4	8 ^l	10 ^l	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	3	2	4	7	8 ^l	0	8	0	1	2
	Ply	64	69	53	57	60 ^l	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0 ^k	0	3	7	15	10	15 ^l	61	62	38	47	45
Suriname	Logs	99 ^f	212 ^f	180	144	144	0	0	0	0	0	9 ^f	27 ^f	31	21	20 ^l	90	185	149	123	124
	Sawn	29 ^f	40 ^f	41	41	41	0	0	0	0	0	2 ^f	3 ^f	7	5	5 ^l	27	37	34	36	36
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	7 ^f	9 ^f	8	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	5	3	3 ^l	4	3	3	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	51	48 ^f	53	32	15	2	1	0	0	20	0	0	0	0 ^k	0 ^k	53	49	53	32	35
	Sawn	25 ^l	24 ^f	28	17	20 ^l	1	10 ^l	33	11	25	0	0	0 ^k	1	1	26	34	61	27	44
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	Logs	850 ^l	600 ^l	700 ^l	620 ^l	868	31	8	3	1	1 ^l	0	0 ^k	0	0 ^k	0	881	608	703	621	869
	Sawn	211	228	240	238	287	7	1	5	4	4 ^l	1	4	0	0 ^k	0	217	225	245	242	291
	Ven	29 ^l	29 ^l	34	29	32	3	2 ^f	2 ^l	2 ^l	2 ^l	0 ^k	0	0	0	0	32	31	36	31	34
	Ply	30 ^l	20 ^l	30 ^l	30 ^l	30 ^l	6	9	9 ^l	10 ^l	10 ^l	0	3	0	0	0	36	26	39	40	40
Producers	Logs	131717	128172	126667	112979	113391	3270	3206	2618	1926	2462	15315	14617	15808	12643	12757	119671	116761	113477	102263	103096
Total	Sawn	38418	37036	36038	33186	33952	3442	3488	2299	1704	1085	7350	6630	6053	6057	5830	34510	33895	32283	28834	29207
	Ven	2346	2161	2263	1816	1937	152	157	116	87	117	918	990	1301	1313	1409	1580	1328	1078	590	645
	Ply	15473	15718	15957	14165	14208	158	72	74	78	61	12957	12802	13232	11757	11708	2674	2988	2799	2486	2561
ITTO Total	Logs	132209	128669	127103	113287	113574	16957	15233	16081	12768	15927	15426	14700	15894	12753	12862	133739	129202	127290	113303	116639
	Sawn	40614	38852	37857	35118	35905	9473	8437	7388	6988	7015	7592	6853	6300	6445	6167	42495	40437	38945	35662	36753
	Ven	2824	2584	2709	2249	2330	1048	1133	1465	1242	1409	982	1065	1379	1390	1478	2890	2652	2795	2101	2261
	Ply	21312	21275	21382	18317	19511	11296	11498	10537	9896	10431	13368	13403	13638	12269	12177	19240	19370	18281	15944	17765

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

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Australia	Logs	All	973	1100	973	183	36428	21952	60	57
		C	8	40	--	40	32603	18925	55	52
		NC	964	1060	964	212	3825	3026	383	138
	Sawn	All	278164	266020	367	339	33668	20750	543	451
		C	217409	211470	331	312	9411	6269	392	348
		NC	60755	54551	608	515	24256	14481	638	517
	Ven	All	14851	15183	825	690	5302	3423	2651	3423
		C	1430	1385	1430	693	3523	2727	3523	2727
		NC	13421	13798	789	690	1779	696	1779	--
	Ply	All	36003	41399	480	431	1803	1338	451	669
		C	16684	17509	439	398	1222	741	611	741
		NC	19319	23890	522	459	581	597	291	597
Canada	Logs	All	332948	344456	36	40	83779	150994	135	103
		C	210169	207617	30	31	40445	105157	129	89
		NC	122779	136839	53	75	43334	45838	141	158
	Sawn	All	494728	416582	169	167	9419327	7897540	194	163
		C	161780	105831	111	94	9020656	7491743	189	159
		NC	332948	310752	227	227	398671	405797	397	343
	Ven	All	101112	94371	1315	993	275170	277048	1135	1046
		C	10111	9437	978	636	71501	76171	734	652
		NC	91001	84934	1368	1059	203669	200876	1405	1357
	Ply	All	124224	115942	187	206	313448	282440	363	378
		C	46223	43141	165	258	189224	140209	319	306
		NC	78001	72801	203	184	124224	142231	462	491
China	Logs	All	677029	630000 ¹	106	90	29473	12459 ^c	468	593
		C	449135	130000 ¹	133	33	22984	2182 ^c	500	436
		NC	227894	500000 ¹	76	161	6489	10277 ^c	382	642
	Sawn	All	267806	420000 ¹	133	263	193362	156185 ^c	273	411
		C	46145	70000 ¹	84	175	37682	27197 ^c	292	432
		NC	221661	350000 ¹	151	292	155680	128988 ^c	269	407
	Ven	All	168360	152635 ^c	372	285	43126	41550 ^c	1052	1039
		C	5069	4348 ^c	507	544	30000 ¹	3455 ^c	811	691
		NC	163291	148287 ^c	369	281	13126 ¹	38095 ^c	3282	1088
	Ply	All	605492	665905 ^c	404	290	151509	64961 ^c	346	155
		C	21237 ¹	65905 ¹	212	330	129029	308 ^c	352	--
		NC	584255	600000 ¹	417	286	22480	64653 ^c	317	154
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	All	206556 ^c	106235 ^c	115	62	6160 ^c	5940 ^c	513	495
		C	39159 ^c	13791 ^c	356	138	1118 ^c	697 ^c	559	349
		NC	167397 ^c	92444 ^c	99	58	5042 ^c	5243 ^c	504	524
	Sawn	All	320171 ^c	191276 ^c	248	147	103524 ^c	74820 ^c	2724	1740
		C	100349 ^c	67306 ^c	163	109	35350 ^c	23138 ^c	2357	1157
		NC	219822 ^c	123970 ^c	324	182	68174 ^c	51682 ^c	2964	2247
	Ven	All	70715 ^c	51934 ^c	378	273	7867 ^c	10153 ^c	3934	1692
		C	625 ^c	887 ^c	--	--	922 ^c	863 ^c	--	--
		NC	70090 ^c	51047 ^c	375	269	6945 ^c	9290 ^c	3473	1548
	Ply	All	362128 ^c	221447 ^c	447	277	110874 ^c	46927 ^c	693	313
		C	12204 ^c	9495 ^c	407	317	4139 ^c	2376 ^c	--	--
		NC	349924 ^c	211952 ^c	449	275	106735 ^c	44551 ^c	667	297
Egypt	Logs	All	15325 ^c	16265 ^c	153	163	97 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		C	12714 ^c	13868 ^c	141	154	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	2611 ^c	2397 ^c	261	240	97 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
	Sawn	All	385579 ^c	375518 ^c	173	157	24 ^c	62 ^c	--	--
		C	327024 ^c	316481 ^c	170	151	0 ^c	26 ^c	--	--
		NC	58555 ^c	59037 ^c	189	197	24 ^c	36 ^c	--	--
	Ven	All	11398 ^c	10430 ^c	2280	2086	8 ^c	118 ^c	--	--
		C	780 ^c	632 ^c	--	--	8 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	10618 ^c	9798 ^c	2124	1960	0 ^c	118 ^c	--	--
	Ply	All	80394 ^c	77354 ^c	618	553	2 ^c	16 ^c	--	--
		C	1870 ^c	3291 ^c	187	165	0 ^c	1 ^c	--	--
		NC	78524 ^c	74063 ^c	654	617	2 ^c	15 ^c	--	--

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

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
EU	Logs	All	2797768	3027466	95	85	1289031	1101026	112	90
		C	1099571	1136627	75	61	765250	534108	98	65
		NC	1698197	1890839	114	112	523780	566918	142	141
	Sawn	All	9251557	8674494	276	230	6963699	6818173	242	227
		C	5923806	5589955	213	184	6012748	5662385	220	201
		NC	3327752	3084539	586	423	950951	1155788	624	634
	Ven	All	952315	1086545	1197	1372	720143	735041	1583	1350
		C	146569	209861	837	1238	75861	93341	509	588
		NC	805746	876684	1299	1408	644281	641700	2106	1664
	Ply	All	2331278	2021994	559	459	1403316	1449502	739	675
		C	758945	631539	388	316	459058	445614	501	473
		NC	1572333	1390455	717	577	944258	1003888	961	832
Austria	Logs	All	324450	342544	61	67	347455	72631	421	89
		C	266236	280629	65	70	284653	52212	449	88
		NC	58213	61914	51	54	62802	20419	329	94
	Sawn	All	273808	282576	250	257	936628	1040655	189	207
		C	182171	176041	202	201	878566	973461	182	199
		NC	91637	106534	477	476	58062	67194	505	551
	Ven	All	43676	45442	2730	3246	46094	39081	5122	3908
		C	6975	5396	1744	1799	5474	4786	2737	2393
		NC	36701	40046	3058	3641	40620	34296	5803	4287
	Ply	All	78445 ^c	83734 ^c	654	692	113107 ^c	114977 ^c	681	639
		C	22281 ^c	21729 ^c	557	543	85342 ^c	90890 ^c	749	727
		NC	56164 ^c	62005 ^c	702	765	27765 ^c	24087 ^c	534	438
Belgium-Lux.	Logs	All	161595 ^c	142915 ^c	69	52	118080 ^c	123438 ^c	121	133
		C	49144 ^c	34461 ^c	98	49	63033 ^c	61153 ^c	95	100
		NC	112451 ^c	108454 ^c	61	53	55047 ^c	62285 ^c	179	195
	Sawn	All	698826 ^c	643568 ^c	403	268	320184 ^c	287295 ^c	648	479
		C	321058 ^c	294529 ^c	248	196	132058 ^c	104027 ^c	347	260
		NC	377768 ^c	349039 ^c	853	388	188126 ^c	183268 ^c	1665	916
	Ven	All	58080 ^c	67332 ^c	1076	1036	57378 ^c	57228 ^c	1793	1467
		C	11393 ^c	11647 ^c	949	896	2418 ^c	4427 ^c	2418	885
		NC	46687 ^c	55685 ^c	1112	1071	54960 ^c	52801 ^c	1773	1553
	Ply	All	257854 ^c	213796 ^c	786	412	178149 ^c	166049 ^c	1697	468
		C	52051 ^c	59948 ^c	461	347	14239 ^c	14632 ^c	791	257
		NC	205803 ^c	153848 ^c	957	445	163910 ^c	151417 ^c	1884	508
Denmark	Logs	All	82718	77663	91	82	28306	36680	133	141
		C	22571	25921	97	59	4689	6479	43	51
		NC	60147	51742	89	103	23618	30201	228	224
	Sawn	All	612515	587075	260	133	120166	102877	578	612
		C	544606	513314	243	128	70701	57355	501	531
		NC	67908	73761	601	180	49465	45522	738	759
	Ven	All	49817	54492	1779	1612	9000	17509	1657	2757
		C	4231	4874	604	413	541	299	1258	854
		NC	45586	49618	2171	2255	15065	17210	3013	2868
	Ply	All	105485	96037	468	505	27009	17718	693	709
		C	38925	43774	349	438	17471	10184	699	727
		NC	66560	52263	586	581	9537	7535	681	685
Finland	Logs	All	125000 ¹	397448	142	116	60000 ¹	76159	139	108
		C	100000 ¹	131360	142	42	57500 ¹	70358	139	102
		NC	25000 ¹	266088	144	829	2500 ¹	5801	147	305
	Sawn	All	73317	72042	303	326	1654335	1593720	220	192
		C	21387	17402	121	117	1642582	1581370	219	191
		NC	51930	54640	799	759	11753	12350	470	494
	Ven	All	9827	9730	702	1622	35260	39483	458	465
		C	193	187	--	--	22351	23577	339	323
		NC	9634	9543	688	1591	12909	15905	1174	1325
	Ply	All	8283	10292	360	396	544702	546023	620	657
		C	1539	2245	513	449	180925	158867	425	415
		NC	6744	8046	337	383	363777	387156	803	864

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

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
France	Logs	All	262477	284939	151	155	250655	284600	109	109
		C	25699	23222	64	63	25528	32545	59	58
		NC	236778	261717	178	178	225127	252055	121	123
	Sawn	All	721641	717179	305	272	298799	298839	294	284
		C	434492	435122	238	208	91661	92381	201	181
		NC	287149	282058	533	525	207138	206458	369	381
	Ven	All	89263	91872	907	909	116162	114247	1858	1652
		C	24157	24748	454	454	6339	7967	953	856
		NC	65105	67124	1440	1442	109822	106280	1966	1776
	Ply	All	196858	193406	636	595	185721	193067	832	871
		C	42147	47801	547	564	35979	34240	477	473
		NC	154711	145606	665	606	149742	158827	1013	1063
Germany	Logs	All	237444	270590	134	125	262577	311792	64	72
		C	109667	131532	78	74	180302	188273	55	56
		NC	127777	139058	360	370	82275	123519	96	131
	Sawn	All	1481791	1292363	242	222	526801	548990	233	236
		C	1124446	972650	213	200	362831	349661	191	184
		NC	357346	319714	419	335	163969	199329	449	465
	Ven	All	274618	289818	1366	1442	255951	269081	2226	1339
		C	13952	11504	997	1438	6151	5890	1538	1963
		NC	260666	278313	1394	1442	249800	263191	2250	1329
	Ply	All	575971	551808	526	514	108055	113689	711	706
		C	175971 ¹	151808 ¹	260	223	62367 ¹	63420 ¹	533	524
		NC	400000 ¹	400000 ¹	1003	1015	45688 ¹	50269 ¹	1305	1257
Greece	Logs	All	42403 ^c	37959 ^c	223	200	2574 ¹	1232 ^c	129	112
		C	11445 ^c	9724 ^c	164	139	790 ¹	568 ^c	99	71
		NC	30958 ^c	28235 ^c	258	235	1784 ^c	664 ^c	149	221
	Sawn	All	185473 ^c	165954 ^c	501	449	106233 ^c	9440 ^c	295	93
		C	135712 ^c	124028 ^c	452	413	344 ^c	428 ^c	344	428
		NC	49761 ^c	41926 ^c	711	599	10279 ^c	9012 ^c	294	89
	Ven	All	19056 ^c	24534 ^c	1906	2453	1156 ^c	585 ^c	1156	585
		C	2273 ^c	3176 ^c	1137	1588	142 ^c	42 ^c	--	--
		NC	16783 ^c	21358 ^c	2098	2670	1014 ^c	543 ^c	1014	543
	Ply	All	6878 ^c	9815 ^c	197	654	13020 ^c	10758 ^c	651	598
		C	1628 ^c	1310 ^c	90	262	18 ^c	4 ^c	--	--
		NC	5250 ^c	8505 ^c	309	851	13002 ^c	10754 ^c	650	597
Ireland	Logs	All	16753	13218	223	330	6756	8774	26	29
		C	9159	2865	164	239	5925	8488	23	28
		NC	7594	10353	400	370	831	286	416	286
	Sawn	All	114939	146881	249	259	32338	29914	114	159
		C	67081	79146	191	187	28272	25498	102	142
		NC	47858	67735	435	470	4066	4416	581	552
	Ven	All	6767	7178	752	798	728	1142	728	571
		C	3500 ¹	4271	700	854	500 ¹	770	--	770
		NC	3267 ¹	2907	817	727	228 ¹	372	228	372
	Ply	All	22810	26991	326	307	1707	1479	569	370
		C	7810 ¹	16753	156	299	1200 ¹	1001	400	334
		NC	15000 ¹	10238	750	320	507 ¹	478	--	478
Italy	Logs	All	770000 ¹	567561	169	110	15000 ¹	8581	500	613
		C	250000 ¹	188506	113	85	4000 ¹	941	400	235
		NC	520000 ¹	379055	221	129	11000 ¹	7641	550	764
	Sawn	All	1870000 ¹	1833969	304	251	145000 ¹	302732	1036	1740
		C	1070000 ¹	1007236	228	191	45000 ¹	71426	500	1458
		NC	800000 ¹	826733	552	409	100000 ¹	231306	2000	1850
	Ven	All	175000 ¹	220953	875	1214	90000 ¹	86912	2250	3219
		C	25000 ¹	20650	833	1588	0 ¹	6535	--	3267
		NC	150000 ¹	200303	882	1185	90000 ¹	80377	2250	3215
	Ply	All	150000 ¹	204400	500	541	120000 ¹	131541	1091	946
		C	40000 ¹	54400 ¹	400	418	20000 ¹	30000 ¹	667	508
		NC	110000 ¹	150000 ¹	550	605	100000 ¹	101541 ¹	1250	1269

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	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Netherlands	Logs	All	38650	41726	96	89	12333	12056	40	41
		C	9388	12208	44	47	7535	7839	33	35
		NC	29262	29517	154	141	4797	4217	62	61
	Sawn	All	942928	849685	275	243	173571	175687	460	439
		C	597085	532396	207	184	80180	76548	316	289
		NC	345843	317289	638	526	93391	99139	759	734
	Ven	All	21679	23354	867	834	16103	18226	1150	1139
		C	6828	6342	853	793	886	1257	886	628
		NC	14851	17012	874	851	15217	16969	1171	1212
	Ply	All	258580	247278	486	481	29393	29307	612	553
		C	92445	83068	334	342	6577	7551	387	419
		NC	166135	164210	652	606	22817	21757	736	622
Portugal	Logs	All	188660	255297	112	124	41321	41677	265	318
		C	5795	8506	40	52	9840	8734	78	85
		NC	182865	246791	119	130	31481	32943	1049	1177
	Sawn	All	107022	129767	563	562	76567	86491	188	228
		C	10056	14259	347	385	72609	81244	182	220
		NC	96965	115508	602	595	3959	5247	566	583
	Ven	All	25760	28934	1120	1206	20444	18812	310	355
		C	9982	6880	1426	1147	14597	12593	265	280
		NC	15778	22054	986	1225	5847	6219	532	777
	Ply	All	5653	9411	707	672	981	2104	981	421
		C	2533	3409	633	682	736	1904	736	476
		NC	3120	6002	780	667	245	200	--	200
Spain	Logs	All	149957	90802	85	47	19463	30371	45	65
		C	12793	15261	57	63	8517	13371 ¹	32	50
		NC	137164	75541	89	45	10946	17000 ¹	66	85
	Sawn	All	519362 ¹	748379	304	404	72643	92642	679	975
		C	269362	531187	211	390	28984	32642 ¹	353	510
		NC	250000 ¹	217192	584	443	43659	70000 ¹	1746	2258
	Ven	All	36000 ¹	115861	973	2759	26000	38871	1857	2777
		C	6000 ¹	87465	1000	7289	7556	13871 ¹	1511	2312
		NC	30000 ¹	28396	968	947	18444	25000 ¹	2049	3125
	Ply	All	22031 ¹	32914	612	784	31428	73932	714	1573
		C	4110 ¹	5437 ¹	343	418	424	432 ¹	424	--
		NC	17921	27477 ¹	747	947	31004	73500 ¹	721	1564
Sweden	Logs	All	359140	433968	47	47	112510	82768	81	58
		C	195811	244154	48	48	110938	81133	81	58
		NC	163329	189814	46	46	1572	1635	52	63
	Sawn	All	99936	113461	474	443	2529044	2204430	232	200
		C	21349	22139	203	166	2518959	2194241	231	200
		NC	78586	91322	741	742	10085	10189	531	485
	Ven	All	50819	55850	1752	1802	18861	19246	1572	1375
		C	10085	10944	840	782	8906	9434	1113	943
		NC	40734	44906	2396	2642	9954	9811	2489	2453
	Ply	All	72431	79624	507	538	42044	40881	452	449
		C	27505	31699	466	473	30780	27673	390	374
		NC	44925	47925	535	592	11264	13208	805	777
U.K.	Logs	All	38520 ¹	70837	145	202	12000 ¹	10266	343	311
		C	31860 ¹	28277	133	94	2000 ¹	2014	133	112
		NC	6660 ¹	42560	266	851	10000 ¹	8252	500	550
	Sawn	All	1550000 ¹	1091594	218	155	67000 ¹	34460	720	227
		C	1125000 ¹	870505	173	134	60000 ¹	22103	741	163
		NC	425000 ¹	221089	696	402	7000 ¹	12357	583	764
	Ven	All	91953 ¹	51194	1803	1133	20401 ¹	14620	3400	2149
		C	22000 ¹	11777	1467	614	0 ¹	1894	--	--
		NC	69953 ¹	39417	1943	1517	20401 ¹	12726	3400	1871
	Ply	All	570000 ¹	262488	602	275	8000 ¹	7976	500	445
		C	250000 ¹	108159	600	273	3000 ¹	4816	300	393
		NC	320000 ¹	154329	604	277	5000 ¹	3160	833	558

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	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Japan	Logs	All	3728291	2110916	183	139	1173	460	235	230
		C	2398668	1561245	172	138	447	326	224	326
		NC	1329623	549671	206	143	726	134	242	134
	Sawn	All	4897239	2552179	389	329	16959	9733	149	695
		C	3687781	1920581	341	286	3069	2076	29	1038
		NC	1209458	631598	676	596	13890	7657	1543	638
	Ven	All	156029	84412	902	836	13513	10846	1228	1205
		C	42775	22943	930	1043	539	647	--	--
		NC	113254	61469	892	778	12974	10199	1179	1133
	Ply	All	2592464	1254111	478	318	14597	10013	1460	1252
		C	215229	120654	439	394	357	3402	--	1134
		NC	2377235	1133457	482	312	14240	6611	1424	1322
Nepal	Logs	All	540 ¹	500 ¹	180	167	8 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	8 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	540 ¹	500 ¹	180	167	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
	Sawn	All	1804 ¹	1505 ¹	601	502	297 ^c	2 ^c	--	--
		C	4 ^c	5 ^c	--	--	297 ^c	1 ^c	--	--
		NC	1800 ¹	1500 ¹	600	500	0 ^c	1 ^c	--	--
	Ven	All	97 ^c	18 ^c	--	--	54 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		C	20 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	42 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	77 ^c	18 ^c	--	--	12 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
	Ply	All	1103 ¹	520 ¹	552	260	1 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		C	3 ^c	5 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	1100 ¹	515 ¹	550	258	1 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
New Zealand	Logs	All	1032	1174	344	294	450490	218560	76	51
		C	22	14	--	--	450490	218560	76	51
		NC	1010	1160	337	290	0	1	--	--
	Sawn	All	24361	19805	716	660	289974	280937	251	237
		C	16922	11944	769	746	289039	280155	250	236
		NC	7439	7861	620	562	935	782	935	391
	Ven	All	1616	1267	1616	1267	3452	2550	493	510
		C	143	53	--	--	3412	2508	487	502
		NC	1474	1214	1474	1214	40	42	--	--
	Ply	All	6356	6404	1271	915	73623	54974	722	544
		C	3422	3675	1711	1225	69986	54560	693	540
		NC	2933	2729	978	682	3637	414	3637	--
Norway	Logs	All	161546	187104	57	53	40000	24216	84	51
		C	124616	136860	53	50	24799	23738	53	51
		NC	36930	50245	73	66	342	477	57	48
	Sawn	All	307895	299991	300	290	163060	137145	232	192
		C	253415	243003	265	251	160389	134708	229	189
		NC	54479	56987	778	863	2671	2437	668	812
	Ven	All	14099	14868	783	929	290	659	--	659
		C	2190	2126	365	531	51	220	--	220
		NC	11909	12742	992	1062	240	439	--	--
	Ply	All	57525	50256	564	552	3223	1979	806	495
		C	28642	24054	502	463	1096	582	548	291
		NC	28883	26202	642	672	2127	1397	1063	699
Rep. of Korea	Logs	All	877117	349655	106	82	24	127	--	--
		C	654991	256691	94	74	12	15	--	--
		NC	222126	92964	171	114	12	112	--	--
	Sawn	All	452520	165622	459	247	9831	4151	492	593
		C	168326	48434	485	219	8734	2386	485	477
		NC	284194	117188	445	260	1097	1765	549	883
	Ven	All	111708	42625	274	484	1209	952	--	952
		C	24068	7791	401	1299	465	324	--	--
		NC	87640	34834	253	425	744	628	--	628
	Ply	All	449052	154398	463	323	30624	53053	696	363
		C	31859	8653	1593	865	3248	18214	1624	264
		NC	417193 ¹	145745	439	311	27376	34839	652	452

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	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Switzerland	Logs	All	41000 ¹	34926	293	117	120500 ¹	93289	107	93
		C	13000 ¹	5782	295	44	90000 ¹	61807	106	86
		NC	28000 ¹	29143	292	173	30500 ¹	31482	110	110
	Sawn	All	223000 ¹	210988	452	399	56000 ¹	42120	292	241
		C	175000 ¹	139031	451	331	40000 ¹	23160	299	195
		NC	48000 ¹	71957	457	660	16000 ¹	18959	276	339
	Ven	All	7000 ¹	20333	1750	4067	20000 ¹	46277	2000	3560
		C	0 ¹	20333	--	4067	5000 ¹	46277	2500	3560
		NC	7000 ¹	0	1750	--	15000 ¹	0	1875	--
	Ply	All	75000 ¹	134592	543	941	3000 ¹	9430	750	1572
		C	50000 ¹	134592	500	941	1000 ¹	9430	500	1572
		NC	25000 ¹	0	658	--	2000 ¹	0	1000	--
U.S.A.	Logs	All	66930	88590	116	105	1711034	1216700	157	136
		C	40016	56715	105	85	1368915	904000	145	121
		NC	26914	31875	137	183	342119	312700	236	208
	Sawn	All	7586359	6708138	174	149	2483424	1908000	367	369
		C	7171942	6309507	169	145	1051725	686500	271	258
		NC	414417	398631	390	307	1431699	1221500	495	488
	Ven	All	347349 ^c	370906 ^c	1177	1181	384465	374157 ^c	1349	1391
		C	67068 ^c	78797 ^c	610	723	22834	24134 ^c	1202	1270
		NC	280281 ^c	292109 ^c	1515	1425	361631	350023 ^c	1360	1400
	Ply	All	758619	752250	391	340	418143	244800	262	285
		C	34866	67012	379	424	345107	183800	252	272
		NC	723753	685238	392	334	73036	61000	325	335
Consumers Total	Logs	All	8907054	6898387	112	89	3768197	2845722	121	98
		C	5042069	3519250	103	73	2797071	1869515	110	82
		NC	3864985	3379136	127	116	956266	976207	166	158
	Sawn	All	24491183	20302118	241	201	19733149	17349617	226	202
		C	18249902	15033547	207	172	16669100	14339743	205	179
		NC	6241280	5268570	466	378	3064049	3009874	500	506
	Ven	All	1956650	1945527	804	899	1474599	1502774	1397	1302
		C	300848	358593	719	1054	214158	250668	685	785
		NC	1655802	1586934	822	870	1260441	1252106	1697	1500
	Ply	All	7479637	5496572	470	362	2524163	2219433	493	483
		C	1221184	1129525	384	361	1203466	859236	359	380
		NC	6258453	4367046	492	363	1320696	1360197	747	583
Total	All	42834523	34642603	215	177	27500107	23917546	221	198	
	C	24814003	20040916	177	145	20883795	17319163	189	164	
	NC	18020520	14601688	308	256	6601452	6598383	458	432	
ITTO Total	Logs	All	9502367	7163173	116	90	5946707	4279624	124	101
		C	5069031	3549297	103	74	2831694	1910989	109	81
		NC	4433336	3613876	134	115	3100154	2368635	141	124
	Sawn	All	25132180	20645849	241	200	22050582	19615913	234	211
		C	18315466	15083613	207	173	16857208	14540375	206	179
		NC	6816714	5562236	432	351	5177618	5075539	425	423
	Ven	All	2057870	2032982	794	890	2224540	1948244	885	759
		C	310871	364277	707	1066	479635	259523	1269	742
		NC	1747000	1668705	812	859	1744905	1688721	817	762
	Ply	All	7554697	5560024	470	363	7079755	4969988	383	300
		C	1225137	1141776	385	362	1203813	891055	348	362
		NC	6329561	4418249	492	364	5890168	4078933	393	289
Total	All	44247115	35402028	216	177	37301584	30813769	229	199	
	C	24920504	20041021	177	144	21372349	17601941	191	164	
	NC	19326610	14601792	303	238	15912845	13211828	310	279	

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	
		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Australia	Logs	263	702	--	351	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	49945	45202	568	461	0	0	--	--
	Ven	10321	7980	860	665	0	0	--	--
	Ply	19319	23890	522	459	0	0	--	--
Canada	Logs	38	132	--	--	7	41	--	--
	Sawn	7554	9565	629	638	355	44	355	--
	Ven	7366	12140 ^c	1473	2428	2311	2508 ^c	2311	2508
	Ply	30282	26080 ^c	315	261	4917	5838 ^c	307	389
China	Logs	200000 ¹	375000 ^c	70	136	2130	1000 ^c	125	71
	Sawn	200000 ¹	200000 ^c	303	250	6486 ^c	6000 ^c	811	429
	Ven	100000 ¹	135000 ^c	240	256	615	1600 ^c	615	533
	Ply	550000 ¹	570000 ¹	402	274	20166	4000 ^c	2017	500
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	133015 ^c	90000 ¹	89	75	896 ^c	900 ^c	90	90
	Sawn	123863 ^c	93006 ^c	275	248	7486 ^c	5016 ^c	7486	5016
	Ven	45275 ^c	30745 ^c	302	166	335 ^c	744 ^c	168	124
	Ply	192771 ^c	125824 ^c	533	327	45714 ^c	13047 ^c	1988	1004
Egypt	Logs	2000 ¹	2000 ¹	200	200	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
	Sawn	850 ^c	864 ^c	283	216	16 ^c	35 ^c	--	--
	Ven	5143 ^c	3732 ^c	1029	746	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
	Ply	29967 ^c	32277 ^c	272	323	0 ^c	11 ^c	--	--
EU	Logs	521727	682768	254	247	25663	18114	450	218
	Sawn	1057450	1319425	531	515	143854	331431	691	989
	Ven	290857	211883	833	865	93767	79959	1321	1230
	Ply	735030	584635	546	394	231936	337883	846	816
Austria	Logs	981	757	245	757	331	314	165	314
	Sawn	6558 ^c	5750 ^c	729	1150	444 ^c	383 ^c	222	383
	Ven	2757 ^c	1838 ^c	1379	1838	1104 ^c	1022 ^c	1104	1022
	Ply	9261 ^c	9446 ^c	579	630	1521 ^c	941 ^c	1521	941
Belgium-Lux.	Logs	17472	22860 ^c	199	286	10647	3438 ^c	591	172
	Sawn	98155	174830 ^c	511	633	34119	75859 ^c	644	632
	Ven	17791 ¹	21954 ^c	809	1220	13000 ¹	10653 ^c	1300	1776
	Ply	95000 ¹	133832 ^c	508	408	37500 ¹	115017 ^c	615	593
Denmark	Logs	23519	26679	256	278	988	1495	988	747
	Sawn	27322	31828	804	936	14974	15129	1664	1081
	Ven	11918	13504	1986	2251	6579	5106	3290	2553
	Ply	44110	25674	700	524	5954	4211	744	842
Finland	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0	--	--
	Sawn	9827	7485	1092	680	771	748	2570	374
	Ven	1541	1871	1541	312	0 ¹	187	--	--
	Ply	1349	1684	450	842	771	374	--	--
France	Logs	176127	198661	238	215	3255	3390	326	103
	Sawn	130382	124587	496	370	6339	6611	488	509
	Ven	29640	28816	1022	1108	18504	17629	661	569
	Ply	61336	59836	646	384	125756	133571	982	1020

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	
		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Germany	Logs	37584	46776	308	306	6221	6149	444	362
	Sawn	111320	89840	577	486	21064	20492	658	445
	Ven	70000 ¹	55663 ¹	1061	1392	12000 ¹	9930 ¹	1200	1986
	Ply	110000 ¹	85425 ¹	526	454	3000 ¹	18234 ¹	750	4559
Greece	Logs	25674 ^c	24885 ^c	342	277	49 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
	Sawn	10013 ^c	13471 ^c	668	1036	1869 ^c	1698 ^c	935	849
	Ven	4255 ^c	5608 ^c	4255	5608	507 ^c	228 ^c	--	--
	Ply	1805 ^c	4409 ^c	903	2205	12529 ^c	10480 ^c	1253	1048
Ireland	Logs	4851	0	373	--	784	0	392	--
	Sawn	20182	33735	412	482	3895	0	--	--
	Ven	1932	277	1932	277	38	0	--	--
	Ply	11189	6758	1399	338	108	0	--	--
Italy	Logs	60000 ¹	97354	261	204	0 ¹	85	--	--
	Sawn	85000 ¹	227148	531	483	5000 ¹	149455	1000	4670
	Ven	100000 ¹	13539	625	150	5000 ¹	2499	2500	2499
	Ply	50000 ¹	50000 ¹	526	476	9200 ¹	9000 ¹	920	900
Netherlands	Logs	21911	21246	236	233	1675	1269	279	317
	Sawn	199606	182687	654	512	43159	48755	644	609
	Ven	6084	6606	676	661	12292	13768	1117	1147
	Ply	127314	123298	650	582	18986	17751	759	612
Portugal	Logs	90063	140011	277	289	376	1088	376	272
	Sawn	47909	58279	538	535	2978	4281	596	856
	Ven	6457	5908	646	656	3120	4137	1040	1379
	Ply	593	1222	593	611	188	178	--	--
Spain	Logs	57298	75541	223	213	276	124 ^c	276	--
	Sawn	175805	217192	478	444	5464	1659 ^c	390	119
	Ven	24767	28396	826	1052	18444	9578 ^c	9222	4789
	Ply	1524	1477	508	738	9411	25858 ^c	554	1231
Sweden	Logs	1048	1509	1048	755	262	252	--	--
	Sawn	5370	7170	895	1024	1179	1761	1179	1761
	Ven	4715	4277	2358	1426	1179	1132	--	--
	Ply	6549	7170	728	717	3012	629	602	157
U.K.	Logs	5200 ¹	26488 ^c	433	2207	800 ¹	511 ^c	400	256
	Sawn	130000 ¹	145423 ^c	433	727	2600 ¹	4599 ^c	520	920
	Ven	9000 ¹	23627 ^c	900	3375	2000 ¹	4091 ^c	1000	2046
	Ply	215000 ¹	74406 ^c	467	189	4000 ¹	1640 ^c	800	328
Japan	Logs	680969	448868	116	131	2	4	--	--
	Sawn	744651	368231	655	486	170	72	--	--
	Ven	71879	33492	773	644	435	1113	--	--
	Ply	2311310	1100558	478	307	2008	2176	2008	2176
Nepal	Logs	540 ¹	500 ¹	180	167	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
	Sawn	1800 ¹	1500 ¹	600	500	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
	Ply	1100 ¹	515 ¹	550	258	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--

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	
		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
New Zealand	Logs	1	1	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	1613	2060	161	147	0	0	--	--
	Ven	56	106	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	2755	2534	918	634	0	0	--	--
Norway	Logs	0 ¹	415 ¹	--	415	0	0 ²	--	--
	Sawn	3000 ¹	20227	300	749	0 ¹	400	--	400
	Ven	810	1669	405	556	11	0 ²	--	--
	Ply	5267	3992	527	444	1964	1172	982	1172
Rep. of Korea	Logs	194455	80045	165	121	7	0	--	--
	Sawn	159960	66078	409	252	356	346	356	346
	Ven	38892	14712	148	249	22	199	--	--
	Ply	384003	122564	429	269	492	2512	492	279
Switzerland	Logs	3100 ¹	2816	443	352	0 ¹	21	--	--
	Sawn	4200 ¹	7714	467	701	0 ¹	215	--	--
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0	--	--
	Ply	600 ¹	0	600	--	0 ¹	0	--	--
U.S.A.	Logs	1400 ¹	1634 ^c	350	272	529	615	265	205
	Sawn	168189	327957 ^c	521	924	10728	14695	397	408
	Ven	30883	86314 ^c	583	1392	4213	3012	1404	1506
	Ply	554608	456229 ^c	397	293	42130	16714	533	328
Consumers	Logs	1737507	1684881	129	155	29233	20695	340	188
Total	Sawn	2523075	2461830	496	466	169451	358254	688	923
	Ven	601481	537774	446	466	101709	89135	1304	1158
	Ply	4817012	3049099	460	311	349327	383354	860	749
	Total	9679076	7733583	319	285	649721	851438	796	783
ITTO Total	Logs	2299363	1884840	143	148	2156324	1381277	136	108
	Sawn	3059964	2717859	414	389	2283020	2323073	362	360
	Ven	671453	595729	458	480	579155	520802	420	375
	Ply	4848128	3063964	460	310	4902248	3067905	359	250
	Total	10878908	8262391	307	267	9920748	7293058	267	222

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	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Africa	Logs	All	77	610	49	418	768289	559355	144	127
		C	0	244	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	77	366	49	251	768289	559355	144	127
	Sawn	All	405	1067	64	534	479031	453126	395	353
		C	1	0	3	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	404	1067	67	534	479031	453127	395	353
	Ven	All	274	797	--	783	117431	141725	380	400
		C	32	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	242	797	--	783	117431	141725	380	400
	Ply	All	977	1411	337	392	51432	43971	439	552
		C	189	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	788	1411	272	392	51432	43971	439	552
Cameroon	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	237134	189750	139	118
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	237134	189750	139	118
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	176576	123420	496	350
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	176576	123420	496	350
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	10434	13735	326	339
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	10434	13735	326	339
	Ply	All	495	498	248	249	12000	11421	267	279
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	495	498	248	249	12000	11421	267	279
Central African Republic	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	20560	21061	187	180
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	20560	21061	187	180
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	17133	23321	357	324
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	17133	23321	357	324
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	0	151	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	151	--	--
Congo	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	109364	150000 ¹	229	211
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	109364	150000 ¹	229	211
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	7090	20871	445	441
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	7090	20871	445	441
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	19549	23963	523	517
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	19549	23963	523	517
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	1457	1000 ¹	514	500
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	1457	1000 ¹	514	500
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	20000 ¹	15347 ¹	200	171
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	20000 ¹	15347 ¹	200	171
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	10000 ¹	5345 ^c	400	267
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	10000 ¹	5345 ^c	400	267
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	2500 ¹	2338 ¹	500	468
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	2500 ¹	2338 ¹	500	468
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--

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	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	9721	10382	91	112
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	9721	10382	91	112
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	170516	179400	346	353
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	170516	179400	346	353
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	41638	44877	269	288
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	41638	44877	269	288
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	6370	4941	354	353
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	6370	4941	354	353
Gabon	Logs	All	60	22	47	47	359593	158787	132	95
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	60	22	47	48	359593	158787	132	95
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	3004	9702	1038	322
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	3004	9702	1038	322
	Ven	All	0	627	--	873	6790	11442	509	519
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	627	--	873	6790	11442	509	519
	Ply	All	100	690	333	690	22564	22540	900	2108
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	100	690	333	690	22564	22540	900	2108
Ghana	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	94581	90916	350	359
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	94581	90916	350	359
	Ven	All	32 ^f	0	--	--	36520	45371	553	540
		C	32 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	36520	45371	553	540
	Ply	All	189 ^f	0	--	--	9040	3918	348	327
		C	189 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	9040	3918	348	327
Liberia	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	7526	12288	154	152
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	7526	12288	154	152
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	14	0	47	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	14	0	47	--
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	80	123	267	410	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	80	123	267	410	0	0	--	--
Togo	Logs	All	17	588	57	588	4391	1740	65	109
		C	0	244	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	17	344	57	344	4391	1740	65	109
	Sawn	All	405	1067	64	534	117	152	117	152
		C	1	0	3	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	404	1067	67	534	117	152	117	152
	Ven	All	242	170	--	567	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	242	170	--	567	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	113	100	377	333	1	0	3	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	113	100	377	333	1	0	3	--

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

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Asia Pacific	Logs	All	590420	252433	211	109	1328140	788031	130	98
		C	24675	19262	139	507	330	1681	66	163
		NC	565745	233171	216	102	1327810	786350	130	98
	Sawn	All	592624	302174	279	175	1279671	1271841	335	331
		C	45815	29656	256	267	20050	9470	257	557
		NC	546810	272518	281	169	1259621	1262370	337	330
	Ven	All	83210	70244	659	723	349893	235085	358	249
		C	7607	3460	375	11532	1241	118	4137	196
		NC	75602	66785	713	690	348652	234967	357	249
	Ply	All	45556	31440	465	380	4188026	2445713	337	220
		C	0	3964	--	3964	0	444	--	--
		NC	45556	27476	465	337	4188026	2445269	337	220
Cambodia	Logs	All	0	0 ^c	--	--	4364 ^c	2965 ^c	44	59
		C	0	0 ^c	--	--	11 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	0 ^c	--	--	4353 ^c	2965 ^c	44	59
	Sawn	All	0	64 ^c	--	--	9881 ^c	8309 ^c	139	208
		C	0	31 ^c	--	--	14 ^c	6 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	33 ^c	--	--	9867 ^c	8303 ^c	139	208
	Ven	All	0	0 ^c	--	--	59483 ^c	49010 ^c	327	288
		C	0	0 ^c	--	--	891 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	0 ^c	--	--	58592 ^c	49010 ^c	322	288
	Ply	All	0	1 ^c	--	--	4000 ¹	6000 ¹	400	375
		C	0	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	1 ^c	--	--	4000 ¹	6000 ¹	400	375
Fiji	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	42	49	140	163
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	42	49	140	163
	Sawn	All	64	238	64	--	10415	15691	613	654
		C	64	24	64	--	4703	5221	588	435
		NC	0	214	--	--	5712	10470	635	873
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	2500 ¹	3000 ¹	500	500
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	2500 ¹	3000 ¹	500	500
	Ply	All	101	15	--	--	2000 ¹	2000 ¹	400	400
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	101	15	--	--	2000 ¹	2000 ¹	400	400
India	Logs	All	284135 ¹	108592 ^c	284	77	830 ¹	75 ^c	166	15
		C	135	14968 ^c	135	1497	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	284000 ¹	93624 ^c	284	67	830 ¹	75 ^c	166	15
	Sawn	All	4000 ¹	4659 ^c	200	155	4000 ¹	7013 ^c	160	281
		C	2000 ¹	1200 ^c	133	48	0 ¹	887 ^c	--	--
		NC	2000 ¹	3459 ^c	400	692	4000 ¹	6126 ^c	160	245
	Ven	All	0	4348 ^c	--	870	0 ¹	4598 ^c	--	--
		C	0	614 ^c	--	--	0 ¹	8 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	3734 ^c	--	747	0 ¹	4590 ^c	--	--
	Ply	All	1695	11192 ^c	339	2238	12000 ¹	2136 ^c	600	107
		C	0	2632 ^c	--	--	0 ¹	444 ^c	--	--
		NC	1695	8560 ^c	339	1712	12000 ¹	1692 ^c	600	85
Indonesia	Logs	All	7000 ¹	33359 ^c	93	222	15893	11192 ^c	346	103
		C	0 ¹	1411 ^c	--	141	53	192 ¹	53	19
		NC	7000 ¹	31948 ^c	93	228	15840	11000 ¹	352	111
	Sawn	All	300 ¹	315 ¹	300	315	115800	255083	351	444
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	7800	0	260	--
		NC	300 ¹	315 ¹	300	315	108000	255083	360	444
	Ven	All	10000 ¹	12122 ^c	2000	2424	4330	679	433	340
		C	0 ¹	2552 ^c	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	10000 ¹	9570 ^c	2000	1914	4330	679	433	340
	Ply	All	1800 ¹	3051 ^c	600	610	2622240	1524024	307	205
		C	0 ¹	1332 ^c	--	1332	0	0	--	--
		NC	1800 ¹	1719 ^c	600	430	2622240	1524024	307	205

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	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Malaysia	Logs	All	8164	4950	134	121	838383	479029	127	86
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	8164	4950	134	121	838383	479029	127	86
	Sawn	All	54675	60696	239	139	975750	651239	324	238
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	54675	60696	239	139	975750	651239	324	238
	Ven	All	31218	27263	2601	2131	257291	154604	344	212
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	31218	27263	2601	2131	257291	154604	344	212
	Ply	All	8752	4270	350	99	1539321	904896	402	250
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	8752	4270	350	99	1539321	904896	402	250
Myanmar	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	117199	136020	242	207
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	117199	136020	242	207
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	62748	263217	571	975
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	62748	263217	571	975
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	8	--	3941
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	8	--	3941
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	835	197	608	213
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	835	197	608	213
PNG	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	351119	157737 ^c	117	98
		C	0	0	--	--	0	1382 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	351119	156355 ^c	117	97
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	8165	4300 ^c	215	105
		C	0	0	--	--	0	211 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	8165	4089 ^c	215	100
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	37 ^c	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	17 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	20 ^c	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	0	506 ^c	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	506 ^c	--	--
Philippines	Logs	All	117821	54875	153	126	266	100 ¹	67	--
		C	16353	2114	159	192	266	0	67	--
		NC	101468	52761	153	124	0	100 ¹	--	--
	Sawn	All	112639	71188	273	241	21852	5543	155	135
		C	19321	15449	322	552	4877	890	128	445
		NC	93318	55739	265	208	16975	4653	165	119
	Ven	All	27569	16586	321	263	14385	11748	460	353
		C	7408	0	370	--	350	92	1167	307
		NC	20161	16586	305	263	14035	11656	453	353
	Ply	All	8535	2500 ¹	711	947	5164	1987	369	331
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	8535 ¹	2500 ¹	711	947	5164	1987	369	331
Thailand	Logs	All	173300	50657	193	182	43	864	144	70
		C	8187	769	112	110	0	107	--	356
		NC	165113	49887	201	184	43	757	144	63
	Sawn	All	420946	165014	288	172	71060	61446	888	633
		C	24430	12952	237	223	2656	2255	1328	752
		NC	396516	152062	292	168	68404	59190	877	630
	Ven	All	14423	9925	834	878	11905	11400	5952	3455
		C	199	294	665	979	0	1	--	2
		NC	14224	9632	837	876	11905	11400	5952	3800
	Ply	All	24673	10411	466	386	2466	3967	411	305
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	24673	10411	466	386	2466	3967	411	305

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	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Latin America/ Caribbean	Logs	All	4816	11744	172	190	82081	86516	77	73
		C	2287	10541	173	186	34292	39793	76	55
		NC	2529	1203	171	232	47789	46722	78	102
	Sawn	All	47968	40490	89	118	558731	541329	302	296
		C	19748	20410	174	251	168057	191161	224	216
		NC	28220	20080	66	77	374918	350168	340	371
	Ven	All	17736	16413	540	723	282617	68660	1643	606
		C	2383	2225	2425	2349	264236	8737	4046	292
		NC	15353	14189	482	673	18381	59923	172	718
	Ply	All	28527	30602	761	738	316135	260871	393	331
		C	3763	8286	493	445	347	31374	3	152
		NC	24764	22315	830	978	330014	229497	468	394
Bolivia	Logs	All	0 ¹	105	--	3494	0	5	--	125
		C	0 ¹	105	--	3494	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	5	--	125
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	969	--	50	67054	48886	504	569
		C	0 ¹	969	--	50	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	67054	48886	504	569
	Ven	All	0 ¹	16	--	412	1541	1360	1541	1046
		C	0 ¹	16	--	412	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	1541	1360	1541	1046
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	2295	0	230	--
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	2295	0	230	--
Brazil	Logs	All	1001	1244	90	91	35914	45039	45	49
		C	6	727	35	73	19145	30162	46	44
		NC	995	517	90	139	16769	14877	44	67
	Sawn	All	16356	11143	43	46	411000	409910	287	288
		C	1020	690	156	130	145602	160588	266	237
		NC	15336	10453	41	44	265398	249322	300	333
	Ven	All	11796	10311	407	557	278450	63903	1670	610
		C	330	220	1210	1118	264225	8737	4046	292
		NC	11466	10091	399	550	14225 ¹	55166	140	737
	Ply	All	1428	1172	433	510	250000 ¹	199240	365	300
		C	0	0	--	--	0	29240 ¹	0	146
		NC	1428	1172	476	586	264225	170000 ¹	452	366
Colombia	Logs	All	649	1259	100	110	1514	1508	128	88
		C	451	793	73	73	7	7	247	241
		NC	198	466	681	817	1506	1500	128	87
	Sawn	All	3995	2438	261	364	1038	1550	177	187
		C	1728	1158	765	973	120	205	705	554
		NC	2267	1280	174	232	919	1345	161	170
	Ven	All	3017	2614	1909	1307	17	0	827	--
		C	1865	1553	2702	2633	0	0	--	--
		NC	1152	1060	1294	1433	17	0	827	--
	Ply	All	9255	6739	616	612	685	1330	805	662
		C	730	510	510	608	0	0	--	--
		NC	8526	6228	627	612	685	1330	805	662
Ecuador	Logs	All	29	32	726	799	20144	22158	179	179
		C	27	30	682	750	0	0	--	--
		NC	2	2	--	--	20144	22158	179	179
	Sawn	All	796	876	1021	1019	19335	4089	1598	307
		C	525	577	729	731	79	89	878	886
		NC	272	299	4528	4271	3500 ¹	4000 ¹	291	303
	Ven	All	101	111	5050	5536	0	0	--	--
		C	101	111	5050	5536	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	112	123	2803	3084	32251	35476	1129	1100
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	112	123	2803	3084	32251	35476	1129	1100

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

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Guyana	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	8000	6000	99	85
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	8000	6000	99	85
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	9000	8000	409	381
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	9000	8000	409	381
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	21000	16000	344	229
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	21000	16000	344	229
Honduras	Logs	All	80	2849	401	1278	15191	9645	433	263
		C	58	2844	292	1293	15135	9590	432	262
		NC	22	5	--	167	56	55	560	549
	Sawn	All	3159	2810	120	178	21491	29853	107	144
		C	2585	2731	103	174	21351	29811	107	144
		NC	574	79	410	789	140	42	351	416
	Ven	All	112	138	1122	1380	3	2	8	7
		C	5	133	--	1330	0	0	--	--
		NC	107	5	1068	--	3	2	8	7
	Ply	All	1114	1325	1013	736	331	2111	368	340
		C	943	1042	1047	695	93	2028	463	338
		NC	172	283	858	942	238	83	340	415
Panama	Logs	All	0	1319	--	378	0 ¹	150	--	166
		C	0 ¹	1318	--	378	0 ¹	15 ¹	--	59
		NC	0 ¹	1	--	1047	0 ¹	135 ¹	--	208
	Sawn	All	98	1087	603	678	33	186	--	337
		C	59	862	415	604	3	44 ¹	--	282
		NC	39	225	1950	1273	30	142 ¹	--	359
	Ven	All	58	6	554	636	0	0	--	--
		C	0 ¹	1	--	--	0 ¹	0	--	--
		NC	58	5	554	534	0 ¹	0	--	--
	Ply	All	1894	2769	474	269	3	74	1000	1161
		C	0 ¹	2603	--	260	0 ¹	0	--	--
		NC	1894 ¹	166	474	553	3 ¹	74	1000	1156
Peru	Logs	All	1702	3572	284	325	51	60 ¹	--	--
		C	1702	3572	284	325	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	51	60 ¹	--	--
	Sawn	All	1310	1409	655	470	27912	36408	754	578
		C	1029	409 ¹	515	409	683	294	683	294
		NC	281	1000 ¹	--	500	27229	36115	756	582
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	2574	3393	644	485
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	2574	3393	644	485
	Ply	All	60	415	--	415	8203	5669	547	567
		C	25	415	--	415	0	0	--	--
		NC	35	0	--	--	8203	5669	547	567
Suriname	Logs	All	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	1267 ^c	1919 ^c	41	91
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	5 ^c	19 ^c	--	--
		NC	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	1262 ^c	1900 ^c	41	90
	Sawn	All	3 ^c	20 ^c	--	--	1381 ^c	1356 ^c	197	271
		C	0 ^c	1 ^c	--	--	34 ^c	68 ^c	--	--
		NC	3 ^c	19 ^c	--	--	1347 ^c	1288 ^c	192	258
	Ven	All	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	23 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		C	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	2 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	21 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
	Ply	All	166 ^c	268 ^c	--	--	1357 ^c	876 ^c	271	292
		C	6 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	254 ^c	71 ^c	--	--
		NC	160 ^c	268 ^c	--	--	1103 ^c	805 ^c	221	268

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	
			1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	All	855 ^c	1214 ^c	1290	64	0 ⁱ	32 ^c	--	258
		C	42 ^c	1152 ^c	63	61	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	813 ^c	62 ^c	--	--	0 ⁱ	32 ^c	--	--
	Sawn	All	19216 ⁱ	14895 ⁱ	176	317	0 ⁱ	573 ^c	--	573
		C	11716 ^c	11295 ^c	154	314	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	7500 ⁱ	3600 ⁱ	227	327	0 ⁱ	573 ^c	--	573
	Ven	All	140 ^c	477 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		C	0 ^c	108 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	140 ^c	369 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
Ply	All	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	
	C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	
	NC	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	
Venezuela	Logs	All	500 ⁱ	150 ⁱ	155	173	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	--	--
		C	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	--	--	0 ⁱ	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	500 ⁱ	150 ⁱ	155	173	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	--	--
	Sawn	All	3034 ^c	4843 ^c	510	968	487 ^c	518 ^c	--	--
		C	1086 ^c	1718 ^c	1560	3068	186 ^c	63 ^c	--	--
		NC	1948 ^c	3125 ^c	371	704	301 ^c	455 ^c	--	--
	Ven	All	2513 ⁱ	2740 ⁱ	1257	1370	10 ^c	2 ^c	--	--
		C	82 ⁱ	82 ⁱ	--	--	9 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
		NC	2431 ^c	2658 ^c	1216	1329	1 ^c	2 ^c	--	--
	Ply	All	14498 ^c	17790 ^c	1036	1186	11 ^c	95 ^c	--	--
		C	2060 ^c	3715 ^c	412	743	0 ^c	35 ^c	--	--
		NC	12438 ^c	14075 ^c	1382	1408	11 ^c	60 ^c	--	--
Producers Total	Logs	All	595314	264786	210	111	2178510	1433902	131	105
		C	26962	30047	142	317	34622	41474	76	56
		NC	568351	234739	215	103	2143888	1392428	132	108
	Sawn	All	640997	343732	240	166	2317433	2266296	337	325
		C	65564	50066	224	260	188108	200632	227	222
		NC	575433	293665	242	156	2113569	2065665	349	341
	Ven	All	101220	87454	636	724	749941	445470	514	316
		C	10022	5684	471	4559	265477	8855	4047	290
		NC	91198	81770	662	688	484464	436615	348	316
	Ply	All	75060	63453	542	497	4555593	2750555	342	230
		C	3952	12250	518	624	347	31818	3	154
		NC	71108	51203	544	474	4569471	2718737	345	231
	Total	All	1412591	759425	244	162	9801478	6896223	256	203
		C	106501	105	208	--	488554	282778	337	21
		NC	1306090	105	247	--	9311393	6613445	253	206
ITTO Total	Logs	All	9502367	7163173	116	90	5946707	4279624	124	101
		C	5069031	3549297	103	74	2831694	1910989	109	81
		NC	4433336	3613876	134	115	3100154	2368635	141	124
	Sawn	All	25132180	20645849	241	200	22050582	19615913	234	211
		C	18315466	15083613	207	173	16857208	14540375	206	179
		NC	6816714	5562236	432	351	5177618	5075539	425	423
	Ven	All	2057870	2032982	794	890	2224540	1948244	885	759
		C	310871	364277	707	1066	479635	259523	1269	742
		NC	1747000	1668705	812	859	1744905	1688721	817	762
	Ply	All	7554697	5560024	470	363	7079755	4969988	383	300
		C	1225137	1141776	385	362	1203813	891055	348	362
		NC	6329561	4418249	492	364	5890168	4078933	393	289
	Total	All	44247115	35402028	216	177	37301584	30813769	229	199
		C	24920504	20041021	177	144	21372349	17601941	191	164
		NC	19326610	14601792	303	238	15912845	13211828	310	279

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	
		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Africa	Logs	77	366	61	251	768289	559355	144	127
	Sawn	404	1067	67	534	479031	453127	395	353
	Ven	242	797	--	1110	117431	141725	380	400
	Ply	788	1411	394	470	51432	43971	440	550
Cameroon	Logs	0	0	--	--	237134	189750	139	118
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	176576	123420	496	350
	Ven	0	0	--	--	10434	13735	326	339
	Ply	495	498	248	249	12000	11421	267	279
Central African Republic	Logs	0	0	--	--	20560	21061	187	180
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	17133	23321	357	324
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	151	--	503
Congo	Logs	0	0	--	--	109364	150000 ¹	229	211
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	7090	20871	445	441
	Ven	0	0	--	--	19549	23963	523	517
	Ply	0	0	--	--	1457	1000 ¹	514	500
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	20000 ¹	15347 ¹	200	171
	Sawn	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	10000 ¹	5345 ^c	400	267
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	2500 ¹	2338 ¹	500	468
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	0 ¹	0 ^c	--	--
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	0	0	--	--	9721	10382	91	112
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	170516	179400	346	353
	Ven	0	0	--	--	41638	44877	269	288
	Ply	0	0	--	--	6370	4941	354	353
Gabon	Logs	60	22	47	48	359593	158787	132	95
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	3004	9702	1038	322
	Ven	0	627	--	873	6790	11442	509	519
	Ply	100	690	--	690	22564	22540	900	2108
Ghana	Logs	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	94581	90916	350	359
	Ven	0	0	--	--	36520	45371	553	540
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	9040	3918	348	327
Liberia	Logs	0	0	--	--	7526	12288	154	152
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	14	0	--	--
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	80	123	--	--	0	0	--	--
Togo	Logs	17	344	--	344	4391	1740	65	109
	Sawn	404	1067	67	534	117	152	117	152
	Ven	242	170	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	113	100	--	--	1	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	
		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Asia Pacific	Logs	559249	199075	215	104	1327783	786350	130	98
	Sawn	508964	244509	272	170	1259620	1262370	337	330
	Ven	54566	47067	650	590	348274	234776	356	249
	Ply	15891	12282	370	236	4185701	2441341	337	220
Cambodia	Logs	0	0 ^c	--	--	4353 ^c	2965 ^c	44	59
	Sawn	0	32 ^c	--	--	9867 ^c	8303 ^c	139	209
	Ven	0	0 ^c	--	--	58592 ^c	49010 ^c	321	288
	Ply	0	1 ^c	--	--	4000 ^l	6000 ^l	400	365
Fiji	Logs	0	0	--	--	42	49	140	163
	Sawn	0	214	--	--	5712	10470	635	873
	Ven	0	0	--	--	2500 ^l	3000 ^l	500	500
	Ply	101	15	--	--	2000 ^l	2000 ^l	400	400
India	Logs	284000 ^l	92003 ^c	284	66	830 ^l	75 ^c	166	15
	Sawn	2000 ^l	1064 ^c	400	213	4000 ^l	6126 ^c	160	245
	Ven	0 ^l	1323 ^c	--	--	0 ^l	4590 ^c	--	--
	Ply	1695	5429 ^c	339	1086	12000 ^l	1692 ^c	600	85
Indonesia	Logs	3000 ^l	1006 ^c	50	50	15840	11000 ^l	352	111
	Sawn	300 ^l	315 ^l	300	315	108000	255083	360	444
	Ven	1000 ^l	358 ^c	1000	358	4330	679	433	340
	Ply	500 ^l	500 ^l	167	500	2622240	1524024	307	205
Malaysia	Logs	8164	4950	134	121	838383	479029	127	86
	Sawn	54675	60696	239	173	975750	651239	324	238
	Ven	31218	27263	2601	2131	257291	154604	344	212
	Ply	8752	4270	350	99	1539321	904896	402	250
Myanmar	Logs	0	0	--	--	117199	136020	242	207
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	62748	263217	571	975
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	8	--	4000
	Ply	0	0	--	--	835	197	608	213
Papua New Guinea	Logs	0	0	--	--	351119	156355 ^c	117	97
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	8165	4089 ^c	215	100
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	20 ^c	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	506 ^c	--	--
Philippines	Logs	101468	52761	153	260	0	100 ^l	--	--
	Sawn	93318	55739	265	239	16975	4653	165	119
	Ven	20161	16586	305	263	14035	11656	453	353
	Ply	1835 ^l	2000 ^l	612	667	5164	1987	369	331
Thailand	Logs	162617	48355	199	190	16	757	--	63
	Sawn	358671	126450	280	149	68403	59190	888	658
	Ven	2187	1537	437	512	11526	11209	5763	5605
	Ply	3008	67	430	--	142	39	142	--

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	
		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Latin America/Caribbean	Logs	2529	517	170	89	31019	14877	131	64
	Sawn	27521	10453	65	40	374918	249322	340	264
	Ven	15165	10091	473	1473	11741	55166	777	3364
	Ply	14437	1172	491	51	315789	199240	448	342
Bolivia	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	5	--	125
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	67054	48886	504	569
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	1541	1360	1541	1046
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	2295	0	230	--
Brazil	Logs	995	517	90	127	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	15336	10453	41	44	265398	249322	300	333
	Ven	11466	2000 ¹	395	500	7585 ¹	5516 ¹	759	690
	Ply	1428	1172	476	586	250000 ¹	170000 ¹	428	366
Colombia	Logs	198	466	681	817	1506	1500	128	87
	Sawn	2267	1280	174	232	919	1345	161	170
	Ven	1152	1060	1294	1433	17	0	827	--
	Ply	8526	6228	627	612	685	1330	805	662
Ecuador	Logs	2	2	--	--	20144	22158	179	179
	Sawn	272	299	4528	4271	3500 ¹	4000 ¹	291	303
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	112	123	2803	3084	32251	35476	1129	1100
Guyana	Logs	0	0	--	--	8000	6000	99	85
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	9000	8000	409	381
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	21000	16000	344	229
Honduras	Logs	22	5	--	167	56	55	560	550
	Sawn	74	79	738	1580	140	42	351	420
	Ven	107	5 ¹	1068	50	3	2	25	20
	Ply	172	283	858	942	238	42 ¹	340	420
Panama	Logs	0 ¹	1	--	3	0 ^R	135	--	208
	Sawn	39	225	436	1273	30	142	100	359
	Ven	58	5	1160	534	0 ¹	0	--	--
	Ply	1894	166	532	554	3	74	1007	1156
Peru	Logs	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--	51	60 ¹	--	--
	Sawn	281	1000 ¹	--	500	27229	36115	756	583
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	2574	3393	644	485
	Ply	35	0	--	--	8203	5669	547	567
Suriname	Logs	0 ^C	0 ^C	--	--	1262 ^C	1900 ^C	41	90
	Sawn	0 ^C	0 ^C	--	--	1347 ^C	1288 ^C	192	258
	Ven	0 ^C	0 ^C	--	--	21 ^C	0 ^C	--	--
	Ply	31 ^C	183 ^C	--	--	1103 ^C	805 ^C	221	268

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	
		1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998	1997	1998
Trinidad	Logs	813 ^c	62 ^c	--	--	0 ⁱ	32 ^c	--	--
and Tobago	Sawn	7500 ⁱ	3600 ⁱ	227	327	0 ⁱ	573 ^c	--	573
	Ven	61 ^c	0 ^c	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
	Ply	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	--	--	0 ^c	0 ^c	--	--
Venezuela	Logs	500 ⁱ	150 ⁱ	155	173	0 ⁱ	0 ⁱ	--	--
	Sawn	1752 ^c	2701 ^c	334	608	301 ^c	455 ^c	--	1961
	Ven	2321 ^c	2369 ^c	1161	1185	1 ^c	2 ^c	--	--
	Ply	2240 ^c	3898 ^c	249	390	11 ^c	60 ^c	--	--
Producers	Logs	561855	199958	215	104	2127091	1360582	135	108
Total	Sawn	536889	256029	234	150	2113569	1964819	349	324
	Ven	69972	57955	603	663	477447	431667	367	329
	Ply	31116	14865	418	191	4552921	2684552	344	228
	Total	1199832	528808	235	139	9271027	6441620	255	203
ITTO Total	Logs	2299363	1884840	143	148	2156324	1381277	136	108
	Sawn	3059964	2717859	414	389	2283020	2323073	362	360
	Ven	671453	595729	458	480	579155	520802	420	375
	Ply	4848128	3063964	460	310	4902248	3067905	359	250
	Total	10878908	8262391	307	267	9920748	7293058	267	222

Appendix 2

Direction of Trade in Volume of Primary Tropical Timber Products between Major ITTO Producers and Consumers in 1998

Table 2-1. Logs.....	110
Table 2-2. Sawnwood.....	111
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Table 2-4. Plywood	113

Table 2-1. Trade of Tropical Logs, 1998 (m3)

Exporters	Malaysia	Gabon	PNG	Cameroon	Congo, Rep.	Myanmar	Ecuador	CAR	Indonesia	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Cote d'Ivoire	Liberia	Others	Total
Japan	2,224,173	60,381	860,604	32,668	703	2,005	47	826	29,872	95	0	0	216,609	3,427,000
	2,225,000	14,766	893,884	205,405	351	2,337		514	11,607 ^c		0	0		
China	1,083,223 ^c	609,286 ^c	189,560 ^c	240,346 ^c	3,789 ^c	185,773 ^c		13,151 ^c	35,280 ^c		204 ^c		400,387	2,761,000
	1,131,000	479,156	97,108	192,190	314	40,469	300 ^c	10,459	27,820 ^c		0	0		
India													N/A	1,400,000 ¹
	740,000	51,380	39,619	33,800	0	405,247	41,852 ^c	0	15,200 ^c		92,288	0		
(Taiwan P.O.C.)													N/A	1,200,000 ¹
	970,000	22,232	24,435	30,100	0	0		0	1,050 ^c		0	0		
France	334 ^w	453,428 ^w	0	245,646 ^w	80,000 ¹	1,100 ^w	0	11,875 ^w	0	26,333 ^w	230 ^w	75,956 ^w	28,382 ^w	923,284 ^w
	0	435,785	0	178,810	79,494	416	388 ^c	23,979			0	47,111		
Korea, Rep.	226,747	10,580	304,430	5,179	0	85	0	0	893	0	0	0	112,979	660,000
	235,000	6,376	281,053	4,585	75	0		0			0	0		
Portugal	0	103,277	0	186,192	57,038	0	0	1,084	0	57,038	371	2,168	76,382	484,000
	0	114,100	0	82,210	91,116	0		15,963			0	0		
Italy	173	73,750	0	260,786	119,102	0	18	317	120	4,336	55	15,849	2,421	476,807
	0	83,313	0	213,660	37,731	2,196	264 ^c	8,419			0	11,342		
Spain	11 ^c	39,859 ^c		183,485 ^c	3,486 ^c	311 ^c	70,000 ¹	22,434 ^c		222 ^c	1,247 ^c	6,850 ^c	27,095	355,000 ¹
	0	38,538	0	112,384	2,727	50	70,000 ¹	29,545			0	4,468		
Thailand	137,124	0	16,398	0	0	77,770	0	0	1,533	0	0	0	23,708	255,000
	96,000	0	10,168	2,453	0	99,228	96 ^c	0	1,712 ^c		0	0		
Philippines	44,776	1,110	114,312	0	0	0	0	0	13,410	0	0	0	42,344	202,542
	1,000	0	147,008	0	0	0		0	15,612 ^c		0	0		
Germany	389 ^w	22,297 ^w	82 ^w	100,194 ^w		2,926 ^w		516 ^w		7,434 ^w		5,938 ^w	13,224	153,000
	0	19,692	0	51,987	16,643	3,643		14,037			0	3,731		
Others														
	185,000	413,411	119,725	496,416	481,549	102,832	10,950	39,044	25,999	N/A	199	14,188		
Total	5,583,000	1,678,749	1,613,000	1,604,000	710,000	656,418	123,850	116,942	99,000¹	90,000¹	92,487	81,000		

Table 2-2. Trade of Tropical Sawnwood, 1998 (m3)

Exporters	Malaysia	Brazil	Indonesia	Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon	Myanmar	Ghana	Belgium/Lux	Thailand	Bolivia	Netherlands	Central African Rep.	Others	Total
Importers														
Thailand	686,503	888	7,978	0	25	16,906	64	0		0	202	0	137,497	850,000
	360,289	811 ^w	552 ^r	0	0	257,216	169			0		0		
China	398,691 ^w	3,877 ^w	316,641 ^w	14 ^w	1,410 ^w	3,451 ^w	12,152 ^w	61 ^w	781 ^w	172 ^w	1 ^w		62,748	800,000
	265,441	13,919 ^w	51,930	328	100	1,802	10,498	34 ^w	39,409	34		0		
Japan	338,874	13,686	336,171	139	759	2,769	2,264	0 ^l	18,486	205	576 ^l	24	42,840	757,095
	236,512	14,001 ^w	148,521	106	125	72	2,085		16,895	39	576 ^w	0		
Spain	260	119,833 ^w	4,839 [*]	138,157 [*]	167,654 [*]	41 ^w	7,200	6 ^w	57 ^w	111 [*]	50 ^w	21,000	47,442	489,188
	167	86,995 ^w	426 ^w	117,438	132,415	0	6,502	14 ^w	901	17	11 ^w	17,591		
Italy	32,431	31,189	66,320	161,947	70,567	0	29,041	159 ^l	566	6,977	332 ^l	0	70,294	470,175
	36,259	16,362 ^w	22,471	139,249	55,870	0	18,787	159 ^w	613	4,888	332 ^w	0		
(Taiwan P.O.C.)	292,000 [*]		31,000 [*]			4,000 [*]	4,000 [*]						44,000	375,000 [*]
	276,895	11,165 ^w	86,515	511	0	0	3,706		3,888	67		0		
Netherlands	204,298 ^w	20,458 ^w	9,234 ^w	20,250 ^w	48,005 ^w	1,124 ^w	13,008 ^w	34,198 ^w	232 ^w			1,011 ^w	5,182	357,000
	268,164	58,806 ^w	28,110	22,434	31,000	818	12,010	57,366 ^w	4,901	0		919		
U.S.A.	42,933 ^d	125,600 ^d	20,533 ^d	5,733 ^d	3,600 ^d	2,800 ^d	18,000 ^d		268 ^d	21,067 ^d	206 ^w		114,260	355,000
	15,340	111,953 ^w	41,307	7,219	0	49	15,783	29 ^w	5,877	22,979	455 ^w	0		
Malaysia		0	334,760	0	0	1,480	20	0 ^l	7,420	0	0 ^l	0	7,400	351,080
		0 ^l	3,941 ^r	0	0	0	0		2,144	0		0		
France	60,451 ^w	100,000 ^l	6,179 ^w	36,089 ^w	29,863 ^w	1,054 ^w	39,260 ^w	16,352 ^l	24 ^w	6 ^w	5,019 ^l	570 ^w	40,637	336,552 ^w
	36,785	117,607 ^w	0	38,255	29,442	9	33,623	16,352 ^w	219	11	5,109 ^r	28,987		
Belgium/Lux.	172,814 ^w	7,786 ^w	9,324 ^w	2,404 ^w	34,982 ^w	19 ^w	8,051 ^w		422 ^w		30,685 ^w	962 ^w	9,103	275,796 ^w
	86,142	21,000 ^w	5,950	2,403	21,360	41	9,353		656	125	24,440 ^w	1,130		
Korea, Rep.	161,298	480 ^w	98,406	42	0	0	0	0	27	90	0	0	1,994	262,337
	105,585	102 ^w	42,210	65	0	0	0		285	0		0		
Others														
	1,047,421	295,905	143,067	179,992	82,419	9,833	140,484	46,046	14,212	57,689	49,076	23,373		
Total Exports	2,735,000	748,625^w	575,000	508,000	352,731	269,840	253,000	120,000	90,000	85,850	80,000	72,000		

Table 2-3. Trade of Tropical Veneer, 1998 (m3)

Exporters	Malaysia	Cambodia	Côte d'Ivoire	Ghana	Rep. of Congo	Cameroon	Philippines	France	Gabon	Netherlands	Brazil	Peru	Others	Total Imports
Importers														
China	325,478 ^c _w	139,001 ^c _w		31 ^c _w			18,660 ^c _w			20 ^c _w		901 ^c _w	42,910	527,000
	382,843		0	38		0	28,047	7 ^c _w	84		165 ^w	454		
(Taiwan P.O.C.)	149,000 [*]	28,000 [*]											8,000	185,000 [†]
	151,742		0	0		0	430	4 ^c _w	0		27 ^w	1284		
Italy	57	0	21,507	12,176	958	25,089	0	27,027 [†]	103	1,083	282 [†]	0	1,496	90,437
	0		40,156	17,884		32,000	1	27,027 ^w	143	2,057 ^c	282 ^w	0		
Philippines	56,131	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	7,009	63,146
	61,390		0	0		0			0		0	0		
U.S.A.													N/A	62,000 [^]
	10,499		6,913	26,496		0	20	160 ^c _w	7,098	1,187 ^c	3,703 ^c _w	3749		
Korea, Rep.	55,554	0	0	37	0	478	255	0 [†]	0	0 [†]	765 [†]	0	996	59,000
	45,672 [*]		0	0		0	188		0		765 ^w	0		
Japan	45,544	62	0	80	0	0	414	31 [†]	0	0	383	0	1,741	52,000
	68,113		0	121		0	1,883	31 ^c _w	0		59 ^c _w	0		
Germany			22,815 ^c _w	6,540 ^c _w	4,675 ^c _w	600 ^c _w		1,587 ^c _w	72 ^c _w	59 ^c _w	186 ^c _w		1,654	39,662 ^c _w
	0		33,500	6337		0	0	468 ^w	826	1,149 ^c	80 ^w	0		
Spain													N/A	27,000 [†]
	0		21,332	4,708		0	0	203 ^c _w	55	17 ^c	97 ^w	0		
France	105 ^w	0	3,884 ^w	1,487 ^w	6,715 ^w	3,501 ^w	0		6,875 ^w	68 ^w	41 ^w	0	2,550	25,676 ^c _w
	28		15,565	4,478		0	0		11,262	95 ^c	161 ^w	0		
Belgium/Lux.	1,857 ^w		6,943 ^w	2,798 ^w	1,584 ^w	560 ^w		1,302 ^w	69 ^w	198 ^w	172 ^w		2,273	17,756 ^c _w
	74		7,237	4,861		0	0	1,690 ^w	131	1,019 ^c	60 ^w	0		
Malaysia		1,855	0	45	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	10,887	12,792
			0	0		0	0		0			0		
Others														
	8,125	N/A	31,252	17,764	N/A	8,500	2,355	1,410	2,151	6,476	2,234	1284		
Total Exports	730,421 [*]	170,000 [†]	156,221	83,550	46,350	40,500	32,947	31,000 ^w	22,056	12,000	8,000 [†]	6771		

Table 2-4. Trade of Tropical Plywood, 1998 (m3)

Exporters	Indonesia	Malaysia	Brazil	Belgium/ Luxembourg	France	Guyana	U.S.A.	Cameroon	Ecuador	Netherlands	Spain	India	Others	Total Imports
Japan	2,340,949 ^c 1,886,323 ^w	1,234,563 1,247,157	5,000 ^l 5,000 ^l	0 ^l	0 ^l	0	142 ^l 142 ^c	0	433	0 ^l	35 308 ^w	302	1,878	3,583,000
China													N/A	2,084,000
U.S.A.	873,126 ^c 961,392 ^c 797,263 ^w	1,124,939 326,098 ^c 355,579							0 24,460 ^c					1,559,000
Korea, Rep.	291,621 ^l 291,621 ^w	101,905 ^l 101,905 ^w	0 ^l	0 ^l	0 ^l	0	80 ^l 80 ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	456,000
United Kingdom	130,697 ^w 225,260 ^w	137,755 ^w 182,490	110,153 ^w 109,870 ^w	574 ^w 1,170 ^w	2,539 ^w 3,005 ^w	5,373 ^w 7,484	448 ^w 105 ^c			136 ^w 780 ^c	333 ^w 596 ^w		5,033	393,041 ^w
(Taiwan P.O.C.)	324,000 ^w 345,342	60,000 ^w 215,914											1,000	385,000 ^w
Belgium/ Lux.	249,774 ^w 303,844 ^w	8,396 ^w 9,653	40,182 ^w 54,590 ^w		3,607 ^w 6,933 ^w	0	353 ^w			20,194 ^w 18,058 ^c	71 ^w 154 ^w		5,087	327,663 ^w
Netherlands	27,598 ^c 85,445 ^w	2,058 ^c 2,511	3,409 ^c 3,137 ^w	55,057 ^c 140,816 ^w	51,583 ^c 54,733 ^w	0	50 ^c				1,061 ^c 407 ^w		71,184	212,000
Germany	108,481 ^w 97,906 ^w	3,102 ^w 6,869	63,174 ^w 69,063 ^w	1,806 ^w 9,605 ^w	6,691 ^w 15,768 ^w	0	482 ^w 313 ^c		129 ^w	1,366 ^w 2,319 ^c	1,497 ^w 736 ^w		1,477	188,295 ^w
France	82,927 ^w 40,005 ^w	12,107 ^w 1,594	20,183 ^w 7,551 ^w	10,109 ^w 40,952 ^w		1,783 ^w	95 ^w 26 ^c	3,448 ^w		1,304 ^w 4,100 ^c	2,407 ^w 1,073 ^w	0	10,465	155,789 ^w
Italy	56,138 ^c 61,557 ^w	927 1,746	11,214 12,249 ^w	522 ^l 522 ^w	21,962 ^l 21,962 ^w	0	178 ^l 178 ^c	6,298	0	90 ^l 90 ^c	479 ^l 479 ^w	124	5,113	105,000 ^l
Egypt	70,340 ^c 201,971 ^w	25,033 10,007	3,583 4,278 ^w	0	0 ^l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,045	100,000 ^l
Others														
	2,235,294 ^c	361,541	138,474	1,358 ^c	28,227 ^w	16,841	50,156	N/A	N/A	3,558	17,000 ^c	N/A		
Total Exports	7,423,615 ^w	3,621,905	465,000 ^w	194,423 ^w	131,000	70,000	51,000	41,000	32,251	29,000	20,753 ^w	20,000 ^l		

Appendix 3

Major Tropical Species Traded

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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 (Canada, France, Greece and New Zealand). 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, Freijo, 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, Puna, 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 the HS and by ITTO and, if correctly recorded by customs authorities, should be included in the appropriate category under "Others".

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 (Baboén)
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 (*Swietenia* spp.)
 4408.39.00.90 Other
 4408.39.11-35 White Lauan, Sipo, Limba, Okoumé, Obéché, Acajou d'Afrique, Sapelli, Virola, Mahogany (*Swietenia* 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, Okoume, 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 surfacecovered
- 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, Okoume, 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, Okoume, 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, Obéché, 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
EU					
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	532
Denmark	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	}	541
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose	}	240
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	1997	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	}	295
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	}	715
Denmark	1997	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Denmark	1997	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	1997	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	153
Denmark	1997		Others	0 ^R	153
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	377
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	520
Denmark	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	0 ^R	201
Denmark	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	}	694
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama	}	240
Denmark	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Denmark	1998	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Denmark	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	885
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	245
Finland	1997	4403.41	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	202
Finland	1997	4403.49	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	377
Finland	1997	4403.99.99	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	202
Finland	1998	4403.41	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	135
Finland	1998	4403.49	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	378
Finland	1998	4403.99.99	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	42
France	1997	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	86 ^W	245
France	1997	4403.49.20	(see accompanying notes)	296 ^W	245
France	1997	4403.49.30	(see accompanying notes)	12 ^W	289
France	1997	4403.49.40	(see accompanying notes)	36 ^W	317
France	1997	4403.49.60	(see accompanying notes)	29 ^W	106
France	1997	4403.41.00	(see accompanying notes)	}	231
France	1997	4403.49.50	(see accompanying notes)		
France	1997	4403.49.70	(see accompanying notes)		
France	1997	4403.49.90	(see accompanying notes)		

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
France	1998	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	111 ^W	241
France	1998	4403.49.20		349 ^W	235
France	1998	4403.49.30		12 ^W	292
France	1998	4403.49.40		42 ^W	317
France	1998	4403.49.60		29 ^W	109
France	1998	4403.41.00		312 ^W	223
France	1998	4403.49.50			
France	1998	4403.49.70			
France	1998	4403.49.90			
Netherlands	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	28	246
Netherlands	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	2	484
Netherlands	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	580
Netherlands	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	2	268
Netherlands	1997		Others	61	218
Portugal	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	17	225
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	12	302
Portugal	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba	0 ^R	200
Portugal	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	161	296
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama	10	240
Portugal	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1997	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Portugal	1997	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1997		Others	125	259
Portugal	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	17	220
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	15	342
Portugal	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	284	307
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama	10	219
Portugal	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1998	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Portugal	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1998		Others	158	264
Sweden	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	1	393
Sweden	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Sweden	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Sweden	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany, african		
Sweden	1997	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Sweden	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Sweden	1997		Others	0 ^R	1310
Sweden	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	1	377
Sweden	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Sweden	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Sweden	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Mahogany, african		
Sweden	1998	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Sweden	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Sweden	1998		Others	1	1006

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	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	376	235
Japan	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Japan	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Japan	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Japan	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Japan	1997	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Japan	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Japan	1997	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Japan	1997	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Japan	1997	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Japan	1997	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau	698	222
Japan	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Japan	1997	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Japan	1997	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Japan	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti	997	211
Japan	1997	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Japan	1997		Others	2991	200
Japan	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	73	193
Japan	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Japan	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Japan	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Japan	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Japan	1998	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Japan	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Japan	1998	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Japan	1998	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Japan	1998	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Japan	1998	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau	535	139
Japan	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Japan	1998	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., 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	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti	744	133
Japan	1998		Others		
Japan	1998		Others	1446	120
New Zealand	1997	4403.49.00.03	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	2262
New Zealand	1997	4403.99.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	1	594
New Zealand	1998	4403.49.00.03	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	6894
New Zealand	1998	4403.99.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	1	991

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Rep. of Korea	1997	4403.49.10.00	(see accompanying notes)	46	220
Rep. of Korea	1997	4403.49.20.20		62	231
Rep. of Korea	1997	4403.49.20.90		23	210
Rep. of Korea	1997	4403.99.90.11		114	144
Rep. of Korea	1997	4403.99.90.19		888	156
Rep. of Korea	1998	4403.49.10.00	(see accompanying notes)	18	96
Rep. of Korea	1998	4403.49.20.20		80	155
Rep. of Korea	1998	4403.49.20.90		23	136
Rep. of Korea	1998	4403.99.90.11		81	95
Rep. of Korea	1998	4403.99.90.19		518	97
Togo	1998	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Eucalyptus	1	588
Philippines	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	] 15	170
Philippines	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Philippines	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Philippines	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Thailand	1997	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	52	127
Thailand	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	73	112
Thailand	1997	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	33	197
Thailand	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	70	513
Thailand	1997		Others	588	179
Thailand	1998	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	24	117
Thailand	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	50	178
Thailand	1998	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	35	87
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	35	538
Thailand	1998		Others	111	133
Brazil	1997	4403.20.00	Coniferas	0 ^{WR}	34
Brazil	1998	4403.20.00	Coniferas	3 ^R	112
Honduras	1997	<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Santa Maria	] 0 ^R	548
Honduras	1997	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedro		
Honduras	1997	<i>Juglans olanchana</i>			
Honduras	1997	<i>Magnolia yorocante</i>			
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Honduras	1998	<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Santa Maria	] 0 ^R	167
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	1997	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	] 6	189
Panama	1997	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1997	<i>Garapa lanenci</i>			
Panama	1997	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cativo		
Panama	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Panama	1998	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	4	377
Panama	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1998	<i>Garapa lanenci</i>			
Panama	1998	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cativo		
Panama	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³		
Australia	1997	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin	1	962		
Australia	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	43	1085		
Australia	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti				
Australia	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Seraya				
Australia	1997		Others			44	1412
Australia	1998	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin	1	1231		
Australia	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	47	1192		
Australia	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti				
Australia	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Seraya				
Australia	1998		Others			50	1609
EU							
Denmark	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	0 ^R	431		
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	803		
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti				
Denmark	1997	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	0 ^R	781		
Denmark	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan				
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan				
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White/Red Meranti				
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose				
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio	0 ^R	914		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para				
Denmark	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola				
Denmark	1997	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa				
Denmark	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia				
Denmark	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany				
Denmark	1997		Others			0 ^R	596
Denmark	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé			0 ^R	601
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau			0 ^R	646
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti				
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	0 ^R	767		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan				
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan				
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White/Red Meranti				
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose				
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio	0 ^R	486		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para				
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola				
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	1033
Finland	1997	4409.20	(see accompanying notes)			2	674
Finland	1997	4407.24				1	675
Finland	1997	4407.25				0 ^R	845
Finland	1997	4407.26		0 ^R	200		
Finland	1997	4407.29		5	1474		
Finland	1997	4407.99		2	812		
Finland	1998	4409.20	(see accompanying notes)	3	645		
Finland	1998	4407.24		1	688		
Finland	1998	4407.25		0 ^R	179		
Finland	1998	4407.29		7	986		
Finland	1998	4407.99		2	637		

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name / Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3		
France	1997	4407.24.10-90	(see accompanying notes)	6 ^W	565		
France	1997	4407.25.10-80		11 ^W	689		
France	1997	4407.26.10-80		11 ^W	726		
France	1997	4407.29.10-99		233 ^W	476		
France	1998	4407.24.10-90	(see accompanying notes)	7 ^W	465		
France	1998	4407.25.10-80		16 ^W	589		
France	1998	4407.26.10-80		16 ^W	494		
France	1998	4407.29.10-99		213 ^W	489		
Netherlands	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	44	338		
Netherlands	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	152	737		
Netherlands	1997		Others	109	668		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	}			
Portugal	1997	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa				
Portugal	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia			2	568
Portugal	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany				
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau				
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti			1	519
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti				
Portugal	1997	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya				
Portugal	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan				
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan			1	274
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti				
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti				
Portugal	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé				
Portugal	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Jelutong				
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli				
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama				
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	33	504		
Portugal	1997	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin				
Portugal	1997	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau				
Portugal	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique				
Portugal	1997	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas				
Portugal	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé				
Portugal	1997	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou				
Portugal	1997	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia				
Portugal	1997	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba				
Portugal	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak				
Portugal	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba				
Portugal	1997	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré				
Portugal	1997		Others	52	564		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	}			
Portugal	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa				
Portugal	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia			3	448
Portugal	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany				
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya				
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan				
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan			0 ^R	297
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti				
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti				

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name / Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Portugal	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Portugal	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Jelutong		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	45	512
Portugal	1998	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin		
Portugal	1998	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Portugal	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1998	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Portugal	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1998	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Portugal	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Portugal	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Portugal	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Portugal	1998	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Portugal	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	1	811
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Portugal	1998		Others	60	551
Sweden	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Sweden	1997	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa	1	524
Sweden	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Sweden	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Sweden	1997		Others	5	943
Sweden	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Sweden	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa	1	881
Sweden	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Sweden	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Sweden	1998		Others	6	1006
Japan	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp., Swietenia spp.</i>	Virola, Mahogany etc.	4	860
Japan	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	3	1509
Japan	1997	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Japan	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan	119	600
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	25	568
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Japan	1997		Tsuge/Boxwood	2	2819
Japan	1997		Tagayasan, etc.		
Japan	1997		Others	984	656
Japan	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp., Swietenia spp.</i>	Virola, Mahogany etc.	2	534
Japan	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	1378

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		
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	64	448		
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	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau				
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti				
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti				
Japan	1998		Tsuge/Boxwood			2	2130
Japan	1998		Tagayasan, etc.				
Japan	1998		Others	593	547		
New Zealand	1997	4406.10.00.00/4406.90.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	1	389		
New Zealand	1997	4407.29.10.09		0 ^R	1640		
New Zealand	1997	4407.29.90.01		1	1480		
New Zealand	1997	4407.29.90.09		0 ^R	1561		
New Zealand	1997	4409.2		8	1595		
New Zealand	1998	4406.10.00.00/4406.90.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	2	444		
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.10.09		1	1166		
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.90.01		1	3030		
New Zealand	1998	4407.29.90.09		1	1131		
New Zealand	1998	4409.2		9	2232		
Rep. of Korea	1997	4407.25.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	44	445		
Rep. of Korea	1997	4407.26.00.00		117	401		
Rep. of Korea	1997	4407.29.10.00		4	370		
Rep. of Korea	1997	4407.29.90.00		88	413		
Rep. of Korea	1997	4407.99.90.10		137	404		
Rep. of Korea	1998	4407.25.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	34	300		
Rep. of Korea	1998	4407.26.00.00		45	263		
Rep. of Korea	1998	4407.29.10.00		1	368		
Rep. of Korea	1998	4407.29.90.00		59	279		
Rep. of Korea	1998	4407.99.90.10		105	257		
Togo	1997	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Antiaris	6	670		
Togo	1997	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i>	Iroko				
Togo	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique				
Togo	1997	<i>Triplochyton scleroxylon</i>	Samba				
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	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	15	17		
Philippines	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli				
Philippines	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo				
Philippines	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche				
Thailand	1997	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	18	279		
Thailand	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	176	309		
Thailand	1997	<i>Hevea braziliensis</i>	Rubberwood	0 ^R	36		
Thailand	1997	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	8	286		
Thailand	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	10	705		
Thailand	1997		Others	1070	271		

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name / Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Thailand	1998	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	12	214
Thailand	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	124	204
Thailand	1998	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubberwood	0 ^R	138
Thailand	1998	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	6	310
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	4	842
Thailand	1998		Others	704	133
Brazil	1997	4407.10.00	Coniferas	5 ^W	199
Brazil	1997	4407.29.10	Cedro	0 ^{WR}	150
Brazil	1997	4407.29.20	Ipê	0 ^{WR}	48
Brazil	1997	4407.29.30	Pau Marfim	7 ^W	627
Brazil	1997	4407.99.10	Canafistula	37 ^W	29
Brazil	1997	4407.99.30	Guaiuvira	14 ^W	30
Brazil	1998	4407.10.00	Coniferas	0 ^{WR}	280
Brazil	1998	4407.29.10	Cedro	0 ^{WR}	177
Brazil	1998	4407.29.20	Ipê	0 ^{WR}	51
Brazil	1998	4407.29.30	Pau marfim	17 ^W	49
Brazil	1998	4407.99.10	Canafistula	8 ^W	27
Brazil	1998	4407.99.30	Guaiuvira	4 ^W	24
Honduras	1997	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	738
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia humilis</i>	Caoba		
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Honduras	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Honduras	1997	<i>Vochysia guatematensis</i>	Quaruba		
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		
Panama	1997	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	0 ^R	436
Panama	1997	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1997	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Panama	1997	<i>Vitaira spp.</i>			
Panama	1998	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	2	684
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>Vitaira spp.</i>			
Trinidad and Tobago	1997	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Pitch pine	1	104

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
EU					
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	1098
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1997		Others		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	1271
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1998		Others		
Finland	1997	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	300
Finland	1997	4408.39		1	2426
Finland	1997	4408.9		0 ^R	488
Finland	1998	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	500
Finland	1998	4408.39		1	2040
Finland	1998	4408.9		5	1465
France	1997	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	1 ^W	1695
France	1997	4408.39.11-35		20 ^W	898
France	1997	4408.39.51-99		8 ^W	1361
France	1998	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	1 ^W	141
France	1998	4408.39.11-35		17 ^W	933
France	1998	4408.39.51-99		8 ^W	1501
Netherlands	1997		Others	9	676
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	428
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		

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
Portugal	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	2	799
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Portugal	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou Afrique		
Portugal	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Portugal	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Portugal	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Portugal	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Portugal	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Jelutong		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Portugal	1997	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin		
Portugal	1997	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Portugal	1997	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Portugal	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1997	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou	0 ^R	1169
Portugal	1997	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1997	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Portugal	1997	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Portugal	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Portugal	1997	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Portugal	1997	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Portugal	1997		Others	8	528
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	0 ^R	416
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Portugal	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	2	719
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Portugal	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Portugal	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Portugal	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Portugal	1998	<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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Portugal	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Jelutong		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Portugal	1998	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin		
Portugal	1998	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Portugal	1998	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Portugal	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1998	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou	0 ^R	958
Portugal	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Portugal	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Portugal	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Portugal	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Portugal	1998	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Portugal	1998		Others	7	560
Sweden	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Sweden	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	0 ^R	327
Sweden	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Sweden	1997		Others	2	2227
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	0 ^R	314
Sweden	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Sweden	1998		Others	2	2013
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	32	567
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Japan	1997		Others	60	896
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	16	411
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Japan	1998		Others	36	823
New Zealand	1997	4408.31.90	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	694
New Zealand	1997	4408.39.90	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	196
New Zealand	1998	4408.31.90	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	651
New Zealand	1998	4408.39.90	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	699
Rep. of Korea	1997	4408.31.10.00	(see accompanying notes)	2	715
Rep. of Korea	1997	4408.39.90.00	(see accompanying notes)	63	367
Rep. of Korea	1997	4408.90.90.19	(see accompanying notes)	197	670
Rep. of Korea	1998	4408.39.90.00	(see accompanying notes)	16	265
Rep. of Korea	1998	4408.90.90.19	(see accompanying notes)	1	479

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Philippines	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	0 ^R	295
Philippines	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Philippines	1998		Others	0 ^R	475
Thailand	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	5	372
Thailand	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	818
Thailand	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Thailand	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Thailand	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Thailand	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	485
Thailand	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	1	568
Thailand	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Thailand	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Thailand	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Thailand	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Brazil	1997	4408.10.10	Pinho		300
Brazil	1997	4408.10.90	Coniferas	0 ^{WR}	224
Brazil	1997	4408.39.10	Cedro	8 ^W	255
Brazil	1997	4408.39.20	Pau Marfim	6 ^W	259
Brazil	1998	4408.10.90	Coniferas	0 ^{WR}	376
Brazil	1998	4408.39.10	Cedro	3 ^W	334
Brazil	1998	4408.39.20	Pau Marfim	1 ^W	615
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	1068
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	781
Panama	1997	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	0 ^R	637
Panama	1997	<i>Copaifera aromatica</i>	Caniva		
Panama	1997	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cativo		
Panama	1997	<i>Sterculia opctata</i>	Sterculia		
Panama	1998	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	0 ^R	534
Panama	1998	<i>Copaifera aromatica</i>	Caniva		
Panama	1998	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cativo		
Panama	1998	<i>Sterculia opctata</i>	Sterculia		
Trinidad and Tobago	1997	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Pitch pine	0 ^R	723
Trinidad and Tobago	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	694
Trinidad and Tobago	1998	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Pitch pine	0 ^R	740
Trinidad and Tobago	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	687

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³		
EU							
Denmark	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	962		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose]			
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio				
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para				
Denmark	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola				
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo			0 ^R	826
Denmark	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique				
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti				
Denmark	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba				
Denmark	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche				
Denmark	1997		Others	0 ^R	623		
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klainena</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	866		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose]			
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio				
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para				
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola				
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo			0 ^R	485
Denmark	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique				
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti				
Denmark	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba				
Denmark	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche				
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	360		
Finland	1997	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	1	567		
Finland	1997	4412.14		0 ^R	1106		
Finland	1997	4412.22		2	114		
Finland	1997	4412.92		0 ^R	449		
Finland	1998	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	2	705		
Finland	1998	4412.14		0 ^R	730		
Finland	1998	4412.22		0 ^R	520		
Finland	1998	4412.29		0 ^R	204		
Finland	1998	4412.92		0 ^R	904		
France	1997	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	14 ^W	701		
France	1997	4412.13.19		14 ^W	615		
France	1997	4412.13.90 / 4412.22.44 / 4412.92		69 ^W	635		
France	1998	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	12 ^W	795		
France	1998	4412.13.19		12 ^W	496		
France	1998	4412.13.90 / 4412.22.44 / 4412.92		77 ^W	570		
Netherlands	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	116	712		
Netherlands	1997		Others	80	559		
Portugal	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	128		

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	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose	0 ^R	29		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para				
Portugal	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola				
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli				
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo				
Portugal	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique				
Portugal	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan				
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti				
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti				
Portugal	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany				
Portugal	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba				
Portugal	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche				
Portugal	1997		Others			1	530
Portugal	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé			0 ^R	28
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose	0 ^R	458		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio				
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para				
Portugal	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola				
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli				
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo				
Portugal	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique				
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan				
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti				
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti				
Portugal	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany				
Portugal	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba				
Portugal	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche				
Portugal	1998		Others			2	514
Sweden	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé			0 ^R	1310
Sweden	1997		Others	9	684		
Sweden	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	1	629		
Sweden	1998		Others	9	741		
Japan	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	567	508		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti				
Japan	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany etc.				
Japan	1997		Others			4268	474
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 etc.				
Japan	1998		Others			3336	304
New Zealand	1997	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	2	1872		
New Zealand	1997	4412.14		1	1852		
New Zealand	1997	4412.22		0 ^R	1678		
New Zealand	1998	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	3	2007		
New Zealand	1998	4412.14		1	2022		
New Zealand	1998	4412.22		0 ^R	1896		

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Rep. of Korea	1997	4412.13.10.00	(see accompanying notes)	256	475
Rep. of Korea	1997	4412.13.30.00		146	415
Rep. of Korea	1997	4412.13.40.00		299	418
Rep. of Korea	1997	4412.13.50.00		87	456
Rep. of Korea	1997	4412.13.60.00		89	334
Rep. of Korea	1998	4412.13.10.00	(see accompanying notes)	127	306
Rep. of Korea	1998	4412.13.30.00		77	247
Rep. of Korea	1998	4412.13.40.00		141	258
Rep. of Korea	1998	4412.13.50.00		52	301
Rep. of Korea	1998	4412.13.60.00		46	205
Cameroon	1997	<i>Aucocmea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	2	248
Cameroon	1998	<i>Aucocmea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	2	249
Philippines	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	Lauan	0 ^R	140
Philippines	1998	<i>Parashorea spp. Pentacme spp.</i>	Lauan	0 ^R	183
Philippines	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	208
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Red Meranti		
Philippines	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1997	<i>Aucocmea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	7	430
Thailand	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli etc.		
Thailand	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Thailand	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Thailand	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Thailand	1998	<i>Aucocmea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	167
Thailand	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli etc.		
Thailand	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Thailand	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Thailand	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	858
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	942
Panama	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinata</i>	Saqui-saqui	15	818
Panama	1998	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i>	Cocobolo		
Panama	1998	<i>Hieronyma alchorneoides</i>	Pilon		
Panama	1998	<i>Myroxylon balsamun</i>	Balsamo		
Panama	1998	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		

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	1997	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	53	
Cameroon	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	193	
Cameroon	1997	<i>Erythrophleum</i> spp.	Tali	109	
Cameroon	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Fraké	133	
Cameroon	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	503	138
Cameroon	1997		Others	716	
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		
CAR	1997	<i>Aningeria</i> spp.	Aningré	14	293
CAR	1997	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	2	124
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Kosipo	0 ^R	183
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	39	119
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma</i> spp.	Tiama	0 ^R	171
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	5	181
CAR	1997	<i>Gambeya</i> spp.	Longhi blanc	2	341
CAR	1997	<i>Guarea</i> spp.	Bossé	1	107
CAR	1997	<i>Pycnanthus</i> spp.	Ilomba	0 ^R	228
CAR	1998	<i>Aningeria</i> spp.	Aningré	17	309
CAR	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	6	156
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Kosipo	0 ^R	186
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	68	155
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma</i> spp.	Tiama	0 ^R	186
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	10	193
CAR	1998	<i>Gambeya</i> spp.	Longhi blanc	3	329
CAR	1998	<i>Guarea</i> spp.	Bossé	1	129
CAR	1998	<i>Pycnanthus</i> spp.	Ilomba	0 ^R	19
CAR	1998		Others	13	113
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	107	91
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	93	112
Gabon	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	1901	
Gabon	1997	<i>Dacryodes buettneri</i>	Ozigo	136	
Gabon	1997	<i>Guibourtia</i> spp.	Kévazingo	56	
Gabon	1997	<i>Nauclea</i> spp.	Bilinga	45	
Gabon	1997	<i>Pterocarpus</i> spp.	Padouk	57	
Gabon	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	1039	
Gabon	1998	<i>Dacryodes buettneri</i>	Ozigo	48	
Gabon	1998	<i>Guibourtia</i> spp.	Kévazingo	83	
Gabon	1998	<i>Nauclea</i> spp.	Bilinga	50	
Gabon	1998	<i>Pterocarpus</i> spp.	Padouk	87	
Liberia	1997	<i>Mitragyna</i> spp.	Abura	6	159
Liberia	1997	<i>Tarrietia utilis</i>	Niangon	2	147
Liberia	1997	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Framiré	3	211
Liberia	1997	<i>Tetraberlinia tubmaniana</i>	Tetraberlinia	7	170
Liberia	1997		Did	2	147
Liberia	1998	<i>Mitragyna</i> spp.	Abura	5	140
Liberia	1998	<i>Tarrietia utilis</i>	Niangon	10	150
Liberia	1998	<i>Terminalia ivorensis</i>	Framiré	10	129
Liberia	1998	<i>Tetraberlinia tubmaniana</i>	Tetraberlinia	10	150
Liberia	1998		Did	4	250

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Afzelia</i> spp.	Doussié		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i>	Moabi		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Berlinia</i> spp.	Ebiara		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i>	Aiélé		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Dacryodes pubescens</i>	Safukala		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i>	Movingui		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Acuminata		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Entandrophragma congoense</i>	Tiama		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Gambeya</i> spp.	Longhi		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i>	Agba		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Guarea</i> spp.	Bossé		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Khaya</i> spp.	Acajou d'Afrique		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Lovoa</i> spp.	Dibétou		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Millettia laurentii</i>	Wengé		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Mitragyna</i> spp.	Bahia		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Oxystigma oxyphyllum</i>	Tchitola		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	Afrommosia		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Pterocarpus</i> spp.	Padouk		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Staudtia</i> spp.	Niové		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Swartzia</i> spp.	Pao-Rose		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Testulea gabonensis</i>	Izombé		
Congo, Rep.	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Congo, Rep.	1997		Douta		
Congo, Rep.	1997		Kossopo		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Afzelia</i> spp.	Doussié		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i>	Moabi		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Berlinia</i> spp.	Ebiara		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i>	Aiélé		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Dacryodes pubescens</i>	Safukala		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i>	Movingui		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Acuminata		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Entandrophragma congoense</i>	Tiama		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Gambeya</i> spp.	Longhi		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i>	Agba		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Guarea</i> spp.	Bossé		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Khaya</i> spp.	Acajou d'Afrique		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Lovoa</i> spp.	Dibétou		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Millettia laurentii</i>	Wengé		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Mitragyna</i> spp.	Bahia		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Oxystigma oxyphyllum</i>	Tchitola		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	Afrommosia		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Pterocarpus</i> spp.	Padouk		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Staudtia</i> spp.	Niové		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Swartzia</i> spp.	Pao-Rose		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Testulea gabonensis</i>	Izombé		
Congo, Rep.	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Congo, Rep.	1998		Douta		
Congo, Rep.	1998		Kossopo		

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
Togo	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	68	65
Togo	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	16	109
Fiji	1997	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Rain tree	0 ^R	110
Fiji	1998	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Rain tree	0 ^R	1225
Myanmar	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	224	71
Myanmar	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	220	444
Myanmar	1997	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Hitauk Kyani	3	297
Myanmar	1997	<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>	Pyinkado	37	74
Myanmar	1998	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Hnaw	1	87
Myanmar	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	10	44
Myanmar	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	266	411
Myanmar	1998	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Hitauk Kyani	5	79
Myanmar	1998	<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i>	Padauk	52	53
Myanmar	1998	<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>	Pyinkado	322	72
PNG	1997	<i>Calophyllum spp.</i>	Calophyllum	277	205
PNG	1997	<i>Dracontomelum spp.</i>	Walnut	35	149
PNG	1997	<i>Homalium spp.</i>	Malas	324	142
PNG	1997	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Kwila	173	247
PNG	1997	<i>Pometia spp.</i>	Taun	240	201
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	1997	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Eucalyptus	0 ^R	0
Thailand	1997	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	0 ^R	137
Thailand	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	0 ^R	9
Thailand	1997		Others	0 ^R	16
Thailand	1998	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	Eucalyptus	11	65
Thailand	1998		Others	1	39
Bolivia	1998		Cuta	0 ^R	--
Bolivia	1998		Others	0 ^R	--
Guyana	1997	<i>Eperua grandiflora</i>	Wallaba	4	195
Guyana	1997	<i>Mora excelsa</i>	Mora	0 ^R	8
Guyana	1997	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	1	261
Guyana	1997	<i>Peltogyne spp.</i>	Purpleheart	0 ^R	143
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
Honduras	1997	<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Santa Maria	1	255
Honduras	1997	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedro		
Honduras	1997	<i>Junglans olanchana</i>			
Honduras	1997	<i>Magnolia yorocante</i>			
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		

Table 3-2-a. Major Tropical Log Species Exported by IFTO 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	250
Honduras	1998	<i>Cedrela Odorata</i>	Cedro		
Honduras	1998	<i>Junglans olanchana</i>			
Honduras	1998	<i>Magnolia yorocante</i>			
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1998	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	1	222
Panama	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1998	<i>Garapa lanenci</i>			
Panama	1998	<i>Prioria copaifera</i>	Cativo		
Panama	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Trinidad and Tobago	1997	<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Pitch pine	0 ^R	325
Trinidad and Tobago	1998	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	0 ^R	428
Trinidad and Tobago	1998	<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Pitch pine	0 ^R	508
EU					
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	538
Denmark	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	0 ^R	532
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Denmark	1997	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou	0 ^R	385
Denmark	1997	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia	0 ^R	591
Denmark	1997	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	1997		Others		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	705
Denmark	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	0 ^R	655
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou		
Denmark	1998		Others	0 ^R	160
Finland	1997	4403.49	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	270
Finland	1998	4403.49	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	209
France	1997	4403.49.20	Okoumé	0 ^{WR}	210
France	1997	4403.49.30	Obeche	0 ^{WR}	216
France	1997	4403.49.40	Sipo	1 ^W	226
France	1997	4403.49.10	Sapelli	1 ^W	324
France	1997		Acajou d'Afrique		
France	1997		Iroko		
France	1997	4403.49.60	Tiama	1 ^W	249
France	1997		Mansonia		
France	1997		Ilomba		
France	1997		Dibétou		
France	1997		Azobé		
France	1997		Others	10 ^W	277

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
France	1998	4403.49.20	Okoumé	1 ^W	397
France	1998	4403.49.30	Obeche	0 ^{WR}	245
France	1998	4403.49.40	Sipo	1 ^W	145
France	1998	4403.49.10	Sapelli	] 1 ^W	248
France	1998		Acajou d'Afrique		
France	1998		Iroko		
France	1998	4403.49.60	Tiama	] 1 ^W	288
France	1998		Mansonia		
France	1998		Iloba		
France	1998		Dibétou		
France	1998		Azobé		
France	1998		Others	33 ^W	280
Netherlands	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	350
Netherlands	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	206
Netherlands	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	159
Netherlands	1997		Others	6	239
Portugal	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	] 0 ^R	285
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama	] 0 ^R	171
Portugal	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1997	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Portugal	1997	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1997	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Iloba		
Portugal	1997		Others	1	245
Portugal	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	257
Portugal	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	] 1	355
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1998		Others	3	242
Sweden	1997		Others	0 ^R	655
Sweden	1998		Others	0 ^R	314
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	] 0 ^R	220
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Japan	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
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		

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Cameroon	1997	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	356	459
Cameroon	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1997	<i>Erythrophleum</i> spp.	Tali		
Cameroon	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	242	730
Cameroon	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Erythrophleum</i> spp.	Tali		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
CAR	1997	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	0 ^R	411
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	41	323
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma</i> spp.	Tiama	0 ^R	257
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	3	324
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Kosipo	0 ^R	278
CAR	1997	<i>Guarea</i> spp.	Bossé	0 ^R	294
CAR	1997	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Acajou d'Afrique	0 ^R	514
CAR	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	4	111
CAR	1998	<i>Aningeria</i> spp.	Aningré	0 ^R	259
CAR	1998	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	1	646
CAR	1998	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.	Ébène	0 ^R	1526
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Kosipo	0 ^R	170
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	63	334
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	2	456
CAR	1998	<i>Guarea</i> spp.	Bossé	0 ^R	390
CAR	1998	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Acajou d'Afrique	0 ^R	297
CAR	1998	<i>Lovoa</i> spp.	Longhi-Dibétou	0 ^R	390
CAR	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	5	118
CAR	1998		Others	1	111
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i>	Iroko	493	346
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Mitragyna ciliata</i>	Bahia		
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Fraké		
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba		
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</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>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba	148	281
Côte d'Ivoire	1998		Others	115	353
Ghana*	1997	<i>Azelia africana</i>	Papao/Apa	3	421
Ghana*	1997	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	0 ^R	322
Ghana*	1997	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedrella	3	451
Ghana*	1997	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	1	462
Ghana*	1997	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	4	324
Ghana*	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	1	551
Ghana*	1997	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	19	422
Ghana*	1997	<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	Odum	40	440
Ghana*	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	13	205
Ghana*	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	29	4
Ghana*	1997		Others (28 species)	28	669
* Air Dried					
Ghana**	1997	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	1	560
Ghana**	1997	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedrella	0 ^R	514
Ghana**	1997	<i>Chrysophyllum</i> spp.	Akasa	1	606
Ghana**	1997	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	1	342
Ghana**	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapele	1	549
Ghana**	1997	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	2	469
Ghana**	1997	<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	Odum	8	567
Ghana**	1997	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	7	519
Ghana**	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	2	310
Ghana**	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	102	283

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Ghana**	1997		Others (23 species)	3	470
** Kiln Dried					
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		Others (25 species)	5	371
** Kiln Dried					
Togo	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	117
Togo	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	152
Fiji	1997	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Dakua makadre	2	1102
Fiji	1997	<i>Decussocarpus vitiensis</i>	Dakua salusalu	2	718
Fiji	1997	<i>Fagraea gracilipes</i>	Buabua	1	609
Fiji	1997	<i>Myristica spp.</i>	Kaudamu	1	819
Fiji	1997	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Fiji Pine	8	448
Fiji	1998	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Dakua makadre	3	1060
Fiji	1998	<i>Decussocarpus vitiensis</i>	Dakua salusalu	2	1061
Fiji	1998	<i>Fagraea gracilipes</i>	Buabua	2	438
Fiji	1998	<i>Myristica spp.</i>	Kaudamu	1	928
Fiji	1998	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Fiji Pine	12	435
Myanmar	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	2	91
Myanmar	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	23	621
Myanmar	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	0 ^R	103
Myanmar	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	25	977
PNG	1997	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Kwila	6	164
PNG	1997	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	Balsawood	2	238
PNG	1997	<i>Pometia spp.</i>	Taun	0 ^R	129
PNG	1997	<i>Pterocarpus vidalianus</i>	Rosewood	0 ^R	237
PNG	1997	<i>Tectonas grandis</i>	Teak	2	212
PNG	1997		Others - Mixed Sawnwood	28	85
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>Tectonas grandis</i>	Teak	2	531
PNG	1998		Others - Mixed Sawnwood	15	116

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
Philippines	1997	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Tangile	0	204
Philippines	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	0	192
Philippines	1997		Falcataria	62	155
Philippines	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	0	222
Philippines	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Philippines	1998	<i>Nothofagus spp.</i>	Beech	5	211
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Tangile	0	202
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	0	208
Philippines	1998		Falcataria	15	139
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti	0	264
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	0 ^R	170
Thailand	1997	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubberwood	31	814
Thailand	1997	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	2	1818
Thailand	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	5	2947
Thailand	1997		Others	39	635
Thailand	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	0 ^R	235
Thailand	1998	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubberwood	72	342
Thailand	1998	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradoo	4	1100
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	5	2295
Thailand	1998		Others	12	1556
Bolivia	1998	<i>Cedrella spp.</i>	Cedro	35	544
Bolivia	1998	<i>Erisma uncinatum</i>	Cambara	2	441
Bolivia	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mara	21	709
Bolivia	1998	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Roble	16	452
Bolivia	1998		Yesquero	4	583
Bolivia	1998		Others	4	344
Brazil	1997	4407.10.00	Coniferas	431 ^W	338
Brazil	1997	4407.24.10	Mahogany	65 ^W	700
Brazil	1997	4407.29.10	Cedro	25 ^W	517
Brazil	1997	4407.29.20	Ipê	32 ^W	341
Brazil	1997	4407.29.30	Pau Marfim	3 ^W	260
Brazil	1997	4407.99.10	Canafistula	0 ^{WR}	185
Brazil	1997	4407.99.30	Guaiuvira	0 ^{WR}	112
Brazil	1998	4407.10.00	Coniferas	354 ^W	284
Brazil	1998	4407.24.10	Mahogany	28 ^W	610
Brazil	1998	4407.29.20	Ipê	29 ^W	343
Brazil	1998	4407.29.10	Cedro	19 ^W	479
Brazil	1998	4407.29.30	Pau Marfim	1 ^W	331
Brazil	1998	4407.99.10	Canafistula	0 ^{WR}	302
Brazil	1998	4407.99.30	Guaiuvira	0 ^{WR}	350
Guyana	1997	<i>Carapa guianensis</i>	Crabwood	0 ^R	345
Guyana	1997	<i>Chlorocardium rodiei</i>	Greenheart	14	401
Guyana	1997	<i>Goupia gabra</i>	Kakukalli	0 ^R	333
Guyana	1997	<i>Hymenaea oblonifolia</i>	Locust	0 ^R	369
Guyana	1997	<i>Peltogyne venosa</i>	Purpleheart	3	381
Guyana	1998	<i>Acacia spp.</i>	Locust	1	344
Guyana	1998	<i>Carapa guianensis</i>	Crabwood	0 ^R	317
Guyana	1998	<i>Chlorocardium rodiei</i>	Greenheart	12	404
Guyana	1998	<i>Goupia gabra</i>	Kakukalli	0 ^R	316
Guyana	1998	<i>Peltogyne venosa</i>	Purpleheart	4	377
Honduras	1997	<i>Bombacopsis quinata</i>	Saqui-saqui	1	250
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia humilis</i>	Caoba		
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Honduras	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Honduras	1997	<i>Vochysia guatematensis</i>	Quaruba		

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
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		
Honduras	1998	<i>Vochysia guatematensis</i>	Quaruba		
Panama	1997	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	0 ^R	274
Panama	1997	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui		
Panama	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Panama	1997	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Panama	1997	<i>Vitarea spp.</i>			
Panama	1998	<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Caracoli	1	411
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>Vitarea spp.</i>			
Trinidad and Tobago	1997	<i>Pinus spp.</i>	Pitch pine	0 ^R	526
Trinidad and Tobago	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	5518
Trinidad and Tobago	1998	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedar	0 ^R	582
Trinidad and Tobago	1998	<i>Mora spp.</i>	Mora	0 ^R	779
Trinidad and Tobago	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	3594
Trinidad and Tobago	1998		Others	1	490
EU					
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose	0 ^R	1004
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	1997	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1997		Others		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose	1	994
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
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		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White/Red Meranti	0 ^R	2485
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	366
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1998		Others	9	788
Finland	1997	4407.24	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	690
Finland	1997	4407.25		0 ^R	592
Finland	1997	4407.26		0 ^R	596
Finland	1997	4407.29		0 ^R	1559
Finland	1998	4407.24	(see accompanying notes)	1	1085
Finland	1998	4407.25		0 ^R	1273
Finland	1998	4407.29		1	1147

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
France	1997	4407.24.10-90	(see accompanying notes)	1 ^W	754
France	1997	4407.25.10-80		1 ^W	533
France	1997	4407.26.10-80		1 ^W	530
France	1997	4407.29.10-99		11 ^W	501
France	1998	4407.24.10-90	(see accompanying notes)	1 ^W	800
France	1998	4407.25.10-80		1 ^W	527
France	1998	4407.29.10-99		13 ^W	450
Netherlands	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	18	551
Netherlands	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	24	671
Netherlands	1997		Others	25	685
Portugal	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	570
Portugal	1997	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Portugal	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Portugal	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	271
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	3	299
Portugal	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Jelutong		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Portugal	1997	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin		
Portugal	1997	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Portugal	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1997	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Portugal	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1997	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Portugal	1997	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1997	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Portugal	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Portugal	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Portugal	1997	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Portugal	1997		Others	2	975
Portugal	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	250
Portugal	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Portugal	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Portugal	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	194
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	0 ^R	42
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Portugal	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Portugal	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Jelutong		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	5	448
Portugal	1998	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin		
Portugal	1998	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Portugal	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1998	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Portugal	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1998	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Portugal	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Portugal	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Portugal	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Portugal	1998	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Portugal	1998		Others	1	1849
Sweden	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Sweden	1997	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa	0 ^R	655
Sweden	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Sweden	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Sweden	1997		Others	1	700
Sweden	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Sweden	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa	0 ^R	629
Sweden	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Sweden	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Sweden	1998		Others	1	1509
Japan	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Japan	1997	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa	0 ^R	320
Japan	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Japan	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Japan	1997		Others	0 ^R	1380
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Japan	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan	0 ^R	590
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Japan	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa	0 ^R	570
Japan	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Japan	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Japan	1998		Other	0 ^R	560
Rep. of Korea	1998	4407.99.9010	(see accompanying notes)	1	356

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	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	32	326
Cameroon	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	41	282
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	155	269
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Ilomba		
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba		
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
Ghana *	1997	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Chenchen	1	365
Ghana *	1997	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Cedrella	0 ^R	321
Ghana *	1997	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	26	267
Ghana *	1997	<i>Combretodendron africanum</i>	Essia	0 ^R	393
Ghana *	1997	<i>Daniellia spp.</i>	Ogea	1	305
Ghana *	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	229
Ghana *	1997	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Kyébé	1	402
Ghana *	1997	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Otié	2	341
Ghana *	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	1	352
Ghana *	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	0 ^R	324
Ghana *	1997		Others (8 species)	0 ^R	460
* Rotary Veneer					
Ghana **	1997	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	19	841
Ghana **	1997	<i>Antiaris spp.</i>	Chenchen	1	697
Ghana **	1997	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	2	848
Ghana **	1997	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	1	661
Ghana **	1997	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Candollei	0 ^R	706
Ghana **	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	2	956
Ghana **	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	0 ^R	675
Ghana **	1997	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyébé	2	678
Ghana **	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	2	997
Ghana **	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	0 ^R	706
Ghana **	1997		Others (21 species)	1	1000
** Sliced Veneer					
Ghana ***	1997	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	0 ^R	1031
Ghana ***	1997	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	0 ^R	647
Ghana ***	1997	<i>Entandrophragma angolense</i>	Edinam	0 ^R	1307
Ghana ***	1997	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Candollei	0 ^R	1381
Ghana ***	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	1086
Ghana ***	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	0 ^R	1386
Ghana ***	1997	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/kyébé	0 ^R	129
Ghana ***	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	1229
Ghana ***	1997		Mixed Redwood (MRW)	0 ^R	104
*** Jointed Veneer					
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>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Kyébé	2	515
Ghana *	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Otié	4	345
Ghana *	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	528
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					

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	20	927
Ghana **	1998	<i>Antiaris spp.</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>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyééré	2	731
Ghana **	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	2	997
Ghana **	1998		Others (24 species)	1	1849
** Sliced Veneer					
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/kyééré	0 ^R	1105
Ghana ***	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	0 ^R	1250
Ghana ***	1998		Mixed Redwood (MRW)	0 ^R	943
Ghana ***	1998		Others (1 specie)	0 ^R	1344
*** Jointed Veneer					
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfona	0 ^R	1223
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Makoré	0 ^R	13673
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	2103
Ghana ****	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	14767
Ghana ****	1998		Entedua/Bobinga	0 ^R	11250
**** Curled Veneer					
Fiji	1997	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Dakua makadre	1	595
Fiji	1997	<i>Calophyllum vitiensis</i>	Damanu	0 ^R	978
Fiji	1997	<i>Endospermum macrophylla</i>	Kauvula	1	664
Fiji	1997	<i>Myristica spp.</i>	Kaudamu	2	1269
Fiji	1997	<i>Sterculia vitiensis</i>	Waciwaci	0 ^R	478
Fiji	1998	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Dakua makadre	1	1189
Fiji	1998	<i>Calophyllum vitiensis</i>	Damanu	0 ^R	790
Fiji	1998	<i>Endospermum macrophylla</i>	Kauvula	1	1594
Fiji	1998	<i>Myristica spp.</i>	Kaudamu	2	1557
Fiji	1998	<i>Sterculia vitiensis</i>	Waciwaci	0 ^R	350
Myanmar	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	0 ^R	3941
Philippines	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	12	558
Philippines	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba	21	414
Philippines	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	3	247
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Red Meranti		
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan		
Thailand	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	5748
Thailand	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	310
Thailand	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli etc.		
Thailand	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Thailand	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Thailand	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Thailand	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	5604
Thailand	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	}	
Thailand	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli etc.		
Thailand	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Thailand	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Thailand	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Bolivia	1998	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Roble	0 ^R	911
Bolivia	1998		Morado	1	1234
Bolivia	1998		Picana Negra	0 ^R	1204
Bolivia	1998		Tarara	0 ^R	242
Bolivia	1998		Yesquero	0 ^R	918
Bolivia	1998		Others	0 ^R	3411
Brazil	1997	4408.39.10	Cedro	1 ^W	1569
Brazil	1997	4408.39.20	Pau Marfim	3 ^W	684
Brazil	1998	4408.39.10	Cedro	2 ^W	624
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	250
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	200
EU					
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	}	
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1997	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp., Parashorea spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1997		Others		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klainena</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
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		Others		
Denmark	1998			0 ^R	3043
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	1247
Denmark	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klainena</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	1665
Denmark	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
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		Others	0 ^R	2723
Finland	1997	440831	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	354
Finland	1997	440839		0 ^R	599
Finland	1998	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	94
Finland	1998	4408.39		0 ^R	1091
France	1997	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	1 ^W	1637
France	1997	4408.39.11-35		1 ^W	1895
France	1997	4408.39.51-99		27 ^W	570

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	1998	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	1 ^W	1265
France	1998	4408.39.11-35		1 ^W	1532
France	1998	4408.39.51-99		29 ^W	510
Netherlands	1997		Others	11	1117
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	627
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	3	939
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Portugal	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Portugal	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Portugal	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Portugal	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Portugal	1997	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Portugal	1997	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Jelutong		
Portugal	1997	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Portugal	1997	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin		
Portugal	1997	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Portugal	1997	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Portugal	1997	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Portugal	1997	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou		
Portugal	1997	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Portugal	1997	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Portugal	1997	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Portugal	1997	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Portugal	1997	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Portugal	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Portugal	1997	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré		
Portugal	1997		Others	0 ^R	399
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	0 ^R	264
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Portugal	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	3	1260
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurceana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Portugal	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Portugal	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Portugal	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Portugal	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Portugal	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		
Portugal	1998	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko				
Portugal	1998	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong				
Portugal	1998	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing				
Portugal	1998	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur				
Portugal	1998	<i>Dyera costulata</i>	Jelutong				
Portugal	1998	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama				
Portugal	1998	<i>Gonystylus bancanus</i>	Ramin				
Portugal	1998	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau				
Portugal	1998	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas				
Portugal	1998	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé				
Portugal	1998	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibétou			0 ^R	333
Portugal	1998	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia				
Portugal	1998	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa				
Portugal	1998	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya				
Portugal	1998	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia				
Portugal	1998	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba				
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan				
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti				
Portugal	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti				
Portugal	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak				
Portugal	1998	<i>Tieghemella spp.</i>	Makoré				
Portugal	1998		Others	0 ^R	541		
Sweden	1997		Others	0 ^R	2947		
Sweden	1998		Others	0 ^R	2830		
Japan	1997		Others	0 ^R	435		
Japan	1998		Others	0 ^R	1113		

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	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	45	476
Cameroon	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
Cameroon	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	41	375
Cameroon	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous		
CAR	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	822
CAR	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	0 ^R	514
CAR	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	695
CAR	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Ayous	0 ^R	407
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	18	354
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Iloba		
Côte d'Ivoire	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba		
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	11	349
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Iloba	3	368
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba		
Ghana	1997	<i>Antiaris africana</i>	Chenchen	0 ^R	311
Ghana	1997	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	24	352
Ghana	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^R	204
Ghana	1997	<i>Petersianthus macrocarpus</i>	Essia	0 ^R	636
Ghana	1997	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyéyé	1	390
Ghana	1997	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Otié	0 ^R	385
Ghana	1997		Mixed Redwood	0 ^R	320
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
Myanmar	1997	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	608
Myanmar	1998	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	213
Philippines	1997	<i>Shorea agsaboensis</i>	Tangile/Laun	0 ^R	317
Philippines	1998	<i>Shorea agsaboensis</i>	Tangile/Laun	0 ^R	280
Thailand	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	1	342
Thailand	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Thailand	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Thailand	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola/Baboén		
Thailand	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Thailand	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Thailand	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Thailand	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Thailand	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Thailand	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1997	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		

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
Thailand	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	393
Thailand	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Thailand	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Thailand	1998	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola/Baboen		
Thailand	1998	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Thailand	1998	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Thailand	1998	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Thailand	1998	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Thailand	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light red Meranti		
Thailand	1998	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Thailand	1998	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Thailand	1998	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Guyana	1997	<i>Catostemma spp.</i>	Baromalli			61	343
Guyana	1998	<i>Catostemma spp.</i>	Baromalli	70	233
Honduras	1997	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	381
Honduras	1998	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	363
Panama	1997	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	1007
Panama	1997	<i>Dalbergia retusa</i>	Cocobolo		
Panama	1997	<i>Hieronyma alchorneoides</i>	Pilon		
Panama	1997	<i>Myroxylon balsamum</i>	Balsamo		
Panama	1997	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Apamate		
Panama	1998	<i>Bombacopsis quinatum</i>	Saqui-saqui	0 ^R	739
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		
EU					
Denmark	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	446
Denmark	1997	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
Denmark	1997	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	1997	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	1997	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Denmark	1997	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	1997	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	1997	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	1997	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	1997	<i>Triplochiton sclerocylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	1997		Others	0 ^R	427
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	600
Denmark	1998	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia decipularis</i>	Palissandre de Rose		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i>	Palissandre de Rio		
Denmark	1998	<i>Dalbergia spurgeana</i>	Palissandre de Para		
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 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 sclerocylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	1998			0 ^R	1592

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m3	Avg. Price \$/m3
Denmark	1998		Others	1	600
Finland	1997	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	1865
Finland	1997	4412.22		0 ^R	2448
Finland	1997	4412.92		0 ^R	637
Finland	1998	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	689
Finland	1998	4412.22		0 ^R	296
Finland	1998	4412.92		0 ^R	170
France	1997	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	111 ^W	982
France	1997	4412.13.19		1 ^{WR}	357
France	1997	4412.13.90 / 4412.22 / 4412.92		18 ^W	976
France	1998	4412.13.11	(see accompanying notes)	108 ^W	1036
France	1998	4412.13.19		3 ^W	655
France	1998	4412.13.90 / 4412.22 / 4412.92		20 ^W	998
Netherlands	1997	<i>Aucomea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	8	794
Netherlands	1997		Others	17	743
Portugal	1997	<i>Aucomea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	0 ^R	171
Portugal	1997		Others	0 ^R	428
Portugal	1998		Others	0 ^R	444
Sweden	1997		Others	4	753
Sweden	1998		Others	4	157
Japan	1997		Others	1	2008
Japan	1998		Others	1	2176
Rep. of Korea	1998	4412.13.40.00	(see accompanying notes)	2	256
Rep. of Korea	1998	4412.13.50.00		2	318
Rep. of Korea	1998	4412.13.60.00		5	257

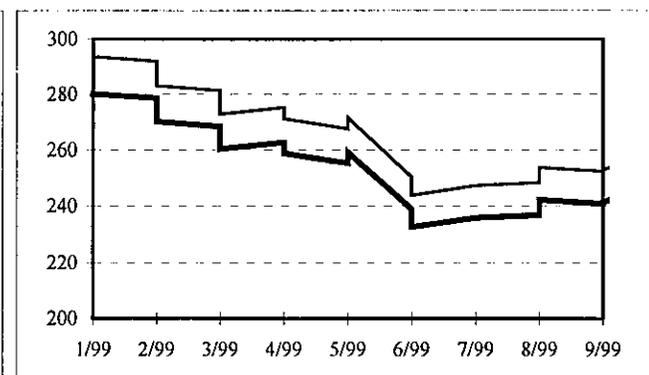
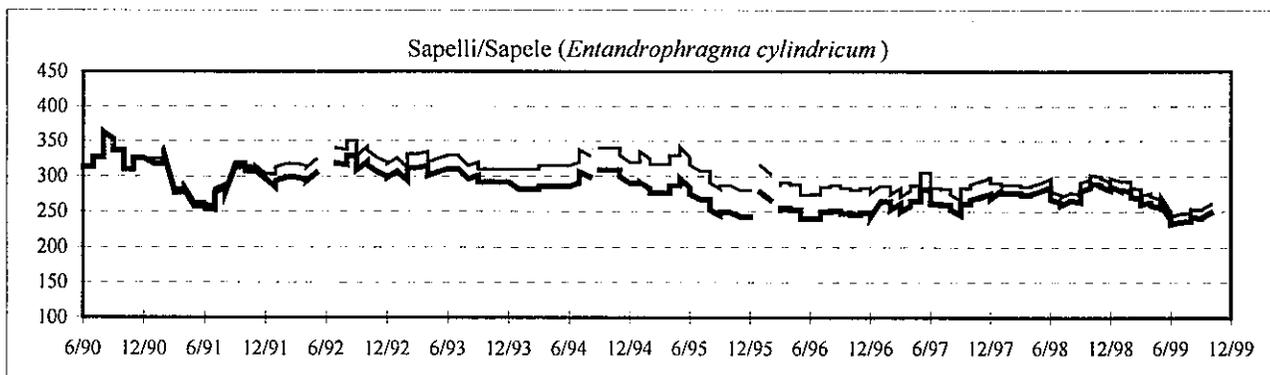
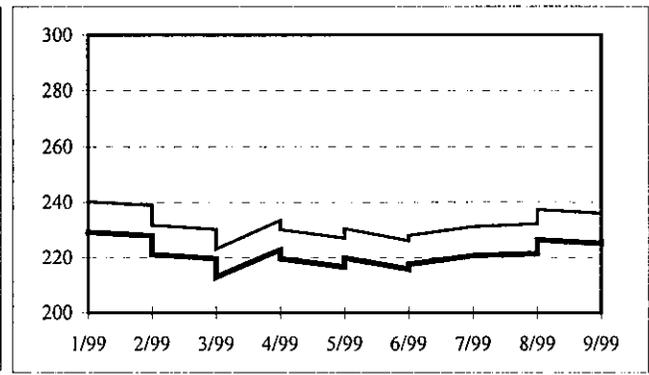
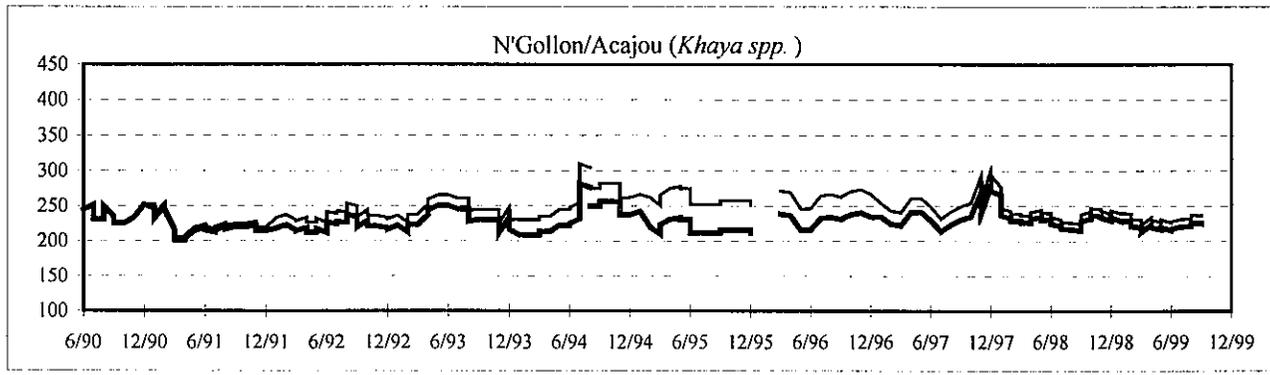
Appendix 4

Prices of Major Tropical Timber Products

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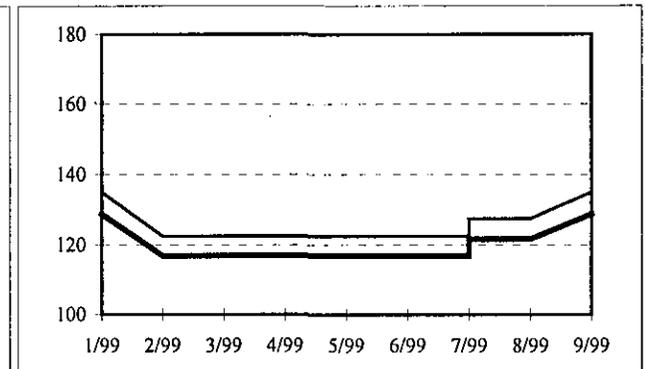
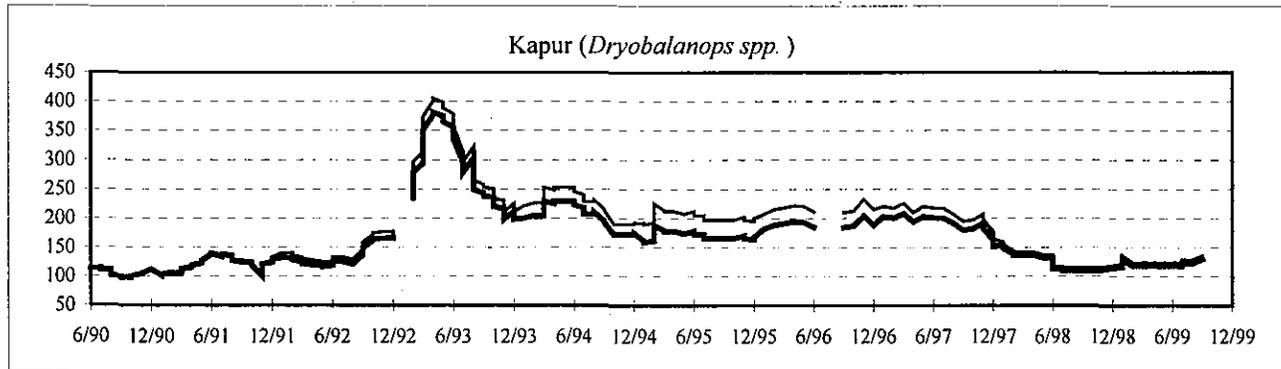
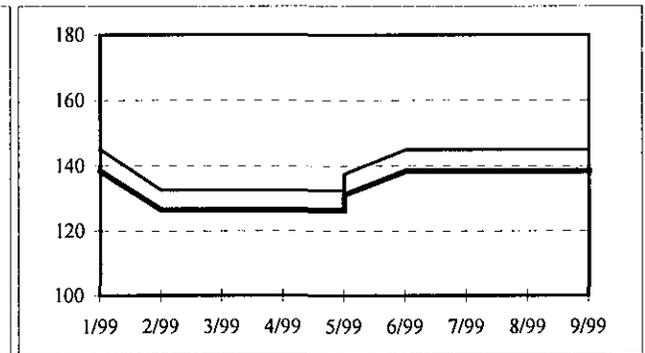
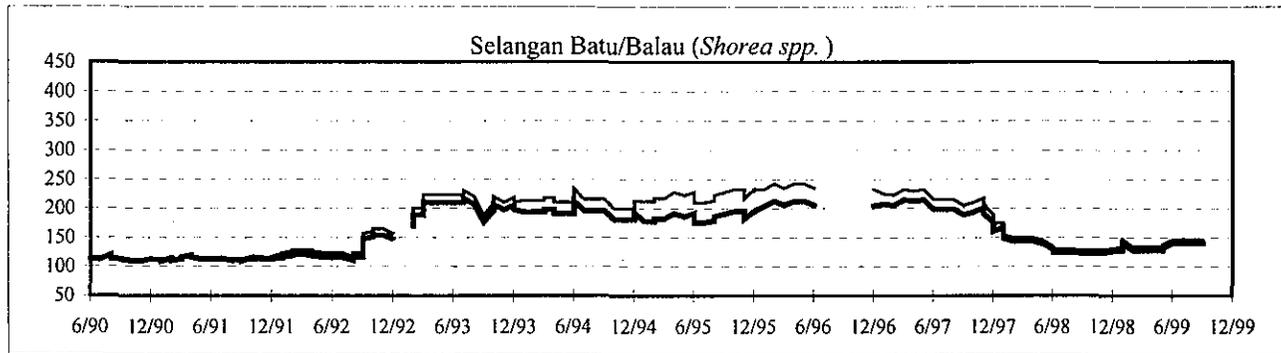
4-1-a. Price of African Logs, 1990-1999

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.



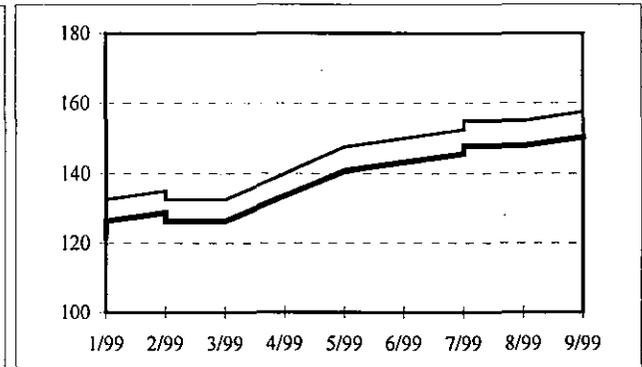
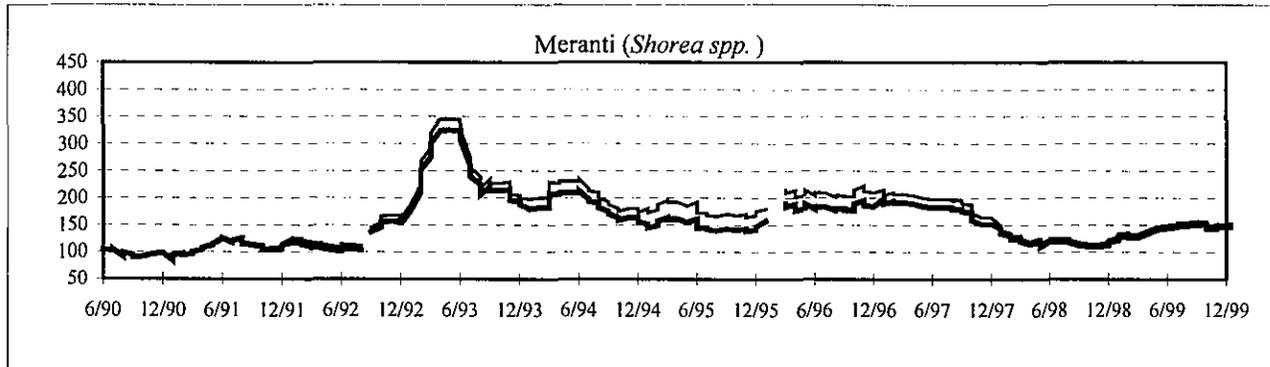
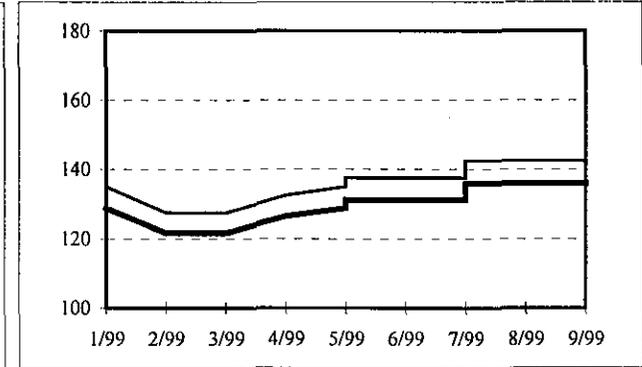
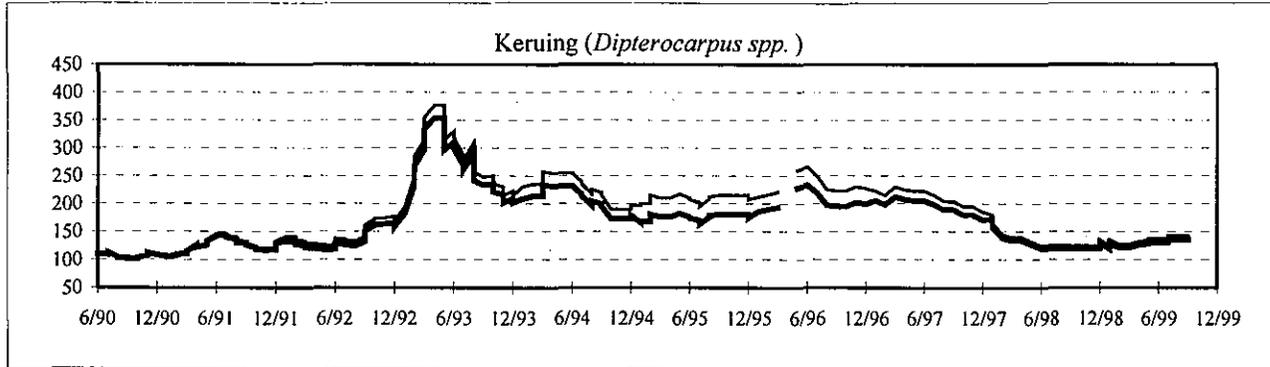
4-1-b. Price of Asian Logs, 1990-1999

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.



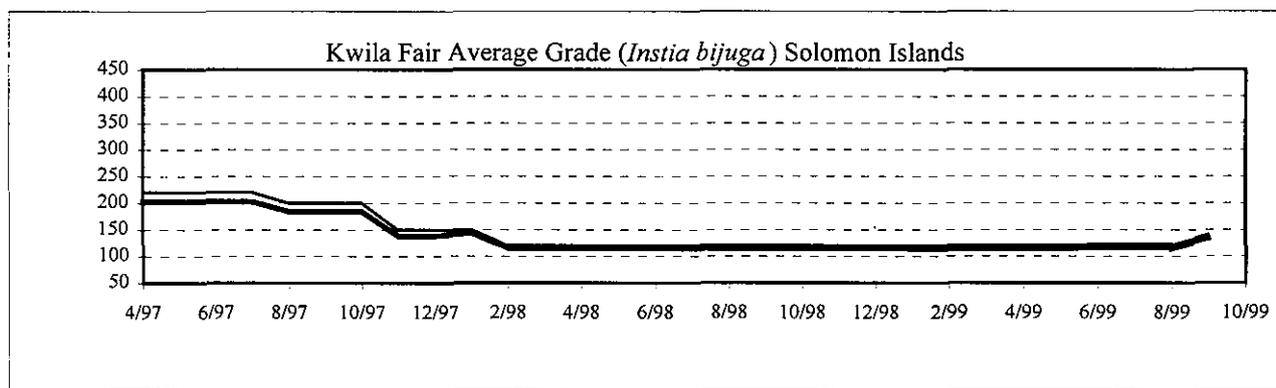
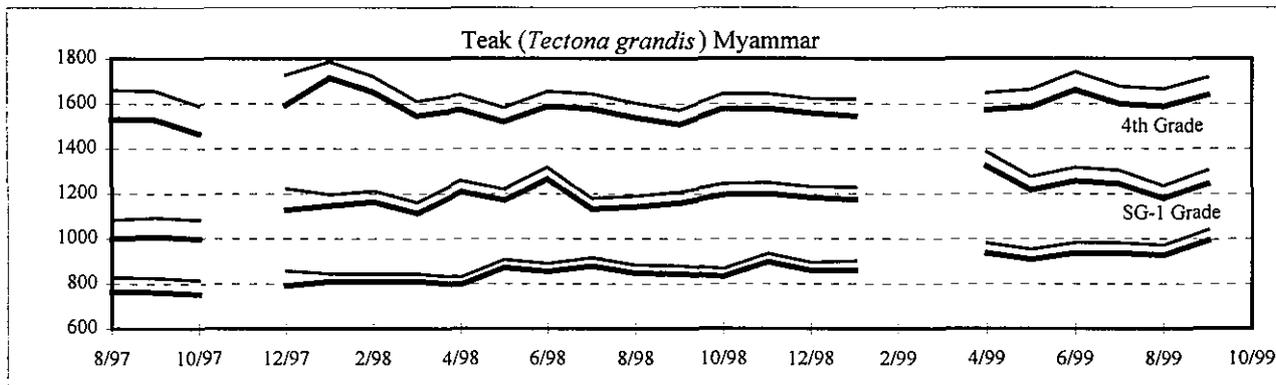
4-1-b. Price of Asian Logs(cont.), 1990-1999

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.), 1997-1999

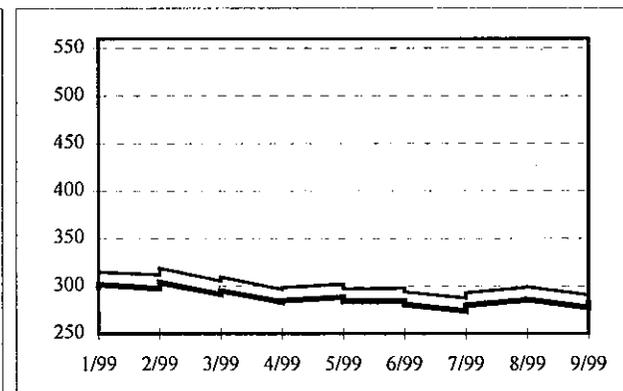
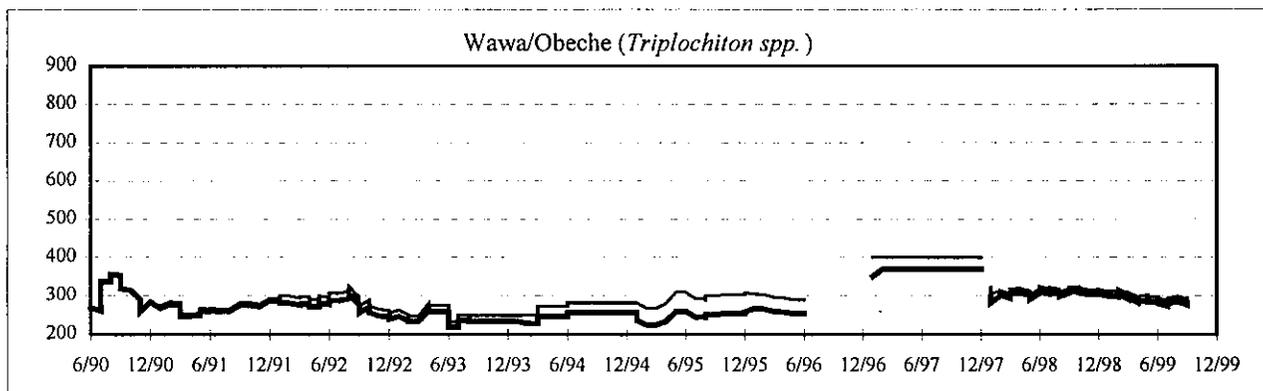
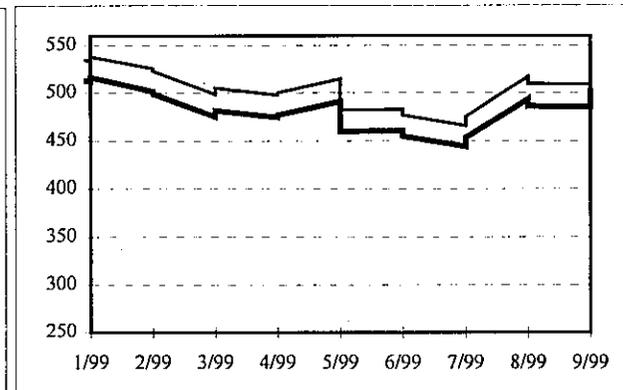
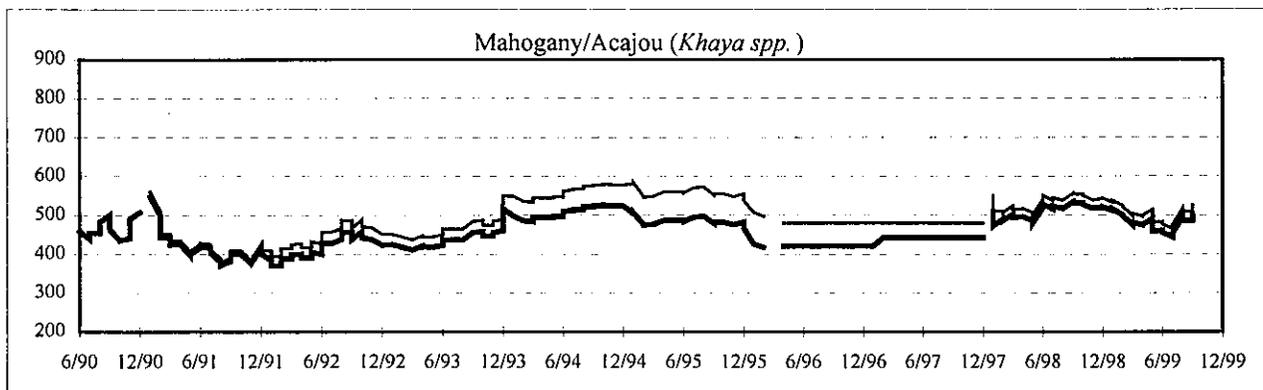
Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



4-2-a. Price of Ghanaian Sawwood, 1990-1999

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).

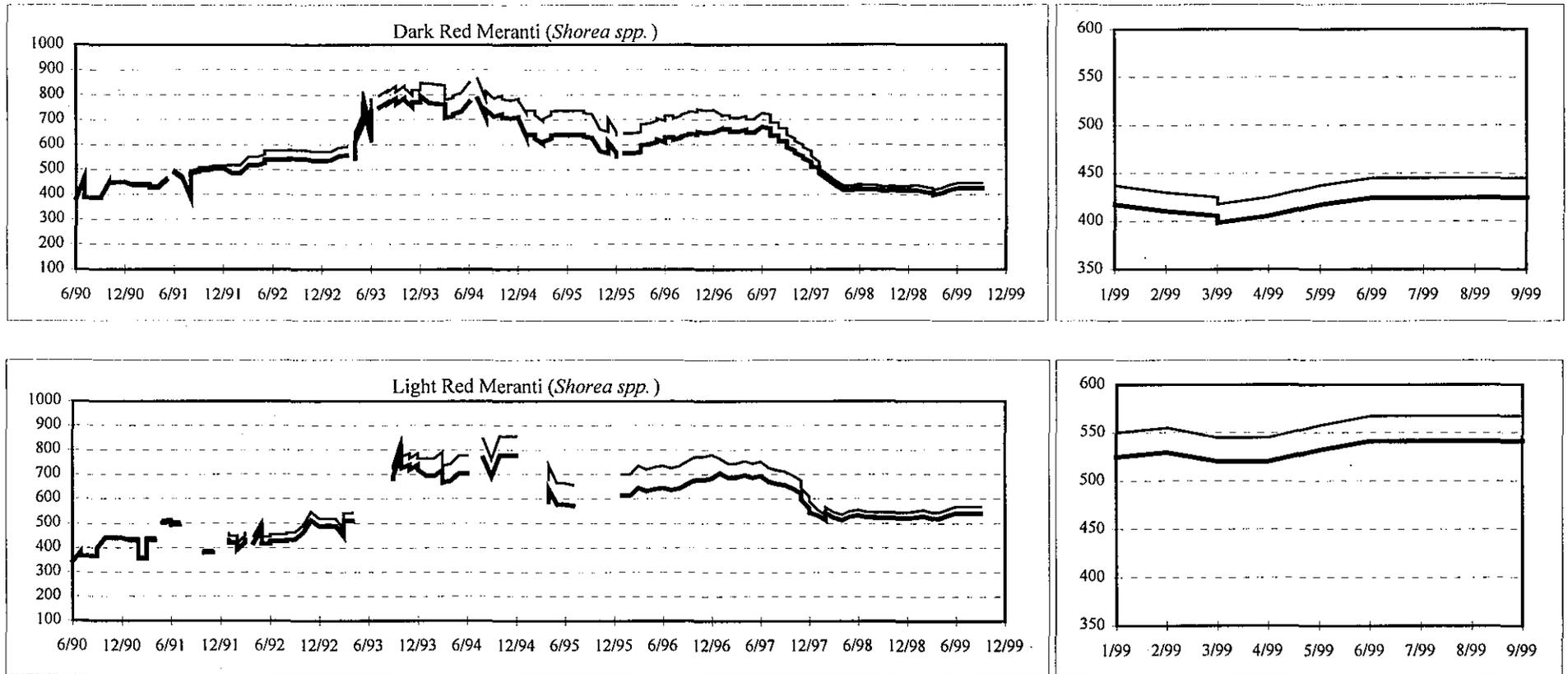
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends. Grades for all species shown are Loyal et Marchand/First and Seconds or equivalent.



4-2-b. Price of Malaysian Sawntwood, 1990-1999

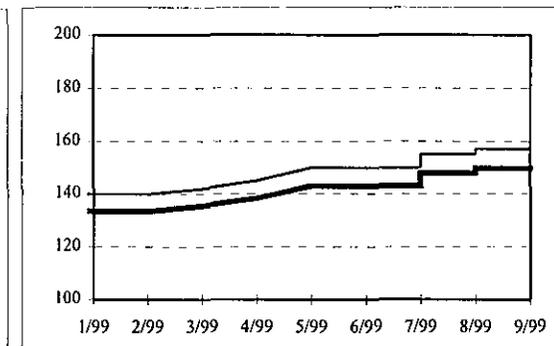
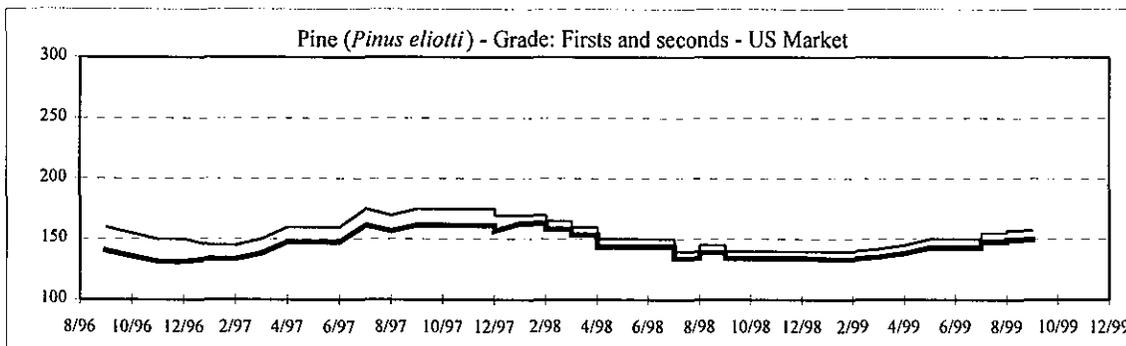
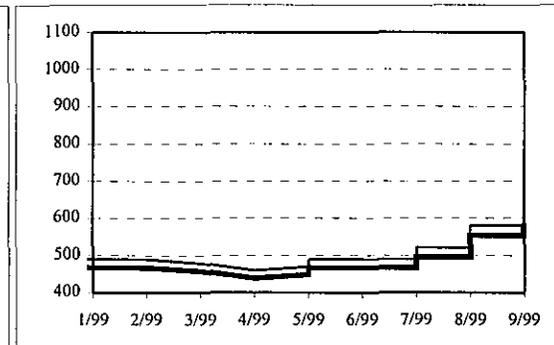
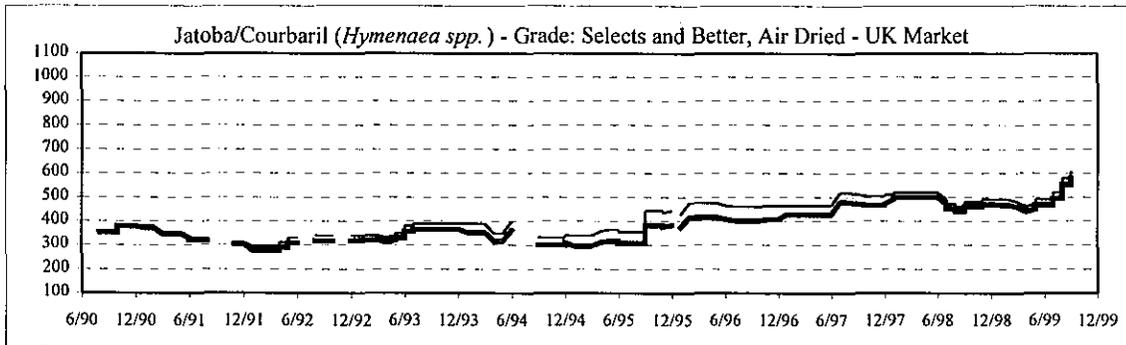
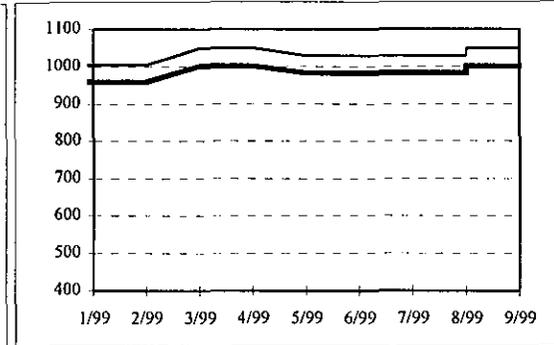
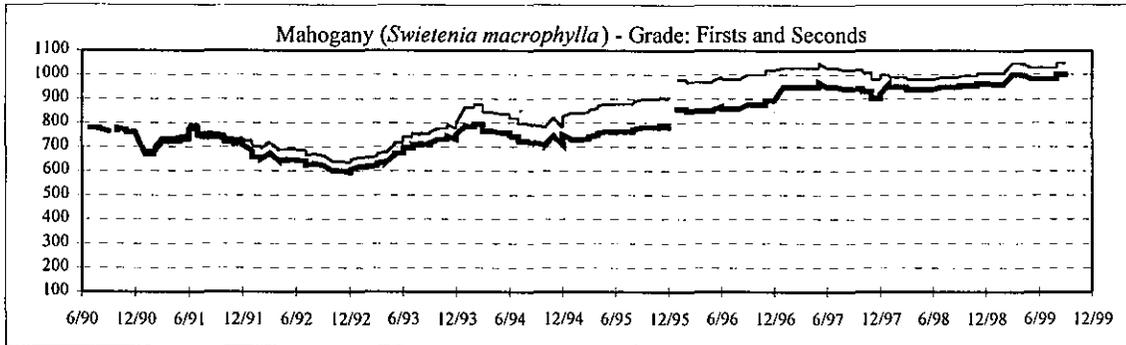
Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

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



4-2-c. Price of Brazilian Sawwood, 1990-1999

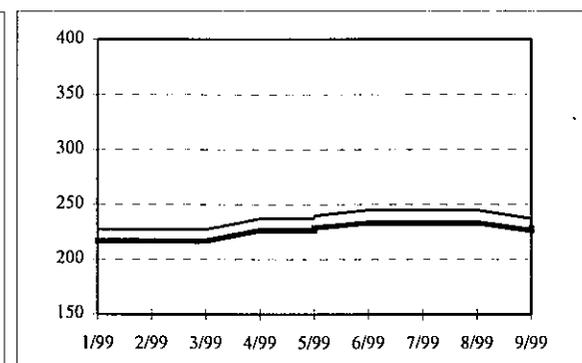
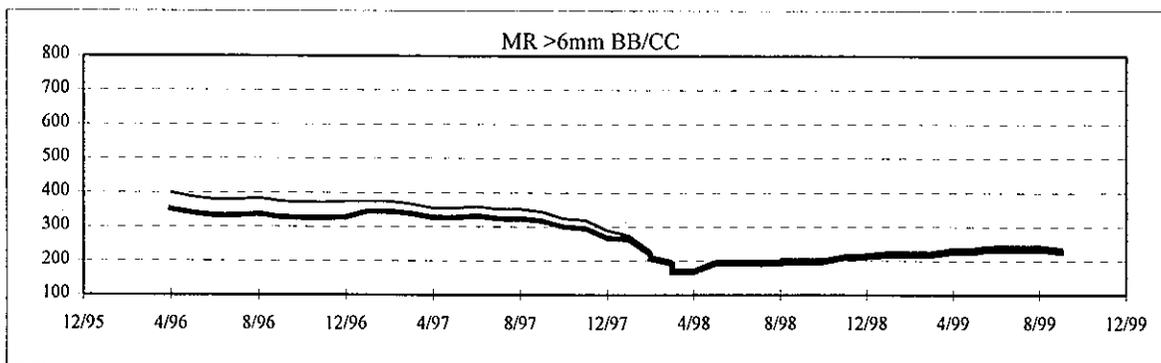
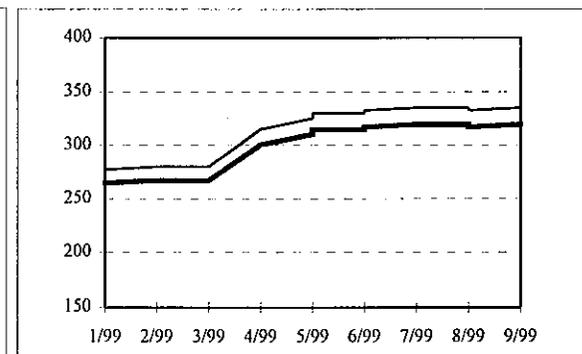
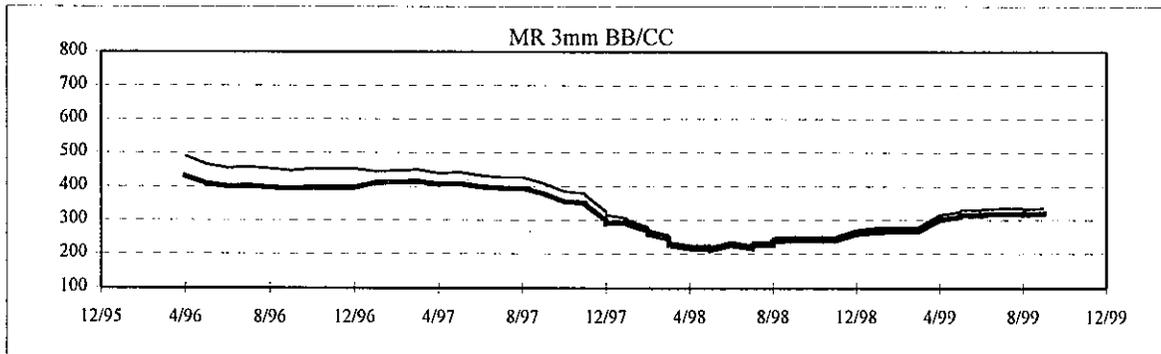
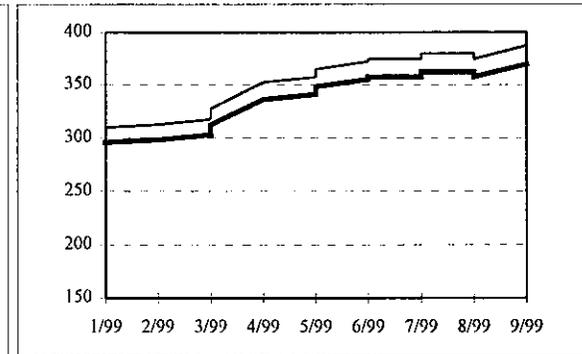
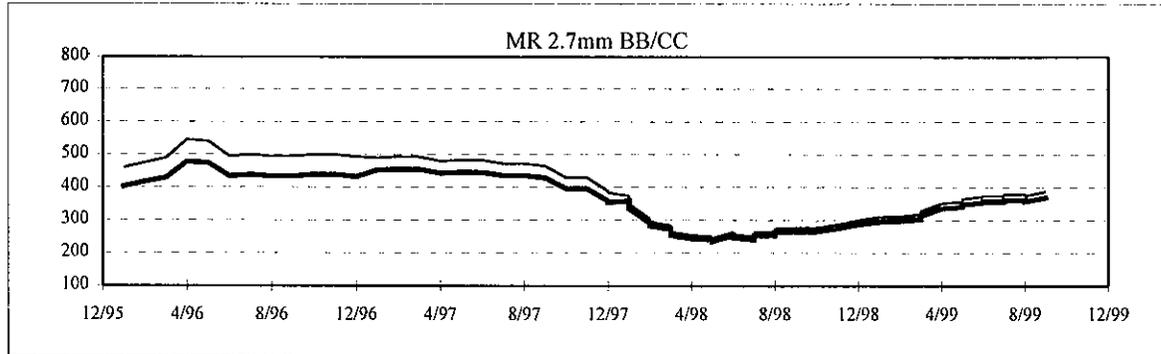
Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).
Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



4-3-a. Price of Indonesian Plywood Exports, 1996-1999

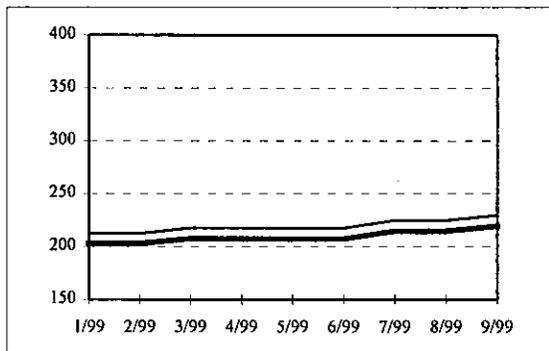
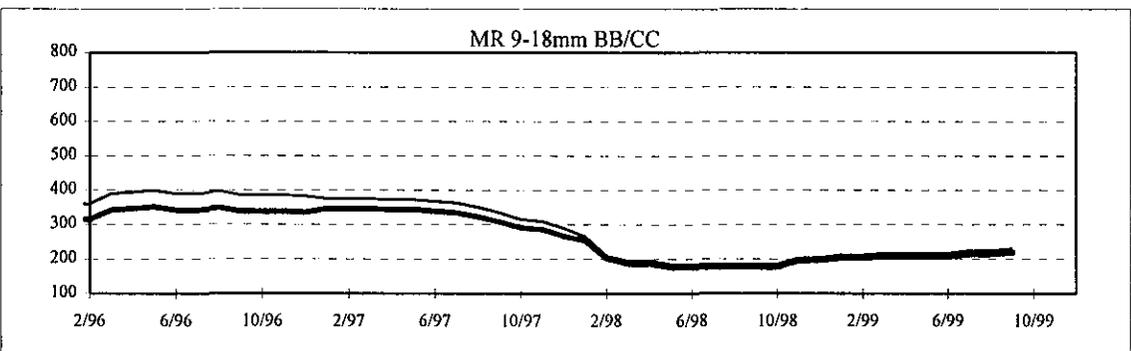
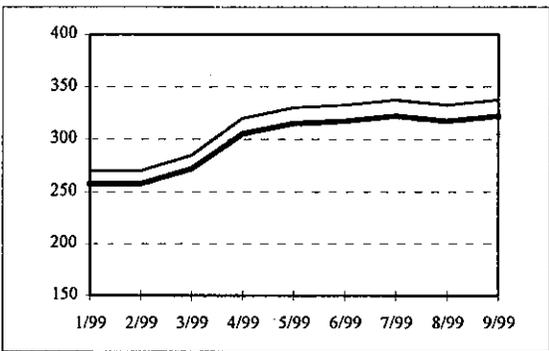
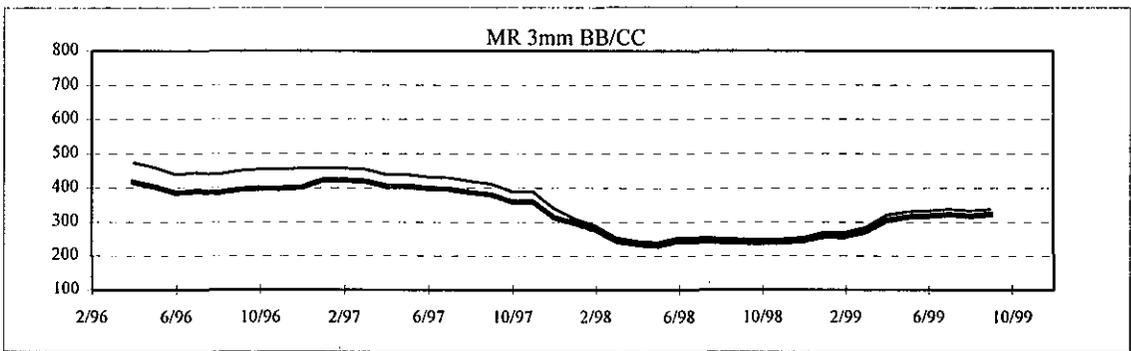
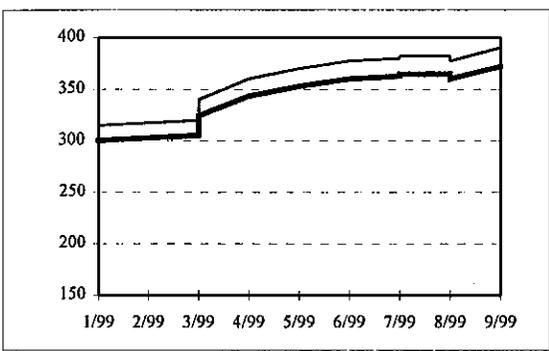
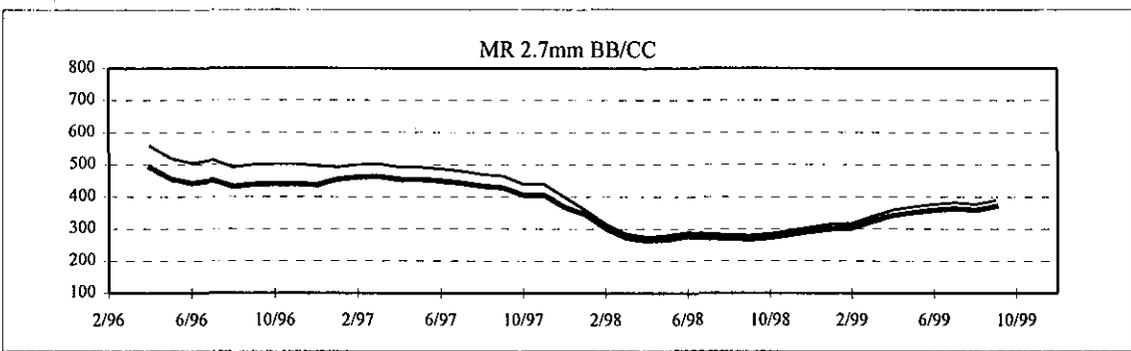
Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



4-3-b. Price of Malaysian Plywood Exports, 1996-1999

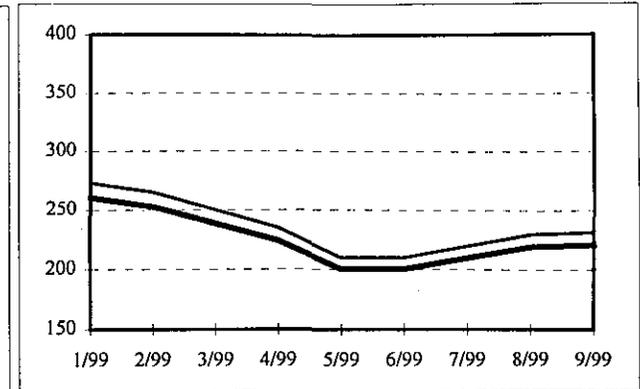
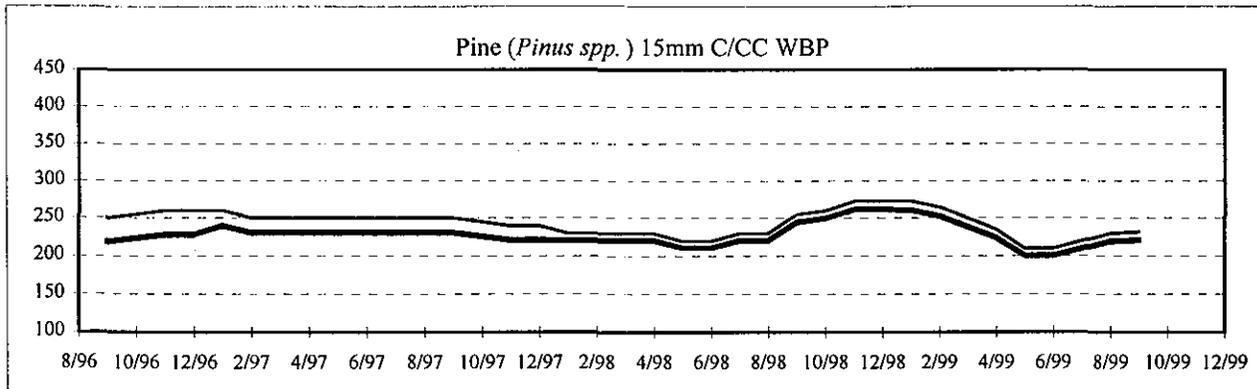
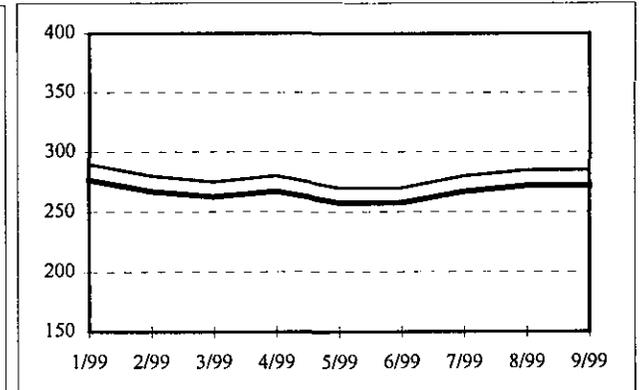
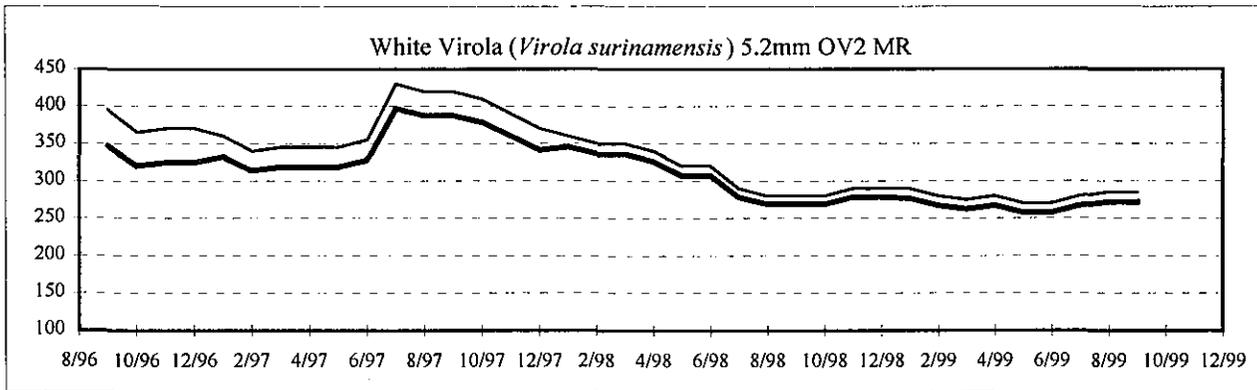
Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).
 Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



4-3-c. Price of Brazilian Plywood Exports, 1996-1999

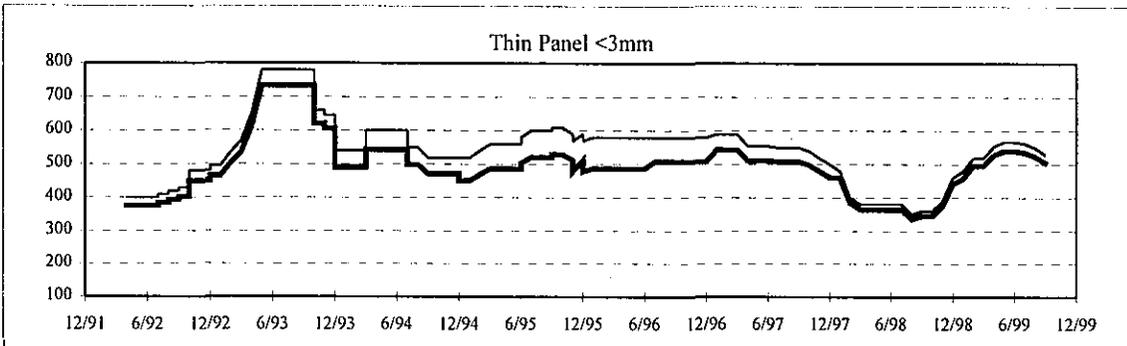
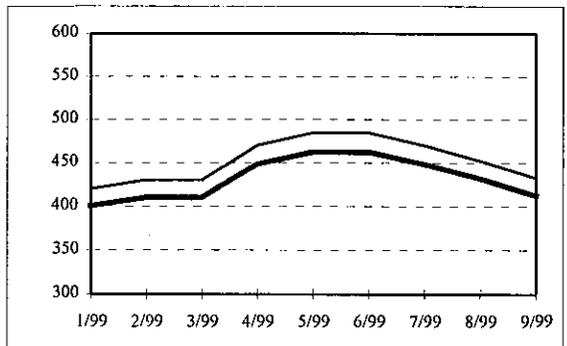
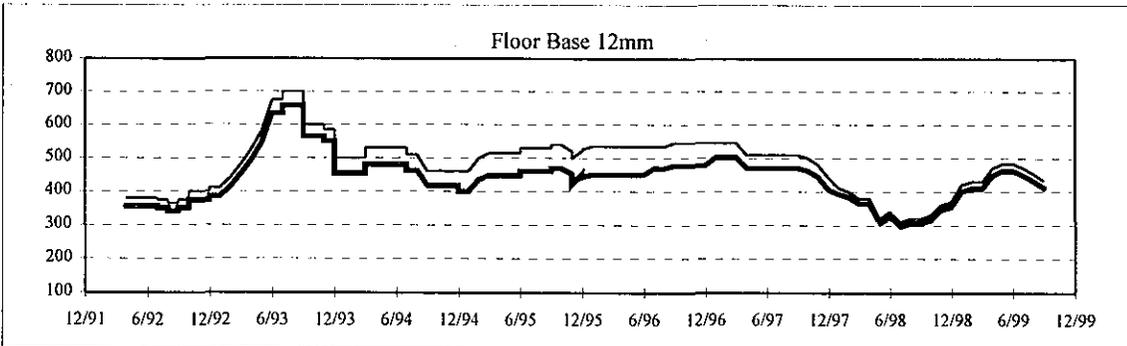
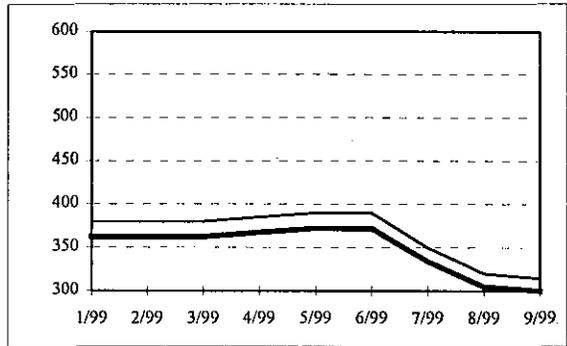
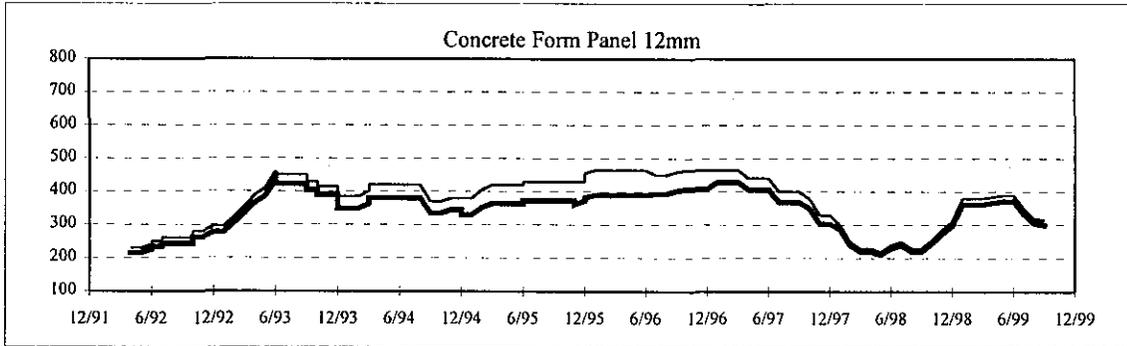
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Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



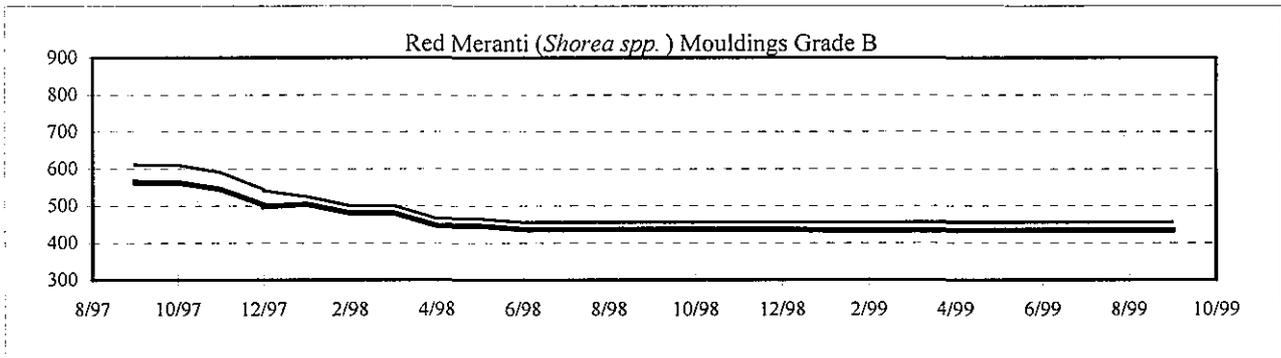
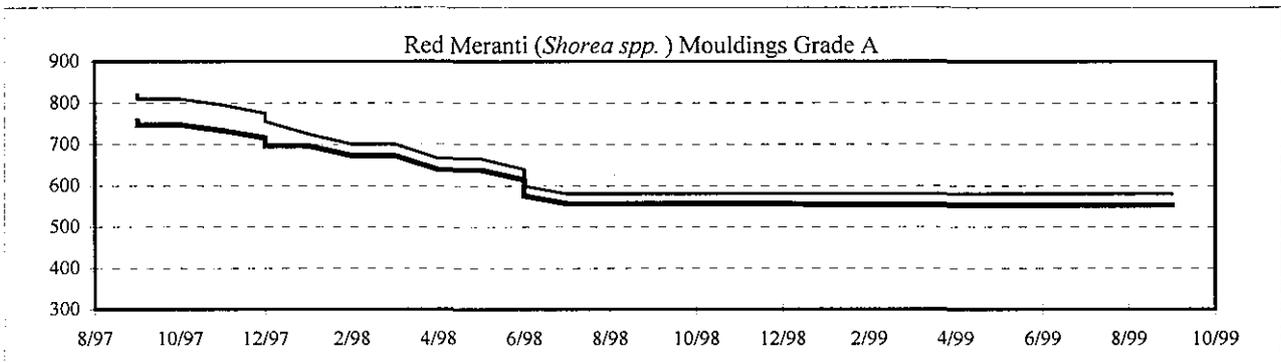
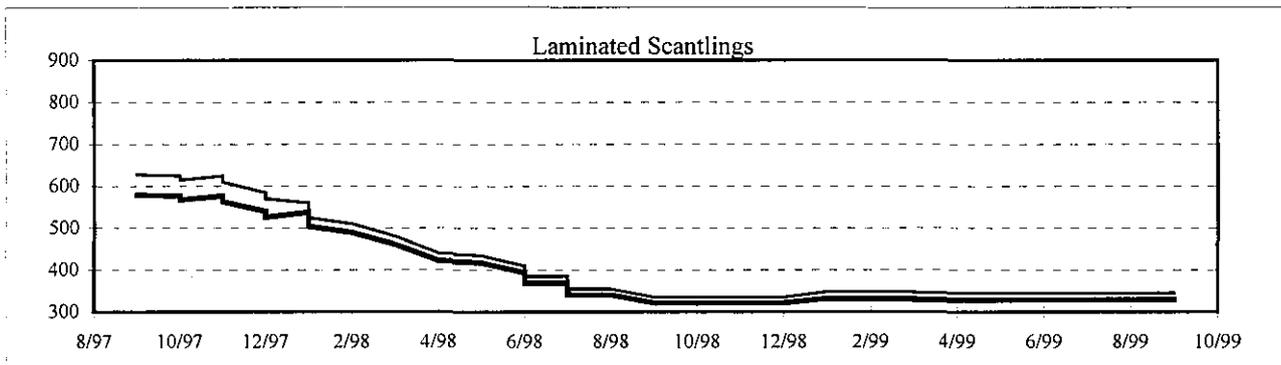
4-3-d. Price of Japanese Plywood Imports, 1992-1999

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.



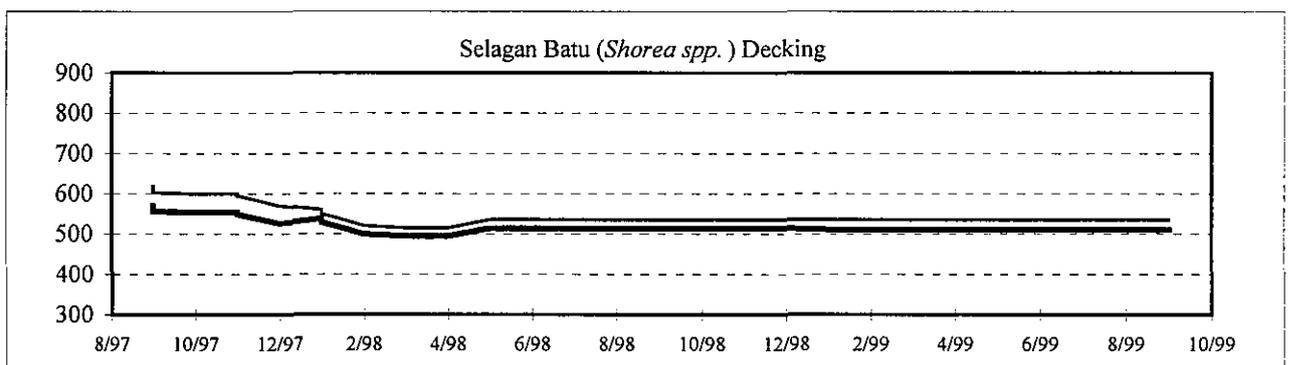
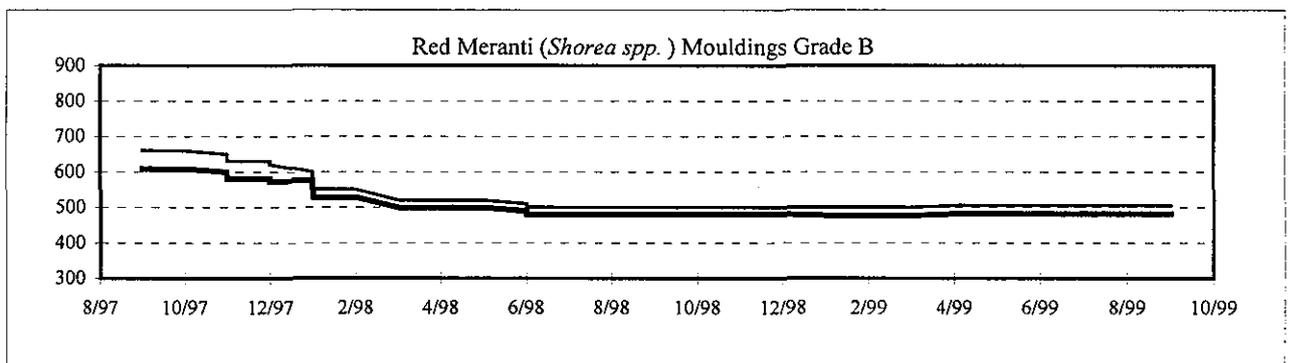
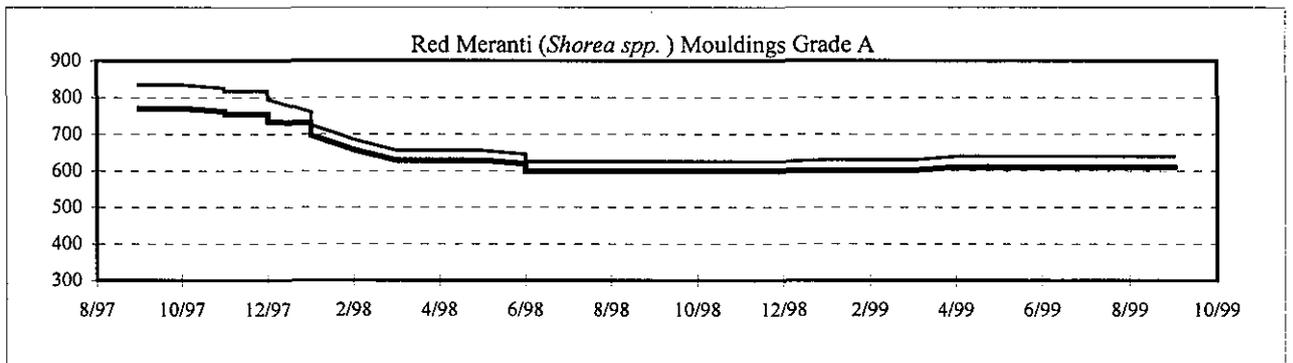
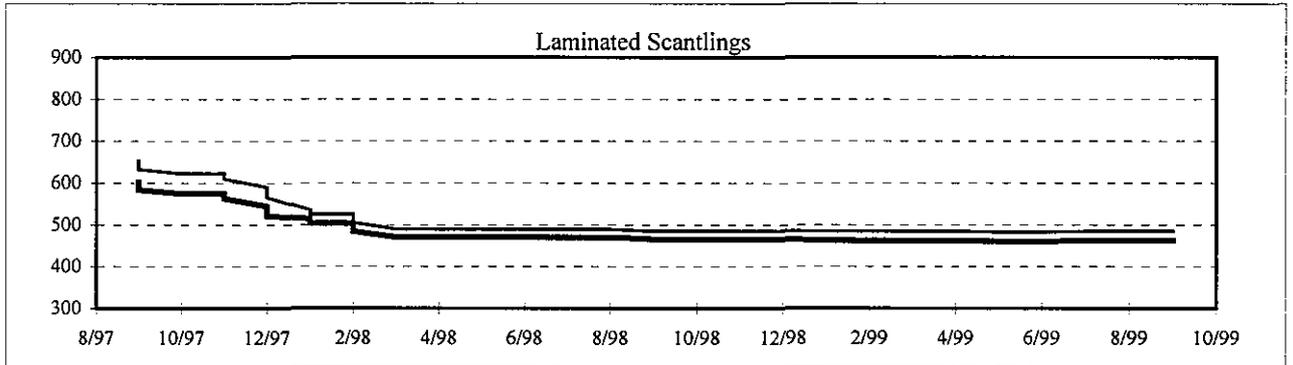
4-4-a. Price of Secondary Processed Wood Products from Indonesia, 1997-1999

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, 1997-1999

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

Price Outlook

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Technical Note

The autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) models are also referred to as Box-Jenkins models and are denoted by the notation ARIMA (p, d, q), where

- p is the order of the autoregressive part
- d is the order of the differencing
- q is the order of the moving-average process

Mathematically, the ARIMA model for the price series is written as

$$P_t = \mu + \frac{\theta(B)}{\phi(B)} a_t$$

where

- t is the time index
- P_t is the price series [or a difference of it, for instance if $d=1$ then the differenced series correspond to $(1-B)P_t = P_t - P_{t-1} = \Delta P_t$]
- μ is the mean term
- B is the backshift operator (e.g., $BP_t = P_{t-1}$)
- $\phi(B)$ is the autoregressive operator, represented as a polynomial in the back shift operator: $\phi(B) = 1 - \phi_1 B - \dots - \phi_p B^p$
- $\theta(B)$ is the moving-average operator, represented as a polynomial in the back shift operator: $\theta(B) = 1 - \theta_1 B - \dots - \theta_q B^q$
- a_t is the independent disturbance, also called random error

In the estimation process, p , d and q were selected in such manner that the random error was white noise, that is, with no autocorrelation to the series. As a case in point, the dark red meranti sawnwood price series was identified to be ARIMA (1,1,1), which is equivalent to:

$$(1-B)P_t = \mu + \frac{(1-\theta_1 B)}{(1-\phi_1 B)} a_t$$

which turned out to be:

$$(1-B)P_t = \frac{(1+0.61B)}{(1+0.26B)} a_t \quad \text{with } a_t \text{ random error and } \mu = 0$$

References:

Box, G.E.P., and G.M. Jenkins. 1976. Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control. Rev. ed. San Francisco, Holden-Day.

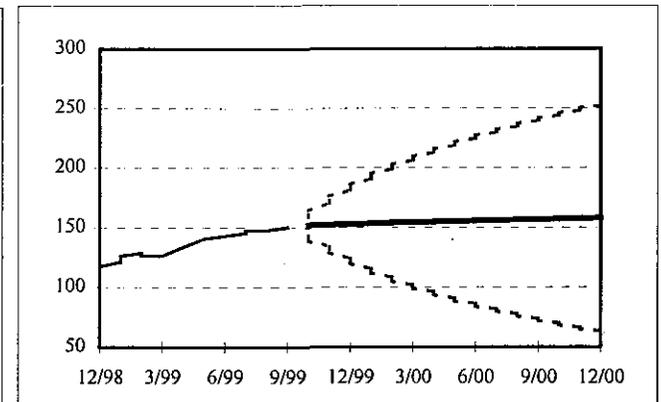
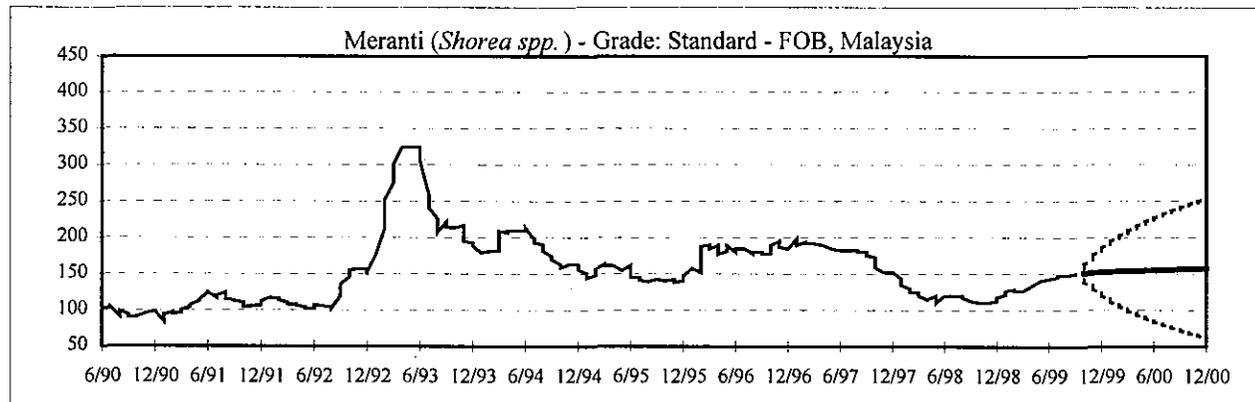
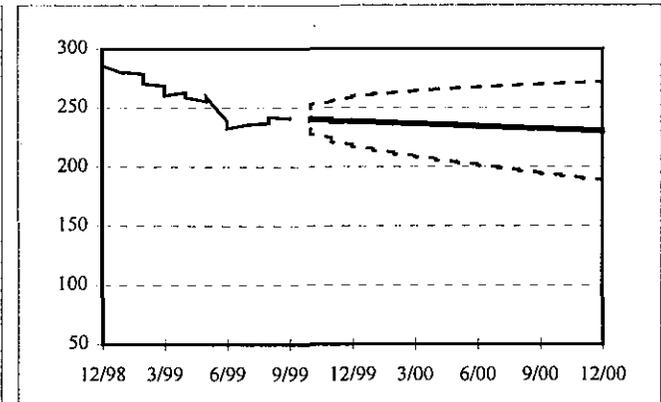
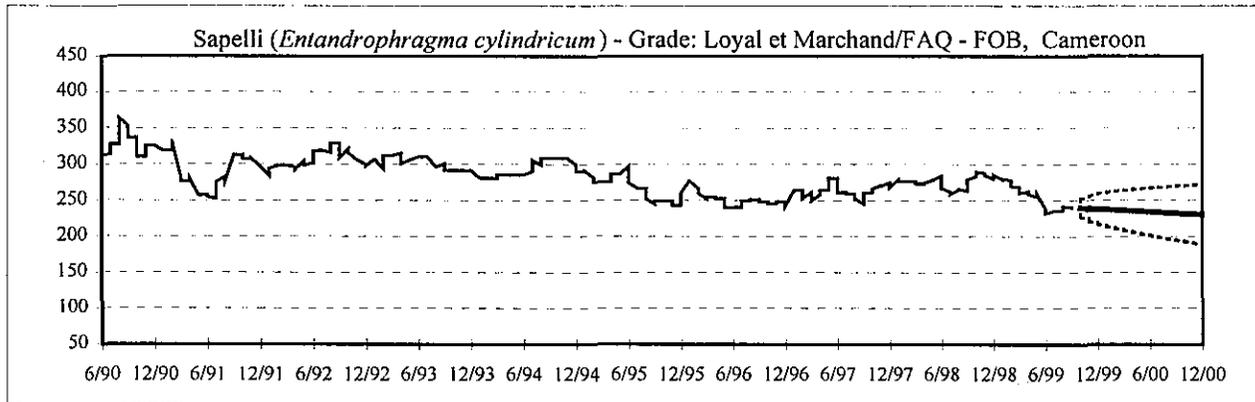
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Castañó, J. 1997. Econometria, First Edition.

5-1. ITTO Benchmark Log Products Price Outlook to December 2000

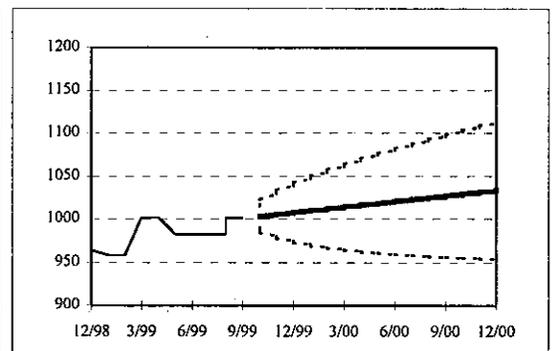
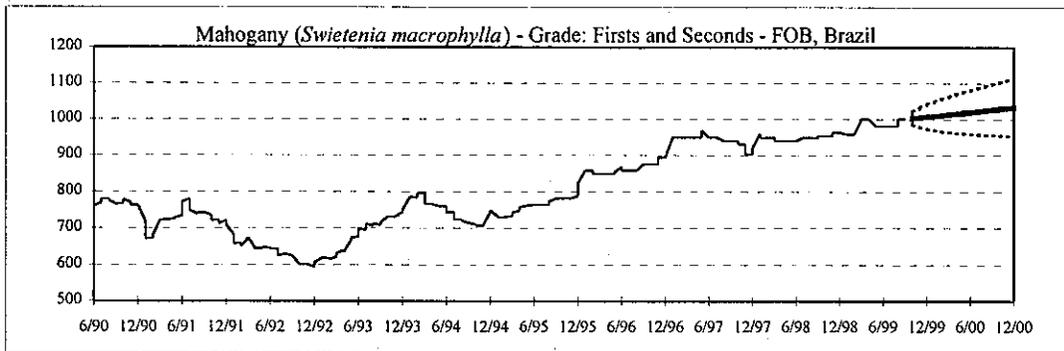
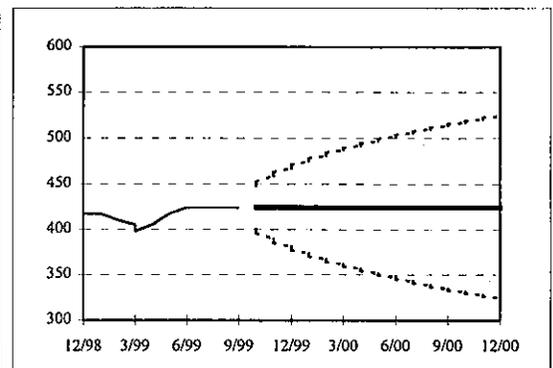
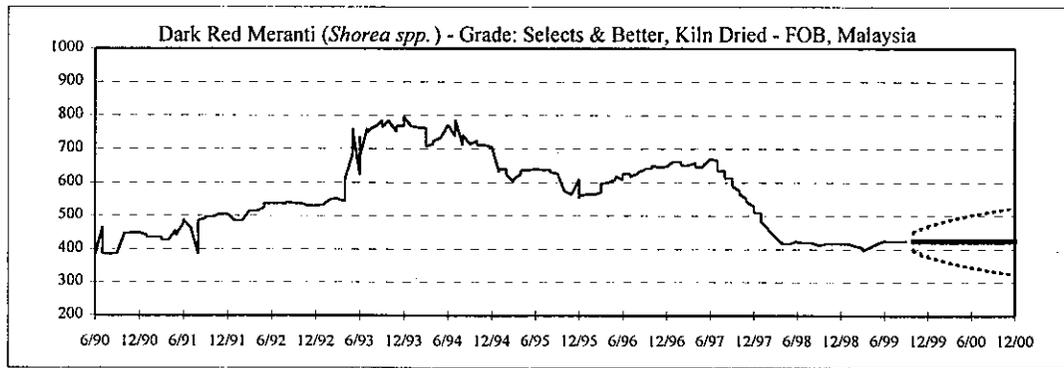
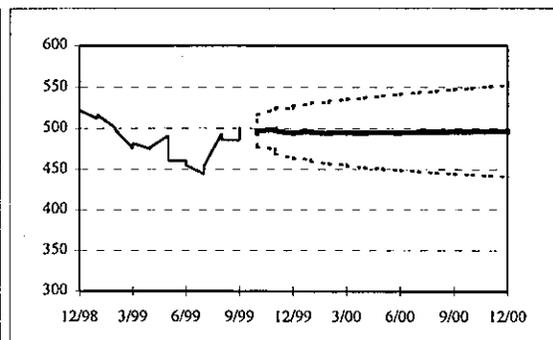
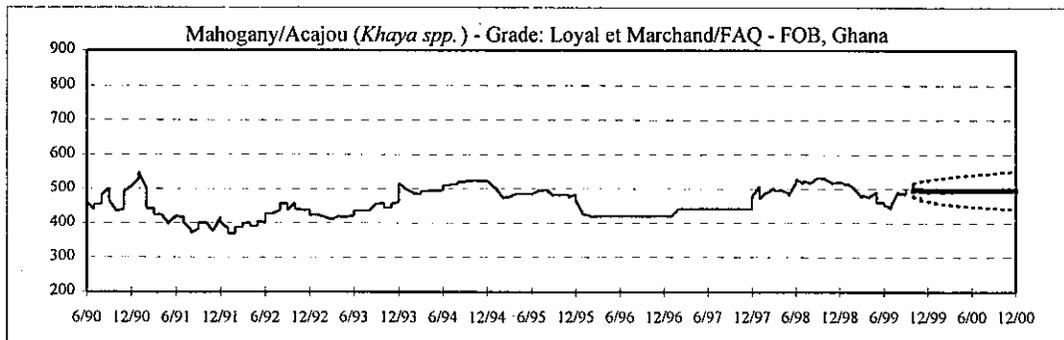
Normal lines show prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

Bold lines show forecasted price trends and dotted lines show 70% confidence intervals.



5.2. IFTO Benchmark Sawwood Products Price Outlook to December 2000

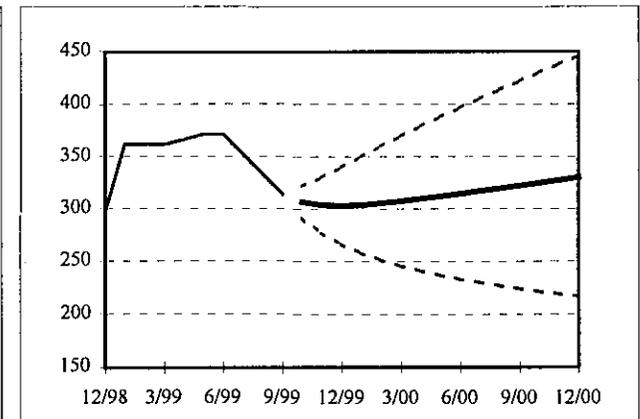
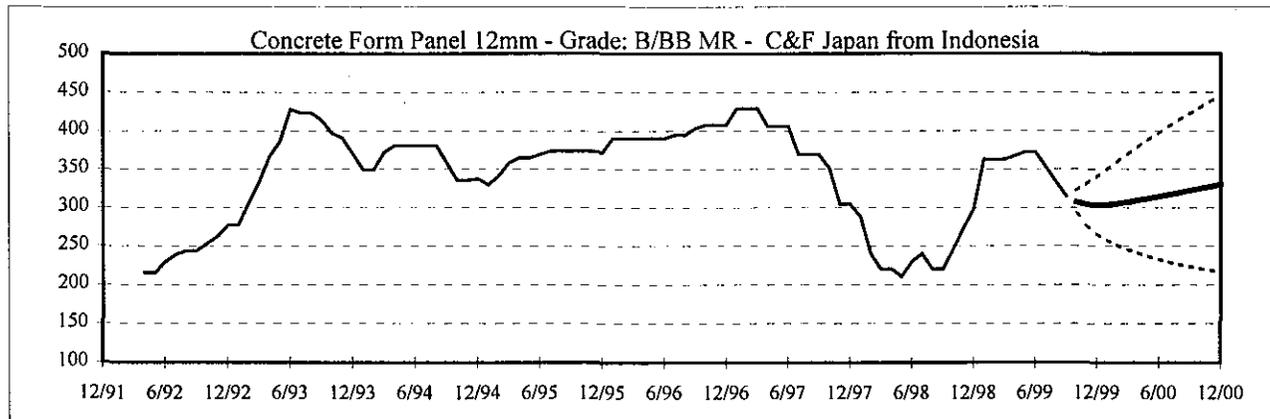
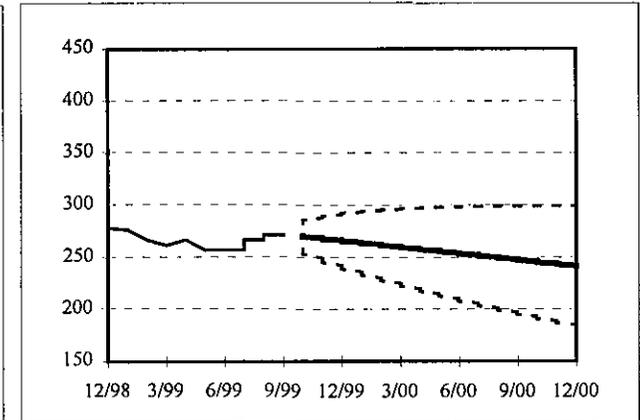
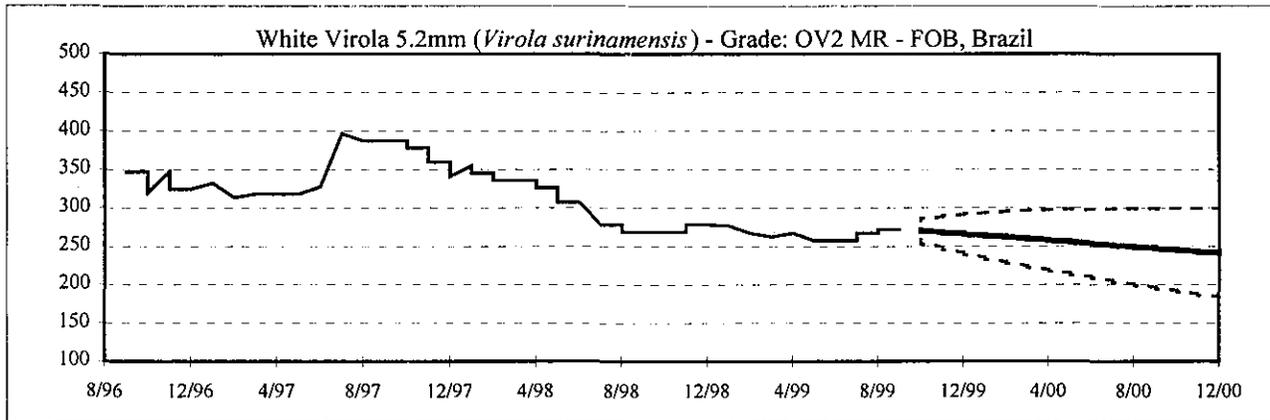
Normal lines show prices in constant 1990 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Bold lines show forecasted price trends and dotted lines show 70% confidence intervals.



5-3. ITTO Benchmark Plywood Products Price Outlook to December 2000

Normal 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).

Bold lines show forecasted price trends and dotted lines show 70% confidence intervals.



Appendix 6

Trade in Secondary Processed Wood Products, 1994-1998

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Table 6-1. Major Importers of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Importer	From	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
European Union	World	13,581,772	15,474,897	16,115,988	15,594,006	15,303,567
	ITTO Prod.	1,169,231 (9)	1,272,024 (8)	1,402,326 (9)	1,522,116 (10)	1,576,844 (10)
	ITTO Cons.	9,639,458 (71)	10,705,795 (69)	11,121,885 (69)	10,380,712 (67)	9,899,081 (65)
Germany	World	4,999,485	5,668,284	5,696,010	5,128,900	4,997,551
	ITTO Prod.	353,946 (7)	352,957 (6)	360,691 (6)	346,202 (7)	332,386 (7)
	ITTO Cons.	3,130,879 (63)	3,364,385 (59)	3,404,662 (60)	2,921,787 (57)	2,661,152 (53)
France	World	1,907,149	2,222,688	2,330,985	2,169,914	2,357,954
	ITTO Prod.	142,925 (7)	164,335 (7)	202,911 (9)	241,797 (11)	228,533 (10)
	ITTO Cons.	1,515,178 (79)	1,743,749 (78)	1,813,684 (78)	1,587,764 (73)	1,770,676 (75)
United Kingdom	World	1,335,837	1,466,400	1,655,780	1,925,148	2,182,739
	ITTO Prod.	262,935 (20)	279,660 (19)	306,084 (18)	331,687 (17)	371,088 (17)
	ITTO Cons.	736,146 (55)	833,540 (57)	963,953 (58)	1,147,536 (60)	1,315,777 (60)
Belgium/Lux.	World	1,134,024	1,341,117	1,382,757	1,354,491	1,450,367
	ITTO Prod.	48,893 (4)	56,481 (4)	70,365 (5)	113,853 (8)	130,510 (9)
	ITTO Cons.	1,021,727 (90)	1,205,029 (90)	1,211,128 (88)	1,112,673 (82)	1,161,493 (80)
Netherlands	World	1,307,582	1,394,280	1,452,667	1,338,399	1,311,115
	ITTO Prod.	189,158 (14)	203,144 (15)	232,357 (16)	231,317 (17)	266,928 (20)
	ITTO Cons.	965,578 (74)	993,236 (71)	1,024,903 (71)	909,736 (68)	816,444 (62)
Austria	World	1,065,164	1,256,806	1,286,617	1,142,329	1,125,052
	ITTO Prod.	14,631 (1)	13,152 (1)	18,000 (1)	17,603 (2)	15,212 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	906,488 (85)	1,048,705 (83)	1,045,817 (81)	905,977 (79)	888,172 (79)
USA	World	5,390,064	5,907,053	6,508,791	7,766,152	9,303,238
	ITTO Prod.	1,226,407 (23)	1,334,340 (23)	1,392,060 (21)	1,518,367 (20)	1,682,281 (18)
	ITTO Cons.	2,819,846 (52)	3,320,193 (56)	3,834,020 (59)	4,808,826 (62)	6,036,001 (65)
Japan	World	1,903,257	2,401,936	2,749,751	2,588,729	1,963,507
	ITTO Prod.	703,377 (37)	848,415 (35)	915,878 (33)	779,414 (30)	645,299 (33)
	ITTO Cons.	854,521 (45)	1,196,104 (50)	1,471,416 (54)	1,489,806 (58)	1,088,220 (55)
Switzerland	World	1,250,853	1,491,711	1,430,721	1,199,363	1,305,282
	ITTO Prod.	9,863 (1)	13,416 (1)	12,574 (1)	13,042 (1)	14,587 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,196,117 (96)	1,408,581 (94)	1,353,103 (95)	1,118,836 (93)	1,203,910 (92)
China	World	878,310	942,289	988,927	1,156,398	1,101,522
	ITTO Prod.	55,943 (6)	67,575 (7)	61,962 (6)	65,099 (6)	82,848 (8)
	ITTO Cons.	730,922 (83)	803,642 (85)	869,475 (88)	1,033,469 (89)	977,280 (89)
ITTO Consumers	World	23,728,413	27,010,882	28,611,485	29,125,244	30,756,588
	ITTO Prod.	3,347,000 (14)	3,766,805 (14)	4,071,557 (14)	4,313,072 (15)	4,317,624 (14)
	ITTO Cons.	15,696,203 (66)	17,900,105 (66)	19,076,705 (67)	19,125,206 (66)	20,333,469 (66)

Table 6-2. Major ITTO Producer Importers of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$: (% share)]

Importer	From	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Brazil	World	9,110	29,798	38,638	46,361	56,959
	ITTO Prod.	927 (10)	1,849 (6)	2,772 (7)	4,489 (10)	4,799 (8)
	ITTO Cons.	6,942 (76)	23,532 (79)	30,486 (79)	33,360 (72)	44,122 (77)
Malaysia	World	24,390	26,357	42,669	39,207	27,835
	ITTO Prod.	2,867 (12)	2,674 (10)	4,661 (11)	6,024 (15)	4,220 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	15,066 (62)	15,621 (59)	29,326 (69)	25,053 (64)	18,262 (66)
Philippines	World	9,577	17,071	31,645	36,931	31,081
	ITTO Prod.	1,663 (17)	3,025 (18)	6,570 (21)	10,297 (28)	10,786 (35)
	ITTO Cons.	4,912 (51)	9,106 (53)	17,176 (54)	18,664 (51)	14,164 (46)
Venezuela+	World	18,646	15,611	17,390	31,580	32,000
	ITTO Prod.	2,895 (16)	3,303 (21)	3,115 (18)	4,974 (16)	5,440 (17)
	ITTO Cons.	15,108 (81)	11,699 (75)	13,397 (77)	24,524 (78)	24,640 (77)
Thailand+	World	15,750	23,169	24,073	27,008	20,000
	ITTO Prod.	1,425 (9)	3,134 (14)	3,648 (15)	2,574 (10)	2,600 (13)
	ITTO Cons.	11,662 (74)	17,377 (75)	16,651 (69)	20,636 (76)	14,000 (70)
Colombia	World	11,511	20,848	20,247	21,979	17,286
	ITTO Prod.	1,543 (13)	3,394 (16)	2,944 (15)	2,980 (14)	2,531 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	8,920 (77)	15,890 (76)	14,233 (70)	14,922 (68)	12,497 (72)
Peru	World	8,377	10,145	14,059	20,896	19,354
	ITTO Prod.	587 (7)	1,255 (12)	1,862 (13)	1,787 (9)	2,247 (12)
	ITTO Cons.	7,125 (85)	7,547 (74)	9,381 (67)	12,822 (61)	12,719 (66)
Panama*	World	11,248	11,648	12,063	13,125	21,358
	ITTO Prod.	7,680 (68)	2,360 (20)	725 (6)	1,373 (10)	2,122 (10)
	ITTO Cons.	3,082 (27)	3,592 (31)	4,186 (35)	6,902 (53)	11,293 (53)
Indonesia	World	11,025	9,443	10,288	10,529	7,143
	ITTO Prod.	263 (2)	600 (6)	908 (9)	216 (2)	145 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	8,574 (78)	6,432 (68)	6,837 (66)	7,607 (72)	5,839 (82)
Honduras	World	1,850	2,326	4,904	6,914	8,155
	ITTO Prod.	59 (3)	17 (1)	33 (1)	63 (1)	82 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,508 (82)	1,765 (76)	3,172 (65)	4,560 (66)	5,593 (69)
Ecuador	World	4,038	5,549	6,520	6,095	8,420
	ITTO Prod.	1,627 (40)	677 (12)	533 (8)	425 (7)	1,666 (20)
	ITTO Cons.	2,217 (55)	4,538 (82)	5,220 (80)	5,106 (84)	5,943 (71)
ITTO Producers	World	127,198	185,046	240,813	274,741	264,591
	ITTO Prod.	14,706 (12)	22,948 (12)	29,235 (12)	36,482 (13)	31,751 (12)
	ITTO Cons.	92,853 (73)	128,347 (69)	165,582 (69)	185,404 (67)	177,276 (67)

* ITTO estimate for 1994 +ITTO estimate for 1998

Table 6-3. Major Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$, (% share)]

Exporter	To	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
European Union	World	15,842,030	18,996,481	19,790,189	19,096,287	17,422,095
	ITTO Prod.	66,611 (0)	101,102 (1)	126,023 (1)	147,436 (1)	123,543 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	13,448,585 (85)	16,018,054 (84)	16,442,321 (83)	15,394,085 (81)	14,048,084 (81)
Italy	World	4,727,967	5,931,027	6,398,974	6,142,092	6,036,004
	ITTO Prod.	33,472 (1)	49,294 (1)	57,830 (1)	70,825 (1)	63,995 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	3,695,825 (78)	4,535,558 (76)	4,784,893 (75)	4,425,963 (72)	4,446,191 (74)
Germany	World	2,599,099	2,943,210	2,943,902	2,805,140	2,824,849
	ITTO Prod.	6,162 (0)	8,905 (0)	10,008 (0)	14,416 (1)	10,309 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	2,317,987 (89)	2,613,782 (89)	2,600,134 (88)	2,414,718 (86)	2,426,591 (86)
Denmark	World	1,849,131	2,245,907	2,127,600	2,049,667	2,109,463
	ITTO Prod.	1,903 (0)	2,786 (0)	3,534 (0)	2,727 (0)	1,540 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,773,773 (96)	2,151,366 (96)	2,028,529 (95)	1,945,624 (95)	2,001,390 (95)
France	World	1,176,074	1,371,316	1,411,677	1,409,804	1,590,401
	ITTO Prod.	8,961 (1)	14,116 (1)	15,412 (1)	16,677 (1)	19,586 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	967,208 (82)	1,132,641 (83)	1,207,049 (86)	1,167,243 (83)	1,341,867 (84)
Sweden	World	1,004,679	1,222,248	1,367,463	1,245,107	1,256,181
	ITTO Prod.	1,960 (0)	3,207 (0)	5,629 (0)	4,024 (0)	3,453 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	932,068 (93)	1,123,018 (92)	1,251,562 (92)	1,115,522 (90)	1,124,796 (90)
Spain	World	543,543	735,566	981,579	1,064,725	1,109,512
	ITTO Prod.	5,663 (1)	9,298 (1)	17,550 (2)	18,918 (2)	15,089 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	337,926 (62)	472,543 (64)	614,814 (63)	589,233 (55)	623,194 (56)
Canada	World	1,292,105	1,523,809	1,917,518	2,533,491	3,055,206
	ITTO Prod.	2,286 (0)	2,903 (0)	2,999 (0)	4,139 (0)	3,566 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,270,738 (98)	1,499,572 (98)	1,879,499 (98)	2,493,091 (98)	3,026,274 (99)
China	World	1,271,861	1,584,902	1,663,877	2,041,847	2,163,292
	ITTO Prod.	14,498 (1)	18,074 (1)	20,234 (1)	23,802 (1)	18,696 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	833,668 (66)	1,081,123 (68)	1,146,342 (69)	1,365,525 (67)	1,510,569 (70)
Poland	World	999,128	1,455,830	1,689,387	1,812,393	1,905,985
	ITTO Prod.	136 (0)	0 (0)	213 (0)	1,576 (0)	439 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	906,612 (91)	1,286,667 (88)	1,427,634 (85)	1,429,582 (79)	1,574,903 (83)
USA	World	1,443,540	1,364,595	1,503,972	1,716,606	1,655,622
	ITTO Prod.	50,103 (3)	68,172 (5)	90,590 (6)	109,009 (6)	102,723 (6)
	ITTO Cons.	925,975 (64)	929,150 (68)	1,016,833 (68)	1,137,068 (66)	1,065,993 (64)
ITTO Consumers	World	20,463,789	24,154,413	25,560,550	26,062,006	25,031,980
	ITTO Prod.	145,024 (1)	203,109 (1)	255,620 (1)	297,069 (1)	257,759 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	16,995,031 (83)	20,109,747 (83)	21,057,527 (82)	20,966,507 (80)	20,298,403 (81)

Table 6-4. Major ITTO Producer Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$, (% share)]

Exporter	To	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Indonesia	World	1,277,675	1,472,167	1,531,614	1,235,440	738,604
	ITTO Prod.	11,483 (1)	16,475 (1)	17,135 (1)	12,606 (1)	8,216 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,018,445 (80)	1,186,864 (81)	1,266,339 (83)	1,006,617 (81)	584,818 (79)
Malaysia	World	792,266	921,711	1,105,636	1,202,072	1,102,174
	ITTO Prod.	2,983 (0)	5,365 (1)	11,737 (1)	13,602 (1)	11,572 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	624,727 (79)	716,552 (78)	861,192 (78)	900,577 (75)	839,663 (76)
Thailand+	World	687,411	755,104	741,475	710,078	700,000
	ITTO Prod.	2,283 (0)	3,908 (1)	4,888 (1)	4,631 (1)	3,000 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	657,770 (96)	719,124 (95)	710,052 (96)	678,967 (96)	672,000 (96)
Brazil	World	410,623	451,000	450,591	493,806	464,103
	ITTO Prod.	1,611 (0)	2,371 (1)	1,902 (0)	2,648 (1)	3,809 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	322,171 (78)	367,991 (82)	386,135 (86)	422,394 (86)	382,813 (82)
Philippines	World	323,093	344,017	377,749	377,329	361,562
	ITTO Prod.	3,650 (1)	1,674 (0)	3,303 (1)	4,439 (1)	3,164 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	287,507 (89)	321,276 (93)	354,180 (94)	351,088 (93)	340,203 (94)
Honduras	World	24,353	15,502	21,700	33,538	29,695
	ITTO Prod.	85 (0)	120 (1)	435 (2)	515 (2)	761 (3)
	ITTO Cons.	21,817 (90)	12,979 (84)	18,869 (87)	31,848 (95)	25,870 (87)
Bolivia	World	7,989	10,748	13,496	20,983	22,659
	ITTO Prod.	8 (0)	95 (1)	19 (0)	36 (0)	47 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	4,005 (50)	6,019 (56)	7,531 (56)	11,410 (54)	15,127 (67)
India+	World	9,092	10,788	11,849	13,734	14,000
	ITTO Prod.	227 (2)	206 (2)	348 (3)	133 (1)	100 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	4,363 (48)	5,978 (55)	8,965 (76)	9,564 (70)	10,000 (71)
ITTO Asia Pacific	World	3,090,028	3,503,787	3,768,324	3,538,652	2,916,340
	ITTO Prod.	20,631 (1)	27,627 (1)	37,410 (1)	35,410 (1)	15,536 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	2,593,057 (84)	2,949,794 (84)	3,200,727 (85)	2,946,812 (83)	439,030.00 (77)
ITTO Latin America	World	468,595	512,483	531,007	590,249	560,657
	ITTO Prod.	8,946 (2)	10,894 (2)	12,271 (2)	11,820 (2)	15,536 (3)
	ITTO Cons.	356,041 (76)	402,043 (78)	429,396 (81)	483,037 (82)	439,030.00 (80)
ITTO Africa+*	World	588	563	1,698	2,100	2,100
	ITTO Prod.	9 (1)	2 (0)	76 (4)	100 (5)	100 (5)
	ITTO Cons.	412 (70)	524 (93)	1,506 (89)	1,800 (86)	1,800 (86)
ITTO Producers	World	3,559,211	4,016,833	4,301,029	4,128,901	3,479,097
	ITTO Prod.	29,586 (1)	38,523 (1)	49,757 (1)	47,231 (1)	34,791 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	2,949,510 (83)	3,352,361 (83)	3,631,629 (84)	3,429,849 (83)	2,783,278 (80)

* ITTO estimate for 1997 + ITTO estimate for 1998

Table 6-5. Types of SPWP Imported by Major Importers, 1997 [1000 US\$, (% share)]

Importer	From	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
European Union	World	9,830,073	2,624,386	424,010	2,715,536
	ITTO Prod.	724,965 (7)	403,392 (15)	153,871 (36)	239,888 (9)
	ITTO Cons.	6,838,430 (70)	1,696,849 (65)	235,864 (56)	1,609,568 (59)
Germany	World	3,096,461	1,072,319	86,930	873,191
	ITTO Prod.	117,729 (4)	132,307 (12)	31,989 (37)	64,177 (7)
	ITTO Cons.	1,838,004 (59)	636,023 (59)	46,919 (54)	400,842 (46)
France	World	1,603,981	156,434	63,661	345,838
	ITTO Prod.	157,630 (10)	28,189 (18)	27,080 (43)	28,899 (8)
	ITTO Cons.	1,199,555 (75)	115,651 (74)	33,542 (53)	239,015 (69)
United Kingdom	World	1,145,707	313,880	64,115	401,445
	ITTO Prod.	159,692 (14)	106,233 (34)	17,148 (27)	48,614 (12)
	ITTO Cons.	699,676 (61)	152,581 (49)	34,698 (54)	260,580 (65)
Belgium/Lux.	World	921,491	165,874	31,798	235,329
	ITTO Prod.	54,619 (6)	19,906 (12)	13,535 (43)	25,794 (11)
	ITTO Cons.	779,813 (85)	138,963 (84)	17,056 (54)	176,842 (75)
Netherlands	World	854,084	234,604	68,557	181,154
	ITTO Prod.	121,286 (14)	84,871 (36)	8,786 (13)	16,374 (9)
	ITTO Cons.	619,088 (72)	131,130 (56)	56,610 (83)	102,907 (57)
Austria	World	771,943	238,578	15,492	116,316
	ITTO Prod.	7,198 (1)	4,246 (2)	1,942 (13)	4,219 (4)
	ITTO Cons.	656,026 (85)	165,365 (69)	12,919 (83)	71,666 (62)
USA	World	4,938,811	979,646	325,989	1,521,705
	ITTO Prod.	935,092 (19)	119,558 (12)	122,572 (38)	341,145 (22)
	ITTO Cons.	3,003,474 (61)	753,803 (77)	185,778 (57)	865,771 (57)
Japan	World	1,361,701	544,333	115,392	567,304
	ITTO Prod.	521,752 (38)	110,067 (20)	24,099 (21)	123,496 (22)
	ITTO Cons.	628,091 (46)	414,237 (76)	85,564 (74)	361,914 (64)
Switzerland	World	870,103	171,581	40,651	117,027
	ITTO Prod.	5,465 (1)	619 (0)	2,641 (6)	4,317 (4)
	ITTO Cons.	806,703 (93)	167,681 (98)	37,256 (92)	107,196 (92)
China	World	653,123	135,156	65,471	302,648
	ITTO Prod.	29,074 (4)	23,008 (17)	683 (1)	12,334 (4)
	ITTO Cons.	602,831 (92)	95,437 (71)	64,239 (98)	270,962 (90)
ITTO Consumers	World	18,237,029	4,690,963	951,124	5,246,128
	ITTO Prod.	2,400,511 (13)	731,411 (16)	419,350 (44)	761,799 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	12,190,109 (67)	3,295,847 (70)	469,596 (49)	3,169,653 (60)

Table 6-6. Types of SPWP Imported by Major ITTO Producer Importers, 1997 [1000 US\$, (% share)]

Importer	From	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
Brazil	World	24,650	4,626	5,437	11,648
	ITTO Prod.	655 (3)	12 (0)	2,069 (38)	1,753 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	19,726 (80)	3,995 (86)	2,625 (48)	7,014 (60)
Malaysia	World	18,311	4,706	3,083	13,108
	ITTO Prod.	2,648 (14)	1,797 (38)	557 (18)	1,021 (8)
	ITTO Cons.	12,011 (66)	2,533 (54)	2,022 (66)	8,488 (65)
Philippines	World	21,863	3,940	5,856	5,271
	ITTO Prod.	8,686 (40)	321 (8)	500 (9)	791 (15)
	ITTO Cons.	10,274 (47)	3,367 (85)	1,852 (32)	3,170 (60)
Venezuela	World	23,451	2,177	1,601	4,350
	ITTO Prod.	3,424 (15)	303 (14)	192 (12)	1,054 (24)
	ITTO Cons.	18,962 (81)	1,695 (78)	1,196 (75)	2,671 (61)
Thailand	World	11,936	2,776	4,315	7,981
	ITTO Prod.	801 (7)	279 (10)	231 (5)	1,262 (16)
	ITTO Cons.	10,200 (85)	1,744 (63)	3,799 (88)	4,893 (61)
Colombia	World	13,094	1,350	616	6,920
	ITTO Prod.	1,206 (9)	191 (14)	186 (30)	1,396 (20)
	ITTO Cons.	10,464 (80)	900 (67)	388 (63)	3,171 (46)
Peru	World	10,083	946	1,036	8,831
	ITTO Prod.	898 (9)	135 (14)	127 (12)	627 (7)
	ITTO Cons.	6,880 (68)	701 (74)	467 (45)	4,775 (54)
Panama	World	9,138	556	463	2,967
	ITTO Prod.	661 (7)	23 (4)	36 (8)	653 (22)
	ITTO Cons.	4,894 (54)	360 (65)	173 (37)	1,474 (50)
Indonesia	World	3,616	2,561	1,024	3,329
	ITTO Prod.	71 (2)	73 (3)	15 (1)	57 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	2,897 (80)	1,061 (41)	907 (89)	2,742 (82)
Honduras	World	3,628	387	255	2,644
	ITTO Prod.	13 (0)	35 (9)	2 (1)	13 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,735 (48)	220 (57)	223 (87)	2,382 (90)
Ecuador	World	4,466	365	432	833
	ITTO Prod.	216 (5)	21 (6)	104 (24)	84 (10)
	ITTO Cons.	4,053 (91)	339 (93)	202 (47)	512 (61)
ITTO Producers	World	152,829	25,590	26,400	69,923
	ITTO Prod.	19,747 (13)	3,370 (13)	4,534 (17)	8,831 (13)
	ITTO Cons.	109,468 (72)	17,851 (70)	15,220 (58)	42,864 (61)

Table 6-7. Types of SPWP Exported by Major Exporters, 1997 [1000 US\$, (% share)]

Exporter	To	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
European Union	World	13,781,690	2,831,522	494,089	1,988,986
	ITTO Prod.	104,595 (1)	14,918 (1)	14,352 (3)	13,571 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	11,024,647 (80)	2,309,039 (82)	362,183 (73)	1,698,216 (85)
Italy	World	5,259,718	173,171	363,417	345,786
	ITTO Prod.	55,529 (1)	3,422 (2)	9,174 (3)	2,700 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	3,791,423 (72)	112,944 (65)	218,252 (60)	303,343 (88)
Germany	World	2,067,265	389,700	30,751	317,424
	ITTO Prod.	7,621 (0)	3,372 (1)	131 (0)	3,291 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,822,218 (88)	310,282 (80)	27,290 (89)	254,928 (80)
Denmark	World	1,479,546	448,463	13,914	107,744
	ITTO Prod.	2,271 (0)	65 (0)	14 (0)	377 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,410,083 (95)	421,871 (94)	13,230 (95)	100,440 (93)
France	World	848,327	198,787	34,477	328,213
	ITTO Prod.	11,626 (1)	2,115 (1)	1,818 (5)	1,118 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	706,547 (83)	156,195 (79)	19,665 (57)	284,836 (87)
Sweden	World	654,195	456,828	5,447	128,636
	ITTO Prod.	2,306 (0)	671 (0)	28 (1)	1,019 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	589,068 (90)	408,455 (89)	4,477 (82)	113,522 (88)
Spain	World	735,620	124,421	81,628	123,056
	ITTO Prod.	13,346 (2)	1,317 (1)	2,952 (4)	1,303 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	426,602 (58)	38,060 (31)	31,019 (38)	93,551 (76)
Canada	World	1,378,613	785,316	9,153	360,408
	ITTO Prod.	2,755 (0)	962 (0)	352 (4)	71 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,361,872 (99)	764,573 (97)	8,055 (88)	358,592 (99)
China	World	981,953	209,600	116,989	733,304
	ITTO Prod.	7,221 (1)	3,483 (2)	3,047 (3)	10,051 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	595,928 (61)	76,792 (37)	89,122 (76)	603,684 (82)
Poland	World	1,335,196	123,351	10,309	343,537
	ITTO Prod.	789 (0)	282 (0)	0 (0)	505 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	1,001,563 (75)	101,356 (82)	1,703 (17)	324,960 (95)
USA	World	891,426	436,335	53,639	335,206
	ITTO Prod.	67,811 (8)	10,072 (2)	8,269 (15)	22,858 (7)
	ITTO Cons.	548,238 (62)	340,188 (78)	26,073 (49)	222,568 (66)
ITTO Consumers	World	17,342,155	4,471,593	779,834	3,468,425
	ITTO Prod.	189,253 (1)	31,578 (1)	26,978 (3)	49,261 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	13,781,762 (79)	3,681,157 (82)	588,676 (75)	2,914,912 (84)

Table 6-8. Types of SPWP Exported by Major ITTO Producer Exporters, 1997 [1000 US\$, (% share)]

Exporter	To	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
Indonesia	World	357,184	553,053	166,435	158,768
	ITTO Prod.	3,298 (1)	2,693 (0)	1,098 (1)	5,517 (3)
	ITTO Cons.	317,483 (89)	404,046 (73)	152,052 (91)	133,035 (84)
Malaysia	World	898,389	179,694	36,604	87,384
	ITTO Prod.	10,145 (1)	1,179 (1)	436 (1)	1,842 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	677,131 (75)	134,444 (75)	27,109 (74)	61,894 (71)
Thailand	World	464,191	27,964	7,064	210,858
	ITTO Prod.	2,456 (1)	271 (1)	661 (9)	1,243 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	448,151 (97)	25,176 (90)	5,216 (74)	200,424 (95)
Brazil	World	287,532	145,561	1,023	59,690
	ITTO Prod.	928 (0)	1,161 (1)	18 (2)	541 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	249,103 (87)	126,424 (87)	334 (33)	46,533 (78)
Philippines	World	103,159	70,642	141,903	61,624
	ITTO Prod.	892 (1)	1,062 (2)	1,685 (1)	800 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	95,834 (93)	66,334 (94)	131,216 (92)	57,705 (94)
Honduras	World	1,353	198	18,866	13,121
	ITTO Prod.	56 (4)	1 (1)	2 (0)	457 (3)
	ITTO Cons.	937 (69)	156 (79)	18,815 (100)	11,941 (91)
Bolivia	World	4,500	15,983	10	490
	ITTO Prod.	2 (0)	32 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
	ITTO Cons.	2,778 (62)	8,240 (52)	0 (0)	392 (80)
India	World	5,906	632	203	6,993
	ITTO Prod.	45 (1)	2 (0)	10 (5)	76 (1)
	ITTO Cons.	4,661 (79)	338 (54)	147 (72)	4,417 (63)
ITTO Asia Pacific	World	1,828,829	831,985	352,210	525,627
	ITTO Prod.	16,837 (1)	5,206 (1)	3,889 (1)	9,478 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	1,543,259 (84)	630,338 (76)	315,740 (90)	457,475 (87)
ITTO Latin America	World	309,594	173,901	20,244	86,510
	ITTO Prod.	5,328 (2)	1,830 (1)	91 (0)	4,571 (5)
	ITTO Cons.	260,719 (84)	136,810 (79)	19,270 (95)	66,237 (77)
ITTO Africa*	World	648	22	1,149	281
	ITTO Prod.	70 (11)	8 (39)	9 (1)	13 (5)
	ITTO Cons.	447 (69)	11 (51)	1,100 (96)	242 (86)
ITTO Producers	World	2,138,423	1,005,886	372,454	612,137
	ITTO Prod.	22,165 (1)	7,036 (1)	3,980 (1)	14,050 (2)
	ITTO Cons.	1,803,978 (84)	767,148 (76)	335,010 (90)	523,712 (86)

* ITTO estimates based on 1996 breakdown

Appendix 7

UN/ECE Timber Committee Market Statement on Forest Products Markets in 1999 and 2000

TIMBER COMMITTEE MARKET STATEMENT ON FOREST PRODUCTS MARKETS IN 1999 AND 2000

The official text below was adopted by the UN/ECE Timber Committee at its fifty-seventh session, Geneva, 27 September - 30 September 1999. The statement together with the ECE/FAO Forest Products Annual Market Review 1998-99 and other statistics can be found on the ECE Website (<http://www.unece.org/>)

Overview

Markets for most forest products have strengthened in 1999. Housing markets in North America remain strong, and those of Europe are recovering, leading to rises in consumption of sawnwood and wood-based panels in both regions. The outlook is for continued moderate growth in consumption of forest products also in 2000.

The globalization of the forest and forest products sector continues strongly: forest products companies are becoming larger, and more multi-national, through mergers and acquisitions, so as to compete on a global scale. Significant volumes of wood raw material are traded internationally, often over very long distances and sometimes exerting downward pressure on roundwood prices in the importing country.

GDP growth in western Europe was 2.6% in 1998 and the economies of North America continued to grow at a fast rate (3.8%). The fears of a marked slowdown in growth, accompanied by financial turmoil, noted at the Timber Committee's session in September 1998, did not materialise, in part because of judicious monetary policy measures. The US boom continues, with growth in 1999 expected to be, at about 3.3/4%, only marginally less than in 1998, although signs of overheating are evident in many parts of the economy, and the possibility of a "hard landing" cannot be ruled out. In western Europe, growth was sluggish in the first half of 1999, but the leading indicators point to stronger growth in the second half of the year: GDP growth around 2% is expected for the year as a whole. This growth is expected to continue into 2000, at a rate between 2.5% and 2.7%. In Japan, output growth was quite strong in the first quarter, but less so in the second. Current forecasts are for a small increase in GDP in 1999, between 0.5% and 1.0%.

For most countries in transition, however, there was a slowdown in growth in the second half of 1998, which deepened in the first half of 1999. There are wide differences between countries and regions, with persistent very weak performance in south-east Europe, exacerbated by the war in Kosovo. For central and eastern Europe, growth around 1.5% is expected for 1999, but for south-east Europe, drops in GDP are forecast for several countries. For Russia, short-term prospects have improved somewhat in the second quarter and the official forecast for growth is 0.5% for 1999 as a whole, after a drop of 4.6% in 1998.

US housing starts continue at a high level, despite a rise in mortgage interest rates, at an annual rate around 1.7 million units, with corresponding strong expenditure on repairs and maintenance. In Europe, new residential construction, which fell by 1.8% in 1998, is expected, by EUROCONSTRUCT, to grow in 1999 by 1.6% and again, by a similar percentage in 2000. Renovation work is expected to continue to grow at rates between 2 and 3% in 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Softwoods

As sawn softwood markets enter the new millennium, consumption of sawn softwood was forecast by the Timber Committee to rise slightly in Europe in 1999, to 80.1 million m³. However production was forecast to increase more, to 87.0 million m³, with some of the extra volumes exported to the reviving Japanese market and smaller volumes shipped to the United States and other destinations. In 2000 the Committee forecast a 2% increase in both production and consumption as countries expressed optimism as regards the outlook for residential construction in both domestic and export markets. Now at their highest level ever, European exports were forecast to reach 37.5 million m³ in 2000. Imports have stagnated at approximately 30 million m³.

North American consumption of sawn softwood is forecast to advance slightly to a record 142.5 million m³ in 1999 due to the United States' formidable demand for new housing as well as a strong repair and remodelling market. With United States housing starts predicted to climb to 1.8 million units in 2000, the United States consumption of sawnwood is forecast to increase by a further 1% to reach 126.2 million m³.

Most of the sawnwood imported by the United States comes from Canada which forecast exports to reaccelerate in 1999, by 4% to hit 48.9 million m³, partly benefiting from the stronger Japanese demand. United States exports were also forecast to rise strongly in 1999, on lower volumes than Canada, also profiting from the recovering Japanese market. However in 2000 North American sawnwood exports could decline due to a forecast 2% drop in Canadian exports.

Russian sawn softwood markets were affected by the 1998 economic crisis and consumption of sawnwood was forecast to fall 13% in 1999 but then rebound by 19% in 2000. Despite a continued drop in production, by 4% in 1999 to a low of 14.6 million m³, Russian sawnwood exports were forecast to increase by 18% in 1999. Exports rose 37% during the first half of 1999. In 2000, Russian sawnwood consumption, production and exports are expected to start their recovery.

As demand for sawnwood advanced in North America, prices rose to near record levels in mid 1999 before weakening in the third quarter. In European countries where sawmill stocks had been drawn lower, prices rose too, but not as steeply and not in all countries. Forest owners found rising sawlog prices satisfactory, but some sawmillers faced profitability problems. In Russia the average export price decreased by 37% during the first half of 1999.

In 1999 and 2000 the production of softwood logs was forecast to correspond directly to end product needs in Europe and the United States (Canada did not report log production). In Russia softwood log production was forecast to rise in 1999, by 8%, and rise again in 2000, by 13% to reach 38.5 million m³. Already in the first half of 1999 the Russian roundwood exports increased by 47% over the same period in 1998. Softwood log exports by the Baltic countries are also expected to rise. The larger sawmills built in some countries draw logs from a wide radius, often from other countries, thus influencing these countries' sawlog and sawnwood markets. Increased substitution by non-wood products has inspired individual countries and associations to promote wood to maintain and hopefully regain market shares.

European sawn hardwood consumption was forecast to rise by 2% in 1999 to reach 16.7 million m³ and again by 1% in 2000, suggesting the end of a long decline. Furniture demand in Europe and export markets was partly responsible for the increase, as was the demand for hardwood flooring. Production was forecast to advance faster, by 4% in 1999 to reach 13.9 million m³. Sawn hardwood imports were forecast to be stable for 1999 and 2000, at 7.6 million m³ while exports were predicted to advance by 3% each year to reach a new record of 4.8 million m³ in 2000.

Part of the demand for sawn hardwood for furniture and flooring is being met by hardwood dimension and strips, i.e. intermediate, rough-sized components. The dynamic trade in value-added products is partly driven by the economics of larger furniture factories which outsource an increasing share of their component parts. Globalization of trade affects hardwood users who automate production which lends itself to the use of kiln-dried dimension and strips.

Light-coloured species are not only popular for European markets-considerable volumes of beech sawnwood and logs are exported to Asia, usually at prices superior to domestic markets. The hardwood log market was stable in the ECE region with the notable exception of a 5% increase in European log exports in 1999 to a level of 4.9 million m³.

Tropical timber imports by Europe were forecast to be relatively steady in 1999 and 2000, despite currency devaluations in Asia which may have rendered them more competitive. In some tropical countries a combination of log export restrictions and value-added processing combined with the reduction in demand from the world's largest tropical timber importer, Japan, has led to a structural change in the tropical trade. Now more value-added products, for example furniture, are being exported. Some tropical countries are developing certification systems to meet buyers' requests. The loss in market share to temperate species, partly due to deforestation concerns, seems to have been abated, but now other impediments, for example substitution by MDF and non-wood substitutes may be blocking further market growth.

After advancing to record levels, North American consumption and production of sawn hardwoods could level off in 1999 and 2000 at 31.5 million m³ and 32.9 million m³ respectively. In contrast the North American trade in sawn hardwoods was forecast to be active. Exports are forecast to rise by 10% in 1999 to 4.1 million m³, overcoming the drop in 1998 due to the Asian crisis. On half the volume, imports were forecast to move up by 6% in 1999 to reach 2.6 million m³. Sawnwood prices have been rising rapidly in the last two years but have slowed in 1999.

Wood-based panels

Consumption of wood-based panels (particle board, plywood and fibreboard) in Europe is expected to increase marginally in 1999, by 0.3% to 45.4 million m³, and to expand by 1.9% in 2000 to new record levels. Demand has been sluggish in the first semester of 1999. There has also been a building up of stocks for particle board leading to a drop in prices. Despite existing overcapacity, further capacity expansions are announced for MDF and particle board in the expectation of future increases in consumption.

In 1999 consumption of wood-based panels in North America driven by the high demand in end-use sectors is expected to rise by 1.2% to 52.6 million m³ following the significant expansion of 7.4% in 1998. However, a drop of 2.2% is foreseen for 2000.

In the Russian Federation consumption of wood-based panels is forecast to increase by 13.2% in 1999 and 18.2% in 2000 to 3.2 million m³, thus offsetting the steep fall of 1998. Exports are also expected to expand considerably by 11.7% and 13.5%, during the same period and reach a volume of 1.3 million m³ in 2000. Plywood is by far the major panel being exported.

Particle board production in Europe is forecast to rise by 1.8% and 3.7% in 1999 and 2000. Among the major producing countries, Poland foresees continued increases through 2000 to reach 2.8 million m³; the United Kingdom, where mills were operating near full capacity, also expects an important rise in production as a new mill comes on stream in 1999; and France also expects higher production levels. Imports, on the contrary, are forecast to drop by 4.2% and 5.5% in 1999 and 2000. OSB is continuing to expand at a rapid pace and installed capacity reached 1.1 million m³. France is

expecting a new mill start up in 2000. European plywood production is forecast to remain at 1998 levels in 1999 and increase by 1.8% in 2000 to 3.8 million m³.

Overall fibreboard consumption in Europe is forecast to increase by 1.2% in 1999 and 1.6% in 2000 to 7.1 million m³, although it seems that some major producing countries may not be able to report all MDF production (this statistical problem will be resolved shortly). Despite the rapid increase in consumption, overcapacity represents a continued problem for the industry.

In North America production of particle board, excluding OSB, is expected to remain near 1998 levels in 1999 and to rise in 2000 by 4.7% to 10.7 million m³. In Canada capacity will increase by 1 million m³. OSB production in North America is forecast to reach new record levels in 1999 to reach 17.6 million m³ in 2000. Prices have fluctuated strongly: a steep rise in the first two quarters of 1999 was followed by fluctuations in prices in the third quarter. This type of movement is expected to continue in this rapid growing industry.

In North America softwood plywood has fallen to 49% of the structural panel market. Production is expected to stabilize in Canada at 1.8 million m³ in 1999 and 2000 and exports to expand by 25% in 1999 and a further 5% in 2000. In the United States production is forecast to drop by 1.3% in 1999 and 2.8% in 2000 to 16.8 million m³.

Fibreboard production in North America is forecast to increase by 3.7% in the two years to 2000 to 7.9 million m³. Hardboard and insulating board production are forecast to drop marginally and the rapid growth of MDF is expected to continue, by 6.5% in 1999 and a further 4% in 2000 to reach a level of 3.4 million m³.

Roundwood (pulpwood and energy wood) and wood pulp

The second half of 1998 saw world pulp prices fall quite sharply, due to weak demand and rising stocks. Producers reacted by limiting output, so that by early 1999, market balance had been recovered and prices started to rise. By September 1999, the benchmark price for Northern Bleached Sulfate Kraft (NBSK) pulp reached \$560/ton, with further rises announced.

These developments on the pulp markets are reflected in the estimates for pulpwood consumption, which show an increase, for Europe, of 2 million m³ (1.1%) in 1999 to 185.8 million m³ and 2.7 million m³ (1.5%) in 2000. Increases are forecast in 1999 for coniferous round pulpwood and wood residues and chips, but a small drop for non-coniferous round pulpwood. In the USA, apparent consumption of pulpwood is estimated to have risen by 0.9% to 242.7 million m³ in 1999 and is expected to rise by a further 0.6% to 244 million m³ in 2000. Russian consumption of pulpwood is expected to rise by 1 million m³ in 1999 to 10.7 million m³ and to continue to increase in 2000.

European countries expected their imports of pulpwood to reach 34.2 million m³ in 1999, and then to rise again to 34.5 million m³ in 2000. In 1998, for Europe, imports accounted for 18% of apparent consumption and for a greater share in major importing countries. Increases in imports are forecast for 1999 for Sweden, Finland and France. The major exporters to Europe are the Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Latvia and the Russian Federation. Russia estimates it will export 12.8 million m³ of pulpwood in 1999, with a drop in 2000 to 12.4 million m³. North American pulpwood exports which include chips, mostly to Japan, are expected to fall slightly in 1999, but to recover in 2000 to about 13.2 million m³.

Despite the difficulties in monitoring the quantities of wood used for energy, it is clear that this remains a significant end-use for wood in many parts of the region. The rise in the oil price, and the discussion on climate change and implementing the Kyoto protocol may be expected in the medium term to further stimulate the use of wood for energy. The liberalisation of markets for some conventional energies e.g. electricity and gas may however make these energy forms more price competitive than before compared to wood.

Certified forest products

The Timber Committee continued to follow market developments for certified forest products (CFPs) which come from forests meeting recognized standards for sustainable management. In addition to existing certification systems, new ones have been developed. There is already a wide choice of certification systems in place. Since the Committee's last discussion, the area of certified forest land has increased in Europe and North America. However, not all of the wood harvested from certified forests is sold as CFPs because of the weak consumer demand for these products.

The strongest demand in the ECE region for CFPs is from retail buyers' groups primarily in timber importing countries. In the United States there is a wide range as regards willingness to pay a price premium for CFPs from consumers (most willing), to architects, builders and home/DIY centres (least willing). In practice, however, it is not clear that any premium is actually being paid for CFPs. There is confusion in the United States marketplace and due to the lack of promotion, both retailers and consumers are left with many questions.

Discussions during the session also raised questions about future market demand, credibility and practicality of certification systems. Export-oriented countries are increasingly considering certification for some environmentally-oriented markets in countries such as the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

While many companies offering CFPs are not benefiting from market premiums, they justify their investment in certification on the basis of accessing new niche markets, promoting an environmental image, building credibility with customers and developing strategic marketing networks. Some ECE region governments justified their involvement in certification as a means to inform the public about sustainable forest management and the use of wood.

Europe : Summary table of market forecasts for 1999 and 2000

Europe : Tableau récapitulatif des prévisions du marché pour 1999 et 2000

(million m3 - millions m3)

Product	Apparent consumption Consommation apparente			Production			Imports Importations			Exports Exportations			Produit
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	
	(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)	(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)	(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)	(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)	(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)	(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)	
Coniferous sawnwood	79.77	80.20	81.71	85.85	86.95	88.85	30.73	30.03	30.48	36.66	36.76	37.61	Sciages conifères
Coniferous logs	154.83	157.03	161.45	150.09	151.71	155.42	13.67	14.93	15.44	8.93	9.61	9.17	Grumes de conifères
Non-coniferous sawnwood	16.83	16.92	17.09	13.33	13.86	14.16	7.75	7.41	7.42	4.12	4.25	4.39	Sciages non-conifères
- temperate zone *	14.06	13.91	13.94	12.92	13.19	13.40	5.14	4.89	4.85	3.98	4.15	4.28	- zone tempérée *
- tropical zone *	2.75	2.67	2.67	0.42	0.42	0.41	2.38	2.31	2.31	0.13	0.11	0.11	- zone tropicale *
Non-coniferous logs	38.62	39.01	39.12	34.23	34.74	34.81	9.03	9.13	9.17	4.67	4.91	4.96	Grumes de non-conifères
- temperate zone *	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.13	6.32	6.41	4.56	4.78	4.84	- zone tempérée *
- tropical zone *	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.88	1.80	1.75	0.09	0.09	0.09	- zone tropicale *
Plywood	5.95	5.94	6.00	3.73	3.73	3.80	5.06	5.04	5.11	2.71	2.69	2.78	Contreplaqués
Particle board	32.38	32.44	33.13	34.14	34.74	36.03	8.36	8.01	7.57	9.83	10.02	10.17	Panneaux de particules
Fibreboard	6.86	6.94	7.06	7.15	7.68	8.01	4.42	4.04	3.98	4.66	4.73	4.88	Panneaux de fibres
- Hardboard	2.86	2.92	2.95	2.87	2.86	2.90	1.74	1.66	1.67	1.75	1.61	1.63	- Durs
- Medium board & MDF	3.47	3.68	3.84	3.83	4.40	4.68	1.95	1.72	1.70	2.11	2.19	2.21	- Mi-durs & MDF
- Insulating board	0.81	0.74	0.76	0.62	0.63	0.65	0.75	0.66	0.66	0.63	0.61	0.61	- Isolants
Pulpwood	184.36	186.54	190.16	172.20	173.56	176.21	33.31	34.08	34.33	21.38	21.20	20.44	Bois de trituration
- Roundwood	132.40	133.56	...	117.95	118.89	...	25.83	26.11	...	12.20	11.92	...	- Bois ronds
- coniferous	89.99	91.81	...	84.48	85.82	...	12.24	12.75	...	6.92	6.76	...	- conifères
- non-coniferous	42.41	41.74	...	33.47	33.07	...	13.59	13.36	...	5.28	5.16	...	- non-conifères
- Residues, chips and particles	53.09	54.52	...	53.16	53.57	...	7.77	8.38	...	7.94	7.52	...	- Déchets, plaquettes et particules

North America : Summary table of market forecasts for 1998 and 1999

Amérique du Nord : Tableau récapitulatif des prévisions du marché pour 1998 et 1999

(million m3 - millions m3)

Product	Apparent consumption Consommation apparente			Production			Imports Importations			Exports Exportations			Produit
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	
	(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)		(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)		(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)		(actual) (réels)	(forecasts) (prévisions)		
Coniferous sawnwood	140.62	142.51	143.12	146.27	148.76	147.91	44.19	45.72	46.46	49.84	51.97	51.25	Sciages conifères
Coniferous logs	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.16	2.98	3.00	8.50	9.47	9.31	Grumes de conifères
Non-coniferous sawnwood	31.61	31.38	31.50	32.89	32.86	32.94	2.48	2.63	2.68	3.75	4.11	4.12	Sciages non-conifères
Non-coniferous logs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.39	1.66	1.67	1.73	1.77	1.82	Grumes de non-conifères
Plywood	18.44	18.09	17.56	17.49	17.26	16.78	2.26	2.29	2.23	1.31	1.47	1.45	Contreplaqués
Particle board	26.53	27.46	26.84	26.50	27.74	28.39	7.29	7.29	6.74	7.27	7.58	8.28	Panneaux de particules
- OSB	16.01	17.00	16.25	16.24	17.50	17.66	5.81	5.90	5.30	6.04	6.39	6.71	- OSB
Fibreboard	7.04	7.09	7.07	7.61	7.80	7.89	0.78	0.78	0.79	1.35	1.49	1.61	Panneaux de fibres
- Hardboard	1.56	1.52	1.50	1.59	1.58	1.60	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.48	0.49	0.52	- Durs
- Medium board & MDF a/	2.56	2.66	2.69	3.06	3.26	3.39	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.64	0.76	0.86	- Mi-durs & MDF a/
- Insulating board	2.92	2.92	2.91	2.95	2.96	2.95	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.23	0.24	0.23	- Isolants
Pulpwood a/	240.62	242.68	244.09	250.39	252.12	254.00	1.69	2.24	1.97	11.47	11.68	11.89	Bois de trituration a/
- Roundwood	151.64	151.98	...	154.03	154.43	...	0.18	0.19	...	2.58	2.64	...	- Bois ronds
- coniferous	90.98	91.24	...	93.11	93.41	...	0.12	0.13	...	2.25	2.30	...	- conifères
- non-coniferous	60.66	60.75	...	60.92	61.02	...	0.06	0.06	...	0.32	0.34	...	- non-conifères
- Residues, chips and particles	88.98	90.70	...	96.36	97.69	...	1.51	2.06	...	8.89	9.04	...	- Déchets, plaquettes et particules

a/ United States only.

a/ Etats-Unis seulement.

Appendix 8

ITTO/UNECE/FAO/EUROSTAT Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire 1999



ITTO/UNECE/FAO/EUROSTAT
JOINT FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

1999

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 1999, 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**



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE

DEFINITIONS

GENERAL TERMS

Coniferous

All woods derived from trees classified botanically as Gymnospermae, e.g. fir (*Abies*), Paraná pine (*Araucaria*), deodar (*Cedrus*), ginkgo (*Ginkgo*), larch (*Larix*), spruce (*Picea*), pine, chir, kail (*Pinus*), etc. These are generally referred to as softwoods.

Non-coniferous

All woods derived from trees classified botanically as Angiospermae, e.g. maple (*Acer*), alder (*Alnus*), ebony (*Diospyros*), beech (*Fagus*), lignum vitae (*Guaiacum*), poplar (*Populus*), oak (*Quercus*), sal (*Shorea*), teak (*Tectona*), casuarina (*Casuarina*), etc. These are generally referred to as broadleaves or hardwoods.

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

Volume of all trees, living or dead, measured under bark, to a minimum diameter of 0 cm (d.b.h.), that are felled and removed from the forest, other wooded land or other felling site. Includes natural losses that are recovered (harvested), removals during the year of wood felled during an earlier period, and removal of trees killed or damaged by natural causes (natural losses) e.g. fire, windblow, insects and diseases.

Production

The total production of primary products is reported, even though a portion may immediately be consumed in the production of another commodity (e.g., wood pulp, which may immediately be converted into paper as part of a continuous process). An exception is made in the case of veneer production, which excludes veneer sheets used for plywood production within the country.

Imports (Quantity, Value)

Products for domestic consumption or processing shipped into the country. "In-transit" shipments are excluded; in certain instances, imports for re-export may be included. Values are normally c.i.f..

Exports (Quantity, Value)

All quantities of domestic origin or manufacture shipped out of the country. As indicated above under "Imports", re-exports may be included. "In-transit" shipments are excluded. Values are normally f.o.b..

PRODUCTS

1. ROUNDWOOD

Wood in its natural state as felled or otherwise harvested, with or without bark, round, split, roughly squared or in other form (e.g. roots, stumps, burls, etc.). It may also be impregnated (e.g. telegraph poles) or roughly shaped or pointed. 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. Commodities included are sawlogs and veneer logs, pulpwood, other industrial roundwood (including pitprops) and wood fuel. Roundwood is measured in solid volume, excluding bark.

1.1 WOOD FUEL (INCLUDING WOOD FOR CHARCOAL)

Roundwood (from trunks and branches of trees) to be used as fuel for purposes such as cooking, heating or power production. Wood for charcoal, pit kilns, and portable ovens is included.

1.2 INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)

All roundwood except wood fuel, i.e. sawlogs and veneer logs, pulpwood and other industrial roundwood.

1.2.1 SAWLOGS AND VENEER LOGS

This term includes also *logs for sleepers*.

Logs whether or not roughly squared, to be sawn (or chipped) lengthwise for the manufacture of sawnwood or railway sleepers (ties). Shingle bolts and stave bolts are included, as are logs for production of veneer, mainly by peeling or slicing, match billets and special growth (burls, roots, etc.) used for veneers.

1.2.2 PULPWOOD, ROUND AND SPLIT

Wood in the rough other than logs, for pulp, particle board or fibreboard. Pulpwood may be barked or unbarked and may be in the form of roundwood or splitwood; it may include the equivalent of wood chips made directly from roundwood.

1.2.3 OTHER INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD

This term includes all industrial roundwood other than sawlogs and veneer logs and pulpwood round and split. In particular it includes roundwood used for tanning, distillation, match blocks, gazogenes, poles, piling, posts, pitprops, etc.

2 WOOD CHARCOAL

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

3 CHIPS AND PARTICLES

Wood that has been deliberately reduced to small pieces from wood in the rough or from industrial residues, suitable for pulping, for particle board and fibreboard production, for fuelwood or for other purposes.

4 WOOD RESIDUES

Wood residues that have not been reduced to small pieces. They consist principally of industrial residues, e.g. sawmill rejects, slabs, edgings and trimmings, veneer log cores, veneer rejects, sawdust, bark (excluding briquettes), residues from carpentry and joinery production, etc.

5 SAWNWOOD

Sawnwood, including sleepers, unplanned, planed, grooved, tongued, etc., sawn lengthwise or produced by a profile-chipping process (e.g. planks, beams, joists, boards, rafters, scantlings, laths, boxboards, "lumber", etc.) and planed wood, which may also be finger-jointed, tongued or grooved, chamfered, rabbeted, V-jointed, beaded, etc. Wood flooring is excluded. With few exceptions, sawnwood exceeds 5 mm in thickness. Under *production*, the quantity should include production from both domestic and imported roundwood.

6 WOOD-BASED PANELS

The aggregate includes the following commodities: veneer sheets, plywood, particle board and fibreboard.

6.1 VENEER SHEETS

Thin sheets of wood of uniform thickness, rotary cut, sliced or sawn, for use in plywood, laminated construction, furniture, veneer containers, etc. In *production*, the quantity given excludes veneer sheets used for plywood production within the country.

6.2 PLYWOOD

Plywood is 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 which may or may not be of veneer. It includes veneer plywood, core plywood, including veneered wood, and other plywood, such as cellular board and composite plywood. *Veneer plywood* is plywood manufactured by bonding together more than two veneer sheets. The grain of alternate veneer sheets is crossed, generally at right angles. *Core plywood* is plywood whose core (i.e. central layer, generally thicker than the other plies) is solid and consists of narrow boards, blocks or strips of wood placed side by side, which may or may not be glued together. (This item includes veneered wood in sheets or panels in which a thin veneer of wood is affixed to a base, usually of inferior wood, by gluing under pressure., as well as blockboard, laminboard and battenboard) *Cellular board* is plywood with a core of cellular construction, while *composite plywood* is plywood with the core or certain layers made of material other than solid wood or veneers. Plywood with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood is considered non-coniferous. By analogy, plywood with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous tropical timber is considered tropical plywood.

6.3 PARTICLE BOARD

A sheet material manufactured from small pieces of wood or other ligno-cellulosic materials (e.g. chips, flakes, splinters, strands, shreds, shives, etc.) agglomerated by use of an organic binder together with one or more of the following agents: heat, pressure, humidity, a catalyst, etc. (Flaxboard is included. Wood wool and other particle boards, with inorganic binders, are excluded.),.

6.3.W WAFERBOARD INCLUDING OSB

A structural panel-board made from large thin wafers of wood. The wafers, which resemble small pieces of veneer, are coated with e.g. waterproof phenolic resin glue, interleaved together, either at random or oriented in thick mats and then bonded together under heat and pressure. The resulting product is a solid, uniform building panel having high strength and water resistance. Oriented strand board (OSB) is waferboard in which layers of narrow wafers are laid alternately at right angles in order to give the board greater elastomechanical properties.

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. Bonding materials and/or additives may be added. Fibreboard is usually flat-pressed, but it may also be moulded. Similar products made from pieces of wood, wood flour or other ligno-cellulosic material with added binders are excluded - as are, for example, boards of gypsum or other mineral material.

6.4.1 HARDBOARD

Fibreboard of a density exceeding 0.8 g/cm^3

6.4.2 MDF (medium density fibreboard)

Fibreboard of a density exceeding 0.5 g/cm^3 but not exceeding 0.8 g/cm^3

6.4.3 INSULATING BOARD

Fibreboard of a density not exceeding 0.5 g/cm^3

7. WOOD PULP

Fibrous material prepared from wood by mechanical and/or chemical process for further manufacture into paper, paperboard, fibreboard or other cellulose products. Wood pulp is measured in *air-dry weight* (i.e. 10% moisture)

7.1 MECHANICAL WOOD PULP

Wood pulp obtained by grinding or milling coniferous or non-coniferous rounds, quarters, billets, etc. into fibres, or through refining coniferous or non-coniferous chips. Also called groundwood pulp and refiner pulp. It may be bleached or unbleached. This aggregate excludes exploded and defibrated pulp, and includes chemi-mechanical and thermo-mechanical pulp.

7.2 SEMI-CHEMICAL WOOD PULP

Wood pulp obtained by subjecting coniferous or non-coniferous wood to a series of mechanical and chemical treatments, none of which alone is *sufficient* to make the fibres separate readily. According to the order and importance of the treatment, such pulp is variously named: semi-chemical, chemi-groundwood, etc. It may be bleached or unbleached.

7.3 CHEMICAL WOOD PULP

Sulphate (kraft) and soda and sulphite wood pulp, except dissolving grades, bleached, semi-bleached and unbleached.

7.3.1, 7.3.2 SULPHATE PULP

This term includes *wood pulp, sulphate (kraft) and soda, except dissolving grades*. Wood pulp obtained by mechanically reducing coniferous or non-coniferous wood 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*). The two classes are *bleached* (including semi-bleached) (7.3.2) and *unbleached* (7.3.1).

7.3.3, 7.3.4 SULPHITE PULP

This term includes *Wood pulp, sulphite, except dissolving grades*. Wood pulp obtained by mechanically reducing coniferous or non-coniferous wood 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. The two classes are *bleached* (including semi-bleached) (7.3.4) and *unbleached* (7.3.3).

7.4 DISSOLVING GRADES

Chemical pulp (sulphate, soda or sulphite) from coniferous or non-coniferous wood, of special quality, with a very high alpha-cellulose content (usually 90 percent and over), readily adaptable for uses other than paper-making. These pulps are always bleached. They are used principally as a source of cellulose in the manufacture of products such as synthetic fibres, cellulosic plastic materials, lacquers and explosives.

8. OTHER FIBRE PULP

Pulp of fibrous vegetable materials other than wood. Including straw, bamboo, bagasse, esparto, other reeds or grasses, cotton linters, flax, hemp, rags and other textile wastes. Used for the manufacture of paper, paperboard and fibreboard.

9 RECOVERED PAPER

Waste and scrap of paper or paperboard. This includes both paper and paperboard which has been used for its original purpose and residues from paper conversion. Only waste and scrap collected for re-use as a raw material for the manufacture of paper and related products is included.

10 PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

The following commodities are included in this aggregate: newsprint, printing and writing paper, other paper and paperboard. Paper manufactures are excluded. Products in this list are generally in strips or rolls of a width exceeding 15 cm (36cm for HS 48.13 and 48.19) or in rectangular sheets with one side exceeding 36cm and the other exceeding 15 cm in the unfolded state.

10.1 NEWSPRINT

Uncoated paper, unsized (or only slightly sized), containing at least 60 percent mechanical wood pulp (percentage of fibrous content), usually weighing not less than 40 g/m² and generally not more than 60 g/m², of the type used mainly for the printing of newspapers.

10.2 PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER

Paper, except newsprint, suitable for printing and business purposes, writing, sketching, drawing, etc. made from a variety of pulp blends and with various finishes. Included are such papers as those used for books and magazines, wallpaper base stock, box lining and covering, calculator paper, rotonews, duplicating, tablet or block, label, lithograph, banknote, tabulating card stock, bible or imitation bible, stationery, manifold, onionskin, typewriter, poster, etc.

10.3 OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

Includes construction paper and paperboard, household and sanitary paper, special thin paper, wrapping and packaging paper and paperboard, and other paper and paperboard not elsewhere specified.

10.3.1 HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER

Household and sanitary paper includes absorbent paper, creped or uncreped, sometimes embossed, made from bleached or unbleached chemical wood pulp, sometimes with a mixture of pulp from waste paper and mechanical pulp. Included are: towelling, napkins, facial tissue, toilet tissue, wadding, disposable tissues.

10.3.2 WRAPPING AND PACKAGING PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

Paper or paperboard mainly used for wrapping and packaging purposes. Included are the following: *vegetable parchment, greaseproof and glassine paper*: papers made from pure chemical wood pulp or from a mixture of chemical wood pulp, cotton fibre pulp, treated (e.g. highly hydrated or hard-beaten) to render the resulting paper resistant to oil, grease and water. They are used primarily for packaging frozen, moist or greasy materials such as butter, margarine, meat or fish. *Linerboard*: paper or paperboard used as facing material on corrugated or solid paper or paperboard boxes and containers. *Fluting medium*: paper or paperboard used as medium when combining paper and paperboard for conversion into a corrugated board. *Sack kraft paper*: strong paper made from sulphate pulp and used in the manufacture of single or multiwall sacks. *Other kraft wrapping paper*: all other wrapping and packaging papers made principally from sulphate pulp. *Folding boxboard*: all types of paperboard used in the manufacture of folding boxes. *Other wrapping and packaging paper and paperboard*.

10.3.3 PAPER AND PAPERBOARD NES

Other paper and paperboard not elsewhere specified. Includes: kraft papers for waxing, asphaltting, waterproofing, laminating, impregnating, spinning or twisting, gumming, etc., papers manufactured principally from furnishes other than sulphate pulp and not included elsewhere, such as rope and jute paper, folder stock, blotting paper, filter paper, photographic sensitizing paper, etc. and paperboards not included elsewhere, such as shoe board, gasket board, transformer board, press textile board, index pressboard, panel board (car), trunk and suitcase board and matrix board.

Construction paper and paperboard. Papers, paper felts and paperboards used in the construction of buildings and other structures for insulation, vapour seal, roofing and flooring underlay, etc. They are made from fully refined material such as wood pulp, waste paper, other vegetable pulp and mineral fibre. Low thermal conductivity, moisture resistance, fire resistance, permanency and insect and vermin resistance are desirable characteristics of these materials. (Excluded are papers, felts or boards impregnated, saturated, laminated or further manufactured in any way and fibreboard or fibre building-board, in the form of insulating board, medium hardboard and hardboard.)

Special thin paper. Papers made for special purposes, their common characteristics being their relative thinness. They may be made from mechanical or chemical wood pulps, bleached or unbleached, but frequently from pulps containing flax, hemp or cotton fibre. Principal characteristics of some of these papers are: uniformity of surface and caliper, freedom from pinholes, strength, close formation, opacity, low permeability, chemical purity, all related to special uses. Examples of types of paper included are: carbonizing tissue, condenser and capacitor paper, cigarette paper, lens tissue, pattern tissue, tea-bag paper.

Product Code	Products	Unit 1000	1997	1998
			Quantity	Quantity
REMOVALS of ROUNDWOOD				
1	ROUNDWOOD	m ³	0	0
1.C	Coniferous	m ³	0	0
1.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³	0	0
1.1	WOOD FUEL, INCLUDING WOOD FOR CHARCOAL	m ³	0	0
1.1.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.1.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
1.2	INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)	m ³	0	0
1.2.C	Coniferous	m ³	0	0
1.2.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³	0	0
1.2.1	SAWLOGS AND VENEER LOGS	m ³	0	0
1.2.1.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.1.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.2	PULPWOOD (ROUND & SPLIT)	m ³	0	0
1.2.2.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.2.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.3	OTHER INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD	m ³	0	0
1.2.3.C	Coniferous	m ³		
1.2.3.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
PRODUCTION				
2	WOOD CHARCOAL	MT		
3	CHIPS & PARTICLES	m ³		
4	WOOD RESIDUES	m ³		
5	SAWNWOOD	m ³	0	0
5.C	Coniferous	m ³		
5.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
5.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³		
6	WOOD-BASED PANELS	m ³	0	0
6.1	VENEER SHEETS	m ³	0	0
6.1.C	Coniferous	m ³		
6.1.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
6.1.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³		
6.2	PLYWOOD	m ³	0	0
6.2.C	Coniferous	m ³		
6.2.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³		
6.2.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³		
6.3	PARTICLE BOARD	m ³		
6.3.W	of which Waferboard, including OSB	m ³		
6.4	FIBREBOARD	m ³	0	0
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	0	0
7.1	MECHANICAL	MT		
7.2	SEMI-CHEMICAL	MT		
7.3	CHEMICAL	MT	0	0
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 FIBER PULP	MT		
9	RECOVERED PAPER	MT		
10	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	MT	0	0
10.1	NEWSPRINT	MT		
10.2	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER	MT		
10.3	OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	MT	0	0
10.3.1	HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER	MT		
10.3.2	WRAPPING AND PACKAGING PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	MT		
10.3.3	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD NES	MT		



JQ1

**FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
Removals and Production**

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



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	ex 44.03.10 44.03.20	ex 247.3 247.4
1.2.N	Non-Coniferous	ex 44.03.10 44.03.40 44.03.90	ex 247.3 247.5
1.2.N.T	of which:Tropical	ex 44.03.10 44.03.40 ex 44.03.99	ex 247.3 247.51 ex 247.52
2	WOOD CHARCOAL	44.02.00	245.02
3	CHIPS & PARTICLES	44.01.20	246.1
4	WOOD RESIDUES	44.01.30	246.2
5	SAWNWOOD	44.06 44.07 44.09	248
5.C	Coniferous	ex 44.06 44.07.10 44.09.10	ex 248.1 248.2 248.3
5.N	Non-Coniferous	ex 44.06 44.07.20 44.07.90 44.09.20	ex 248.1 248.4 248.5
5.N.T	of which:Tropical	ex 44.06 44.07.20 ex 44.07.99 ex 44.09.20	ex 248.1 ex 248.4 ex 248.5
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.N	Non-Coniferous	44.08.30 44.08.90	634.12
6.1.N.T	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.N	Non-Coniferous	44.12.13 44.12.14 44.12.20	634.31 634.41
6.2.N.T	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	44.10	634.22 634.23
6.3.W	of which: Waferboard, including 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 FIBER PULP	47.06	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	641.1/2/3/4 641.51/52/53/54/56/57/58/ 59 641.6/7 641.91/92
10.1	NEWSPRINT	48.01	641.1
10.2	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER	48.02 48.09 48.10.10 48.10.20	641.2 641.3
10.3	OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	48.03/04/05/06/07/08/11 48.10.30 48.10.90	641.4 641.51/52/53/54/56/57/58/ 59 641.6/7 641.91/92
10.3.1	HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER	48.03	641.63
10.3.2	WRAPPING AND PACKAGING PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	48.04/05/06/08 48.10.30	641.4 641.51/52/53/54/56/57/58/ 59/61/62/64/69/74/75/76
10.3.3	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD NES	48.07/11 48.10.90	641.71/72/73/77/78/79/91/92

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.

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



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
TRADE

JQ2

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

Product code	Product	Unit of quantity (1000)	I M P O R T				E X P O R T			
			1997		1998		1997		1998	
			Quantity	Value*	Quantity	Value*	Quantity	Value*	Quantity	Value*
1	ROUNDWOOD	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1.1	WOOD FUEL, INCLUDING WOOD FOR CHARCOAL	m ³								
1.2	INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD (WOOD IN THE ROUGH)	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1.2.C	Coniferous	m ³								
1.2.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³								
1.2.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³								
2	WOOD CHARCOAL	MT								
3	CHIPS & PARTICLES	m ³								
4	WOOD RESIDUES	m ³								
5	SAWNWOOD	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.C	Coniferous	m ³								
5.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³								
5.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³								
6	WOOD-BASED PANELS	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.1	VENEER SHEETS	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.1.C	Coniferous	m ³								
6.1.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³								
6.1.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³								
6.2	PLYWOOD	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6.2.C	Coniferous	m ³								
6.2.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³								
6.2.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³								
6.3	PARTICLE BOARD	m ³								
6.3.W	of which Waferboard, including OSB	m ³								
6.4	FIBREBOARD	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7.1	MECHANICAL	MT								
7.2	SEMI-CHEMICAL	MT								
7.3	CHEMICAL	MT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
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 FIBER PULP	MT								
9	RECOVERED PAPER	MT								
10	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	MT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10.1	NEWSPRINT	MT								
10.2	PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER	MT								
10.3	OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	MT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10.3.1	HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER	MT								
10.3.2	WRAPPING AND PACKAGING PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	MT								



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT1

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

Product Code Unit	Industrial Roundwood (wood in the rough)		Chips & 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.N		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1
	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	MT	MT	MT	MT
Imported from:													
AFRICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria													
Angola													
Benin													
Botswana													
British Indian Ocean Territory													
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													



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT1

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

204

Product Code Unit	Industrial Roundwood (wood in the rough)		Chips & 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.N		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1
	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	MT	MT	MT	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													
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.



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT1

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)		Chips & 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.N		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1
	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	MT	MT	MT	MT	
OCEANIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa													
Australia													
Christmas Island(Australia)													
Cocos (Keeling) Islands													
Cook Islands													
Fiji Islands													
French Polynesia													
Guam													
Kiribati													
Nauru													
New Caledonia													
New Zealand													
Niue													
Norfolk Island													
Pacific Islands													
Papua New Guinea													
Pitcairn													
Samoa													
Solomon Islands													
Tokelau													
Tonga													
Tuvalu													
Vanuatu													
Wake Island													
Wallis and Futuna Islands													



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT1

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)		Chips & 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.N		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1
	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	MT	MT	MT	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													
The FYR of Macedonia													
Malta													
Republic of Moldova													
Netherlands													
Norway													
Poland													
Portugal													
Romania													
Russian Federation													
Slovakia													
Slovenia													
Spain													
Sweden													
Switzerland													
United Kingdom													
Ukraine													
Yugoslavia													



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT1

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)		Chips & 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.N		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1
	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	MT	MT	MT	MT	
Imported from:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N C 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



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT2

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)		Chips & Particles 3 m ³	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets 6.1 m ³	Plywood 6.2 m ³	Particle Board 6.3 m ³	Fibreboard 6.4 m ³	Wood Pulp 7 MT	Recovered Paper 9 MT	Paper and Paperboard		
	Coniferous 1.2.C m ³	Non-Coniferous 1.2.N m ³		Coniferous 5.C m ³	Non-Coniferous 5.N m ³							Total 10 MT	Newsprint 10.1 MT	
Exported to:														
AFRICA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Algeria														
Angola														
Benin														
Botswana														
British Indian Ocean Territory														
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														



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT2

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)		Chips & 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.N		Coniferous 5.C	Non-Coniferous 5.N							Total 10	Newsprint 10.1	
	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ³	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	MT	MT	MT	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.



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT2

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)		Chips & Particles 3 m ³	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets 6.1 m ³	Plywood 6.2 m ³	Particle Board 6.3 m ³	Fibreboard 6.4 m ³	Wood Pulp 7 MT	Recovered Paper 9 MT	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous 1.2.C m ³	Non-Coniferous 1.2.N m ³		Coniferous 5.C m ³	Non-Coniferous 5.N m ³							Total 10 MT	Newsprint 10.1 MT
	Exported to:												
OCEANIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa													
Australia													
Christmas Island(Australia)													
Cocos (Keeling) Islands													
Cook Islands													
Fiji Islands													
French Polynesia													
Guam													
Kiribati													
Nauru													
New Caledonia													
New Zealand													
Niue													
Norfolk Island													
Pacific Islands													
Papua New Guinea													
Pitcairn													
Samoa													
Solomon Islands													
Tokelau													
Tonga													
Tuvalu													
Vanuatu													
Wake Island													
Wallis and Futuna Islands													



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT2

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)		Chips & Particles 3 m ³	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets 6.1 m ³	Plywood 6.2 m ³	Particle Board 6.3 m ³	Fibreboard 6.4 m ³	Wood Pulp 7 MT	Recovered Paper 9 MT	Paper and Paperboard		
	Coniferous 1.2.C m ³	Non-Coniferous 1.2.N m ³		Coniferous 5.C m ³	Non-Coniferous 5.N m ³							Total 10 MT	Newsprint 10.1 MT	
	Exported to:													
EUROPE	0	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														
The FYR of Macedonia														
Malta														
Republic of Moldova														
Netherlands														
Norway														
Poland														
Portugal														
Romania														
Russian Federation														
Slovakia														
Slovenia														
Spain														
Sweden														
Switzerland														
United Kingdom														
Ukraine														
Yugoslavia														



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
EXPORT QUANTITY
1998

DOT2

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)		Chips & Particles 3 m ³	Sawnwood		Veneer Sheets 6.1 m ³	Plywood 6.2 m ³	Particle Board 6.3 m ³	Fibreboard 6.4 m ³	Wood Pulp 7 MT	Recovered Paper 9 MT	Paper and Paperboard	
	Coniferous 1.2.C m ³	Non-Coniferous 1.2.N m ³		Coniferous 5.C m ³	Non-Coniferous 5.N m ³							Total 10 MT	Newsprint 10.1 MT
	Exported to:												
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 Export	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



ITTO1

FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
Production and Trade Estimates for 1999

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	0	0	0	0	0
1.2.C	Coniferous	m ³					
1.2.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³					
1.2.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³					
5	SAWNWOOD	m ³	0	0	0	0	0
5.C	Coniferous	m ³					
5.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³					
5.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³					
6.1	VENEER SHEETS	m ³	0	0	0	0	0
6.1.C	Coniferous	m ³					
6.1.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³					
6.1.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³					
6.2	PLYWOOD	m ³	0	0	0	0	0
6.2.C	Coniferous	m ³					
6.2.N	Non-Coniferous	m ³					
6.2.N.T	of which:Tropical	m ³					

* Please specify unit of value (currency)



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
Trade in Tropical Species

ITTO2

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

Product code	Classifications HS96	Product	I M P O R T				E X P O R T													
			1997		1998		1997		1998											
			Quantity (1000 m3)	Value*																
1.2.N.T	ex 44.03.10 44.03.40 ex 44.03.99	Industrial roundwood (wood in the rough), tropical 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Others																		
5.N.T	ex 44.06 44.07.20 ex 44.07.99 ex 44.09.20	Tropical sawnwood 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Others																		
6.1.N.T	44.08.30 ex 44.08.90	Tropical veneer 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Others																		
6.2.N.T	44.12.13 ex 44.12.14 44.12.22 ex 44.12.23 ex 44.12.29	Tropical plywood 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Others																		

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 value of unit (currency)



FOREST SECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
Miscellaneous Items
 (use additional paper if necessary)

ITTO3

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

1	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.
2	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.
3	Please elaborate on any short or medium term plans for expanding capacity for (further) processing of tropical timber products in your country.
4	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?
5	Please indicate trends in domestic building activity, housing starts, 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.
6	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.).
7	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.