



INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

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

2003

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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 2003 based on projections or estimates made in the third quarter of that year; these estimates should be viewed with caution due to the poor or missing data provided by many countries. 2002 is used as the base year for analysis and comparisons 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 58 ITTO member countries in 2002 are given in Table 1.

Production

Production of tropical industrial roundwood (logs) in ITTO producer countries totalled over 135 million m³ in 2002, a 3% decrease from 2001. Log production further declined to 133 million m³ in 2003. Tropical log production was equivalent to 12% of total industrial roundwood production from all forests in all ITTO member countries in 2002. The proportion of logs domestically processed in Africa declined slightly from 77% in 2002 to 76% in 2003. The Asian figure for domestic processing averaged 92% 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 2002-2003.

Tropical sawnwood production by ITTO producers totalled just below 34 million m³ in 2002, slightly up by 0.3% from 2001 levels. In 2003 sawnwood production remained stable. Tropical hardwood veneer production in producer countries dropped 4.7% to 2.2 million m³ in 2002. The decline was due to a sharp decrease in Côte d'Ivoire's veneer production. Production rebounded 4.2% to almost 2.3 million m³ in 2003

due to production increases in Ghana and the Philippines. ITTO producer countries' plywood production decreased by 4.6% in 2002 to 13.5 million m³. This decrease was due mainly to a 10% decrease in Indonesia (the world's largest producer of tropical plywood). Plywood production in producer countries further declined to 13.4 million m³ in 2003.

ITTO consumer countries also produced substantial quantities of tropical timber products in 2002. China (825 000 m³) and Australia (100 000 m³) together produced an estimated total of 925 000 m³ of logs from their tropical regions. Consumer countries produced just over 1.2 million m³ of sawnwood, 0.5 million m³ of veneer and 5.8 million m³ of plywood in 2002, all (with the exception of China and Australia) from imported tropical logs. With the exception of plywood, production levels of all tropical products in ITTO consumer countries decreased in 2003.

Imports

Tropical hardwood log imports by ITTO consumer countries decreased by 3.3% in 2002, to 12.9 million m³. The decline was due to decreases in French and Japanese tropical log imports, and a Chinese market that levelled off after several years of steadily growing imports. If imports by producing members are taken into account, total 2002 tropical log imports by ITTO members were almost 15.7 million m³, 9.2% less than in 2001. The 2002 total log import figure is 2.5 million m³ higher than total ITTO exports, with this gap decreasing to around 2.4 million m³ in 2003. This balance is presumably provided by non-ITTO log suppliers, although under-reporting of log exports, misclassification of imports and/or statistical errors can also contribute to such gaps. Major non-ITTO tropical log suppliers include Equatorial Guinea and the Solomon Islands, with exports averaging over 450 000 m³ per year each.

Table 1. ITTO Summary Statistics (2002, millions)

	Logs			Sawnwood			Veneer			Plywood		
	All	Tropical	(%)	All	Tropical	(%)	All	Tropical	(%)	All	Tropical	(%)
Production (m ³)	1 172.7	136.4	(12)	308.1	35.2	(11)	6.7	2.7	(40)	52.3	19.3	(37)
Imports (m ³)	115.6	15.7	(14)	102.9	10.1	(10)	3.1	1.2	(37)	17.7	10.3	(58)
Imports (\$)	8 657.8	2 402.1	(28)	21 356.1	3 077.0	(14)	2 211.3	515.8	(23)	6 333.5	3 447.6	(54)
Exports (m ³)	56.3	13.2	(23)	90.5	9.1	(10)	3.3	1.4	(43)	17.6	11.3	(64)
Exports (\$)	4 948.9	1 823.2	(37)	19 015.3	2 923.3	(15)	2 055.8	512.2	(25)	5 792.2	3 491.5	(60)

China's imports remained stable in 2002, at nearly 7 million m³ (54% of all consumer country log imports), maintaining its position as the world's largest importer of tropical logs. In contrast, Japan's imports of tropical logs decreased 5% to slightly over 2 million m³ in 2002, declining a further 4% in 2003 due to its contracting economy, reduced supplies from Malaysia, competition from China for available log supplies, and its increasing reliance on softwood logs for plywood manufacture. India, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines are the major ITTO producing country log importers, accounting for 96% of total producer imports of 2.8 million m³ in 2002. Of these major producer country importers, only Thailand increased log imports in both 2002 and 2003.

China also continued as the world's largest tropical sawnwood importer in 2002, despite a slight decline of 1% in imports to under 2.9 million m³. Thailand's imports (which more than halved in 1998) surged by 43% to 1.4 million m³ in 2002 as its economy and secondary wood processing industry continued to recover. Japan's imports of tropical sawnwood decreased 9% to 547 000 m³ in 2002, and declined a further 10% to 491 000 m³ in 2003. Imports of tropical sawnwood by consumer countries declined slightly by 0.4% in 2002 to 7.7 million m³, but surged 11.4% to 8.6 million m³ in 2003 led by a jump in imports by China. Increased imports by producers led total ITTO tropical sawnwood imports to increase 5.3% to 10.1 million m³ in 2002. Total imports further increased to 11.3 million m³ in 2003 due to improved demand in both producer and consumer country markets.

Total ITTO tropical veneer imports decreased 6.5% to just under 1.2 million m³ in 2002, followed by an increase of 14.6% in 2003. Korea became the largest ITTO tropical veneer importer in 2002, overtaking China, with 240 000 m³. It consolidated this position with a 39% increase to 334 000 m³ in 2003. Meanwhile, China's imports dropped 45% to 161 000 m³ in 2002 and a further 23% to 124 000 m³ in 2003 as it met its veneer needs increasingly via production from imported tropical logs. The EU absorbed 288 000 and 299 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2002 and 2003, over one-fifth of total ITTO imports. Japan imported 39 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2002, a 13% decrease from 2001 levels, further decreasing by 21% in 2003 to 31 000 m³. Formerly a major tropical veneer importer, Japan is now less significant than producer countries like the Philippines and Malaysia.

Tropical plywood imports are still led by Japan, where imports increased by 2% to 4.6 million m³ in 2002. Imports continue to replace domestic production of tropical plywood in Japan due to reduced availability of tropical logs and relatively low prices of imported plywood. Japan's imports made up almost 45% of total ITTO imports of 10.3 million m³ in 2002. Tropical plywood imports by ITTO members decreased to just below 9.7 million m³ in 2003.

Exports

ITTO producer countries exported nearly 13.1 million m³ of logs worth \$1.8 billion in 2002 with Malaysia providing just over one-third of this volume, down from almost three-quarters of the ITTO total in the early 1990s. Producer log exports in 2002 decreased 20% from 2001 levels, but rose 2.3% to 13.4 million m³ in 2003, still less than half the level exported just over a decade ago. Sawnwood exports by producer members were up by 2.3% to slightly below 8.6 million m³ (worth \$2.6 billion) in 2002, decreasing to nearly 8.5 million m³ in 2003. Exports from African and Asia-Pacific countries fluctuated in 2002 and 2003, with only Latin American exports following a steady upward trend. Veneer exports from ITTO producer countries increased 8% in 2002 to nearly 1.3 million m³, worth \$374 million, but declined by 1.7% in 2003. Tropical plywood exports by producer members in 2002 declined by 4.6% to nearly 10.3 million m³, worth nearly \$3.1 billion, with Indonesia (5.5 million m³) and Malaysia (3.6 million m³) accounting for almost 90% of this total. Exports rose to 10.4 million m³ in 2003, with the increase due mainly to expansion of the Malaysian industry.

ITTO consumer countries also exported or re-exported substantial quantities of tropical timber in 2002, led by sawnwood and plywood exports of 561 000 m³ (\$289 million) and 991 000 m³ (\$417 million) respectively. Log and veneer exports were smaller (141 000 m³/ \$49 million and 144 000 m³/ \$138 million respectively in 2002). Exports of tropical veneer and plywood by consumers increased in 2003, while log and sawnwood exports declined. Growth of China's tropical plywood exports has been rapid, reaching 437 000 m³ in 2002, a 130% surge from 2001 levels, and further increasing by 19% in 2003 to 520 000 m³. Brazil remains the third largest exporter of tropical plywood in the world, but China is rapidly catching up.

Prices

Real prices for most primary tropical timber products and species strengthened during 2003, especially in the second half of the year, as availability of raw materials shrank, global economies improved and consumer confidence improved in most markets.

African log and sawnwood prices held on to gains made in 2002, with some species reaching highs for the two-year period in 2003. African timber products are generally priced in euros and, with the appreciation of the euro against the US dollar, prices for logs and sawnwood showed significant gains over tropical wood products traded from South East Asia which are traditionally priced in US dollars. However, the gains were not solely the result of currency movements: shortages in supply of certain species also drove up prices. Political unrest in Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia, UN trade sanctions against Liberian log exports, bans on exports of ayous and azobe logs, tax increases in several countries and rising freight rates all combined to force many producers to push for higher prices. Sharper price gains were deterred by sluggish demand in the European market.

Despite the tight supply of Asian logs heightened by restrictions on log exports in Indonesia, prices for these products generally remained flat in 2003, held down by subdued consumption in Japan, the main destination for South East Asian logs, and by the price leadership taken by Chinese buyers who have been bidding down prices at every opportunity. Prices of logs from natural forests in Asia (mostly destined for the Japanese and Chinese markets) were still around 30% below the levels of early 1997 despite some marginal gains recorded towards year-end. In stark contrast to other Asian logs, prices for rubberwood logs for domestic consumption in the export oriented furniture sector moved up significantly in 2003. With the continuing trend to replace rubber plantations with more profitable oil palm plantations, rubberwood supply had been falling while the demand from furniture manufacturers had been increasing.

Prices for Asian and African tropical sawnwood in most cases continued their rising trend in 2003 and in some instances (e.g. khaya and iroko) moved to record highs. Price gains were largely due to various restrictions on trade, including the ban on logging of mahogany in Brazil, the inclusion of this species in Appendix II of CITES

in late 2003 and the halt in iroko log exports from Côte d'Ivoire. The USA continued absorbing most of the khaya (also known as African mahogany) made available in the market as the supply of South American mahogany, strongly favoured by US consumers, was markedly restricted. European consumers were showing a resurgence of interest in red/brown timbers for furniture manufacture in 2002/2003, and this was reflected in higher prices for these timbers. Asian sawnwood had been very competitive in the EU compared to African timbers. Sapele, for instance, was losing market share to dark red meranti in the last quarter of 2003 due to the far more attractive price level for the latter. European countries were increasing imports of sawn and further processed tropical products at the expense of logs and shifting manufacturing facilities to lower cost countries in Eastern Europe in order to address increasing production costs. The strength of the euro had raised the relative costs of wood processing in the EU.

After a slight decline in early 2003, prices for Asian plywood were rising for most of the year. In mid-2003, Japanese authorities revised the Building Standard Law under the Japan Agricultural Standards regarding formaldehyde emission control. Malaysia and, particularly, Indonesia, were late in addressing the regulation change, resulting in much reduced exports to Japan in the first half of the year. By year-end, most Asian manufacturers had complied with the new standards and benefited from a slight increase in prices. The firming prices reflected continuous shortages in log availability, better control of illegal logging in Indonesia and elsewhere, and rising freight rates. Large importers began switching from Indonesian plywood in 2002/2003 due to concerns over illegal logging despite some improvements in controls. The European Commission was developing a scheme for the issuing of "legality licenses" for all timber exported to the EU. Indonesia was expected to be one of the first participants under this scheme. Japan, Indonesia's largest plywood importer, is considering the development of a similar system. The impacts of such schemes on demand, supply and prices of plywood is still uncertain.

Prices of Brazilian plywood surged in the second half of 2003 as Brazilian plywood manufacturers began to comply with new EU safety rules on the manufacture of structural plywood ("CE marking"), that take effect on 1 April 2004.

However, strong demand for pine plywood in Europe and especially in the USA encouraged more Brazilian mills to focus on softwood plywood production, with tropical production dropping in 2002 and 2003. Brazilian plywood traders experienced firm prices and exporters in Latin America generally benefited from the strong demand from the construction housing sector in the USA during 2003.

Secondary Products

Exports of secondary processed wood products (SPWP) by ITTO producers resumed their upward trend in 2002. After contracting 17% in 1998, exports of SPWP by these countries had rebounded by 66% by 2000, led by increases in Indonesia's, Malaysia's, Thailand's and Brazil's exports. SPWP exports, however, suffered another major downturn in 2001, falling by 9% due mainly to a slowdown in the USA economy. SPWP trade by ITTO producers resumed its upward trend in 2002, rising by 9% to \$6.4 billion. The top five ITTO producer country exporters of SPWP in 2001 (Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Brazil and the Philippines) accounted for 95% of total ITTO producers' SPWP exports. Indonesia and Malaysia continued consolidating their positions as two of the world's largest SPWP exporters in 2002 with 4% and 8% jumps in exports, respectively.

China continued its spectacular growth in SPWP exports in 2001-2002, sometimes at the expense of ITTO producer exporters. In 2000, China overtook Thailand as Japan's largest supplier and

Canada as the world's second largest exporter after Italy. China's exports surged a further 54% by 2002 to over \$7.2 billion overtaking Italy as the largest global exporter of SPWP. China's rapid expansion is due largely to its booming exports of wooden furniture to the USA and Japan. This upward trend is expected to continue as more companies from the USA, Taiwan Province of China and other Asian producers continue to establish SPWP joint ventures in Southern China because of its low costs.

Japan and the USA remain the two largest markets for SPWP from ITTO producers, with such products making up 31% and 18% of their total SPWP markets respectively in 2002. However, these shares have declined (from 35% in Japan and 20% in the USA) since 1997. The USA is the main partner of ITTO producers in value terms (\$3 billion in 2002) and its market has been the engine driving SPWP (mainly furniture) trade, growing almost four-fold in the last decade and up by 65% in the last five years. Although ITTO producer countries accounted for only 11% of the total EU market for SPWP in 2002, the magnitude of this huge market meant that the value of this share (\$2.1 billion) was over 2.3 times the value of their Japanese market share and 72% of the value of their share of the USA market. In 2002, imports of SPWP by ITTO consumers from ITTO producers were worth \$6.7 billion, equivalent to an estimated 79% of the value of their imports of primary tropical timber products from these countries, a new high for this ratio.

INTRODUCTION

Overview

This report reviews developments in the global timber sector and markets, with a focus on tropical timber, in 2003. It contains data series on production and trade for 1999-2003, with a focus on the past three years. 2002 is used as the base year for all global comparisons and ITTO summary totals as this is the latest year for which reasonably reliable data for most countries were available at the time of preparation.

In 2003 the global tropical timber sector continued to evolve, with many important markets continuing to move in different directions. China's increasing imports continued to drive the tropical log market, with the country now a major plywood exporter based on imported logs. Japan's tropical plywood imports are still relatively stable, but domestic production is plummeting along with tropical log imports, while coniferous plywood imports and production steadily increase. Many producer countries continued their shift to secondary processed products exports in 2003, with trade in these products continuing to rise toward the level of primary tropical timber products trade.

In international forest policy developments in 2003, ITTO participated actively in the work of the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF) and the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) established to facilitate its work. ITTO also participated in and hosted a side event at the World Forestry Congress in Quebec City. The Organization undertook missions to several member countries to promote sustainable forest management. ITTO also strengthened its collaboration with the various processes aimed at establishing criteria and indicators for ascertaining the status of forest management (Montreal, Tarapoto, ATO etc.) and worked to convene an international expert meeting on this topic together with FAO in early 2004. ITTO convened a further six national level field training workshops to encourage forest management unit level reporting based on its Criteria and Indicators for the Measurement of Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests in 2003. These were attended by over 200 forest concessionaires and related forest managers. ITTO also undertook case studies on forest law enforcement (FLE) and comparison of import/export statistics for wood products in several countries in 2003 under

Council decision Decision 6(XXXI). Full reports on all these activities are contained in separate reports to the Council or available from the Secretariat.

Partly due to concerns over FLE and legality of timber supplies, timber certification remained a topical issue in 2003. Forestry operations in many countries were seeking some form of certification, either through the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes (PEFC), or via other avenues (e.g. ISO 14000, national standards authorities, etc.). Tropical countries are increasingly developing national schemes, led by Malaysia's national Timber Certification Council (MTCC) and Indonesia's ITTO-supported Ecolabelling Institute (LEI), both of which continued steps to market certified tropical forest products with their own labels in 2003. Malaysia moved closer to being able to market FSC certified wood, reaching agreement with that Organization on a set of Principles, Criteria and Indicators for assessing forest management. Several other tropical countries are seeking support from ITTO and others for the development of national certification schemes. The proliferation of national schemes has led to numerous calls for a framework for mutual recognition between schemes and ITTO has been active in attempting to facilitate agreement on such a framework. A detailed summary of recent developments in timber certification is included in the ECE Timber Committee's Forest Products Annual Market Review, 2003-2004 (see Appendix 6).

Many other relevant developments have occurred in 2003 in ITTO member countries. This Review attempts to summarize some of these in relation to their impacts on the production and trade of tropical timber.

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 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 chapter summarizes developments in major markets for tropical timber. This chapter includes a discussion of current and projected economic conditions in many countries. The second chapter provides an analysis of production, consumption, trade and prices for the primary tropical timber products covered by the ITTA (tropical logs, sawnwood, veneer and plywood). This chapter also provide details of the production and trade of pulp and paper and reconstituted panels in tropical countries, in so far as data for these products are available. A third chapter describes trade in secondary processed wood products (SPWPs) with a focus on tropical countries where these products are playing an ever greater role. The final chapter of the Review provides brief notes of relevant trends and developments in ITTO member countries not covered elsewhere.

Data Sources and Limitations

Statistics in the Review have been derived from members' responses to the 2003 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire (JQ) wherever possible; the JQ can be downloaded from the ITTO website (www.itto.or.jp) and includes definitions of all products covered here. ITTO is responsible for sending the JQ to all of its producer members, plus Japan, while responses from other consumer members were forwarded from JQ partner agencies (UN-ECE, Eurostat and FAO). The number of countries responding to the 2003 JQ was down from the response level in 2002, with only 22 of 32 producer countries (25 of 31 in 2002) and 20 of 26 consumer countries (23 of 26 in 2002) providing at least partial responses. Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Gabon, Greece, Ireland, Liberia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Spain and Vanuatu did not respond to the 2003 JQ or numerous follow-up queries.

Unless otherwise noted, all value units quoted in this Review are in nominal US dollars, while volumes are reported in cubic meters. "Tropical timber," as specified in the ITTA (1994), includes only tropical hardwood saw and veneer logs, sawnwood, veneer and plywood. This Review includes tropical softwoods (coniferous species), which are of growing importance to many countries, in the figures given for all timber.

As trade figures for saw and veneer logs are impossible to collect from existing customs classification systems, which do not distinguish between different types of industrial roundwood,

figures for log trade and production given in the Review now refer to total industrial roundwood. Products such as pulp and paper and reconstituted panels (not included in the ITTA definition of tropical timber) have been included in the analysis as they are important components of forest production and/or trade in several tropical countries.

Estimates of trade figures for Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan Province of China have been largely based on UN COMTRADE data (if available) since none of the three provide statistics directly to ITTO. Trade flow statistics for many developed countries were also derived from COMTRADE (or the corresponding EU database, COMEXT) since most developed countries do not complete the direction of trade tables in the JQ. This often causes difficulties when the aggregate totals given by the countries in the JQ do not coincide with the corresponding trade figures reported in these databases.

As in previous years many of the statistics that were received from members via the JQ contained significant and obvious errors in one or more data categories. Only 8 producer and 13 consumer members met the 15 August 2003 deadline for responding to the JQ and several of the remaining 21 responses only arrived at ITTO Headquarters between September and late October, allowing insufficient time for analysis and to request/receive clarifications where necessary. Table 2 shows a breakdown of responses to the JQ, illustrating the problems that many countries still have in providing information to ITTO and providing a subjective indicator of the quality of the data on which this Review is based.

Many members substantially revised statistics for 2001-2002 submitted in the 2003 JQ from those submitted in previous years. This, together with the detection of errors, resulted in several modifications and amendments to statistics, so the data series presented here can differ (sometimes substantially) from those in previous editions of the Review.

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

Table 2. Data Quality Indicators	
<u>No responses:</u> (14 of 58 countries)	Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Gabon, Greece, Ireland, Liberia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Spain, Vanuatu
<u>Good responses:</u> (12 of 44 countries)	Bolivia, France, Honduras, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Suriname, Sweden, Togo, United Kingdom, United States <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All major sections complete • Internally consistent (material balance, year on year trends, unit values, compatibility between tables) • More or less consistent with trade partner reports
<u>Incomplete or erroneous responses:</u> (32 of 44 countries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tropical trade data missing or unusable: 10 of 22 Consumer responses • Tropical production data missing or unusable: 11 of 22 Consumer responses • Production data missing or unusable: 5 of 22 Producer responses • Tropical species trade data missing or unusable: 7 of 22 Producer responses; 9 of 22 Consumer responses

were, where possible, derived for incomplete responses and non-responding countries based on direction of trade statistics reported by trading partners, information on processing capacity (if available) and the other sources listed. Comparisons with global totals or totals for all tropical countries for primary products are based on statistics from the FAOSTAT database, the latest summary of global forest statistics available. All other data used in the preparation of the Review are compiled in Appendices 1 - 5.

Most members that responded to the 2003 JQ reported at least some categories of data for both 2001 and 2002. Many members failed, however, to report any partial year data or forecasts for 2003; caution should therefore be used when interpreting the estimates for these countries and the ITTO totals for 2003 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 2003 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire is gratefully acknowledged, as is the support of the FAO Forestry Department, the UN-ECE Timber Section, Eurostat Unit F-1, 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.

MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

This chapter provides a brief analysis of general developments in tropical timber markets as well as an overview of tropical timber trade in 2002-2003. The analysis is based on responses to the JQ submitted by members, International Monetary Fund (IMF) statistics and a review of other available literature.

Economic Developments

In late 2003, the IMF reported that global output (real GDP) grew by 3% in 2002, up from the 2.4% achieved in 2001. The global economy continued recovering from the slowdown in all major economies in 2001 (when growth fell from 4.8% in 2000). The global economic recovery continued throughout 2003, when the IMF projected global growth had improved to 3.2%. The recovery was expected to accelerate in 2004, with the IMF estimating global growth of 4.1%.

In 2002, GDP of all developing countries grew by 4.6%, well above the 1.8% growth achieved in advanced economies and just below the 4.8% growth in newly industrialized Asian economies (Hong Kong S.A.R., Republic of Korea, Singapore and Taiwan P.O.C., all now included in the IMF's list of advanced economies). The newly industrialized Asian economies, hardest hit by the 2001 slowdown (growth fell from 8.4% in 2000 to 0.8% in 2001), lost pace again in 2003, growing 2.3% that year (less than half the rate of 2002) due to SARS and other regional concerns. The global economic recovery in 2002 drove growth up in Asia but not in Africa or the Western Hemisphere. These regions recovered or remained stable in 2003. The IMF expects output in developing countries to grow by 5.6% in 2004, almost double the 2.9% growth expected in advanced economies.

World trade volume (exports plus imports) surged by 3.2% in 2002, a strong recovery from the global slowdown in 2001 that reduced global trade growth to only 0.1%. Trade growth decelerated slightly in 2003, expanding by 2.9%, about half of average growth over the past decade and during the 1980s. World trade growth is expected to increase to 5.5% in 2004 as the global economy continues to recover. Both developed and developing countries contributed to the surge in trade growth in 2002, with both exports and imports expanding. The slight deceleration in world trade in 2003 was mainly due to lower

trade volumes by developing countries, with growth in both exports and imports slowing. Developing country export and import growth decreased from 6.5% and 6% in 2002 to 4.3% and 5.1% in 2003, respectively. Average non-fuel primary commodity prices (US\$) rose slightly by 0.6% in 2002 after declining by 4% in 2001. Average non-fuel primary commodity prices rebounded by 5% in 2003 due mostly to the depreciation of the US dollar. The average price of these commodities is projected to grow only 2.4% in 2004 in anticipation of a strengthening of the US currency. After remaining almost flat during the 1980's and declining slightly since the mid-1990's, average primary commodity prices appear to be slowly recovering in 2003-2004.

Many EU economies under-performed the average growth rate of 1.8% for all advanced economies in 2002, with an aggregate increase in real GDP of 0.9%, the lowest in the last decade. Economic growth fell further to 0.5% in 2003 but was projected by the IMF to recover to 1.9% in 2004. The German economy, affected by reunification and high unemployment for much of the 1990s, remained weak, growing only 0.2% in 2002, one of the lowest rates in the EU. German growth was projected to have remained flat in 2003, holding back the region's recovery prospects, before rebounding to 1.5% in 2004. German building permits continued to decline in 2002 to 274 000 units, down 6% from a year earlier. Residential permits were over 195 000 units in 2002. Preliminary statistics for 2003 show a jump of 17.5% in residential permits.

The UK economy also slowed in 2002, growing only 1.9%, down from 2.1% in 2001 and 3.1% in 2000. The UK's economic growth is projected to slow further to 1.7% in 2003 before rebounding to 2.4% in 2004. The economies of France and Italy also showed signs of deceleration in 2002, with growth below average levels for the last decade. In France, GDP growth fell to 1.2% in 2002 and further to 0.5% in 2003 before bouncing back to a projected 2% in 2004. Italy's growth dropped to 0.4% in 2002, down from 1.8% in 2001. Italy's growth rate remained at that level in 2003, and is expected to recover to 1.7% in 2004.

With a 2.4% growth rate in 2002, the United States economy drove up the average growth rate for all advanced economies from 1% in 2001 to

1.8% in 2002. This is in contrast to 2001, when the US economy slowed sharply, growing only 0.3%, the lowest growth rate in the past two decades. Its growth further recovered to 2.6% in 2003 and is projected to surge by 3.9% in 2004. The positive outlook for the US economy follows a sharp rise in government expenditures (up by 4.4%, a two-decade high), rising domestic consumption, tax cuts and currency depreciation that is helping export growth. U.S. inflation continued declining in 2002 to 1.6% after a ten-year high (3.4%) in 2000. Inflation rose to 2.1% in 2003 before declining again to a projected 1.3% in 2004. Unemployment in the USA continued to increase after several years of record lows, rising to 5.8% in 2002 (from 4.8% a year earlier) and further to 6% in 2003. Unemployment is expected to drop to 5.7% in 2004. Housing starts in the USA increased by 6% to 1.7 million units in 2002. Housing starts are expected to rise to a seventeen-year record of 1.88 million units in 2003. The continued strength of housing starts in the USA is largely due to record low interest rates, with over 10 consecutive interest rate cuts made by the Federal Reserve since 2001 to attempt to spur the economy.

The Japanese economy continued its sluggish performance in 2002, with GDP growth of only 0.2% after 0.4% in 2001, one of the lowest growth rates in the developed world. Banking crises continued to shake confidence in the financial sector, contributing to reduced lending and growth. After moves towards deregulation of the financial sector, several fiscal stimulus packages, and the nationalisation of a major bank, the economy is still under performing. Deflation persists with consumer prices falling by an annual average of 0.8% between 2000-2002, while unemployment has more than doubled since the early 1990s, reaching 5.5% in 2003. However, exports rebounded by 8.1% in 2002 after contracting 6% in 2001. Exports surged a further 7.7% in 2003, contributing to a projected GDP growth of 2% in 2003 and 1.4% in 2004. A sharp increase in the value of yen, particularly with respect to the US dollar, may dampen export growth in 2003 and 2004, however. Housing starts in 2002 were down 1.9% from a year earlier at 1.15 million units, of which 44% were wood-framed. Total housing starts are projected to drop nearly 3% in 2003, although wooden housing starts should rise by almost 2%. Housing starts might have fallen further in 2003 if not for

the extension of a tax credit for home-buyers during the year.

Figure 1 shows the trends in housing starts (a main determinant of wood demand) for the USA, Japan and the three largest EU economies (France, Germany and the UK) from 1991-2002. The dramatic drop in Japan's housing starts in 1997-98 left starts at post-war lows, with smaller annual declines establishing new lows in 2001 and 2002. Annual housing starts in the main EU economies have also dropped significantly in the past decade, with 2002 starts almost 40% below the highs in the early 1990s. The contrast with the USA's housing market is stark. Figure 1 shows the steady growth in annual US starts since 1991, which (as noted above) shows no sign of abating.

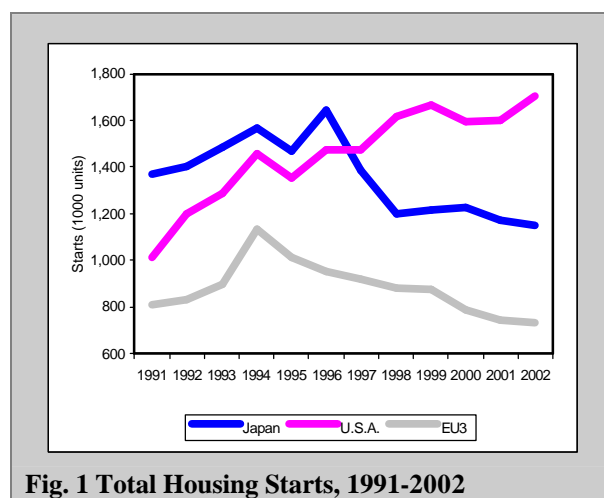


Fig. 1 Total Housing Starts, 1991-2002

Figure 2 shows trends in single-family housing starts in the same three regions as in Figure 1. Single-family homes are usually predominantly wooden (in Japan the correlation is almost perfect) and therefore provide a better index of wood demand than overall starts. The chart shows that the drop in Japan for this category, while still steep, was not as severe as the overall decline. Single-family home construction in Europe has been relatively stable, while the trend in the US (where single-family homes make up 80% of the total) mirrors the overall increasing trend in Figure 1.

China's economy continued its rapid growth, expanding by 8% and 7.5% in 2002 and 2003 respectively. China's housing policy is changing to encourage private ownership over state-sponsored accommodations, with potentially major implications for housing starts and wood demand. The home mortgage market is growing

rapidly and sales of residential homes have increased by 40-50% per year since 1998. Timber-framed houses are still only a small fraction (<1%) of Chinese housing starts, but demand is steadily increasing. There is also a nascent but rapidly growing home renovation (DIY) sector in China which will contribute to increased wood consumption.

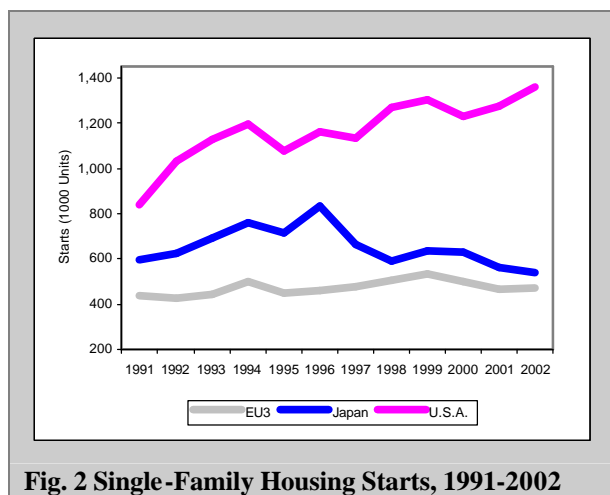


Fig. 2 Single-Family Housing Starts, 1991-2002

Developing Asian countries (excluding China and India) continued to grow strongly, with output increasing by 4.4% in 2002, 4.5% in 2003 and a projected 4.8% in 2004. In Africa (sub-Sahara, excluding Nigeria and South Africa), growth slowed to 3.5% in 2002, from 4% in 2001. Growth fell further to 3.3% in 2003 but is expected to nearly double to 6.4% in 2004 due to expected improvement in public finances, competitiveness and security conditions in several countries. Latin America's GDP growth in 2002 was the lowest of all developing regions. The region's economy fell into recession that year with GDP contracting by 0.1%. The recession was primarily due to contractions in the economies of Argentina (-10.9%, as that country defaulted on its sovereign debt), Uruguay (-10.8%), Venezuela (-8.9%) and Paraguay (-3.9%). Growth was also slow in most other countries including Brazil (1.5% in 2002 and 2003). Latin American economic growth is expected to have rebounded to 1.1% in 2003, as the Argentine economy recovered, and to increase to 3.6% in 2004 together with an expected recovery in most countries.

Tropical Timber Markets and Trade

The direction of trade tables for 2002 in Appendix 2 were derived from responses to the 2003 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. Since the introduction of the JQ in 1999, direction of trade statistics are not collected directly from most consumer countries by the UN-ECE. Data for these countries was extracted from the UN COMTRADE or the Eurostat COMEXT databases where available.

Total values (US dollars) of 2001 and 2002 imports and exports by product are summarized in Appendix 1, together with unit values based on reported trade volumes. Value data is reported poorly or not at all by many countries, making the use of supplementary sources essential. Values have in many cases been estimated using average unit values.

Many countries made errors or omissions in providing trade data, particularly by failing to distinguish tropical wood imports and exports from those of all timbers. Many countries also have serious problems in their customs statistics for tropical timber, with misclassification of imports and failure to count tropical species/products grouped in "Others" categories of customs classification systems common. If available, other data sources were used for these cases. Entries in the tables of Appendix 2 consist of exporters' reports (italicised) and importers' reports (bold). The discrepancies which are illustrated by many of these entries can be due to a number of factors, as detailed in ITTO's ongoing studies of trade statistics discrepancies under Council Decision 6(XXXI). 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 areas 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, timber theft as well as 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 fulfil 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 sections on exports in this and the next chapter use exporters' reports unless stated otherwise; those on imports use importers' reports.

Exports

The composition of exports for 2001-2003 from the ITTO producing regions is shown in Table 3. The contribution of logs to total tropical timber exports of ITTO producers (in terms of both value and roundwood equivalent - rwe - volume) has fallen dramatically from over 60% in the 1980s to around a quarter in 2002. Only Africa continues to export a significant volume equivalent of logs compared to processed products, with log exports making up 23% of log production and 50% of total roundwood equivalent export volume in 2002. The Asia-Pacific region is rapidly replacing log exports with the export of processed products, spurred by Malaysian exports of logs, sawnwood and plywood. Asian log exports made up 21% of total Asian export volume in 2001 (11% of log production). Latin American tropical log exports are a small fraction of both production and total exports. Total roundwood equivalent export volume as a percentage of log production increased from 10% to 13% in Latin America and from 43% to 46% in Africa, while the ratio for Asia decreased from 55% to 53% between 2001-2002. Total ITTO producer member exports (rwe) decreased by nearly 9% from 59.9 million m³ to 54.8 million m³ between 2001 and 2002, due to declines in exports by all three regions. The decreasing levels of primary product exports are offset by increased exports of secondary products (SPWP), as detailed in the SPWP chapter.

Imports

Table 4 provides an overview of the dependence of major ITTO importers on tropical wood products in 2002. Major importers are defined here as those with imports of at least 100 000 m³ of one or more tropical products. Table 4 indicates in which products each country qualifies as a major importer by denoting the relevant figures in bold; only China (including Hong Kong S.A.R.), Taiwan Province of China and Korea qualify as major importers of tropical timber under this criterion in all primary product categories. These three importers are also the most dependent of the major ITTO consumer importers on tropical timber, with a significant proportion of their substantial log (China and Taiwan P.O.C.), sawnwood, veneer and plywood imports of tropical origin. Unsurprisingly, given the dominance of tropical plywood in international plywood trade, most of the countries in Table 4 have a fairly high dependence on tropical plywood imports, with China, Egypt, Japan and Korea dependent on tropical sources for over 90% of total imports (although this dependence is decreasing in some of these countries). Tropical sawnwood has a lower market share in most non-tropical countries, with only China (including Hong Kong S.A.R.) dependent on it for more than half of its sawnwood imports. Only Portugal and Taiwan Province of China amongst major consumers reported imports of a greater proportion of tropical than non-tropical logs in 2002.

Developments in several of the consumer countries in Table 4 looked set to affect demand for tropical timber in 2003-2004. In Europe, the requirement for all structural plywood to adhere to European Union strength and safety rules ("CE marking") by April 2004 caused plywood manufacturers to scramble to put in place the required procedures during 2003 to ensure their

Table 3. Composition of Exports by Producing Regions, 2001-2003 (1000 m³ rwe)

	Log Production			Log Exports			Processed Exports			Total Exports		
Region	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
Africa	20,093	19,435	18,960	4,685	4,497	4,655	3,978	4,455	4,127	8,663	8,952	8,782
Asia-Pacific	85,964	76,895	74,026	11,516	8,426	8,601	35,982	32,469	32,883	47,497	40,896	41,484
Latin America	37,743	39,139	40,182	195	144	116	3,559	4,799	4,782	3,753	4,943	4,898
Total	143,799	135,469	133,167	16,395	13,068	13,372	43,518	41,723	41,791	59,913	54,791	55,163

Note: Totals may not sum exactly due to rounding.

Table 4. Tropical Proportion of Total Imports by Major ITTO Importers, 2002

Consumer Members	Proportion (%)			
	Logs	Sawnwood	Veneer	Plywood
Belgium	1.1	15.4	32.6	48.8
Canada	0.1	2.2	6.0	31.6
China	28.6	53.1	56.4	91.5
Egypt	2.0	0.1	30.0	96.9
France	32.5	10.1	51.1	27.8
Denmark	5.3	5.6	12.3	16.4
Germany	5.8	2.7	32.5	21.9
Hong Kong S.A.R.	43.7	50.2	89.2	72.4
Italy	6.7	3.9	26.2	14.3
Japan	16.0	6.4	39.0	90.5
Netherlands	9.8	12.7	31.7	41.8
Portugal	62.6	48.2	39.6	12.5
Republic of Korea	7.5	43.3	61.5	92.2
Spain	4.9	15.2	33.6	13.2
Taiwan	79.8	34.5	86.4	82.7
U.K.	14.9	4.1	27.7	29.4
U.S.A.	0.0	0.6	5.2	39.1
Producer Members				
India	94.6	15.0	45.2	81.8
Malaysia	69.1	90.6	7.9	56.8
Philippines	53.7	54.5	81.3	44.5
Thailand	95.0	74.1	61.1	95.5

exports to the EU could continue unimpeded. The EU was also considering a scheme to restrict imports of timber to those legally sourced under its “Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade” initiative. In Japan, a 2003 revision to a Japan Agricultural Standard (JAS) Building Standard Law regarding formaldehyde control in housing construction caused tropical plywood imports to drop and coniferous plywood imports to rise, as tropical manufacturers (especially in Indonesia) were slow to meet the new JAS limits on formaldehyde in plywood. These factors,

whose full effects on demand will only be known with time, are described in more detail in the relevant sections of the next chapter.

In contrast to consumer countries, most of the major ITTO producer country importers in Table 4 depend on tropical imports for the majority of their imported wood needs. This is changing, however, with for example, India, Malaysia and the Philippines now sourcing substantial quantities of timber imports from non-tropical areas.

PRODUCTION, TRADE AND PRICES OF PRIMARY PRODUCTS

This chapter provides statistics on production and trade of primary tropical forest products in ITTO producer and consumer countries, as well as price trends for selected products. Appendix 6 contains the Market Statement released in October 2003 by the ECE/FAO Timber Committee, providing an overview of developments in important markets for non-tropical primary timber products. This chapter also contains a preliminary analysis of production and trade of reconstituted panels, wood pulp and paper products by ITTO producer countries, since these products are becoming increasingly important for many of them. Production and trade data for these products for major producer countries are contained in Appendix 1-3. Analysis of these products for tropical countries will be improved in future versions of the Review, to include details of important trade flows and, where available, price trends.

Data Sources and Conventions

Data on production presented here 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 many 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, Ecuador, India and Indonesia) were either not provided or were unusable in 2003 and have been estimated from other sources and/or 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

production data reported to ITTO. Where distinguished, these products were included in the figures for all timber but not for tropical timber in Appendix 1. Several countries (e.g. Brazil, China, Indonesia) are reported by various sources to have high levels of “unofficial” industrial roundwood production. Unless estimates of such “unofficial” production could be independently verified, only official production figures are presented here.

The following sections also report on exports, imports and price trends of each of the four primary tropical timber product categories 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 through late 2003 for several important tropical log and sawnwood species and various grades and thicknesses of plywood from each exporting region are contained in Appendix 4 and serve as the basis for the price analyses presented here. Nominal prices were reported biweekly by the ITTO/International Trade Center Market News Service (MNS) from 1990 until the end of 1995, and have continued to be reported by the ITTO Market Information Service (MIS) from then onwards. The nominal price series from these sources were converted to real 1995 US dollars using IMF exchange rate series and the World Bank G5 Manufacturing Unit Value (MUV) 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. An attempt has been made to prepare price trend charts for a range of species/products identified as important in international trade. However, the products covered in the Review’s price trend analyses may change from year to year since some species may drop out of regular international trade due to export bans or restrictions. 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.

Average prices for species/products traded in 2001-2002 are also included in Appendix 3 for those countries that provided this data in the 2003 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 2001-2002. 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 on trade values in the Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire.

Industrial Roundwood

Production

The production of tropical industrial roundwood ("logs") in ITTO producer member countries totalled over 135 million m³ in 2002, decreasing to 133 million m³ in 2003. Figure 1 shows ITTO's five major log producers for 2001-2003, ranked by 2002 production, as well as aggregate production by all other members. Of the top five, only Brazil steadily increased production during the period 2001-2003, with production climbing 2% from 28.8 million m³ in 2002 to 29.7 million m³ in 2003. Malaysian production has fallen from about 22 million m³ in 1999 to 19.5 million m³ in 2003, a reduction of almost 11% in five years. Malaysian log production has more than halved since the highs of the early 1990s.

Figure 3 illustrates the dominance of the top four tropical log producing countries (Indonesia, Brazil, Malaysia and India) which together comprised over two-thirds of total ITTO production in 2002-2003. 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 estimated figures shown in Figure 3. Unfortunately, Indonesia, like Brazil and India, has never provided reliable official production figures to ITTO, necessitating the use of estimates based on reported exports and assumed domestic consumption. Thailand's production is based almost entirely on its rubberwood and other plantation resources.

Appendix 1 (Table 1-1-d) shows that five other ITTO producer members (Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Gabon, Nigeria and Myanmar) had log production exceeding 2 million m³ in 2002. All of these except Côte d'Ivoire remained stable or increased production in 2003.

Two ITTO consuming countries possess significant tropical timber resources: Australia and China. Aggregate production from these sources for 2002 was estimated at 925 000 m³, up 165% from 2001 levels with 89% of this (and all of the increase in 2002) from China. Estimated 2003 production in the two consumer countries was 914 000 m³. The bulk of China's production comes from its southern provinces of Hainan Island and Yunnan. Log production from these areas is consumed almost entirely domestically. Australia's much smaller production is from north Queensland and is also consumed domestically.

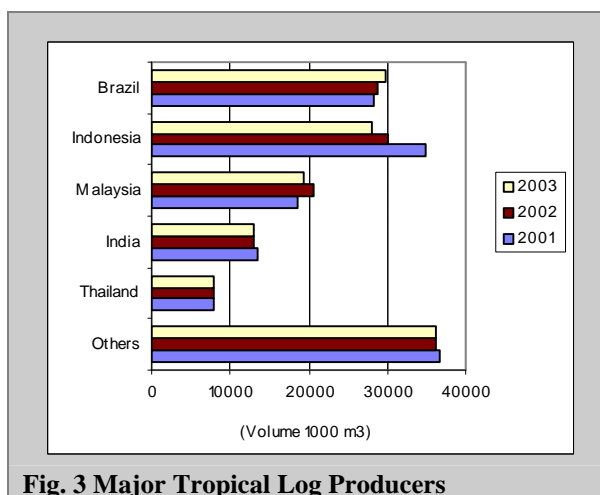


Fig. 3 Major Tropical Log Producers

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 about 56% of ITTO members' tropical hardwood logs in 2002 and 2003. Africa's share of production remained at about 14% in both years, and Latin American production remained at nearly 30%.

Consumption

Figure 4 shows that tropical log consumption for 2001-2003 mirrored production trends in the five major countries. Brazilian consumption increased, Malaysia's and Thailand's were relatively stable, while Indonesia's and India's decreased during the period. China remains the main non-tropical ITTO consumer of tropical logs, at over 7.8 million m³ in 2002.

The top five log consuming countries accounted for 70% of total ITTO consumption of tropical

logs in 2002 and 2003. Both African and Asian domestic log consumption decreased in 2002-2003. The proportion of log production utilized domestically (i.e. log production minus log exports) averaged about 92% in Asia from 2001-2003. In Latin America logs processed domestically account for almost all production. African producers domestically consumed just over three-quarters of their total log production in 2002-2003, with the 10% increase in this figure from that reported in previous Reviews due to the inclusion of new ITTO member Nigeria. While there will be short-term reversals when log exports will surge due to economic conditions, population and economic growth coupled with a focus on further processing will ultimately contribute to pushing long-term domestic log processing upwards in producing countries.

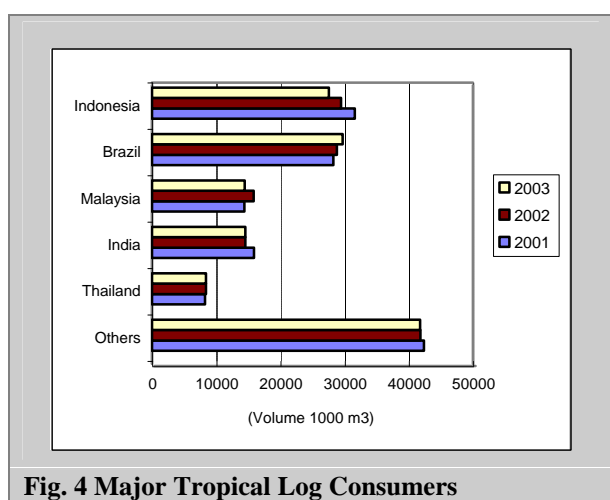


Fig. 4 Major Tropical Log Consumers

Imports

Total imports of tropical hardwood logs by ITTO members dropped 9.2% to 15.7 million m³ in 2002, about 19% (or 2.5 million m³) greater than total log exports reported by all members. The gap between reported imports and exports decreased to 18% (just over 2.4 million m³) in 2003. Differences between reported ITTO imports and exports is to some extent made up by reported log exports from Equatorial Guinea and the Solomon Islands, the two largest non-ITTO tropical log exporters with exports averaging about 355 000 m³ and 535 000 m³ per year, respectively, in 2002-2003.

Other non-member tropical log exporters are less significant and include Bangladesh (average annual exports around 100 000 m³), Laos (60 000 m³), Mozambique (15 000 m³), Madagascar (15 000 m³) and Viet Nam (15 000 m³). The sum of all log exports by non-ITTO tropical countries in 2002 was

1.1 million m³, leaving up to 1.4 million m³ plus imports by non-ITTO members of 247 000 m³ to be accounted for by unrecorded or under-reported exports and/or over-reported imports from both members and non-members.

Figure 5 shows the top ITTO tropical log importers in 2001-2003 ranked by import volume in 2002. China, the world's largest importer of tropical logs, imported over 6.9 million m³ in 2002, level with 2001. Although Chinese demand is levelling, its growing economy, a continuing ban on domestic harvesting and a zero tariff on log imports continue to drive imports upwards, with a jump in 2003 to 7.6 million m³. China's tropical log imports, which accounted for almost half of total ITTO imports in 2003, have soared nearly 60% in the last five years, with Gabon, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and PNG the main sources. China's import of non-tropical logs has expanded even more rapidly, with Russia providing the bulk of more than 15 million m³ imported in 2002. China's total log imports from all sources exceeded those of Japan (previously the world's top log importer) for the first time in 2001. By 2003, only 2 years after overtaking Japan, China's rapidly growing imports from all sources were double those of Japan at around 26 million m³.

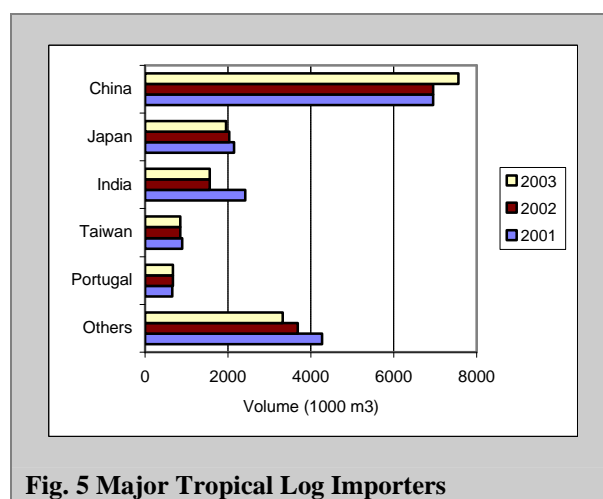


Fig. 5 Major Tropical Log Importers

Official Chinese statistics do not include Taiwan Province of China (P.O.C.) nor Hong Kong and Macao S.A.R.s, so the figures used here for these importers are based on other available sources or estimates. Tropical log imports by both Taiwan P.O.C. and Hong Kong S.A.R. have been falling, but with over 850 000 m³ in 2002-2003, Taiwan P.O.C. is still a major importer. Appendix 2 shows that Taiwan P.O.C.'s main tropical log trading partners in 2002 were Malaysia, Gabon, Papua New Guinea and Myanmar, although the

latter reported minimal exports in the opposite direction.

Japan is the second largest ITTO tropical log importer, with imports of just over 2 million m³ in 2002, down 5% from 2001 levels. Japanese demand for tropical logs continued to be met primarily (75%) by output from Malaysia (i.e. Sarawak) in 2002. Japan imported 403 000 m³ of logs from Papua New Guinea and over 43 000 m³ from Africa (mainly the Republic of Congo and Cameroon) in 2002. Japanese tropical log imports fell another 4% in 2003 due to its contracting economy, reduced supplies from Malaysia, competition for log supplies with China and an increasing reliance on softwood logs. Russia continued as Japan's major log supplier, with imports from that country reported at 4.7 million m³ in 2002. Larch is now a preferred species for plywood manufacture in Japan and with prices still below those of the cheapest tropical logs, it appears likely to gain further market share.

India is the third largest importer of tropical logs, at slightly below 1.6 million m³ in 2002 (down 36% from 2001), mostly from Malaysia and Myanmar but with an increasing component from Africa. As India supplied no data to ITTO, and since only 2001 data had been reported by India's customs officials to international trade statistics databases by the end of 2003, estimates of 2002 imports have been based on reports of trading partners. The large drop in India's 2003 imports was mainly due to a decline in reported trade with Myanmar.

EU countries imported nearly 2.3 million m³ of tropical logs in 2002, down 0.8% from 2001. Most EU tropical log imports continue to come from African producers. Portugal is the largest of the EU log importers, up by 2% to 668 000 m³ in 2002 and remaining stable in 2003 (Portugal reports substantial imports of tropical eucalyptus logs from Brazil, which do not appear in Brazil's export statistics). Imports by France, on the other hand, decreased 12% to 645 000 m³ in 2002 as log export restrictions in some of its main suppliers (Cameroon, Gabon, Liberia and Republic of Congo) were imposed or strengthened. However, French imports recovered slightly (by 2% to 660 000 m³) in 2003. Italy is also a major European log importer, at 352 000 m³ in 2002. European log imports decreased 4.1% in 2003 to below 2.2 million m³.

Thailand is also a major ITTO log importer, absorbing almost 609 000 m³ in 2002 (up 27% from 2001), mainly from Myanmar (63%) and Malaysia (17%). Thailand's reported imports increased to 639 000 m³ in 2003. Malaysian imports plummeted 60% to 297 000 m³ in 2002. This was primarily due to a memorandum of understanding which was signed with Indonesia in an attempt to control illegal logging and trade of timber products from that country. Malaysia's tropical log imports dropped a further 38% to 183 000 m³ in 2003. Total imports of tropical logs by ITTO producing members dropped by 29% to 2.8 million m³ in 2002, falling a further 2.3% in 2003. This was mainly due to sharp decreases in Malaysian and (to a lesser extent) Filipino imports.

Exports

Figure 6 shows the major ITTO tropical log exporters in 2001-2003, ranked by 2002 export volume. Total ITTO producer member exports were almost 13.1 million m³ in 2002. Log exports by producer members decreased by 1.7% in 2003 to 13.4 million m³. Malaysia continues to dominate the trade in tropical logs with 5 million m³ exported in 2002, constituting 39% of ITTO producer member exports. Malaysia's log trade in 2002 increased slightly in volume by 1% from 2001 levels and a further 3% to 5.2 million m³ in 2003. Appendix 2 (Table 2-1) shows that Malaysia's major log customers are all in Asia, with China, Taiwan Province of China, Japan and India accounting for 85% of the reported log export volume in 2002.

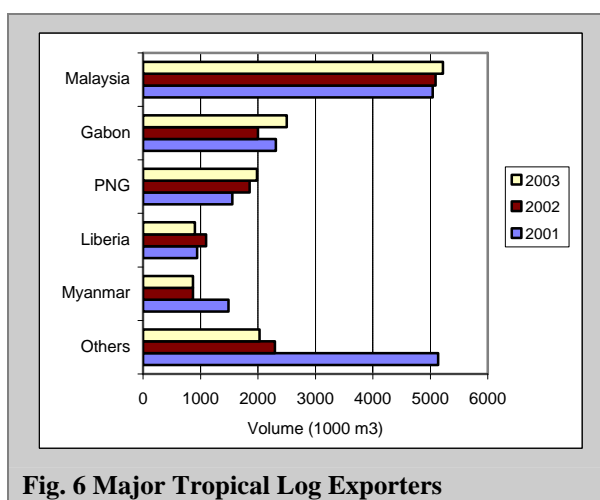


Fig. 6 Major Tropical Log Exporters

Gabon overtook Indonesia as the second largest log exporter in 2002 at 2 million m³. Gabon's exports decreased by 14% in 2002 as a decline in European markets outweighed an increase in trade

with China. Gabon's exports grew 25% to 2.5 million m³ in 2003. Gabon's main log trading partners have traditionally been European countries such as France, Italy and Portugal, but China is now its largest trading partner. Gabon's trade statistics were not available for the 2002 so estimates were based on trading partner reports.

Indonesia slid to become the sixth largest ITTO tropical log exporter due to its ongoing 2001 log export ban and tighter controls to regulate illegal trade. Indonesia's exports shrank to 600 000 m³ (down by 83%) in 2002, and a further 17% to 500 000 m³ in 2003. Although Indonesia signed agreements to stem illegal log flows with its main trading partners (Malaysia and China), trade figures still continue to show major discrepancies. Malaysia alone reported imports of nearly 199 000 m³ of Indonesian logs in 2002 compared to 228 m³ reported as exported by Indonesia, while China's reported imports (over 248 000 m³) were more than one hundred times greater than the level reported by Indonesian customs authorities (2 200 m³), supporting the claims of many observers that substantial undocumented or illegal Indonesian log exports continue to exist.

Papua New Guinea is the third largest tropical log exporter, with 2002 exports of almost 1.9 million m³, up by 19% from 2001 levels. PNG's log exports remain far below the pre-Asian crisis levels of almost 3 million m³ per year. Appendix 2 shows that while a significant quantity of PNG's log exports (22% in 2002) still go to Japan, the Chinese market has grown rapidly to account for about 61% of PNG's exports in 2002, mainly in lower grades. Log exports by Myanmar (the fifth largest log exporter at 867 000 m³) declined sharply by 42% in 2002. Myanmar's main trading partners are India, Thailand and China (although there is a major discrepancy in the figures provided by Myanmar and China – see Appendix 2).

Africa supplies the majority of the remainder of world tropical hardwood log exports. Gabon is the region's largest exporter (and, as noted above, ITTO's second largest), but Cameroon, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and Republic of Congo also exported substantial quantities of logs in 2002. Cameroon's exports plummeted by 82% in 2002, however and a further 41% in 2003 to 250 000 m³. Cameroon is successfully promoting increased local processing and has imposed strict limitations on log exports. Liberia, in contrast, surged to become ITTO's fourth largest tropical log exporter in 2002. After

resolving a long-running civil war (which led to drastic decreases in official log production and exports for most of the 1990's) in 1998, log exports have grown rapidly to offset declines from other African countries. Liberia's exports increased 17% to 1.1 million m³ in 2002 but declined 18% to 900 000 m³ in 2003 due to renewed conflict. Most of Liberia's logs go to China and Europe.

Exports of tropical logs by consumer countries decreased by almost 1% to 141 000 m³ in 2002. Consumer countries did not in general provide detailed breakdowns of exports or re-exports of tropical timber products (value or destination), but a significant portion of this trade is known to be between EU countries. Consumer country exports of tropical logs continued to decline in 2003, dropping 8.6% to 129 000 m³.

Prices

Appendix 4 shows indicative real (1995) and nominal FOB price trends for log exports of two West African and five Southeast Asian species as well as domestic price trends for Malaysian rubberwood (this species is used mainly in the domestic market for the manufacture of furniture and furniture parts for export).

Prices for some of the more important internationally traded species of West African logs improved during 2003. The improvement in prices reflected the tight log supply due to political unrest in the region including a *coup d'état* in the Central African Republic and civil wars in Côte d'Ivoire and Liberia; UN sanctions banning Liberian log exports; and Cameroon's ban on exports of ayous and azobe logs in March 2003. Likewise, tax increases and rising freight rates combined to force many producers (including CAR, Cameroon, Gabon and Congo) to push for higher prices. Sharper price gains were deterred by sluggish demand in the European market, especially Germany, France and the Netherlands, although stronger demand was observed in Spain and Ireland.

After reaching record lows in mid-2001, Cameroon's n'gollon prices rose gradually during the first half of 2002 to reach \$184/m³ (\$207/m³ nominal) due to a shortage of logs as a result of new and tougher regulations on forest concessions. Demand also increased for substitutes for South American mahogany (*Swietenia* spp.) which was attracting considerable attention from environmental organizations that have launched campaigns to

halt the trade in the species. In the second half of 2002, n'gollon prices gave up some of the gains made earlier to fall to around \$173/m³ (\$194/m³ nominal) in late 2002 due to a sluggish European market. N'gollon prices rebounded gradually during the first half of 2003, moving up to \$218/m³ (\$250/m³ nominal) during July 2003 and, after a slight correction in the third quarter, finished the year at \$232/m³ (\$265/m³ nominal).

Prices for sapelli (or sapele), another reddish brown timber from the tropical forest of West Africa found in countries from Liberia to Gabon, firmed in 2003. Sapelli prices, which saw record lows in 2001, rebounded in mid-2002 to \$217/m³ (\$244/m³ nominal) due to resumed imports by European countries but fell marginally during the third quarter of 2002 before rising steadily from late 2002 through most of 2003. During late 2002 and into 2003 prices for sapelli came under added pressure because of the large volumes of niangon (an alternative) which were being traded mainly from Liberia to Europe. In July 2003, the United Nations banned imports of wood products from Liberia as revenues from timber exports were being used for illegal arms transactions. The ban mainly affected China and France who were the main importers among the 37 countries that had been buying timber from Liberia. The ban, initially for ten months, was to remain in place through 2004 despite a change of government in the country and repeated calls from Liberians to have the restrictions lifted. Prices for sapelli were around \$271/m³ (\$311/m³ nominal) at the end of 2003.

Despite price gains in dollar terms, the strength of the euro in 2003 undermined the price competitiveness of African tropical hardwoods since most were invoiced in this currency. Weak demand in Europe prevented a surge in prices despite rising costs due to increased tax rates and restricted availability of high value logs in many areas. Mills were reported to be already operating on razor-thin margins. Increased taxes in logging operations in Congo (up three-fold after the adoption of an IMF proposal) were having a significant effect on the inter-regional and international trade as Congo is a significant exporter of higher value African redwood logs comprising species such as sapele, utile, okoume and kaya.

The graphs in Appendix 4 shows that after the sharp drop during the Asian crisis of 1997 and 1998, prices of most species of Asian logs have struggled to recover. Most have traded at real

prices between \$112 and \$152/m³ from the end of 1998 through 2003, still well below pre-crisis levels.

Selangan batu and kapur log prices traded at around \$131/m³ (\$148/m³ nominal) and \$127/m³ (\$142/m³ nominal) respectively, during the first half of 2002. In the case of kapur, prices remained around that level through most of 2002 before increasing to \$131 (\$148/m³ nominal) late that year. Selangan batu improved steadily to \$140/m³ (\$158/m³ nominal) during the second half of 2002. Real prices for selangan batu and kapur declined gradually for most of 2003 and the species were trading at \$127/m³ (\$145/m³ nominal) and \$124/m³ (\$143/m³ nominal) by year-end.

Real prices for keruing and meranti logs rose steadily through 2002 and both firmed at around \$140/m³ (\$158/m³ nominal) in the third quarter of 2002. Prices for both keruing and meranti logs declined to \$133/m³ (\$150/m³ nominal) in late 2002. In early 2003, meranti prices rebounded to \$140/m³ (\$158/m³ nominal) and hovered around that level through 2003. Real export prices for kapur fluctuated widely between \$133/m³ and \$116/m³ during the three first quarters of 2003 and firmed at \$124/m³ (\$143/m³ nominal) in the last quarter of the year. Despite shortages in supply of Asian logs and the restriction on log exports from Indonesia, prices for these products generally were held down in 2003 by subdued consumption in Japan, and by the price leadership of Chinese buyers.

Domestic price trends for Malaysian rubberwood logs since early 1996 are also shown in Appendix 4. Virtually all of Malaysia's rubberwood resources are directed to local wood manufacturing and the country's fast growing furniture export sector. After dropping to \$22/m³ (\$23/m³ nominal) in late 1998, rubberwood log prices rose gradually to reach \$27/m³ (\$31/m³ nominal) in early 2002. Prices for Malaysian rubberwood logs rose sharply throughout the rest of 2002 to reach \$43/m³ (\$49/m³ nominal) late that year due to the abolition of the export ban/quota on sawn rubberwood and increased demand from sawmills. The export ban/quota on sawn rubberwood was abolished in February 2002 and an associated export levy reduced in order to recapture sawn rubberwood markets in China and Vietnam that had switched to cheaper Thai and Indonesian sources. Although rubberwood prices subsequently reached record highs, the Malaysian government again increased the export levy on

sawn rubberwood in August 2002 resulting in a temporary decline in domestic log prices as demand adjusted.

A factor driving up rubberwood log prices was the crackdown on illegal foreign workers by the Malaysian government which caused shortages in log supply to the mills. During the first half of 2003 real prices for rubberwood logs steadied at \$43/m³ but recorded strong gains in the second half as supplies of logs became more difficult to secure. The area of rubber plantations in Malaysia has continued to decline over the past 10-15 years as plantation companies switch to planting oil palm from which returns are higher than for latex and timber. Rubberwood log supply continued to fall while the demand from furniture manufacturers was increasing. By 2003 year-end, rubberwood log prices in the domestic market had reached \$53/m³ (\$61/m³ nominal).

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 logs are generally used for sliced veneer production while SG-2 to SG-4 grades are for sawing. In contrast to other Asian species, prices for teak logs were practically unaffected during the Asian financial turmoil and have been generally rising since then. Prices for 4th grade teak logs rose steadily since the second half of 2002, reaching a record high of \$2392/m³ (\$2740/m³ nominal) in mid-2003. In 2003, the currency used in the monthly teak auctions in Myanmar was changed from the US dollar to the Euro. After an initial period of uncertainty on the part of buyers, this resulted in some further price advances in dollar terms by mid-2003. However, prices of veneer grade teak (4th grade) declined sharply during the second half of the year due to the US ban on all trade between American companies and Myanmar. Expectations that the EU could introduce a similar ban emerged but subsided in late 2003. In another development, Myanmar's Forest Minister and the team responsible for regulating teak exports were removed in early 2003. This led to the temporary cessation of teak sawnwood exports during the third quarter of the year. Teak sawnwood exports resumed in the last quarter of the year but subject to a strict quota system. The move was designed to prevent a loss of government income resulting from illegal exports. This development meant rising prices for teak sawnwood but teak logs were largely unaffected. By year-end, 4th grade teak log prices had retreated to \$1888/m³ (\$2162 nominal).

SG-2 teak prices continued to rise steadily throughout 2002 and the first quarter of 2003 to a record high of around \$1395/m³ (\$1598/m³ nominal). However, prices declined sharply to \$844/m³ (\$967/m³ nominal) in the second quarter of 2003 due to the US ban on imports from Myanmar. Prices surged briefly only to fall again in the third quarter of the year, trading at \$982/m³ (\$1125/m³ nominal) by year-end. Prices for SG-4 teak grade have been comparatively less volatile than those of the other teak grades. SG-4 teak prices reached record highs of around \$780/m³ (\$800/m³ nominal) in mid-2002, before declining slightly but steadily during the second half of the year and for most of 2003. SG-4 grade teak logs were trading at \$626/m³ (\$717 nominal) in late 2003, \$40/m³ down from levels in January 2003.

Sawnwood

Production

Production of tropical sawnwood in ITTO producing countries totalled just under 34 million m³ in 2002, up 0.3% from 2001. Sawnwood production was stable in 2003. Africa, which makes up only 13% of ITTO production, still suffers from weak infrastructure and environmentally demanding export markets that constrain major investments in wood processing, but production is gradually rising due to log export bans and requirements for further processing in many countries. Latin America, with around 52% of ITTO sawnwood production, grew over 7% to 18.1 million m³ between 2001 and 2003, after a sharp jump from 1999 resulting from a revision of Brazilian figures. Asian production dropped by 4.8% to 12 million m³ in 2002, further decreasing to 11.7 million m³ in 2003. The Asian region accounted for around 35% of sawnwood production in producer countries in 2001 and 2002.

Figure 7 shows the major ITTO producers of tropical sawnwood in the 2001-2003 period, ranked by 2002 production. Brazil (15.3 million m³), Indonesia (6.5 million m³), Malaysia (4.6 million m³) and Nigeria (2 million m³) were the major producers of tropical sawnwood in 2002. Production in all of these countries except Brazil was either stable or down slightly in 2003. Brazil's sawnwood production increased by 4% to 15.3 million m³ in 2003. The top four tropical sawnwood producing countries comprised nearly 84% of ITTO sawnwood production in 2002-2003. A major revision to India's production figures dropped it out of the list of major producers in 2002-2003 and is being investigated.

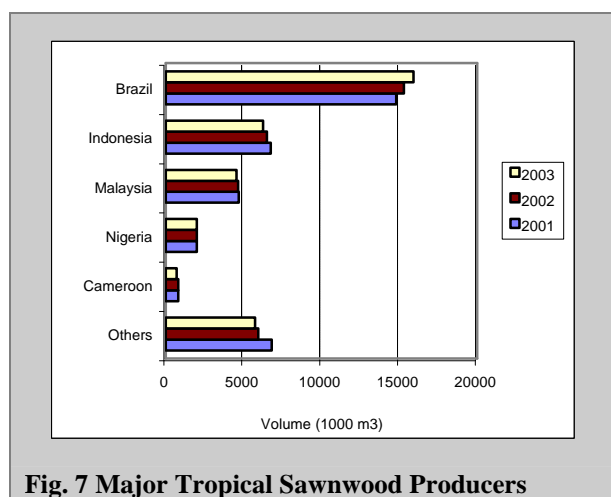


Fig. 7 Major Tropical Sawnwood Producers

Appendix 1 shows that four other countries (Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Peru and Colombia) produced over 500 000 m³ of tropical sawnwood in 2002. Production decreased in 2003 in all of these countries, except for Peru where it remained stable.

Consumer countries produced nearly 1.2 million m³ of tropical sawnwood in 2002, down by almost 40% from 2001 levels, with most of the decrease due to reductions in China and Japan. Japan's production continued its steady decline, dropping 18% in 2002 (to 216 000 m³) and a further 4% in 2003 (to 207 000 m³). The slump in Chinese tropical sawnwood production (which at 190 000 m³ was about one-fifth of mid-1990s levels) mirrors an even more drastic collapse in total domestic production since 1998, due to the closure of mills affected by the National Forest Protection Program.

Consumption

Figure 8 shows the main ITTO consumers of tropical sawnwood, ranked by 2002 consumption. Consumption of tropical sawnwood by ITTO consumer countries rose by 3% between 2001 and 2003, from 9 million m³ to 9.3 million m³, due to increased imports. Consumption by producer countries increased nearly 3% to 28.2 million m³ in the same period. Considered over a five-year period, consumption of tropical sawnwood in producing countries has declined nearly 13%, while increasing by nearly 11% in consuming countries. The five countries in Figure 6 accounted for 73% of ITTO members' consumption of tropical sawnwood in 2002.

Brazil was by far the largest ITTO tropical sawnwood consumer, reaching 14.2 million m³ (up by 3%) in 2002 and increasing a further 4% to 14.8 million m³ in 2003. Indonesia and Malaysia,

ITTO's second and fourth largest tropical sawnwood consumers, maintained relatively stable consumption in 2002. Indonesia declined 6% to 4.3 million m³ in 2003 while Malaysia continued to increase by another 10% to 3 million m³ for the same year. Nigeria was the largest and only major tropical sawnwood consumer in Africa. Consumption by Nigeria remained stable at nearly 2 million m³ in 2002 and 2003.

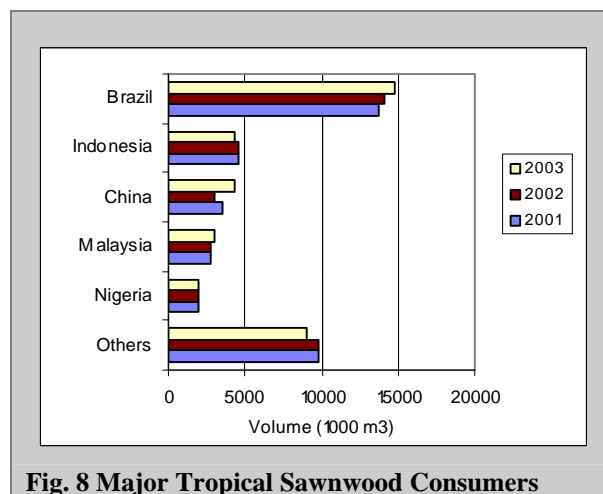


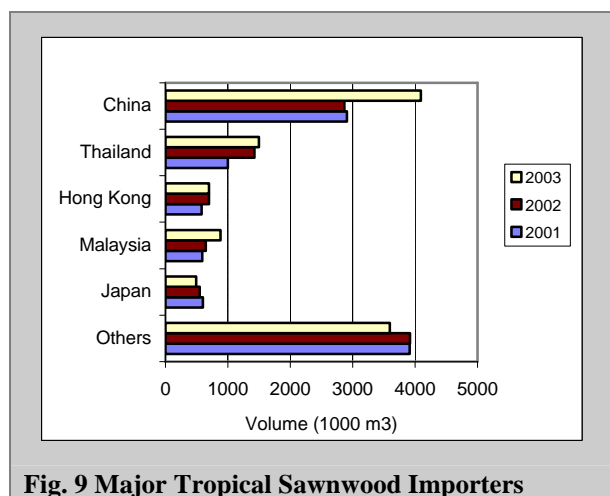
Fig. 8 Major Tropical Sawnwood Consumers

Figure 8 shows that China has maintained its place as one of ITTO's top five tropical sawnwood consumers. China's consumption of tropical sawnwood has doubled in the last five years, overtaking Japan and Thailand among other countries. Since overtaking Malaysia in 2001, China has maintained its position as the third largest ITTO consumer of tropical sawnwood. Japan's tropical sawnwood consumption decreased by 12% in 2002 and 8% in 2003 to 762 000 and 698 000 m³ respectively due to the problems still affecting the country's economy. France, Korea and Spain are the other major non-tropical consumers of tropical sawnwood, all with over 400 000 m³ consumption per year. All of these countries except for Korea maintained consumption of tropical sawnwood at or over this level in 2003.

Imports

Total ITTO imports of tropical sawnwood increased 5.3% to over 10 million m³ in 2002 and a further 11.5% to 11.3 million m³ in 2003 due to improved demand in both producer and consumer country markets. Figure 9 shows the major ITTO sawnwood importers in 2001-2003, ranked by 2002 import volume. With 2002 imports of nearly 2.9 million m³, China is by far the top ITTO tropical sawnwood importer. China's imports declined slightly by 1% in 2002, but leapt by 43% in 2003 due to reduced log availability from Indonesia. China's tropical sawnwood

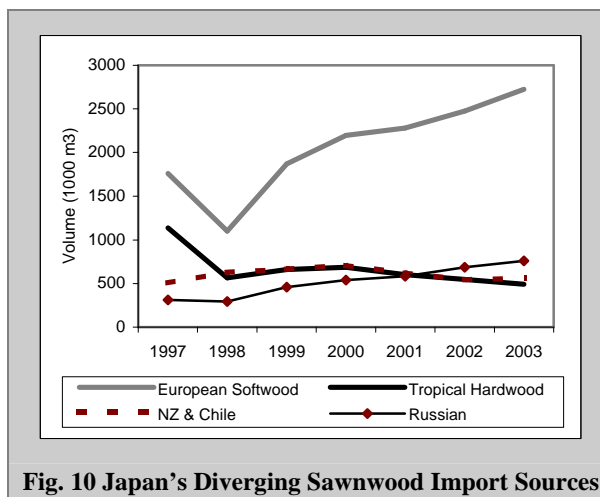
imports are mainly from Indonesia (46%) and Malaysia (17%). China's, Hong Kong S.A.R.'s and Taiwan P.O.C.'s combined imports accounted for over half of ITTO consumer imports in 2002.



Thailand imported 1.4 million m³ of tropical sawnwood (up 43%) in 2002 as its large furniture and secondary processing industries continued to boom. Thai imports increased a further 5% to nearly 1.5 million m³ in 2003. Both Thailand's and Japan's tropical sawnwood imports are primarily from Malaysia (71% and 40%, respectively). Japan also imported substantial quantities of sawnwood from Indonesia (48%) in 2002 (Appendix 2). Japan slid to ITTO's fifth largest tropical sawnwood importer in 2002 with imports decreasing by 9% to 547 000 m³ and a further 10% to 491 000 m³ in 2003. Japanese imports of tropical sawnwood have fallen by over 50% since 1996, while its imports of softwood lumber (primarily from Canada and increasingly Scandinavia) increased by nearly 13% from 7.7 million m³ in 2002 to 8.7 million m³ in 2003. Figure 10 shows the changing make-up of Japan's sawnwood imports from regions other than North American, still the largest source at nearly 4 million m³ in 2003 despite a steep decline from over 6 million m³ in 1997.

Total tropical sawnwood imports by EU countries declined by 1.4% in 2002 to 2.6 million m³, due primarily to decreased imports in France, Germany and Spain. Brazil, Malaysia and Indonesia are the main sources for EU imports, accounting for over half of the total. Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon and Ghana supplied virtually all of the remainder of EU imports. European tropical sawnwood imports decreased another 9% in 2003 to 2.4 million m³ due to declines in Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. Spain is the largest importer of tropical sawnwood in the EU,

absorbing 475 000 m³ in 2002 (down 11% from 2001) and 370 000 m³ in 2003. Spain's imports are primarily from Africa (Cameroon and Côte d'Ivoire) and Brazil. The Netherlands, the U.K., France and Italy were other major EU tropical sawnwood importers in 2002.



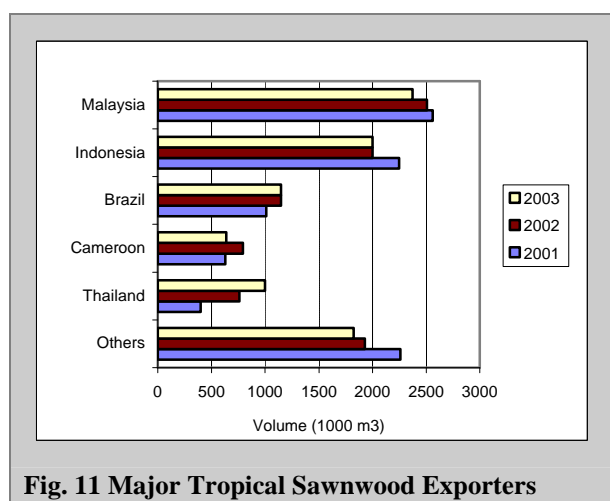
As the size of the bar for "Others" in Figure 9 indicates, the tropical sawnwood market is the most diversified of all primary tropical timber products, with the five largest importers accounting for only 61% of total ITTO imports in 2002.

Exports

Figure 11 shows the major ITTO tropical sawnwood exporters in 2001-2003, ranked by 2002 export volume. ITTO producers exported a total of almost 8.6 million m³ of tropical sawnwood in 2002, up 2.3% from 2001. Malaysia continues to lead the trade in tropical sawnwood, with the 2.5 million m³ exported in 2002 constituting 29% of total ITTO producer member exports. Malaysia's sawnwood trade fell by 2% in 2002 as its major markets of China, Japan and the Netherlands contracted. Appendix 2 (Table 2-2) shows that Malaysia's other major sawnwood customers in 2002 were Thailand, Korea, Hong Kong S.A.R. and Taiwan P.O.C. There were, however, large discrepancies between the trade flows reported by Malaysia and trading partners China, Thailand and Korea in 2002 (Appendix 2).

Indonesian exports of sawnwood declined by 11% to 2 million m³ in 2002. Indonesia's major sawnwood market is China, but its reported trade with China in 2002 was less than a fourth of China's reported imports (Appendix 2). Cameroon's exports recovered by 26% in 2002, but retreated by 19% in 2003 to 640 000 m³. The large drop in Cameroon in 2003 was probably due

to decreased log availability, although clarifications are being sought. Sawnwood exports for most of the top five ITTO exporters (except Malaysia and Cameroon) remained stable or increased in 2003. Thailand and Brazil both increased exports significantly in 2002 (the former mainly to China and the latter to the U.S. and EU), with Thailand continuing its rapid growth in 2003. In addition to the countries in Figure 11, Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana both exported over 200 000 m³ of tropical sawnwood in 2002 and 2003. China's exports of tropical sawnwood dropped sharply by 78% to 69 000 m³ in 2002 and a further 86% to 10 000 m³ in 2003, as production and imports were increasingly absorbed by the huge domestic market.



ITTO consumer countries exported 561 000 m³ of tropical sawnwood in 2002, primarily (77%) from the EU countries. In the EU, exports of tropical sawnwood increased from 385 000 m³ in 1999 to 432 000 m³ in 2002. Belgium, a larger tropical sawnwood exporter than many producing countries, was the main EU tropical sawnwood exporter at 148 000 m³ in 2002, followed by the Netherlands, Germany and Denmark. Total consumer country exports of tropical sawnwood dropped to 466 000 m³ in 2003, due to a decline of nearly 9% (to 394 000 m³) in EU exports.

Prices

Real (1995) and nominal sawnwood FOB price trends for three Ghanaian species, two Malaysian species and two Brazilian species of tropical sawnwood are included in Appendix 4.

African sawnwood prices exhibited mixed trends in 2002 and 2003. The strength of demand for African mahogany (or acajou, one of the continent's most valuable sawnwood export species) waned in 2003, with the species achieving only modest price gains during the

year. Nevertheless, African mahogany sawnwood managed to reach a new record high (in nominal terms) of \$542/m³ (\$621/m³ nominal) by year-end. The USA continued absorbing most of the African mahogany made available in the market. Demand will continue to strengthen as the supply of South American mahogany (*Swietenia* spp.), strongly favoured by US consumers, is increasingly restricted.

Similarly, wawa (or obeche) sawnwood prices firmed at around \$395/m³ (\$445/m³ nominal) in late 2002 and early 2003, a record high for this species. The sharp increase in 2002 was due to strong demand and restrictions on exports of competing species. In 2003, wawa prices recorded further gains, moving to \$408/m³ (\$467/m³ nominal) by mid-year as UK importers increased buying to replenish stocks run down at the turn of the year. The momentum was lost, however, by year-end, when prices fell back to \$339/m³ (\$388/m³ nominal) due to a quiet UK market, a reflection of long-term shifts in the furniture manufacturing sector including the outsourcing of furniture components. The overall market for wawa in Western Europe has been shrinking as manufacturers either relocate or import semi-finished components from low-cost locations in Eastern Europe and Asia. Wawa demand has also been affected by MDF substitution in some European markets.

After reaching new lows of \$392/m³ (\$442/m³ nominal) in early 2002, real prices for iroko (or odum) rebounded and rose steadily through most of the remainder of the year and 2003. Iroko prices closed the year trading at \$662/m³ (\$759/m³ nominal), a 6-year high for this species. FOB prices for iroko sawn timber firmed due to disruption of iroko trade in Côte d'Ivoire (affected by a serious political crisis) and robust demand in the UK and Ireland. Exporters were pushing for still higher prices due to log shortages and higher freight costs, but some European buyers were starting to look at alternative species including sapele, Brazilian tatajuba and African dabema due to the high iroko prices.

The industry in Ghana continued in 2002-2003 to pursue a gradual shift from the export of air-dried sawnwood to the export of kiln-dried sawnwood, a result of the implementation of the Trees & Timber Amendment Act of 1994. This Act imposed export levies on some selected species if exported air-dried and has been successful in encouraging kiln-dried sawnwood exports from Ghana.

Prices for Malaysian dark red meranti sawnwood recorded healthy gains in 2002, rising to \$412/m³ (\$465/m³ nominal) by the end of that year. Due to the tight supply of the species in sawmills in Peninsular Malaysia and the ban on Indonesian log exports, prices for dark red meranti sawnwood continued to rise in 2003 to around \$439/m³ (\$502/m³ nominal) by mid-year. Prices retreated to 418/m³ (479/m³ nominal) in the third quarter of the year as importers in the depressed Dutch market were selling existing landed stocks of meranti and seraya often at below replacement cost in an effort to generate cash. Suppliers in Peninsular Malaysia eased their FOB prices for meranti, passing on the slightly cheaper container freight rate to Rotterdam to importers. Further weakening of the US dollar against the Euro meant that prices to European importers appeared even lower in local currency. The upward momentum in dark red meranti prices resumed in the last quarter of 2003 when they reached \$515/m³ (\$591/m³ nominal) due to restrictions on log imports from Indonesia that deprived Malaysian mills of an important source of raw material. For European importers, meranti's relatively competitive price in 2002-2003 made it an attractive alternative to African species whose prices outstripped meranti's (e.g. sapele) or whose supply was insufficient (e.g. iroko and afzelia).

Reversing a downward trend that started in 2001, prices for seraya scantlings (also known as light red meranti, a medium density utility timber) firmed at around \$426/m³ (\$480/m³ nominal) in early 2002. In late 2002 and throughout the first three quarters of 2003, the species was trading in a narrow range of \$450-455/m³ (\$505-510/m³ nominal). Towards year-end, prices moved up by around \$30/m³ due largely to increased demand in Japan and, to a lesser extent, in Europe.

Appendix 4 shows price trends for one Brazilian tropical sawnwood species, as well as for Brazilian plantation pine. Trade in Latin American mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*, the most valuable species from the region) has slowed significantly following a total ban on logging, transportation, processing and trade of all mahogany products imposed by Brazil's IBAMA in late 2001 and the inclusion of this species in Appendix II of CITES in November 2003. In June 2003, the President of Brazil announced tighter regulations for timber harvesting in the Brazilian Amazon, under which mahogany could only be harvested for the domestic market if approved Sustainable Forest

Management Plans were in place. Logging in previously authorized areas was suspended for five years. The minimum diameter for mahogany harvesting was increased from 45 cm to 60 cm. With Brazil's exports down significantly, Peru is now the largest exporter of mahogany sawnwood (see Appendix 3). Price information for Peruvian mahogany exports is currently being sought for inclusion in future Reviews.

After peaking at a record high of \$610/m³ (\$680/m³ nominal) in early 2001, real prices for jatoba sawnwood declined steadily for most of 2001 and 2002, reaching \$479/m³ (\$540/m³ nominal) by early 2003 due mainly to the sharp slide of the Brazilian real. Prices for this Brazilian species continued to gradually decline through 2003 to \$463/m³ (\$530/m³ nominal) late in the year. Brazilian producers have been developing new markets for their tropical sawnwood in East Asia and elsewhere in order to reduce their dependence on the US market.

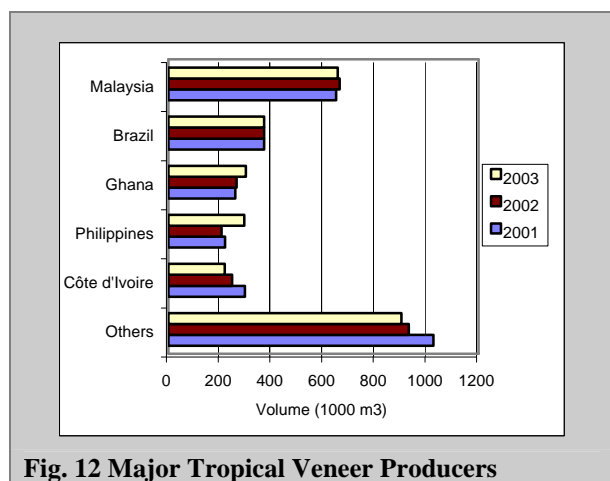
A graph showing Brazilian pine sawnwood price trends is included in Appendix 4 to facilitate comparison of prices of a relevant coniferous species with those of tropical hardwoods. After reaching new lows in 2001, Brazilian pine sawnwood prices were relatively stable throughout 2002 at around \$111-114/m³ (\$125-128/m³ nominal). Unlike jatoba sawnwood prices, sawn pine prices were less affected by the devaluation of the real as prices in the local currency were supported by strong demand in export markets for value-added pine products such as clear blocks, blanks and mouldings. Lower demand for Brazilian pine held down prices in 2003, which fell to \$105/m³ (\$120/m³ nominal) by year-end, a new low for Brazilian pine.

Veneer

Production

Production of tropical veneer in ITTO producing countries totalled nearly 2.2 million m³ in 2002. 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 decreased by 4.7% in 2002, but rebounded by 4.2% to almost 2.3 million m³ in 2003. The Asian region produced over 1 million m³ of tropical veneer in 2002, Africa produced 693 000 m³ and Latin America produced 413 000 m³. Aggregate production rose in Africa (up 1%) and in Asia (up 8.3%), but decreased slightly in Latin America

(down 1.1%) in 2003. The main ITTO veneer producers in 2001-2003 are shown in Figure 12.



Malaysia is ITTO's largest tropical veneer producer. Its production rose by 2% from 649 000 m³ to 662 000 m³ between 2001 and 2002 before decreasing 1% to 655 000 m³ in 2003.

Brazil is ITTO's second largest tropical veneer producer. Its production made up 17% of the ITTO producer total in 2002 and 14% of total ITTO veneer production. Brazilian production was stable at 370 000 m³ in 2003.

Ghana experienced increases in veneer production of 2% (to 264 000 m³) and 14% (to 300 000 m³) in 2002 and 2003 respectively. Côte d'Ivoire's production followed an opposite trend, slumping 26% between 2001 and 2003 due to political problems during the period. After a slight decline of 6% in 2002, production in the Philippines jumped sharply by 43% to 294 000 m³ in 2003. Gabon was the only other ITTO producer member that had veneer production of more than 100 000 m³ in 2002.

ITTO consuming countries produced 517 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2002, down nearly 6% from 2001 levels. Production dropped a further 6% in 2003. Production of tropical veneer in consumer countries in 2002 was split between the EU (40%), China (including Hong Kong and Macao S.A.R.s, 18%), Japan (8%) and Taiwan Province of China (6%). Japan, China and Taiwan Province of China consume virtually all of the veneer they produce, however, while well over half of the total produced in Europe is re-exported (mainly to other European countries). EU production leapt 60% to 205 000 m³ in 2002 but fell 5.4% to 194 000 m³ in 2003. Japan's

production of tropical veneer fell by 33% to 40 000 m³ in 2002 and remained stable in 2003. Japan's tropical veneer production has more than halved between 1999 and 2003 as its tropical veneer and plywood industries have contracted together with log availability and the economy.

Consumption

Consumption of veneer in the furniture and other secondary processing industries of ITTO member countries plunged by 12.4% in 2002 to 2.4 million m³. Consumption rebounded by 9.2% to over 2.6 million m³ in 2003. Aggregate consumption of tropical veneer in consumer countries caused most of the decline in 2002, falling by 6.5% to 1.4 million m³. Consumption in ITTO consumer countries rose 9.2% in 2003 to just under 1.2 million m³. Figure 13 shows the major ITTO consumers of tropical veneer from 2001-2003.

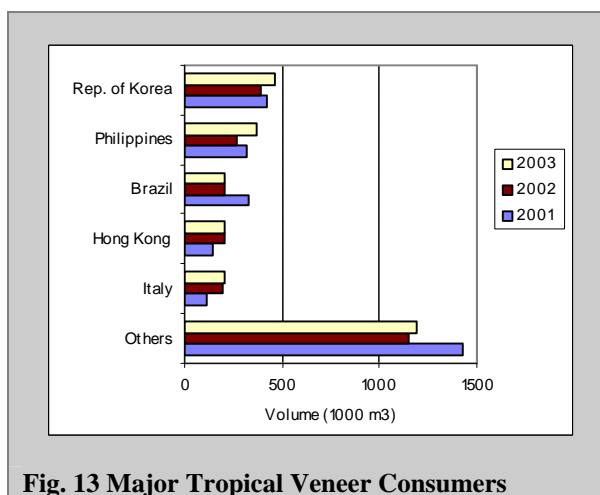


Fig. 13 Major Tropical Veneer Consumers

Korea became ITTO's largest tropical veneer consumer in 2002, overtaking the Philippines and Brazil. Despite a drop of 8% in 2002, Korean tropical veneer consumption rose from 423 000 m³ in 2001 to 465 000 m³ in 2003. The Philippines, with 266 000 m³ (down 17% from 2001), was ITTO's second largest tropical veneer consumer in 2002, accounting for 11% of total ITTO veneer consumption. Brazil became ITTO's third largest tropical veneer consumer after dropping 37% to 209 000 m³. All of the countries in Figure 13 either remained stable or increased tropical veneer consumption in 2003. China, once among the top five tropical veneer consumers, decreased consumption sharply (by 68%) between 2001 and 2003, as veneer imports previously used in the plywood industry have been replaced by domestic plywood production using imported tropical logs.

Imports

Many importing countries do not differentiate between the various types of veneer and plywood (e.g. softwood/hardwood, temperate/tropical) in trade statistics. For plywood, different species of veneers (softwoods and hardwoods) are increasingly used in production. The 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 reported 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. Many countries report only aggregate trade in all veneers and panels (tropical and non-tropical). Some also aggregate veneer and plywood into a single category. The discrepancies in trade partner reports in Appendix 2 for veneer are at least partially due to the use of different conversion factors in different countries. The adoption of a standard measurement system for veneer and panel products is a priority if improvements in the accuracy of these statistics are to be achieved.

Figure 14 shows the major ITTO veneer importers for 2001-2003, ranked in order of 2002 import volume. Total ITTO tropical veneer imports decreased 6.5% to just under 1.2 million m³ in 2002, followed by an increase of 14.6% in 2003. Korea became the largest ITTO tropical veneer importer in 2002, overtaking China, with 240 000 m³. It consolidated this position with a 39% increase to 334 000 m³ in 2003. Meanwhile, China's imports dropped 45% to 161 000 m³ in 2002 and a further 23% to 124 000 m³ in 2003 as it met its veneer needs increasingly via production from imported tropical logs. Japan imported 39 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2002, a 13% decrease from 2001 levels, further decreasing by 21% in 2003 to 31 000 m³. Formerly a major tropical veneer importer, Japan is now a less significant importer than producer countries like the Philippines and Malaysia. The EU absorbed 288 000 m³ and 299 000 m³ of tropical veneer in 2002 and 2003 respectively, around one-fifth of total ITTO imports in both years. The majority of European imports are from African producers (mainly Côte d'Ivoire, but increasingly also from Gabon and Ghana).

Exports

Figure 15 shows the top ITTO tropical veneer exporters in 2001-2003, ranked in order of 2002 export volume. Total ITTO producer member exports increased by 8% to almost 1.3 million m³

in 2002. ITTO producer country veneer exports declined by 1.7% in 2003. Malaysia continues to be ITTO's dominant veneer exporter, with exports of 601 000 m³ in 2002 accounting for 47% of total ITTO producer member exports. Appendix 2 (Table 2-3) shows that Malaysian exports are mainly directed to China, the Republic of Korea, Taiwan Province of China, the Philippines and Japan.

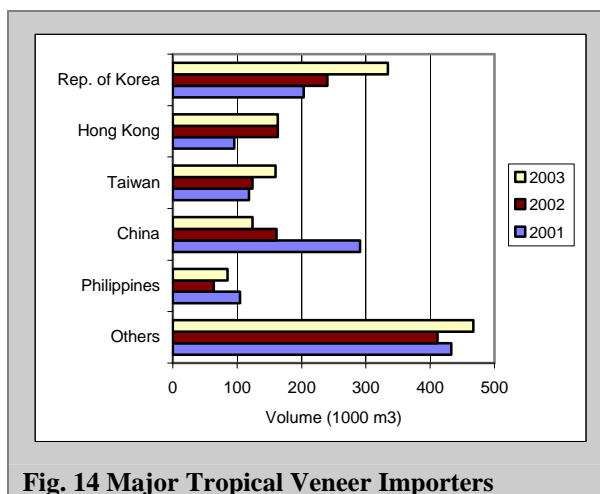


Fig. 14 Major Tropical Veneer Importers

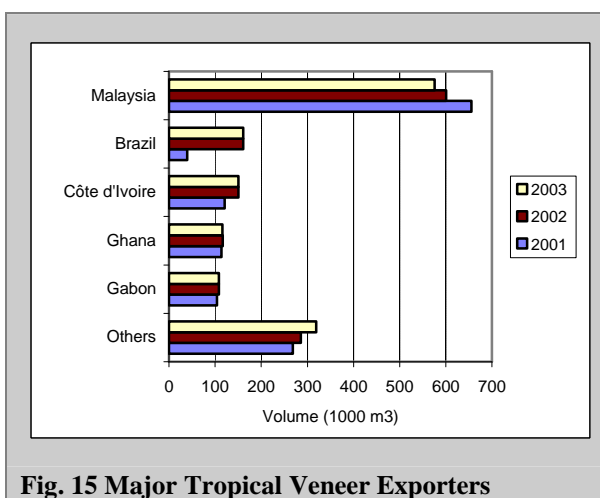


Fig. 15 Major Tropical Veneer Exporters

Brazil overtook Côte d'Ivoire to become the second largest tropical veneer exporter in 2002 at 161 000 m³, a surge of 310% from 2001 exports. This sharp rise was partly due to Brazil's falling currency making its exports more attractive, but may also be due to inclusion of coniferous veneer in Brazil's trade statistics – this is being investigated. Brazil's exports remained stable in 2003. Côte d'Ivoire, the third largest tropical veneer exporter, increased exports by 25% (to 151 000 m³) in 2002 and remained stable at this level in 2003 despite political strife in the country. Ghana and Gabon are ITTO's fourth and fifth largest tropical veneer exporters with 117 000 m³ and 108 000 m³ respectively in 2002.

The EU accounted for 103 000 m³ of total consumer country tropical veneer exports of 144 000 m³ in 2002, with 2003 levels of EU exports dropping 14.4% to 88 000 m³. France, Germany, Spain and the Netherlands are the largest EU tropical veneer exporters. Total exports by ITTO consumer countries increased to 175 000 m³ in 2003, led by increased exports from China.

Prices

The international market for veneers remains small (around 5% of ITTO producers' total export value of primary tropical timber products in 2002) and is mainly for decorative sliced veneer. The market for sliced veneer is rather specialized and there are no clear benchmark species whose prices reflect overall market trends. Tropical veneer prices are, therefore, not included in the coverage of the ITTO MIS and also are not regularly quoted by any other available source. 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 together with average prices. Appendices 1 and 3 show that consuming country exports of tropical veneer were usually of much higher value than those from producer countries, with the difference more pronounced than for other tropical products.

Plywood

Production

Production of plywood in ITTO producing countries totalled 13.5 million m³ in 2002. Plywood production in producing countries decreased by nearly 5% in 2002 and declined a further 1.1% in 2003. The main ITTO plywood producers in 2001-2003 are shown in Figure 16.

Plywood production by Indonesia, by far the top ITTO producer, dropped by 10% from 2001 levels to 6.6 million m³ in 2002 and remained stable in 2003. Malaysia's plywood production increased slightly in 2002, by 1% to over 4.3 million m³. Malaysian production decreased 2% in 2003. Plywood production has declined significantly in the last five years in both Malaysia and Indonesia (by 3% and 13% respectively) due to tight log supplies and crackdowns on illegal log flows. The Asian region produced 11.8 million m³ of plywood in 2002 (about 87% of total producer member production), Latin America produced just over 1.3 million m³ (10%) and Africa produced 448 000 m³ (3%).

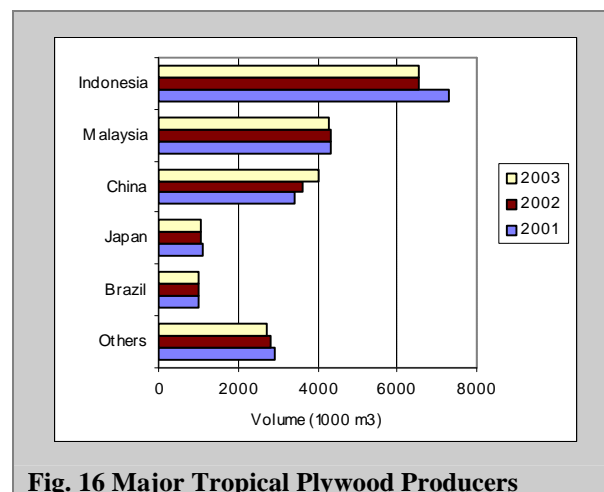


Fig. 16 Major Tropical Plywood Producers

Production in China, the third largest producer of tropical plywood, increased by 6% to 3.6 million m³ as a result of production from its continuously increasing tropical log imports. Chinese tropical plywood production rose a further 11% to 4 million m³ in 2003. China has nearly doubled its tropical plywood production in the last five years to keep pace with the demand of its growing construction sector and to feed a growing export sector.

Tropical plywood production in Japan decreased by 5% in 2002 to slightly over 1 million m³, remaining stable in 2003. Brazilian production remained stable at 1 million m³ in both 2002 and 2003. India, Korea, Taiwan Province of China and the Philippines all produced at least 300 000 m³ of tropical plywood in 2002.

ITTO consuming countries produced 5.8 million m³ of tropical plywood in 2002 (about 30% of total ITTO production), a 1% decrease from 2001. ITTO consuming countries' production rose to 6.2 million m³ in 2003, due to increases in Chinese and Korean production. Japan's production has halved in the last five years and is now less than one-fifth of plywood imports. This is a big change from the situation that existed from 1945-95, when domestic production consistently exceeded imports. As mentioned in previous Reviews, Japanese plywood manufacturers are increasing the proportion of softwoods used in plywood production, as well as introducing lamination and other techniques to allow re-use of concrete form-ply. Substitution by reconstituted panels is also occurring. In addition, several plywood manufacturers from Japan (as well as from Taiwan P.O.C. and elsewhere) have established joint ventures for plywood and other panel products in producer countries where costs are lower.

Consumption

The three tropical regions of Asia, Latin America and Africa consumed 22%, 36% and 59%, respectively, of their plywood production domestically in 2002. Asia's relatively low consumption/ production ratio is due to the export led industries of Malaysia and Indonesia, although domestic consumption is increasing.

Figure 17 shows the top ITTO consumers of tropical plywood for 2001-2003. Aggregate consumption in consumer countries increased to over 15 million m³ in 2002 due to increases in Korea (16%) and the USA (27%). Korea's consumption declined by 7% in 2003 to below 1.5 million m³. The USA's consumption continued to increase, however, rising by 2% in 2003. Despite a 2% setback in 2002, Chinese consumption grew by 12% in 2003 to 4.2 million m³. 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. In contrast to China, Japanese consumption declined by 16% in 2003 to 4.8 million m³.

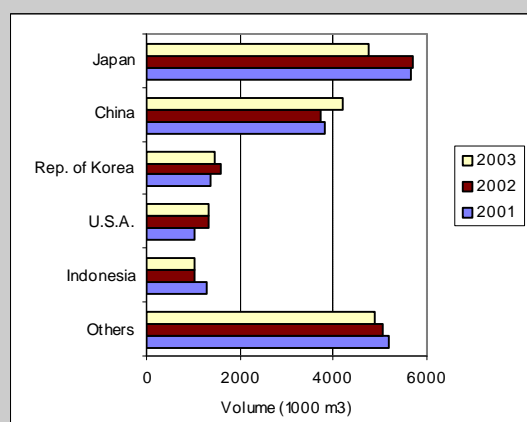


Fig. 17 Major Tropical Plywood Consumers

Aggregate consumption of plywood in producing countries decreased by 3.4% from 3.7 million m³ in 2001 to 3.3 million m³ in 2002, due largely to decreased consumption in Indonesia and Malaysia. Consumption decreased a further 7.4% in 2003 to 3.1 million m³ due to decreases in Malaysia and the Philippines.

Imports

Figure 18 shows the major ITTO plywood importers for 2001-2003, ranked by import volume in 2002. Total ITTO imports of tropical plywood increased by 4.3% to 10.3 million m³ in 2002, but decreased by nearly 7% to 9.7 million m³ in 2003.

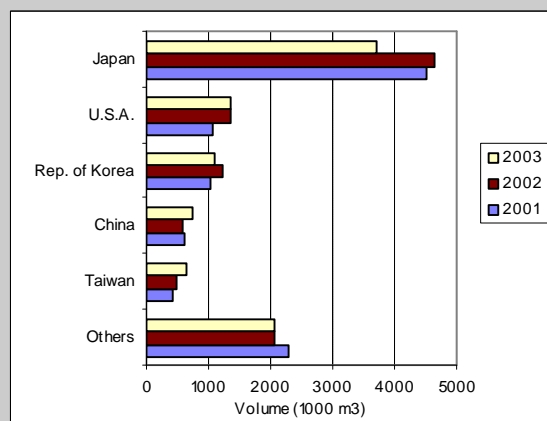


Fig. 18 Major Tropical Plywood Importers

The majority of all tropical plywood imports are sourced from Indonesia and Malaysia (57% and 26% respectively in 2002 for the top importer, Japan). As noted in the plywood production section, Japan continues to replace domestic hardwood plywood production with softwoods, imported plywood (tropical and non-tropical) and substitutes like OSB and MDF. Although its tropical plywood imports decreased by 20% to 3.7 million m³ in 2003, the recent trend toward increasing plywood imports by Japan is partially due to its difficulty in obtaining tropical logs for domestic production in the face of competition from China. Low prices (compared to the cost of domestic production) also continue to make imported plywood more attractive than domestic production. As shown in Appendix 2, Japan is now importing significant quantities of low-priced tropical plywood from China.

The USA was ITTO's second major plywood importer in 2002 at over 1.3 million m³, a jump of 27% from 2001 levels. The USA received 43% of this plywood from Indonesia, 30% from Malaysia and most of the rest from Latin America. US imports rose another 2% in 2003 to nearly 1.4 million m³. Korea remained ITTO's third largest tropical plywood importer in 2002, at over 1.2 million m³. Indonesia traditionally supplied most of Korea's plywood imports, but Malaysia has increased its share rapidly, from 18% in 1995 to 42% in 2002. China's imports dropped 6% in 2002 to 585 000 m³ but rose 25% to 728 000 m³ in 2003. Chinese imports have declined by a quarter since 1999 as authorities moved to increase domestic plywood production from imported logs to boost employment and offset reduced domestic log supplies. Tariffs on imported plywood are 15%, compared to zero for logs. Taiwan Province of China (483 000 m³) was also a substantial tropical plywood importer

in 2002, from Indonesia (53%), Malaysia (39%) and China (7%).

EU imports of tropical plywood totalled 1.3 million m³ in 2002, a 7% decrease from 2001 levels. EU imports are led by the UK, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Germany. Most of the EU's tropical plywood also came from Indonesia and Malaysia, with Brazil and inter-European trade also playing a fairly large role in many countries' imports. China continued to export small but growing amounts of tropical plywood to the EU, particularly to the UK where quality and pricing concerns regarding this product have been raised. European imports of tropical plywood were stable in 2003.

Exports

Figure 19 shows the major ITTO tropical plywood exporters in 2001-2003. In 2002, ITTO producer exports declined 4.6% to 10.3 million m³. Tropical plywood exports by producers rose slightly in 2003 to 10.4 million m³. Indonesia continues to dominate the trade in tropical plywood with the 5.5 million m³ exported in 2002 constituting 54% of total ITTO producer member exports, although this is down from highs of almost 10 million m³ (or 85% of total ITTO producer exports) in the early 1990s. Indonesia's exports were estimated to have remained stable in 2003 but will likely drop further in future due to log shortages.

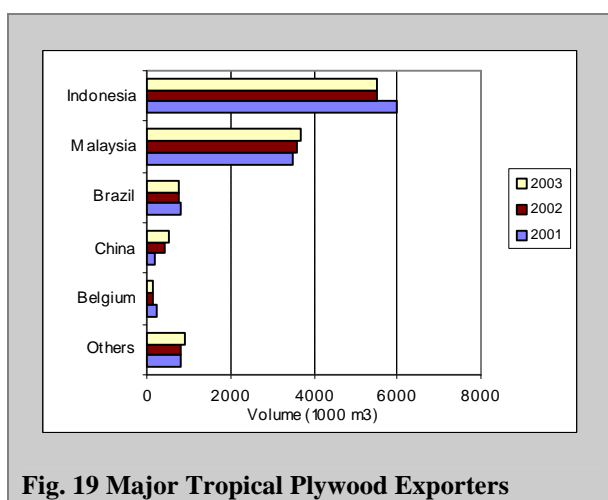


Fig. 19 Major Tropical Plywood Exporters

Malaysia is Indonesia's major competitor in the tropical plywood trade. Malaysian exports increased by 3% to 3.6 million m³ in 2002, and a further 2% to 3.7 million m³ in 2003. Malaysia was a major supplier to the Chinese plywood market in the 1990s and has diversified its plywood customers following that country's switch to log imports. Malaysia's rapid growth in plywood exports up to 1998 (when exports

approached 4 million m³) was due to the construction of new plywood mills in Sabah and Sarawak to process formerly exported veneer logs and log imports from Indonesia; the two eastern Malaysian states account for almost all of the country's plywood exports. The restrictions on Indonesia's log exports imposed in 2002 led to decreased production and exports from these mills. Malaysia's exports are now mainly to Japan, Korea and the USA.

Latin American tropical plywood exports decreased 11% in 2002 to 868 000 m³ due to a 10% decline in Brazil's exports to 747 000 m³. Brazil's tropical plywood exports remained stable in 2003. The USA and the EU (mainly the UK, Germany and Belgium) are the major markets for Brazil's hardwood plywood. Africa's plywood exports remained relatively minor at 195 000 m³ in 2002 but have grown rapidly in the past 5 years due to increased exports from Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, and Ghana.

Although tropical plywood exports from the EU dropped 16% in 2002, ITTO consumer country exports increased by almost 23% to 991 000 m³ (slightly more than half from the EU) due to a sharp increase in exports by China. China's boom in tropical plywood exports to markets like the EU, Taiwan P.O.C. and Japan is notable since it is largely based on logs sourced from ITTO producer country exporters, many of which have been steadily losing share in these plywood markets. Consumer country exports of tropical plywood rose 15% to almost 1.1 million m³ in 2003, again led by increases from China.

Prices

Appendix 4 includes graphs showing recent trends in real FOB prices for various grades and thicknesses of Indonesian, Malaysian and Brazilian plywood. The main tropical species used in the manufacture of plywood for export in 2001-2002 are given in Appendix 3. Three graphs showing imported Indonesian plywood price trends in Japan (the major import market for the product) from 1992 to the end of 2003 are also included for reference.

Prices for plywood remained well below pre-crisis levels of the mid-1990s in 2002 and 2003 due to depressed construction sectors in major importing markets and growing substitution by softwood plywood in the construction sector and other panels in furniture and joinery end-use markets. Plywood prices in all three of the exporting countries were generally declining

between 1998 and 2002 but a slight improvement in demand lifted prices marginally in 2003.

For Asian plywood, the focus of this analysis is on Indonesian prices, which are closely correlated with Malaysian prices. After reaching record lows in early 2002, prices of Indonesian BB/CC moisture resistant (MR) plywood rose in the third quarter of that year to about \$249/m³ (\$280/m³ nominal), \$204/m³ (\$230/m³ nominal) and \$166/m³ (\$188/m³ nominal) for 2.7 mm, 3 mm and 6-18 mm thicknesses, respectively. These increases, largely due to reduced availability of logs, still left prices at less than half of the highs observed in 1996.

Indonesian plywood prices lost momentum in the last quarter of 2002, giving up some of the gains made in the previous quarter as buyers in Japan and China resisted further price increases. The 2.7 mm, 3 mm and 6-18 mm panels were trading at \$211/m³ (\$238/m³ nominal), \$175/m³ (\$198/m³ nominal) and \$151/m³ (\$170/m³ nominal), respectively, in late 2002. In early 2003, the Japanese authorities announced that building codes were being amended and new standards (Japan Agricultural Standards, JAS) for low formaldehyde emissions would be introduced in July 2003 on plywood for structural use. Early in the year, there was brisk trade in non-JAS panels but as many tropical plywood mills were slow in modifying production and in arranging for independent inspections, plywood export volumes fell. By year-end, the majority of tropical plywood manufacturers in Indonesia and Malaysia serving the Japanese market began to manufacture to the new standards and were able to regain market share and benefit from a slight increase in prices. By late 2003, prices for 2.7 mm, 3 mm and 6-18 mm plywood had risen to \$220/m³ (\$253/m³ nominal), \$195/m³ (\$225/m³ nominal) and \$142/m³ (\$163/m³ nominal), respectively, on the back of increased demand, especially in Japan. Price gains reflected declining log availability, increased control on illegal logging and rising freight rates.

Further price rises were prevented as mounting concern over illegal logging led some large importers to switch away from Indonesian plywood altogether. In late 2003, the European Commission was developing a regulation that would allow the EU to reach agreements (known as Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) partnership agreements) with timber exporting countries. Under these agreements, exporting countries would be

responsible for issuing "legality licenses" for all timber exported to the EU. Indonesia was expected to be the first country to sign such a partnership agreement. Japan, by far the largest export market for Indonesian plywood, had also announced through its Ministry of Environment the preliminary development of a similar system for independent certification of origin and legality. The impact of such schemes on demand, supply and prices of plywood and other tropical timber products is still uncertain.

Brazilian tropical plywood prices have also significantly declined in recent years. Prices of white virola plywood (5.2 mm), the most popular Brazilian product, declined despite volume shortages caused by the closure of some virola plywood mills in the Amazon. Prices of white virola plywood reached a record low in late 2001 of \$193/m³ (\$215/m³ nominal) and remained at that level during the first quarter of 2002. Prices rose to \$231/m³ (\$260/m³ nominal) in the third quarter of the year but fell back to new record lows in late 2002 due to the depreciation of the Brazilian real. Prices of white virola stabilized in the first three quarters of 2003 and rose sharply in the last quarter of the year to \$227/m³ (\$260/m³ nominal). In early 2003, Brazilian exporters initiated a trade dispute with European importers over the UK "Wood for Good" timber promotion campaign. This encouraged the use of plywood that complied with the BS (British Standard) 5268 norm Part 2, which happened to be manufactured only in Finland, the USA, Canada, the UK and Sweden. In addition, new requirements for compulsory "CE marking" for the manufacture of structural plywood are scheduled for introduction in the EU in April 2004 (norm EN 13986). Brazilian (and other) plywood manufacturers had to develop a strategy to comply with the new EU rules. Brazilian exporters were able to begin manufacturing to the new requirements by late 2003. The expectation of "CE marked" compliance helped to drive up white virola plywood prices in late 2003.

Prices for Brazilian pine plywood (15 mm), included here for comparison purposes, were less severely affected during the 1997-98 market turbulence than Brazil's tropical plywood exports. However, pine plywood prices still declined steadily from early 1999 up to 2001. By the end of 2001, prices of pine plywood had dropped 40% to \$141/m³ (\$159/m³ nominal), a three-year low. Brazilian plywood producers blamed weak demand in Europe for the price drop and reported that increases in log and resin prices had also

affected profit margins. Pine plywood prices recovered slightly throughout 2002 to \$155/m³ (\$175/m³ nominal) by late 2002. Higher prices and stronger demand for tropical plywood caused many mills in southern Brazil to reduce pine plywood production, contributing to the increase in prices. In the first half of 2003, pine plywood prices remained steady but by mid-year the strength of housing demand in the USA started to have an impact on demand. As demand in the USA started to increase, Brazilian exports to Europe began to fall and prices began to move up. By late 2003, Brazilian pine plywood prices had increased significantly to \$188/m³ (\$215/m³ nominal), with further increases expected for “CE marked” plywood. Strong demand for pine plywood, notably from the USA, was encouraging more Brazilian mills to increase softwood plywood production by year-end.

The graphs for C&F prices of Japanese plywood imports from Indonesia in Appendix 4 show that after halving during the Asian economic crisis, real prices for concrete form panels, floor base and thin panel were mostly declining until early 2002 due to a downturn in the Japanese construction sector. The three plywood grades rose sharply in the third quarter of 2002 to about \$313/m³ (\$353/m³ nominal), \$373/m³ (\$420/m³ nominal) and \$417/m³ (\$470/m³ nominal), respectively, as the effects of tighter Indonesian log supplies were felt. However, prices of Japanese plywood imports lost ground in early 2003, falling back to 2002 levels as many Indonesian plywood mills were slow to adjust to the new JAS regulations on formaldehyde emissions referred to above, giving a boost to alternative suppliers and domestically produced plywood. Real prices for concrete form panels, floor base and thin panel imported from Indonesia increased gradually through the remainder of the year as plywood manufacturers started manufacturing JAS compliant plywood. By late 2003, prices for the three plywood grades were at \$277/m³ (\$318/m³ nominal) for concrete form, \$321/m³ (\$368/m³ nominal) for floor base and \$415/m³ (\$475/m³ nominal) for thin plywood.

Reconstituted Panels

Substantial quantities of reconstituted panel products, particularly particleboard and MDF, are now being produced in several tropical countries in Asia and Latin America. Many new plants are now operational or soon will be to meet the increasing demand for such products.

Reconstituted panel products will become increasingly important as limits on the growth of plywood production are reached and as more countries move further into downstream processing and attempt to utilize available resources more efficiently. These panels will substitute for plywood and sawnwood in many uses, resulting in decreasing or slower growth in production and exports of traditional tropical timber products in many countries. This section provides statistics on production and trade of reconstituted panel products by ITTO producer countries based on the data contained in Appendix 1-3. Final data for these products was only available to 2002 at the time of preparation. The analysis focuses on particleboard and fibreboard (including hardboard, MDF and insulating board), of which MDF is by far the largest component in tropical countries’ production and trade.

Production

Figure 20 shows the major ITTO reconstituted panel producers for 2002. Particleboard production in ITTO producer countries rose by almost 3% to over 3.6 million m³ in 2001, but declined slightly by 1% in 2002. Particleboard production in ITTO producer countries increased nearly 73% between 1998 and 2002, from 2.1 million m³ to 3.6 million m³, which accounted for 4.3% of world production.

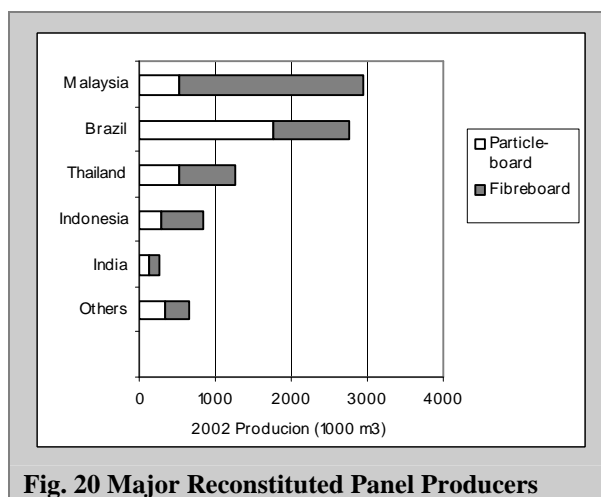


Fig. 20 Major Reconstituted Panel Producers

Particleboard production by Brazil, by far the top ITTO tropical producer, remained stable at 1.8 million m³ in 2001 and 2002. Brazilian particleboard production accounts for nearly 50% of the ITTO producer total. Brazil’s reconstituted panel production is largely based on its non-tropical pine resource. Thailand, the second largest ITTO tropical particleboard producer,

increased production by 7.6% to 538 000 m³ in 2001 and remained at this level in 2002. Thailand's production has more than doubled in the past 5 years. Malaysia also increased its particleboard production by 17.4% to 534 000 m³ in 2001, while Indonesia declined by 1% to 297 000 m³ for the same year. India maintained an output of 143 000 m³ in 2001. All three countries either decreased output or at best remained stable in 2002. In Thailand and Malaysia, rubberwood is the main source of raw material for particleboard mills.

Fibreboard production in ITTO producer countries grew by almost 35% to 4.8 million m³ in 2001, increasing another 6.6% to 5.1 million m³ in 2002. ITTO producers now constitute around 13% of world production. Fibreboard production by Malaysia, the largest tropical ITTO producer, surged 89% to 2.4 million m³ in 2001, but remained stable in 2002. Malaysia's fibreboard consists of MDF and insulating board (1.4 million m³ and 1 million m³ respectively in 2002). It is the largest ITTO producer manufacturer of both types of panels. Malaysia had 14 MDF mills in 2002, the majority of which used rubberwood raw material.

Brazil is the second largest ITTO fibreboard producer. Its output was stable in 2001 at 1 million m³, and remained at this level in 2002. Brazilian fibreboard production was composed of 56% hardboard, 38% MDF and 6% insulating board (559 000 m³, 381 000 m³ and 61 000 m³ respectively) in 2002. Brazil is the largest ITTO hardboard producer.

Fibreboard production in Indonesia and Thailand has experienced continuous growth since 1997. Indonesia increased production by 5.7% to 557 000 m³ in 2001 and remained stable in 2002, while Thailand's (rubberwood based) fibreboard output increased from 602 000 m³ to 724 000 m³ for the same period. Thai fibreboard production was composed of 13% hardboard, 61% MDF and 26% insulating board (92 000 m³, 442 000 m³ and 190 000 m³ respectively) in 2002, while Indonesian fibreboard production was 27% hardboard, 41% MDF and 32% insulating board (150 000 m³, 229 000 m³ and 178 000 m³ respectively).

Venezuela produced 12 000 m³ of fibreboard in 2001, but production leapt almost 15-fold to 178 000 m³ in 2002 due to new production

capacity for hardboard and MDF. Venezuelan fibreboard production was composed of 51% hardboard and 49% MDF (90 000 m³ and 87 000 m³ respectively) in 2002.

Imports

Figure 21 shows the major ITTO producer country reconstituted panel importers in 2002. Particleboard imports by ITTO producer countries declined by 15.4% to 279 300 m³ in 2001 due to a similar drop in Brazilian imports but recovered by 4.5% to nearly 292 000 m³ in 2002. Brazil is the largest ITTO particleboard importer, but imports dropped by 39% to under 74 000 m³ in 2001 and remained at this level in 2002. Malaysia and Peru both imported over 25 000 m³ each in 2002.

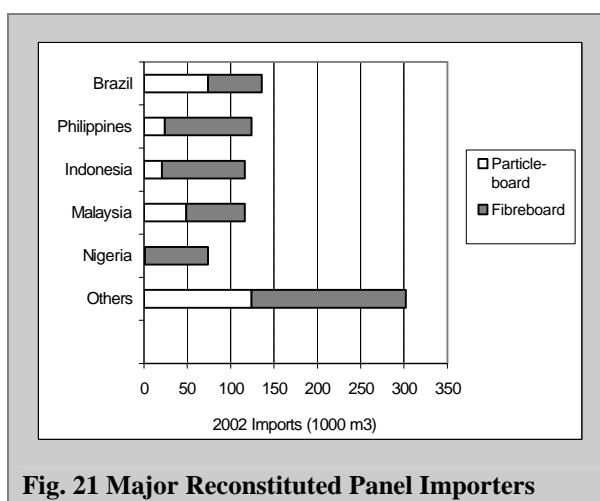


Fig. 21 Major Reconstituted Panel Importers

Fibreboard imports by ITTO producer countries rose by 2.5% to almost 447 000 m³ in 2001 and climbed a further 29% to over 576 000 m³ in 2002. The Philippines is the largest ITTO producer fibreboard importer, with annual imports averaging around 100 000 m³, mostly MDF (for which it is also the largest producer importer). Indonesia was the second largest ITTO fibreboard importer in 2002 with 96 200 m³, a 157% increase from 2001. This was due to growth in its imports of all types of fibreboard: hardboard was up 9%, MDF grew by 67% and insulating board by 24%. Nigeria, Malaysia and Brazil all imported over 50 000 m³ of fibreboard in 2002.

Exports

Figure 22 shows the rapid growth of ITTO producer country exports of reconstituted panels over the 1990-2002 period. This growth has been driven by an impressive expansion in exports by Asia, particularly Malaysia (up 2015% since 1990) Thailand (up over 400%) and Indonesia (up 252%), the three largest ITTO producer exporters.

Asia accounted for 75% of ITTO producer exports of reconstituted panels in 2002. By comparison, exports by Brazil (mainly of fibreboard) have increased more slowly, growing by 19% over the same period due to stronger domestic demand. Brazil was, until the mid-1990s, the largest ITTO producer exporter of reconstituted panels.

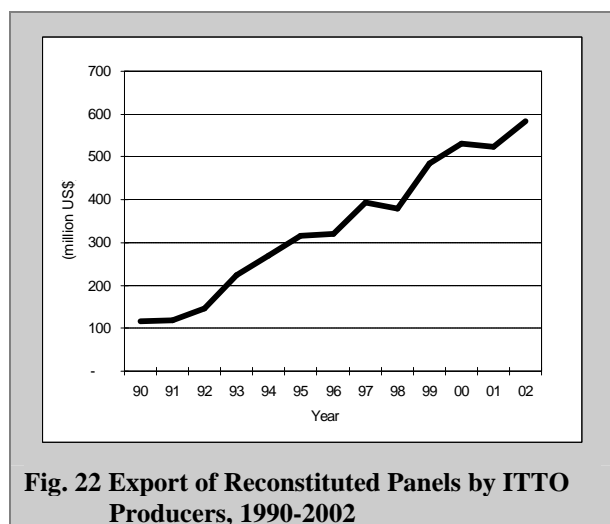
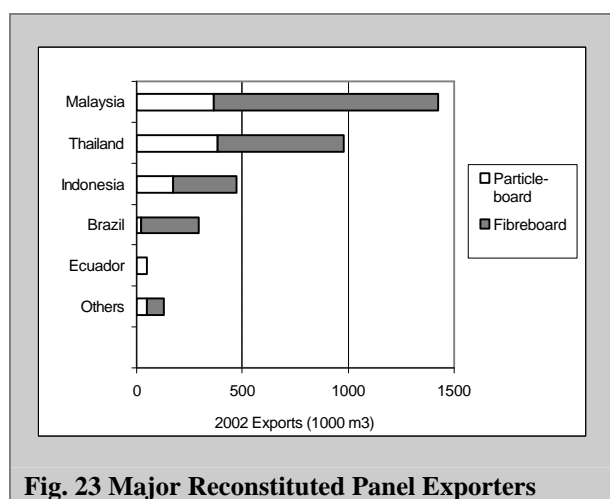


Figure 23 shows the major ITTO tropical reconstituted panel exporters for 2002. Particleboard exports by ITTO producer countries declined by 7.2% to 1.1 million m³ in 2001 and a further 7.8% to 1 million m³ in 2002. ITTO tropical particleboard exporters have maintained relatively stable exports over the past five years, accounting for around 5% of total world particleboard exports.



Thailand and Malaysia have become the two largest ITTO tropical particleboard exporters since 1999 when they both overtook Indonesia. Thailand's particleboard exports increased by 14.3% to 495 000 m³ in 2001, but dropped

sharply by 22.6% to 383 000 m³ in 2002. Malaysia decreased exports by 12.8% to 367 000 m³ in 2001 and remained at this level in 2002. Indonesian particleboard exports declined sharply by 34% to 159 100 m³ in 2001, but rose 7.7% to 171 400 m³ in 2002. Ecuador was the largest ITTO particleboard exporter in Latin America in 2002, exporting over 30 000 m³.

Fibreboard exports by ITTO producer countries rose by 13.6% to nearly 2.1 million m³ in 2001, increasing a further 10% to 2.3 million m³ in 2002. ITTO producer countries provide approximately 15% of world exports. Malaysia is by far the largest ITTO tropical fibreboard exporter, having steadily increased its exports in the past 5 years from 730 000 m³ in 1998 to over 1 million m³ in 2002. As mentioned in the production section, Malaysia produces large quantities of both MDF and insulating board, but exports only MDF.

Thailand is ITTO's second largest tropical fibreboard exporter. Like Malaysia, Thailand has continuously increased fibreboard exports over the past 5 years. In 2001, Thai exports increased by 19.2% to 516 000 m³, rising a further 15.5% to 596 200 m³ in 2002. Thai fibreboard exports in 2002 were composed of 13% hardboard, 55% MDF and 32% insulating board. Thailand was the largest tropical insulating board exporter in 2002.

Indonesia is ITTO's third largest tropical fibreboard exporter but its recent growth has been slower than in Malaysia and Thailand. Indonesia increased exports by 2.8% to 285 000 m³ in 2001 and by 5.9% to 301 800 m³ in 2002. Indonesia's fibreboard export composition in 2002 was 36% hardboard, 63% MDF and 1% insulating board. Brazil is also a major ITTO tropical fibreboard exporter, with 272 400 m³ sold abroad in 2002.

Wood Pulp and Paper Products

The development of capital intensive pulp and paper industries in the tropics has surged in the last decade, with Indonesia, Brazil and Thailand leading the way. This section examines trends in the production and trade of wood pulp (mechanical, semi-chemical, chemical and dissolving) and paper (newsprint, printing and writing, and other paper and paperboard) by ITTO producer countries. The analysis is based on the data in Appendix 1-3.

Production

Figures 24 and 25 show the major ITTO tropical producers of wood pulp and paper in 2002. ITTO producers' output of wood pulp was 16.8 million metric tons in 2001, declining slightly by 1.4% to 16.5 million tons in 2002, nearly 10% of the world total. As shown in Figure 24, the vast majority of wood pulp production in most producer countries is chemical pulp, accounting for almost 90% of the 2002 ITTO producer total. Appendix 1-3 shows that almost all of this is sulphate pulp, the majority (80%) of which is bleached.

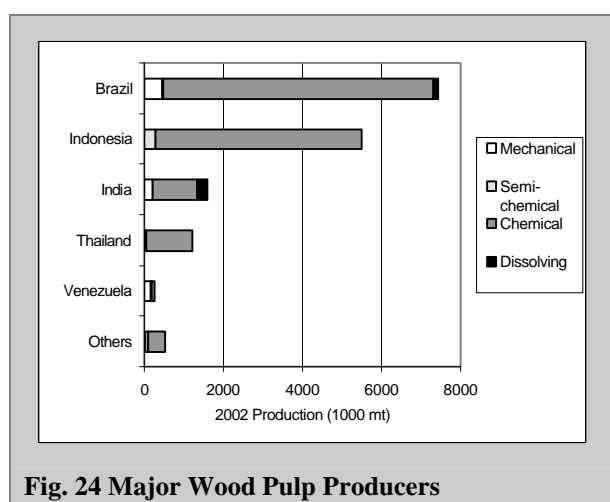


Fig. 24 Major Wood Pulp Producers

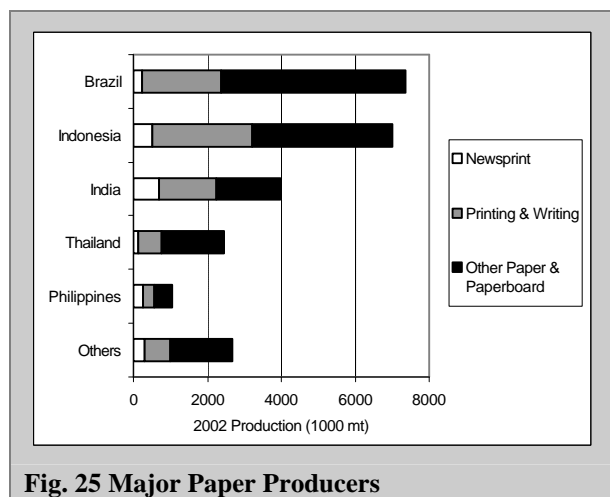


Fig. 25 Major Paper Producers

Brazil is ITTO's top tropical pulp producer, at over 7.4 million tons in 2002, unchanged from 2001. Brazil's pulp production, based largely on pine and eucalyptus plantations, grew by almost 10% in the 5 years to 2002. In Indonesia (the second largest tropical pulp producer), recent growth has been much faster, with pulp output surging by 92% from 2.9 million m³ in 1998 to 5.5 million m³ in 2002. Indonesia's pulp industry is based on fast-growing plantations as well as tropical hardwoods from natural forests and pulp

imports. India and Thailand are the only other ITTO producers with significant wood pulp production, at 1.6 million m³ and 1.2 million m³ respectively in 2002.

Production of paper in ITTO producer countries totalled 24.5 million tons in 2001 and stayed near that level in 2002. Producer country paper production grew 16% in the 5 years to 2002, when it accounted for less than 8% of the world total.

The major tropical paper producers are the same as for pulp except for the Philippines, as shown in Figure 25. The major category of paper produced in most tropical countries is other paper and paperboard, which comprised almost 59% of the 2002 ITTO producer total (printing and writing paper accounted for 33% and newsprint for 8%). Other paper and paperboard comprises mainly household and sanitary paper and wrapping and packaging paper/paperboard. Of these, wrapping and packaging paper/paperboard is by far the most important for ITTO producers, accounting for almost half of all production.

Brazil's production of paper grew 13.6% to 7.4 million tons in 2001 and remained stable in 2002. Indonesian production surged by 27% from 1998-1999, but has been stable at around 7 million tons since then. Despite 5% drops in 2000, both India and Thailand also maintained relatively stable production for the 1998-2002 period, at just under 4 million tons and almost 2.5 million tons, respectively. The Philippines was at, and Malaysia and Colombia were approaching, the 1 million ton production level in 2002. The Malaysian government is promoting the paper industry with the objective to attain self-sufficiency by 2005, with local production currently meeting just about half of the country's needs.

Imports

Figure 26 shows the major ITTO producer country importers of wood pulp. All of the countries are also major pulp producers, and like production, the bulk of all imports (more than three-quarters of the producer total of 2.3 million tons in 2002) is chemical pulp, mostly sulphate bleached. Indonesia, by far the largest ITTO producer wood pulp importer, required close to 900 000 tons per year from external sources between 1998-2001, but imports dropped to 822 100 tons in 2002. Indonesia's plantation program has not kept pace with the capacity of its

pulp mills, thus necessitating substantial imports. Brazil's wood pulp and paper imports in 2002 totalled 437 000 tons, a 37% surge from 1998 levels. Thailand's imports have fluctuated around 400 000 tons, while India's dropped from almost 306 000 tons to just over 204 000 tons between 1998 and 2002.

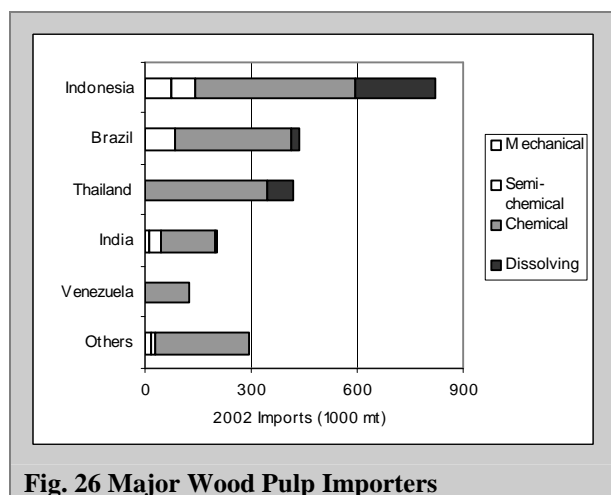
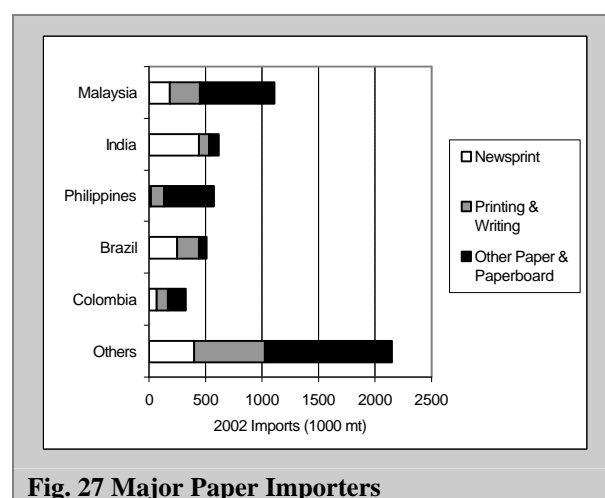


Figure 27 shows the major ITTO producer importers of paper and paperboard. Except for Malaysia and Colombia replacing Indonesia and Thailand, all of the other countries also appear in the chart for major producers. Aggregate producer imports of paper were almost 5.3 million tons in 2002, down 1.6% from a year earlier. Malaysia was the major producer importer at just over 1.1 million tons in 2002, a 6.3% decrease from 2001 levels and down by more than one-third from 1998 imports. Malaysia's imports will likely continue declining due to the self-sufficiency objective noted previously. Brazil's and India's imports have also been declining, with the drop in Brazil more rapid. Brazil's imports fell over 40% between 1998 and 2002 when they were just under 509 000 tons. India's imports have fallen more gradually, from almost 800 000 tons to just under 620 000 tons over the same period. Unlike the other countries in the chart, the Philippines' imports have risen gradually over the 1998-2002 period to reach 571 000 tons. After substantial fluctuations during the same period, Colombia's imports were 321 000 m³ in 2002, a 13% decline from 1999 levels.

The categories of paper imports are more varied than is the case for production, although the other paper and paperboard category is still largest, at 48% of total 2002 producer country imports (again, mostly wrapping and packaging paper/

paperboard). Newsprint and printing and writing papers each accounted for 26% of total producer imports.

The size of the bar for 'Others' in Figure 27 indicates that many ITTO producers are significant importers of paper and paperboard. In fact, this is the only major forest product for which ITTO producer countries are, in aggregate, net importers, with imports exceeding exports by 38% by weight and by over 56% or \$945 million by value. The value gap was about a quarter more than this in 1998, however, indicating the trend towards import substitution and export growth underway in several key countries.



Exports

Figure 28 shows the increasing trends in export earnings for pulp and paper in ITTO producing countries since 1990. Pulp and paper exports from ITTO producers have risen by 204% over this period, led by increases in exports from Indonesia (919%) and Brazil (33%). Figure 28 shows separate lines for these two countries to indicate the extent to which tropical pulp and paper exports are led by them.

Indonesia's pulp and paper exports have led ITTO producer exports upward in the last decade and now account for about 46% of the value of total producer pulp and paper exports (\$4.3 billion in 2002). Indonesia overtook Brazil in 1998 as the largest ITTO producer exporter of these products in value terms. In Brazil (ITTO's second largest producer exporter by value with about 34% of total exports), pulp and paper exports grew steadily until 1995 before decreasing sharply as production was diverted to meet the growing needs of its domestic market. Exports recovered in 1999 and 2000 due to a devaluation of the real,

but have since declined to \$1.5 billion in 2002. Exports by all producers declined in value terms in 2001-2002 (despite increases in quantity in many cases) as prices fell due to the slowing global economy.

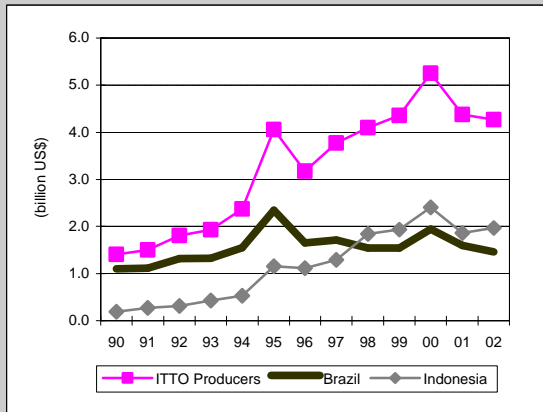


Fig. 28 Export of Pulp and Paper by ITTO Producers 1990-2002

Figure 29 shows the main ITTO producer exporters of wood pulp in 2002. There are only 3 significant pulp exporters (Brazil, Indonesia and Thailand), all of whom exported only or primarily sulphate bleached chemical pulp. Wood pulp exports by ITTO producers totalled 5.1 million tons in 2002, led by Brazil where exports declined by over 22% to 2.6 million tons. Indonesia's pulp exports rebounded by 32% to 2.2 million tons in 2002. After rapid growth of 59% between 1998-2001, Thai exports suffered a sharp decline of 44% to 191 000 m³ in 2002. Total ITTO producer pulp exports accounted for almost 13% of global trade in 2002.

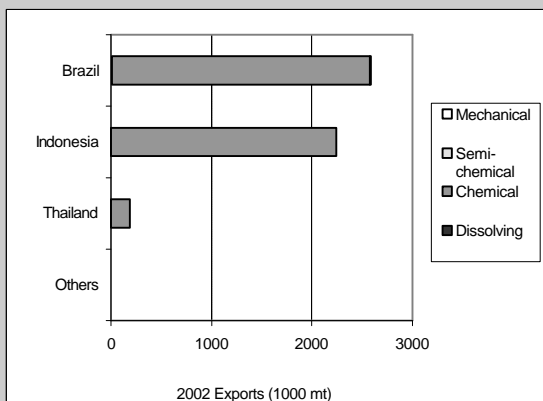


Fig. 29 Major Wood Pulp Exporters

Figure 30 shows the major ITTO producer paper exporters in 2002. Indonesia, by far the largest ITTO producer paper exporter, increased exports by 1.4% to 2.3 million tons in 2002. Indonesia's exports approached 3 million tons in 1999, but have since fallen by nearly 20%. Values have dropped less sharply than quantities, slumping almost 13% from 1999 to 2002. Most of Indonesia's exports are printing and writing paper (63% in 2002), with the bulk of the remainder wrapping and packaging paper/paperboard (23%) and newsprint (14%). Thailand and Brazil exported 787 000 tons and 452 000 tons of paper respectively in 2002, with the main categories for both wrapping and packaging paper/paperboard and printing and writing paper. The Philippines and Malaysia are smaller but growing exporters, with 171 000 and 149 000 tons shipped abroad respectively in 2002. ITTO producers accounted for less than 5% of global paper exports in 2002.

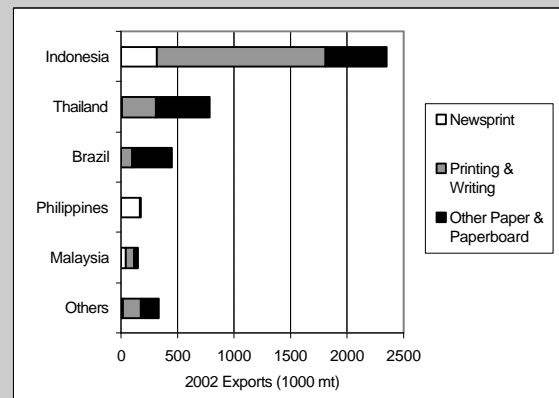


Fig. 30 Major Paper Exporters

SECONDARY PROCESSED WOOD PRODUCTS

The importance of secondary processed wood products (SPWP) to ITTO members is indicated by their inclusion in both the ITTA's objective of promoting further processing of tropical timbers and Goal 1 of the ITTO Yokohama Action Plan providing for the Organization to undertake "regular assessments ... on secondary products". The SPWP trade data presented here was extracted from the UN Commodity Trade Statistics (COMTRADE) database, which contains time series of trade statistics to 2002 for developed and some developing countries. This chapter is based on these trade value data for the 1998-2002 period, which are summarized as Tables 5-1 to 5-8 in Appendix 5, as well as any information on further processing provided by members in their responses to the 2003 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire.

All trade data for China in these Tables includes aggregate figures from mainland China, Hong Kong S.A.R. and Macao S.A.R., with a breakdown provided in Table 7 (page 40). Producer totals may be under-estimates due to non-reporting or partial reporting to COMTRADE by some countries, especially for 2002. Table 5 shows the ITTO member countries that had provided no or partial trade data to COMTRADE as of late 2003 for the 1998-2002 period. Several ITTO African countries do not provide any trade data to COMTRADE whatsoever, with three out of ten African member countries providing data for 2002. Similarly, Cambodia, Myanmar and Vanuatu in Asia-Pacific had not reported any data to COMTRADE for any of the five years between 1998 and 2002 by the end of 2003. Table 5 also shows that overall 18 out of 56 ITTO members had not provided data for 2002 to COMTRADE by the end of 2003, including three EU countries. Mirror statistics

from partner countries and/or JQ responses (where available) were used to supplement missing information and to generate aggregate totals in Tables 5-1 to 5-8 of Appendix 5.

Some apparent anomalies arise in the COMTRADE data due to partial or non-reporting by countries and errors in reporting. For example, the value of ITTO consumer imports from producer countries in Table 5-1 exceeded the value of producer exports to consumer countries in Table 5-7 by 51% in 1998, a difference too large to be accounted for only by insurance and freight charges. This difference dropped to 20% in 2001, which is more reasonable considering the usual cost, insurance and freight (CIF) basis of import reports. Figures in Tables 5-1 to 5-8 in Appendix 5 have been ranked by 2001 trade figures, the reference year in this analysis, since (as noted above) 2002 figures were still preliminary or missing in many cases at the time of downloading the data from COMTRADE in late 2003.

SPWP Trade

Table 6 shows the SPWP categories considered in the analysis and their corresponding trade nomenclature in the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3 (SITC, Rev.3) and in the 1996 and 2002 versions of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System of the Customs Cooperation Council (Harmonized System or HS 96/02). The primary categories of tropical SPWP in trade are wooden furniture (the major category, accounting on average for two-thirds of trade values); builder's woodwork (joinery and other builder's wood); other SPWP (packing, boxes and the like; casks, barrels, vats and other cooper's products; picture frames; table/kitchenware and other articles for

Table 5. ITTO Members with COMTRADE Data Gaps, 1998-2002

1998	1999	2000	2001		2002	
Cambodia	Cambodia	Cambodia	Cambodia	Liberia	Belgium	Luxembourg
Congo, D.R.	Congo, D.R.	Congo, D.R.	CAR	Myanmar	Cambodia	Myanmar
Congo, Rep.	Congo, Rep.	Congo, Rep.	Congo, D.R.	Nepal	CAR	Nepal
Fiji	Fiji	Liberia	Congo, Rep.	Nigeria	Congo, D.R.	Nigeria
Gabon	Liberia	Myanmar	Côte d'Ivoire	PNG	Congo, Rep.	PNG
Guyana	Myanmar	Vanuatu	Gabon	Suriname	Gabon	Suriname
Liberia	PNG		Ghana	Vanuatu	Ghana	Thailand
Myanmar	Vanuatu				Greece	Trinidad and Tobago
Vanuatu					Liberia	Vanuatu

Table 6. SPWP Categories and International Trade Nomenclature Classification			
SPWP Category	Description	Classification	
		SITC Rev.3	HS 96/HS 02
Wooden furniture and parts	Seats, n.e.s, with wooden frames	821.16	9401.61, 9401.69
	Furniture, n.e.s., of wood	821.5	9403.30-60
Builders' woodwork	Builders' joinery and carpentry	635.3	4418
Other SPWP	Packaging, cable drums, pallets, etc.	635.1	4415
	Coopers' products and parts	635.2	4416
	Wood products for domestic/ decorative use, excluding furniture	635.4	4414, 4419, 4420
	Other manufactured wood products	635.9	4417, 4421
Mouldings	Continuously shaped or profiled wood (e.g. mouldings, unassembled strips and friezes for parquet flooring, beaded wood, dowels, etc.)	248.3	4409
		248.5	
Cane and bamboo furniture and parts	Seats of cane, bamboo, etc.	821.13	9401.50
	Furniture of other material like bamboo	821.79	9403.80

domestic/decorative use; and tools, handles, brooms and other manufactured products); and mouldings (continuously shaped or profiled wood). Since furniture and parts of cane and bamboo have become important non-wood tropical forest products exports for many ITTO member countries, these products are also included in this analysis.

Major Importers

Table 5-1 (Appendix 5) shows the top ten importers of SPWP from all sources together with the proportion accounted for by ITTO producers and consumers for 1998 to 2002. Imports of SPWP by ITTO consumers represented 92% of the world's imports of these products in 2001. All ten of the world's major SPWP importers are ITTO consumer members and together account for 83% of total consumer imports. ITTO producers accounted for 18% (\$6.2 billion) of total SPWP imports by consumers in 2001, up from 16% in 2000. Figure 31 shows that the value of SPWP imports from ITTO producers was 72% of the total value of the four ITTO primary tropical timber product imports by ITTO consumers in 2001, down from 77% in 2000 but up from 17% in 1991. The decline of this proportion in 2001 was due to a major downturn in trade of SPWP. The share of SPWP in total tropical imports resumed its upward trend in 2002, rising to 79% of primary imports, a new high for this ratio. Figure 31 shows that this share is expected to rise again to about 83% in 2003 based on preliminary data showing that primary imports should remain stable or decline.

ITTO consumer imports of SPWP from ITTO producer countries grew by about 24% between 1998 and 2001, faster than the 16% growth in imports of these products from all sources. ITTO consumer imports of SPWP from other ITTO consumer countries have remained stable for the past several years at around two-thirds of their total import value, worth \$27.2 billion in 2001.

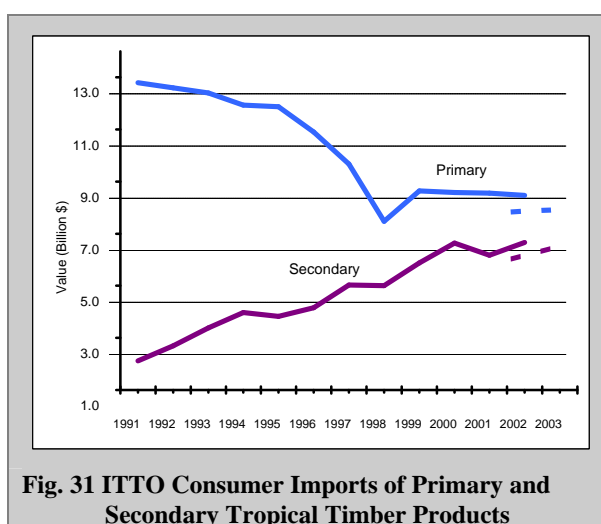


Fig. 31 ITTO Consumer Imports of Primary and Secondary Tropical Timber Products

The top ten ITTO importers' proportion of total ITTO consumer imports of SPWP from ITTO producers has been almost constant at over 80% through the last decade. The United States is by far the world's largest importer of SPWP with \$14.2 billion worth of SPWP imports in 2001 (one-third of world furniture exports), down from \$14.3 billion in 2000. The US is the largest importer from ITTO producer countries with imports worth \$2.6 billion. These countries

accounted for 18% of its huge import market for SPWP in 2001, down from 19% in 2000 and from over 20% in the mid-1990's. US imports of SPWP have increased almost four-fold in the last decade and by 65% in the last five years. The US market has been the engine driving international SPWP (mainly furniture) trade during this period.

Despite the slowdown in 2001, US SPWP imports have resumed their upward trend, rebounding by 16% to \$16.5 billion in 2002. Continued growth in US SPWP imports has been propelled by a strong housing market and related demand for interior wood products in an otherwise sluggish economy. USA imports come predominantly from other ITTO consumers (69% in 2001), whose share of the US market is growing steadily. Imports came mainly from Canada, China and the EU (notably Italy) in 2001. Canada and China compete fiercely for the large US market. USA imports from ITTO consumer countries almost doubled in value from 1998 to 2002, while imports from producer countries grew more slowly, rising by 60%.

The EU region's aggregate imports of SPWP still exceed those of the USA, although with moderate EU import growth over the last five years the USA is catching up. The fifteen member states in 2001 imported \$17.9 billion of these products, led by Germany, the UK, France, the Netherlands and Belgium, which together accounted for 74% of total EU imports. Although EU imports of SPWP have stalled since 1998, growth prior to this in the 1990s (when imports increased by almost 50%) contributed significantly to global trade expansion in these products. EU imports came mainly from other EU countries, Poland, Indonesia, China, Brazil and Malaysia in 2001.

Table 5-1 shows that the EU countries continue to import a relatively small proportion (11% in 2001, down from 13% in 2000) of their SPWP from ITTO producer countries. Despite this small market share, imports from ITTO producers in 2001 reached almost \$2.1 billion, only 21% less than US imports from ITTO producers and more than double the value of Japanese SPWP imports from these countries. EU imports from ITTO producers recovered slightly in 2002 to \$2.1 billion. EU imports from ITTO producers have grown by 13% in the past five years, a sharp contrast to the 4% drop in imports from ITTO consumers and the 6% overall growth rate. The EU is gradually increasing imports of SPWP at the expense of primary wood products and shifting manufacturing facilities to lower cost

countries. The strength of the euro has inflated the relative costs of wood processing in Europe.

In Germany, the largest EU SPWP importer (\$4.5 billion in 2001), only 6% of the market has been captured by ITTO producers (down from 8% in 2000) and 47% by ITTO consumers. Germany (along with several other EU members) imports substantial quantities of SPWP from Eastern European countries (notably Poland), which accounts for the lower contribution of SPWP imports from ITTO consumers. Imports from these non-ITTO sources have seen rapid growth, expanding by 25% for the EU as a whole over the past five years.

Japan is the world's third largest importer of SPWP, after the US and Germany, followed closely by the UK (the two switched positions in 2002). ITTO producers hold a larger share of the Japanese market than they do for any other major market, with one-third of Japan's \$3 billion SPWP market provided by these countries in 2001. Most Japanese SPWP imports came from China, the EU, Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia in 2001. The market share of ITTO producers declined from 35% in 2000 and dropped further to 31% of Japan's \$2.9 billion SPWP imports in 2002 due to a gain in market share by China and other ITTO consumers.

Unlike its EU partners, the UK has seen a steady growth of SPWP imports over the last several years. The UK imported \$2.9 billion of SPWP in 2001, up 26% from 1998. UK imports of SPWP surged a further 17% to over \$3.5 billion in 2002 to overtake Japan as the world's third largest importer of SPWP. Steady growth in UK SPWP imports are due to a robust economy and housing market. Tropical countries, however, account for only 18% of the UK's SPWP market.

Table 5-1 shows that France remains the fifth largest global SPWP importer. However, declining or stagnant imports by Belgium and China allowed Canada's rapidly growing SPWP imports (up 37% since 1998) to move it past both these countries and close to the Netherlands for seventh spot in 2002. ITTO producers hold less than 20% of the SPWP market in all of these countries, and account for less than 3% in China and Switzerland.

While 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, there is

clearly a substantial opportunity for all producing countries to increase their market share, particularly in the huge European market for these products.

The breakdown of SPWP imports by major product categories is presented in Table 5-2. Over 60% of SPWP imports by ITTO consumers and by the EU, the leading import region, are wooden furniture. Other SPWP (packaging/pallets, cooper's products, wood products for domestic use, etc., 17%) and builder's woodwork (13%) are far behind as the second and third most valuable types of SPWP imports. Over half of EU wooden furniture imports came from other EU countries in 2001. Switzerland, France and the Netherlands had the greatest proportion of wooden furniture in their SPWP imports at around 68% in 2001. The USA is the world's largest single importer of wooden furniture (and all other SPWP categories), with over \$8.9 billion worth entering the country in 2001. The USA imported most of its wooden furniture from Canada, China and Italy in 2001. Italy is the main supplier of upholstered furniture while Asia (notably China) is the main supplier of ready-to-assemble furniture to the USA.

Table 5-3 in Appendix 5 shows the top tropical importers of SPWP ranked by 2001 values. As many ITTO producer importers are tiny importers of these products, this table also includes important non-ITTO tropical countries. In 2001, the top twelve tropical countries accounted for under 2% of global imports of these products. The eight of these countries that are ITTO producers accounted for 79% of total ITTO producer imports of SPWP in 2001, up from 72% in 1998. While still tiny compared to the major importers shown in Table 5-1, SPWP imports by several ITTO producers are becoming relatively significant despite generally high tariff levels on these products. The proportion of ITTO producer imports coming from other producers has risen rapidly since 1998 while the value of imports from ITTO consumers has stayed relatively stable. Mexico is by far the largest tropical importer of SPWP, with \$358 million in 2001, mostly from ITTO consumers (86%). Mexican SPWP imports accounted for half of the SPWP imports by the top twelve tropical importers. Mexico's imports of SPWP come predominantly from USA, Italy, China, Indonesia and Brazil. Venezuela (21% of the 2001 ITTO producer total), Malaysia (19%) and the Philippines (10%) are the three largest ITTO producer importers of

SPWP. Venezuela's 43% surge in SPWP imports in 2001 to almost \$72 million, made it the largest ITTO producer SPWP importer. Venezuela dropped back to the third spot in 2002 when its SPWP imports fell sharply by 36%. Most of Venezuela's SPWP imports came from the USA, Italy, China and Colombia. Imports of ITTO producers are slowly growing in aggregate but show mixed trends on an individual country basis. For example, SPWP imports increased by 102% in Thailand, 84% in India, 60% in Malaysia, 45% in Venezuela, 24% in Guatemala and 22% in the Philippines while they declined by 70% in Brazil, and 3% in Panama for an aggregate growth of less than 2% for all ITTO producers between 1998 and 2001.

Malaysia's SPWP imports rebounded by 50% in 2002 to almost \$100 million to re-establish it as the largest ITTO producer importer. Malaysia's SPWP imports came mostly from China, Indonesia and Japan. The Philippines' SPWP imports came mainly from Malaysia and USA in 2001. Thai imports contracted sharply during the Asian crisis in 1998, but have since rebounded to well over pre-crisis levels. India's SPWP imports have grown three-fold in the last five years, which enabled it to overtake Brazil, Guatemala, Panama and Cuba in 2002.

Table 5-4 presents a breakdown of the categories of SPWP imported by major tropical importers. ITTO producers imported \$188 million worth of wooden furniture in 2001, the main category at 54% of all SPWP imports. Around 61% of producers' wooden furniture imports were from ITTO consumer countries, down from 66% in 1999. In contrast to other tropical importers, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Brazil import relatively high quantities of other SPWP (packaging, pallets, casks, etc.) compared to their wooden furniture imports. Mexico is by far the largest tropical importer in every category of SPWP, particularly of wooden furniture (\$185 million or 52% of all Mexican SPWP imports). In all product categories but cane and bamboo furniture and parts, Mexico's imports are close to or exceed total imports by all ITTO producers.

Malaysia is the largest ITTO producer importer of builder's woodwork, other SPWP and mouldings. Venezuela is the largest ITTO producer importer of wooden furniture. Panama has the greatest proportion of wooden furniture in its SPWP imports at 78% in 2001, while Barbados is the

only top tropical importer that has a greater proportion of imports of mouldings than of wooden furniture or other SPWP.

Major Exporters

Table 5-5 shows the top exporters of SPWP ranked by value in 2001. ITTO consumers totalled over \$31.2 billion of SPWP exports in 2001, accounting for 72% of aggregate world exports, down from 77% in 1998. With SPWP exports of \$6 billion in 2001, Italy was by far the world's largest exporter of SPWP. This figure accounted for 14% of ITTO consumer SPWP exports, down from one-quarter in 1996. Italy's SPWP exports in 2001 were 3% down from 2000 and 6% down from its record high of \$6.4 billion in 1996. Around 79% of Italian exports are absorbed by other ITTO consumer countries, predominantly fellow EU members (led by Germany, France and UK) and the USA. Italy's exports comprised about one-third of the \$19.6 billion worth of EU SPWP exports in 2001. The EU accounts for nearly two-thirds of ITTO consumer country exports of SPWP.

While Italy's exports have been relatively stable for several years, China and Canada, the world's second and third largest SPWP exporters, have continued experiencing rapid growth in SPWP exports. China's exports grew by 133% while Canada's grew by 32% between 1998 and 2002. China (including Hong Kong and Macao S.A.R.s) overtook Germany as the world's third largest exporter in 1997 and Canada as the world's second largest exporter in 2000. The strong upward trend of growth in China has been evident since 1990 and is expected to continue. China continues to grow, surging by 54% in 2002 to over \$7.2 billion and overtaking Italy as the world's largest exporter of SPWP. China's rapid growth has been helped by its booming exports of wooden furniture to USA (see below). Many companies from USA, Taiwan Province of China, Singapore and other traditional Asian producers continue to establish furniture and other SPWP joint ventures in southern China because of the low wages and a policy towards encouraging downstream timber processing. SPWP manufacturers based in China have been successful in penetrating high-value markets such as Japan, and, particularly, the USA with their furniture.

Table 7 shows the breakdown of Chinese imports and exports based on data available in COMTRADE. The table shows that three-quarters

of China's exports of SPWP in 2001 originated from mainland China, while 94% of China's imports flowed to or through Hong Kong. The Chinese at almost \$4.7 billion in 2001 were by far the top exporters of SPWP in the developing world. Taiwan Province of China, with exports worth around \$1 billion, is also a significant SPWP exporter.

Canada's upward export trend, although not as strong as China's, has also been largely due to increased exports to the booming USA market which absorbs virtually all Canadian SPWP exports. Germany (the world's fourth largest SPWP exporter) and Poland (fifth) were also major exporters of SPWP in 2001. While German SPWP exports have been relatively constant through 1998-2002, Polish SPWP exports have grown by 25% during the same period. Poland, whose SPWP exports go primarily to the EU, is rapidly approaching Germany's export levels.

Indonesia and Malaysia, the world's sixth and eleventh largest SPWP exporters, are the only ITTO producer countries among the world's top exporters. Indonesian SPWP exports almost halved during the Asian financial crisis in 1998 but recovered by 166% in 2000 to over \$2.2 billion to overtake Poland as the world's fifth largest SPWP exporter. Indonesian SPWP exports contracted in 2001 to \$2 billion, falling behind Poland's \$2.2 billion.

Indonesia shipped nearly three-quarters of its SPWP to the EU, USA and Japan in 2001. Indonesian SPWP exports surged again in 2002 to just over \$2.1 billion. Comparatively less affected during the Asian financial crisis, Malaysia's SPWP exports, gradually growing since late 1980s, fell by 14% to \$1.4 billion in 2001. Most of Malaysia's SPWP exports went to the EU, USA and Japan. Malaysian SPWP exports recovered by 8% in 2002 to \$1.5 billion. Indonesian and Malaysian SPWP export declines in 2001 were due mainly to fierce competition from China in the slowing US market.

The breakdown of SPWP exports by major exporters in 2001 is illustrated in Table 5-6. Around two-thirds of world's SPWP exports consisted of wooden furniture, mostly shipped to ITTO consumers. Builder's woodwork (16%) and other SPWP (15%) are far behind as the second and third most important SPWP export categories. Italy is the world's largest exporter of wooden furniture, at over \$4.9 billion in 2001,

Table 7. Chinese imports and exports of SPWP in 2001 [1000 US\$; (% share)]					
		Imports		Exports	
China	World	72,040		3,609,750	
	ITTO Prod.	19,664	(27)	20,064	(1)
	ITTO Cons.	44,793	(62)	3,399,996	(94)
Hong Kong S.A.R.	World	1,216,258		1,060,445	
	ITTO Prod.	26,430	(2)	21,059	(2)
	ITTO Cons.	1,168,327	(96)	1,007,039	(95)
Macao S.A.R.	World	7,300		1,280	
	ITTO Prod.	514	(7)	27	(2)
	ITTO Cons.	6,738	(92)	1,243	(97)
Total	World	1,295,598		4,671,475	
	ITTO Prod.	46,608	(4)	41,150	(1)
	ITTO Cons.	1,219,858	(94)	4,408,277	(94)

Note: Exports from Hong Kong and Macao S.A.R.s include re-exports as per COMTRADE definition; reported Chinese exports to both are minor.

and also leads the world in exports of cane and bamboo furniture. Upholstered furniture and chairs constitute the main type of wooden furniture exported by Italy. Canada is the world's largest exporter of builder's woodwork and mouldings while China leads the exports of other SPWP such as packaging/pallets, casks, barrels and other manufactured products.

China has seen an impressive upward trend in furniture production driven by strong growth in both furniture exports and domestic consumption. From 1995 to 2001, the total value of wooden furniture exports rose at an average annual growth rate of 17% from \$932 million to \$2.4 billion. Notwithstanding, wooden furniture exports were equivalent to only one-quarter of China's total furniture output in 2001. China's furniture is exported mainly to the United States (around 50% of exports), Japan and Taiwan Province of China, with substantial re-exports through Hong Kong S.A.R. Markets are gradually being developed in other countries around the world. Many US manufacturers have outsourced in China the production of semi-finished components or the whole piece, buy them from local manufacturers (known as the Original Equipment Manufacturer, OEM) and finish them to high US market standards. It is estimated that 90% of Chinese exports to the USA are from OEMs. Since 2002, China has replaced Canada as the leading supplier of furniture to the USA. China is set to overtake Italy as the world's largest exporter of wooden furniture if furniture exports continue at the same pace.

In October 2003, a group of 27 US furniture makers and four unions filed an antidumping

petition with the US Department of Commerce (DC) and the US International Trade Commission (ITC), seeking protection to stem the surge of imports from China that, the companies say, has ravaged their industry. The petition asks for import duties ranging from 150% to 440% on wooden bedroom furniture (classified under HS 96/02 category 9403.50). Up to 90% of the 135 manufacturing and exporting companies under investigation are owned by Taiwanese. A preliminary decision by the ITC in early 2004 concluded that there was reasonable indication that the US industry is materially injured by imported Chinese bedroom furniture sold at below-market prices. The ITC decision paves the way for preliminary anti-dumping duties on more than \$1 billion worth of wooden bedroom furniture from China by mid-2004. The decision has prompted warnings from Beijing and highlighted a rift between American manufacturers and import-dependent retailers. A group of more than 60 US furniture retailers (including Rooms to Go, JC Penney and Crate & Barrel) have recently formed their own coalition aimed at averting the tariffs. US importers warned that they have contingency plans in place to shift to suppliers from Vietnam, Malaysia and Indonesia if they have to, but the same low-cost furniture will still end up in the USA.

Compared to other countries, Indonesia shows a more balanced portfolio of export products. The major categories of Indonesia's exports were wooden furniture (36%), builder's woodwork (26%), other SPWP (e.g. packaging/pallets, casks, barrels and other manufactured products, 14%) and cane and bamboo furniture (13%). Indonesia is the largest tropical exporter of builder's

woodwork, other SPWP, mouldings and cane/bamboo furniture. Malaysia's SPWP exports are predominantly wooden furniture, making it the largest supplier of wooden furniture among tropical producers. About 70% of Malaysian furniture is manufactured from rubberwood. Malaysia has been successful in penetrating high value markets with its rubberwood furniture. Regulations in this country favour further processing, restricting exports of raw rubberwood, although the restrictions have been relaxed due to imbalances in domestic supply and demand. Malaysia is also the second largest tropical exporter of builder's woodwork and mouldings, after Indonesia.

Cane and bamboo furniture exports from ITTO consumers were \$943 million in 2001, compared to only \$410 million in total exports of these products by all ITTO producer countries. China is the only consumer country with substantial production and exports of cane and bamboo furniture based on domestic raw materials. Removing China's exports from the ITTO consumer total still leaves \$677 million of consumer country exports based largely on imported raw materials, illustrating a potential market opportunity for producer countries.

Table 5-7 shows other top tropical exporters of SPWP (apart from Indonesia and Malaysia reported in Table 5-5) ranked by value of 2001 exports. Thailand, Mexico, Brazil, Vietnam and the Philippines are other major tropical exporters of SPWP with exports over \$300 million. Six of the countries in Table 5-7 are ITTO producers, which, together with Indonesia and Malaysia, accounted for 97% of total ITTO producer exports of SPWP in 2001. ITTO producers accounted for 14% of world SPWP exports in 2001. ITTO producers' exports of SPWP amounted to \$5.9 billion in 2001, down 9% from 2000. The value of SPWP exports by ITTO producers had grown more than three-fold in the last decade to just under \$6.5 billion in 2000. This upward trend has been reflected in an increased share in the global market by ITTO producers at the expense of ITTO consumers. The decline of ITTO producer's exports in 2001 was due mostly to increased competition from China with traditional Asia-Pacific exporters.

ITTO producers' SPWP exports rebounded by 9% in 2002 to over \$6.4 billion due to increased demand, particularly in the large US market. ITTO producer country exports grew overall by 65% during 1998-2002 due to increases in exports

from all five major producer exporters, in response to increased demand for SPWP in the USA and (to a lesser degree) Europe. The increased focus on SPWP production and exports in many tropical countries also played a role.

To put ITTO producer exports into a global perspective, the combined value of SPWP exports from all ITTO producer countries was roughly equivalent to Italy's exports of SPWP to global markets in 2001 and 2002. While this indicates the potential for further growth in SPWP exports from producer countries, the comparison has changed significantly since the mid-1990s when Italy's shipment of SPWP to the world was almost double that for all ITTO producers. Growth in SPWP exports by producer countries has been impressive, but their contribution to total SPWP imports by ITTO consumers is still below its potential. 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 (relative to the trade terms offered to non-GSP countries) by general tariff reductions in many countries through successive rounds of multilateral and bilateral trade negotiations. Tariffs in many countries remain high, however, compared to those for primary products like logs and sawnwood. The EU, Japan and the USA apply no import tariffs on SPWP from GSP countries, while rates for most other countries range from 2 to 6% on the major product categories. The USA, Canada, the EU and Japan have proposed eliminating tariffs on wooden furniture completely by 2005, which, if implemented, will further boost SPWP exports from ITTO producer countries. In contrast, some developing countries retain high import tariffs on SPWP, partially accounting for the relatively low import levels shown for producer countries in Appendix 5.

Table 5-7 shows that Asia-Pacific is by far the dominant exporting region in the tropics (82% of all ITTO producers' SPWP exports in 2001), with Latin America (primarily Brazil) a distant second (17%). Although still minimal, value-added processing in the African region has been growing, surging 96% between 1998-2001. The relatively low level of SPWP exports from Africa has been due largely to a lack of capital and infrastructure. Nevertheless, many African governments such as Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon and Gabon are making the development of secondary processing a priority. Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana made up the bulk of

SPWP exports from Africa in 2001. The breakdown of SPWP exports between the main tropical regions is unlikely to change significantly in the medium-term, however, as countries in all three regions continue to express their desire to further expand downstream processing capacity.

Table 5-8 provides a breakdown of the categories of SPWP for other major tropical exporters. Half of ITTO producers' exports of SPWP consisted of wooden furniture in 2001. However, the main types of SPWP produced and exported vary significantly from country to country.

Thailand is the third largest tropical exporter of furniture after Malaysia and Indonesia. Like Malaysia, Thailand has also linked the development of its furniture industry to its rubberwood resources, with all new sawmill licenses now contingent on use of this material. The ban on logging in Thailand's native forests imposed in 1991 has increased its dependence on imports as well as on former rubber plantations for wood supplies. Thai exports of SPWP, which had surged by 45% by 2000 from the economic downturn in 1997-98, contracted by 7% in 2001. Like other traditional SPWP exporters, Thailand was affected by the slowdown in the US economy and fierce competition for SPWP markets from China. Thai exports surged by 17% in 2002 due to a boost in the exports of wooden furniture and parts.

Thai SPWP exports go mainly to the markets of the USA, Japan and Europe. Like Malaysia, Thailand has successfully penetrated high value markets, particularly in Japan, with rubberwood furniture. Regulations favour further processing over exports of raw rubberwood. The rapid growth of Chinese furniture exports is a concern to Thailand and many other producer country exporters. China replaced Thailand as Japan's largest furniture supplier in 2000 and is rapidly gaining market share in other major markets. Thailand is the second largest supplier of other SPWP (packaging, cooper's products, etc.) among tropical countries, after Indonesia.

Mexico was the fourth largest exporter of SPWP in the tropics in 2001, although a large part of its exports probably come from its temperate coniferous forests. Mexico's SPWP exports grew gradually until 2000 to over \$1.1 billion, before falling by 7% to \$914 million in 2001 due to a slowdown in the USA, its main trading partner. Wooden furniture is the main (65%) category of Mexican SPWP exports.

Brazil's exports of SPWP grew almost four-fold from 1990 to 1995 before stabilizing at around \$510 million until 1998. Brazil's export growth has since almost doubled to over \$987 million in 2002, when it overtook Mexico as the fourth largest tropical exporter. Brazil is fast gaining a share in the supply of wooden furniture and bedroom categories to the USA (see Box). The major categories of Brazilian and Latin American SPWP exports in 2001 were wooden furniture (48%) and builder's woodwork (21%, Brazil is the third largest exporter among tropical countries), some of which in Brazil is manufactured from non-tropical timber. Brazil's SPWP exports go mainly to the major markets of Europe and the USA as well as Argentina. Other tropical Latin American SPWP exporters are minor compared to Brazil.

Like Brazil, Vietnam has recently become a competitive source of SPWP supply. Vietnam's SPWP exports grew almost three-fold in the last five years overtaking Singapore in 1997 and the Philippines in 2001. Wooden furniture was the major category of Vietnamese SPWP exports in 2001. Production costs in Vietnam are even lower than in China, which is attracting foreign investment even from furniture manufacturers in China. The USA accounted for about two-thirds of Vietnam's exports in 2001.

The Philippines' SPWP exports, which were hardly affected during the Asian economic turmoil, grew continuously to reach \$483 million in 2000. Filipino SPWP exports contracted by 11% in 2001 due to slowing demand in the USA. The Philippines' SPWP exports are mainly cane and bamboo furniture (32%, the second largest supplier in the tropics after Indonesia) and wooden furniture (31%).

Table 5-8 shows that the major category of Africa's negligible SPWP exports in 2001 was mouldings (63%). This is in contrast to other tropical regions where this is one of the smallest components of SPWP trade and may indicate a possible market niche for African exporters. Mouldings are the first step in further processing and also the first component of more elaborate goods. Côte d'Ivoire is the largest ITTO exporter of mouldings in Africa and its exports go mainly to Italy. African SPWP exports are mainly directed to the EU (notably Italy and the UK) and US markets.

BRAZIL'S SPWP BOOM

Brazil's furniture export business is thriving. From January to June 2003, Brazil exported US\$249.4 million of wooden furniture exports, 19.9% more than the same period in 2002 (US\$207.9 million). Exports were mainly of wooden bedroom furniture (35.6%); wooden seats (12.1%); wooden kitchen furniture (4.9%); and wooden office furniture (3.9%).

Beginning in January 2004, all Brazilian furniture will bear a seal of guarantee granted by the Brazilian Association of Furniture Industries (ABIMOVEL). This seal should stimulate exports, assure higher reliability of the products and standardise the quality of furniture manufactured in Brazil. Furthermore, it will improve the image of Brazilian furniture abroad, making it easier for Brazil to increase its foreign market share. ABIMOVEL representatives will supervise compliance with the rules established under this initiative. Brazil's furniture export potential is high because of the quality and quantity of available raw materials. There were more than 440 industries exporting furniture to various markets compared with 160 companies in 1999. Even so, Brazil was responsible for only 1% of the world's furniture exports that year. Most of Brazilian export furniture is made from solid pine and reconstituted panels. Brazil's southern states of Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul and Parana are the country's leading furniture producers.

Sources: ITTO MIS (2003) and others listed in References.

By early 2004 Brazil will have access to the Gebel Ali bonded warehouse located in Dubai in the United Arab Emirates. Access to this bonded warehouse will reduce costs for Brazilian furniture exports to the Middle Eastern markets through providing a base for assembly and maintenance of the products. At present, Brazilian furniture exporters spend US\$2 000 per freight container for the 45 day journey to the Middle East, while the Chinese, who are considered the most competitive in this sector only spend around US\$1 000 on freight charges and can deliver in one week.

While most of Brazil's wooden furniture exports are non-tropical, tropical SPWP exports are also growing. Wood exports in general from the Brazilian northern state of Para have been growing since 1999. In 2002, exports reached US\$321.6 million, 9.2% higher than in 2001 (US\$286.2 million). The state, however, has been changing its export product mix to focus on SPWP. Processed wood products, such as flooring, mouldings, doors, cladding, pre-cut wood, planed wood, and pre-manufactured parts, are now the State's second main export items, after minerals. In 2002, Para exported US\$84 million worth of these processed wood products, 11.6% more than in 2001. The main export destinations for Para's SPWP were the USA, Canada and Europe. Two companies from the state are already exporting products certified by Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

The development of new processing technologies (e.g. MDF, veneer lamination) and raw material supplies (e.g. rubberwood) are allowing the use of a wider range of tropical wood species in furniture and other SPWP production in ITTO producer countries and consequent increases in production and exports. The contribution of SPWP to the forest sectors of ITTO producers and other developing countries will continue to grow in coming years, with corresponding reductions in production and especially exports of primary tropical timber products.

SPWP Trade Discrepancies

The types of anomalies identified for primary products trade statistics in the previous chapter also exist in COMTRADE statistics for SPWP reported by trading partners. The statistics reported by the major exporters of SPWP in Table 5-7 who reported data to COMTRADE can differ substantially from the corresponding import values reported by the major importers of SPWP in Table 5-1. Discrepancies in trade figures can be due to a number of factors as identified in the previous chapter: partial or non-reporting of

exports to COMTRADE; differences in reporting periods; smuggling and transfer pricing to avoid taxes; etc.

Table 8 compares the different values reported by five major exporters of SPWP (in *italics*) with the import statistics recorded in COMTRADE for the EU, the USA, Japan and all ITTO consumers (in **bold**). Table 8 shows that China's export figures hold huge discrepancies with EU (816%) and USA (70%), for an overall 57% discrepancy with ITTO Consumers' import figures in 2001. Table 8 further illustrates that the problems identified for primary products for Indonesia also hold for SPWP, with, for example, 70% and 50% discrepancies with EU and US import figures for an overall 24% discrepancy with ITTO consumers' import figures.

Thailand (17% and 26%) and Brazil (13% and 24%) also have discrepancies with EU and US import figures. Malaysia's reported 2001 exports show a 19% discrepancy with US import figures while its discrepancies with EU and ITTO consumers' import figures are smaller.

Table 8. Direction of Trade of SPWP for Main Partners, 2001 (1000 US\$)

<i>Exporter</i> Importer	<i>China</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Malaysia</i>	<i>Thailand</i>	<i>Brazil</i>	<i>ITTO</i> <i>Producers</i>	<i>EU</i>	<i>ITTO</i> <i>Consumers</i>
EU	946,694	981,528	306,184	203,153	294,094	2,052,205		11,335,121
	103,387	578,925	297,597	173,193	259,887	1,104,943		14,356,970
USA	3,570,548	718,216	504,125	454,979	468,382	2,596,834	1,978,922	9,760,490
	2,102,987	478,393	424,216	361,832	377,112	1,474,923	2,049,422	8,528,928
Japan	937,048	317,228	210,690	320,650	3,971	979,534	453,598	1,699,386
	848,009	355,822	243,932	325,169	7,846	783,128	407,249	1,645,589
ITTO Con-	6,919,463	2,222,313	1,206,970	1,069,814	794,117	6,175,768	14,096,133	
sumers	4,408,277	1,799,201	1,174,619	941,348	681,858	5,133,293	16,853,198	

Discrepancies up to 20% can be largely attributed to insurance, freight and other shipping costs.

For almost all major producers, export figures are less than corresponding import figures, which is as expected given the FOB/CIF basis of reporting. This may be due to different exchange rates used to value trade but needs to be clarified. Trade between EU and ITTO consumer countries and between EU and USA also shows this opposite pattern. This may be due to different protocols for reporting intra-EU trade amongst member countries but also needs to be investigated further.

SPWP Prices

Appendix 4 contains real and nominal price graphs for Malaysian and Indonesian secondary processed sawnwood (mouldings) as well as for Malaysian furniture parts and selected rubberwood furniture items from mid-1997 to 2003, based on the nominal prices reported by the ITTO MIS. Nominal prices (normal lines in the graphs) were converted into constant (or real) 1995 prices (bold lines) using the World Bank G5 Manufacturing Unit Value (MUV) index for calculating real commodity prices.

After plunging by 25% (laminated squares) and 22% (mouldings) between mid-1997 and mid-1998 during the Asian financial crisis, real export prices for Malaysian laminated squares and mouldings were stable until early 2002. Laminated squares and red meranti mouldings Grades A and B traded at real prices between \$400-\$466/m³, \$548-\$623/m³ and \$445-\$490/m³ through that period, still much lower than 1996-97 price levels. Prices for these products rose slightly in the second half of 2002 reflecting price increases in meranti products as a result of reduced log supplies, before losing some ground

again throughout 2003. Laminated squares and red meranti mouldings Grades A and B were trading at \$410/m³ (\$470/m³ nominal), \$530/m³ (\$608/m³ nominal) and \$432/m³ (\$495/m³ nominal), respectively, at the end of 2003.

Indonesian SPWP export prices were affected to a greater extent by the financial crisis in 1997-98, with prices declining by about 25% for both grades of meranti mouldings compared to a drop of 40-50% for logs and 30-35% for sawnwood. Indonesian red meranti mouldings Grades A and B were trading at \$454/m³ (\$520/m³ nominal) and \$388/m³ (\$445/m³ nominal) in late 2003. Prices for both grades of Indonesian red meranti mouldings remained stable throughout 2003, but were still 14% and 10% lower than the corresponding Malaysian products. The declining prices for these secondary products were caused by intensive price competition between manufacturers in China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam in the face of decreased demand.

Real prices for Malaysian selangan batu decking were steady through most of 2002 at around the \$468-\$473/m³ range. Selangan batu decking prices declined slightly in the first half of 2003, rose slightly to \$471/m³ (\$540/m³ nominal) by mid-year and remained at that level at year-end.

Appendix 4 (Table 4-4c) also shows prices over the past five years for Malaysian furniture (windsor chairs of rubberwood) and furniture parts (two grades of rubberwood table tops). Prices for lower grade (semi-finished) rubberwood table tops are given per piece, while those for top grade rubberwood table tops are quoted on a volume (m³) basis.

Real prices for semi-finished dining table tops (solid rubberwood laminated), windsor chairs and top grade rubberwood table tops were, like most other Malaysian forest products, severely affected by the Asian financial crisis. Prices for the first two products, in particular, plunged by 40% and 25%, respectively, between mid-1997 and mid-1998 to \$29 per piece and \$8 per piece. Prices of these products remained steady in 1999 and early 2000 but declined gradually until late 2001 to reach \$17/piece and under \$7/piece. These prices reflected new lows since these products began to be tracked by the MIS. Prices for these two products improved slightly in the first half of 2002 to \$18/piece (\$20/piece nominal) and \$7/piece (\$8/piece nominal), respectively, and remained largely unchanged up to the end of 2003. Manufacturers of these

rubberwood furniture components were absorbing the increasing costs of rubberwood raw material in 2002/2003. Domestic prices for rubberwood logs rose due to shortage of supply and furniture manufacturers were unable to pass on the costs to importers.

Prices for top grade sanded and edged rubberwood table tops showed a more dramatic downward trend between mid-1999 and mid-2001 when they reached lows of \$426/m³ (\$475/m³ nominal). Prices rose slightly from then onwards and by the third quarter of 2002, real prices for this product had recovered by \$18/m³ to \$444/m³ (\$500/m³ nominal). In a reversal of the upward trend, prices have declined gradually since late 2002 and ended 2003 trading at \$423/m³ (\$485/m³ nominal)

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, the role of forest plantations in wood supply, forest law enforcement activities 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. Most of the information presented here is as of mid-2003, although selected information considered relevant for some countries has been repeated from the 2002 Review.

Africa

Cameroon

According to Law 34/01 of January 20, 1994, any logging company is allowed to export 30% of logs harvested during the five years following granting of a concession. After the five-year period, 100% of export timber must be locally processed. However, lesser known species may be exported as logs for promotion in the international market.

Cameroon's economy is recovering. Public works, which require large volumes of lumber, have resumed. Aluminium is proving to be more expensive than local timber for construction, and the substitution rate remains low. Wood consumption has increased considerably in urban areas, in particular as fuelwood and construction timber.

90% of logging companies belong to expatriates in Cameroon. National participation occurs upstream as owners of forest land. All marketing operations are undertaken by expatriates for their parent companies.

Central African Republic

The 2000 Budget Act allows a log export quota for every operator equivalent to that operator's export volume of sawn timber. Three sawmills are presently under construction in the country.

The proportion of major concessions held by different nationalities are as follows: French 4/9; Lebanese 1.5/9; Malaysian 1.5/9; Central African 2/9.

Congo, Democratic Republic of

The government, with support from the World Bank and FAO, is working towards increasing industrial logging to promote economic development, and to establish a new set of forestry laws to implement Forestry Code – Law No. 011-2002. Zoning plans for national forests covering approximately 1.3 million square kilometres are also being drawn up in order to identify areas for logging, conservation and community use. Over 100 non-government groups have opposed such developments due to lack of consultation with civil society and for fear that most national forests will be transformed into logging concessions.

Congo, Republic of

There are plans to expand the production of roundwood from 1.1 million m³ in 2003 to 1.6 million m³ in 2006, sawnwood from 223 000 m³ in 2003 to 396 000 m³ in 2006, veneer from 62 000 m³ in 2003 to 189 000 m³ in 2006, and plywood from 5 000 m³ in 2003 to 24 000 m³ in 2006.

There are 12 European companies, 4 Lebanese companies, two Asian companies and 1 Libyan company holding 6.08 million ha, 1.46 million ha, 0.86 million ha and 0.45 million ha of concessions respectively in the country. The area under forest plantations is 63,000 ha, with no new plantation establishment for the last 3 years.

Côte d'Ivoire

The ban on exports of timber – logs, blockwares and cants – other than teak in force since 1995 is aimed at promoting local processing. Furthermore, in order to prevent over and uncontrolled logging, new logging of community teak is subject to specific approval by the Ministry of Water and Forests. It will, however, be necessary to reduce export duties in order to increase exports.

Under current policy, reforestation in proportion to logged volumes is mandatory for forest companies in order to ensure the sustainable supply of raw materials to local industries. Non-dried iroko sawnwood is also subject to an export quota. Following the evaluation of the forest sector in 1998, a Framework Programme for Sustainable Forest Management is under

implementation. The programme, to be executed by a Technical Multidisciplinary Unit, comprises various projects, including those for the development of tropical timber processing capacities. Côte d'Ivoire is currently developing its National Timber Industrialization Plan.

Out of 400 potential species, about 60 are currently utilized. The enhancement of so-called lesser-known species is the trend but the promotion of these species is poor, especially since forestry research has presently stalled in Côte d'Ivoire.

Other than the traditional use of timber in roof framing, the use of timber as a major construction material is very scarce in Côte d'Ivoire. This is due to the fact that producers tend to apply export prices within the local market. In urban areas, the use of gas is becoming widespread to the detriment of charcoal and fuelwood.

More than 65% of the forest industries established in Côte d'Ivoire belong to foreigners, in particular French, Lebanese, Italian and Spanish nationals. Out of 30 000 employees, 25% are foreigners, and 85% of the capital stock amounting to FCFA 70 billion is owned by foreigners.

The current military, social and political crisis in Côte d'Ivoire is having a negative impact on the timber economy. As a result, much data on the forestry sector is not available. The impact of the crisis on the 2003 statistical data will be greater.

Côte d'Ivoire has undertaken reforestation of 200 000 ha using species such as Teak, Frake, Framire and Cedrela. The annual extent of forest plantation development is about 10 000 ha. The production of plantation industrial roundwood averages 130 000 m³ per year against a total annual production estimated at 2 million m³.

Gabon

The export duty on tropical logs has been increased from 15% to 20% in order to reduce log exports. No export duty is applied to sawnwood, veneer and plywood, in order to encourage local processing and exports of processed products.

The Government of Gabon has also reduced log export quotas in an effort to encourage forest industries to process the bulk of their timber production locally in compliance with current government policy. The further processing of timber undertaken locally will have a beneficial

impact on the housing conditions and livelihoods of the Gabonese people.

A quota has been fixed for each operator by the SNBG (Gabonese national timber company) on the production of Okoume timber. Forest development is encouraged by introduction of a new Forestry Law, which grants increasingly large areas for the implementation of management plans with a felling cycle of more than 20 years.

A total of 401 forest concessions (10 624 317 ha) have been granted and distributed as follows:

Temporary Logging Permits = 307 (4 101 141 ha or 38.60%);

Industrial Permits = 63 (4 552 176 ha or 42.85%);

of which: Permits granted to Gabonese nationals: 18 (1 234 642 ha or 27.1%);

Permits granted to foreign operators: 45 (3 317 534 ha or 72.88%).

Plots in railway easements = 31 (1 971 000 ha or 18.55%).

All major forest companies with a forest concession covering 50 000 ha or more are obliged by law to submit a management plan for the allocated concession area and a timber processing plan within three months of signing a temporary Forest Management, Logging and Timber Processing Agreement with the Ministry for Water and Forest Resources.

The major forest companies in the country are mostly subsidiaries of larger European firms, although Asian business concerns are becoming more prominent in Gabon's forest sector.

Forest plantations cover an area of approximately 31 000 ha. However, reforestation has been suspended in favour of a sustainable forest management policy involving natural forest regeneration, an option considered less costly and aimed at ensuring the conservation of biodiversity.

Changes taking place include the rehabilitation of the Port of Owendo, privatisation of the national railway with forest operators as main stakeholders, and expansion of the SNBG into a forestry company.

Apart from the main species such as Okoume, Padouk, Kavazingo, etc., species such as White Longhi, Pao-rosa and Beli are increasingly being used. In order to secure the sustainable supply of

timber for future processing plants, the promotion of lesser-known and/or lesser-used forest species remains a short-term priority of the Department for Water and Forest Resources. Non-wood products such as rattan, charcoal and marantaceae leaves are harvested in quite substantial quantities on a national scale. In the building sector, structural timber is produced from local products, while imported products are in great demand for furniture.

Ghana

There is growing interest within the Ghana Timber Industry to further process lesser-used species (LUS), considering the fact that most of the traditional species are becoming depleted. Statistics show a growing trend in the species composition in favour of LUS. For example, in 1989, 62 species were exported as against 82 species in 2001. The increase is a result of LUS having been accepted by the timber trade and this trend is expected to continue. Some Ghanaian companies have also started processing rubberwood, bamboo and coconut. Most of these products are currently being used in the building and construction industry in the country.

There are efforts to upgrade the capacity of small scale carpenters to improve capacity in furniture production and design to service the sub-region (ECOWAS and neighbouring African countries).

Housing starts remain constant. There is still a gap between demand and supply with demand outstripping supply. New estate developers have emerged to take advantage of the situation.

Beginning in October 2003, new Timber Utilization Contracts (TUC) became operational, starting with the tendering of bids.

The plantation establishment target of 20 000 ha/year has now been increased to 60 000 ha/year. This is to be achieved through 4 different plantation establishment schemes. About 80 000 ha of degraded land has been made available for planting this year. The Government exceeded its plantation establishment target of 20 000 ha in 2002.

Liberia

The Government of Liberia levies a tariff rate of 5% on the CIF value of all timber and timber products imported into the country. Also, an inspection fee is levied based on container size (20' or 40'). The minimum amount per container is US\$250.00 payable to the Government.

The Forestry Law passed and approved in April 1999 made it obligatory for every logging concession to establish a sawmill or integrated processing plant and process 35-40% of their total roundwood production into sawn timber. The number of registered active sawmills has subsequently increased considerably due to both government policy and international market demand.

Ekki (*Lophira* spp.) is the species harvested in the greatest volume in the country, but lesser-used species are in reasonably high demand by the international market. Some of these species are being used as substitutes for prime species, causing a reduction in price for the latter.

The renovation and construction of new homes continues to increase at a steady rate. The rehabilitation of public structures has registered an upward trend. The local timber market is booming and is a profitable investment, because no taxes are levied on sawn timber consumed locally. The reconstruction process is using more wood (sawn timber) for roofing and furniture, and in construction.

Twenty-eight registered and active timber concessionaires were operating in the country as of September 2001. The highest investment is provided by a Malaysian company named Oriental Timber Company (OTC), with concessions totalling 1.65 million ha. Another Malaysian company (NATURA) has a concession of 304 000 ha. Eight Lebanese companies hold concessions totalling 1.9 million ha, European companies around 700 000 ha, two Indian companies 541 000 ha, with the remaining 1 million ha of concessions controlled by 11 Liberian companies.

Nigeria

In mid-2003 the Nigerian government decided to increase petroleum products prices in order to continue subsidizing the petroleum sector, and to control illegal smuggling of petroleum products to neighbouring countries. Similar decisions in the past have led Nigerians to rely increasingly on their forests for fuel. Further deforestation is expected in the already severely deforested country with some experts estimating that only approximately 10 years remain until Nigeria exhausts all of its forest resources. Only 5% (less than 38 620 square kilometres) of Nigeria's original forests currently remain. Nigeria's annual losses due to earnings foregone from

sustainable timber production and fuelwood sales are estimated to be around USD 750 million.

Togo

Logging in Togo has been temporarily suspended by a Ministerial Order as of August 2003, in order to evaluate the situation and improve regulations. The volume of logged, processed and exported timber will therefore be reduced and imports should increase. At the same time, the rehabilitation of the suspended ODEF mill operation in Kamina is being considered.

The main species (Iroko, Mahogany, Ebony, Samba) are becoming increasingly scarce. Potential secondary species and whitewood are also decreasing. It is hoped that reforestation and management efforts currently undertaken through various forestry projects might contribute to slowing or reversing this trend in the mid- to long term.

Urbanisation particularly in the capital city of Lomé is intensifying. Roof frames, posts, doors and windows, furniture, etc. used in houses are for the most part made of timber. As a result, timber domestic consumption is increasing.

Foreign investment in the timber sector is low and concerns mainly teak export and, to some extent, furniture.

The area under forest plantations is about 30 000 ha and the annual establishment rate is only 1 000 ha/year. About 30% of industrial roundwood production is from plantations, largely teak.

Asia-Pacific

Cambodia

In order to encourage timber processing all processed wood and non-wood products will be exempt from taxes. Log exports are banned. The Government will provide further support for development of the forest sector by encouraging certification.

The Government will increase tree plantations in order to enhance local wood supply. Increased domestic demand for housing will occur due to reforms which will reduce the size of the military forces, as former soldiers move from barracks to private housing.

The Department of Forestry and Wildlife has established forest plantations of more than 8 000 ha, with an annual growth of 500 ha.

Fiji

The current Import Tariffs of 20-25% are applicable to tropical and non-tropical veneers and plywoods. A ban on log exports has been in place for sometime to encourage further processing, especially of mahogany. The Timber Industry Training Center has also been established to develop skills in further processing. Fiji will also develop and implement sustainable forest management and forest certification of its forest resources to open up export opportunities. Mahogany timber will become a dominant species in export products while lesser-known species are gradually replacing other known species in the production of plywood. Locally produced pine is replacing most tropical timber in the building industry.

There are 20 sawmills operating, comprising 4 with foreign full ownership, 2 joint ventures and 14 locally owned mills.

There are 95 000 ha of forest plantations comprising 45 000 ha under pine and 50 000 ha under mahogany and other hardwood species. The annual establishment rate is 2 500 ha for pine and nil for mahogany and other species. In 2002, the production of industrial roundwood from plantations was 247 800 m³, representing 70.5% of total industrial roundwood production.

India

Timber importers are lobbying the government to remove the 9.2% duty which has been imposed on imported logs since 1999-2000.

The Tamil Nadu Forest Department research centre is conducting research on cost-effective processing of LUS which would substitute for Teak and Rosewood. Currently 15 species have shown positive results.

The government decided in 2003 to return land rights of sandalwood resources to local landowners.

Indonesia

The Ministry of Forestry has suggested that the government should establish a special agency solely dedicated to tackling illegal logging. It has also reduced concession volume allocations from 12 million m³ in 2001 to under 6.9 million m³ in 2002.

PT Perhutani is considering planting 101 million trees (including Teak, Pine, Mahogany and Acacia) worth US\$211 million on a 350,000 ha

'abandoned' area in Java. In addition, due to poor performance all of its forest management certificates have been suspended by SmartWood during the 2000-2002 period.

Apkindo is to establish a Production Control Unit in order to ensure companies maintain production capacity in line with raw material supplies.

Forestry Ministerial Decree No. 6887/Kpts II/2002 "concerning procedure for imposing administrative sanctions against violations of forest product utilization business, forest product collection and wood forest product primary industry business licenses" was issued on 12 July 2002.

The Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) and Telapak have accused government officials for failing to halt continuous illegal logging in national parks.

The Ministry of Forestry suspended the operations of two privately-owned plywood manufacturers in mid-2003 for using illegal logs and violating production capacity limits.

Malaysia

Current tariffs rates are as follows:

Logs Tropical: 0%

Logs Non-Tropical: 0%

Sawn Tropical: 0%

Sawn Non-Tropical: 0%

Veneer Tropical Face: 0% Core: 20%

Veneer Non-Tropical Face: 0% Core: 20%

Plywood Tropical: 25-40%

The documentation requirements under CITES Appendix III for the trade in Ramin products are found to have the effect of a non-tariff barrier. Similarly, Japan's regulation on formaldehyde emission from panel products and the CE marking requirements on wood products in Europe are viewed as impediments to market access for tropical timber products.

The Malaysian Government plans to increase foreign and domestic investment in the country. The Economic Stimulus Package announced in May 2003 is aimed at encouraging domestic consumption. This includes encouragement of property purchases, an allocation of RM 200 million for the establishment of Malaysian Oak (*Hevea brasiliensis*) forest plantations as well as increased credit availability to SMEs via financial institutions.

Total approvals of FDI for the timber sector amounted to RM 197.2 million in 2002. These investments were in panel products; prefabricated houses; wooden and cane containers; wood and cork products; and the furniture and fixtures sectors.

Currently the Government is identifying lesser-known species to be promoted and utilised for export purposes.

The Forestry Department of Peninsular Malaysia has classified forest offences into three main categories.

Category 1 - illegal logging which includes logging without license, logging outside licensed area and construction of infrastructure and forest roads without permission.

Category 2 - clearing of forest land without permission in Permanent Reserve Forest.

Category 3 - other forest offences such as felling trees below cutting limits, not in possession of sub-license, no registration of machinery and other miscellaneous forest offences committed outside the Permanent Reserve Forest.

In 2002, a total of 13 cases of forest offences under Category 1, 5 cases under Category 2 and 57 cases under Category 3 were committed in Permanent Reserve Forests. In areas outside of Permanent Reserve Forests, 71 cases under Category 1 and 27 cases under Category 3 were detected. In total, the State Forestry Departments in Peninsular Malaysia detected 173 cases of forest offences in 2002.

A total of RM 2.79 million in timber seizures, fines and other compensation were collected from those convicted of forest offences in 2002. Compared with 2001, the number of forest offences successfully prosecuted in 2002 declined by 61 cases or 26%. The Perak Forestry Department again led the other states in terms of the number of forest offences being successfully detected (35.3% of total forest offences committed in Peninsular Malaysia). This was followed by the Pahang Forestry Department (19.6%) and Johore Forestry Department (12.1%).

The existing ban on the imports of round logs from Indonesia was extended on 1 June 2002 to cover squared logs. This is another measure

taken to prevent the importation of illegally harvested logs from Indonesia.

The current area under forest plantations in Peninsular Malaysia is 76 327 hectares and the annual establishment rate is 1 523 hectares.

Myanmar

An import/export license from the Ministry of Commerce is required to trade in timber products. There is no quota or incentive system which affects production and trade. Suspension of GSP privileges by the USA and EU may be considered as a non-tariff barrier.

There is no immediate short-term plan for expanding capacity for (further) processing of tropical timber products.

The species composition of the Myanmar timber trade is more or less constant. Mostly teak, *Xylia dolabriformis*, *Pterocarpus macrocarpus*, and *Dipterocarpus* spp. are being traded. *Millettia pendula* and *Dalbergia oliveri* are two species that have recently been more in demand. Most lesser-used timber species and/or minor tropical forest products are insignificant in terms of production and trade.

The extent of forest plantations at the end of 2001 was 736 183 ha. The annual establishment rate of forest plantation is 40 000 ha/yr. Industrial roundwood production from plantations is still insignificant.

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

- (a) Joint Venture with Myanma Timber Enterprise (MTE) - State owned enterprise - 2
- (b) Joint Production with MTE - 9 (Furniture & Plywood Factories)
- (c) 100% investment in co-operation with MTE - 7
- (d) 100% investment with the permission of Myanma Investment Commission (MIC) - 4

In 2002, there were extensive law enforcement activities throughout the country, but the volume of timber seized was minor.

Papua New Guinea

Current tariffs rates are as follows:

Logs Tropical: Nil

Sawn Tropical: Nil

Sawn Non-Tropical: Nil

Veneer Tropical: Nil

Veneer Non-Tropical: Nil

Plywood Tropical: 45%

Plywood Non-Tropical: 45%

VAT is collected on all imports at 10% of CIF value. A processing tax has been proposed for all logs entering PNG domestic processing plants under the World Bank Structural Adjustment Program. An export tax is payable on logs from the natural forest (excluding plantation logs and sawn timber). It is applied at a varying rate according to the FOB value of the logs at the point of export. The export duty on logs ranges up to 70%.

Nine priority forestry projects have been identified by the National Forest Board as of 3 April 2002, as follows:

Harvest:	Annual (m ³ /yr)	Total (m ³)
1. Rotlock Bay	90 000	3 150 000
2. April Salumei	200 000	7 000 000
3. Cloudy Bay	70 000	2 450 000
4. Asengseng	100 000	3 500 000
5. Middle Ramu Block	1 200 000	1 400 000
6. Kamula Dos	300 000	2 100 000
7. East Pingia	90 000	3 150 000
8. Amanab Blocks 1-4	90 000	3 150 000
9. Amanab Blocks 5-6	100 000	3 500 000
10. East Awin	100 000	3 500 000
TOTAL	1 340 000	32 900 000

Notes: Log volume is over bark, 50 cm plus diameter logs measured at breast height (i.e. 1.3 metres from ground).

Harvest volumes per year based on a sustainable cut regime of a 35-year cutting cycle except Middle Ramu Block.

Export log price July 2002 (SGS) \$51 US/m³

Landowner royalty currently K10/m³

Landowner benefits, etc. currently K13/m³

On average, with these areas, half of volume to be processed and half log export. Under WB latest review moratorium a further 10% of area will be excluded from commercial harvest (as per LCOP conditions)

Under PNGLCOP, approximately 50% of any loggable area not to be harvested due to buffer strips and other environmental protection zones.

All areas selectively logged under LCOP - yield 10-30 m³/ha.

Minor species comprise 40% of total log and sawn timber production. No change is expected in the foreseeable future. Non-timber forest products are insignificant.

The economy in PNG is seriously weakened. Building and construction are at all time lows. No improvement is expected for at least two years. Donor funded projects often insist that all timber products used in project infrastructure meet the donor's respective building code specifications. This has often required the import of timber products for use in project infrastructure, to the detriment of PNG producers.

The PNG forest industry is 90% foreign controlled. Investors include Malaysia, Japan, Europe, Singapore, Korea, China, and Australia. Total investment is US\$600 million. The total area of PNG under forest concession is 10% of the land base. The Forest Act 1999, amended in 2000, and accompanying regulations cover a logging code of practice, and penalties for infringement of various activities.

60 000 hectares of plantation exist, of which two-thirds is owned by the private sector (Japanese investors). Annual planting rate including re-establishment is approximately 1 500 ha. Of the annual sustainable production of 3.3 million m³, plantation wood comprises approximately 5%.

Philippines

Current tariff rates are as follows:

Logs Tropical: Free

Logs Non-Tropical: Free

Sawn Tropical: 7%

Sawn Non-Tropical: 7%

Veneer Tropical: 7%

Veneer Non-Tropical: 7%

Plywood Tropical: 15%

Plywood Non-Tropical: 15%

Non-tariff barriers include the current export ban on logs coming from natural forests and lumber processed out of these logs, and timber certification. Incentives to encourage establishment of timber plantations include exemptions from the payment of forest charges on products derived therefrom and free technical assistance from DENR. Likewise, forest plantation establishment has a pioneering industry status that enjoys the following incentives: a) income tax holidays; b) tax and duty free importation of capital equipment; c) tax credit on domestic capital; d) deduction for labour expenses after the tax holiday; e) exemption from

wharfage dues and export taxes and duties; f) exemption from contractor's tax.

The decreasing trend in the number of operating sawmills and plywood plants in the last 5 years offers a clue that there are no plans to expand production capacities in the medium term. Furthermore, the available supply of logs is less than the annual log requirement; therefore existing wood-based plant capacities are underutilised, discounting the possibility of capacity to increases in the near future.

As of 2002, log production from natural forests and plantations was 398 196 m³, of which 46% was composed of *Albizia falcataria*, 13% composed of *Gmelina arborea*, 4% *Acacia mangium*, and the remaining 37% comprising other species.

The contribution of the construction sector to national income at 1985 constant price was 48 451 million pesos in 2000. Lending rates by commercial banks increased from 10.858% in year 2000 to 12.400% in year 2001.

The multi-sectoral forest protection committee created under the Forest Protection Program has been implementing some of the forest law enforcement activities such as confiscation of illegally cut timber all over the country. Likewise, forest rangers are regularly employed in the specified checkpoints to abate transportation of illegally cut timbers. For the year 2002 alone, 7 780.09 m³ of confiscated logs were reported throughout the country.

In an attempt to fight illegal logging, a memorandum of agreement was signed between the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM), which will allow strict monitoring of shipments originating from the ARMM's jurisdiction.

The total area planted as of 2002 was about 25 622 ha. The total area planted by the government was 20 662 ha while 4 938 ha were planted through the effort of the private sector, comprised primarily of Timber License and Industrial Forest Management Agreement holders.

Thailand

In mid-2002, the Forestry Department introduced a new ecosystem management plan for the Western Forest Complex - a 18 000 square

kilometre site including 6 wildlife sanctuaries, 9 national parks and 2 forest reserves divided into 4 zones, each used for different purposes such as conservation, recreation and tourism, and community use. Six Western Forest Complex Conservation Committees have been established in Kanchanaburi, Kamphaeng Phet, Nakhon Sawan, Suphan Buri, Tak and Uthai Thani.

The Forest Industry Organization (FIO) plans to increase teak exports and modernise the wood processing industry, thus aiming to export over 10 000 m³ of timber per year.

The forestry police and border patrol confiscated nearly 2 000 pieces of illegally-felled processed teak buried in a Ban Tak district forest reserve – the largest seizure of illegal logs in three years.

In order to meet the increasing market demand for MDF and particleboard, the Vanachai Group (Asia's largest producer of MDF and particleboard) invested USD 47 million in building a new MDF plant in 2003. The Group currently has the capacity to produce 270 000 m³ of MDF per year and 300 000 m³ of particleboard per year.

Vanuatu

Vanuatu import tariff rates (as a percentage of product value) according to the relevant customs classification category are as follows: Chapter 44 = 20%, Chapter 47 = free, Chapter 48 = 10%, Chapter 49 = free except 49.10 & 49.11 = 30%, Chapter 94 = 35%.

Almost all export tariffs were reduced to zero and export duties rescinded in 1999 when VAT was introduced to Vanuatu. The aim is to encourage domestic processing and export growth. Thus for forest products all processed exports are free from export duty. The only exception is for Chapter 440310 to 440399 (industrial roundwood in the rough), which has an export tax of 15%.

The National Forest Policy encourages local processing of timber. In support of this a log export ban has been effective since 1995. Further to this opportunities for investment in non-timber forest products (NTFPs) is limited to those applicants who demonstrate capability of setting up and processing all NTFPs locally.

There are opportunities for the expansion of production in Vanuatu through the opening up of operations on islands currently not utilised (such as Erromango) and these are being pursued by

government and industry. In world terms the potential wood volumes are small: the aim is to increase the current annual harvest from around 40 000 m³ to the estimated sustainable yield of 68 000 m³. The 1997 Vanuatu National Forest Policy encourages the domestic processing of forest products. Hence legislative restrictions have been placed on unprocessed roundwood log exports since 1994. In addition to this, the Department of Forests from 2001 has limited sandalwood (*Santalum album*) licences to those who show they are replanting the species or who have a domestic processing plant in place.

No major change concerning the species composition of trade is anticipated in the short term. However, there could be an increase in the trade of other forest products such as nuts, seeds and wood oil.

About 80% of Vanuatu's population dwell in the rural areas where over 90% of the buildings are built of local timber. In the main centres however, most buildings are constructed of concrete, metal and glass to resist the annual cyclones and occasional earthquakes.

Almost 100% of all large-scale logging and sawmilling companies are owned by foreigners (one Malaysian company and one owned by a New Zealander). However, about 99% of all sawmilling operations are owned and run by locals. Of the existing two sandalwood processing plants one is foreign-owned (Australia/New Zealand joint venture) and the other is jointly owned by a Ni-Vanuatu and an Australian.

To support effective enforcement of the code of logging practice and other such legal instruments, new Forestry Legislation was passed by parliament last year after a review was carried out in 2000. There are now tougher penalties for breaches of regulations, etc.

With over 80% of land covered by forests it has been quite difficult for the last 10-15 years to try and convince landowners to plant trees. Consequently the country so far has only about 2 700 ha of plantations, the majority of which are small scale (woodlots of less than 1 ha). The annual average establishment rate is 34 ha. Currently there is little logging for commercial purposes in plantations. Most harvesting operations take place in natural forests and developed areas - natural stands found on farms, cattle ranches, etc.

Latin America and Caribbean

Bolivia

Under the FSC scheme, 1 million ha of Bolivian forests has been recognized in Europe as being sustainably managed. With more than one-half of this area located in the Amazon region, Bolivia becomes one of the major countries with large areas of certified natural tropical forests. By the end of 2002, Bolivia planned to submit a further 500 000 ha for certification.

Brazil

Protests from local communities, Greenpeace and other organizations at the Porto de Moz region continued in 2002 due to the lack of progress in the establishment of a 1.3 million ha extractive reserve (Verde Para Sempre Extractive Reserve), which would help eliminate illegal logging activities in the area.

As Brazil's second largest furniture market in 2001, North America (mostly the USA) has been further targeted by the Brazilian furniture sector with the aim to offset declines in Brazilian furniture trade due to the Argentinean economic crisis.

A timber deficit is anticipated after 2004 due to the on-going growth in demand for timber from forest plantations. This is the result of recent investments in pulp, paper and solid wood processing capacity. A deficit is inevitable unless a vigorous programme to increase forest plantations is implemented.

The government, with the assistance of IBAMA, has implemented a new tracing system for traded timber products. The new system strictly monitors the flow of timber from harvest to end-user.

Colombia

The tariff rates applied to traded timber in Colombia are based on free trade treaties or trade agreements concluded with other countries, such as FTAA (Free Trade Agreement for the Americas).

The National Forest Development Plan is framed within a strategic forest development vision for the country over the next 25 years. One of the incentives applied to the sector is the Tax Refund Certificate (Certificado de Reembolso Tributario - CERT) as a flexible support mechanism to boost the industry and promote the export and diversification of goods and services. All forest products imported into the country, without

exception, must have a phyto-sanitary certificate. No import quotas are applied on timber products.

Within the National Forest Development Plan (Plan Nacional de Desarrollo Forestal – PNDF), document CONPES 3125 describes existing short, medium and long-term programmes and sub-programmes. These include the Forest Production Chains Programme and its sub-programme for forest production supply increase, aimed at supporting the establishment and upgrading of forest industries and micro-industries, and the export training and export promotion sub-programme.

There are numerous forest species under high levels of pressure due to selective harvesting in the country. For example, in the Pacific region, the most commonly harvested species under high pressure include *Prioria copaifera*, *Tabebuia rosea*, *Carapa guianensis*, *Brosimum utile* and *Virola* spp. species in general. In the Andean region, there are many forest species that are still being logged even though they are only found in isolated relicts; these include: the *Lauraceae* family in general and *Jacaranda copaia*, *Tabebuia rosea* and *Cedrela montana*, among others. Non-traditional forest products help to partially offset the negative effects of the decline in traditional exports and domestic consumption in the country.

In 2002, the import market for forest products showed similar trends as the previous year; traded species included *Carapa guianensis*, *Pouteria* spp., *Cariniana pyriformes*, *Virola* spp., *Bursera simarouba*, and *Hura crepitans*, among others.

Lesser-used tropical timber species include *Minquarita guianensis*, *Brosimum* spp, *Lecithys* spp. and *Cedrela odorata*, which are mainly used for sawmilling purposes. At the domestic level, the most traded species that are in higher demand are those already mentioned in previous reports. PNDF proposed strategies to provide for specific management practices to meet the needs of each of the regions of the country, with a view to achieving sustainable human development for the population directly related to the forest sector.

In 2002, economic growth in the country was nearly 1.6%, thus exceeding 2001 levels (1.4%). This was due to the slow recovery of domestic demand, the fiscal balance, the difficult situation prevailing in international markets, and the persistent negative effects of the armed conflict.

The building sector was characterised by a significant increase in residential/commercial building construction, which more than compensated for the decline in civil works. The most dynamic segment of the housing sector were low-cost social housing starts that resulted from the subsidies given out in 2001 and 2002. Furthermore, the medium and high cost housing construction sectors have also started to show some recovery and this is expected to strengthen in 2003. The building sector growth rate in 2002 was 6.3%, with a projection of a 9.1% growth for 2003.

The increasing trend in the building sector is expected to continue as a result of the housing policy that has now been put in place by the national government. In particular, the dynamic activity of the residential building sector is expected to be maintained with the provision of 50 000 subsidies for family housing in 2002 and 2003, the implementation of inflation insurance for mortgage loans, and the consolidation of development savings accounts.

The use of *Guadua* (*Guadua angustifolia*) has been seen as an alternative for the construction of low-cost social housing in Colombia. Studies have shown that guadua construction costs may be around 100 000 Colombian pesos per m², while the same construction in concrete would cost approximately 500 000 Colombian pesos per m². Furthermore, *Guadua* is a highly resistant material that with proper treatment can last for 300–400 years. The first low-cost social housing construction experience in the country was in the city of Pereira in a project implemented by the Pereira University of Technology and GTZ, with support from the German government.

In Colombia, there is a more resistant variety of *Guadua angustifolia*, which, because of its high compression, bending and traction strength and other physical properties, is considered to be an optimal substitute for metal structures and endangered tropical timber species. *Guadua* is also used in the manufacture of doors, skirting boards, footbridges, kiosks/stands, boardwalks and household furniture in general.

According to the foreign investment records of the Bank of the Republic (Banco de la República), net foreign investment, excluding oil-related investments, showed a decreasing trend in 2002 compared with the previous year. In 2001, the capital inflow reported was

US\$3 148 million. With a capital outflow of US\$862 million, the net balance was US\$2 287 million. In 2002, the capital inflow decreased by 17.7% compared with 2001 while the capital outflow increased by over 100%. Despite the sharp increase in capital outflow, the 2002 figures still showed a positive net foreign investment balance.

Main countries investing in the Colombian forest sector currently include Venezuela, the USA and Ecuador. The paper industry in Colombia has a high rate of foreign investment mainly by the USA and France.

According to FINAGRO data, the government-sponsored Forest Incentive Certificate has resulted in the reforestation of 87 213 hectares from 1995 to February 2003, which can be broken down as follows: 3 491 ha in 1995; 7 320 ha in 1996; 7 514 ha in 1997; 8 308 ha in 1998; 15 214 ha in 1999; 15 498 ha in 2000; 14 574 ha in 2001; 14 288 ha in 2002; and 1 004 ha in 2003.

Ecuador

The Ministry of Environment in its attempt to privatise its forestry and biodiversity operations has proposed to entrust its responsibilities to CORFORE (Ecuadorian Corporation for Forestry Promotion and Development). CORFORE will be collaborating with the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, CORPEI (Corporation for Export and Investment Promotion), AIMA (Ecuadorian Association of Timber Industrialists), CONIFOR (National College of Foresters), Federation of Chambers of Agriculture and CODEMPE (Council for the Development of the Peoples of Ecuador) to handle forestry related issues. However, a rival association, CORPROBIO (Corporation for the Promotion of Biodiversity), has appealed to the National Congress to undertake these functions. To date no decision has been made on this matter.

Work on the 300-mile pipeline construction project implemented by the Oleoducto Crudos Pesados (OCP) since 2001 in the Mindo Cloud Forest area has been halted due to intense opposition from environmental organizations. The pipeline is scheduled to pass through seven legally protected national parks including the Yasuni National Park, the Limoncocha, Panacocha and Cuyabeno Wildlife Reserves. 40 NGOs and German politicians met in a three-day summit held in Sassenberg, Germany in December 2002 to discuss the issues involved

with the pipeline. The pipeline is being funded by the West Deutsche Landesbank and several other finance consortium banks.

Guatemala

The Mayan Biosphere has been a target for drug-trafficking, forest fires, government neglect, grazing and illegal logging. In March 2003, forest fires broke out mainly in Alta Verapaz, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Peten, Quiche and Zacapa, affecting to about 25% of protected areas such as the Biosphere and Las Guacamayas. The fires destroyed approximately 20 000 ha, of which 8 257 ha were protected. In the course of inspecting the damaged areas, researchers observed that not only had much illegal logging taken place, but also that the affected land was concentrated in oil leasing areas. Despite the threat inflicted by oil concessions to the reserves and other forest land, the Ministry of Energy and Mines continues to offer land leases for oil exploration.

Guyana

The GFC has, since April of 2000, placed a restriction on the export of Crabwood (*Carapa guianensis*) and Locust (*Hymenaea courbaril*) logs and undressed lumber. This was in response to the unavailability of the species for utilization in the local furniture industry.

Direct price incentives¹ available to the forestry sectors are:

General framework – for locals and foreigners:

- Accelerated depreciation on plant and equipment;
- Flat business tax rate;
- Export allowance for non-traditional exports to Ex-Caricom destinations – granted as a percentage of export profits and varies from 25% to 75%;
- Loss carry forward;
- Construction allowance; and
- Tax holidays for pioneering investments.

Specific framework – for locals and foreigners:

- Exemption from duty and consumption tax on equipment used in logging and land development;

- Duty and consumption tax exemptions on outboard engines up to 75 hp. Over 75 hp, 5 percent duty; and
- Waiver of 30% consumption tax on power generators.

For manufacturing activities:

- Duty and consumption tax rate of zero on most raw materials imported by registered importers;
- Accelerated allowance for capital expenditure;
- Exemption on a wide range of auxiliary plant equipment;
- Exemption from duty and consumption tax on vehicles imported exclusively for the business;
- Export allowance for producers of non-traditional forest products or agricultural goods;
- Tax exemptions from 25 to 75% of export profit depending on the share of exports from total sales; and
- Exemption from import duty and consumption tax on a range of saw milling equipment, woodworking equipment, logging equipment and land development equipment.

For investment in Linden, Ituni and Kwakwani regions, the following special incentives apply:

- Waiver of duty and consumption tax on all imported plant, machinery and equipment;
- Waiver of duty and consumption tax on all imported spares;
- Waiver of duty, consumption tax and purchase tax on all vehicles imported exclusively for the business (manufacturing and agricultural entities only).

A 2 percent export commission on forest products was imposed in 1972 (initially at 6 percent) to compensate the then Forestry Department for marketing services rendered to private sector entities engaged in the exports. The commission has developed into a rather controversial fee, with private exporters arguing that the successor organization, Guyana Forestry Commission (GFC) unjustifiably levies the commission, even though the GFC continues to provide marketing and export support, albeit in a different form.

¹ Fiscal incentives are available to attract new investors and to encourage expansion of established enterprises (details from a 2002 Discussion Document by the Planning and Development Division of the Guyana Forestry Commission titled "Incentives for the Development of Guyana's Forestry Sector").

It can, however, be argued that the commission provides incentives for the exportation of, and by implication, the development of downstream products given a differential structure in its current application:

Logs	2 percent charge
Lumber	2 percent charge
Roundwood	2 percent charge
Splitwood	2 percent charge
Plywood	2 percent charge
Furniture	exempt
Craft	exempt

Furniture manufacture (and exportation) is clearly a beneficiary of government incentives, since after successful lobbies made to the government in the early 1980s a moratorium was imposed on the payment of the commission by furniture exporters. This moratorium was imposed for two years but has never been lifted after its expiration.

Barama Company Ltd is in the process of moving its operations to Buckhall where its new and

improved sawmilling and slicing facilities are to be established. The new slicing and sawmilling facilities are to enable an increase in monthly production to 20 000 m³ which is twice their existing capacity. Their plan is to increase from four (4) lines of plywood to twelve (12) and to introduce to the export market a line of sliced veneers made from blonde species already harvested and utilized by the company.

Case Timbers/UNAMCO which embarked on a plan to enter the plywood industry through investment in state-of-the-art equipment is now considering the possibility of converting the use of this equipment to the production of sliced veneer. Inadequate supply of peeler logs had benched their initial plan.

Farfan and Mendes Ltd., local distributor of Stihl and other brands of forestry equipment, is in the process of realizing a plan to establish a log consolidation facility linked to the export market. Its focus is on the exposure of the industry to a “cost effective processing method for minimising environment damage while maximizing revenues

Table A **Guyanese Lesser-Used Species**

Name and Family	Uses
Limonaballi (<i>Chrysophyllum pomiferum</i>) Family: Sapotaceae	Heavy and light construction, posts.
Sarebebeballi (<i>Vouacapoua macropetala</i>) Family: Leguminosae (Caesalpinioideae)	Fine furniture, cabinet work, flooring, stairs, cutlery, decorative trim, turnery, brush backs, wainscoting, sleepers, poles and posts, heavy carpentry, harbour or naval construction, joinery.
Black Kakaralli (<i>Eschweilera subglandulosa</i>) Family: Lecythidaceae	Heavy carpentry, industrial flooring, sleepers, shipbuilding, poles and posts, turnery, frame construction, marine construction.
Huruasa (<i>Abarema jupunba</i>) Family: Leguminosae (Mimosoideae)	Furniture, interior trim, veneer, utility plywood, light carpentry.
Suya (<i>Pouteria speciosa</i>) Family: Sapotaceae	General construction, flooring, poles and posts, sleepers (treated), plywood.
Kautaballi (<i>Licania alba</i> ; <i>Licania majuscula</i>) Family: Chrysobalanaceae	Heavy construction (above ground), shingles, charcoal, under water marine construction.

Table B **Foreign Timber Companies in Guyana**

Name of Company	Barama Company Ltd.	Demerara Timbers Ltd. (DTL)	Case Timbers/ UNAMCO	Caribbean Resources Ltd.
Owning company	Samling Strategic Corporation-SSC-(80%) Sunkyoung Ltd.-SL-(20%)	Prime Group Investments Ltd.	Berjaya	CL Financial
Nationality of owners	SSC – Korean SL - Korean	Singapore-based	Malaysian-based	Trinidadian
Area leased (ha)	1 621 273	503 415	236 178	369 268
Principal product(s) and estimated 2002 monthly production level(s)	Plywood (10 000 m ³) Sawnwood (15 000 m ³) Unprocessed logs	Sawnwood and Logs (7 761 m ³)	Sawnwood (1 400 m ³)	Logs and Piles (600 m ³)
Principal species	Baromalli, Ulu, Mamuriballi, Purpleheart, Locust and Shibidan	Greenheart, Purpleheart and Kabukalli	Greenheart	Greenheart, Baromalli, Purpleheart, Parakusan and White Silverballi

and profits.....”² It intends to demonstrate chainsaw/board mill/portable sawmill usage in sustainable forest utilization.

The GFC is currently researching marketable lesser-used species. This comes in the wake of the realization that the accessible stocks of prime commercial species (including Greenheart, Purpleheart, Soft Wallaba and Locust) are in danger of being exhausted at existing rates of extraction. The six (6) species under attention are included in Table A. There are four (4) foreign-owned companies operating in Guyana’s Timber Industry. Their details are contained in Table B.

In the first half of 2003, the GFC has had cause to seize eighty-six (86) loads of tropical timber. Fines of varying amounts were imposed on detainees with thirty-eight (38) of these remaining to be settled. The violations range from simply travelling without (or with expired) documents, to cutting undersized logs, harvesting outside concessions, harvesting protected species and false declaration of harvest volume. This is low compared to the 130 shipment detentions and fines imposed in the previous year. Apart from the above, there were no law enforcement activities of significance that occurred over the past year.

There are several experimental forest plantations throughout the country which have been established as early as the 1960’s. These, with exception of the *Pinus caribaea* plantations located in the Kuiruni, Long Creek, Bartica and Ebini areas (710 ha), have been wholly neglected. Activities in the 6 plantations mentioned above, which were revived in 2000, are however constrained to minimal boundary maintenance.

Honduras

No tariff rates are applied to roundwood imports, there are however phyto-sanitary requirements. Processed timber products are subject to various tariff rates, including a 15% rate on all species, plus a 12% value-added tax (VAT); the administrative rate of 0.5% has recently been eliminated.

The elimination of the 0.5% administrative rate has served as a tariff-related incentive for imports. For invoice values of US\$3 000.00 or more, no tariffs are applied to imports or exports.

The only restriction is phyto-sanitary control. Section 44, Chapter IX, of the Central American Import Tariff Schedule governs import tariffs.

Approval by the National Congress of a single forest code, which has been partially discussed by the Legislature, is expected soon.

The results of intensive studies carried out on 27 non-traditional tropical timber species to be introduced into the domestic market are available; one of these – Laurel (*Cordia alliodora*) – has had very good acceptance in the furniture manufacturing industry.

Pine sawnwood is still a major component of the construction industry; its price has remained relatively stable over the last few years. However, prices of other industry inputs such as cement, reinforcing steel rods, etc. have increased causing a crisis in the construction industry.

Foreign involvement is through public corporations (Honduran/foreign capital), which makes it difficult to quantify the number of foreign interests and their nationality. However, foreign capital investment in the largest sawmills of Honduras (with the highest sawnwood production levels) is mostly from Cuba, Nicaragua, Italy and the USA. Furthermore, about 80% of the capital in primary timber industry companies is held by Honduran nationals, including small and medium sawmills and agroforestry cooperatives (rural groups), while the further processing industry has approximately 60% national capital.

Forest product transport controls are carried out every year on main roads throughout the country. These control operations are carried out in conjunction with other government agencies such as the Public Prosecutor’s Office, the National Police, etc. Illegally extracted products are seized and later auctioned. An average of 70 000 bd ft (165 200 m³) of pine sawnwood and 90 000 bd ft (212 400 m³) of non-coniferous timber are seized annually.

It is estimated that there are currently about 26 600 hectares of pine plantations in the country of an average age of 28-30 years. Tree diameters in these plantations are still small (<30 cm) due to the lack of silvicultural management. A study is currently being completed to assess the dendroenergy potential of plantations in the country, particularly for pine plantations.

² Taken from the draft 2003 Report of the ITTO Diagnostic Mission to Guyana.

Panama

Recent new forest legislation includes:

1. Decree Law No. 2 of 17 January 2003, "approving Forest Policy Guidelines for Panama".
2. Executive Decree No. 057 of 5 June 2002, "imposing a total ban on the export of roundwood, logs, blocks, sawnwood or simply planed timber from natural forests or any man-made body of water.

While it is not possible to describe all industrial plans in the tropical forest industry and market, 3 industrial plants have upgraded their facilities to supply higher quality products at the national and international levels.

The National Forestry Plan for Panama is about to be formulated. This plan will include forest industry restructuring and upgrading and will establish mechanisms for the export of finished products to international markets.

The timber trade has historically focused on a limited number of species and as these become less abundant, other species are introduced into the market. Lesser-used species have undoubtedly an ecosystem and environmental value and more research is needed to assess their commercial potential.

Despite the economic situation of the country, the construction sector has maintained a dynamic level. Non-wood substitute materials are used in housing construction but not foreign timber, except for plywood and MDF products.

Timber housing construction is not very significant in Panama. Tropical timber used includes high value hardwoods such as balsam, mahogany and teak.

Forest areas in Panama under concession are not very significant. The forest industry (industrial plants) in Panama are owned by nationals as there are no longer foreign investments in the sector. Previously there were two foreign-owned companies (J.D. Hardwood Industries Inc.).

ANAM, as the institution responsible for the forest sector, monitors the implementation of forest activities and compliance with current legal provisions. Over the past year, fines have been imposed for failure to comply with the law.

There are currently 51 634 ha of plantations in Panama. The plantation establishment rate in

2002 was 3 500 hectares. In 2003, it may be 1 500 hectares and the rate of industrial timber production from forest plantations is estimated at approximately 2-3 % of overall production.

Peru

Import tariffs for tropical timber products are still 15% of the FOB value.

There are no export quotas or restrictions for forest species. At present, there are several incentives in place, such as the Amazonian Law, which stipulates tax exemptions for fuel and payment of income tax and general sales tax (GST). In the case of exports, there is also a drawback facility involving tax rebates of up to 5% of the FOB value for including imported products. Tariff rates depend on target markets; in the case of the US market, for instance, there is a flat rate of 0%.

In addition, lower harvesting fees are applied to those concessions that implement integrated projects for timber extraction, timber processing in mills located in the same region as the concession, and marketing of value-added forest products. Furthermore, voluntary forest certification for forest products from managed forests is also promoted.

The current forest legislation promotes the development of the forest industry throughout the national territory to ensure increased economic returns and social benefits for the communities related to forest activities. Furthermore, this legislation promotes the harvesting of a larger number of species to ensure optimal utilisation and forest logging, industrialisation and marketing chain integration. Unlike the previous legislation, whereby forest fees were based on extracted timber volumes, the current forest concession process involves the establishment of fees based on harvested areas (extent). This new system encourages increased utilisation of timber volumes.

The domestic market is focusing on a larger number of species; thus, over 300 species are known, and about 30 of these are being marketed at the domestic level. The trade in these species is important for the forest sector because an increase in forest productivity is expected as a result of new harvesting modalities in concessions granted through public tender in the Departments of Madre de Dios, Ucayali, San Martin and Huanuco, covering an area of more than 3.9 million hectares. The export market attracts

high-value species such as mahogany and cedar. The former will be listed in Appendix II of CITES as of 15 November. An increase in other hardwood exports is expected, including species such as shihuahuaco, quinilla, estoraque, etc., which are geared to the Chinese market. Cumala exports are also significant for Peru.

In Peru, there is an urgent need to develop the domestic market and boost the demand for wood-based housing construction components made of timber from tropical forests and reforested Andean watershed areas. These products can be used to process new materials for the construction of urban and rural housing at various socio-economic levels. This would have a positive effect in the national timber industry and would consequently generate employment in the sector. The limited use of timber and timber products for the construction of housing is a key problem for the sector. Its causes include: no history of timber use in housing construction; isolated development of technological and architectural research; a total lack of organisation in the sector, from the logging to the dissemination stage; and the lack of a promotional body to promote the use and consumption of timber in the building industry. The effects can be summarised as follows: a lack of promotion of production systems geared to consumers; shortage of supply of dimension, treated and seasoned timber; no history of purchase/sale of standardised quality products; a lack of application and/or knowledge of existing technical standards; a lack of knowledge on new alternative species to replace traditional species; search for and substitution with new elements to replace timber products in

the building industry; a lack of awareness of existing techniques for the grading of timber based on use criteria and wood properties; a lack of interest in the private sector regarding the processing of timber products for the building industry; and a lack of supply of prefabricated parts and components, among others.

The interest of foreign investors is reflected in the forest concession processes, which have attracted investing partners from Spain and Japan.

The Forestry and Wildlife Commission (Intendencia Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre) is responsible for monitoring policies, plans, programmes and projects on sustainable use and conservation of forest resources. The Table below shows recent timber seizures due to law enforcement actions, by offence category.

Over the course of this year, an anti-logging unit (comprising 5 police officers) was set up on a pilot basis in Madre de Dios. This unit has led to increased control of illegal logging activities. The Commission against Illegal Logging has developed a strategy to combat illegal harvesting, production and trade activities, which will soon be submitted for the consideration of relevant authorities.

According to INRENA, 90% of mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) logs are illegally harvested in Peru. The government has endorsed a new law which states that all concessions must submit an annual timber harvesting management plan. However, government instability has caused difficulty in implementing this law. Peru voted

Summary of Timber Seizures: May to September 2003							
Type	Category	Unit	May	June	July	August	September
Timber /timber products	A	m ³ pieces	55.15	5.43	40.25 142.00	48.03	2.25
	B	m ³ pieces	20.91	62.90	65.37 126.00	82.70	37.31
	C	m ³ pieces logs	10.24	830.82	457.69 206.00	261.78 1,501.00	74.46 674.00
	D	kilos m ³ logs	224.00 12.82	29.16	147.02	840.00 251.52 58.00	50.52
	E	m ³ logs		44.12	130.36	127.60 256.00	85.15
	Others	trees m ³				18.00 37.51	

against the inclusion of mahogany in CITES Appendix II, a proposal approved by CITES in November 2002. The new international rules governing mahogany trade will enter into force in November 2003. Peru is currently the largest single exporter of mahogany since Brazil's ban on new production and exports.

Most registered plantations in Peru are part of reforestation programmes with species such as Eucalyptus, pine and other native species from the highlands region. A total of 749 344 ha has so far been reforested, and out of this total, an area of 23 040 ha has been reforested in 2002.

Industrial roundwood from plantations accounts for 5–10% of national production. This figure will remain at less than 10%, due to the fact that many plantations are harvested for production purposes and are not subsequently reforested. There are also plantations that are used for protection rather than production purposes (e.g. in watershed areas). Plantation timber from the Coastal Region is mainly used for hedges (Casuarina, Eucalyptus), or very limited volumes are sold to mining companies.

Suriname

The main species of importance for export are *Dycorinia guianensis*, *Virola* spp., *Ocotea rubra*, *Goupia glabra*, *Tabebuia serratifolia* and *Peltogyne* spp.

There are 6 concessions with a total area of 700 000 ha granted to foreign companies. Five sawmills are owned by foreign companies. Most of the foreign companies are Chinese.

No new plantations have been established in recent years. The production from plantation forests is about 700 m³ of roundwood per year.

Trinidad and Tobago

Current import tariffs are as follows:

Logs Tropical: Free
 Logs Non-Tropical: Free
 Sawn Tropical: Free
 Sawn Non-Tropical: Free
 Veneer Tropical: 15%
 Veneer Non-Tropical: Free
 Plywood Tropical: 10%
 Plywood Non-Tropical: 10%

There is a government programme which provides incentives for private land owners who are establishing and practicing forestry. This will

help to ensure the production of saw logs for domestic consumption and export.

Teak and pine plantations have been allocated for sale to sawmillers and new sawmilling and processing equipment is being imported.

There is a demand for the lesser-known species however the demand for non-timber tropical forest products has fallen.

There is an increased use of concrete, steel and aluminium roofs in the construction industry, instead of wood.

During 2002 100 forest offences were discovered: the lost royalty involved totalled TT\$70 277. Fines imposed and recovered totalled TT\$44 400.

Plantation resources are:

Teak – 9 035 ha

Pine – 3 638 ha

Mixed spp. – 2 468 ha

Approximately 200 ha of plantations are established per year.

Venezuela

No changes have been introduced in 2002/2003 to the import tariff rates submitted to ITTO in previous years.

Administrative changes include:

Establishment of Concession Regime: This establishes the conclusion of Administrative Contracts between the government of the Republic and concessionaires for the implementation of Timber and Non-Timber Forest Products Management Plans; and

Reforestation incentives: The rehabilitation of deforested areas within the Ticoporo and Caparo Forest Reserves in the western region of the country has been declared a priority of national interest. The rehabilitation of these areas will be based on the supply of vegetative material and the provision of technical assistance and training.

The contribution of *Pinus caribaea* (Caribbean Pine) forest plantations to national production in 2003 has been estimated at 600 000 m³ of roundwood, supplying medium density fibreboard (MDF) and particleboard (PB) plants and a sawmill with an installed capacity of 150 000 m³/year. Furthermore, there are a number of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) involved in timber processing for various uses.

Around 130 forest species are currently being used by the timber industry, the most significant being *Pinus caribaea*, which accounts for 60% of total national production. There are a number of lesser-used species that could be used as substitutes for commercial species if information on the physical and mechanical properties of the species is disseminated and forest industries are encouraged to make adjustments for their processing. This would ensure the diversification of the trade of species from natural forests. Furthermore, research at the National Forest Products Laboratory (LABONAC) is being promoted so as to improve the scientific information available on native species, and incentives will be created to promote their introduction into the market.

With regard to non-timber forest products, there are approximately 130 products that are important to satisfy local community needs in relation to food, medicinal plants, food additives, oils, fruits, nuts and crafts. These products enable the communities to increase their sources of income and many of them are being marketed in both the domestic and international markets.

By mid-2003, interest rates in the building sector, established through the Housing Policy Act, were about 17% per annum. The demand for family units (housing) in the country is 1 500 000 units. The Government's Social Development Policy has promoted the construction of social housing through the Single Social Fund, the National Housing Council (CONAVI), and the National Institute for Housing (INAVI), requiring timber products for construction and decoration purposes (doors, windows, frames, etc.).

There are no restrictions in the current policy for foreign investments in activities related to the management, conservation and development of forest resources in the country. Foreign involvement in activities related to forest management plans, the sawmilling, pulp, paper and cardboard industries, and high and medium density fibreboard industries (MDF and PB) has been particularly significant.

There is a National Commission for Technical Standards in the country to improve the enforcement of regulations in this field. The objective of this Commission is to ensure the ongoing consultation, revision and updating of legal provisions in the environmental field. In the forestry area in particular, the Commission,

through the Technical Forest Sub-Commission, is currently updating standards for the establishment of commercial and multiple-use forest plantations as well as standards for the establishment of Reserved Wild Areas. The public consultation process for both instruments is expected to begin in the last quarter of 2003.

The public sector represented by the Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the Venezuelan Corporation of Guiana (CVG) and the National Reforestation Company (CONARE) as well as the private sector including the Natural Forest Management Concessionaires Association (ASOINBOSQUES), the Association of Plantation Growers of Venezuela (ASOPLANT) and others, continue promoting and developing forest plantation projects for protection, research, industrial and multiple-use purposes. The following species are of interest: *Pinus caribaea*, *Eucalyptus* spp., *Gmelina arborea*, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Fraxinus americana*, *Cupressus lusitanica*, *Tabebuia rosea*, *Cedrela odorata*, *Swietenia macrophylla* and *Tectona grandis*, among others. As of 2002, planted forests covered an area of approximately 770 000 ha, and 75% of this total had been established by the public sector.

The annual area planted under the various forest plantation projects implemented by the public and private sectors is approximately 25 000 hectares. By 2002, 17% of the total roundwood production volume originated from areas under Forest Management and Administration Plans (Planes de Ordenación y Manejo Forestal – POMF); 60% of plantations were of Caribbean Pine and 23% of annual permits were not subject to POMFs. It can therefore be concluded that 77% of the total roundwood volume is extracted from sustainably managed areas.

Consumer Countries

Australia

Current tariffs rates are as follows:

Logs Tropical: Free

Logs Non-Tropical: Free

Sawn Tropical: Variable, Free - 5%

Sawn Non-Tropical: 5%

Veneer Tropical: Free

Veneer Non-Tropical: 5%

Plywood Tropical: Free

Plywood Non-Tropical: 5%

Applicable customs classification: Australian Customs Tariff – Schedule 3

Current Government Policy places a number of restrictions on the extraction of wood from native hardwood forests.

There is potential for plantation softwood sawnwood and hardwood pulpwood trade to increase over the medium to long term.

Housing construction has increased strongly in the last 2 years and appeared to have peaked in 2002, whilst mortgage and interest rates have remained at low levels. Housing construction is expected to ease over the next 2-3 years. Consumption of hardwood sawnwood has trended downwards in the medium term and substitution by softwood sawnwood and panels for hardwood sawnwood continues.

Extent of forest plantations (in 1000 ha) as at December 2001: Coniferous: 979.63; Non-coniferous: 587.86; Other: 1.41; Total: 1 568.90. Planting rate for 2001: 51.7. The average annual establishment rate (1997-2000): 32.29% per year. Proportion of industrial roundwood production from plantations: 58%.

Canada

Import tariffs ranging from 5% to 9.5% are imposed on various categories of plywood, although most tropical timber products are imported duty free.

The wood and wood products import policy (D95-14) was revised by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in 2002. In addition to amendments to the Plant Health import permit requirements and treatment measures, new commodity groups such as bamboo products, decorative wood items, seasonal festive wood items and tropical sawnwood have been incorporated.

China

Untreated wood-based packaging, used in imports, has been banned in China as of 1 October 2002. With entrance to the WTO, Chinese customs have reduced import tariffs on plywood and veneer (effective as of 1 January 2002). The plywood import duty rate is now roughly 10% (down from 15%) and veneer 4% (down from 8%). Logs and sawnwood imports remain duty free.

Egypt

Customs tariff for sawnwood imports (HS code 4407) is 5%. The Government defers additional

sales taxes (usually 5%) to encourage the private sector to increase their efforts in wood utilization. There is also a 3% customs service fee. Tariff rates on raw wood have been reduced to encourage the domestic industries.

No tropical or temperate natural forests are available in Egypt. Most of the local timber is obtained through either linear plantations or man-made forests. Presently new tropical timber plantations (*Khaya senegalensis* and *Terminalia arjuna*) are being established in the southern parts of Egypt.

Timber imports include mainly softwood timber, temperate hardwood timber, panel products, railroad ties, sleepers, veneer wood, plywood and particleboard.

The timber industry has increased the usage of softwood timber and hardwood timber for furniture production. Domestic buildings commonly use concrete, however, with tropical hardwood mostly used in railroad ties, and veneers and furniture manufacture.

Egypt mainly imports tropical hardwood timber from West Africa (Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon and Republic of Congo), Malaysia, Indonesia and China. Coniferous timber is mostly imported from Finland, Sweden, Russia, Romania, Slovenia, France, the USA and Canada.

European Union

Belgium

The Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified 8 200 ha of virgin tropical forest in Mato Grosso, Brazil to Saelens Trading (Belgium Timber Federation member), who became the first group to obtain certification in that region.

Denmark

Current tariffs rates are as follows:

Sawn Tropical: 2.0-3.5%

Sawn Non-Tropical: 2.5%

Veneer Tropical: 3.0-6.0%

Veneer Non-Tropical: 3.0-4.0%

Plywood Tropical: 6.0-10.0%

Plywood Non-Tropical: 7.0%

There are no immediate plans for expanding tropical timber processing capacity as the Danish wood industry is under pressure due to low prices. Certification of forest products is under discussion in Denmark.

Finland

Current tariffs rates are as follows:

Logs Tropical: 0%

Logs Non-Tropical: 0%

Sawn Tropical: 0-4.9%

Sawn Non-Tropical: 0%

Veneer Tropical: 0-6%

Veneer Non-Tropical: 0-4%

Plywood Tropical: 6-10%

Plywood Non-Tropical: 6-10%

There are no plans to extend the capacity for processing of tropical timber products. Imports of timber have increased substantially in last few years, but these are from the temperate zone (mainly Russia). Foreign trade in tropical species is insignificant and tropical timber is only of minor importance in domestic building activity.

Germany

Building permits:	2000 = 348 508
	2001 = 291 084

Multifamily homes:	2000 = 103 491
	2001 = 84 168

Single family homes:	2000 = 157 725
	2001 = 136 743

The number of building permits and housing completions continues to decline. In 1999, 437 584 permits were granted, down 8% from a year before. This had fallen to 348 508 in 2000, a drop of almost 23%. The 2000 decline in multi-family home permits was 24% and in single-family homes, 16%. This trend continued in 2001 and 2002.

Netherlands

Only EU import tariffs are applied to tropical timber.

Illegal logging is becoming more and more an issue in the discussion on the use of tropical hardwoods (instead of certification).

Tropical timber production capacity is decreasing; some veneer and plywood factories closed in 2002 and imported roundwood processing is decreasing.

There is an increasing use of relatively new FSC certified tropical lesser-used species.

Manufacturers of physical treated wood have started a campaign to replace tropical hardwood products for outdoor applications.

There is no significant foreign involvement in Dutch forestry. Scandinavian exporters have significant interests in the Dutch wood market.

The annual establishment rate for new plantations is approximately 1 000 ha.

United Kingdom

According to the National Panel Products Division (NPPD) recent imports of Chinese plywood have been incorrectly classified as 'Far Eastern'. Much Chinese plywood consists of a 0.6 mm Okoume or Meranti face veneer with a poplar core. However, Far Eastern plywood is mainly composed of tropical hardwood veneers manufactured to Indonesian/Malaysian quality standards.

The UK supported the inclusion of Big-Leaf Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) in Appendix II of CITES. The proposal was approved by CITES in November 2002 and the new requirements for export permits, etc. will take effect from November 2003.

Japan

There has been no change in tariffs reported in previous years, as the schedule of reductions committed to in the Uruguay Round has been completed.

Recently, Japan imported many Russian logs for plywood and the proportion of coniferous plywood production was 59% of the total domestic plywood products in 2002. The proportion of domestic plywood products in total market supply decreased by 8% to 37% in 2002 from 45% in 1998. Plywood imports overall have been generally decreasing since 1995. In accordance with tropical timber species defined by HS since 1996, Japan imported 84 major species of which 73.3% were tropical timber defined by ITTO in 2002.

A new Building Standards Act went into effect in July 2003, imposing limits on formaldehyde emissions from plywood. This will have potential implications for tropical plywood suppliers in Indonesia and Malaysia, many of whom have to introduce new processes to be able to meet the new standards.

Annual housing starts for 2002 fell by 2% to 1 151 016 units, equivalent to 70% of 1996 starts (the highest in the previous 10 years). The rate of

housing starts for wooden-structure houses for 2002 was 43.8%, down by 0.7% from 2001. The rate of housing starts in the first five months 2003 was 97% of the 2002 rate.

New Zealand

Current tariffs rates are as follows:

Logs Tropical: Free

Logs Non-Tropical: Free

Sawn Tropical: See Below

Sawn Non-Tropical:

Veneer Tropical: See Below

Veneer Non-Tropical: See Below

Plywood Tropical: 5%-7%

Plywood Non-Tropical: 5%-7%

Non-tropical sawn timber enters NZ duty free except for “sanded, finger-jointed” (tariff 7%). Non-tropical veneer enters NZ duty free except if not “planed” (tariff 6.5%). All sawn tropical timber enters New Zealand duty free with the exception of: HS Codes 4407.24.20, 4407.25.20, 4407.26.20, 4407.29.40 (tariff of 7.0%). Non-tropical veneers enter NZ duty free except if not “planed” (tariff 6.5%). New Zealand is a very small importer of tropical species.

The planted production forest area as at 1 April 2001 was 1.8 million ha. New planting in 2001 totalled 29 000 ha and the average over the last 30 years was 45 000 ha/yr. The proportion of roundwood production from planted production forests is now 99.7%.

Norway

There are no tariffs on the import of wood products in Norway. No specific factors are expected to have a significant impact on the very limited trade of tropical timber products in Norway in the near future. There are no plans for expanding tropical timber processing capacity. Lesser-used tropical timber species have limited importance. No significant changes in tropical timber consumption due to domestic factors are expected.

Forest plantations occupy approximately 300 000 ha. The establishment rate was approximately 1 400 ha in 2002. The proportion of industrial roundwood production from plantations is less than 2.5 percent.

United States

The New Jersey General Assembly has ruled that grants and loans from the state should not be used for boardwalk installation, or other state funded purchase, replacement or restoration projects utilizing tropical timber with the exception of FSC certified timber.

According to IWPA, the New York City Council has resubmitted a bill which indirectly calls for the usage of only FSC certified timber products.

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Far East Economic Review
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Furniture Design and Manufacturing Asia
Hardwoodmarkets.com
In Wood International
International Wood Product Association
ITTO Market Information Service
Japan Forest Products Journal
Japan Lumber Journal

Japan Times
Malaysian Timber Bulletin
Maskayu
Random Lengths Export
STA Review
The Economist
TTJ – Timber Trade Journal
USDA Foreign Agricultural Service GAIN Reports
Wood Based Panels International
Wood Furniture – International Market Review
Wood Markets

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<http://www.census.gov>
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<http://www.destatis.de>
<http://www.dft.gov.uk>
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<http://www.furniture.globalsources.com>

<http://www.furnituretrader.com>
<http://www.jyukou.go.jp>
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APPENDICES

The following Appendices contain data on production, trade and consumption by country (Appendix 1), major trade flows by product (Appendix 2), major species traded (Appendix 3), prices of major tropical timber products (Appendix 4), trade in secondary processed wood products (Appendix 5) and the 2002-2003 ECE/FAO Timber Committee market statement (Appendix 6).

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: 2003 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire. Other sources are indicated by the superscripts after the figures (C: UNSO COMTRADE or EUROSTAT COMEXT databases; E: UN-ECE Timber database, F: FAOSTAT database; G: Global Trade Atlas; I: ITTO estimate; ⁺: Proportional estimate; *: Other unofficial data including country statistical reports, trade journals, ITTO project reports, USDA Foreign Agricultural Service reports, etc. – see reference for a list of all data sources used).

Notes: Domestic Consumption = Production + Imports - Exports
 The superscript "A" indicates adjustment from veneer area to volume assuming an average veneer sheet thickness of 2 mm.
 The superscript "D" indicates adjustment to calendar year figures from figures provided for portions of a calendar year or for a non-calendar fiscal year.
 The superscript "R" indicates a figure rounded down to 0.
 The superscript "W" indicates adjustment from weight (usually metric tons) to volume assuming the following factors (unless different conversion factors are reported): coniferous logs – 1.43m³/ton; non-coniferous tropical logs – 1.37m³/ton; non-coniferous non-tropical logs – 1.25m³/ton; coniferous sawnwood – 1.82m³/ton; non-coniferous sawnwood – 1.43m³/ton; veneer – 1.33m³/ton; plywood – 1.54m³/ton.
 Dashes (--) in Tables indicate data not available or impossible to calculate (i.e. divide by zero).
 Export values/prices in Appendices 1, 3, 4 and 5 are FOB; import values are CIF, unless otherwise stated.
 Belgium/Luxembourg ceased submitting combined statistics to international organizations, from 1999. All data for 1999-2003 present separate statistics for the two countries.
 Totals in the statistical tables may not sum exactly due to rounding.

The following ITTO members did not respond to the 2003 Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire: Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Gabon, Greece, Ireland, Liberia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Spain and Vanuatu.

Appendix 1

Production and Trade of Timber, 1999-2003

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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				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Australia	Logs	All	20587	24042	24353	24322	24322 ¹	1	2	1	1	1 ¹	872	1125	998	1325	1325 ¹	19716	22919	23356	22999	22999
		C	10960	12485	12806	13766	13766 ¹	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	837	952	801	1014	1014 ¹	10123	11533	12005	12752	12752
		NC	9627	11557	11547	10556	10556 ¹	1	2	1	1	1 ¹	35	173	198	311	311 ¹	9593	11386	11350	10246	10246
	Sawn	All	3673	3983	3525	4119	4119 ¹	782	1025	583	736	736 ¹	87	113	109	234	234 ¹	4368	4895	3999	4622	4622
		C	2338	2637	2351	3011	3011 ¹	673	893	490	624	624 ¹	32	51	73	98	98 ¹	2979	3479	2767	3537	3537
		NC	1335	1346	1174	1108	1108 ¹	109	132	94	112	112 ¹	55	62	36	135	135 ¹	1389	1415	1232	1085	1085
	Ven	All	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	22	21 ¹	17 ¹	17	17 ¹	5	6 ¹	5 ¹	7 ¹	7 ¹	22	20	17	16	16
		C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	6 ¹	3 ¹	1	1 ¹	3	5	2 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	1	1	0	0
		NC	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	18	16	15	16	16 ¹	1	1	3	6	6 ¹	21	20	16	15	15
	Ply	All	174	192	157	201	201 ¹	106	109	99	151	151 ¹	9	6	14	14	14 ¹	271	295	242	338	338
		C	169	183	151	193	193 ¹	52	51	58	96	96 ¹	7	3	10	12	12 ¹	214	231	199	277	277
		NC	5	9	6	8	8 ¹	54	58	41	55	55 ¹	2	3	4	2	2 ¹	57	64	44	61	61
Canada	Logs	All	190846	197373	184700 ⁺	200500 ⁺	203000 ⁺	6157	6507	7557	7458	6500	2213	2903	3835	4905	3300	194790	200978	188422	203053	206200
		C	159426	162505	152600 ⁺	168000 ⁺	170000 ⁺	4418	4521	5339	4913	4400	1931	2595	3542	4542	3010	161913	164431	154397	168371	171390
		NC	31420	34868	32100 ⁺	32500 ⁺	33000 ⁺	1739	1986	2218	2545	2100	282	308	293	363	290	32877	36546	34025	34682	34810
	Sawn	All	50411 ^E	50465 ^E	53708 ^E	57641 ^E	56563 ^E	1619 ^E	1736 ^E	1433 ^E	1646 ^E	1632 ^E	36191 ^E	36456 ^E	36513 ^E	37357 ^E	36478 ^E	15839	15745	18628	21930	21717
		C	49361 ^E	49382 ^E	52614 ^E	56599 ^E	55463 ^E	535 ^E	554 ^E	395 ^E	545 ^E	432 ^E	34852 ^E	35011 ^E	35220 ^E	35965 ^E	34978 ^E	15043	14924	17789	21179	20917
		NC	1051	1083	1094	1042	1100	1084	1182	1038	1101	1200	1339	1445	1293	1392	1500	796	820	839	751	800
	Ven	All	501 ^E	591 ¹	600 ¹	650 ¹	610 ¹	427 ^E	290 ^E	306	298	300	781 ^E	816 ^E	843	875	825	147	65	63	73	85
		C	401 ^E	401 ^E	450 ¹	500 ¹	490 ¹	37 ^E	32 ^E	28	16	20 ¹	386 ^E	407 ¹	472	511	495 ¹	52	26	6	5	15
		NC	100 ^E	190 ¹	150 ¹	150 ¹	120 ¹	389 ^E	258 ^E	278	282	280 ¹	395 ^E	410 ¹	371	364	330 ¹	95	38	57	68	70
	Ply	All	2228 ^E	2244 ^E	2326 ^E	2475 ^E	2500	225	230	520	490	485	956	941	1030	1056	1070	1497	1533	1816	1909	1915
		C	1928 ^E	1944	2026	2175	2200 ¹	142	128	116	153	150 ⁺	642	582	675	687	700 ¹	1428	1490	1467	1641	1650
		NC	300 ^E	300 ^E	300 ^E	300 ^E	300 ¹	83	102	404	337	335 ¹	314	360	355	369	370 ¹	69	43	349	268	265
China	Logs	All	48487	43957	41970	41272 ⁺	41042 ⁺	10107	13612	16863	24331	26099 ⁺	20	27	18	11	8 ⁺	58574	57542	58816	65592	67133
		C	33140 ⁺	29891 ⁺	29000 ¹	26828 ⁺	26791 ⁺	4545	6401	9142	15781	15298 ⁺	2	1	1	0	0 ⁺	37684	36291	38141	42608	42089
		NC	15347 ⁺	14066 ⁺	12970 ¹	14444 ⁺	14251 ⁺	5562	7211	7722	8550	10801 ⁺	18	26	17	11	8 ⁺	20891	21252	20675	22984	25044
	Sawn	All	15859	6344	7638	8516 ⁺	9730 ⁺	2720	3668	4034	5396	6109 ⁺	314 ^C	550	450	431	469 ⁺	18265	9462	11223	13481	15370
		C	10076 ¹	4031 ¹	4853 ¹	5110 ⁺	5724 ⁺	393	508	643 ¹	1189	1522 ⁺	42 ^C	124	86 ¹	99	124 ⁺	10428	4415	5410	6200	7122
		NC	5783 ¹	2313 ¹	2785 ¹	3406 ⁺	4006 ⁺	2327	3160	3391 ¹	4207	4587 ⁺	272	427	364 ¹	332	345 ⁺	7837	5046	5813	7282	8248
	Ven	All	100 ¹	252	481	926	1000 ¹	640 ^C	649	335 ^W	286	222 ¹	48 ^C	53	62	93	118 ^D	691	848	753	1119	1104
		C	15 ¹	72 ¹	151 ¹	290 ¹	300 ¹	6 ^C	34	44 ^W	82	90 ¹	11 ^C	8	2	2	8 ¹	10	97	193	371	382
		NC	85 ¹	180 ¹	330 ¹	636 ¹	700 ¹	634 ^C	616	291 ^W	203	132 ^D	38 ^C	45	60	91	110 ¹	681	751	560	748	722
	Ply	All	7276	9925	9045	11352	12000 ¹	1042	1002	651	636	861 ⁺	423	690	965	1792	2010 ^D	7895	10237	8731	10196	10851
		C	4200 ¹	5425 ¹	5000 ¹	6275 ¹	6500 ¹	42 ¹	93 ^C	25 ¹	34	133 ¹	181	324	479	852	891 ⁺	4061	5194	4546	5458	5742
		NC	3076 ¹	4500 ¹	4045 ¹	5077 ¹	5500 ¹	1000 ¹	909 ^C	626 ¹	602	728 ¹	242	365	486	941	1119 ¹	3834	5044	4185	4738	5109

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
(Hong Kong S.A.R.)	Logs	All	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	1169 ^G	958 ¹	691 ^G	571 ^{GI}	571 ¹	2 ^G	1 ^G	1 ^G	0 ^{GR}	0 ¹	1172	962	694	576	576
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3 ^G	5 ¹	1 ^G	118 ^G	118 ¹	0 ^G	0 ^G	0 ^G	0 ^G	0 ¹	3	5	1	118	118
		NC	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	1166 ^G	953 ^G	690 ^G	454 ^{GI}	454 ¹	2 ^G	1 ^G	1 ^G	0 ^{GR}	0 ¹	1169	957	693	458	459
	Sawn	All	300 ¹	200 ¹	100 ¹	75 ¹	75 ¹	2237 ^G	1301 ^G	1245 ^G	1390 ^G	1390 ¹	6 ^G	6 ^G	4 ^G	2 ^G	2 ¹	2531	1495	1341	1463	1463
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	254 ^G	108 ^G	166 ^G	188 ^G	188 ¹	0 ^{GR}	0 ^{GR}	0 ^{GR}	0 ^{GR}	0 ¹	254	108	165	188	188
		NC	300 ¹	200 ¹	100 ¹	75 ¹	75 ¹	1983 ^G	1193 ^G	1080 ^G	1202 ^G	1202 ¹	6 ^G	6 ^G	4 ^G	2 ^G	2 ¹	2277	1387	1176	1275	1275
	Ven	All	100 ¹	100 ¹	50 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	78 ¹	97 ^{GA}	117 ^{GA}	183 ^{GW}	183 ¹	1 ^{GA}	1 ^{GA}	0 ^{GA}	0 ^{GW}	0 ¹	177	197	167	223	223
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2 ¹	3 ^{GA}	1 ^{GA}	2 ^{GW}	2 ¹	0 ^{GA}	0 ^{GA}	0 ^{GA}	0 ^{GW}	0 ¹	2	3	1	2	2
		NC	100 ¹	100 ¹	50 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	76 ^{GA}	94 ^{GA}	116 ^{GA}	181 ^{GW}	181 ¹	1 ^{GA}	0 ^{GA}	0 ^{GA}	0 ^{GW}	0 ¹	175	194	166	221	221
	Ply	All	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	740 ^{GA}	408 ¹	375 ^{GA}	340 ^{GA}	339 ¹	4 ^{GA}	5 ^G	14 ^{GA}	18 ^{GA}	18 ¹	766	433	392	331	331
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	14 ^{GA}	14 ¹	9 ^{GA}	39 ^{GA}	39 ¹	0 ^{GA}	0 ^G	0 ^{GA}	4 ^{GA}	4 ¹	13	13	9	35	35
		NC	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	727 ^{GA}	475 ^{GA}	366 ^{GA}	300 ^{GA}	300 ¹	4 ^{GA}	5 ^G	14 ^{GA}	14 ^{GA}	14 ¹	753	500	382	296	296
(Macao S.A.R.)	Logs	All	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	5 ^C	4 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	6	5	1	1	1
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	4 ^C	3 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	4	3	0	0	0
		NC	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ^C	1 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	1	1	1	1
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	7 ^C	5 ^C	4 ^C	4 ^C	4 ¹	2 ^C	3 ^C	2 ^C	2 ^C	2 ¹	5	2	2	2	2
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	7 ^C	5 ^C	4 ^C	3 ^C	3 ¹	2 ^C	3 ^C	2 ^C	2 ^C	2 ¹	5	2	2	1	1
	Ven	All	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	1	1	1	1
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	1	1	1	1
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	22 ^C	21 ^C	16 ^C	15 ^C	15 ¹	4 ¹	7 ^C	5 ^C	5 ^C	5 ¹	18	14	11	10	10
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3 ^C	5 ^C	1 ^C	1 ^C	1 ¹	3 ¹	5 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	1	1	1
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	19 ^C	16 ^C	15 ^C	14 ^C	14 ¹	1 ^C	2 ^C	5 ^C	5 ^C	5 ¹	18	14	10	9	9
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	All	23 [*]	21 [*]	26 [*]	26 ¹	26 ¹	1078 ^C	1393 ^C	1139 ^{*W}	1068 ^{*W}	1068 ¹	23 ^C	16 ^C	10	14	14 ¹	1078	1398	1156	1080	1080
		C	20 ¹	18 ¹	17 ¹	17 ¹	17 ¹	268 ^C	108 ^C	166 ^{*W}	174 ^{*W}	174 ¹	1 ^C	4 ^C	3	6	6 ¹	287	123	181	184	184
		NC	3 ¹	3 ¹	9 ¹	9 ¹	9 ¹	810 ^C	1284 ^C	973 ^{*W}	895 ^{*W}	895 ¹	22 ^C	12 ^C	7	8	8 ¹	791	1276	975	896	896
	Sawn	All	100 ¹	70 ¹	32 ¹	19 ¹	20 ¹	1412 ^C	1211 ^C	817 ^{*W}	954 ^{*W}	982 [*]	101 ^C	52 ^C	46	44	50 [*]	1410	1229	803	929	952
		C	50 ¹	30 ¹	12 [*]	9 [*]	10 [*]	980 ^C	639 ^C	416 ^{*W}	513 ^{*W}	529 [*]	20 ^C	19 ^C	14	12	20 [*]	1010	650	414	510	519
		NC	50 ¹	40 ¹	20 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	432 ^C	572 ^C	401 ^{*W}	441 ^{*W}	453 [*]	81 ^C	33 ^C	32	32	30 [*]	401	579	389	419	433
	Ven	All	100 ¹	120 ¹	100 ¹	50 ¹	40 ¹	165 ^C	159 ^C	143 ^{*W}	143 ^{*W}	185 ¹	7 ^C	5 ^C	5	7	10 ¹	257	275	238	187	215
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	8 ^C	3 ^C	12 ^{*W}	10 ^{*W}	15 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^R	1 ¹	6	3	12	9	14
		NC	100 ¹	120 ¹	100 ¹	50 ¹	40 ¹	157 ^C	157 ^C	132 ^{*W}	134 ^{*W}	170 ¹	6 ^C	5 ^C	5	7	9 ¹	251	272	227	177	201
	Ply	All	620 ¹	809 ¹	610 ¹	409 ¹	410 ¹	650 ^C	668 ^C	502 ^{*W}	585 ^{*W}	810 ¹	89 ^C	62 ^C	52	43	68 ¹	1182	1414	1060	951	1152
		C	20 ¹	9 [*]	10 [*]	9 [*]	10 [*]	34 ^C	36 ^C	63 ^{*W}	67 ^{*W}	130 [*]	14 ^C	9 ^C	4	2	8 [*]	40	36	68	74	132
		NC	600 ¹	800 [*]	600 ¹	400 ¹	400 ¹	616 ^C	632 ^C	439 ^{*W}	518 ^{*W}	680 ¹	74 ^C	53 ^C	48	41	60 ¹	1142	1378	991	877	1020

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Egypt	Logs	All	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	218 ^c	190 ^c	149 ^c	149 ¹	149 ¹	0 ¹	4	0 ^R	36	2 ¹	248	216	179	143	177
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	197 ^c	170 ^c	128 ^c	128 ¹	128 ¹	0 ¹	2	0 ^R	11	1 ¹	197	168	128	117	127
		NC	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	21 ^c	20 ^c	21 ^c	21 ¹	21 ¹	0 ¹	2	0 ^R	25	1 ¹	51	48	51	26	50
	Sawn	All	4 ¹	4 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	2600 ^F	2081 ¹	2930 ¹	2270 ⁺	2220 ⁺	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	0 ⁺	0 ¹	2604	2085	2931	2271	2221
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	0 ¹	2297 ^F	1902 ^c	2561 ⁺	2030 ⁺	2000 ⁺	0 ¹	0	0	0 ⁺	0 ¹	2297	1902	2561	2030	2000
		NC	4 ¹	4 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	303 ^F	179	369	240 ⁺	220 ⁺	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	0 ⁺	0 ¹	307	183	370	241	221
	Ven	All	22 ¹	22 ¹	12 ¹	12 ¹	12 ¹	27 ¹	35	55	10 ⁺	10 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	49	57	67	22	22
		C	20 ¹	20 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	25 ¹	13	11	7 ¹	7 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	45	33	21	17	17
		NC	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	22	44	3 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	4	24	46	5	5
	Ply	All	85 ¹	85 ¹	85 ¹	85 ¹	85 ¹	151 ¹	105	161	161 ¹	161 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	236	190	246	246	246
		C	75 ¹	75 ¹	75 ¹	75 ¹	75 ¹	51 ¹	4	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	126	79	80	80	80
		NC	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	100 ¹	101	156	156 ¹	156 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	110	111	166	166	166
EU	Logs	All	224612	257156	229944	231900	237793	47751	52860	51686	48557	49304	13683	17739	16387	14849	14737	292278	292278	265243	265608	272360
		C	177148	207705	184321	187858	194073	24259	29154	28631	27157	26799	8719	11486	10818	9604	9172	225373	225373	202134	205412	211700
		NC	47463	49451	45623	44041	43719	23493	23706	23055	21400	22505	4964	6252	5569	5245	5564	66905	66905	63109	60196	60660
	Sawn	All	75207	79209	78449	79359	80238	40744	42163	38813	38694	40307	31581	33786	33110	34664	34457	87586	87586	84152	83389	86088
		C	67569	71552	70955	72604	73488	32797	34147	31453	32056	33833	29220	31506	31051	32643	32505	74193	74193	71357	72016	74816
		NC	7638	7657	7494	6756	6750	7947	8016	7360	6638	6474	2361	2279	2058	2021	1952	13393	13393	12795	11373	11272
	Ven	All	1424	1336	1176	1137	1096	896	848	844	932	985	429	508	493	510	473	1676	1676	1526	1559	1608
		C	362	285	269	246	377	255	164	167	204	209	113	156	151	142	127	293	293	286	308	459
		NC	1063	1051	907	891	721	641	684	676	728	775	317	352	343	367	346	1383	1383	1241	1251	1150
	Ply	All	3219	3304	3177	3165	3218	4589	5013	5131	5029	4979	2532	2593	2606	2561	2631	5723	5723	5702	5634	5565
		C	1489	1441	1398	1433	1450	2101	2402	2115	2107	2044	1204	1307	1302	1302	1342	2536	2536	2211	2238	2152
		NC	1731	1863	1779	1733	1768	2489	2611	3015	2922	2935	1328	1286	1303	1259	1289	3188	3188	3491	3396	3413
Austria	Logs	All	10988	10416	10562	11809	12370	7093 ^c	8451 ^c	7493	7289	7245	1039 ^c	924 ^c	932	864	740	17042	17943	17123	18234	18875
		C	10186	9607	9695	10900	11400	5765 ^c	7020 ^c	6130	6035	6330	622 ^c	463 ^c	492	494	500	15329	16164	15333	16441	17230
		NC	802	809	867	909	970	1328 ^c	1431 ^c	1363	1254	915	417 ^c	461 ^c	440	370	240	1713	1779	1790	1793	1645
	Sawn	All	9628	10390	10227	10415	10630	1623 ^c	1663 ^c	1320	1351	1385	5895	6356 ^c	6084	6422	6640	5356	5697	5463	5344	5375
		C	9400	10150	10011	10191	10400	1286 ^c	1306 ^c	1125	1138	1170	5652	6147 ^c	5932	6289	6500	5034	5309	5204	5040	5070
		NC	228	240	216	224	230	337 ^c	357 ^c	195	213	215	243	209 ^c	152	133	140	322	388	259	304	305
	Ven	All	23 ^E	23 ^E	23 ^E	23 ^E	23 ^E	18	23 ^c	31	31	30	14	19 ^c	24	29	30	27	27	30	25	23
		C	23 ^E	23 ^E	23 ^E	23 ^E	23 ^E	3	4 ^c	6	7	6 ¹	2	2 ^c	3	5 ¹	6 ¹	24	25	26	25	23
		NC	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	15	19 ^c	25	24	24 ¹	12	17 ^c	21	24 ¹	24 ¹	3	2	4	0	0
	Ply	All	155 ^E	155 ^E	186 ^E	186 ^E	186 ^E	136	151 ^c	138	156	155	192	246 ^c	286	240	240 ^E	98	60	38	102	101
		C	155 ^E	155 ^E	186 ^E	186 ^E	186 ^E	70	68 ^c	63	73	73 ¹	154	202 ^c	249	196	196 ¹	71	21	0	63	63
		NC	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	66	83 ^c	75	83	82 ¹	38	44 ^c	37	44	44 ¹	28	39	38	39	38

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Belgium	Logs	All	4250 ^E	3960 ^E	3665 ^E	3950 ^E	3950	3393 ^C	3992 ^C	4504 ^C	2676	2700	1246 ^G	1169 ^G	1001 ^G	1004 ^G	1180	6397	6783	7168	5622	5470
		C	3100	2780 ^E	2745 ^E	2950	2950	1092 ^C	1759 ^C	2383 ^C	1065	1100	859 ^G	844 ^G	664 ^G	675 ^G	740	3333	3696	4464	3340	3310
		NC	1150 ^E	1180 ^E	920 ^E	1000 ^E	1000	2301 ^C	2233 ^C	2121 ^C	1611	1600	387 ^G	325 ^G	337 ^G	328 ^G	440	3064	3088	2704	2283	2160
	Sawn	All	1056	1150 ^E	1275	1175	1195	2167 ^C	2223 ^C	1977 ^C	1581	1555	999	1025 ^C	977 ^C	767	780	2224	2349	2274	1989	1970
		C	892	950 ^E	1075	975	975	1453 ^C	1568 ^C	1383 ^C	1330	1300	602	678 ^C	671 ^C	535	550	1743	1841	1787	1770	1725
		NC	164	200 ^E	200	200	220	714 ^C	655 ^C	593 ^C	251	255	397	347 ^C	306 ^C	232	230	481	508	487	219	245
	Ven	All	45 ^E	50 ^E	52	54	48	58 ^E	43 ^C	34 ^C	46	48	23 ^E	23 ^C	21 ^C	44	45	80	70	65	56	51
		C	0 ^E	0 ^E	0	0	0 ^I	9 ^E	8 ^C	6 ^C	12 ^I	13 ^I	1 ^I	1 ^C	1 ^C	5 ^I	5 ^I	8	7	5	7	8
		NC	45 ^E	50 ^E	52	54	48 ^I	49 ^E	35 ^C	28 ^C	34 ^I	35 ^I	22 ^I	22 ^C	21 ^C	39 ^I	40 ^I	72	63	59	49	43
	Ply	All	59 ^E	35 ^E	30	25	20	530	534 ^C	526 ^C	502	470	403 ^E	380 ^C	378 ^C	360	350	186	189	179	167	140
		C	1 ^E	1 ^E	0	1	0 ^I	164	180 ^C	164 ^C	177 ^I	160 ^I	89 ^E	95 ^C	90 ^C	95 ^I	90 ^I	75	85	74	83	70
		NC	59 ^E	35 ^E	30	25	20 ^I	366	354 ^C	363 ^C	325 ^I	310 ^I	314 ^E	285 ^C	288 ^C	265 ^I	260 ^I	111	104	105	85	70
Denmark	Logs	All	1236 ^E	2492 ^E	996 ^E	789 ^E	1168 ^I	664	530	448	507	507 ^I	289	876	726	567	565 ^I	1611	2146	718	729	1110
		C	915	2192 ^E	792 ^E	638 ^E	931 ^I	252	162	124	195	195 ^I	124	706	591	159	160 ^I	1043	1648	325	674	966
		NC	321 ^E	300 ^E	204 ^E	151 ^E	237 ^I	412	368	324	312	312 ^I	165	170	135	408	405 ^I	568	498	393	55	144
	Sawn	All	344	364	281	244	244 ^I	4744	2925 ^E	2659	2689	4190 ^E	175	117	142	368	368 ^I	4913	3172	2798	2565	4066
		C	297	327	238	217	217 ^I	4569	2794 ^E	2465	2434	4005 ^E	114	102	84	293	293 ^I	4752	3019	2619	2358	3929
		NC	47	37	43	27	27 ^I	175	131	194	255	185 ^E	61	15	58	75	75 ^I	161	153	179	207	137
	Ven	All	12	30	0	1	1 ^I	149	40	47	73	134 ^E	22	7	5	15	15 ^I	139	63	42	59	120
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ^I	104	6	9	29	50 ^I	3	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^I	101	5	9	29	50
		NC	12	30	0	1	1 ^I	45	34	38	44	84 ^I	19	6	5	15	15 ^I	38	58	33	30	70
	Ply	All	15	16	19 ^I	24 ^I	24 ^I	222	247	250	263 ^I	270 ^E	69	41	52	80	80 ^I	168	222	217	207	214
		C	13	15	14	19	19 ^I	129	158	139	166	173 ^I	20	30	38	44	44 ^I	122	143	115	141	148
		NC	2	1	5 ^I	5 ^I	5 ^I	93	89	111	97 ^E	97 ^I	49	11	14	36	36 ^I	46	79	102	66	66
Finland	Logs	All	49593	50147	47727	48529	48200	10160	9875	11870	12586	13866	758	519	399	404	350	58995	59503	59198	60712	61716
		C	43732	44369	41729	42479	43156	3899	4168	5259	6161	6027	743	501	382	391	340	46888	48036	46606	48249	48843
		NC	5861	5778	5998	6050	5044	6261	5707	6611	6425	7839	15	19	17	13	10	12107	11467	12592	12462	12873
	Sawn	All	12768	13420	12770	13390	13510	289	341	280	257	341	8292	8431	8136	8187	8220	4765	5330	4914	5460	5631
		C	12708	13320	12670	13280	13400	221	263	205	191	270	8269	8405	8114	8167	8200	4660	5178	4761	5304	5470
		NC	60	100	100	110	110	68	78	75	67	71	23	26	22	20	20	105	152	153	157	161
	Ven	All	74 ^E	84 ^I	85 ^I	70 ^E	70	9	7	14	22	22	80	90	97	75	75	3	1	2	16	17
		C	68 ^I	78 ^I	85 ^I	70 ^E	70	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	68	77	83	62	62	0	1	2	8	9
		NC	6 ^I	6 ^I	0 ^E	0 ^E	0	9	7	14	21	21	12	13	14	13	13	3	0	0	8	8
	Ply	All	1076	1170 ^C	1140 ^E	1240	1340	23	33	60	71	89	939	1006	1009	1117	1235	160	197	191	194	194
		C	578	620 ^I	610 ^E	720	750 ^I	3	2	3	5	6	510	546	520	622	688	71	76	93	104	68
		NC	498	550 ^I	530 ^E	520	590 ^I	20	31	56	66	83	429	460	489	495	547	89	121	97	90	126

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
France	Logs	All	33237	43440	37471	32255	33000	2015 ^C	2012	1994	1984	2404	2720 ^C	5522	5116	3916	3988	32532	39930	34348	30323	31416
		C	19916	28500	25042	21283	21700	484 ^C	628	772	853	1206	823 ^C	2746	3163	2155	2067	19577	26382	22651	19981	20839
		NC	13321	14940	12429	10972	11300	1531 ^C	1384	1222	1131	1198	1897 ^C	2777	1954	1761	1921	12955	13547	11697	10342	10577
	Sawn	All	10236	10536	10518	10150	10200	3166 ^E	3341	3328	3279	3344	1248 ^E	1386	1317	1420	1362	12154	12491	12529	12009	12182
		C	7257	7568	7714	7700	7800	2446 ^E	2682	2665	2742	2785	529 ^E	724	737	821	782	9174	9525	9642	9621	9803
		NC	2979	2968	2804	2450	2400	720 ^E	659	663	537	559	719 ^E	661	580	599	580	2980	2966	2887	2388	2379
	Ven	All	150 ^E	151 ^E	139 ^E	127 ^E	130	91	101	116	130	124	62	77	72	72	51	180	175	183	185	203
		C	45 ^I	40 ^I	42 ^E	38 ^E	40 ^I	48	49	49	46	42 ^I	3	4	6	5 ^I	3 ^I	91	85	86	79	79
		NC	105 ^I	111 ^I	97 ^E	89 ^E	90 ^I	43	52	67	84	82 ^I	59	73	67	67 ^I	48 ^I	89	90	97	106	124
	Ply	All	546	558	509	450	430	365	348	358	378	400	243	231	200	220	210	668	675	666	608	620
		C	145	148	121	100 ^I	100 ^I	162	135	136	153 ^I	160 ^I	114	93	75	90 ^I	85 ^I	193	190	182	163	175
		NC	401	410	388	350 ^I	330 ^I	203	213	221	225 ^I	240 ^I	129	138	125	130 ^I	125 ^I	475	485	484	445	445
Germany	Logs	All	35063	51088	36502	37755	38057	2722	3549	3493	2459	2704	4552	5558	4906	4427	4461	33233	49079	35089	35787	36300
		C	26410	41774	27083	29968	30208	2446	2953	3070	2134	2347	3343	4083	3398	3142	3167	25513	40644	26755	28960	29388
		NC	8653	9314	9419	7787	7849	276	596	423	325	357	1209	1475	1508	1285	1294	7720	8435	8334	6827	6912
	Sawn	All	16096	16340	16131	16866	16800	5514	6344	4989	4822	4674	2385	3911	4083	4439	4548	19225	18773	17037	17249	16926
		C	14537	15020	14889	15726	15700	4705	5522	4278	4178	4094	1891	3295	3496	3850	4025	17351	17247	15671	16054	15769
		NC	1559	1320	1242	1140	1100	809	822	711	644	580	494	616	587	589	523	1874	1526	1366	1195	1157
	Ven	All	392 ^E	392 ^E	251	250	234	177	187	163	160	165	113	127	124	116	130	456	452	290	294	269
		C	72 ^I	72 ^I	51 ^I	50 ^I	184 ^I	14	12	12	10 ^I	15 ^I	3	2	2	1	5 ^I	83	82	61	59	194
		NC	320 ^I	320 ^I	200 ^I	200 ^I	50 ^I	163	175	151	150 ^I	150 ^I	110	125	122	115	125 ^I	373	370	229	235	75
	Ply	All	364	357	321 ^E	275	259	1021 ^E	1149 ^E	1133 [*]	1011	1029	160	210	236 [*]	160 [*]	147	1225	1296	1218	1126	1141
		C	280 ^I	277 ^I	246 ^I	205 ^I	195 ^I	660 ^I	729 ^I	480 [*]	411 ^I	419 ^I	95 ^I	130 ^I	110 [*]	80 [*]	80 ^I	845	876	616	536	534
		NC	84 ^I	80 ^I	75 ^I	70 ^I	64 ^I	361 ^I	420 ^I	652 [*]	600 ^I	610 ^I	65 ^I	80 ^I	126 [*]	80 [*]	67 ^I	380	420	602	590	607
Greece	Logs	All	811	645	515	498	498 ^I	292	239 ^E	365	314 ^E	460 ^I	3	0 ^C	1 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^I	1099	884	879	812	958
		C	448	412	324	332	332 ^I	111	96 ^E	55 ^E	54 ^E	54 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ^I	558	508	379	386	386
		NC	363	233	191	166	166 ^I	181	143 ^C	310	260 ^E	406 ^I	3	0 ^C	1 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^I	541	376	500	426	572
	Sawn	All	140	123	123 ^E	123 ^E	123 ^I	780 ^E	758 ^C	763	838	1117 ^I	16	11 ^C	16 ^E	14 ^E	14 ^I	903	870	870	947	1226
		C	87	71	71 ^E	71 ^E	71 ^I	580	595 ^C	583	649	915 ^I	5	0 ^C	1 ^C	4 ^E	4 ^I	661	666	653	716	982
		NC	53	52	52 ^E	52 ^E	52 ^I	200 ^E	162 ^C	180 ^E	189 ^E	202 ^I	11	11 ^C	15 ^E	10	10 ^I	242	203	217	231	244
	Ven	All	7	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^I	11 ^C	10 ^C	14	22	13 ^I	1	0 ^{CR}	2 ^C	9	1 ^I	17	10	12	13	12
		C	0	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^I	0 ^R	1 ^C	3	13	5 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	1 ^C	2	1 ^I	0	1	2	11	4
		NC	7	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^I	11 ^C	9 ^C	11	9	8 ^I	1	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	7	0 ^I	17	9	11	3	8
	Ply	All	34	34 ^E	34 ^E	34 ^E	34 ^I	15	25 ^E	30 ^E	17 ^E	17 ^I	19	6 ^C	6 ^E	1 ^E	1 ^I	31	54	58	50	50
		C	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^I	9	11 ^I	12 ^E	6 ^E	6 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^C	1 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^I	9	11	11	6	6
		NC	34	34 ^E	34 ^E	34 ^E	34 ^I	6	14 ^I	19 ^E	11 ^E	11 ^I	18	5 ^C	5 ^E	1 ^E	1 ^I	22	43	48	44	44

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Ireland	Logs	All	2511	2600	2423	2423	2423	320 ^c	106 ^c	99	138	137 ¹	176 ^c	42	51	124	124 ¹	2655	2665	2471	2437	2436
		C	2476	2581	2412	2412	2412	289 ^c	74 ^c	62	70	70 ¹	175 ^c	41	50	124	124 ¹	2590	2614	2424	2358	2358
		NC	35	19	11	11	11	31 ^c	32 ^c	37	68	68 ¹	1 ^c	1 ^E	1	0 ^R	0 ¹	65	50	47	79	79
	Sawn	All	811	888	925	969	988	570 ^c	646 ^c	663	842	842 ¹	234 ^c	274 ^c	191	316	316 ¹	1147	1260	1397	1495	1514
		C	804	886	919	958	977	429 ^c	525 ^c	564	756	756 ¹	227 ^c	266 ^c	186	309	309 ¹	1006	1145	1297	1405	1424
		NC	7	2	6	11	11	141 ^c	121 ^c	99	86	86 ¹	7 ^c	8 ^c	5	7	7 ¹	141	115	100	90	90
	Ven	All	3 ¹	0	0	0	0	5 ^c	4 ^c	4	13	13 ¹	1 ^c	0 ^E	1	1	1 ¹	7	4	3	12	12
		C	0	0	0	0	0	3 ^c	2 ^c	1	2	2 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^E	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	3	2	1	2	2
		NC	3 ¹	0	0	0	0	2 ^c	2 ^c	3	11	11 ¹	1 ^c	0 ^c	1	1	1 ¹	4	2	2	10	10
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0	142 ^c	138 ^c	161 ^E	159	159	2 ^c	18 ^c	7	1	1 ¹	140	120	154	158	158
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	76 ^c	73 ^c	86 ^E	90 ^E	90	1 ^c	7 ^c	5 ^E	1 ^E	1 ¹	75	66	81	89	89
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	67 ^c	65 ^c	75 ^E	69 ^E	69	1 ^c	11 ^c	2 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	66	54	73	69	69
Italy	Logs	All	4213	3649	2972	3219	3225	4952	5805	5211	5277	5277 ¹	15	24	23	16	16	9150	9430	8160	8480	8486
		C	1156	1098	1098	1077	1085	2093	2585	2287	2358	2358 ¹	3	4	3	3	3	3246	3679	3382	3432	3440
		NC	3057	2551	1874	2142	2140	2859	3220	2924	2919	2919 ¹	12	20	20	13	13	5904	5751	4778	5048	5046
	Sawn	All	1630	1630	1600	1605	1590	7605	8380	7785	7857	8100	212	208	197	187	180	9023	9802	9188	9275	9510
		C	730	730	700	715	710	5551	6304	5948	6092	6200	51	41	50	55	50	6230	6993	6598	6752	6860
		NC	900	900	900	890	880	2054	2076	1837	1765	1900	161	167	147	132	130	2793	2809	2590	2523	2650
	Ven	All	450	450	480	470	470	175	199	174	183	190	22	28	25	28	27	603	621	629	625	633
		C	70 ¹	10	10	10	10 ¹	12	10	7	9	10 ¹	1	3	3	4	4 ¹	81	17	14	15	16
		NC	380 ¹	440	470	460	460 ¹	163	189	167	174	180 ¹	21	25	22	24	23 ¹	522	604	615	610	617
	Ply	All	450	450	418	450	450	367	422	425	488	450	139	146	125 ^E	140	120	678	726	718	798	780
		C	100 ¹	10	10	20	20	160	175	167	192	170 ¹	51	48	59 ^E	43	30 ¹	209	137	118	169	160
		NC	350 ¹	440	408	430	430	207	247	258	296	280 ¹	88	98	66	97	90 ¹	469	589	600	629	620
Luxembourg	Logs	All	242	242 ^E	135	135	135 ¹	458	753	679 ^c	902	902 ¹	291	219 ^E	203	129	129 ¹	409	776	612	909	909
		C	120	120 ^E	37	40	40 ¹	451	687	628 ^c	847	847 ¹	227	154	151	83	83 ¹	345	654	514	804	804
		NC	121	121 ^E	98	95	95 ¹	7	66	51 ^c	55	55 ¹	64	65	52	45	45 ¹	65	123	97	105	105
	Sawn	All	133	133 ^E	133 ^E	133 ^E	133 ¹	74	64 ^E	70 ^E	51 ^E	51 ¹	50	33 ^E	28 ^E	35 ^E	35 ¹	158	164	176	149	149
		C	113	113 ^E	113 ^E	113 ^E	113 ¹	58	49 ^E	48 ^E	36 ^E	36 ¹	42	33 ^E	28 ^E	34 ^E	34 ¹	129	130	134	115	115
		NC	20	20 ^E	20 ^E	20 ^E	20 ¹	16	14	22 ^c	15	15 ¹	7	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	1 ¹	29	34	42	34	34
	Ven	All	0	0 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^E	1 ^E	1 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^E	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1
		C	0	0 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^E	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^E	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0	0 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	8	12 ^E	14 ¹	8 ^E	8 ¹	0 ^R	1 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	8	11	14	8	8
		C	0	0 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	4	7	9	2 ^E	2 ¹	0 ^R	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	4	7	9	2	2
		NC	0	0 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	4	4 ^E	5 ^E	6 ^E	6 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	4	4	5	6	6

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Netherlands	Logs	All	882	879	729	703	691	428 ^E	383	435	506	450	262	220	416	362	350	1048	1042	748	847	791
		C	651	645	544	522	504	203 ^E	152	265	350	300	160	142	332	281	275	694	655	477	592	529
		NC	231	234	185	181	187	226 ^E	231	170	155	150	102	78	83	82	75	355	387	272	255	262
	Sawn	All	362	389	268	258	260	3606 ^E	3705	3294	3022	2830	427	380	305	356	355	3541	3714	3258	2924	2735
		C	203	247	168	149	150	2915 ^E	2957	2669	2455	2300	278	269	211	220	220	2841	2934	2626	2384	2230
		NC	159	143	100	109	110	691 ^E	748	625	567	530	150	111	93	136	135	701	780	631	540	505
	Ven	All	19	19	18	11	0	24	23	23	25	35	15	14	17	12	10	28	28	24	24	25
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ^I	9	11	11	12	10 ^I	1	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	8	10	11	12	10
		NC	19	19	18	11	2 ^I	15	12	12	13	25 ^I	14	13	16	11	10	20	18	13	13	17
	Ply	All	3	3	2	2	0	558	594	600	541	505	51	55	57	43	50	510	542	546	500	455
		C	0	0	0	0	0	243	274	288	225	200 ^I	13	15	18	7	8 ^I	230	259	270	218	192
		NC	3	3	2	2	0	315	320	313	316	305 ^I	38	40	39	36	42 ^I	280	282	276	282	263
Portugal	Logs	All	8378	10231	8346	8142	9350	1432	1341	1109	1067	1067 ^I	543	557	809	805	1040	9267	11015	8646	8404	9377
		C	4180	4982	3758	3085	4280	118	181	138	240	240 ^I	127	97	121	84	58	4171	5066	3775	3241	4462
		NC	4198	5249	4588	5057	5070	1314	1160	971	827	827 ^I	416	460	688	721	982	5095	5949	4871	5163	4915
	Sawn	All	1430	1427	1492	1298	1310	273	297	252	274	248	339	283	281	250	259	1364	1441	1463	1322	1299
		C	1080	1020	987	859	890	50	45	50	47	52	325	272	272	235	238	805	793	765	671	704
		NC	350	407	505	439	420	223	252	202	227	196	14	12	9	15	21	559	647	698	651	595
	Ven	All	45 ^I	45	41	42	40	16	32	38	48	35	13	53	40	43	28	48	23	39	47	47
		C	40 ^I	40	36	36	35 ^I	3	6	5	6	5 ^I	10	44	32	31	20 ^I	33	2	9	11	20
		NC	5 ^I	5	5	6	5 ^I	13	26	33	42	30 ^I	3	10	8	12	8 ^I	15	21	30	36	27
	Ply	All	26	31	32	32	30	19	30	32	24	27	4	5	6	11	12	41	56	58	45	45
		C	10	3	5	5	5 ^I	6	5	9	9	10 ^I	3	4	5	10	10 ^I	13	3	9	4	5
		NC	16	28	27	27	25 ^I	14	25	23	15	17 ^I	1	0	1	1	2 ^I	29	53	49	41	40
Spain	Logs	All	13160	12721	13276	13850	14075	3228 ^C	3752 ^C	4127	3248	3075	322 ^C	549 ^C	397 ^C	391 ^C	150	16066	15924	17006	16707	17000
		C	7460	7794	8276	8591	8645	807 ^C	1351 ^C	1554	1268	1075	206 ^C	274 ^C	184 ^C	258 ^C	100	8061	8871	9646	9601	9620
		NC	5700	4927	5000	5259	5430	2421 ^C	2401 ^C	2573	1980	2000	116 ^C	275 ^C	213 ^C	133 ^C	50	8005	7053	7360	7106	7380
	Sawn	All	3178 ^E	3760 ^E	4275	3524	3630	2992 ^C	3165 ^C	3214	3129	2900	80 ^C	128 ^C	146 ^C	134	100	6090	6797	7343	6519	6430
		C	2437 ^E	2800 ^E	3220	2681	2710	1791 ^C	2041 ^C	2103	2095	2000	40 ^C	68 ^C	100 ^C	94	50	4188	4773	5223	4682	4660
		NC	741 ^E	960 ^E	1055	843	920	1201 ^C	1124 ^C	1111	1034	900	40 ^C	60 ^C	46 ^C	40	50	1902	2024	2120	1837	1770
	Ven	All	186	75 ^E	70	60	55	88 ^C	107 ^C	122 ^C	116 ^C	120	30 ^C	36 ^C	46 ^C	42	40	244	146	146	134	135
		C	36 ^I	15 ^I	15 ^I	10 ^I	8 ^I	20 ^C	23 ^C	29 ^C	31 ^C	30 ^I	5 ^C	6 ^C	9 ^C	12 ^I	10 ^I	51	32	35	29	28
		NC	150 ^I	60 ^I	55 ^I	50 ^I	47 ^I	68 ^C	84 ^C	93 ^C	86 ^C	90 ^I	25 ^C	30 ^C	37 ^C	30 ^C	30 ^I	193	114	111	106	107
	Ply	All	382	380 ^E	380	360	355	59 ^C	111 ^E	102 ^E	121 ^E	110	220 ^C	152 ^E	139 ^E	82	85	221	339	343	399	380
		C	100 ^I	100 ^I	100 ^I	90 ^I	85 ^I	20 ^C	44 ^E	23 ^E	36 ^E	15 ^I	83 ^C	66 ^E	63 ^E	37 ^I	35 ^I	37	78	60	89	65
		NC	282 ^I	280 ^I	280 ^I	270 ^I	270 ^I	39 ^C	66 ^E	79 ^E	85 ^E	95 ^I	137 ^E	86 ^E	76 ^E	45 ^I	50 ^I	184	260	283	310	315

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Sweden	Logs	All	52800	57400	57300	60700	63400	10280	11782	9505	9117	8070	1315	1431	1303	1751	1554	61765	67751	65502	68066	69916
		C	49620	54060	53890	56850	59600	6083	7149	5647	5160	4300	1295	1397	1273	1723	1525	54408	59812	58264	60287	62375
		NC	3180	3340	3410	3850	3800	4197	4633	3858	3957	3770	20	34	30	28	29	7357	7939	7238	7779	7541
	Sawn	All	14858	16176	15988	16760	17160	232	348	299	439	430	11082	11048	10993	11476	11020	4008	5476	5294	5723	6570
		C	14608	15970	15830	16600	17000	138	188	145	328	350	11060	11022	10967	11454	11000	3686	5136	5008	5474	6350
		NC	250	206	158	160	160	94	160	154	111	80	22	26	26	22	20	322	340	286	249	220
	Ven	All	17	17	17	29	25	35	33	29	28	25	15	15	13	18	15	37	35	33	39	35
		C	7	7	7	9 ¹	7 ¹	13	16	13	12	10 ¹	11	10	10	13	10 ¹	10	13	10	8	7
		NC	10	10	10	20 ¹	18 ¹	21	17	16	16	15 ¹	4	5	3	5	5 ¹	27	22	23	31	28
	Ply	All	105	110	106	87	90	152	178	157	152	150	64	63	55	48	50	193	225	208	191	190
		C	105	110	106	87	90 ¹	76	89 ^E	82	91	90 ¹	52	50 ^E	44 ^E	38 ^E	40 ¹	129	149	144	140	140
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	76	89 ^E	75	61	60 ¹	13	13 ^E	11 ^E	10 ^E	10 ¹	64	76	64	51	50
U.K.	Logs	All	7248	7247	7325	7142	7250	314	289	353	487	440	152	129	104	90	90 ¹	7410	7408	7574	7539	7600
		C	6778	6791	6896	6731	6830	166	188	256	366	350	12	35	14	32	30 ¹	6932	6944	7139	7066	7150
		NC	470	456	429	411	420	148	101	97	121	90	140	94	90	58	60 ¹	478	463	435	474	450
	Sawn	All	2537	2482	2443	2449	2465	7108	7963	7920	8263	8300	147	195	214	294	260	9498	10250	10149	10418	10505
		C	2416	2380	2350	2368	2375	6604	7308	7221	7585	7600	135	185	202	283	250	8885	9503	9369	9670	9725
		NC	121	102	93	81	90	504	655	699	678	700	12	10	12	11	10	613	747	780	748	780
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0	40	38	34	34	30	18	17	6	6	5	22	21	28	28	25
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	16	16	16	15	10 ¹	5	4	1	2	1 ¹	11	11	14	13	9
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	24	22	19	19	20 ¹	13 ^E	13	5	4	4 ¹	11	9	14	15	16
	Ply	All	5	5	0	0	0	971	1041	1145	1139	1140	27	34	50	57	50	949	1012	1095	1082	1090
		C	2	2	0	0	0	319 ¹	451	454	470	470 ¹	19	19	26	39	35 ¹	302	434	428	432	435
		NC	3	3	0	0	0	652 ¹	590	691	669	670 ¹	8	15	24	19	15 ¹	647	578	667	650	655
Japan	Logs	All	18737	17987	15774	15092	14000 ¹	16551	15949	13910	12661	13628	2	3	2	2	7	35286	33933	29682	27751	27621
		C	15026	14520	12846	12420	11500 ¹	12528	12241	11293	10265	11194	2	3	2	2	6	27552	26758	24137	22683	22688
		NC	3711	3467	2928	2672	2500 ¹	4023	3708	2617	2396	2434	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	7734	7175	5545	5068	4933
	Sawn	All	17952	17094	15485	14402	13774	9434	9951	8980	8584	9724	6	7	10	22	49	27380	27038	24455	22964	23449
		C	17270	16479	14974	13970	13361	8372	8806	8027	7722	8704	2	3	4	3	6	25640	25282	22997	21689	22059
		NC	682	615	511	432	413	1062	1145	953	862	1020	4	4	6	19	43	1740	1756	1458	1275	1390
	Ven	All	130 ¹	130 ¹	80 ¹	60 ¹	70 ¹	112	117	110	100	118	10	7	7	7	5	232	240	183	153	183
		C	20 ¹	20 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	20 ¹	27	29	17	14	19	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	47	49	27	24	39
		NC	110 ¹	110 ¹	70 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	85	88	93	86	99	10	7	7	7	5	185	191	156	129	144
	Ply	All	3261	3218	2771	2735	2883	4888	5033	5021	5119	4199	9	7	12	13	15	8140	8244	7780	7841	7067
		C	1355	1520	1598	1603	1723 ¹	424	404	367	316	309	2	3	9	3	1	1777	1921	1956	1916	2031
		NC	1906	1698	1173	1132	1160 ¹	4464	4629	4654	4803	3890	7	4	3	10	14	6363	6323	5824	5925	5036

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Nepal	Logs	All	1318 ¹	1318 ¹	1318 ¹	1318 ¹	1318 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1318	1318	1318	1318	1318
		C	58 ¹	58 ¹	58 ¹	58 ¹	58 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	58	58	58	58	58
	Sawn	NC	1260 ¹	1260 ¹	1260 ¹	1260 ¹	1260 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1260	1260	1260	1260	1260
		All	630 ¹	630 ¹	630 ¹	630 ¹	630 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	630	630	630	630	630
	Ven	C	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	0	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	20	20	20	20	20
		NC	610 ¹	610 ¹	610 ¹	610 ¹	610 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	610	610	610	610	610
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	1	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		All	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	5	5	5	5	5
	C	C	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	5	5	5	5
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	Logs	All	17686	19279	20673	22613	24000	3	5	6	5	5	5804	5908	7283	7859	8500	11885	13376	13396	14760	15505
		C	17480	19005	20414	22366	23738	2	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	5802	5902	7283	7854	8495	11680	13104	13131	14512	15243
		NC	206	274	259	247	262	1	5	6	5	5	2	7	0 ^R	5	5	205	273	265	248	262
	Sawn	All	3653	3910	3821	4352	4957	29	36	32	36	36	1375	1522	1614	1834	1750	2307	2425	2239	2554	3243
		C	3643	3897	3807	4334	4939	16	20	11	17	17	1373	1520	1612	1833	1749	2285	2397	2206	2518	3207
		NC	10	13	14	18	18	13	17	21	19	19	1	2	2	1	1	22	28	33	36	36
	Ven	All	361	399	447	555 ¹	687 ¹	2	1	1	1	1	17	20	36	77	120	345	380	412	479	568
		C	361	399	447	554	686	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	17	20	36	76	120	345	379	411	477	566
		NC	0	0	0	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	1	1	2	2
	Ply	All	230	248	259	304	356	6	9	8	12	12	114	98	101	103	103	122	159	167	213	265
		C	230	248	259	304	356	3	0 ^R	4	0 ^R	0 ^R	114	96	100	101	101	118	152	163	203	255
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	4	12	12	0 ^R	2	0 ^R	2	2	3	7	4	10	10
Norway	Logs	All	7706	7478	7884	7478	7091	3037	3315	2772	2734	2608	583	514	476	551	805	10160	10279	10180	9661	8894
		C	7606	7417	7831	7409	7026	2443	2684	2336	2170	2000	571	510	467	546	800	9478	9591	9700	9033	8226
		NC	100	61	53	69	65	594	631	436	564	608	12	4	9	5	5	682	688	480	628	668
	Sawn	All	2336	2280	2253	2238	2168	839	945	985	931	916	763	656	581	619	0	2412	2569	2657	2550	3084
		C	2336	2267	2240	2220	2150	775	879	908	865	850	755	653	577	614	0	2356	2493	2571	2471	3000
		NC	0	13	13	18	18	64	66	77	66	66	8	3	4	5 ^E	0	56	76	86	79	84
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	8	7	25	23	23	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	1 ¹	0	8	7	25	22	23
		C	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	2	2	8 ¹	8 ¹	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	2	2	2	8	8
		NC	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	6	5	23	15 ¹	15 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	6	5	23	14	15
	Ply	All	28	28 ^E	28 ^E	28 ^E	28 ¹	45	47	50	98	98	1	1	4	4	5	72	74	74	122	121
		C	24 ¹	28 ^E	28 ^E	28 ^E	28 ¹	23	24	22	38 ¹	38 ¹	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	47	52	50	66	66
		NC	4 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	22	23	28	60 ¹	60 ¹	1	1	4	4	5 ¹	25	22	24	56	55

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Rep. of Korea	Logs	All	1694	1592	1533	1605	1680	6623	6734	7118	7657	5915	1 ^c	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	8316	8325	8651	9262	7595
		C	1152	745	1091	1145 ¹	1189	5516	5763	6347	6993	5354	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	6668	6508	7438	8138	6543
		NC	542	847	442	460 ¹	491	1107	971	771	664	561	1 ^c	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	1648	1818	1213	1124	1052
	Sawn	All	4300	4544 ¹	4420 ¹	5194 ¹	5301 ¹	697	729	761	848	610	7	17	20	14	14	4990	5256	5161	6028	5897
		C	3648	4044 ¹	4330 ¹	5045 ¹	5160 ¹	253	235	247	335	241	6	11	11	9	9	3895	4268	4566	5371	5392
		NC	652	500 ¹	90 ¹	149 ¹	141 ¹	444	494	514	513	369	1	6	9	5	5	1095	988	595	657	505
	Ven	All	700 ¹	722	651	664	691	121	246	335	390	350	0 ^c	5	5	0	1	821	963	981	1054	1040
		C	380 ¹	450	431	514	560	15	15	12	7	2	0 ^{CR}	3	2	0 ^R	0 ^R	395	462	441	521	562
		NC	320 ¹	272	220	150	131	106	231	323	383	348	0 ^{CR}	2	3	0 ^R	0 ^R	426	501	540	533	479
	Ply	All	774	817	801	886	896	750	980	1095	1339	1400	130	93	70	45	41	1394	1704	1826	2180	2255
		C	400 ¹	438	450	532	502	30 ¹	37	41	47	29	26 ^c	11	13	10	7	404	464	478	569	524
		NC	374 ¹	379	351	354	394	720 ¹	943	1054	1292	1371	104 ^c	82	57	35	34	990	1240	1348	1611	1731
Switzerland	Logs	All	3756	7612	4540	3579	3800	373	298	246	348	275	1220	3754	3150	1970	1735	2908	4156	1636	1957	2340
		C	3080	6793	3958	3106	3225	160	116	136	226	170	916	3407	2906	1769	1530	2324	3502	1188	1563	1865
		NC	676	819	582	473	575	212	183	110	122	105	304	348	244	202	205	584	654	448	393	475
	Sawn	All	1525	1625	1400	1420	1420	448	453	465	429	420	172	193	162	213	200	1800	1886	1703	1636	1640
		C	1300	1425	1250	1305	1300	363	368	398	352	350	112	134	121	163	150	1551	1659	1527	1494	1500
		NC	225	200	150	115	120	85	86	67	77	70	60	59	41	50	50	249	227	176	142	140
	Ven	All	30	30	30	15	15	4	5	5	5	5	11	13	10	9	5	23	22	25	11	15
		C	0	0	20	10 ¹	10 ¹	0	1	1	1	1 ¹	0	1	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0	10	10
		NC	30	30	10	5 ¹	5 ¹	4	4	4	4	4 ¹	11	12	9	8 ¹	4 ¹	23	22	5	1	5
	Ply	All	3	3	19	16	15	150	153	143	128	130	7	4	4	4	5	146	151	157	140	140
		C	0	0	13	12	12 ¹	99	103	95	85	90 ¹	1	1	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	98	102	108	96	101
		NC	3	3	6	4	3 ¹	51	50	47	44	40 ¹	6	4	4	3 ¹	4 ¹	48	49	50	45	39
U.S.A.	Logs	All	425659	427654	398225	404735	408357	1422 ^E	7038	6201	6618	7482	11739	11952	11412	11001	10680	415342	422740	393013	400352	405159
		C	276687	278882	269170	275791	280422	1152 ^E	6722	5869	5365	7212	9718	9358	8702	7905	7821	268121	276246	266336	273251	279813
		NC	148972	148772	129055	128944	127935	270	316	332	1253	270	2021	2594	2710	3097	2859	147221	146494	126677	127101	125346
	Sawn	All	92615 ^E	91076	86015	88414	88120	33770 ^E	34391 ^E	35226 ^E	37416 ^E	37600	5113 ^E	5129 ^E	4530 ^E	4520 ^E	4543	121272	120338	116712	121310	121177
		C	62343 ^E	61144	58781	61914	62011	32274 ^E	32709 ^E	33801 ^E	35674 ^E	35850	2323 ^E	2179 ^E	1647 ^E	1643 ^E	1742	92294	91674	90935	95945	96119
		NC	30272	29932	27234	26500	26109	1496	1682	1425	1743	1750	2790	2950	2883	2878	2801	28978	28664	25776	25365	25058
	Ven	All	175 ¹	100 ^E	110 ¹	110 ¹	110 ¹	365	403	396 ^A	438 ^A	456	311	327	305 ^A	345 ^A	338	230	176	200	203	228
		C	5 ¹	0 ^E	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	147	173	195 ^A	222 ^A	230 ¹	29	31	21 ^A	24 ^A	20 ¹	123	142	174	198	210
		NC	170 ¹	100 ^E	110 ¹	110 ¹	110 ¹	218	230	201 ^A	216 ^A	226 ¹	282	296	285 ^A	321 ^A	318 ¹	107	34	26	5	18
	Ply	All	17551	17271	15417	15307	15501	2494	2385	3009	3423	3588	712	673	530	498	477	19333	18983	17896	18232	18612
		C	15767	15465	13382	13300 ¹	13459 ¹	530	487	751	1023 ¹	1028 ¹	565	554	390	350 ¹	340 ¹	15732	15398	13743	13973	14147
		NC	1784	1806	2035	2007 ¹	2042 ¹	1964	1898	2258	2400 ¹	2560 ¹	147	119	140	148 ¹	137 ¹	3601	3585	4153	4259	4465

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Consumers Total	Logs	All	961147	1005505	930977	954476	966465	94495	108866	108338	112159	113607	36162	43946	43572	42523	41112	1019481	1070425	995743	1024112	1038960
		C	701784	740024	694112	718764	731805	55495	67889	69387	73289	72846	28499	34220	34524	33252	31855	728780	773692	728976	758801	772797
		NC	259363	265482	236865	235712	234659	39000	40977	38951	38870	40760	7663	9726	9048	9270	9257	290700	296733	266767	265311	266163
	Sawn	All	268565	261433	257478	266381	267116	97338	99696	96309	99334	102686	75718	78490	77151	79956	78247	290185	282639	276636	285759	291555
		C	219954	216908	216187	226140	226637	79982	81768	79515	82110	85141	68738	71211	70417	73082	71381	231198	227465	225285	235168	240397
		NC	48611	44526	41291	40241	40479	17356	17928	16794	17224	17545	6980	7279	6734	6874	6866	58987	55174	51351	50592	51158
	Ven	All	3649	3809	3742	4225	4377	2867	2879	2689	2827	2855	1621	1761	1773	1931	1902	4895	4927	4659	5121	5330
		C	1564	1648	1787	2134	2453	529	474	493	574	604	560	632	686	758	773	1532	1490	1594	1950	2284
		NC	2086	2161	1955	2091	1926	2338	2405	2196	2253	2251	1061	1130	1086	1173	1129	3362	3437	3065	3171	3048
	Ply	All	35485	38179	34730	36978	38108	15859	16163	16782	17526	17228	4991	5181	5408	6157	6463	46353	49161	46104	48348	48873
		C	25662	26781	24395	25943	26513	3548	3788	3674	4011	4092	2760	2895	2985	3323	3407	26450	27673	25084	26631	27198
		NC	9823	11398	10335	11034	11595	12311	12456	13108	13516	13136	2231	2286	2423	2834	3056	19903	21568	21020	21716	21675
ITTO Total	Logs	All	1179420	1231376	1153637	1172663	1181356	98480	113195	113099	115572	116804	51192	61500	60533	56272	55163	1226708	1283071	1206203	1231963	1242997
		C	747595	786323	740428	765318	778229	55697	68095	69533	73425	72970	28822	34774	35027	33695	32296	774471	819644	774934	805048	818903
		NC	431824	445052	413208	407345	403127	42783	45100	43566	42147	43834	22370	26726	25505	22577	22867	452237	463427	431269	426915	424094
	Sawn	All	319434	313417	298683	308130	309163	99457	102166	99065	102932	106638	83014	87531	87178	90540	88733	335877	328052	310571	320522	327068
		C	228864	226636	223227	233671	234468	80255	82206	79931	82595	85679	69959	72522	71871	74963	73245	239160	236321	231286	241303	246902
		NC	90570	86781	75457	74459	74695	19202	19960	19134	20337	20960	13055	15010	15306	15576	15489	96717	91732	79285	79220	80166
	Ven	All	6333	6714	6330	6704	6947	3122	3133	2906	3114	3055	3229	3258	2986	3319	3265	6226	6589	6250	6499	6736
		C	2011	1965	2105	2451	2770	543	496	505	595	620	604	662	708	863	875	1949	1799	1902	2182	2514
		NC	4323	4750	4225	4253	4179	2579	2636	2401	2519	2435	2625	2596	2278	2456	2390	4276	4789	4349	4317	4224
	Ply	All	50715	55702	50234	52337	53318	16152	16408	16979	17742	17407	16224	17851	16784	17557	17947	50643	54259	50429	52522	52779
		C	27032	28523	25738	27788	28358	3691	3892	3750	4107	4163	3413	3431	3547	4414	4487	27310	28984	25941	27481	28034
		NC	23683	27179	24496	24548	24960	12462	12596	13229	13635	13244	12811	14421	13237	13143	13460	23334	25355	24488	25040	24745

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Australia	Logs	50 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	0	0	0	1	1 ¹	0	0	14	17	17 ¹	50	100	86	84	84
	Sawn	27 ¹	25 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	89	101	25	12	12 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	1	1 ¹	116	126	24	11	11
	Ven	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	0	0	1	0	0
	Ply	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	19	14	12	23	23 ¹	0	0	2	1	1 ¹	19	14	10	23	23
Canada	Logs	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	1	4	4	1	0 ^R	0	2	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
	Sawn	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^E	1 ^E	1 ^E	30 ¹	9	33	36	35	0 ^R	0 ^R	2	6	5	30	9	32	31	31
	Ven	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	16	14 ^E	19	18	19	1	1	5	4	4	14	13	14	14	15
	Ply	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	80	62	277	155	150	11	26	33	40	40	69	35	244	115	110
China	Logs	200 ¹	250 ¹	250 ¹	825 ⁺	814 ⁺	4796	6180	6952	6951	7561 ¹	0 ^R	14	12	8	5 ¹	4996	6417	7191	7768	8370
	Sawn	800 ¹	950 ¹	950 ¹	170 ⁺	190 ⁺	1465	2571	2907	2865	4092 ¹	2	398	313	69	10 ⁺	2263	3123	3543	2966	4272
	Ven	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	615 ⁺	596 ⁺	291 ^W	161	124 ¹	2 ^C	1	12 ⁺	32	70 ¹	663	645	329	180	104
	Ply	2100 ¹	2500 ¹	3400 ¹	3600 ¹	4000 ¹	953	905 ⁺	619 ⁺	582	728 ¹	64 ^C	129 ^G	190 ^G	437	520 ¹	2989	3276	3829	3745	4208
(Hong Kong S.A.R.)	Logs	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	1160 ^G	755 ^G	532 ^G	250 ^G	250 ¹	2 ^G	1 ^G	1 ^G	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	1163	760	536	254	255
	Sawn	300 ¹	200 ¹	100 ¹	75 ¹	75 ¹	1040 ^G	597 ^G	579 ^G	698 ^G	698 ¹	6 ^G	6 ^G	4 ^G	2 ^G	2 ¹	1334	791	675	771	771
	Ven	100 ¹	100 ¹	50 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	66 ^{GA}	68 ^{GA}	95 ^{GA}	163 ^{GW}	163 ¹	1 ^{GA}	0 ^{GA}	0 ^{GA}	0 ^{GW}	0 ¹	165	167	145	203	203
	Ply	30 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	654 ^{GA}	407 ^{GA}	306 ^{GA}	246 ^{GA}	246 ¹	4 ^{GA}	5 ^G	14 ^{GA}	14 ^{GA}	14 ¹	680	433	322	242	242
(Macao S.A.R.)	Logs	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	1	1	1	1
	Sawn	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	7 ^C	4 ^C	2 ^C	2 ^C	2 ¹	2 ^C	3 ^C	2 ^C	2 ^C	2 ¹	4	1	0	0	0
	Ven	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	1	1	1	1
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	19 ^C	16 ^C	15 ^C	14 ^C	14 ¹	1 ^C	2 ^C	5 ^C	5 ^C	5 ¹	18	14	10	9	9
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	806 ^C	1188 ^C	895 ^W	852 ^W	852 ¹	2 ^C	2 ^C	1	1	1 ¹	807	1189	897	854	854
	Sawn	40 ¹	20 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	251 ^C	425 ^C	301 ^W	329 ^W	353 ⁺	9 ^C	9 ^C	1	2	10 ⁺	282	437	310	337	353
	Ven	40 ¹	65 ¹	40 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	150 ^C	143 ^C	118 ^W	124 ^W	160 ⁺	1 ^C	0 ^C	1	0 ^R	8 ⁺	189	207	158	154	182
	Ply	450 ¹	600 ¹	500 ¹	350 ¹	350 ¹	603 ^C	620 ^C	406 ^W	483 ^W	655 ⁺	13 ^C	21 ^C	17	22	50 ⁺	1039	1199	889	812	955
Egypt	Logs	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	3 ¹	1	3	3 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	1	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	3	0	3	3	3
	Sawn	1 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	3 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	3 ⁺	4 ⁺	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	4	0	1	4	5
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	22	44	3 ¹	3 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	22	44	3	3
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	80 ¹	98	156	156 ¹	156 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	80	98	156	156	156
EU	Logs	0	0	1	0	0	2555	2170	2273	2256	2163	97	147	111	108	103	2458	2023	2163	2148	2060
	Sawn	645	642	561	631	585	2345	2621	2625	2587	2364	385	420	376	432	394	2605	2842	2809	2786	2555
	Ven	175	137	128	205	194	212	234	256	288	299	85	89	97	103	88	302	281	288	391	405
	Ply	513	489	495	466	401	1334	1304	1425	1325	1331	578	548	515	432	428	1269	1245	1405	1360	1304
Austria	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	1	4	2 ^E	0 ^{RI}	0 ^{RI}	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^E	1	1	1	4	2
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0	7 ^C	7 ^C	8	7	7 ^E	1	1 ^C	7	1	1 ^E	6	5	1	6	6
	Ven	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	1	1 ^C	2	1	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	0	1	1	2	0	1
	Ply	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	9	13 ^C	11	7	7	3	2 ^C	1	4	4 ^E	6	11	10	3	3

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Belgium	Logs	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	89 ^G	41 ^G	46 ^G	29 ^G	20 ¹	9 ^G	7 ^G	9 ^G	8 ^G	5	80	35	38	21	15
	Sawn	10 ¹	5 ¹	10	6	6	331 ^C	308 ^C	241 ^C	243	230	232	204 ^C	166 ^C	148	140	109	109	85	101	96
	Ven	20 ¹	0 ^E	16	10	8	14 ^E	13 ^C	9 ^C	15	16	14 ^E	5 ^C	6 ^C	5	5	20	7	19	20	19
	Ply	0 ^E	0 ^E	8	6	0	336	319 ^C	314 ^C	245	225	275 ^E	252 ^C	233 ^C	165	150	61	67	89	86	75
Denmark	Logs	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	9	6	7	27 ¹	20 ¹	2	2	2	10	10 ¹	7	4	5	17	10
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	42	43	66	150	81 ^E	9	7	8	44	44 ¹	33	36	58	106	37
	Ven	0	3 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	25	8	6	9	15 ^E	1	1	2	2	2 ¹	24	10	4	7	13
	Ply	1	0	1	0	0 ¹	54	43	46	43	46 ^E	5	6	6	14	14 ¹	50	37	41	29	32
Finland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^E	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	9	7	7	1	3	0 ^R	1	1	6	4	9	6	6
	Ven	0 ^E	0 ^E	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	1	1	1	1	1
France	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	999 ^C	837	736	645	660	53 ^C	36	29	27	23	947	801	707	618	637
	Sawn	250	234	219	219	210	247 ^E	386	396	330	370	13 ^E	33	40	26	20	484	586	575	524	560
	Ven	0 ^E	0 ^E	0	0	0	26	33	48	67	69	24	27	31	30	20	2	6	18	36	49
	Ply	319	321	310	296	250	125	109	110	105	110	125	133	123	128	120	320	297	298	273	240
Germany	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	133	161	153	142	131	28	40	40	25	34	105	121	113	117	97
	Sawn	40 ¹	30 ¹	28	21	15 ¹	176	169	147	128	116	33	51	52	56	43	183	148	123	93	88
	Ven	15	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	55 ^E	50	47	52	50	13	15	17	15	23	57	50	45	52	42
	Ply	3 ¹	2 ^E	2	0	0	151	149	217	221	225	16	12	17 ⁺	15 ⁺	28	138	139	202	206	197
Greece	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	76	92 ^C	59	93	50 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^C	1 ^C	0 ^R	0 ¹	76	92	58	93	50
	Sawn	0	2	2 ^E	2 ^E	2 ¹	19 ^E	15 ^C	15 ^E	12 ^E	13 ¹	0	2 ^C	2 ^C	2	2 ¹	19	15	15	12	13
	Ven	7	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	1 ¹	2 ^C	11	9	1 ¹	1	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	7	0 ¹	7	2	11	3	1
	Ply	26	26 ^E	26 ^E	26 ^E	26 ¹	6	7 ^C	19 ^E	11 ^E	5 ¹	16	5 ^C	5 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	16	28	40	37	31
Ireland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	18 ^C	19 ^C	24	6	6 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^E	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	18	19	24	6	6
	Sawn	5 ¹	1 ¹	5 ¹	2 ¹	0	93 ^C	85 ^C	71	60	60 ¹	6 ^C	7 ^C	4	6	6 ¹	92	79	72	56	54
	Ven	3 ¹	0	0	0	0	1 ^C	2 ^C	1	9	9 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0	1	1 ¹	4	2	1	8	8
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	24 ^C	46 ^C	45	35	35	1 ^C	1 ^C	1	0 ^R	0 ¹	23	45	44	35	35
Italy	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	292	314	276	352 ^G	352 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	8	7	292	314	275	344	345
	Sawn	60 ¹	30 ¹	20 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	297	282	284	309	290	21	9	11	14	12	336	303	293	395	378
	Ven	90 ¹	80 ¹	70 ¹	160 ¹	160 ¹	40	50	52	48	50	3	5	6	9	7	127	125	116	199	203
	Ply	45 ¹	65 ^E	65	65	65	58	57	64	70	70	28	33	31	32	30	75	89	98	103	105
Luxembourg	Logs	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	5	4 ^C	7 ¹	7 ¹	0	4 ^C	4	7	7 ¹	0	1	0	0	0
	Sawn	0	2 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	0 ^R	1	1 ^C	1	1 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ¹	0	3	1	1	1
	Ven	0	0 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	0	0 ^E	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0 ¹	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	2	3 ^E	3 ^E	4 ^E	4 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	2	3	3	4	4

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Netherlands	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	87	91	75	50	40 ¹	2	5	0 ^R	10	10 ¹	85	86	75	40	30
	Sawn	45	40	23	25	25	385	471	388	383	360	58	66	61	106	100	372	445	350	303	285
	Ven	18	18	16	9	0	7	4	5	8	20	12	11	12	10	10	13	11	9	7	10
	Ply	3	3	2	2	0	239	231	225	226	230	29	33	30	27	30	213	200	198	201	200
Portugal	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	368	357	656	668	668 ¹	2	3	12	2	2	366	354	644	666	666
	Sawn	100	197	137	134	136	74	161	103	132	99	6	6	8	8	9	168	352	232	258	226
	Ven	5 ¹	5	5	5	5	3	20	19	19	16	2	4	6	8	7	6	21	18	16	14
	Ply	16	12	11	11	10	3	4	6	3	5	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	1	1	18	16	16	13	14
Spain	Logs	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	456 ^C	178	172	158 ⁺	160 ¹	0 ^{CR}	1	3 ^C	3 ^E	0	456	177	169	155	160
	Sawn	120 ¹	89	90	90	60 ¹	447 ^C	348 ^C	533	475	370	3 ^C	23 ^C	9 ^C	15	10	564	414	614	550	420
	Ven	15 ¹	15 ^E	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	33 ^C	36 ^C	44 ^C	39 ^C	40 ¹	14 ^C	13 ^C	13 ^C	12 ^C	10 ¹	34	38	36	32	35
	Ply	100 ¹	60 ¹	70 ¹	60 ¹	50 ¹	32	20 ¹	12 ^E	16 ^E	15 ¹	80 ^C	63	54 ^E	36 ^E	40 ¹	52	17	28	40	25
Sweden	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	2	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	2
	Sawn	0	2	2	2	1	9	11	14	11	10	2	3	2	1	1	8	11	14	12	10
	Ven	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0 ^R	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	6	4	3	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	1 ^E	1	10	7	5	3	2
U.K.	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	24	65	62	73	45	0	49	10	8	5 ¹	24	17	52	64	40
	Sawn	15 ¹	10 ¹	25 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	210	328	349	339	350	0	5	6	5	5	225	333	369	364	375
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	9	10	10	0	6	2	2	2	4	5	7	7	8
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	285 ^E	295	346	334	350	0	7	12	9	10	285	287	333	325	340
Japan	Logs	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	3526	3141	2147	2032	1953	0	0	0	0	0	3526	3141	2147	2032	1953
	Sawn	341	308	263	216	207	660	687	601	547	491	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	0	1001	995	864	762	698
	Ven	100 ¹	100 ¹	60 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	53	48	45	39	31	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	1	1	153	148	104	78	70
	Ply	1880 ¹	1660 ¹	1110 ¹	1050 ¹	1050 ¹	4415	4555	4529	4631	3719	1	1	1	2	11	6294	6214	5638	5679	4758
Nepal	Logs	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	5 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	1	1	1	4	5
	Sawn	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	3	3	3	3	3	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	4	4	4	4	4
	Ven	0	0	0	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	0 ^R	1	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	0	1	2	1
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	5	5	0 ^R	2	0 ^R	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
Norway	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	0	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0	12	7	5	3	3	7	0 ^R	1	3 ^E	0	5	6	4	0	3
	Ven	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	2	3	10	4	4	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	0	2	3	10	3	4
	Ply	0	0	0 ^E	0 ^E	0 ¹	4	12	6	35	35	1	1	3	4	5	3	11	3	31	30

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Rep. of Korea Korea	Logs	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	967	796	554	571	368	1 ^c	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	966	796	554	571	368
	Sawn	200 ¹	150 ¹	83 ⁺	83 ⁺	75 ⁺	272	316	358	367	264	0 ^{CR}	3	3	1	1	472	463	438	449	338
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	220	150	131	55	146	203	240	334	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	55	146	423	390	465
	Ply	374 ¹	379	351	354	394	715 ^c	902	1022	1234	1108	0 ^{CR}	1	2	1	34	1088	1280	1371	1587	1468
Switzerland	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	4	5	5	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	10	10	4	5	5
	Sawn	6	6	6 ¹	4	3 ¹	11	13	14	15	15	0 ^R	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	17	18	19	19	18
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	9	9	10	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	9	9	9	9	10
U.S.A.	Logs	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	1 ¹	2 ¹	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
	Sawn	0	0	0	0	0	284	330	277	232	240	47	51	24	41	41	237	279	253	191	199
	Ven	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	25	25	23 ^A	23 ^A	24	4	2	2 ^A	3 ^A	3 ^A	22	23	21	19	21
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	1708 ^c	1525 ^c	1057	1340	1370	16	14	25	31	30	1692	1511	1032	1309	1340
Consumers Total	Logs	259	359	360	934	923	13827	14247	13367	12931	13164	103	167	142	141	129	13983	14439	13585	13724	13958
	Sawn	2361	2302	1976	1192	1148	6471	7683	7729	7700	8576	459	892	728	561	466	8373	9094	8977	8331	9258
	Ven	466	453	549	517	487	1196	1299	1107	1065	1162	94	95	118	144	175	1567	1657	1538	1437	1475
	Ply	5347	5658	5886	5830	6205	10597	10433	9843	10239	9551	690	750	809	991	1140	15254	15340	14920	15079	14616
ITTO Total	Logs	137377	144452	139974	136403	134090	17150	17684	17343	15748	15915	14670	16943	16473	13209	13501	139856	145193	140844	138941	136505
	Sawn	38996	44290	35854	35180	35144	8101	9286	9590	10100	11257	6521	8570	9115	9138	8984	40576	45006	36329	36142	37417
	Ven	2701	3040	2818	2678	2739	1425	1442	1245	1164	1334	1658	1561	1302	1423	1431	2469	2921	2761	2419	2641
	Ply	19207	21439	20047	19344	19570	10715	10522	9918	10345	9655	11270	12884	11605	11288	11532	18652	19077	18360	18401	17694

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Africa	Logs	All	19291	20386	20093	19435	18960	103	74	39	25	19	4386	5070	4685	4497	4655	15008	15390	15446	14963	14325
		C	0	0	0	0	0	11	7	0	3	3	4	5	0	0	0	6	2	0	3	3
		NC	19291	20386	20093	19435	18960	92	66	38	22	16	4382	5065	4685	4497	4655	15002	15387	15446	14960	14322
	Sawn	All	3992	4646	4343	4396	4126	9	16	27	27	32	1468	2155	1579	1762	1585	2532	2506	2790	2661	2573
		C	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2	1	5	1	1	1
		NC	3992	4646	4343	4396	4126	8	9	24	25	30	1468	2154	1577	1761	1583	2531	2502	2790	2660	2573
	Ven	All	624	716	735	693	700	2	3	0	3	3	443	394	381	421	420	184	325	354	275	283
		C	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
		NC	624	716	735	693	700	1	2	0	3	3	443	394	381	421	420	183	324	354	275	283
	Ply	All	421	369	365	448	413	136	45	22	12	11	213	200	167	196	195	343	214	220	264	230
		C	0	0	0	0	0	93	43	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	43	20	1	0
		NC	421	369	365	448	413	43	2	1	11	11	213	200	166	195	195	251	171	200	264	230
Cameroon	Logs	All	2655	2720	2100	1900 ¹	1700 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	1031	635	233	425 ^{TD}	250 ¹	1624	2085	1867	1475	1450
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2655	2720	2100	1900 ¹	1700 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	1031	635	233	425 ^{TD}	250 ¹	1624	2085	1867	1475	1450
	Sawn	All	600	1200 ¹	800 ¹	800 ¹	700 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	476	1154	631	793 ^{TD}	640 ¹	124	47	170	7	60
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	1	0	0	0
		NC	600	1200 ¹	800 ¹	800 ¹	700 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	476	1154	631	793 ^{TD}	640 ¹	124	46	170	7	60
	Ven	All	53	72	55 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	48	70	33	27 ^{TD}	27 ¹	6	2	22	23	23
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	53	72	55 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	48	70	33	27 ^{TD}	27 ¹	6	2	22	23	23
	Ply	All	92	36	30 ¹	48 ¹	48 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	88	35	21	47 ^{TD}	47 ¹	4	1	9	1	1
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	92	36	30 ¹	48 ¹	48 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	88	35	21	47 ^{TD}	47 ¹	4	1	9	1	1
Central African Republic	Logs	All	553	703	750	550 ¹	550 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	154	250	313	100 ¹	100 ¹	399	453	437	450	450
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	553	703	750	550 ¹	550 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	154	250	313	100 ¹	100 ¹	399	453	437	450	450
	Sawn	All	79	102	150	150 ¹	150 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	64	66	76	76 ¹	76 ¹	15	36	74	74	74
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	79	102	150	150 ¹	150 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	64	66	76	76 ¹	76 ¹	15	36	74	74	74
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	2	2	4	4 ¹	4 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	2	4	4	4
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2	2	4	4 ¹	4 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	2	4	4	4

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	All	170 ¹	170 ¹	38	75 ¹	60	1 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	49 ^C	59 ^C	17	11 ¹	50	122	111	21	64	10
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	1 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	170 ¹	170 ¹	38	75 ¹	60	0 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	49 ^C	59 ^C	17	11 ¹	50	121	111	21	64	10
		All	50 ¹	40 ¹	10 ¹	35 ¹	7	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	16 ^C	20 ¹	7	29	6	34	20	3	6	1
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	50 ¹	40 ¹	10 ¹	35 ¹	7	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	16 ^C	20 ¹	7	29	6	34	20	3	6	1
	Ven	All	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
		All	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	92 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0	0	93	1	1	1	1
	Ply	C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	92 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ¹	0	0	92	0	0	0	0
		NC	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Congo, Rep.	Logs	All	1187	1240	844	1050	1050 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	207	271	464	559	559 ¹	980	969	380	491	491
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	1187 ¹	1240	844	1050	1050 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	207	271	464	559	559 ¹	980	969	380	491	491
		All	74	109	126	170 ¹	170 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	63	70	93	135	135 ¹	11	39	33	35	35
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	74	109	126	170 ¹	170 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	63	70	93	135	135 ¹	11	39	33	35	35
	Ven	All	19	10	14	21	21 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	16	8 ⁺	9	18	18 ¹	2	2	5	3	3
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	19	10	14	21	21 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	16	8 ⁺	9	18	18 ¹	2	2	5	3	3
		All	3	1 ¹	4	4	4 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	4	4 ¹	2	1	3	0	0
	Ply	C	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3	1 ¹	4	4	4 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	4	4 ¹	2	1	3	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	All	2222	2500	2615	2084	1800	84	60	37	10	10 ¹	105	136	127	86	86 ¹	2201	2424	2525	2008	1724
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Sawn	NC	2222	2500	2615	2084	1800	84	60	37	10	10 ¹	105	136	127	86	86 ¹	2201	2424	2525	2008	1724
		All	611	603	630	620	436	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	479	460	397	349	349 ¹	132	143	233	271	87
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	611	603	630	620	436	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	479	460	397	349	349 ¹	132	143	233	271	87
	Ven	All	269	297	296	247	218	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	153	113	121	151	151 ¹	116	184	175	96	67
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	269	297	296	247	218	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	153	113	121	151	151 ¹	116	184	175	96	67
		All	59	80	81	76	55	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	22	40	34	38	38 ¹	37	40	47	38	17
	Ply	C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	59	80	81	76	55	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	22	40	34	38	38 ¹	37	40	47	38	17

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Gabon	Logs	All	3635	3715	4216	4000	4000 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	2338	2584	2314 ⁺	2000 ¹	2500 ¹	1297	1131	1902	2000	1500
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3635	3715	4216	4000	4000 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	2338	2584	2314 ⁺	2000 ¹	2500 ¹	1297	1131	1902	2000	1500
	Sawn	All	98	88	112	117	117 ¹	0	0 ^R	14	14	14 ¹	69	79	77	103 ⁺	103 ¹	29	9	49	28	28
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	98	88	112	117	117 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	13 ¹	14 ¹	14 ¹	69	79	77	103 ⁺	103 ¹	29	9	48	28	28
	Ven	All	133	91	110	110 ¹	110 ¹	1 ^C	2	0	3	3 ¹	124	91	104	108 ⁺	108 ¹	9	2	6	5	5
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^R	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	0	0	0	0
		NC	133	91	110	110 ¹	110 ¹	0 ^{CR}	2 ¹	0	3 ¹	3 ¹	124	91	104	108 ⁺	108 ¹	9	2	6	5	5
	Ply	All	134	104	76	141	141 ¹	42	43	20	10	10 ¹	77	78	57	30 ⁺	30 ¹	100	69	39	121	121
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	43	20	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	43	20	0	0
		NC	134	104	76	141	141 ¹	42	0	0	10 ¹	10 ¹	77	78	57	30 ⁺	30 ¹	100	26	19	121	121
Ghana	Logs	All	1102	998	1212	1104	1500	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	1102	998	1212	1115	1505
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	1102	998	1212	1104	1500	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	1102	998	1212	1115	1505
	Sawn	All	454	475	480	461	511	0	0	0	0	0	250	243	239	207	217	204	232	241	254	294
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	454	475	480	461	511	0	0	0	0	0	250	243	239	207	217	204	232	241	254	294
	Ven	All	150	245	259	264	300	0	0	0	0	0	101	111	114	117	116	49	134	145	147	184
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	150	245	259	264	300	0	0	0	0	0	101	111	114	117	116	49	134	145	147	184
	Ply	All	75	90	114	119	105	0	0	0	0	0	25	47	53	75	75	50	43	61	44	30
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	75	90	114	119	105	0	0	0	0	0	25	47	53	75	75	50	43	61	44	30
Liberia	Logs	All	354	934	982	1364	950 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	340 ¹	900 ¹	940 ¹	1100 ¹	900 ¹	14	34	42	264	50
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	354	934	982	1364	950 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	340 ¹	900 ¹	940 ¹	1100 ¹	900 ¹	14	34	42	264	50
	Sawn	All	4	10	20 ¹	30 ¹	25 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	6	15 ¹	25 ¹	20 ¹	4	4	5	5	5
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	4	10	20 ¹	30 ¹	25 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	6	15 ¹	25 ¹	20 ¹	4	4	5	5	5
	Ven	All	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	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				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Nigeria	Logs	All	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	16 ¹	8 ^{CW}	0 ^{CR}	4 ¹	4 ¹	152 ^C	207 ¹	259 ^C	200 ¹	200 ¹	6965	6900	6841	6904	6904
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10 ¹	7 ^{CW}	0 ^{CR}	3 ¹	3 ¹	4 ^C	5 ¹	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	6	2	0	3	3
		NC	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	6 ^{CW}	1 ^{CW}	0 ^{CR}	1 ^F	1 ¹	147 ^C	202 ^C	259 ^C	200 ¹	200 ¹	6959	6899	6841	6901	6901
	Sawn	All	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ¹	1 ^F	7 ^{CW}	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	50 ^F	55 ^{CW}	38 ^F	38 ^F	38 ¹	1951	1952	1965	1965	1965
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^F	6 ^{CW}	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^{CW}	2 ^F	2 ^F	2 ¹	0	4	1	1	1
		NC	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ¹	1 ^F	2 ^{CW}	1 ^F	1 ^F	1 ¹	50 ^F	54 ^F	37 ^F	37 ^F	37 ¹	1951	1948	1964	1964	1964
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^{CW}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	1	0	0	0	0
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	55 ^F	55 ^F	55 ^F	55 ^F	55 ¹	0 ^{CR}	1 ^C	1 ^C	1 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{FR}	0 ^{FR}	0 ¹	55	56	56	56	55
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	1 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ^{CW}	0 ¹	0 ^{FR}	0 ^{FR}	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	0
		NC	55 ¹	55 ¹	55 ¹	55 ¹	55 ¹	0 ^{CR}	1 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	55	56	55	55	55
Togo	Logs	All	314	306	235	208	250	2	5	1	1	1	11	28	17	17	10	305	283	219	192	241
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	314	306	235	208	250	2	5	1	1	1	11	28	17	17	10	305	283	219	192	241
	Sawn	All	21	19	15	13	10	8	8	10	10	15	1	2	6	6	0	28	25	19	17	25
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	21	19	15	13	10	7	8	10	10	15	1	2	6	6	0	28	25	19	17	25
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Asia-Pacific	Logs	All	84767	89637	84849	80104	77236	3846	4201	4601	3335	3128	9974	11536	11589	8430	8604	78639	82303	77861	75009	71760
		C	3548	3673	3533	3209	3210	179	188	129	120	110	14	1	22	4	2	3713	3861	3640	3325	3317
		NC	81219	85964	81316	76895	74026	3667	4013	4472	3215	3018	9960	11535	11567	8426	8601	74926	78442	74221	71684	68443
	Sawn	All	21002	21065	12833	12292	11975	1822	2197	2466	3225	3605	3537	4487	5845	5589	5684	19287	18776	9453	9928	9896
		C	1254	1159	184	236	228	176	377	325	350	409	31	24	57	24	20	1399	1511	451	563	617
		NC	19748	19907	12649	12055	11747	1646	1821	2141	2876	3196	3506	4463	5788	5566	5663	17888	17265	9002	9365	9279
	Ven	All	1244	1452	1116	1055	1143	232	225	191	271	182	1047	1013	764	699	675	429	664	544	627	650
		C	0	0	1	0	0	10	18	10	14	10	2	1	3	6	3	8	17	8	8	8
		NC	1244	1452	1116	1055	1143	222	207	181	257	172	1045	1011	761	693	672	421	647	536	619	643
	Ply	All	12303	13469	12474	11782	11670	102	116	74	101	96	9750	11319	9658	9256	9350	2655	2265	2890	2627	2416
		C	15	20	21	19	15	25	18	10	28	27	20	6	3	22	11	20	32	28	25	31
		NC	12288	13449	12453	11763	11655	77	98	64	73	69	9729	11313	9655	9234	9339	2635	2233	2862	2602	2385

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cambodia	Logs	All	291	179	123	125 ¹	125 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	291	179	123	125	125
		C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	291	179	123	125 ¹	125 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	291	179	123	125	125
	Sawn	All	10	20	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10	3	5	5	5 ¹	0	17	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	10	20	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10	3	5	5	5 ¹	0	17	0	0	0
	Ven	All	68	45 ¹	24 ¹	45 ¹	45 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	68	45	24	45 ¹	45 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	68	45 ¹	24 ¹	45 ¹	45 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	68	45	24	45 ¹	45 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	15	27 ¹	14	14 ¹	14 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	15	27	14	14	14 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	15	27 ¹	14	14 ¹	14 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	15	27	14	14	14 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Fiji	Logs	All	470	463	479	346	380	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	1 ^C	0	0	0 ^R	470	463	479	346	380
		C	390	356	368	240	260	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^{CR}	0	0	0 ^R	390	356	368	240	260
		NC	80	107	111	106	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^{CR}	0	0	0 ^R	80	107	111	106	120
	Sawn	All	64	72	72	85	84	0 ^R	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	17	10	10	8	9	47	62	62	78	76
		C	34	32	32	43	35	0 ^R	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	0	3	6	3	3	34	29	27	40	33
		NC	30	40	40	42	49	0	0	0	0	0	17	7	5	5	6	13	33	36	38	43
	Ven	All	4	3	4 ¹	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	7
		C	0	0	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	4	3	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	7
	Ply	All	7	9	10 ¹	5	8	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	4	4	4	5	6	3	5	6	0	3
		C	0	0	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	7	9	9	5	8	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	4	4	3	5	6	3	5	6	0	3
India	Logs	All	17350 ¹	16500 ¹	16046 ¹	15500 ¹	15500 ¹	1976 ^C	2103 ^C	2623 ^C	1650 ^G	1650 ¹	2 ^C	1 ^C	7 ^C	10 ^G	10 ¹	19324	18602	18662	17140	17140
		C	2538 ¹	2500 ¹	2546 ^P	2500 ¹	2500 ¹	8 ^C	23 ^C	1 ^C	2 ^G	2 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{GR}	0 ¹	2546	2523	2547	2501	2501
		NC	14812 ¹	14000 ¹	13500 ¹	13000 ¹	13000 ¹	1968 ^C	2080 ^C	2622 ^C	1648 ^G	1648 ¹	2 ^C	1 ^C	7 ^C	9 ^G	9 ¹	16778	16080	16116	14639	14639
	Sawn	All	8400 ¹	7900 ¹	129	188	188 ¹	5 ^C	129 ^C	61 ^C	43 ^G	43 ¹	0 ^{CR}	6 ^C	1 ^C	5 ^G	5 ¹	8404	8023	189	226	226
		C	1200 ¹	1100 ¹	124	183	183 ¹	2 ^C	125 ^C	48 ^C	27 ^G	27 ¹	0 ^{CR}	1 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{GR}	0 ¹	1201	1225	172	210	210
		NC	7200 ¹	6800 ¹	6	5	5 ¹	3 ^C	4 ^C	13 ^C	16 ^{GW}	16 ¹	0 ^{CR}	6 ^C	1 ^C	5 ^G	5 ¹	7203	6798	17	16	16
	Ven	All	15 ¹	15 ¹	55 ^W	55 ¹	55 ¹	3 ^C	2 ^C	4 ^C	6 ^{GR}	6 ¹	3 ^C	1 ^C	2	5 ^{GW}	5 ¹	15	17	57	56	56
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^C	1 ^C	1 ^C	2 ^{GR}	2 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	2 ^{GW}	2 ¹	0	1	1	0	0
		NC	15 ¹	15 ¹	55 ^W	55 ¹	55 ¹	2 ^C	1 ^C	3 ^C	4 ^{GW}	4 ¹	2 ^C	1 ^C	1 ^C	3 ^{GW}	3 ¹	15	16	57	56	56
	Ply	All	315 ¹	315 ¹	315 ¹	315 ¹	315 ¹	22 ^C	15 ¹	25 ^C	13 ¹	13 ¹	55 ^C	2 ^C	64 ^C	71 ^G	71 ¹	282	328	276	258	257
		C	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	15 ¹	1 ^C	1 ^C	3 ^C	2 ¹	2 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ^C	11 ^{GW}	11 ¹	16	16	18	6	6
		NC	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	21 ^C	14 ¹	22 ^C	11 ¹	11 ¹	55 ^C	2 ^C	64 ^C	59 ^G	59 ¹	266	311	258	252	252

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Indonesia	Logs	All	33200 ¹	36100 ¹	35100 ¹	30100 ¹	28100 ¹	217	171 ^w	144 ¹	180 ^w	180 ¹	269	1626 ^{wi}	3493 ^{wi}	602 ¹	502 ¹	33148	34645	31751	29678	27778
		C	200 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	125	40 ^w	19 ¹	24 ^w	24 ¹	10 ¹	1 ^w	17 ^w	2 ^w	2 ¹	315	139	103	123	123
		NC	33000 ¹	36000 ¹	35000 ¹	30000 ¹	28000 ¹	92	132 ^w	124 ^w	156 ^w	156 ¹	259 ⁺	1625 ^{wi}	3477 ^{wi}	600 ¹	500 ¹	32833	34506	31648	29556	27656
	Sawn	All	6500 ¹	6500 ¹	6750 ¹	6500 ⁺	6250 ⁺	65	122 ^w	97 ^w	144 ^w	144 ¹	1329 ¹	1464 ^{wi}	2465 ^{wi}	2116 ¹	2116 ¹	5236	5158	4383	4528	4278
		C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	46	87 ^w	65 ^w	107 ^w	107 ¹	29 ^c	20 ^{wi}	41 ^w	16 ^w	16 ¹	18	67	24	91	91
		NC	6500 ¹	6500 ⁺	6750 ¹	6500 ⁺	6250 ⁺	19	35 ^w	32 ^w	37 ^w	37 ¹	1300 ¹	1443 ^{wi}	2424 ^{wi}	2100 ¹	2100 ¹	5219	5092	4358	4437	4187
	Ven	All	50 ¹	69 ¹	94	45 ¹	45 ¹	7	6 ^w	7 ^w	7 ^w	7 ¹	5	4 ^w	7 ^w	4 ^w	4 ¹	52	71	94	48	48
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	2	3 ^w	4 ^w	3 ^w	3 ¹	0	1 ^w	2 ^w	1 ^w	1 ¹	2	1	2	3	3
		NC	50 ¹	69 ¹	94	45 ¹	45 ¹	5	3 ^w	3 ^w	4 ^w	4 ¹	5	3 ^w	5 ^w	4 ^w	4 ¹	50	69	92	45	45
	Ply	All	7500 ¹	8200 ⁺	7300 ⁺	6550 ¹	6550 ¹	9	6 ^w	3 ^w	5 ^w	5 ¹	6291 ^c	7768 ⁺	6003 ^{wi}	5520 ^{wi}	5520 ¹	1218	438	1300	1035	1035
		C	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	2 ¹	5 ^w	3 ^w	1 ^w	1 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	5	3	1	1
		NC	7500 ¹	8200 ⁺	7300 ⁺	6550 ¹	6550 ¹	7 ¹	1 ^w	1 ^w	4 ^w	4 ¹	6291 ^c	7768 ⁺	6003 ^{wi}	5520 ^{wi}	5520 ¹	1216	433	1297	1034	1034
Malaysia	Logs	All	22238 ¹	23497	19179	20973	19785 ¹	604	855	766	430	183	6735	6801	5041	5092	5222 ^o	16107	17551	14904	16311	14746
		C	400 ¹	667	469	319	300 ¹	0	50 ¹	18	12	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	400	717	487	331	300
		NC	21838	22830	18710	20654	19485	604	805 ¹	748	418	183	6735	6801 ¹	5041	5092	5222 ^o	15707	16834	14417	15980	14446
	Sawn	All	5237	5590	4696	4643	4552	364	567	651	712	882	1863	2407	2562	2506	2372	3738	3750	2785	2849	3062
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	20 ¹	22	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	22	12	0
		NC	5237	5590	4696	4643	4552	364	547 ¹	629	700	882	1863	2407	2562	2506	2372	3738	3730	2763	2837	3062
	Ven	All	1008	1117	649	662 ⁺	655	68	79	53	161	60	959	934	656	601	576	117	262	46	222	139
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	1008	1117	649	662 ⁺	655	68	79	53	161	60	959	934	656	601	576	117	262	46	222	139
	Ply	All	4123	4434	4318	4341	4267	45	42	29	17	12	3340 ⁺	3420	3517	3614	3700	828	1056	830	744	579
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	4123	4434	4318	4341	4267	45 ¹	42	29	17	12	3340 ⁺	3420	3517	3614	3700	828	1056	830	744	579
Myanmar	Logs	All	3347	3612	3962	2877 ⁺	3002 ⁺	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	980	1115	1485 ⁺	867 ⁺	867 ¹	2367	2497	2477	2010	2135
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3347	3612	3962	2877 ⁺	3002 ⁺	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	980	1115	1485 ⁺	867 ⁺	867 ¹	2367	2497	2477	2010	2135
	Sawn	All	298	545	671	381 ⁺	391 ⁺	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	42	126	243	24 ⁺	27 ⁺	256	419	428	357	364
		C	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	298	545	671	381 ⁺	391 ⁺	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	42	126	243	24 ⁺	27 ⁺	256	419	428	357	364
	Ven	All	2	1	1	0 ^R	1 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	1	1	0 ^R	0 ¹	2	0	0	0	1
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2	1	1	0 ^R	1 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	1	1	0 ^R	0 ¹	2	0	0	0	1
	Ply	All	8	55	53	19	20 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	46	45	5	5 ¹	6	9	8	15	15
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	8	55	53	19	20 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	46	45	5	5 ¹	6	9	8	15	15

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Papua New Guinea	Logs	All	2120	2184	1708	1950 ¹	2150 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1988 ¹	1993	1556 ⁺	1854 ⁺	1983 ^D	132	192	152	96	167
		C	20 ¹	50	50	50	50 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	4 ^C	0	0	0	0	16	50	50	50	50
		NC	2100 ¹	2134	1658	1900 ¹	2100 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1984	1993	1556 ⁺	1854 ⁺	1983 ^D	116	141	102	46	117
	Sawn	All	40 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50	70 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	20	30 ¹	40 ⁺	40 ¹	40 ¹	20	20	10	10	30
		C	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	9	10	10	10	10
		NC	30 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	60 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	19 ¹	30 ¹	40 ⁺	40 ¹	40 ¹	11	10	0	0	20
	Ven	All	5 ¹	20	68 ¹	35 ¹	35 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2 ^C	20	68 ⁺	35 ¹	35 ¹	4	0	0	0	0
		C	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	5 ¹	20	68 ¹	35 ¹	35 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2 ^C	20	68 ⁺	35 ¹	35 ¹	3	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	10 ¹	9 ¹	9 ¹	9 ¹	5	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	7 ^C	0 ^R	1	3	3 ¹	3	9	8	6	2
		C	0 ¹	4	4	4 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	3	0 ¹	0	4	3	1	0
		NC	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	7 ^C	0	0	0	3 ¹	3	5	5	5	2
Philippines	Logs	All	730	800	401	403	364	584	585	551	434	442	0 ^R	0	5	2 ¹	16	1314	1385	947	835	790
		C	0	0	0	0	0	26	41	53	50	50 ¹	0	0 ^R	5	1	0	26	41	48	48	50
		NC	730	800	401	403	364	558	543	498	384	392 ¹	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	1	16	1288	1343	899	786	740
	Sawn	All	288	151	199	155	151	381	359	371	401	514	69	120	105	91	98	600	389	465	465	567
		C	0	0	0	0	0	46	46	91	85	150 ¹	0 ^R	0	8	0 ^R	0	45	46	83	85	150
		NC	288	151	199	155	151	336	313	280	316	364 ¹	69	120	97	91	98	555	343	381	381	417
	Ven	All	89	178	219	205	294	139	123	114	78	90	5	5	3	6	6	223	296	330	277	378
		C	0	0	0	0	0	6	15	4	9	5 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	3	0	6	15	3	5	5
		NC	89	178	219	205	294	133	108	110	70	85 ¹	4	5	2	3	6	218	282	327	272	373
	Ply	All	243	326	348	409	371	5	5	8	42	42	12	11	7	22	29	236	320	349	429	384
		C	0	0	0	0	0	1 ¹	4	5	23	23 ¹	0	3	1	8	0	1	2	3	16	23
		NC	243	326	348	409	371	4	0 ^R	4	19	19 ¹	12	8	5	14	29	235	318	346	414	361
Thailand	Logs	All	4980 ⁺	6262	7800	7800	7800 ¹	466	487	517	641	673 ¹	0	0 ^R	1	3	3 ¹	5446	6749	8316	8438	8470
		C	0	0	0	0	0	20	34	37	32	34 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	20	34	37	32	34
		NC	4980 ⁺	6262	7800	7800	7800 ¹	446	453	480	609	639 ¹	0	0 ^R	1	3	3 ¹	5426	6715	8279	8406	8436
	Sawn	All	147 ¹	220	233	270	270 ¹	1007	1020	1285	1924	2020 ¹	175	311	403	784 ¹	1001 ¹	979	929	1115	1410	1289
		C	10 ¹	17	18	0	0 ¹	82	98	98	118	124 ¹	0	0 ^R	3	4	1 ¹	92	115	113	114	123
		NC	137	203	215	270	270 ¹	925	922	1187	1806	1896 ¹	174	311	400	780 ^C	1000 ¹	888	814	1002	1296	1166
	Ven	All	3	4	3	3	5 ¹	14	15	12	18	19 ¹	2	2	2	2	2 ¹	15	17	13	19	22
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^R	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	3	4	3	3	5 ¹	14	15	12	18	19 ¹	2	2	2	2	2 ¹	15	17	13	19	22
	Ply	All	82	93	107	120	120 ¹	21	48	8	22	23 ¹	24 ¹	40	3	3	3 ¹	79	101	112	139	140
		C	0	1	1	0	0 ¹	20	7	0	0	0 ¹	20 ¹	3	0	0	0 ¹	0	5	1	0	0
		NC	82	92	106	120	120 ¹	0 ^R	41	8	22	23 ¹	4	37	3	3	3 ¹	79	96	111	139	140

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Vanuatu	Logs	All	41	40	50 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^R	0	0	1	1 ¹	41	40	50	29	29
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	41	40	50 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^R	0	0	1	1 ¹	41	40	50	29	29
	Sawn	All	18	18	28	14	14 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	1	1 ¹	12	10	12	11	11 ¹	6	8	16	4	4
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	1	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1
		NC	18	18	28	14	14 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	12	10	12	11	11 ¹	6	8	16	3	3
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	1	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	1	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	1	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	1	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	1	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	1	1 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Logs	All	114215	115847	117718	118649	118695	36	55	122	53	50	670	948	687	822	793	113580	114954	117153	117880	117952
		C	42264	42626	42783	43345	43213	12	11	17	13	11	304	548	481	439	439	41972	42089	42319	42919	42785
		NC	71951	73220	74935	75304	75482	24	44	105	40	39	366	400	205	383	354	71609	72865	74835	74960	75167
	Sawn	All	25875	26273	24030	25062	25945	289	258	264	345	315	2291	2400	2603	3232	3218	23872	24131	21691	22175	23043
		C	7656	8570	6856	7294	7602	97	55	88	133	127	1190	1285	1395	1856	1842	6562	7340	5550	5572	5887
		NC	18219	17703	17174	17768	18343	192	203	176	212	189	1101	1115	1208	1376	1376	17310	16791	16142	16603	17156
Latin America/ Caribbean	Ven	All	815	738	736	731	726	22	26	26	13	15	118	91	68	268	268	719	673	694	475	472
		C	447	317	317	317	317	3	4	1	6	5	42	29	18	100	100	408	292	300	224	222
		NC	368	421	419	414	409	18	22	25	7	9	76	62	50	169	169	310	382	394	252	250
	Ply	All	2507	3686	2665	3128	3127	55	84	102	103	72	1271	1151	1551	1949	1939	1292	2619	1216	1283	1260
		C	1355	1722	1322	1826	1830	25	43	46	67	43	633	529	559	1068	1068	747	1236	809	825	805
		NC	1152	1964	1343	1302	1297	30	41	56	37	29	638	622	993	880	871	544	1383	406	459	455
	Logs	All	502	496	559	544	637	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	500	494	559	543	636
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	502	496	559	544	637	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	500	494	559	543	636
	Sawn	All	244	239	308	299	351	5	5	1	2	2	42	43	43	34	41	207	201	266	267	311
		C	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0
		NC	244	239	308	299	351	1	1	1	1	1	42	43	43	34	41	203	197	266	267	310
	Ven	All	1	2	4	4	4	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	3
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	1	2	4	4	4	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	3
	Ply	All	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	1	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	3	4	4	4	4
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	1	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	3	4	4	4	4

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Brazil	Logs	All	100395 ⁺	102994 ⁺	105000 ⁺	105000 ⁺	105000 ⁺	24 ^W	25 ^W	90 ^W	41 ^G	41 ^I	442 ^W	740 ^W	584 ^W	685 ^G	685 ^I	99977	102279	104506	104356	104356
		C	38561 ⁺	39666 ⁺	40000 ⁺	40000 ⁺	40000 ⁺	9 ^W	8 ^W	8 ^W	7 ^G	7 ^I	303 ^W	529 ^W	480 ^W	438 ^G	438 ^I	38267	39145	39528	39569	39569
		NC	61834 ⁺	63328 ⁺	65000 ⁺	65000 ⁺	65000 ⁺	15 ^W	17 ^W	82 ^W	34 ^G	34 ^I	139 ^W	212 ^W	104 ^W	247 ^G	247 ^I	61710	63134	64978	64787	64787
	Sawn	All	21730 ⁺	23100	20850 ⁺	21700 ⁺	22572 ⁺	145 ^W	159 ^W	167 ^W	195 ^G	195 ^I	1944 ^W	2039 ^W	2162 ^W	2723 ^G	2723 ^I	19930	21220	18855	19172	20044
		C	6730 ⁺	7800	6050 ⁺	6400 ⁺	6660 ⁺	0 ^{RW}	1 ^W	5 ^W	28 ^G	28 ^I	1015 ^W	1103 ^W	1148 ^W	1574 ^G	1574 ^I	5715	6698	4907	4854	5114
		NC	15000 ⁺	15300	14800 ⁺	15300 ⁺	15912 ⁺	145 ^W	158 ^W	161 ^W	167 ^G	167 ^I	929 ^W	936 ^W	1013 ^W	1148 ^G	1148 ^I	14216	14522	13948	14318	14930
	Ven	All	700 ⁺	620 ⁺	620 ⁺	620 ⁺	620 ⁺	14 ^W	19 ^W	18 ^W	7 ^W	7 ^I	109 ^W	78 ^W	58 ^W	260 ^G	260 ^I	605	561	580	366	366
		C	380 ⁺	250 ⁺	250 ⁺	250 ⁺	250 ⁺	0 ^{RW}	1 ^W	0 ^W	2 ^W	2 ^I	42 ^W	28 ^W	18 ^W	99 ^G	99 ^I	338	223	232	152	152
		NC	320 ⁺	370 ⁺	370 ⁺	370 ⁺	370 ⁺	14 ^W	18 ^W	18 ^W	5 ^W	5 ^I	67 ^W	50 ^W	39 ^W	161 ^G	161 ^I	267	338	348	214	214
	Ply	All	2200 ⁺	3370	2300 ⁺	2800 ⁺	2800 ⁺	1	1 ^W	2 ^W	4 ^G	4 ^I	1128	964 ^W	1377 ^W	1810 ⁺	1810 ⁺	1073	2408	925	994	994
		C	1320 ⁺	1700 ⁺	1300 ⁺	1800 ⁺	1800 ⁺	0	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	3 ^G	3 ^I	620	523 ^W	551 ⁺	1063 ⁺	1063 ⁺	700	1177	749	740	740
		NC	880 ⁺	1670 ⁺	1000 ⁺	1000 ⁺	1000 ⁺	1 ⁺	1 ⁺	2 ⁺	1 ^G	1 ⁺	508	440 ^W	826 ⁺	747 ⁺	747 ⁺	373	1231	175	254	254
Colombia	Logs	All	2397	2164	1741	2011	1991 ⁺	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	17	21	13	19	14	2381	2143	1728	1993	1977
		C	554	373	225	355	164 ⁺	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	554	373	225	355	164
		NC	1842	1791	1516	1656	1826	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	17	21	13	19	14	1826	1770	1503	1638	1813
	Sawn	All	729	587	539	527	497	7	2	0 ^R	18	5	9	5	4	16	5	727	585	536	528	497
		C	31	20	18	18	17	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	18	5	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^R	13	5	31	20	18	23	17
		NC	699	567	521	509	480	6	2	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	9	5	4	3	0 ^R	696	565	518	506	480
	Ven	All	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ⁺	0 ^R	2	3	2	2	1
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0 ⁺	0 ^R	0	1	0	0	0
		NC	1	2	2	1	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	2	2	2	1	1
	Ply	All	29	31	29	33	31	6	5	5	4	1	6	4	4	6	3	28	32	29	31	30
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	1	1	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	1	1	1
		NC	29	31	29	33	31	5	4	4	3	1	6	4	4	6	3	28	31	28	30	29
Ecuador	Logs	All	5719 ^F	5715	6350	6350 ⁺	6350 ⁺	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	141 ^C	108	25 ⁺	25 ⁺	25 ⁺	5578	5607	6324	6325	6325
		C	969 ^F	965	1072	1072 ⁺	1072 ⁺	0 ^C	0	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	17	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	969	948	1072	1072	1072
		NC	4750 ^F	4750	5278	5278 ⁺	5278 ⁺	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	141 ^C	91	25 ⁺	25 ⁺	25 ⁺	4609	4659	5253	5253	5253
	Sawn	All	1455 ^F	714	794	750 ⁺	750 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	21 ^C	15	21 ^C	21 ⁺	21 ⁺	1434	699	773	729	729
		C	291 ^F	121	134	150 ⁺	150 ⁺	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	1 ^C	1	1 ^C	1 ⁺	1 ⁺	290	120	133	149	149
		NC	1164 ^F	594	660	600 ⁺	600 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	20 ^C	14	20 ^C	20 ⁺	20 ⁺	1144	579	639	580	580
	Ven	All	55 ^F	55 ^F	55 ⁺	55 ⁺	55 ⁺	0 ^C	0 ^R	1 ^C	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	55	55	55	55	55
		C	50 ⁺	50 ⁺	50 ⁺	50 ⁺	50 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	50	50	50	50	50
		NC	5 ⁺	5 ⁺	5 ⁺	5 ⁺	5 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	5	5	5	5	5
	Ply	All	109 ^F	109 ^F	109 ⁺	90 ⁺	90 ⁺	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	40 ⁺	75 ^C	68 ^C	68 ⁺	68 ⁺	69	34	42	22	22
		C	5 ⁺	5 ⁺	5 ⁺	5 ⁺	5 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	4 ⁺	0 ^C	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	1	5	5	5	5
		NC	104 ⁺	104 ⁺	104 ⁺	85 ⁺	85 ⁺	0 ^C	0 ⁺	0 ^{CR}	0 ⁺	0 ⁺	36 ⁺	75 ^C	68 ^C	68 ⁺	68 ⁺	68	29	37	17	17

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

			Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption					
Country	Product	Species	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Guatemala	Logs	All	506	466	425	492	492 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	2	1	1	1 ¹	510	464	424	491	491	
		C	406 ^F	374 ^F	340 ¹	392 ¹	392 ¹	3 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	2	1	1 ¹	1 ¹	408	372	339	391	391	
		NC	100 ^F	93 ^F	85 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	2 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0 ¹	102	92	85	100	100	
	Sawn	All	235 ¹	200 ¹	190 ¹	200 ¹	200 ¹	44 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	1 ^C	1 ¹	41	45	67	32	32 ¹	238	155	123	169	169
		C	195 ¹	160 ¹	155 ¹	160 ¹	160 ¹	32 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	1 ^C	1 ¹	36	35	52	18	18 ¹	190	125	103	143	143
		NC	40 ¹	40 ¹	35 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	13 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	5	10	15	15 ¹	15 ¹	48	31	21	26	26
	Ven	All	19 ^F	19 ^F	19 ¹	19 ¹	19 ¹	2 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	2	0 ^R	1	1 ¹	21	18	19	18	18
		C	17 ¹	17 ¹	17 ¹	17 ¹	17 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	1 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	17	16	17	17	17
		NC	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	1 ¹	0 ^R	1 ¹	1 ¹	4	1	2	1	1
	Ply	All	20 ^F	20 ^F	20 ¹	20 ¹	20 ¹	7 ¹	2	6 ^C	3 ^C	3 ¹	3 ¹	3 ^C	1 ^C	5	0 ^R	0 ¹	24	21	21	23	23
		C	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	4 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	2 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	12	10	10	10	10
		NC	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	3 ¹	1 ^C	6 ^C	3 ^C	3 ¹	3 ¹	0 ^{CR}	1 ^C	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	13	11	10	13	13
Guyana	Logs	All	435	289	312	298	300 ¹	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	48	54	41	56	38	388	235	271	242	262	
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		NC	435	289	312	298	300 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	54	41	56	38	388	235	271	242	262
	Sawn	All	50 ¹	29	30	35 ¹	30 ^D	0	0 ^{RI}	0	0 ^R	0	0	22	19	23	33	28	28	10	7	2	2
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0 ^{RI}	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	50 ¹	29	30	35 ¹	30 ^D	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	19	23	33	28	28	10	7	2	2
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1	0 ^{RI}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^{RI}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	87	92	70 ¹	51	51 ¹	0	0	0	0	25	0	76	87	70	47	41	10	5	0	29	11
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
		NC	87	92	70 ¹	51	51 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	87	70	47	41	10	5	0	4	11
Honduras	Logs	All	853	756	832	971	1000	0 ^R	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	853	756	832	971	1000	
		C	821	744	817	949	975	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	821	744	817	949	975	
		NC	32	12	15	22	25	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	32	12	15	22	25	
	Sawn	All	404	437	412	470	525	5	6	6	14	15	130	139	184	189	189 ¹	279	304	234	295	351	
		C	389 ¹	432 ¹	405 ¹	460 ¹	515 ¹	5	5	5	13	15	130	139	184	189	189 ¹	264	298	226	284	341	
		NC	15 ¹	5 ¹	7 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	15	5	8	11	10
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	20	7	7	11	15	1	1	1	2	2	6	6	7	5	5 ¹	15	2	1	8	12	
		C	20	7	7	11	15	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	7	5	5 ¹	15	2	1	7	12	
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	1

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Panama	Logs	All	48	63	73	151	192	0 ^R	1	6	4 ^C	0 ^{CK}	1	4	7	4 ^I	9	47	60	71	151	183
		C	2	3	1 ^I	0	0	0	1	3	4 ^C	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	4	0
		NC	46	60	72 ^I	151	192	0 ^R	0 ^R	3	0 ^{CK}	0 ^{CK}	1	4 ^I	7	4 ^I	9	45	56	68	148	183
	Sawn	All	28 ^I	27 ^I	4	24	6	4	6	5	5 ^C	1	0 ^R	0	4	6	3	31	33	5	23	5
		C	2	2	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	3	5	3	5 ^C	1	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0	0	5	7	3	5	2
		NC	26 ^I	25 ^I	4	24	6	0 ^R	1	1	0 ^{CK}	0 ^{CK}	0 ^R	0	4	5	3 ^I	26	26	1	19	3
	Ven	All	2	4	0	1	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	6	0 ^I	0 ^{CK}	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	1	1
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	2	4	0	1	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	6 ^I	0 ^{CK}	0 ^{CK}	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	1	1
	Ply	All	0	4	0	0	0	5	8	22 ^I	8 ^C	3	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	5	12	22	8	3
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	4	2	2 ^C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	0
		NC	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	20 ^I	6 ^C	3 ^I	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	4	8	20	6	3
Peru	Logs	All	1570	1511 ^I	1236	1399	1399 ^I	5	23	21	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^I	1575	1534	1257	1399	1399
		C	25 ^I	10 ^I	7	10	10 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^R	4	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^R	0	0	0	0 ^I	25	10	11	10	10
		NC	1545 ^I	1501	1230	1390	1390 ^I	5 ^I	22	17	0 ^I	0 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^I	1550	1524	1247	1390	1390
	Sawn	All	780	646	506	603	603 ^I	5	7	10	14	14 ^I	74	87	80	110	110 ^I	711	566	436	507	507
		C	10 ^I	3	3	5	5 ^I	5	7	10	14	14 ^I	6	7	3	0 ^R	0 ^I	9	3	11	19	19
		NC	770 ^I	643	503	598	598 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0 ^I	68 ^I	80	77	110	110 ^I	702	563	425	488	488
	Ven	All	7 ^I	8 ^I	10	6	6 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^I	7	8	8	5	5 ^I	0	0	2	1	1
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^I	0 ^R	0	0	0	0 ^I	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	7 ^I	8 ^I	10	6	6 ^I	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^I	7	8	8	5	5 ^I	0	0	2	1	1
	Ply	All	34	36	100	96	96 ^I	0	0 ^R	1	1	1 ^I	8	14	19	13 ^I	13 ^I	26	22	82	85	85
		C	0	0	0	0	0 ^I	0	0 ^R	1	1	1 ^I	0	0	0	0 ^{RI}	0 ^I	0	0	1	1	1
		NC	34	36	100	96	96 ^I	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^I	8 ^I	14	19	13	13 ^I	26	22	81	84	84
Suriname	Logs	All	94	177	163	154	161	0	0	0	0	0	17	10	8	26	14	77	167	155	128	147
		C	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
		NC	94	176	162	154	161	0	0	0	0	0	17	10	8	26	14	77	166	154	128	147
	Sawn	All	28	60	56	47	50	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	8	8	10	24	53	48	39	40
		C	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	28	60	56	47	50	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	8	8	10	24	53	48	39	40
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	4	13	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	4	14	5	3	4
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		NC	4	13	3	2	2	2 ^I	1 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^I	2 ^I	2	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	4	14	5	3	4

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	All	31	72	56	51	73	0	4	4	7	8	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	31	76	60	58	81
		C	15	10	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	15	11	2	3	4
		NC	16	62	56	51	73	0	3 ^I	2	4	4	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	16	65	58	55	77
	Sawn	All	18 ^I	32 ^I	41	43	47	46	30	48	54	60	1	1	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	63	61	88	97	107
		C	8 ^I	5 ^I	0	0	0	38	25	46	50	54	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	46	30	46	50	54
		NC	10 ^I	27	41	43	47	8	5 ^I	3	3	6	1	1	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	17	31	43	46	53
	Ven	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	3	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	3
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	3	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	3
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^{RI}	0 ^{RI}	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	All	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	22	17	20	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	11	22	17	20
		C	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	18	15	17	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	9	18	15	17
		NC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	3	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	2	3	2	3
Venezuela	Logs	All	1664	1145	970	1227	1100 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	5	6	4	5	1664	1140	964	1223	1095
		C	910	481	320	567	600	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	910	481	320	567	600
		NC	754	664	650	660	500 ^I	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	5	6	4	5	754	659	644	656	495
	Sawn	All	174	202	301	364	315	28	42	27	43	22	3	0 ^R	7	61	55	200	244	321	346	282
		C	0	27	90	101	95	10	8	18	4	8	0 ^R	0 ^R	7	60	55	9	34	102	44	48
		NC	174	175	211	263	220	19	34	8	39	14	2	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	190	209	219	302	234
	Ven	All	30	28	27	25	20	3	4	0 ^R	4	4	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	32	32	27	29	24
		C	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0 ^{RI}	4	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	1	2	0	4	0
		NC	30	28	27	25	20	1	2	0 ^R	1	4	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	31	30	27	25	24
	Ply	All	0	0	23	21	18	34	55	41	38	35	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	33	55	63	59	53
		C	0	0	0	0	0	19	28	22	18	20	0 ^R	0 ^R	1	0 ^R	0	19	28	21	18	20
		NC	0	0	23	21	18	14	27	19	19	15	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0 ^R	14	27	42	40	33
Producers Total	Logs	All	218273	225870	222660	218187	214891	3985	4329	4761	3413	3197	15031	17553	16961	13749	14051	207227	212646	210460	207851	204037
		C	45812	46300	46316	46554	46423	202	206	146	136	124	323	554	504	442	441	45690	45952	45958	46247	46106
		NC	172461	179571	176344	171634	168467	3783	4123	4615	3277	3074	14707	17000	16457	13307	13610	161537	166694	164502	161604	157932
	Sawn	All	50869	51984	41206	41750	42047	2119	2471	2756	3597	3952	7296	9042	10027	10584	10486	45692	45413	33935	34763	35513
		C	8910	9729	7040	7531	7831	273	438	416	485	538	1221	1311	1454	1881	1864	7962	8856	6001	6135	6505
		NC	41959	42256	34166	34219	34216	1846	2033	2341	3112	3414	6075	7731	8573	8703	8622	37730	36558	27934	28628	29008
	Ven	All	2684	2906	2588	2479	2570	255	253	217	287	200	1608	1497	1213	1389	1364	1331	1662	1592	1378	1406
		C	447	317	318	317	317	14	22	12	21	16	44	30	22	105	102	417	309	308	232	230
		NC	2237	2589	2270	2162	2253	241	231	205	266	184	1564	1467	1192	1283	1261	914	1353	1284	1146	1176
	Ply	All	15230	17523	15504	15359	15210	293	245	197	216	179	11234	12670	11376	11400	11484	4290	5098	4325	4174	3906
		C	1370	1742	1343	1845	1845	143	104	76	96	71	654	535	562	1091	1080	859	1311	857	850	836
		NC	13860	15781	14161	13514	13365	151	141	121	120	109	10580	12135	10814	10309	10404	3431	3787	3468	3324	3070

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

Country	Product	Species	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
			1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
ITTO Total	Logs	All	1179420	1231376	1153637	1172663	1181356	98480	113195	113099	115572	116804	51192	61500	60533	56272	55163	1226708	1283071	1206203	1231963	1242997
		C	747595	786323	740428	765318	778229	55697	68095	69533	73425	72970	28822	34774	35027	33695	32296	774471	819644	774934	805048	818903
	Sawn	NC	431824	445052	413208	407345	403127	42783	45100	43566	42147	43834	22370	26726	25505	22577	22867	452237	463427	431269	426915	424094
		All	319434	313417	298683	308130	309163	99457	102166	99065	102932	106638	83014	87531	87178	90540	88733	335877	328052	310571	320522	327068
	Ven	C	228864	226636	223227	233671	234468	80255	82206	79931	82595	85679	69959	72522	71871	74963	73245	239160	236321	231286	241303	246902
		NC	90570	86781	75457	74459	74695	19202	19960	19134	20337	20960	13055	15010	15306	15576	15489	96717	91732	79285	79220	80166
	Ply	All	6333	6714	6330	6704	6947	3122	3133	2906	3113	3055	3229	3258	2986	3319	3265	6226	6589	6250	6499	6736
		C	2011	1965	2105	2451	2770	543	496	505	595	620	604	662	708	863	875	1949	1799	1902	2182	2514
		NC	4323	4750	4225	4253	4179	2579	2636	2401	2518	2435	2625	2596	2278	2456	2390	4276	4789	4349	4317	4224
		All	50715	55702	50234	52337	53318	16152	16408	16979	17742	17407	16224	17851	16784	17557	17947	50643	54259	50429	52522	52779
		C	27032	28523	25738	27788	28358	3691	3892	3750	4107	4163	3413	3431	3547	4414	4487	27310	28984	25941	27481	28034
		NC	23683	27179	24496	24548	24960	12462	12596	13229	13635	13244	12811	14421	13237	13143	13460	23334	25355	24488	25040	24745

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Africa	Logs	19291	20386	20093	19435	18960	92	65	38	22	16	4381	5065	4685	4497	4655	15002	15387	15446	14960	14322
	Sawn	3992	4646	4343	4396	4126	7	8	23	24	29	1468	2154	1577	1761	1583	2531	2500	2789	2659	2572
	Ven	624	716	735	693	700	0	2	0	3	3	443	394	381	421	420	182	324	354	275	283
	Ply	421	369	365	448	413	19	1	1	11	11	213	200	166	195	195	227	171	200	264	230
Cameroon	Logs	2655	2720	2100	1900 ¹	1700 ¹	0	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1031	635	233	425 ^{TD}	250 ¹	1624	2085	1867	1475	1450
	Sawn	600	1200 ¹	800 ¹	800 ¹	700 ¹	0	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	476	1154	631	793 ^{TD}	640 ¹	124	46	170	7	60
	Ven	53	72	55 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	0	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	48	70	33	27 ^{TD}	27 ¹	6	2	22	23	23
	Ply	92	36	30 ¹	48 ¹	48 ¹	0	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	88	35	21	47 ^{TD}	47 ¹	4	1	9	1	1
Central African Republic	Logs	553	703	750	550 ¹	550 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	154	250	313	100 ¹	100 ¹	399	453	437	450	450
	Sawn	79	102	150	150 ¹	150 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	64	66	76	76 ¹	76 ¹	15	36	74	74	74
	Ven	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	2	2	4	4 ¹	4 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	0	0 ^R	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	2	4	4	4
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	170 ¹	170 ¹	38	75 ¹	60	0 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	49	59 ^C	17	11 ¹	50	121	111	21	64	10
	Sawn	50 ¹	40 ¹	10 ¹	35 ¹	7	0 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	16	20 ¹	7	29	6	34	20	3	6	1
	Ven	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^C	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	1	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	Ply	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Congo, Rep.	Logs	1187 ¹	1240	844	1050	1050 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	207	271	464	559	559 ¹	980	969	380	491	491
	Sawn	74	109	126	170 ¹	170 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	63	70	93	135	135 ¹	11	39	33	35	35
	Ven	19	10	14	21	21 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	16	8 ⁺	9	18	18 ¹	2	2	5	3	3
	Ply	3	1 ¹	4	4	4 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	1	4	4 ¹	2	1	3	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	2222	2500	2615	2084	1800	84	60	37	10	10 ¹	105	136	127	86	86 ¹	2201	2424	2525	2008	1724
	Sawn	611	603	630	620	436	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	479	460	397	349	349 ¹	132	143	233	271	87
	Ven	269	297	296	247	218	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	153	113	121	151	151 ¹	116	184	175	96	67
	Ply	59	80	81	76	55	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	22	40	34	38	38 ¹	37	40	47	38	17
Gabon	Logs	3635	3715	4216	4000	4000 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	2338	2584	2314 ⁺	2000 ¹	2500 ¹	1297	1131	1902	2000	1500
	Sawn	98	88	112	117	117 ¹	0	0	13	14	14 ¹	69	79	77	103 ⁺	103 ¹	29	9	48	28	28
	Ven	133	91	110	110 ¹	110 ¹	0	2	0	3	3 ¹	124	91	104	108 ⁺	108 ¹	9	2	6	5	5
	Ply	134	104	76	141	141 ¹	18 ¹	0	0	10	10 ¹	77	78	57	30 ⁺	30 ¹	76	26	19	121	121
Ghana	Logs	1102	998	1212	1104	1500	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	1102	998	1212	1115	1505
	Sawn	454	475	480	461	511	0	0	0	0	0	250	243	239	207	217	204	232	241	254	294
	Ven	150	245	259	264	300	0	0	0	0	0	101	111	114	117	116	49	134	145	147	184
	Ply	75	90	114	119	105	0	0	0	0	0	25	47	53	75	75	50	43	61	44	30
Liberia	Logs	354	934	982	1364	950 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	340	900 ¹	940 ¹	1100 ¹	900 ¹	14	34	42	264	50
	Sawn	4	10	20 ¹	30 ¹	25 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	6	15 ¹	25 ¹	20 ¹	4	4	5	5	5
	Ven	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Nigeria	Logs	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	7100 ¹	6	0 ¹	0 ^C	1 ¹	1 ¹	146	202 ^C	259 ^C	200 ¹	200 ¹	6960	6898	6841	6901	6901
	Sawn	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ^F	2000 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	50	54 ^F	37 ^F	37 ^F	37 ¹	1950	1946	1963	1963	1963
	Ven	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	55 ¹	55 ¹	55 ¹	55 ¹	55 ¹	0	1 ^C	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	56	56	55	55	55
Togo	Logs	314	306	235	208	250	2	5	1	1	1	11	28	17	17	10	305	283	219	192	241
	Sawn	21	19	15	13	10	7	8	10	10	15	1	2	6	6	0	28	25	19	17	25
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	1 ^R	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Asia-Pacific	Logs	80407	85964	81316	76895	74026	3217	3362	3935	2783	2697	9960	11516	11542	8426	8601	73664	77810	73708	71251	68121
	Sawn	19324	19877	12625	12025	11727	1430	1555	1832	2322	2622	3506	4418	5612	5447	5563	17249	17014	8845	8900	8785
	Ven	1244	1452	1116	1055	1143	214	137	133	94	163	1045	1011	761	693	672	413	577	488	456	634
	Ply	12288	13449	12453	11763	11655	73	55	47	64	68	9729	11313	9655	9234	9339	2631	2191	2845	2594	2384
Cambodia	Logs	291	179	123	125 ¹	125 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	291	179	123	125	125
	Sawn	10	20	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10	3	5	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	17	0	0	0
	Ven	68	45 ¹	24 ¹	45 ¹	45 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	68	45 ¹	24 ¹	45 ¹	45 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	15	27 ¹	14	14 ¹	14 ¹	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	15	27 ¹	14 ¹	14 ¹	14 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Fiji	Logs	80	107	111	106	120	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^{CR}	0	0	0 ^R	80	107	111	106	120
	Sawn	30	40	40	42	49	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	17	7	5	5	6	13	33	36	38	43
	Ven	4	3	3	5	8	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	7
	Ply	7	9	9	5	8	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	4	4	3	5	6	3	5	6	0	3
India	Logs	14000 ¹	14000 ¹	13500 ¹	13000 ¹	13000 ¹	1770 ^C	1899 ^C	2421 ^C	1561 ^G	1561 ¹	2 ^C	1 ^C	7	9 ^G	9 ¹	15768	15898	15914	14551	14551
	Sawn	6800 ¹	6800 ¹	6	5	5 ¹	1 ^C	0 ^C	7 ^C	6 ^G	6 ¹	0 ^C	6 ^C	1	5 ^G	5 ¹	6801	6795	12	6	6
	Ven	15 ¹	15 ¹	55 ^W	55 ¹	55 ¹	1 ^C	1 ^C	2 ^C	3 ^{OW}	3 ¹	2 ^C	1 ^C	1 ^C	3 ^{OW}	3 ¹	14	15	56	55	55
	Ply	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	300 ¹	17 ^C	9 ¹	17 ^C	11 ¹	11 ¹	55 ^C	2 ^C	64 ^C	59 ^G	59 ¹	262	307	253	252	252
Indonesia	Logs	33000 ¹	36000 ¹	35000 ¹	30000 ¹	28000 ¹	79 ¹	3 ^W	39 ^W	84 ^W	84 ¹	259 ¹	1606 ^{W1}	3452 ^{W1}	600 ¹	500 ¹	32821	34396	31587	29484	27584
	Sawn	6500 ¹	6500 ⁺	6750 ¹	6500 ⁺	6250 ⁺	4 ¹	16 ^W	20 ^W	27 ^W	27 ¹	1300	1399 ^W	2248 ^W	2000 ¹	2000 ¹	5204	5117	4522	4527	4277
	Ven	50 ¹	69 ¹	94	45 ¹	45 ¹	2 ¹	3 ^W	3 ^W	4 ^W	4 ¹	5	3 ^W	5 ^W	4 ^W	4 ¹	47	69	92	45	45
	Ply	7500 ¹	8200 ⁺	7300 ⁺	6550 ¹	6550 ¹	7 ¹	1 ^W	1 ^W	4 ^W	4 ¹	6291 ^C	7768 ⁺	6003 ^{W1}	5520 ^{W1}	5520 ¹	1216	433	1297	1034	1034
Malaysia	Logs	21838	22830	18710	20654	19485	604	718	736	297	183	6735	6801 ¹	5041	5092	5222 ^D	15707	16747	14405	15859	14446
	Sawn	5237	5590	4696	4643	4552	364	451	588	645	882	1863	2407	2562	2506	2372	3738	3634	2722	2782	3062
	Ven	1008	1117	649	662 ⁺	655	68	15	14	13	60	959	934	656	601	576	117	198	7	74	139
	Ply	4123	4434	4318	4341	4267	45	7	21	10	12	3340	3420	3517	3614	3700	828	1021	822	737	579
Myanmar	Logs	3347	3612	3962	2877 ⁺	3002 ⁺	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	980	1115	1485 ⁺	867 ⁺	867 ¹	2367	2497	2477	2010	2135
	Sawn	298	545	671	381 ⁺	391 ⁺	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	42	126	243	24 ⁺	27 ⁺	256	419	428	357	364
	Ven	2	1	1	0 ^R	1 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	1	1	0 ^R	0 ¹	2	0	0	0	1
	Ply	8	55	53	19	20 ¹	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	46	45	5	5 ¹	6	9	8	15	15

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Papua New Guinea	Logs	2100 ¹	2134	1658	1900 ¹	2100 ¹	0	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	1984	1993	1556 ⁺	1854 ⁺	1983 ^D	116	141	102	46	117
	Sawn	30 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	60 ¹	0	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	19	30 ¹	40 ⁺	40 ¹	40 ¹	11	10	0	0	20
	Ven	5 ¹	20	68 ¹	35 ¹	35 ¹	0	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	2	20	68 ⁺	35 ¹	35 ¹	3	0	0	0	0
	Ply	10 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	7	0	0	0	3 ¹	3	5	5	5	2
Philippines	Logs	730	800	401	403	364	366	350	259	233	230 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	1	16	1096	1150	660	635	578
	Sawn	288	151	199	155	151	307	264	217	219	210 ¹	69	120 ¹	97 ¹	91 ¹	98	526	295	318	283	263
	Ven	89	178	219	205	294	133	107	105	64	85 ¹	4	5 ¹	2 ¹	3	6	218	280	321	266	373
	Ply	243	326	348	409	371	4	0 ^R	0	19	19 ¹	12	8	5 ¹	14	29	235	318	343	414	361
Thailand	Logs	4980 ⁺	6262	7800	7800	7800 ¹	398	393	480	609	639 ¹	0	0 ^R	1	3	3 ¹	5378	6655	8279	8406	8436
	Sawn	113	173	191	240	250 ¹	755	823	1000	1425	1496 ¹	174	311	400	761 ^C	1000 ¹	694	685	791	904	746
	Ven	3	4	3	3	5 ¹	10	11	9	11	12 ¹	2	2	2	2	2 ¹	11	13	10	12	15
	Ply	82	92	106	120	120 ¹	0	38	8 ¹	21	22 ¹	4	37	3	3	3 ¹	79	93	111	138	139
Vanuatu	Logs	41	40	50 ¹	30 ¹	30 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^R	0	0	1	1 ¹	41	40	50	29	29
	Sawn	18	18	28	14	14 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	12	10	12	11	11 ¹	6	8	16	3	3
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Latin America/ Caribbean	Logs	37420	37743	38205	39139	40182	14	10	3	12	38	227	195	104	144	116	37207	37558	38104	39007	40104
	Sawn	13319	17466	16910	17567	18143	192	40	6	54	31	1088	1107	1198	1369	1372	12423	16399	15719	16252	16802
	Ven	367	420	418	413	408	16	4	5	1	5	76	62	42	164	164	307	363	381	250	249
	Ply	1152	1964	1343	1302	1297	26	32	27	31	25	638	620	975	868	858	540	1376	395	466	464
Bolivia	Logs	502	496	559	544	637	1 ^R	1	1	1	1	3 ^R	3	1	2	2	500	494	559	543	636
	Sawn	244	239	308	299	351	1	0 ^R	1	1	1	42	43	43	34	41	203	196	266	267	310
	Ven	1	2	4	4	4	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	3
	Ply	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	1	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	3	4	4	4	4
Brazil	Logs	27303 ⁺	27850 ⁺	28270 ⁺	28835 ⁺	29700 ⁺	7 ¹	6 ^W	0 ^W	7 ^G	33 ¹	0 ¹	7 ^W	3 ^W	9 ^G	9 ¹	27310	27849	28267	28832	29724
	Sawn	10100 ⁺	15300	14800 ⁺	15300 ⁺	15912 ⁺	145 ¹	0 ^W	2 ^W	11 ^G	11 ¹	929 ⁺	936 ¹	1013 ¹	1148 ^G	1148 ¹	9316	14364	13788	14162	14774
	Ven	320 ¹	370 ¹	370 ¹	370 ¹	370 ¹	14 ⁺	2 ^W	1 ^W	0 ^R	0 ¹	67 ⁺	50 ^W	39 ^W	161 ^G	161 ¹	267	322	332	209	209
	Ply	880 ⁺	1670 ¹	1000 ⁺	1000 ¹	1000 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^{WR}	1 ^W	0 ^G	0 ¹	508 ⁺	440 ¹	826 ¹	747 ⁺	747 ¹	373	1230	174	253	253
Colombia	Logs	1842	1791	1516	1656	1826	1	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	17	21	13	19	13	1826	1770	1503	1638	1813
	Sawn	699	567	521	509	480	6	2	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	9	2	1	1	0 ^R	696	567	520	508	480
	Ven	1	2	2	1	1	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	2	2	2	1	1
	Ply	29	31	29	33	31	5	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	6	4	4	6	3	28	27	24	27	28
Ecuador	Logs	4750 ¹	4750 ¹	5278 ¹	5278 ¹	5278 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ¹	141 ^C	91	25 ¹	25 ¹	25 ¹	4609	4659	5253	5253	5253
	Sawn	1164 ¹	356	396	400 ¹	400 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	20 ^C	14	20 ^C	20 ¹	20 ¹	1144	342	375	380	380
	Ven	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	5 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	5	5	5	5	5
	Ply	104 ¹	104 ¹	104 ¹	85 ¹	85 ¹	0 ^C	0 ^R	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	36 ^C	75 ^C	68 ^C	68 ¹	68 ¹	68	29	37	17	17

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Guatemala	Logs	100 ¹	93 ¹	85 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	0 ¹	0 ^C	0 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ¹	100	92	85	100	100
	Sawn	40 ¹	40 ¹	35 ¹	40 ¹	40 ¹	13 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	5 ¹	10	15	15 ¹	15 ¹	35	31	21	26	26
	Ven	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0 ¹	0 ¹	1 ¹	0 ^R	1 ¹	1 ¹	1	0	1	0	0
	Ply	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	2 ¹	1 ^C	6 ^C	3 ^C	3 ¹	0 ¹	1 ^C	5 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	10	11	10	13	13
Guyana	Logs	435	289	312	298	300 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	48	54	41	56	38	388	235	271	242	262
	Sawn	50 ¹	29	30	35 ¹	30 ^D	0	0	0	0	0	22	19	23	33	28	28	10	7	2	2
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	87	92	70 ¹	51	51 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	76	87	70	47	41	10	5	0	4	11
Honduras	Logs	32 ¹	12 ¹	15 ¹	22 ¹	25 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	32	12	15	22	25
	Sawn	15 ¹	5 ¹	7 ¹	10 ¹	10 ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	15	5	7	10	10
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	Logs	46	60	72 ¹	151	192	0	0	0 ^R	0 ¹	0	1	4 ¹	7	3 ¹	9	45	56	65	148	183
	Sawn	26 ¹	25 ¹	4	24	6	0	0 ^R	1	0 ^{CR}	0 ^{CR}	0	0	4	4	3	26	25	1	20	3
	Ven	2	4	0	1	1	0	0 ^R	3	0 ^{CR}	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	1
	Ply	0	4	0	0	0	1	3	18 ¹	6 ^C	2	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	1	7	18	6	2
Peru	Logs	1545 ¹	1501	1230	1390	1390 ¹	5	0	0	0 ¹	0 ¹	0	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ¹	1550	1501	1230	1390	1390
	Sawn	770 ¹	643	503	598	598 ¹	0	0 ^R	0	0	0 ¹	55	75	70	106	106 ¹	715	568	433	492	492
	Ven	7 ¹	8 ¹	10	6	6 ¹	0	0	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	7	8	1	1	1 ¹	0	0	10	6	6
	Ply	34	36	100	96	96 ¹	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ¹	8	12	2	0 ^R	0 ¹	26	24	99	96	96
Suriname	Logs	94	176	162	154	161	0	0	0	0	0	17	10	8	26	14	77	166	154	128	147
	Sawn	28	60	56	47	50	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	8	8	10	24	53	48	39	40
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	4	13	3	2	2	2	1 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	2	1	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	4	14	5	3	4
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	16	62	56	51	73	0	3	2	4	4	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	16	65	58	55	77
	Sawn	10 ¹	27	41	43	47	8	3 ¹	2	3	4	1	1	1 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	17	29	43	46	51
	Ven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^{RI}	0 ^{RI}	0 ^{RI}	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	0	0
	Ply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^R	2	3	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0	2	3
Venezuela	Logs	754	664	650	660	500 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	5	6	4	5	754	659	644	656	495
	Sawn	174	175	211	263	220 ¹	19	34	0 ^R	38	14 ¹	2 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	190	209	211	301	234
	Ven	30	28	27	25	20	1	2	0 ^R	0 ^R	4 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	0 ^R	31	30	27	25	24
	Ply	0	0	23	21	18	14	27	0 ^R	19	15 ¹	0 ^R	0 ^R	0	0	0 ^R	14	27	23	40	33

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

Country	Product	Production					Imports					Exports					Domestic Consumption				
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Producers Total	Logs	137118	144093	139614	135469	133167	3323	3437	3976	2817	2751	14567	16776	16331	13068	13372	125874	130755	127258	125217	122547
	Sawn	36635	41988	33878	33988	33996	1629	1602	1861	2400	2681	6062	7678	8387	8577	8518	32202	35912	27352	27811	28159
	Ven	2236	2588	2269	2161	2252	230	143	138	99	171	1564	1467	1184	1278	1256	901	1264	1223	982	1167
	Ply	13860	15781	14161	13514	13365	118	89	76	106	104	10580	12133	10797	10297	10392	3398	3737	3440	3323	3078
ITTO Total	Logs	137377	144452	139974	136403	134090	17150	17684	17343	15748	15915	14670	16943	16473	13209	13501	139856	145193	140844	138941	136505
	Sawn	38996	44290	35854	35180	35144	8101	9286	9590	10100	11257	6521	8570	9115	9138	8984	40576	45006	36329	36142	37417
	Ven	2701	3040	2818	2678	2739	1425	1442	1245	1164	1334	1658	1561	1302	1423	1431	2469	2921	2761	2419	2641
	Ply	19207	21439	20047	19344	19570	10715	10522	9918	10345	9655	11270	12884	11605	11288	11532	18652	19077	18360	18401	17694

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Australia	Logs	All	310	722	361	484	35942	56605	36	43
		C	12	0	253	--	26177	39976	33	39
		NC	298	722	367	484	9765	16629	49	53
	Sawn	All	179584	238210	308	323	30127	33433	275	143
		C	131214	180600	268	289	14205	13118	194	134
		NC	48370	57609	516	514	15922	20315	441	150
	Ven	All	10266	12281	594	711	4090	5206	816	776
		C	571	936	224	1082	3025	3649	1724	5699
		NC	9694	11345	658	691	1065	1557	327	257
	Ply	All	34222	54350	344	360	3087	2103	221	147
		C	18465	32142	317	334	1690	1203	164	100
		NC	15757	22208	382	404	1397	900	385	404
Canada	Logs	All	391150	373971	52	50	310606	401477	81	82
		C	216450	195066	41	40	261820	350376	74	77
		NC	174701	178905	79	70	48786	51100	167	141
	Sawn	All	452823	473798	316	288	7496294	6983504	205	187
		C	108389	107638	275	198	7099989	6587244	202	183
		NC	344434	366160	332	333	396305	396260	307	285
	Ven	All	152683	172953	499	580	331633	338257	393	387
		C	12964	9831	463	614	117686	122921	249	241
		NC	139719	163123	503	578	213948	215336	577	592
	Ply	All	100520	124543	193	254	376076	401058	365	380
		C	31776	29872	274	195	198971	203582	295	296
		NC	68744	94670	170	281	177105	197476	499	535
China	Logs	All	1693842	2138101	100	88	5553	3174	313	290
		C	541779	997006	59	63	178	0	275	--
		NC	1152063	1141095	149	133	5375	3174	314	290
	Sawn	All	986694	1159097	245	215	195076	190046	434	441
		C	90903	166213	141	140	48883	59984	567	606
		NC	895791	992884	264	236	146193	130062	402	392
	Ven	All	95195 *	89383	284	313	70336	89297	1128	961
		C	11000 *	15415	250	187	2054	1924	1087	1028
		NC	84195 *	73968	289	364	68282	87374	1129	960
	Ply	All	321846 ¹	258957	494	407	242290	427048	251	238
		C	8846 ¹	1599	350	47	112870	185801	235	218
		NC	313000 ¹	257358	500	428	129420	241248	266	256
(Hong Kong S.A.R.)	Logs	All	133625 ^G	87571 ^G	193	153	741 ^G	124 ^G	594	542
		C	268 ^G	6870 ^G	275	58	0 ^G	0 ^G	--	--
		NC	133357 ^G	80702 ^G	193	178	741 ^G	124 ^G	594	542
	Sawn	All	421142 ^G	456712 ^G	338	329	2722 ^G	1291 ^G	616	586
		C	25076 ^G	30125 ^G	151	160	37 ^G	25 ^G	254	268
		NC	396066 ^G	426587 ^G	367	355	2685 ^G	1266 ^G	628	600
	Ven	All	45332 ^G	64430 ^G	388	352	231 ^G	1008 ^G	1375	2545
		C	1603 ^G	2836 ^G	1371	1438	52 ^G	42 ^G	792	1473
		NC	43730 ^G	61593 ^G	378	340	178 ^G	965 ^G	1756	2629
	Ply	All	119783 ^G	103984 ^G	319	306	4137 ^G	7564 ^G	298	417
		C	4838 ^G	14676 ^G	512	375	2 ^G	1152 ^G	520	306
		NC	114945 ^G	89308 ^G	314	297	4136 ^G	6412 ^G	298	446
(Macao S.A.R.)	Logs	All	2 ^C	0	210	--	5 ^C	0 ¹	--	--
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	2 ^C	0	210	--	5 ^C	0 ¹	348	--
	Sawn	All	431 ^C	412	106	108	167 ^C	215 ^C	102	109
		C	1 ^C	33	107	99	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	430 ^C	378	106	109	167 ^C	215 ^C	102	109
	Ven	All	4 ^C	0	371	--	3 ^C	0 ¹	415	--
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	4 ^C	0	371	--	3 ^C	0 ¹	415	--
	Ply	All	2574 ^C	2232	161	148	756 ^C	714 ^C	142	131
		C	107 ^C	69	116	95	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	2467 ^C	2163	164	150	756 ^C	714 ^C	142	131

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	All	136719 ^{*W}	137383 ^{*W}	120	129	6741	7217	694	521
		C	18751 ^{*W}	15915 ^{*W}	113	92	1417	2161	521	346
		NC	117968 ^{*W}	121467 ^{*W}	121	136	5324	5056	762	664
	Sawn	All	201538 ^{*W}	225087 ^{*W}	247	236	35503	32050	767	730
		C	72764 ^{*W}	88409 ^{*W}	175	172	20265	16110	1421	1321
		NC	128774 ^{*W}	136678 ^{*W}	321	310	15238	15941	475	503
	Ven	All	51139 ^{*W}	55045 ^{*W}	357	384	8050	13906	1563	2053
		C	3652 ^{*W}	2731 ^{*W}	314	285	38	232	1074	1243
		NC	47487 ^{*W}	52314 ^{*W}	361	391	8013	13674	1566	2075
	Ply	All	129282 ^{*W}	152012 ^{*W}	258	260	33488	26985	643	631
		C	14549 ^{*W}	17003 ^{*W}	233	255	2271	1458	563	716
		NC	114733 ^{*W}	135009 ^{*W}	261	261	31218	25527	650	627
Egypt	Logs	All	13144 ^C	20900	88	140	2	10291 ^I	1060	284
		C	10960 ^C	17599	86	137	1	2866 ^I	982	250
		NC	2184 ^C	3302	102	157	1	7426 ^I	1137	300
	Sawn	All	327045	406542	112	179	52	52 ^I	--	--
		C	211571	312634	83	154	0	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	115474	93907	313	391	52	52 ^I	--	--
	Ven	All	17704	4888	322	489	4 ^R	4 ^I	314	314
		C	6475	4123	589	589	4 ^R	4 ^I	313	313
		NC	11229	765	255	255	0 ^R	0 ^I	--	--
	Ply	All	47670 ^I	47823 ^I	296	297	0	0 ^I	--	--
		C	706 ^I	344 ^I	141	69	0	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	46964	47479	301	304	0	0 ^I	--	--
EU	Logs	All	2849065	2754199	55	57	996180	872060	61	59
		C	1280505	1296187	45	48	464863	452296	43	47
		NC	1568560	1458012	68	68	531317	419764	95	80
	Sawn	All	7764446	8118783	200	210	5859692	6536634	177	189
		C	4866110	5306077	155	166	4953279	5633598	160	173
		NC	2898336	2812705	394	424	906412	903035	440	447
	Ven	All	1013059	1033716	1201	1109	707816	710126	1435	1393
		C	121701	144692	727	708	80730	93822	536	659
		NC	891357	889025	1318	1222	627086	616304	1830	1677
	Ply	All	2078611	2007034	405	399	1315292	1333010	505	521
		C	749045	732270	354	348	506301	534059	389	410
		NC	1329566	1274764	441	436	808991	798951	621	635
	Total	All	13705181	13913732	--	--	8878979	9451831	--	--
		C	7017362	7479226	--	--	6005174	6713776	--	--
		NC	6687819	6434507	--	--	2873806	2738055	--	--
Austria	Logs	All	370227	399764	49	55	67300	67609	72	78
		C	313031	340908	51	56	31051	33325	63	67
		NC	57197	58856	42	47	36250	34285	82	93
	Sawn	All	231362	251699	175	186	953451	1047624	157	163
		C	156094	170844	139	150	895366	992225	151	158
		NC	75268	80854	386	380	58085	55399	382	417
	Ven	All	51900	48705	1674	1571	44143	59018	1839	2035
		C	4050	4423	675	632	4467	6984	1489	1397
		NC	47850	44281	1914	1845	39676	52034	1889	2168
	Ply	All	71901	75127	521	482	127250	133567	445	557
		C	28606	32604	454	447	101513	101435	408	518
		NC	43295	42522	577	512	25738	32133	696	730
Belgium	Logs	All	126373 ^C	93746 ^C	28	35	72150 ^G	64577 ^G	72	64
		C	51448 ^C	37403 ^C	22	35	36270 ^G	33852 ^G	55	50
		NC	74925 ^C	56343 ^C	35	35	35879 ^G	30725 ^G	107	94
	Sawn	All	457042 ^C	453313 ^C	231	287	262331 ^C	257476 ^C	268	336
		C	203887 ^C	221938 ^C	147	167	106787 ^C	119405 ^C	159	223
		NC	253155 ^C	231375 ^C	427	922	155544 ^C	138071 ^C	508	595
	Ven	All	45978 ^C	49369 ^C	1352	1073	40412 ^C	47488 ^C	1882	1079
		C	8273 ^C	9344 ^C	1379	779	1803 ^C	13320 ^C	3278	2664
		NC	37705 ^C	40025 ^C	1347	1177	38609 ^C	34168 ^C	1846	876
	Ply	All	183546 ^C	167571 ^C	349	334	152182 ^C	149195 ^C	403	414
		C	40831 ^C	43689 ^C	249	247	23461 ^C	24232 ^C	262	255
		NC	142716 ^C	123882 ^C	394	381	128721 ^C	124963 ^C	447	472

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Denmark	Logs	All	36296	34452	81	68	47113	21888	65	39
		C	15864	19253	128	99	20311	7254	34	46
		NC	20432	15199	63	49	26801	14634	199	36
	Sawn	All	448412	460919	169	171	46151	63628	325	173
		C	360797	377949	146	155	18629	35632	222	122
		NC	87615	82971	452	325	27522	27996	475	373
	Ven	All	42786	44539	910	610	10697	9799	2139	653
		C	3365	9162	374	316	240	127	--	--
		NC	39421	35377	1037	804	10456	9671	2091	645
	Ply	All	79202	76481	317	291	20191	26724	388	334
		C	35455	36141	255	218	13581	15271	357	347
		NC	43747	40340	394	417	6610	11453	472	318
Finland	Logs	All	414947	469932	35	37	33750	34739	85	86
		C	192085	244126	37	40	28895	30776	76	79
		NC	222862	225806	34	35	4855	3963	286	307
	Sawn	All	68233	61907	244	240	1268732	1362695	156	166
		C	22544	23132	110	121	1260839	1355150	155	166
		NC	45689	38775	609	582	7893	7545	359	383
	Ven	All	10869	10475	756	485	39912	36306	411	482
		C	753	850	2091	2606	22242	18699	268	301
		NC	10117	9625	722	452	17669	17607	1262	1332
	Ply	All	19553	25827	328	364	484649	527233	480	472
		C	983	2193	313	410	171419	199430	330	321
		NC	18570	23634	329	361	313230	327803	641	662
France	Logs	All	246654	225029	124	113	272542	213772	53	55
		C	33833	39004	44	46	94660	63736	30	30
		NC	212821	186025	174	164	177882	150036	91	85
	Sawn	All	724163	731204	218	223	272188	278989	207	196
		C	430290	483339	161	176	89244	100428	121	122
		NC	293872	247865	443	462	182944	178561	316	298
	Ven	All	94107	108124	809	830	101908	93624	1406	1300
		C	22332	25145	455	544	4316	4575	776	915
		NC	71776	82979	1066	988	97592	89049	1459	1329
	Ply	All	179353	179562	502	475	141470	135087	706	614
		C	66803	65499	491	428	27884	27713	372	308
		NC	112550	114063	508	507	113586	107374	905	826
Germany	Logs	All	286500	222033	82	90	343402	288699	70	65
		C	152713	111377	50	52	159268	166256	47	53
		NC	133787	110656	316	340	184133	122443	122	95
	Sawn	All	954493	944721	191	196	801214	909661	196	205
		C	700295	703265	164	168	539617	646283	154	168
		NC	254198	241456	358	375	261597	263378	446	447
	Ven	All	218325	199033	1339	1244	253277	242318	2043	2089
		C	8779	10331	732	1033	3708	3081	1854	3081
		NC	209546	188702	1388	1258	249569	239238	2046	2080
	Ply	All	440591	390692	389	386	125277 ^E	104629 ^E	531	652
		C	179113 ^I	159086	373	387	58596 ^I	52204 ^I	531	652
		NC	261478 ^I	231606	401	386	66681 ^I	52204 ^I	531	650
Greece	Logs	All	27466	24687	75	79	191	9	191	232
		C	2719	2785	49	52	3	4	--	--
		NC	24747	21902	80	84	188	5	188	132
	Sawn	All	136819	228223	179	272	5121	4304	320	307
		C	83466	159234	143	245	213	634	213	159
		NC	53353	68989	296	365	4909	3670	327	367
	Ven	All	20020	24245	1438	1099	3284	2543	2002	287
		C	2417	7822	751	618	3157	2046	2162	993
		NC	17603	16424	1645	1747	127	497	704	73
	Ply	All	12562	7531	416	443	2434	308	406	308
		C	4796	2807	416	468	294	74	294	--
		NC	7765	4723	415	429	2140	234	428	234

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Ireland	Logs	All	24218 ^C	22125	245	160	8216 ^C	6870 ^C	161	55
		C	9315 ^C	7764	150	111	7917 ^C	6791 ^C	158	55
		NC	14903 ^C	14360	403	211	299 ^C	79 ^C	299	--
	Sawn	All	161824 ^C	153011	244	182	36669 ^C	54175 ^C	192	171
		C	103271 ^C	111489	183	147	32516 ^C	48512 ^C	175	157
		NC	58553 ^C	41523	591	483	4153 ^C	5663 ^C	831	809
	Ven	All	6351 ^C	8420	1809	648	1349 ^C	1253 ^C	1349	1253
		C	2536 ^C	2887	2536	1444	175 ^C	328 ^C	--	--
		NC	3814 ^C	5533	1520	503	1174 ^C	925 ^C	1174	925
	Ply	All	44694 ^C	41324	278	260	714 ^C	226 ^C	102	226
		C	19269 ^C	19678	224	219	430 ^C	179 ^C	86	179
		NC	25425 ^C	21646	339	314	284 ^C	47 ^C	142	--
Italy	Logs	All	434122	416053	83	79	2867	7546	125	472
		C	149805	158856	66	67	915	927	305	309
		NC	284317	257196	97	88	1952	6619	98	509
	Sawn	All	1452214	1532775	187	195	107425	110632	545	592
		C	836862	905860	141	149	12313	13238	246	241
		NC	615352	626916	335	355	95112	97394	647	738
	Ven	All	209818	233557	1206	1276	84828	94557	3393	3377
		C	12815	14184	1831	1576	8972	8510	2991	2128
		NC	197004	219373	1180	1261	75856	86047	3448	3585
	Ply	All	191432	218428	450	448	122194	114415	978	817
		C	69429	75646	416	394	43344	38769	735	902
		NC	122003	142782	473	482	78850	75646	1195	780
Luxembourg	Logs	All	15537	15762	23	17	8346	6636	41	52
		C	14598	14804	23	17	6311	4899	42	59
		NC	940	958	18	17	2036	1737	39	38
	Sawn	All	12321	10863	175	214	4953	6331	177	182
		C	7941	6262	165	174	4604	5926	165	174
		NC	4381	4601	199	311	349	405	4366	632
	Ven	All	511	642	1065	1107	1 ^E	9	--	946
		C	288	396	1065	1101	1	1	--	--
		NC	224	246	1066	1118	0 ^E	9	--	851
	Ply	All	3276	3449	232	438	125	142	418	458
		C	1313	889	139	438	50	50	418	456
		NC	1963	2561	416	438	75	92	418	459
Netherlands	Logs	All	36464	36586	84	72	20303	15772	49	44
		C	13605	18678	51	53	14292	12739	43	45
		NC	22859	17908	134	115	6011	3033	72	37
	Sawn	All	668144	676822	203	224	102600	110759	337	311
		C	383854	396938	144	162	49820	48883	236	222
		NC	284289	279884	455	494	52780	61876	565	456
	Ven	All	16596	19850	738	797	16160	14174	973	1233
		C	5089	6866	467	582	361	396	1805	1981
		NC	11507	13079	992	998	15799	13778	963	1219
	Ply	All	243859	224410	406	415	30015	28171	531	658
		C	80953	59970	281	267	5980	2937	334	420
		NC	162905	164440	521	521	24035	25234	623	705
Portugal	Logs	All	125939	116347	114	109	42618	43617	53	54
		C	7024	3809	51	16	5968	5508	49	66
		NC	118915	112538	122	136	36650	38109	53	53
	Sawn	All	98313	106145	390	387	39483	38805	141	155
		C	12262	12425	245	264	35761	33076	131	141
		NC	86051	93721	426	413	3722	5729	414	382
	Ven	All	36087	35567	950	741	16085	17366	402	404
		C	5111	6003	1022	1001	8065	7780	252	251
		NC	30975	29563	939	704	8020	9586	1003	799
	Ply	All	13938	12059	436	502	2884	4660	481	424
		C	4213	4248	468	472	2591	4352	518	435
		NC	9725	7810	423	521	293	307	293	307

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Spain	Logs	All	263636	205296	64	63	15678	10621	39	27
		C	51877	36939	33	29	5383	3204	29	12
		NC	211759	168357	82	85	10295	7417	48	56
	Sawn	All	709108	720821	221	230	48632	60481	333	451
		C	308703	337268	147	161	19781	27001	198	287
		NC	400405	383552	360	371	28851	33480	627	837
	Ven	All	149643 ^C	151051 ^C	1227	1301	63601 ^C	53661 ^C	1387	1278
		C	22132 ^C	21374 ^C	763	698	11301 ^C	10353 ^C	1326	863
		NC	127511 ^C	129677 ^C	1371	1516	52300 ^C	43308 ^C	1401	1444
	Ply	All	68826 ^C	64166 ^C	675	530	59382	59257	427	723
		C	15919 ^C	19015 ^C	679	524	26913	31999	427	865
		NC	52907 ^C	45151 ^C	674	533	32469	27258	427	606
Sweden	Logs	All	362947	387296	38	42	51767	79074	40	45
		C	225768	216135	40	42	50482	77668	40	45
		NC	137179	171161	36	43	1285	1406	43	50
	Sawn	All	95633	110180	320	251	1864684	2170937	170	189
		C	23063	42914	159	131	1853246	2160978	169	189
		NC	72570	67266	471	606	11438	9959	440	453
	Ven	All	44002	42338	1506	1512	15659	19311	1205	1073
		C	7058	7459	548	622	8411	11288	841	868
		NC	36944	34879	2262	2180	7248	8024	2416	1605
	Ply	All	66113	66195	421	435	21348 ^E	22501 ^E	388	469
		C	27964 ^E	33101	341	364	17079 ^E	18001 ^E	388	474
		NC	38149 ^E	33094	509	543	4270 ^E	4500 ^E	388	450
U.K.	Logs	All	77737	85092	220	175	9937	10631	95	119
		C	46820	44346	183	121	3137	5358	228	169
		NC	30917	40746	319	338	6800	5273	75	91
	Sawn	All	1546365	1676180	195	203	46056	60138	215	205
		C	1232781	1353222	171	178	34544	46229	171	163
		NC	313585	322958	449	476	11512	13909	976	1268
	Ven	All	66065	57706	1920	1678	16501	18699	2621	3105
		C	16704	18445	1060	1204	3511	6335	2439	3293
		NC	49361	39262	2648	2059	12990	12364	2674	3016
	Ply	All	459765	454214	402	399	25175	27118	504	474
		C	173398	177703	382	378	13167	17413	516	450
		NC	286367	276511	414	414	12008	9705	491	524
Japan	Logs	All	1873114	1596302	135	126	531	717	266	359
		C	1475023	1229239	131	120	367	443	184	222
		NC	398091	367063	152	153	164	274	--	--
	Sawn	All	2686881	2429441	299	283	7375	10399	738	473
		C	2156934	1969422	269	255	1699	2019	425	673
		NC	529947	460019	556	534	5676	8380	946	441
	Ven	All	91298	79007	830	790	10322	10331	1475	1476
		C	17625	13671	1037	977	263	239	--	--
		NC	73673	65336	792	760	10059	10092	1437	1442
	Ply	All	1697981	1728634	338	338	7966	8938	664	688
		C	154277	135699	420	429	2714	2258	302	753
		NC	1543704	1592935	332	332	5252	6680	1751	668
Nepal	Logs	All	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
	Sawn	All	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
	Ven	All	0 ^I	800	--	800	0 ^I	678 ^I	--	800
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	800	--	800	0 ^I	678 ^I	--	800
	Ply	All	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
New Zealand	Logs	All	1717	1224	292	229	297689	358993	41	46
		C	11	22	139	140	297627	358765	41	46
		NC	1706	1203	295	232	63	228	246	49
	Sawn	All	18223	22481	565	620	337937	429326	209	234
		C	8028	11840	710	685	337127	428738	209	234
		NC	10194	10640	487	562	810	587	387	566
	Ven	All	1598	1615	1412	1563	7701	21064	213	275
		C	19	40	935	1340	7657	20961	212	274
		NC	1579	1574	1420	1570	45	103	1277	993
	Ply	All	6738	8580	843	700	61086	66164	607	643
		C	3815	2112	911	12281	60904	65024	607	644
		NC	2923	6467	769	535	182	1141	799	604
Norway	Logs	All	123830	118795	45	43	15311	18732	32	34
		C	92820	87948	40	41	14905	18554	32	34
		NC	31010	30847	71	55	406	178	45	36
	Sawn	All	222526	227421	226	244	87904	100593	151	163
		C	178361	189250	196	219	86460	97505	150	159
		NC	44165	38171	574	578	1444	3088	361	618
	Ven	All	11862 ¹	10543	474	458	217	604	2583	891
		C	1373	1771	687	221	31	62	--	--
		NC	10489 ¹	8772	456	585	186	542 ¹	2214	800
	Ply	All	40366	42782	807	437	3123	4158	781	1040
		C	17908	17174	814	452	539	571	--	--
		NC	22458	25608	802	427	2583	3587	646	897
Rep. of Korea	Logs	All	536113	597370	75	78	24	20	--	--
		C	422910	500073	67	72	12	13	--	--
		NC	113203	97297	147	147	12	7	--	--
	Sawn	All	223743	233203	294	275	9024	7408	451	529
		C	54951	63402	222	189	4886	4661	444	518
		NC	168792	169801	328	331	4138	2747	460	549
	Ven	All	93096	112163	278	288	3518	880	704	--
		C	5203	2660	434	380	1047	179	524	--
		NC	87893	109504	272	286	2471	701	824	--
	Ply	All	311991	382350	285	286	27877	18043	398	401
		C	30524	26070	744	555	6468	4825	498	483
		NC	281467	356280	267	276	21409	13218	376	378
Switzerland	Logs	All	19088	20808	78	60	128980	98943	41	50
		C	4265	7020	31	31	109222	81183	38	46
		NC	14823	13788	135	113	19758	17760	81	88
	Sawn	All	153455	142902	330	333	28354	31833	175	149
		C	111609	105336	280	299	17975	22960	149	141
		NC	41847	37566	624	488	10379	8872	253	177
	Ven	All	16004	13692	3201	2738	25920	22029	2592	2448
		C	2019	1852	2019	1852	2328	2418	2328	2418
		NC	13985	11840	3496	2960	23592	19611	2621	2451
	Ply	All	116136	108656	815	846	6359	5475	1504	1369
		C	63667	59051	667	695	647	719	1008	719
		NC	52470	49605	1114	1140	5712	4756	1593	1585
U.S.A.	Logs	All	194428	214196	31	32	1256987	1223583	110	111
		C	151875	171714	26	32	824404	739619	95	94
		NC	42553	42482	128	34	432583	483964	160	156
	Sawn	All	6847047	6625058	194	177	1753576	1689929	387	374
		C	6385206	6156700	189	173	528017	448947	321	273
		NC	461841	468358	324	269	1225559	1240981	425	431
	Ven	All	419834	454677	1061	1039	404796	457609	1326	1327
		C	122183	136110	627	614	30468	39694	1467	1640
		NC	297651	318567	1482	1476	374328	417916	1315	1303
	Ply	All	973818	1225345	324	358	161808	158589	305	318
		C	214444	278564	285	272	110813	102920	284	294
		NC	759375	946781	336	394	50995	55669	365	376

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Consumers Total	Logs	All	7966147	8061543	74	72	3055293	3051936	70	72
		C	4215628	4524658	61	62	2000992	2046252	58	62
		NC	3750519	3536885	96	91	1054301	1005684	117	108
	Sawn	All	20485577	20759145	213	209	15843803	16046713	205	201
		C	14401116	14687680	181	179	13112823	13314910	186	182
		NC	6084461	6071464	362	352	2730980	2731803	406	397
	Ven	All	2019074	2105193	751	745	1574638	1671000	888	866
		C	306388	336669	622	587	245383	286147	357	378
		NC	1712686	1768525	780	785	1329255	1384854	1224	1181
	Ply	All	5981538	6247282	356	356	2243345	2459851	415	400
		C	1312966	1346645	357	336	1004189	1103572	336	332
		NC	4668572	4900637	356	363	1239156	1356279	511	479
	Total	All	36452336	37173162	--	--	22717078	23229499	--	--
		C	20236099	20895653	--	--	16363386	16750881	--	--
		NC	16216237	16277511	--	--	6353692	6478619	--	--
ITTO Total	Logs	All	8742408	8657807	77	75	5800361	4948886	96	88
		C	4229057	4538135	61	62	2018400	2062407	58	61
		NC	4513350	4119672	104	98	3781961	2886478	148	128
	Sawn	All	21007823	21356112	212	207	18802836	19015349	216	210
		C	14500776	14797409	181	179	13407665	13624969	187	182
		NC	6507046	6558703	340	323	5395170	5390380	352	346
	Ven	All	2125669	2212092	731	710	1939363	2056510	650	620
		C	318545	352338	631	592	251828	295633	356	342
		NC	1807124	1859756	753	738	1687536	1760877	741	717
	Ply	All	6058255	6333537	357	357	5523613	5792157	329	330
		C	1348545	1386828	360	338	1167619	1355527	329	307
		NC	4709711	4946709	356	363	4355994	4436630	329	338
	Total	All	37934155	38559549	--	--	32066173	31812901	--	--
		C	20396923	21074710	--	--	16845512	17338536	--	--
		NC	17537232	17484840	--	--	15220661	14474365	--	--

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	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Australia	Logs	107	443	587	505	6832	8591	481	505
	Sawn	12051	6327	488	513	197	594	489	513
	Ven	2558	2129	2455	2580	206	196	507	447
	Ply	5691	10629	468	455	1043	91	433	154
Canada	Logs	773	1135	193	284	293	991	147	248
	Sawn	16872	16911	511	470	1532	3372	766	562
	Ven	13178	14795	694	822	2421	2210	484	552
	Ply	22875	31937	83	206	11315	13947	343	349
China	Logs	956402	907949	138	131	3561	2212	307	265
	Sawn	734252	632611	253	221	117372	40583	375	586
	Ven	64069 *	42103	220	261	5546 *	8717	450	274
	Ply	216650 ^I	249369	350	428	41291 ^G	99484	217	228
(Hong Kong S.A.R.)	Logs	88567 ^G	45354 ^G	167	182	741 ^G	124 ^G	594	542
	Sawn	210954 ^G	244189 ^G	364	350	1461 ^G	1038 ^G	342	492
	Ven	21667 ^G	26361 ^G	227	162	178 ^G	965 ^G	1756	2629
	Ply	90538 ^G	69580 ^G	296	283	4136 ^G	6412 ^G	298	446
(Macao S.A.R.)	Logs	2 ^C	0	210	--	5 ^C	0 ^I	348	--
	Sawn	287 ^C	268	144	136	167 ^C	215 ^C	102	109
	Ven	2 ^C	0	799	--	3 ^C	0 ^I	415	--
	Ply	2460 ^C	2163	164	150	756 ^C	714 ^C	142	131
(Taiwan Province of China)	Logs	94781 ^{*W}	103057 ^{*W}	106	121	820	741	756	789
	Sawn	85888 ^{*W}	94306 ^{*W}	285	286	488	1117	706	453
	Ven	32696 ^{*W}	36597 ^{*W}	276	296	151	220	251	804
	Ply	110260 ^{*W}	123805 ^{*W}	271	256	10736	12533	618	577
Egypt	Logs	2100 ^I	2100	700	700	0 ^R	0 ^I	--	--
	Sawn	27	900	--	300	43	43 ^I	--	--
	Ven	11171	762	254	254	0	0 ^I	--	--
	Ply	46937	47240	301	303	0	0 ^I	--	--
EU	Logs	484662	474262	213	210	44206	35122	398	325
	Sawn	1213092	1177098	462	455	218741	223265	581	517
	Ven	238347	257113	930	892	125390	118818	1296	1156
	Ply	656655	629464	461	475	303336	266125	589	616
	Total	2592755	2537937	--	--	691673	643331	--	--
Austria	Logs	1037	310	1037	78	349	100	--	--
	Sawn	4406	4668	551	667	2064	1029	295	1029
	Ven	1645	2486	823	2486	908	1327	--	1327
	Ply	6977	5186	634	741	661	1630	661	408
Belgium	Logs	15103 ^G	10076 ^G	329	351	4329 ^G	3212 ^G	496	410
	Sawn	124959 ^C	112758 ^C	518	464	90371 ^C	77058 ^C	544	521
	Ven	10223 ^C	14265 ^C	1136	951	9448 ^C	6749 ^C	1557	1350
	Ply	117522 ^C	97418 ^C	374	398	94895 ^C	74331 ^C	408	450
Denmark	Logs	4687	3563	670	132	1803	1909	901	191
	Sawn	41103	35759	623	238	7812	8399	977	191
	Ven	8533	8272	1422	919	5048	1145	2524	573
	Ply	15985	15398	347	358	3606	5217	601	373

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	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Finland	Logs	0	80	--	1277	0	2	--	919
	Sawn	8058	6816	895	1048	980	600	3630	975
	Ven	2435	2532	2563	2553	114	194	1425	2690
	Ply	887	1098	887	897	262	258	903	884
France	Logs	151521	140817	206	218	11007	10651	376	391
	Sawn	170293	153698	430	465	17897	13159	446	513
	Ven	39084	53122	806	799	18329	16700	599	550
	Ply	54489	52299	494	498	111699	104306	911	815
Germany	Logs	44902	38129	293	269	16421	8556	411	342
	Sawn	69411	69217	472	541	33166	37792	638	675
	Ven	29427	28000	626	538	35369	30000 ^I	2081	2000
	Ply	121550	123750	560	560	12856	11000 ^I	735	759
Greece	Logs	12786	21218	217	229	181	0	181	46
	Sawn	7436 ^C	6140	511	513	1274 ^C	1270 ^C	637	635
	Ven	17603	16424	1645	1747	127	497	704	73
	Ply	7765	4723	415	439	2140	234	428	--
Ireland	Logs	9219 ^C	2203	384	367	162 ^C	53 ^C	--	--
	Sawn	38084 ^C	22558	536	376	3357 ^C	4753 ^C	839	792
	Ven	1541 ^C	2814	1185	313	594 ^C	792 ^C	--	792
	Ply	16925 ^C	14149	376	404	260 ^C	47 ^C	260	--
Italy	Logs	73638	83395	267	237	532	5673	532	709
	Sawn	150422	169258	530	548	10013	13238	910	946
	Ven	56379	56734	1084	1182	13753	19857	2292	2206
	Ply	41539	46333	649	662	28144	27422	908	857
Luxembourg	Logs	366	203	92	28	462	157	115	22
	Sawn	609	661	609	778	68	21	2254	693
	Ven	23	35	1165	1166	0	0 ^E	--	--
	Ply	1375	1899	415	439	50	91	418	454
Netherlands	Logs	15738	11774	210	236	79	660 ^G	395	68
	Sawn	199264	206834	514	540	32744	42443	537	402
	Ven	4764	6478	972	820	10238	9183	853	967
	Ply	114950	117276	510	519	19261	18831	653	708
Portugal	Logs	90384	89280	138	134	3933	788	328	394
	Sawn	41428	47199	402	358	3007	3445	376	431
	Ven	8540	10935	449	576	6536	7763	1089	970
	Ply	1452	1781	242	594	290	307	290	307
Spain	Logs	42631	45008	248	285	790	122	263	41
	Sawn	190827	170688	358	359	7085	11049	787	737
	Ven	30378 ^C	32139 ^C	690	824	16806 ^C	16808 ^C	1254	1401
	Ply	8458 ^C	7168 ^C	691	448	22821	17185	423	477
Sweden	Logs	1410	2125	705	708	193	242	--	--
	Sawn	9999	9364	714	851	3146	2056	1573	2056
	Ven	3091	3247	1851	1624	1625	1621	1625	1621
	Ply	3598	2732	651	683	387	413 ^E	387	413
U.K.	Logs	21240	26081	343	359	3965	2997	404	355
	Sawn	156792	161479	449	476	5756	6954	976	1268
	Ven	24681	19631	2648	2059	6495	6182	2674	3016
	Ply	143184	138255	414	414	6004	4853	491	524

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	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Japan	Logs	295049	289014	137	142	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	298162	257739	496	471	297	565	--	565
	Ven	32641	26592	725	682	1145	1630	1145	1630
	Ply	1484777	1521426	328	329	1658	1668	1658	834
Nepal	Logs	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
	Sawn	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
	Ven	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
	Ply	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
New Zealand	Logs	514	535	514	134	1	0	858	--
	Sawn	2426	2336	813	878	74	55	452	659
	Ven	1433	1372	1472	2023	42	65	1663	906
	Ply	2335	3082	645	612	122	1041	628	582
Norway	Logs	620	186	1435	1398	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	4607	3422	951	1141	290	1027	260	359
	Ven	1876	1585	188	396	100	542 ^I	1190	800
	Ply	2709	14938 ^I	446	427	2228	3464	743	866
Rep. of Korea	Logs	69311	50742	125	89	12	0 ^R	--	--
	Sawn	96379	101832	269	277	1009	286	336	286
	Ven	32879	39521	162	165	68	37	--	--
	Ply	259824	321152	254	260	1030	980	515	980
Switzerland	Logs	1446	1535	331	307	12	2	55	63
	Sawn	8829	10635	650	709	201	132	475	--
	Ven	760	965	1900	--	321	165	4157	--
	Ply	7736	7413	860	824	128	77	1807	--
U.S.A.	Logs	702	788	477	316	175	929	285	410
	Sawn	185415	160323	669	691	11646	16790	476	414
	Ven	31970	30814	1417	1367	2781	4313	1538	1405
	Ply	296065	377644	280	282	8945	10800	353	350
Consumers Total	Logs	1995037	1877100	149	145	56659	48712	399	345
	Sawn	2869239	2708897	371	352	353517	289084	486	516
	Ven	485247	480710	438	451	138351	137880	1171	954
	Ply	3205511	3409843	326	333	386722	417335	478	421
	Total	8555034	8476550	--	--	935250	893010	--	--
ITTO Total	Logs	2678047	2402139	154	153	2552728	1823213	155	138
	Sawn	3189952	3076973	333	305	2948755	2923287	324	320
	Ven	535630	515760	430	443	493439	512213	379	360
	Ply	3230712	3447633	326	333	3454840	3491472	298	309
	Total	9634340	9442503	--	--	9449763	8750185	--	--

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Africa	Logs	All	7846	3642	204	146	973502	884376	208	197
		C	12	750	30	250	163	0	424	--
		NC	7834	2892	206	132	973339	884376	208	197
	Sawn	All	9075	5577	340	207	570673	605474	361	344
		C	675	550	285	275	562	562	334	375
		NC	8400	5027	345	202	570111	604912	361	344
	Ven	All	12	0	--	--	171512	182316	450	433
		C	12	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	171512	182316	450	433
	Ply	All	12910	5719	598	491	47609	56145	286	287
		C	12237	347	606	390	41	41	137	137
		NC	673	5371	481	500	47568	56104	286	287
	Total	All	29844	14938	--	--	1763296	1728311	--	--
		C	12936	1647	--	--	766	603	--	--
		NC	16907	13290	--	--	1762530	1727708	--	--
Cameroon	Logs	All	17	0	224	--	28424	55250 ¹	122	130
		C	4	0	353	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	13 ^C	0	202	--	28424	55250 ¹	122	130
	Sawn	All	15	0	78	--	249586	249874 ¹	396	315
		C	15	0	78	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ^C	0	--	--	249586	249874 ¹	396	315
	Ven	All	12	0	--	--	30342	17491 ¹	933	639
		C	12	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ^C	0	--	--	30342	17491 ¹	933	639
	Ply	All	243	0	839	--	9959	17283 ¹	470	364
		C	75	0	2877	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	168	0	637	--	9959	17283 ¹	470	364
Central African Republic	Logs	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	93900 ¹	30000 ¹	300	300
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	93900 ¹	30000 ¹	300	300
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	30400 ¹	30400 ¹	400	400
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	30400 ¹	30400 ¹	400	400
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	225 ¹	225 ¹	500	500
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	225 ¹	225 ¹	500	500
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	2175	2016	128	187
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	2175	2016	128	187
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	2494	2229	336	76
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	2494	2229	336	76
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Congo, Rep.	Logs	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	226638 ¹	167643 ¹	488	300
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	226638 ¹	167643 ¹	300	300
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	65096 ¹	94836 ¹	700	700
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	65096 ¹	94836 ¹	700	700
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	7587 ¹	14426 ¹	800	800
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	7587 ¹	14426 ¹	800	800
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	552 ¹	2026 ¹	500	500
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	552 ¹	2026 ¹	500	500

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

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	All	7500 ^I	2432	203	250	25089	18820	198	220
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	7500 ^I	2432	203	250	25089	18820	198	220
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	110204	104656 ^I	278	300
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	110204	104656 ^I	278	300
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	43466	54354 ^I	359	360
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	43466	54354 ^I	359	360
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	9693	10853 ^I	289	285
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	9693	10853 ^I	289	285
Gabon	Logs	All	64	0	--	--	254539 ^I	220000 ^I	110	110
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	64	0	--	--	254539 ^I	220000 ^I	110	110
	Sawn	All	7706 ^I	4200	566	300	19099	25750 ^I	248	250
		C	110 ^I	0	616	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	7596 ^I	4200	566	300	19099	25750 ^I	248	250
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	39561	41040 ^I	380	380
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	39561	41040 ^I	380	380
	Ply	All	12000 ^I	5000	608	500	13642	7200 ^I	239	240
		C	12000 ^I	0	608	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	5000	--	500	13642	7200 ^I	239	240
Ghana	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	75390	75283	315	363
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	75390	75283	315	363
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	50556	55005	443	471
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	50556	55005	443	471
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	13498	18517	255	246
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	13498	18517	255	246
Liberia	Logs	All	0 ^I	0	--	--	282000 ^I	330000 ^I	300	300
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	0	--	--	282000 ^I	330000 ^I	300	300
	Sawn	All	0 ^I	0	--	--	6000 ^I	10000 ^I	400	400
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	0	--	--	6000 ^I	10000 ^I	400	400
	Ven	All	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
	Ply	All	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
Nigeria	Logs	All	39 ^C	971	89	277	60122 ^C	60000 ^I	232	300
		C	9 ^C	750	21	250	163 ^C	0 ^I	424	--
		NC	30 ^C	221	812	442	59960 ^C	60000 ^I	232	300
	Sawn	All	910 ^I	910	314	314	11602 ^F	11602 ^F	303	303
		C	550 ^I	550	275	275	562 ^F	562 ^F	375	375
		NC	360 ^I	360	400	400	11040 ^I	11040 ^I	300	300
	Ven	All	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		C	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0 ^I	0	--	--	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--
	Ply	All	367 ^C	419 ^C	425	445	41 ^F	41 ^F	137	137
		C	162 ^C	347 ^C	377	390	41 ^F	41 ^F	137	137
		NC	205 ^C	71 ^C	472	1450	0 ^I	0 ^I	--	--

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Togo	Logs	All	227	238	227	238	615	647	36	38
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	227	238	227	238	615	647	36	38
	Sawn	All	444	467	44	47	803	845	134	141
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	444	467	44	47	803	845	134	141
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	300 ¹	300 ¹	429	429	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	300 ¹	300 ¹	429	429	0	0	--	--
Asia-Pacific	Logs	All	756024	589260	164	177	1739768	970873	150	115
		C	10146	10496	79	88	4285	671	195	187
		NC	745877	578764	167	180	1735483	970202	150	115
	Sawn	All	481286	551071	195	171	1715946	1593923	294	285
		C	77735	82058	239	235	15642	9989	273	425
		NC	403552	469013	189	163	1700304	1583933	294	285
	Ven	All	93046	88608	487	327	162668	155269	213	222
		C	10057	8588	963	605	1788	3710	563	634
		NC	82989	80019	459	312	160880	151558	211	219
	Ply	All	23545	45289	319	450	2813948	2786867	291	301
		C	4851	18990	478	680	1325	6423	402	289
		NC	18694	26299	293	362	2812623	2780444	291	301
	Total	All	1353901	1274228	--	--	6432330	5506932	--	--
		C	102789	120133	--	--	23040	20794	--	--
		NC	1251112	1154095	--	--	6409290	5486138	--	--
Cambodia	Logs	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	1629	1650 ¹	326	330
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	1629	1650 ¹	326	330
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	7898	14805 ¹	329	329
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	7898	14805 ¹	329	329
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	4628	4620 ¹	331	330
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	4628	4620 ¹	331	330
Fiji	Logs	All	0	11	--	713	0	0	--	--
		C	0	11	--	713	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	43	162	219	548	4334	6850	429	898
		C	43	162	219	548	2384	2587	426	843
		NC	0	0	--	--	1950	4263	433	935
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	1431	1384	712	1345
		C	0	0	--	--	285	0	696	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	1146	1384	716	1345
	Ply	All	39	200	269	695	2427	5621	570	1122
		C	0	0	--	--	486	0	565	--
		NC	39	200	269	695	1942	5621	571	1122
India	Logs	All	508688 ^C	375200	194	227	1405 ^C	2136 ^G	202	222
		C	304 ^C	437	338	256	4 ^C	46 ^G	235	188
		NC	508384 ^C	374763	194	227	1402 ^C	2090 ^G	202	223
	Sawn	All	11175 ^C	8356	183	195	293 ^C	1222 ^G	304	239
		C	5043 ^C	1738	104	66	15 ^C	16 ^G	174	128
		NC	6132 ^C	6618	486	404	279 ^C	1205 ^G	316	242
	Ven	All	2487 ^C	3205	667	539	3588 ^C	5700 ^G	2303	1122
		C	806 ^C	947	696	405	668 ^C	1860 ^G	1568	961
		NC	1681 ^C	2258	655	625	2920 ^C	3841 ^G	2579	1221
	Ply	All	4957 ^C	3785	199	285	7505 ^C	8283 ^G	117	117
		C	720 ^C	2041	253	906	0 ^C	2258 ^G	--	198
		NC	4238 ^C	1745	192	158	7505 ^C	6025 ^G	117	102

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Indonesia	Logs	All	32396	29907	225	166	1047148 ¹	180582 ¹	300	300
		C	937	1742	48	71	4136 ¹	582	250	303
		NC	31459	28165	253	181	1043013 ¹	180000 ¹	300	300
	Sawn	All	37370	46128	383	320	801843 ¹	724754 ¹	325	342
		C	20382	27899	312	261	10333	6260	252	384
		NC	16988	18229	527	490	791510 ¹	718493 ¹	327	342
	Ven	All	14466	13727	1942	1840	2049	1652	288	374
		C	7336	4621	1741	1404	494	274	282	481
		NC	7130	9105	2204	2185	1555	1377	290	359
	Ply	All	1464	1536	424	324	1837915	1748310	306	317
		C	835	631	318	526	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	630	905	759	256	1837915 ¹	1748310 ¹	306	317
Malaysia	Logs	All	68949	53370	90	124	407027	476888	81	94
		C	1428	1170	79	98	0	0	--	--
		NC	67521	52200	90	125	407027	476888	81	94
	Sawn	All	92176	98116	142	138	654896	646553	256	258
		C	8573	4193	390	349	0	0	--	--
		NC	83603	93922	133	134	654896	646553	256	258
	Ven	All	34087	35871	643	223	126758	114174	193	190
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	34087	35871	643	223	126758	114174	193	190
	Ply	All	8609	7059	297	415	925655	1005480	263	278
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	8609	7059	297	415	925655	1005480	263	278
Myanmar	Logs	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	194618	211010 [*]	131	244
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	194618	211010 [*]	131	244
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	91269	19770 [*]	376	821
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	91269	19770 [*]	376	821
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	159	10 ¹	277	280
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	159	10 ¹	277	280
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	30870 ¹	2176	688	465
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	30870 ¹	2176	688	465
Papua New Guinea	Logs	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	89393 [*]	99751 [*]	57	54
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	89393 [*]	99751 [*]	57	54
	Sawn	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	15291	16000 ¹	385	400
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	15291	16000 ¹	385	400
	Ven	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	10636 [*]	6300 ¹	156	180
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	10636 [*]	6300 ¹	156	180
	Ply	All	0 ¹	0	--	--	372	1050 ¹	372	350
		C	0 ¹	0	--	--	372	1050 ¹	372	350
		NC	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
Philippines	Logs	All	44707	40614	81	94	157	133 ¹	28	55
		C	4226	4652	79	94	142	43	27	30
		NC	40482	35962	81	94	14	90 ¹	105	90
	Sawn	All	86271	103886	233	259	15959	10267	152	113
		C	24924	23493	274	277	737	1	96	32
		NC	61347	80393	219	254	15222	10265	156	113
	Ven	All	29039	19795	255	252	1584	3089	562	516
		C	1875	3021	460	353	341	1577	579	471
		NC	27164	16774	247	240	1244	1512	558	574
	Ply	All	4284	19999	520	473	3162	9773	463	446
		C	2939	13418	644	571	468	3115	325	399
		NC	1345	6580	366	350	2694	6658	499	472

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Thailand	Logs	All	101283	90159	196	141	18	123	18	41
		C	3252	2484	88	78	3	0	--	--
		NC	98032	87675	204	144	15	123	--	41
	Sawn	All	253770	291424	197	151	128291	163559 ^I	318	209
		C	18533	21573	189	183	2173	1125	724	281
		NC	235237	269851	198	149	126118	162434 ^C	315	208
	Ven	All	12873	16011	1073	889	8566	8155	4283	4078
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	12873	16011	1073	889	8566	8155	4283	4078
	Ply	All	3497	9811	437	446	1415	1555	472	518
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	3497	9811	437	446	1415	1555	472	518
Vanuatu	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	0	250 ^I	--	250
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	250 ^I	--	250
	Sawn	All	481	3000	--	3000	2141	3300 ^I	183	300
		C	238	3000	--	3000	0	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	243	0	--	--	2141	3300 ^I	183	300
	Ven	All	93	0	--	--	0	0 ^I	--	--
		C	40	0	--	--	0	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	53	0	--	--	0	0 ^I	--	--
	Ply	All	695	2900	--	2900	0	0 ^I	--	--
		C	358	2900	--	2900	0	0 ^I	--	--
		NC	337	0	--	--	0	0 ^I	--	--
Latin America/ Caribbean	Logs	All	12390	3363	102	64	31798	41701	46	51
		C	3270	2231	194	169	12960	15485	27	35
		NC	9120	1131	87	29	18837	26216	92	68
	Sawn	All	31884	40319	121	117	672414	769239	258	238
		C	21250	27121	240	203	278638	299507	200	161
		NC	10634	13198	61	62	393776	469732	326	341
	Ven	All	13537	18292	523	1422	30546	47925	448	179
		C	2088	7080	1591	1147	4657	5776	252	58
		NC	11449	11212	466	1676	25889	42149	521	250
	Ply	All	40262	35247	396	341	418711	489293	270	251
		C	18491	20846	405	312	162065	245491	290	230
		NC	21772	14402	390	394	256646	243802	258	277
	Total	All	98074	97221	--	--	1153469	1348158	--	--
		C	45099	57278	--	--	458320	566259	--	--
		NC	52975	39944	--	--	695149	781899	--	--
Bolivia	Logs	All	30	27	35	34	21	263	22	114
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	30	27	35	34	21	263	22	114
	Sawn	All	339	596	347	348	20951	20302	490	604
		C	84	157	435	436	0	0	--	--
		NC	255	439	326	325	20951	20302	490	604
	Ven	All	86	33	789	903	2059	2454	1038	2782
		C	3	7	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	82	26	761	729	2059	2454	1038	2782
	Ply	All	0	0	--	--	13	46	1615	369
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	13	46	1615	369
Brazil	Logs	All	2987	973	33	24	17746	23152 ^G	30	34
		C	180	237	24	35	12671	15212 ^G	26	35
		NC	2807	736	34	22	5075	7940 ^G	49	32
	Sawn	All	6851	7937	41	41	512163	576686 ^G	237	212
		C	620	2829	114	99	228714	244907 ^G	199	156
		NC	6231	5108	39	31	283449	331779 ^G	280	289
	Ven	All	6666	12821	369	1938	23730	41962 ^G	412	161
		C	539	3546	1243	2159	4600	5670 ^G	251	57
		NC	6127	9275	348	1865	19130	36292 ^G	487	225
	Ply	All	1022	1035	668	239	359985 ^I	438791 ^G	261	242
		C	0 ^I	654	--	222	159679 ^I	243769 ^G	290	229
		NC	1022 ^I	381	668	276	200306 ^I	195022 ^G	242	261

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	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Colombia	Logs	All	49	73	7349	148	1592	2978	121	156
		C	0	17	--	--	2	0	309	--
		NC	49	56	7349	114	1590	2978	121	156
	Sawn	All	127	4555	306	251	1112	6542	295	402
		C	57	4548	--	251	17	5741	647	426
		NC	70	8	193	293	1095	800	292	285
	Ven	All	1871	1842	2707	2647	4	46 ¹	273	393
		C	1071	1042	2418	2312	0	42 ¹	--	363
		NC	801	800	3222	3263	4	4	273	5079
	Ply	All	3066	2791	661	644	2672	3477	613	553
		C	319	699	586	621	56	25	1430	1513
		NC	2747	2092	671	652	2616	3452	605	551
Ecuador	Logs	All	0 ^{CR}	0	--	--	6926 ^C	6926 ¹	275	275
		C	0 ^{CR}	0	--	--	76 ^C	76 ¹	338	338
		NC	0 ^{CR}	0	--	--	6850 ^C	6850 ¹	274	274
	Sawn	All	35 ^C	0	396	--	17055 ^C	17055 ¹	810	810
		C	30 ^C	0	354	--	158 ^C	158 ¹	221	221
		NC	5 ^C	0	--	--	16896 ^C	16896 ¹	830	830
	Ven	All	781 ^C	0	1434	--	1045 ^C	1045 ¹	2333	2333
		C	361 ^C	0	1221	--	56 ^C	56 ¹	563	563
		NC	420 ^C	0	1688	--	989 ^C	989 ¹	2842	2842
	Ply	All	160 ^C	0	594	--	24729 ^C	24729 ¹	366	366
		C	112 ^C	0	579	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	48 ^C	0	633	--	24729 ^C	24729 ¹	366	366
Guatemala	Logs	All	67 ^C	9	291	1154	213	136	156	143
		C	58 ^C	0	262	--	211	136 ¹	155	143
		NC	9 ^C	9	1157	1154	2	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	144 ^C	371	445	342	15209	10052	227	313
		C	52 ^C	166	354	241	7220	2260	138	129
		NC	92 ^C	205	521	515	7989	7793 ¹	551	536
	Ven	All	242 ^C	249	732	916	46	296	913	383
		C	39 ^C	2	430	499	0	0	--	--
		NC	203 ^C	247	845	923	46 ¹	296 ¹	913	383
	Ply	All	1651 ^C	1382	270	437	2404	2128	461	--
		C	115 ^C	111	235	503	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
		NC	1535 ^C	1271	273	433	2404 ¹	2128 ¹	461	--
Guyana	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	3494	4578	85	82
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	3494	4578	85	82
	Sawn	All	0	5	--	--	7591	10717	330	327
		C	0	5	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	7591	10717	330	327
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	0	5113	--	205	16691	12271	239	262
		C	0	5113	--	205	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	16691	12271	239	262
Honduras	Logs	All	0	60	--	200	0	60	--	--
		C	0	60	--	200	0	60	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	All	1247	1650	208	119	40731	38431	221	203
		C	929	1462	186	110	40731	38431	221	203
		NC	318	187	318	312	0	0	--	--
	Ven	All	48	237	480	591	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	48	237	480	591	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	721	821	601	547	2190	1573	313	315
		C	596	613	596	557	2190	1573	313	315
		NC	125	208	625	520	0	0	--	--

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

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Panama	Logs	All	1859 ¹	1107	328	309	539	198	74	56
		C	979	1104	358	308	0	0	--	--
		NC	879 ¹	3	300	--	539	198	74	56
	Sawn	All	1132	1623	234	333	1565	914 ¹	375	164
		C	855	1530	245	322	0 ^R	51	--	229
		NC	276	93	207	713	1565	863 ¹	392	162
	Ven	All	3105 ¹	78	556	582	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	3105 ¹	78	556	582	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	8972 ¹	3370	401	447	0	0	--	--
		C	151	663	--	356	0	0	--	--
		NC	8820 ¹	2707	439	476	0	0	--	--
Peru	Logs	All	6314	0	302	--	0	0 ^R	--	303
		C	1214 ¹	0	302	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	5100 ¹	0	302	--	0	0 ^R	--	303
	Sawn	All	2338	3075	234	224	52157	78278	651	713
		C	2338	3075	234	224	472	76	177	379
		NC	0	0	--	--	51685	78202	667	713
	Ven	All	661	419	1580	1828	3653	2107	453	395
		C	57	267	1465	1909	0	0	--	--
		NC	604	151	1592	1699	3653	2107	453	395
	Ply	All	317	593	280	409	9801	6195 ¹	506	483
		C	261	529	261	459	0	75 ¹	--	300
		NC	56	65	428	216	9801	6121	506	487
Suriname	Logs	All	0	0	--	--	1091	3155	136	122
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	1091	3155	136	122
	Sawn	All	0	0	--	--	2286	2137	286	257
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	2286	2137	286	257
	Ven	All	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	All	1119	1154	589	679	80	34	267	340
		C	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
		NC	1119 ¹	1154	589	679	80	34	267	340
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	All	1086	1103	270	165	2	41	2435	664
		C	838	811	363	316	0	0	--	--
		NC	247	292	144	71	2	41	2435	664
	Sawn	All	14722	14063	305	261	284	200	387	831
		C	13636	12638	298	251	64	10	423	692
		NC	1086	1426	419	414	220	191	377	840
	Ven	All	60	13	1629	3837	4	1	--	3423
		C	17	13	1740	4504	0	1	--	2168
		NC	43	0	1588	--	4	0 ^R	--	--
	Ply	All	9290	7794	430	469	55	36	738	844
		C	7981	7107	432	472	48	36	720	847
		NC	1309	686	419	442	6	0 ^R	914	425
Venezuela	Logs	All	0	9	--	757	173	214	31	53
		C	0	2	--	463	0	0	--	--
		NC	0	8	--	872	173	214	31	53
	Sawn	All	4951	6444	186	151	1310	7925	191	131
		C	2650	711	144	195	1262	7874	187	130
		NC	2301	5733	279	147	48	52	520	612
	Ven	All	17 ¹	2602	694	581	5	15	434	166
		C	1 ¹	2204	690	561	0 ^R	7	--	--
		NC	16	398	694	728	5	8	440	--
	Ply	All	13945	11194	341	296	92	13	151	364
		C	8955	5358	412	290	92	13	151	364
		NC	4990	5836	261	301	0	0	--	--

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

Country	Product	Species	Imports				Exports			
			Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
			2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Producers Total	Logs	All	776261	596264	163	175	2745068	1896950	162	138
		C	13429	13477	92	99	17408	16155	35	37
		NC	762832	582787	165	178	2727660	1880794	166	141
	Sawn	All	522246	596968	189	166	2959033	2968636	295	280
		C	99660	109729	240	226	294842	310059	203	165
		NC	422586	487239	181	157	2664191	2658577	311	305
	Ven	All	106595	106900	490	372	364725	385509	301	278
		C	12157	15669	1008	758	6445	9486	298	90
		NC	94438	91231	460	343	358281	376023	301	293
	Ply	All	76717	86255	389	400	3280268	3332306	288	292
		C	35579	40183	468	420	163431	251955	291	231
		NC	41139	46072	340	384	3116838	3080351	288	299
	Total	All	1481819	1386387	--	--	9349094	8583401	--	--
		C	160824	179057	--	--	482126	587656	--	--
		NC	1320994	1207329	--	--	8866969	7995746	--	--
ITTO Total	Logs	All	8742408	8657807	77	75	5800361	4948886	96	88
		C	4229057	4538135	61	62	2018400	2062407	58	61
		NC	4513350	4119672	104	98	3781961	2886478	148	128
	Sawn	All	21007823	21356112	212	207	18802836	19015349	216	210
		C	14500776	14797409	181	179	13407665	13624969	187	182
		NC	6507046	6558703	340	323	5395170	5390380	352	346
	Ven	All	2125669	2211292	731	710	1939363	2055832	650	620
		C	318545	352338	631	592	251828	295633	356	342
		NC	1807124	1858956	753	738	1687536	1760199	741	717
	Ply	All	6058255	6333537	357	357	5523613	5792157	329	330
		C	1348545	1386828	360	338	1167619	1355527	329	307
		NC	4709711	4946709	356	363	4355994	4436630	329	338
	Total	All	37934155	38558749	--	--	32066173	31812223	--	--
		C	20396923	21074710	--	--	16845512	17338536	--	--
		NC	17537232	17484040	--	--	15220661	14473687	--	--

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	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Africa	Logs	6541	2892	172	132	926313	814376	198	181
	Sawn	7651	3967	328	165	561011	594812	356	338
	Ven	0	0	--	--	171512	182316	450	433
	Ply	576	3819	462	357	47501	56037	286	287
	Total	14767	10678	--	--	1706336	1647541	--	--
Cameroon	Logs	0 ^c	0	--	--	28424	55250 ¹	122	130
	Sawn	0 ^c	0	--	--	249586	249874 ¹	396	315
	Ven	0 ^c	0	--	--	30342	17491 ¹	933	639
	Ply	168	0	637	--	9959	17283 ¹	470	364
Central African Republic	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	93900 ¹	25000 ¹	300	250
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	22800 ¹	22800 ¹	300	300
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	158 ¹	158 ¹	350	350
Congo, Dem. Rep. (former Zaire)	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	2175	2016	128	187
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	2494	2229	336	76
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Congo, Rep.	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	226638 ¹	167643 ¹	300	300
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	65096 ¹	94836 ¹	700	700
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	7587 ¹	14426 ¹	800	800
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	552 ¹	2026 ¹	500	500
Côte d'Ivoire	Logs	6250 ¹	2432	169	250	25089	18820	198	220
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	110204	104656 ¹	278	300
	Ven	0	0	--	--	43466	54354 ¹	359	360
	Ply	0	0	--	--	9693	10853 ¹	289	285
Gabon	Logs	64	0	--	--	254539 ¹	220000 ¹	110	110
	Sawn	7207 ¹	3500	542	250	19099	25750 ¹	248	250
	Ven	0	0	--	--	39561	41040 ¹	380	380
	Ply	0	3500	--	350	13642	7200 ¹	239	240
Ghana	Logs	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	75390	75283	315	363
	Ven	0	0	--	--	50556	55005	443	471
	Ply	0	0	--	--	13498	18517	255	246
Liberia	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	235000 ¹	275000 ¹	250	250
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	4500 ¹	7500 ¹	300	300
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
Nigeria	Logs	0 ^c	221	--	442	59933 ^c	50000 ¹	231	250
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	11040 ¹	11040 ¹	300	300
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
	Ply	108 ^c	19 ^c	381	2068	0 ¹	0 ¹	--	--
Togo	Logs	227	238	227	238	615	647	36	38
	Sawn	444	467	44	47	803	845	134	141
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	300 ¹	300 ¹	429	429	0	0	--	--

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

Country	Product	Imports				Exports			
		Value		Unit Value		Value		Unit Value	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Asia-Pacific	Logs	676120	521213	172	187	1555461	940202	135	112
	Sawn	311097	353278	170	152	1643705	1571466	293	288
	Ven	45153	31821	340	337	160880	151558	211	219
	Ply	14471	22486	306	351	2812623	2780444	291	301
	Total	1046841	928797	--	--	6172669	5443670	--	--
Cambodia	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	1629	1650 ¹	326	330
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	7898	14805 ¹	329	329
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	4628	4620 ¹	331	330
Fiji	Logs	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	1950	4263	433	935
	Ven	0	0	--	--	1146	1384	716	1345
	Ply	39	200	269	695	1942	5621	571	1122
India	Logs	487959 ^c	360504	202	231	1402 ^c	2090 ^g	202	223
	Sawn	2618 ^c	2286	368	355	279 ^c	1205 ^g	316	242
	Ven	927 ^c	1228	487	457	2920 ^c	3841 ^g	2579	1221
	Ply	3529 ^c	1429	209	132	7505 ^c	6025 ^g	117	102
Indonesia	Logs	3749	5107	97	61	862996 ¹	150000 ¹	250	250
	Sawn	9181	12383	460	458	734911 ¹	712943 ¹	327	356
	Ven	7130	9105	2204	2185	1555	1377	290	359
	Ply	630	905	759	256	1837915 ¹	1748310 ¹	306	317
Malaysia	Logs	63009	46127	86	155	407027	476888	81	94
	Sawn	60679	70103	103	109	654896	646553	256	258
	Ven	9004 ¹	2843	643	223	126758	114174	193	190
	Ply	6234 ¹	4007	297	415	925655	1005480	263	278
Myanmar	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	194618	211010 [*]	131	244
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	91269	19770 [*]	376	821
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	159	10 ¹	277	280
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	30870 ¹	2176	688	465
Papua New Guinea	Logs	0 ¹	0	--	--	89393 [*]	99751 [*]	57	54
	Sawn	0 ¹	0	--	--	15291	12000 ¹	385	300
	Ven	0 ¹	0	--	--	10636 [*]	6300 ¹	156	180
	Ply	0 ¹	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
Philippines	Logs	23372	21800	90	94	9	90 ¹	94	90
	Sawn	28552	55584	132	254	15222 ¹	10265 ¹	156	113
	Ven	20186	8860	193	139	1244 ¹	1512 ¹	558	574
	Ply	206	6580	413	350	2694 ¹	6658	499	472
Thailand	Logs	98032	87675	204	144	15	123	--	41
	Sawn	209824	212922	210	149	126118	159517 ^c	315	210
	Ven	7853	9784	873	889	8566	8155	4283	4078
	Ply	3497 ¹	9365	437	446	1415	1555	472	518
Vanuatu	Logs	0	0	--	--	0	250 ¹	--	250
	Sawn	243	0	--	--	2141	3300 ¹	183	300
	Ven	53	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--
	Ply	337	0	--	--	0	0 ¹	--	--

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	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Latin America\ Caribbean	Logs	349	933	110	79	14296	19922	137	138
	Sawn	1965	10831	334	201	390523	467925	326	342
	Ven	5229	3229	955	2179	22696	40459	538	247
	Ply	10154	11485	375	371	207994	237656	213	274
	Total	17698	26478	--	--	635508	765963	--	--
Bolivia	Logs	30	27	35	34	21	263	22	114
	Sawn	255	439	326	325	20951	20302	490	604
	Ven	82	26	761	729	2059	2454	1038	2782
	Ply	0	0	--	--	13	46	1615	369
Brazil	Logs	27	600	60	88	549	1738 ^G	167	186
	Sawn	270	3654	178	339	283449 ^I	331779 ^G	280	289
	Ven	2441	2169	1865	4505	19130 ^I	36292 ^G	487	225
	Ply	703	2	1211	124	159679 ^I	195022 ^G	193	261
Colombia	Logs	0	9	--	92	1575	2905	120	155
	Sawn	51	0	150	--	618	508	661	485
	Ven	425	454	2008	2291	2	0	596	--
	Ply	89	25	1202	1105	2603	3420	605	548
Ecuador	Logs	0 ^C	0	--	--	6850 ^C	6850 ^I	274	274
	Sawn	3 ^C	0	--	--	16896 ^C	16896 ^I	830	830
	Ven	193 ^C	0	1225	--	989 ^C	989 ^I	2842	2842
	Ply	41 ^C	0	550	--	24729 ^C	24729 ^I	366	366
Guatemala	Logs	0 ^I	0 ^R	--	--	2 ^I	0	--	--
	Sawn	91 ^C	202	520	514	7989 ^I	7793 ^I	551	536
	Ven	184 ^C	232	790	881	46 ^I	296 ^I	913	383
	Ply	1510 ^C	1266	270	431	2404 ^I	2128 ^I	461	--
Guyana	Logs	0	0	--	--	3494	4578	85	82
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	7591	10717	330	327
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	16691	12271	239	262
Honduras	Logs	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
Panama	Logs	45 ^I	0	300	--	539	179	74	56
	Sawn	253	77	440	901	1565	621	392	153
	Ven	1533	19	475	2605	0	0	--	--
	Ply	6330 ^I	2621	350	472	0	0	--	--
Peru	Logs	0	0	--	--	0	0 ^R	--	303
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	48908	76931	698	728
	Ven	327	48	1636	2299	462	420	862	826
	Ply	0	0	--	--	1788	6	959	683
Suriname	Logs	0	0	--	--	1091	3155	136	122
	Sawn	0	0	--	--	2286	2137	286	257
	Ven	0	0	--	--	0	0	--	--
	Ply	1119 ^I	1154	589	679	80	34	267	340

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	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Trinidad and Tobago	Logs	247	292	144	71	2	41	2435	664
	Sawn	1020	1335	421	413	220	191	377	840
	Ven	43	0	1588	--	4	0 ^R	--	--
	Ply	313	686	682	442	6	0 ^R	914	425
Venezuela	Logs	0	4	--	4769	173	214	31	53
	Sawn	22	5125	279	135	48	52	520	612
	Ven	2	281	1110	592	5	8	440	--
	Ply	49	5729	256	299	0	0	--	--
Producers Total	Logs	683009	525038	172	186	2496069	1774501	153	136
	Sawn	320713	368076	172	153	2595238	2634203	309	307
	Ven	50383	35050	364	355	355088	374333	300	293
	Ply	25201	37789	333	357	3068118	3074137	284	299
	Total	1079306	965954	--	--	8514513	7857174	--	--
ITTO Total	Logs	2678047	2402139	154	153	2552728	1823213	155	138
	Sawn	3189952	3076973	333	305	2948755	2923287	324	320
	Ven	535630	515760	430	443	493439	512213	379	360
	Ply	3230712	3447633	326	333	3454840	3491472	298	309
	Total	9634340	9442503	--	--	9449763	8750185	--	--

Appendix 1 - Table 1-3

Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

NOTES

1. PRODUCT LIST

Particle Board	Wood Pulp	Paper and Paperboard
Fibreboard	Mechanical Wood Pulp	Newsprint
Hardboard	Dissolving Wood Pulp	Printing and Writing Paper
MDF	Semi-chemical Wood Pulp	Other Paper and Paperboard
Insulating Board	Chemical Wood Pulp	Household and Sanitary Paper
	Sulphate Unbleached	Wrapping and Packaging Paper and Paperboard
	Sulphate Bleached	Other Paper and Paperboard
	Sulphite Unbleached	NES
	Sulphite Bleached	

- Countries in all Tables are ranked by 2002 values.
- Production and trade statistics are provided for the top five ITTO producer countries (or fewer, when the producer total is accounted for by less countries) in each category. When a country appears in a production table but not in the corresponding Export table (or vice-versa), it is added in italics to the table in which it does not rank as one of the top five ITTO producers for reference, if non-zero values exist for at least one year. Likewise, when a country appears in a trade quantity table but not in a corresponding trade value table, it is added in italics to the table in which it is not one of the top five ITTO producer countries for reference.
- The cell in all Tables for "%Prod" of "Total Producers" corresponds to the percentage of all ITTO producers accounted for by the top ITTO producers listed in a given category.
- Data are from FAOSTAT but have been adjusted using other sources and Secretariat estimates when production levels were significantly below exports or missing and/or when the sum of components were not consistent with aggregate totals. Any figures not taken from FAOSTAT are denoted by the superscripts listed in the Notes preceding these Appendices.

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

PARTICLE BOARD - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	660000	-	31.6	0.9	1500000	127.3	48.9	1.9	1762000	17.5	49.8	2.1	1762000	0.0	48.4	2.1	1762000	0.0	48.8	2.1
Thailand	256000	-	12.3	0.4	452000	76.6	14.7	0.6	500000	10.6	14.1	0.6	538000	7.6	14.8	0.6	538000	0.0	14.9	0.6
Malaysia	250000	-	12.0	0.3	350000	40.0	11.4	0.4	455000	30.0	12.9	0.5	534000	17.4	14.7	0.6	523000	-2.1	14.5	0.6
Indonesia	574000	-	27.5	0.8	313000	-45.5	10.2	0.4	300000	-4.2	8.5	0.4	297000	-1.0	8.2	0.4	297000	0.0	8.2	0.4
India	53000	-	2.5	0.1	98000	84.9	3.2	0.1	143000	45.9	4.0	0.2	143000	0.0	3.9	0.2	143000	0.0	4.0	0.2
Colombia	69000	-	3.3	0.1	139000	101.4	4.5	0.2	160000	15.1	4.5	0.2	147000	-8.1	4.0	0.2	131000	-10.9	3.6	0.2
Ecuador	94000	-	4.5	0.1	94000	0.0	3.1	0.1	94000	0.0	2.7	0.1	94000	0.0	2.6	0.1	94000	0.0	2.6	0.1
Total Producers	2087100	-	85.9	2.9	3065100	46.9	88.5	3.8	3536200	15.4	89.4	4.2	3639100	2.9	90.0	4.4	3608100	-0.9	90.4	4.3
World	72889710	-	-	-	79707700	9.4	-	-	85178503	6.9	-	-	83064706	-2.5	-	-	84792666	2.1	-	-

PARTICLE BOARD - IMPORTS

BY VOLUME

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	72700	-	33.8	0.4	41000	-43.6	20.2	0.2	120800	194.6	36.6	0.6	73500	-39.2	26.3	0.3	73500	0.0	25.2	0.3
Malaysia	38700	-	18.0	0.2	45000	16.3	22.2	0.2	55200	22.7	16.7	0.3	48800	-11.6	17.5	0.2	48800	0.0	16.7	0.2
Peru	27000	-	12.6	0.1	21000	-22.2	10.3	0.1	27000	28.6	8.2	0.1	31000	14.8	11.1	0.1	41000	32.3	14.0	0.2
Guatemala	18300	-	8.5	0.1	14000	-23.5	6.9	0.1	15000	7.1	4.5	0.1	18000	20.0	6.4	0.1	24432	35.7	8.4	0.1
Philippines	14200	-	6.6	0.1	18600	31.0	9.2	0.1	28400	52.7	8.6	0.1	18700	-34.2	6.7	0.1	23900	27.8	8.2	0.1
Colombia	12000	-	5.6	0.1	9000	-25.0	4.4	0.0	8900	-1.1	2.7	0.0	8000	-10.1	2.9	0.0	17600	120.0	6.0	0.1
Total Producers	214815	-	79.6	1.1	202916	-5.5	68.8	1.0	330100	62.7	74.6	1.6	279300	-15.4	68.0	1.3	291892	4.5	72.5	1.2
World	18906571	-	-	-	20019906	5.9	-	-	21127075	5.5	-	-	22259769	5.4	-	-	23688264	6.4	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	17083	-	30.8	0.4	8192	-52.0	16.9	0.2	17219	110.2	27.0	0.4	10514	-38.9	19.0	0.3	10514	0.0	18.3	0.3
Malaysia	9392	-	17.0	0.2	12947	37.9	26.7	0.3	13000	0.4	20.4	0.3	10422	-19.8	18.8	0.3	10422	0.0	18.1	0.3
Peru	7417	-	13.4	0.2	5330	-28.1	11.0	0.1	6680	25.3	10.5	0.2	7638	14.3	13.8	0.2	8896	16.5	15.5	0.2
Guatemala	4215	-	7.6	0.1	3231	-23.3	6.7	0.1	3387	4.8	5.3	0.1	3973	17.3	7.2	0.1	5764	45.1	10.0	0.1
Colombia	3198	-	5.8	0.1	2009	-37.2	4.1	0.0	2002	-0.3	3.1	0.0	2734	36.6	4.9	0.1	4999	82.8	8.7	0.1
Philippines	4597	-	8.3	0.1	5408	17.6	11.2	0.1	5523	2.1	8.7	0.1	3250	-41.2	5.9	0.1	4039	24.3	7.0	0.1
Total Producers	55409	-	74.5	1.3	48497	-12.5	65.4	1.1	63736	31.4	66.3	1.5	55436	-13.0	63.6	1.5	57446	3.6	70.7	1.5
World	4113875	-	-	-	4480961	8.9	-	-	4160484	-7.2	-	-	3820004	-8.2	-	-	3891008	1.9	-	-

PARTICLE BOARD - EXPORTS

BY VOLUME

BY VOLUME

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Thailand	207000	-	19.7	1.0	379000	83.1	35.7	1.9	433000	14.2	35.6	1.9	495000	14.3	43.8	2.2	383000	-22.6	36.8	1.6
Malaysia	231000	-	22.0	1.2	319000	38.1	30.0	1.6	421000	32.0	34.6	1.9	367000	-12.8	32.5	1.6	367000	0.0	35.2	1.5
Indonesia	540000	-	51.4	2.7	251100	-53.5	23.6	1.2	241000	-4.0	19.8	1.1	159100	-34.0	14.1	0.7	171400	7.7	16.4	0.7
Ecuador	19200	-	1.8	0.1	15400	-19.8	1.4	0.1	17000	10.4	1.4	0.1	30000	76.5	2.7	0.1	50000	66.7	4.8	0.2
Colombia	20500	-	2.0	0.1	63000	207.3	5.9	0.3	66700	5.9	5.5	0.3	31500	-52.8	2.8	0.1	27200	-13.7	2.6	0.1
Brazil	30000	-	2.9	0.2	31000	3.3	2.9	0.2	35000	12.9	2.9	0.2	36000	2.9	3.2	0.2	20200	-43.9	1.9	0.1
India	2300	-	0.2	0.0	1000	-56.5	0.1	0.0	1300	30.0	0.1	0.0	2000	53.8	0.2	0.0	400	-80.0	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	1051200	-	96.8	5.3	1062800	1.1	96.7	5.2	1217700	14.6	96.8	5.5	1129700	-7.2	95.8	4.9	1041981	-7.8	95.8	4.3
World	19885714	-	-	-	20479214	3.0	-	-	22270863	8.7	-	-	22883674	2.8	-	-	24121937	5.4	-	-

BY VALUE

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	30327	-	20.4	0.7	44035	45.2	30.4	1.0	67322	52.9	38.9	1.6	57866	-14.0	36.2	1.5	57866	0.0	39.1	1.4
Thailand	23426	-	15.8	0.5	45004	92.1	31.1	1.0	50974	13.3	29.4	1.2	53633	5.2	33.5	1.4	44712	-16.6	30.2	1.1
Indonesia	74376	-	50.0	1.7	34642	-53.4	23.9	0.7	30063	-13.2	17.4	0.7	15932	-35.0	12.2	0.5	24118	23.5	16.3	0.6
Ecuador	4857	-	3.3	0.1	2754	-43.3	1.9	0.1	3160	14.7	1.8	0.1	5692	80.1	3.6	0.1	7499	31.7	5.1	0.2
Colombia	3531	-	2.4	0.1	10417	195.0	7.2	0.2	10312	-1.0	6.0	0.2	8340	-19.1	5.2	0.2	7146	-14.3	4.8	0.2
Brazil	11240	-	7.6	0.3	6678	-40.6	4.6	0.1	10456	56.6	6.0	0.2	12766	22.1	8.0	0.3	4051	-68.3	2.7	0.1
India	334	-	0.2	0.0	118	-64.7	0.1	0.0	221	87.3	0.1	0.0	417	88.7	0.3	0.0	111	-73.4	0.1	0.0
Total Producers	148674	-	91.8	3.4	144688	-2.7	94.6	3.1	173198	19.7	93.4	4.0	159978	-7.6	90.7	4.0	148090	-7.4	95.4	3.6
World	4413955	-	-	-	4619557	4.7	-	-	4280037	-7.3	-	-	3955585	-7.6	-	-	4076259	3.1	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

FIBREBOARD - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	1000000	-	36.6	3.5	1107000 ¹	10.7	35.5	3.5	1282000	15.8	35.8	3.6	2424000 ¹	89.1	50.2	6.6	2424000 ¹	0.0	47.1	5.9
Brazil	998000 ¹	-	36.5	3.5	954000	-4.4	30.6	3.0	1001000	4.9	28.0	2.8	1001000	0.0	20.7	2.7	1001000	0.0	19.5	2.4
Thailand	265000 ¹	-	9.7	0.9	338000 ¹	27.5	10.8	1.1	531000	57.1	14.8	1.5	602000 ¹	13.4	12.5	1.6	724000	20.3	14.1	1.8
Indonesia	260000 ¹	-	9.5	0.9	507000 ¹	95.0	16.2	1.6	527000	3.9	14.7	1.5	557000 ¹	5.7	11.5	1.5	557000 ¹	0.0	10.8	1.4
Venezuela	8800	-	0.3	0.0	8900	1.1	0.3	0.0	12000	34.8	0.3	0.0	12000	0.0	0.2	0.0	178000	1383.3	3.5	0.4
Guatemala	5000 ¹	-	0.0	0.0	5000 ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	10000 ¹	100.0	0.0	0.0	10000 ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	40000 ¹	300.0	0.1	0.1
Total Producers	2732800	-	92.6	9.6	3122400 ¹	14.3	93.4	9.9	3580100	14.7	93.7	10.2	4829200 ¹	34.9	95.2	13.2	5146500	6.6	94.9	12.5
World	28401539 ¹	-	-	-	31619282 ¹	11.3	-	-	35219698 ¹	11.4	-	-	36511577 ¹	3.7	-	-	41181323 ¹	12.8	-	-

FIBREBOARD - IMPORTS

BY VOLUME

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Philippines	83000	-	25.8	0.8	105000	26.5	25.8	0.8	108000	2.9	24.8	0.7	88900	-17.7	19.9	0.6	100000	12.5	17.4	0.5
Indonesia	12900	-	4.0	0.1	12300	-4.7	3.0	0.1	28400	130.9	6.5	0.2	37400	31.7	8.4	0.2	96200	157.2	16.7	0.5
Nigeria	9836	-	3.1	0.1	86300	777.4	21.2	0.7	47400	-45.1	10.9	0.3	72300	52.5	16.2	0.5	72300	0.0	12.6	0.4
Malaysia	22600	-	7.0	0.2	17400	-23.0	4.3	0.1	29900	71.8	6.9	0.2	30600	2.3	6.8	0.2	67000	119.0	11.6	0.4
Brazil	89400	-	27.8	0.9	59000	-34.0	14.5	0.5	64000	8.5	14.7	0.4	41300	-35.5	9.2	0.3	62700	51.8	10.9	0.3
Colombia	12100	-	3.8	0.1	23100	90.9	5.7	0.2	26600	15.2	6.1	0.2	20000	-24.8	4.5	0.1	27600	38.0	4.8	0.1
Total Producers	321907	-	67.6	3.2	407530	26.6	68.7	3.3	436030	7.0	63.7	2.7	446860	2.5	60.5	2.9	576071	28.9	69.1	3.1
World	10163590	-	-	-	12371833	21.7	-	-	15949926	28.9	-	-	15538716	-2.6	-	-	18431157	18.6	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	34058	-	35.4	1.3	14482	-57.5	15.4	0.5	16870	16.5	18.3	0.5	13886	-17.7	14.2	0.4	17679	27.3	15.6	0.4
Philippines	14634	-	15.2	0.6	20032	36.9	21.3	0.7	16219	-19.0	17.6	0.5	13125	-19.1	13.4	0.4	17190	31.0	15.2	0.4
Indonesia	5486	-	5.7	0.2	2911	-46.9	3.1	0.1	4870	67.3	5.3	0.2	6805	39.7	7.0	0.2	12966	90.5	11.5	0.3
Colombia	3932	-	4.1	0.1	6373	62.1	6.8	0.2	7342	15.2	8.0	0.2	8198	11.7	8.4	0.2	11195	36.6	9.9	0.3
Nigeria	2329	-	2.4	0.0	10831	365.0	11.5	0.1	7659	-29.3	8.3	0.0	10766	40.6	11.0	0.1	10766	0.0	9.5	0.1
Malaysia	8799	-	9.1	0.1	9046	2.8	9.6	0.1	6968	-23.0	7.6	0.0	7415	6.4	7.6	0.0	9468	27.7	8.4	0.1
Total Producers	96185	-	62.8	3.7	93845	-2.4	58.2	3.5	92056	-1.9	57.5	2.8	97790	6.2	54.0	2.8	113135	15.7	61.7	2.7
World	2628278	-	-	-	2678302	1.9	-	-	3234447	20.8	-	-	3452749	6.7	-	-	4211881	22.0	-	-

FIBREBOARD - EXPORTS

BY VOLUME

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	730000	-	56.1	7.7	872000	19.5	52.5	8.2	926597 ¹	6.3	50.2	7.1	1064800	14.9	50.8	7.6	1057000	-0.7	45.9	6.5
Thailand	194000	-	14.9	2.1	281000	44.8	16.9	2.6	433000	54.1	23.5	3.3	516000	19.2	24.6	3.7	596200	15.5	25.9	3.6
Indonesia	113500	-	8.7	1.2	267800	135.9	16.1	2.5	277300	3.5	15.0	2.1	285000	2.8	13.6	2.0	301800	5.9	13.1	1.8
Brazil	262000	-	20.1	2.8	235000	-10.3	14.2	2.2	198000	-15.7	10.7	1.5	214000	8.1	10.2	1.5	272400	27.3	11.8	1.7
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1900	-	0.1	0.0	1900	0.0	0.1	0.0	35452	1765.9	1.5	0.2
Venezuela	400	-	0.1	0.0	1400	250.0	0.3	0.0	400	-71.4	0.1	0.0	500	25.0	0.1	0.0	31700	6240.0	5.5	0.2
Total Producers	1301803	-	99.8	13.8	1660300	27.5	99.7	15.5	1844897 ¹	11.1	99.6	14.1	2095500	13.6	99.3	15.0	2304670	10.0	98.2	14.1
World	9461631	-	-	-	10694038	13.0	-	-	13128231 ¹	22.8	-	-	13988420	6.6	-	-	16377675	17.1	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	150669	-	54.9	5.4	192188	27.6	53.1	6.4	216590 ¹	12.7	57.7	6.6	229803	6.1	57.3	6.4	228117	-0.7	52.1	5.3
Thailand	36974	-	13.5	1.3	62182	68.2	17.2	2.1	58325	-6.2	15.6	1.8	65932	13.0	16.4	1.8	89386	35.6	20.4	2.1
Brazil	67827	-	24.7	2.4	69901	3.1	19.3	2.3	58290	-16.6	15.5	1.8	59242	1.6	14.8	1.7	62653	5.8	14.3	1.5
Indonesia	18210	-	6.6	0.7	36532	100.6	10.1	1.2	39388	7.8	10.5	1.2	42242	7.2	10.5	1.2	44141	4.5	10.1	1.0
Venezuela	46	-	0.0	0.0	404	778.3	0.1	0.0	96	-76.2	0.0	0.0	100	4.2	0.0	0.0	7062	6962.0	1.6	0.2
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	385	-	0.1	0.0	385	0.0	0.1	0.0	3824	893.2	0.7	0.0
Total Producers	274212	-	99.8	9.8	362030	32.0	99.8	12.1	375068 ¹	3.6	99.4	11.3	401277	7.0	99.0	11.3	437851	9.1	98.5	10.2
World	2799855	-	-	-	2982458	6.5	-	-	3304820 ¹	10.8	-	-	3565233	7.9	-	-	4288069	20.3	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: HARDBOARD - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	637000	-	69.8	8.4	536000	-15.9	58.6	6.4	559000	4.3	57.4	5.9	559000	0.0	54.6	6.0	559000	0.0	52.5	5.3
Indonesia	20000	-	2.2	0.3	100000 ^l	400.0	10.9	1.2	120000	20.0	12.3	1.3	150000 ^l	25.0	14.7	1.6	150000 ^l	0.0	14.1	1.4
Thailand	115000 ^l	-	12.6	1.5	113000 ^l	-1.7	12.4	1.3	113000 ^l	0.0	11.6	1.2	135000 ^l	19.5	13.2	1.5	92000	-31.9	8.6	0.9
Venezuela	8800	-	1.0	0.1	8900	1.1	1.0	0.1	12000	34.8	1.2	0.1	11000	-8.3	1.1	0.1	90000	718.2	8.5	0.9
India	48000	-	5.3	0.6	86000	79.2	9.4	1.0	83000	-3.5	8.5	0.9	83000	0.0	8.1	0.9	83000	0.0	7.8	0.8
Guatemala	5000 ^l	-	0.5	0.1	5000 ^l	0.0	0.5	0.1	10000 ^l	100.0	1.0	0.1	10000 ^l	0.0	1.0	0.1	10000 ^l	0.0	0.9	0.1
Total Producers	912800	-	90.8	12.0	914900 ^l	0.2	92.2	10.9	974000 ^l	6.5	91.1	10.3	1023000 ^l	5.0	91.7	11.0	1064000 ^l	4.0	91.5	10.1
World	7595724 ^l	-	-	-	8389382 ^l	10.4	-	-	9485112 ^l	13.1	-	-	9283077 ^l	-2.1	-	-	10535243 ^l	13.5	-	-

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: HARDBOARD - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Nigeria	5662	-	8.5	0.2	9000	59.0	9.9	0.3	28000	211.1	33.6	0.8	36200	29.3	36.4	1.0	36200	0.0	28.3	0.9
Brazil	6800	-	10.2	0.3	3000	-55.9	3.3	0.1	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	21600	-	16.9	0.5
Trin. & Tobago	800	-	1.2	0.0	2000	150.0	2.2	0.1	1000	-50.0	1.2	0.0	2000	100.0	2.0	0.1	17000	750.0	13.3	0.4
Peru	0	-	0.0	0.0	9000	-	9.9	0.3	10000	11.1	12.0	0.3	11000	10.0	11.0	0.3	13000	18.2	10.2	0.3
Indonesia	7000	-	10.5	0.3	4900	-30.0	5.4	0.2	7200	46.9	8.6	0.2	6200	-13.9	6.2	0.2	9000	45.2	7.0	0.2
Honduras	1200	-	1.8	0.0	2600	116.7	2.9	0.1	6400	146.2	7.7	0.2	4000	-37.5	4.0	0.1	7000	75.0	5.5	0.2
Total Producers	66510	-	30.5	2.5	90500	36.1	30.8	3.3	83400	-7.8	55.4	2.4	99550	19.4	55.7	2.7	128034	28.6	75.6	3.1
World	2631527	-	-	-	2767041	5.1	-	-	3492716	26.2	-	-	3702197	6.0	-	-	4068687	9.9	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Nigeria	1909	-	10.0	0.2	3618	89.5	14.7	0.4	6420	77.4	26.6	0.5	8545	33.1	29.5	0.6	8545	0.0	26.7	0.5
Brazil	2000	-	10.5	0.2	1000	-50.0	4.1	0.1	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	3895	-	12.2	0.2
Peru	0	-	0.0	0.0	2524	-	10.3	0.3	3070	21.6	12.7	0.2	3261	6.2	11.3	0.2	3627	11.2	11.3	0.2
Indonesia	3267	-	17.2	0.3	1567	-52.0	6.4	0.2	2381	51.9	9.9	0.2	2085	-12.4	7.2	0.1	2867	37.5	9.0	0.2
Honduras	546	-	2.9	0.1	930	70.3	3.8	0.1	2066	122.2	8.6	0.2	1218	-41.0	4.2	0.1	2154	76.8	6.7	0.1
Trin. & Tobago	322	-	1.7	0.0	787	144.4	3.2	0.1	461	-41.4	1.9	0.0	1144	148.2	4.0	0.1	1154	0.9	3.6	0.1
Total Producers	19014	-	40.6	1.8	24586	29.3	39.2	2.4	24155	-1.8	57.7	1.9	28954	19.9	52.2	1.9	32019	10.6	65.9	1.7
World	1038736	-	-	-	1005814	-3.2	-	-	1256940	25.0	-	-	1496674	19.1	-	-	1887140	26.1	-	-

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: HARDBOARD - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	232000	-	68.7	8.5	219000	-5.6	54.0	7.2	195000	-11.0	50.0	7.0	211000	8.2	46.2	6.8	200000	-5.2	48.2	6.4
Indonesia	9000	-	2.7	0.3	90100	901.1	22.2	3.0	105200	16.8	27.0	3.8	132000	25.5	28.9	4.3	107800	-18.3	26.0	3.4
Thailand	95000	-	28.1	3.5	93000	-2.1	22.9	3.0	82000	-11.8	21.0	2.9	105000	28.0	23.0	3.4	77000	-26.7	18.6	2.4
Venezuela	400	-	0.1	0.0	1400	250.0	0.3	0.0	400	-71.4	0.1	0.0	500	25.0	0.1	0.0	16700	3240.0	4.0	0.5
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1900	-	0.5	0.1	1900	0.0	0.4	0.1	7000	268.4	1.7	0.2
Total Producers	337600	-	99.6	12.4	405300	20.1	99.6	13.3	390100	-3.8	98.6	13.9	456800	17.1	98.6	14.7	414809	-9.2	98.5	13.2
World	2730383	-	-	-	3053348	11.8	-	-	2800811	-8.3	-	-	3098231	10.6	-	-	3147861	1.6	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	64827	-	74.0	5.7	66348	2.3	60.8	5.4	57630	-13.1	57.1	6.3	58582	1.7	53.2	5.3	51258	-12.5	48.6	4.0
Thailand	19378	-	22.1	1.7	24002	23.9	22.0	2.0	19270	-19.7	19.1	2.1	22353	16.0	20.3	2.0	24439	9.3	23.2	1.9
Indonesia	3128	-	3.6	0.3	18082	478.1	16.6	1.5	22543	24.7	22.4	2.5	27140	20.4	24.7	2.5	23113	-14.8	21.9	1.8
Venezuela	46	-	0.1	0.0	404	778.3	0.4	0.0	96	-76.2	0.1	0.0	100	4.2	0.1	0.0	3393	3293.0	3.2	0.3
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	385	-	0.4	0.0	385	0.0	0.3	0.0	1865	384.4	1.8	0.1
Total Producers	87654	-	99.7	7.7	109187	24.6	99.7	8.9	100859	-7.6	99.1	11.1	110040	9.1	98.7	10.0	105533	-4.1	98.6	8.3
World	1145135	-	-	-	1222681	6.8	-	-	909652	-25.6	-	-	1098525	20.8	-	-	1272201	15.8	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: MDF - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	1000000	-	61.5	6.6	1107000 ¹	10.7	57.2	6.3	1282000 ¹	15.8	54.7	6.4	1388000 ¹	8.3	55.6	6.5	1388000 ¹	0.0	53.8	5.7
Thailand	120000	-	7.4	0.8	195000 ¹	62.5	10.1	1.1	398000	104.1	17.0	2.0	442000 ¹	11.1	17.7	2.1	442000 ¹	0.0	17.1	1.8
Brazil	300000	-	18.5	2.0	357000	19.0	18.5	2.0	381000	6.7	16.3	1.9	381000	0.0	15.3	1.8	381000	0.0	14.8	1.6
Indonesia	140000 ¹	-	8.6	0.9	229000	63.6	11.8	1.3	229000	0.0	9.8	1.1	229000	0.0	9.2	1.1	229000	0.0	8.9	0.9
Venezuela	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	87000	-	3.4	0.4
Total Producers	1625000 ¹	-	96.0	10.7	1934000 ¹	19.0	97.6	10.9	2343000	21.1	97.7	11.7	2495000 ¹	6.5	97.8	11.7	2581000	3.4	97.9	10.6
World	15162915 ¹	-	-	-	17702500 ¹	16.7	-	-	19982493 ¹	12.9	-	-	21335990 ¹	6.8	-	-	24459690 ¹	14.6	-	-

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: MDF - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Philippines	22000	-	13.8	1.7	35000	59.1	15.9	2.6	94400	169.7	35.0	5.9	79700	-15.6	32.1	5.0	89800	12.7	27.2	4.6
Indonesia	4500	-	2.8	0.4	4900	8.9	2.2	0.4	6200	26.5	2.3	0.4	18500	198.4	7.5	1.2	64700	249.7	19.6	3.3
Malaysia	10600	-	6.7	0.8	11400	7.5	5.2	0.9	17600	54.4	6.5	1.1	17600	0.0	7.1	1.1	54000	206.8	16.3	2.8
Brazil	73600	-	46.2	5.8	51000	-30.7	23.1	3.9	63000	23.5	23.3	3.9	40300	-36.0	16.3	2.5	40300	0.0	12.2	2.1
Colombia	9400	-	5.9	0.7	17100	81.9	7.8	1.3	21100	23.4	7.8	1.3	14700	-30.3	5.9	0.9	22400	52.4	6.8	1.2
Total Producers	159330	-	75.4	12.6	220444	38.4	54.2	16.7	269844	22.4	-	16.8	247907	-8.1	68.9	15.5	330634	33.4	82.0	17.1
World	5076107	-	-	-	5943715	17.1	-	-	9346158	57.2	-	-	8798822	-5.9	-	-	11303762	28.5	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Philippines	8000	-	5.0	0.6	12563	57.0	21.4	1.0	14241	13.4	25.6	0.9	11713	-17.8	21.1	0.7	15803	34.9	23.6	0.8
Brazil	30158	-	18.9	2.4	12444	-58.7	21.2	0.9	16567	33.1	29.8	1.0	13583	-18.0	24.5	0.9	13583	0.0	20.3	0.7
Colombia	2972	-	1.9	0.2	4634	55.9	7.9	0.4	5777	24.7	10.4	0.4	6159	6.6	11.1	0.4	9000	46.1	13.5	0.5
Indonesia	1929	-	1.2	0.2	1020	-47.1	1.7	0.1	1262	23.7	2.3	0.1	3339	164.6	6.0	0.2	7996	139.5	12.0	0.4
Malaysia	6392	-	4.0	0.5	8868	38.7	15.1	0.7	3864	-56.4	6.9	0.2	3864	0.0	7.0	0.2	5917	53.1	8.8	0.3
Total Producers	61145	-	80.9	4.8	58752	-3.9	67.3	4.4	55668	-5.2	74.9	3.5	55463	-0.4	69.7	3.5	66874	20.6	78.2	3.5
World	1260825	-	-	-	1321273	4.8	-	-	1609941	21.8	-	-	1596167	-0.9	-	-	1935555	21.3	-	-

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: MDF - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m ³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	730000	-	82.1	13.2	872000	19.5	71.8	13.4	926597	6.3	64.8	10.7	1064800	14.9	66.3	11.8	1057000	-0.7	65.0	9.6
Thailand	89000	-	10.0	1.6	165000	85.4	13.6	2.5	340000	106.1	23.8	3.9	389000	14.4	24.2	4.3	330600	-15.0	20.3	3.0
Indonesia	70500	-	7.9	1.3	160400	127.5	13.2	2.5	158000	-1.5	11.1	1.8	148000	-6.3	9.2	1.6	191200	29.2	11.8	1.7
Brazil	0	-	0.0	0.0	16000	-	1.3	0.2	3000	-81.3	0.2	0.0	3000	0.0	0.2	0.0	32000	966.7	2.0	0.3
Venezuela	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	15000	-	0.9	0.1
Total Producers	889600	-	100.0	16.1	1213700	36.4	100.0	18.7	1429197 ¹	17.8	99.9	16.5	1605900	12.4	99.9	17.9	1626509	1.3	100.0	14.8
World	5523358	-	-	-	6484021	17.4	-	-	8648616 ¹	33.4	-	-	8991662	4.0	-	-	10957444	21.9	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	150669	-	83.7	11.0	192188	27.6	76.7	12.5	216590	12.7	79.4	10.3	229803	6.1	79.7	10.6	228117	-0.7	73.6	8.6
Thailand	16915	-	9.4	1.2	37395	121.1	14.9	2.4	38262	2.3	14.0	1.8	42561	11.2	14.8	2.0	50241	18.0	16.2	1.9
Indonesia	12304	-	6.8	0.9	17158	39.5	6.8	1.1	16272	-5.2	6.0	0.8	14488	-11.0	5.0	0.7	20440	41.1	6.6	0.8
Brazil	0	-	0.0	0.0	3553	-	1.4	0.2	660	-81.4	0.2	0.0	660	0.0	0.2	0.0	7031	965.3	2.3	0.3
Venezuela	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	3669	-	1.2	0.1
Total Producers	179986	-	99.9	13.2	250589	39.2	99.9	16.3	272794 ¹	8.9	99.6	12.9	288496	5.8	99.7	13.3	310104	7.5	99.8	11.7
World	1366234	-	-	-	1536046	12.4	-	-	2108165 ¹	37.2	-	-	2161564	2.5	-	-	2657096	22.9	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: INSULATING BOARD - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1036000	-	79.0	17.6	1036000	0.0	69.0	16.7
Thailand	30000	-	15.4	0.5	30000 ¹	0.0	11.0	0.5	20000 ¹	-33.3	7.6	0.3	25000 ¹	25.0	1.9	0.4	190000 ¹	660.0	12.7	3.1
Indonesia	100000 ¹	-	51.3	1.8	178000	78.0	65.1	3.2	178000	0.0	67.7	3.1	178000	0.0	13.6	3.0	178000	0.0	11.9	2.9
Brazil	61000	-	31.3	1.1	61000	0.0	22.3	1.1	61000	0.0	23.2	1.1	61000	0.0	4.7	1.0	61000	0.0	4.1	1.0
Guatemala	0 ¹	-	0.0	0.0	0 ¹	-	0.0	0.0	0 ¹	-	0.0	0.0	0 ¹	-	0.0	0.0	30000 ¹	-	2.0	0.5
India	3000	-	1.5	0.1	3000	0.0	1.1	0.1	3000	0.0	1.1	0.1	5000 ¹	66.7	0.4	0.1	3000	-40.0	0.2	0.0
Suriname	1000 ¹	-	0.5	0.0	1500 ¹	50.0	0.5	0.0	1100 ¹	-26.7	0.4	0.0	5200 ¹	372.7	0.4	0.1	2500 ¹	-51.9	0.2	0.0
Total Producers	195000	-	97.9	3.5	273500 ¹	40.3	98.4	4.9	263100	-3.8	98.4	4.6	1311200 ¹	398.4	99.1	22.3	1501500	14.5	99.6	24.3
World	5642900 ¹	-	-	-	5527400 ¹	-2.0	-	-	5752093 ¹	4.1	-	-	5892510 ¹	2.4	-	-	6186390 ¹	5.0	-	-

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: INSULATING BOARD - IMPORTS

BY VOLUME

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Nigeria	3160	-	3.3	0.1	19300	510.8	20.0	0.7	18500	-4.1	22.3	0.6	34100	84.3	34.3	1.1	34100	0.0	29.0	1.1
Indonesia	1400	-	1.5	0.1	2500	78.6	2.6	0.1	15000	500.0	18.1	0.5	12700	-15.3	12.8	0.4	22500	77.2	19.2	0.7
Malaysia	12000	-	12.5	0.5	6000	-50.0	6.2	0.2	12300	105.0	14.9	0.4	13000	5.7	13.1	0.4	13000	0.0	11.1	0.4
India	5500	-	5.7	0.2	3900	-29.1	4.0	0.1	7000	79.5	8.5	0.2	9600	37.1	9.7	0.3	12300	28.1	10.5	0.4
Thailand	11000	-	11.5	0.4	12000	9.1	12.4	0.5	11000	-8.3	13.3	0.4	9000	-18.2	9.1	0.3	9000	0.0	7.7	0.3
Total Producers	96067	-	34.4	3.9	96586	0.5	45.2	3.6	82786	-14.3	77.1	2.7	99403	20.1	78.9	3.3	117403	18.1	77.4	3.8
World	2455956	-	-	-	2650077	7.9	-	-	3111052	17.4	-	-	3037697	-2.4	-	-	3058708	0.7	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	2407	-	15.0	0.7	178	-92.6	1.7	0.1	3104	1643.8	25.4	0.8	3551	14.4	26.6	1.0	3551	0.0	24.9	0.9
Indonesia	290	-	1.8	0.1	324	11.7	3.1	0.1	1227	278.7	10.0	0.3	1381	12.6	10.3	0.4	2103	52.3	14.8	0.5
Nigeria	313	-	2.0	0.1	743	137.4	7.1	0.2	1144	54.0	9.4	0.3	1975	72.6	14.8	0.5	1975	0.0	13.9	0.5
Thailand	1295	-	8.1	0.4	1456	12.4	13.9	0.4	1519	4.3	12.4	0.4	1251	-17.6	9.4	0.3	1251	0.0	8.8	0.3
India	656	-	4.1	0.2	356	-45.7	3.4	0.1	466	30.9	3.8	0.1	449	-3.6	3.4	0.1	878	95.5	6.2	0.2
Total Producers	16026	-	31.0	4.9	10507	-34.4	29.1	3.0	12233	16.4	61.0	3.3	13373	9.3	64.4	3.7	14242	6.5	68.5	3.7
World	328717	-	-	-	351215	6.8	-	-	367566	4.7	-	-	359908	-2.1	-	-	389186	8.1	-	-

FIBREBOARD, OF WHICH: INSULATING BOARD - EXPORTS

BY VOLUME

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (m³)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Thailand	10000	-	13.4	0.8	23000	130.0	55.7	2.0	11000	-52.2	43.0	0.7	22000	100.0	67.1	1.2	188600	757.3	71.6	8.3
Brazil	30000	-	40.2	2.5	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	40400	-	15.3	1.8
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	28443	-	10.8	1.3
Indonesia	34000	-	45.6	2.8	17300	-49.1	41.9	1.5	14100	-18.5	55.1	0.8	5000	-64.5	15.2	0.3	2800	-44.0	1.1	0.1
Suriname	600	-	0.8	0.0	1000	66.7	2.4	0.1	500	-50.0	2.0	0.0	4800	860.0	14.6	0.3	2100	-56.3	0.8	0.1
India	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1000	-	3.0	0.1	1000	0.0	0.4	0.0
Total Producers	74603	-	100.0	6.2	41300	-44.6	100.0	3.6	25600	-38.0	100.0	1.5	32800	28.1	97.0	1.7	263352	702.9	99.6	11.6
World	1207890	-	-	-	1156669	-4.2	-	-	1678804	45.1	-	-	1898527	13.1	-	-	2272370	19.7	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Thailand	681	-	10.4	0.2	785	15.3	34.8	0.4	793	1.0	56.0	0.3	1018	28.4	37.1	0.3	14706	1344.6	66.2	4.1
Brazil	3000	-	45.6	1.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	4364	-	19.6	1.2
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1958	-	8.8	0.5
Indonesia	2778	-	42.3	1.0	1292	-53.5	57.3	0.6	573	-55.7	40.5	0.2	614	7.2	22.4	0.2	588	-4.2	2.6	0.2
Suriname	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	291	-	10.6	0.1	326	12.0	1.5	0.1
India	112	-	1.7	0.0	177	58.0	7.9	0.1	49	-72.3	3.5	0.0	818	1569.4	29.8	0.3	270	-67.0	1.2	0.1
Total Producers	6572	-	98.3	2.3	2254	-65.7	92.1	1.0	1415	-37.2	96.5	0.5	2741	93.7	70.2	0.9	22214	710.4	98.8	6.2
World	288486	-	-	-	223731	-22.4	-	-	287003	28.3	-	-	305144	6.3	-	-	358772	17.6	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

WOOD PULP - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	6774000	-	54.1	4.2	7113000	5.0	58.4	4.3	7338000	3.2	50.3	4.3	7436000	1.3	44.3	4.5	7436000	0.0	44.9	4.4
Indonesia	2867000 ¹	-	22.9	1.8	1774000 ¹	-38.1	14.6	1.1	3659000 ¹	106.3	25.1	2.1	5513000 ¹	50.7	32.9	3.3	5511000 ¹	0.0	33.3	3.3
India	1498000	-	12.0	0.9	1558000	4.0	12.8	0.9	1590000	2.1	10.9	0.9	1590000	0.0	9.5	1.0	1590000	0.0	9.6	0.9
Thailand	804000 ¹	-	6.4	0.5	1091000 ¹	35.7	9.0	0.7	1119000 ¹	2.6	7.7	0.7	1364000 ¹	21.9	8.1	0.8	1214000 ¹	-11.0	7.3	0.7
Venezuela	137000	-	1.1	0.1	128000	-6.6	1.1	0.1	346000	170.3	2.4	0.2	348000	0.6	2.1	0.2	265000	-23.9	1.6	0.2
Philippines	123000	-	1.0	0.1	173000	40.7	1.4	0.1	175000	1.2	1.2	0.1	175000	0.0	1.0	0.1	175000	0.0	1.1	0.1
Total Producers	12522200 ¹	-	96.5	7.8	12177200 ¹	-2.8	95.8	7.4	14592200 ¹	19.8	96.3	8.5	16778200 ¹	15.0	96.9	10.1	16548200 ¹	-1.4	96.8	9.9
World	161225647 ¹	-	-	-	164051386 ¹	1.8	-	-	171864409 ¹	4.8	-	-	166219852 ¹	-3.3	-	-	167956575 ¹	1.0	-	-

WOOD PULP - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	837400	-	37.5	2.4	957100	14.3	39.4	2.6	970400	1.4	40.4	2.6	786600	-18.9	37.0	2.0	822100	4.5	35.7	2.0
Brazil	319800	-	14.3	0.9	340000	6.3	14.0	0.9	347500	2.2	14.5	0.9	316100	-9.0	14.9	0.8	437200	38.3	19.0	1.1
Thailand	318000	-	14.2	0.9	423000	33.0	17.4	1.2	410000	-3.1	17.1	1.1	385000	-6.1	18.1	1.0	421000	9.4	18.3	1.0
India	305500	-	13.7	0.9	250200	-18.1	10.3	0.7	166400	-33.5	6.9	0.4	212500	27.7	10.0	0.5	203700	-4.1	8.8	0.5
Venezuela	149670	-	6.7	0.4	147200	-1.7	6.1	0.4	134400	-8.7	5.6	0.4	123200	-8.3	5.8	0.3	123000	-0.2	5.3	0.3
Colombia	95800	-	4.3	0.3	96400	0.6	4.0	0.3	176500	83.1	7.4	0.5	110100	-37.6	5.2	0.3	115300	4.7	5.0	0.3
Total Producers	2234237	-	86.4	6.4	2428630	8.7	87.2	6.6	2399530	-1.2	84.5	6.3	2123130	-11.5	85.9	5.4	2302270	8.4	87.2	5.7
World	34823423	-	-	-	36702691	5.4	-	-	37961768	3.4	-	-	39170018	3.2	-	-	40274641	2.8	-	-

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	411055	-	38.2	2.5	448862	9.2	38.5	2.6	643409	43.3	42.4	2.9	403201	-37.3	37.5	2.2	375524	-6.9	35.6	2.2
Brazil	160038	-	14.9	1.0	167989	5.0	14.4	1.0	230061	37.0	15.2	1.0	165720	-28.0	15.4	0.9	213594	28.9	20.2	1.2
Thailand	167574	-	15.6	1.0	205569	22.7	17.6	1.2	265305	29.1	17.5	1.2	187912	-29.2	17.5	1.0	175013	-6.9	16.6	1.0
India	114866	-	10.7	0.7	111254	-3.1	9.5	0.7	97054	-12.8	6.4	0.4	90386	-6.9	8.4	0.5	86396	-4.4	8.2	0.5
Colombia	51910	-	4.8	0.3	51416	-1.0	4.4	0.3	75548	46.9	5.0	0.3	63285	-16.2	5.9	0.4	57305	-9.4	5.4	0.3
Venezuela	66107	-	6.2	0.4	71050	7.5	6.1	0.4	87151	22.7	5.7	0.4	60644	-30.4	5.6	0.3	54670	-9.9	5.2	0.3
Total Producers	1074829	-	84.2	6.6	1166388	8.5	84.5	6.8	1518086	30.2	86.4	6.7	1076025	-29.1	84.6	6.0	1056165	-1.8	86.0	6.2
World	16163852	-	-	-	17051818	5.5	-	-	22548135	32.2	-	-	18009900	-20.1	-	-	17125762	-4.9	-	-

WOOD PULP - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	2802800	-	60.0	8.0	3109200	10.9	68.6	8.4	3011200	-3.2	65.0	7.9	3333200	10.7	61.7	8.6	2595000	-22.1	51.3	6.6
Indonesia	1655600	-	35.4	4.7	1196900	-27.7	26.4	3.2	1356300	13.3	29.3	3.5	1699200	25.3	31.5	4.4	2243950	32.1	44.4	5.7
Thailand	214000	-	4.6	0.6	227000	6.1	5.0	0.6	250000	10.1	5.4	0.7	341000	36.4	6.3	0.9	191000	-44.0	3.8	0.5
India	100	-	0.0	0.0	1200	1100.0	0.0	0.0	16000	1233.3	0.3	0.0	25000	56.3	0.5	0.1	25000	0.0	0.5	0.1
Philippines	100	-	0.0	0.0	80	-20.0	0.0	0.0	100	25.0	0.0	0.0	300	200.0	0.0	0.0	200	-33.3	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	4672800	-	100.0	13.3	4534580	-3.0	100.0	12.2	4633800	2.2	100.0	12.1	5398700	16.5	100.0	14.0	5055154	-6.4	100.0	12.8
World	35004400	-	-	-	37072062	5.9	-	-	38276209	3.2	-	-	38553855	0.7	-	-	39459142	2.3	-	-

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	1048899	-	57.8	7.0	1240973	18.3	67.5	7.8	1601567	29.1	63.9	7.6	1245903	-22.2	63.8	7.7	1146313	-8.0	59.1	7.3
Indonesia	689375	-	38.0	4.6	487981	-29.2	26.5	3.1	724225	48.4	28.9	3.4	563254	-22.2	28.9	3.5	706376	25.4	36.4	4.5
Thailand	74594	-	4.1	0.5	109383	46.6	5.9	0.7	170925	56.3	6.8	0.8	127719	-25.3	6.5	0.8	72228	-43.4	3.7	0.5
India	52	-	0.0	0.0	612	1076.9	0.0	0.0	11140	1720.3	0.4	0.1	14258	28.0	0.7	0.1	14258	0.0	0.7	0.1
Philippines	174	-	0.0	0.0	49	-71.8	0.0	0.0	132	169.4	0.0	0.0	197	49.2	0.0	0.0	160	-18.8	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	1813171	-	100.0	12.1	1839074	1.4	100.0	11.5	2508061	36.4	100.0	11.8	1951299	-22.2	100.0	12.0	1939304	-0.6	100.0	12.3
World	14990610	-	-	-	15942048	6.3	-	-	21204896	33.0	-	-	16277477	-23.2	-	-	15749806	-3.2	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002**WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: MECHANICAL WOOD PULP - PRODUCTION**

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	466000	-	64.2	1.4	444000	-4.7	63.1	1.3	502000	13.1	53.7	1.3	460000	-8.4	51.6	1.3	460000	0.0	51.6	1.3
India	223000	-	30.7	0.6	223000	0.0	31.7	0.6	223000	0.0	23.8	0.6	223000	0.0	25.0	0.6	223000	0.0	25.0	0.6
Venezuela	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	173000	-	18.5	0.5	172000	-0.6	19.3	0.5	172000	0.0	19.3	0.5
Philippines	28000	-	3.9	0.1	28000	0.0	4.0	0.1	28000	0.0	3.0	0.1	28000	0.0	3.1	0.1	28000	0.0	3.1	0.1
Honduras	4000	-	0.6	0.0	4000	0.0	0.6	0.0	4000	0.0	0.4	0.0	4000	0.0	0.4	0.0	4000	0.0	0.4	0.0
Indonesia	3000 ^f	-	0.4	0.0	3000 ^f	0.0	0.4	0.0	3000 ^f	0.0	0.3	0.0	3000 ^f	0.0	0.3	0.0	3000 ^f	0.0	0.3	0.0
Total Producers	726200 ^h	-	99.3	2.1	704200 ^h	-3.0	99.3	2.0	935200 ^h	32.8	99.4	2.5	892200 ^h	-4.6	99.4	2.6	892200 ^h	0.0	99.4	2.6
World	34502674 ^h	-	-	-	35058770 ^h	1.6	-	-	37675332 ^h	7.5	-	-	34979551 ^h	-7.2	-	-	34666750 ^h	-0.9	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: MECHANICAL WOOD PULP - IMPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	166000	-	84.8	11.4	93000	-44.0	78.2	6.7	114000	22.6	79.1	7.9	71000	-37.7	69.2	5.0	71000	0.0	70.2	5.3
Nigeria	64	-	0.0	0.0	15500	24118.8	13.0	1.1	15500	0.0	10.7	1.1	15500	0.0	15.1	1.1	15500	0.0	15.3	1.2
India	23300	-	11.9	1.6	5200	-77.7	4.4	0.4	4500	-13.5	3.1	0.3	11100	146.7	10.8	0.8	11100	0.0	11.0	0.8
Philippines	1100	-	0.6	0.1	1100	0.0	0.9	0.1	5000	354.5	3.5	0.3	2500	-50.0	2.4	0.2	2100	-16.0	2.1	0.2
Thailand	3000	-	1.5	0.2	3000	0.0	2.5	0.2	3000	0.0	2.1	0.2	1000	-66.7	1.0	0.1	1000	0.0	1.0	0.1
Total Producers	195664	-	98.9	13.5	119000	-39.2	99.0	8.6	144200	21.2	98.5	9.9	102600	-28.8	98.5	7.2	101123	-1.4	99.6	7.6
World	1453573	-	-	-	1387849	-4.5	-	-	1449376	4.4	-	-	1425621	-1.6	-	-	1330525	-6.7	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	63866	-	87.0	13.0	34279	-46.3	75.8	7.3	63891	86.4	83.6	11.4	31164	-51.2	72.7	6.2	31164	0.0	73.3	7.0
Nigeria	23	-	0.0	0.0	5682	24604.3	12.6	1.2	5682	0.0	7.4	1.0	5682	0.0	13.3	1.1	5682	0.0	13.4	1.3
India	5991	-	8.2	1.2	1986	-66.9	4.4	0.4	1755	-11.6	2.3	0.3	3427	95.3	8.0	0.7	3427	0.0	8.1	0.8
Philippines	1464	-	2.0	0.3	1464	0.0	3.2	0.3	2863	95.6	3.7	0.5	1567	-45.3	3.7	0.3	1580	0.8	3.7	0.4
Thailand	1233	-	1.7	0.3	1325	7.5	2.9	0.3	1325	0.0	1.7	0.2	392	-70.4	0.9	0.1	392	0.0	0.9	0.1
Total Producers	73403	-	98.9	14.9	45203	-38.4	99.0	9.6	76449	69.1	98.8	13.6	42882	-43.9	98.5	8.5	42532	-0.8	99.3	9.6
World	492957	-	-	-	472158	-4.2	-	-	561708	19.0	-	-	503712	-10.3	-	-	442091	-12.2	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: MECHANICAL WOOD PULP - EXPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	900	-	69.2	0.1	700	-22.2	63.6	0.1	700	0.0	70.0	0.1	200	-71.4	50.0	0.0	11200	5500.0	98.2	0.9
Indonesia	200	-	15.4	0.0	200	0.0	18.2	0.0	100	-50.0	10.0	0.0	200	100.0	50.0	0.0	200	0.0	1.8	0.0
Honduras	200	-	15.4	0.0	200	0.0	18.2	0.0	200	0.0	20.0	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	1300	-	100.0	0.1	1100	-15.4	100.0	0.1	1000	-9.1	100.0	0.1	400	-60.0	100.0	0.0	11400	2750.0	100.0	0.9
World	1065714	-	-	-	1088428	2.1	-	-	1178408	8.3	-	-	1171164	-0.6	-	-	1254494	7.1	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	303	-	54.7	0.1	94	-69.0	27.2	0.0	94	0.0	32.3	0.0	29	-69.1	9.7	0.0	5264	18051.7	95.1	1.5
Indonesia	174	-	31.4	0.1	174	0.0	50.4	0.1	120	-31.0	41.2	0.0	270	125.0	90.3	0.1	270	0.0	4.9	0.1
Honduras	77	-	13.9	0.0	77	0.0	22.3	0.0	77	0.0	26.5	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	554	-	100.0	0.2	345	-37.7	100.0	0.1	291	-15.7	100.0	0.1	299	2.7	100.0	0.1	5534	1750.8	100.0	1.6
World	297385	-	-	-	305207	2.6	-	-	393487	28.9	-	-	336230	-14.6	-	-	351156	4.4	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002**WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: DISSOLVING WOOD PULP - PRODUCTION**

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
India	255000	-	61.2	8.6	255000	0.0	65.9	8.9	255000	0.0	69.5	9.4	255000	0.0	63.9	9.2	255000	0.0	64.2	9.2
Brazil	134000	-	32.1	4.5	104000	-22.4	26.9	3.6	101000	-2.9	27.5	3.7	135000	33.7	33.8	4.9	135000	0.0	34.0	4.9
Indonesia	27000 ¹	-	6.5	0.9	27000 ¹	0.0	7.0	0.9	10000 ¹	-63.0	2.7	0.4	8000 ¹	-20.0	2.0	0.3	6000 ¹	-25.0	1.5	0.2
Honduras	1000	-	0.2	0.0	1000	0.0	0.3	0.0	1000	0.0	0.3	0.0	1000	0.0	0.3	0.0	1000	0.0	0.3	0.0
Total Producers	417000 ¹	-	100.0	14.1	387000 ¹	-7.2	100.0	13.4	367000	-5.2	100.0	13.5	399000 ¹	8.7	100.0	14.5	397000 ¹	-0.5	100.0	14.4
World	2961400 ¹	-	-	-	2879300 ¹	-2.8	-	-	2719208 ¹	-5.6	-	-	2759000 ¹	1.5	-	-	2765560 ¹	0.2	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: DISSOLVING WOOD PULP - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	224700	-	61.4	13.9	201900	-10.1	57.0	12.4	220300	9.1	67.3	13.0	225800	2.5	68.3	14.6	227400	0.7	67.6	14.8
Thailand	74000	-	20.2	4.6	70000	-5.4	19.8	4.3	67000	-4.3	20.5	3.9	74000	10.4	22.4	4.8	74000	0.0	22.0	4.8
Brazil	14000	-	3.8	0.9	11000	-21.4	3.1	0.7	13000	18.2	4.0	0.8	20300	56.2	6.1	1.3	24400	20.2	7.2	1.6
India	47200	-	12.9	2.9	66000	39.8	18.6	4.1	23200	-64.8	7.1	1.4	7500	-67.7	2.3	0.5	7500	0.0	2.2	0.5
Colombia	1300	-	0.4	0.1	900	-30.8	0.3	0.1	2700	200.0	0.8	0.2	2400	-11.1	0.7	0.2	3100	29.2	0.9	0.2
Total Producers	365854	-	98.7	22.6	354200	-3.2	98.8	21.8	327100	-7.7	99.7	19.3	330800	1.1	99.8	21.4	336612	1.8	99.9	22.0
World	1617938	-	-	-	1624755	0.4	-	-	1697011	4.4	-	-	1548551	-8.7	-	-	1532944	-1.0	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	138732	-	59.0	12.1	113407	-18.3	56.8	10.4	148228	30.7	65.2	12.2	148647	0.3	69.8	13.2	113342	-23.8	63.0	11.3
Thailand	51480	-	21.9	4.5	40451	-21.4	20.3	3.7	49432	22.2	21.7	4.1	42280	-14.5	19.8	3.8	42280	0.0	23.5	4.2
Brazil	11248	-	4.8	1.0	8976	-20.2	4.5	0.8	9407	4.8	4.1	0.8	14936	58.8	7.0	1.3	17522	17.3	9.7	1.7
India	29489	-	12.5	2.6	33261	12.8	16.7	3.1	18634	-44.0	8.2	1.5	5105	-72.6	2.4	0.5	5105	0.0	2.8	0.5
Colombia	1382	-	0.6	0.1	999	-27.7	0.5	0.1	1047	4.8	0.5	0.1	1307	24.8	0.6	0.1	1422	8.8	0.8	0.1
Total Producers	235092	-	98.8	20.5	199615	-15.1	98.7	18.3	227354	13.9	99.7	18.7	213003	-6.3	99.7	18.9	179962	-15.5	99.8	17.9
World	1149410	-	-	-	1089486	-5.2	-	-	1218141	11.8	-	-	1126466	-7.5	-	-	1004681	-10.8	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: DISSOLVING WOOD PULP - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	103400	-	82.9	6.6	95000	-8.1	81.6	5.7	94000	-1.1	95.7	5.7	79400	-15.5	97.7	5.3	16000	-79.8	98.2	1.2
Indonesia	21400	-	17.1	1.4	21400	0.0	18.4	1.3	4200	-80.4	4.3	0.3	1900	-54.8	2.3	0.1	300	-84.2	1.8	0.0
Total Producers	124800	-	100.0	8.0	116400	-6.7	100.0	7.0	98200	-15.6	100.0	5.9	81300	-17.2	100.0	5.4	16300	-80.0	100.0	1.2
World	1555433	-	-	-	1669177	7.3	-	-	1661350	-0.5	-	-	1494608	-10.0	-	-	1386899	-7.2	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	55812	-	79.6	4.9	50437	-9.6	77.4	4.7	63533	26.0	95.9	5.5	45062	-29.1	98.4	4.5	8758	-80.6	98.5	1.0
Indonesia	14262	-	20.4	1.2	14762	3.5	22.6	1.4	2718	-81.6	4.1	0.2	735	-73.0	1.6	0.1	135	-81.6	1.5	0.0
Total Producers	70074	-	100.0	6.1	65199	-7.0	100.0	6.0	66251	1.6	100.0	5.8	45797	-30.9	100.0	4.6	8893	-80.6	100.0	1.0
World	1149816	-	-	-	1080644	-6.0	-	-	1147950	6.2	-	-	1001528	-12.8	-	-	858079	-14.3	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002**WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: SEMI-CHEMICAL WOOD PULP - PRODUCTION**

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	277000	-	60.1	3.3	277000	0.0	64.4	3.3
Thailand	55000	-	36.9	0.9	55000 ^l	0.0	29.9	0.7	55000 ^l	0.0	28.9	0.7	55000 ^l	0.0	11.9	0.7	55000 ^l	0.0	12.8	0.7
Colombia	34000	-	22.8	0.5	44000	29.4	23.9	0.6	47000	6.8	24.7	0.6	45000	-4.3	9.8	0.5	47000	4.4	10.9	0.6
Brazil	27000	-	18.1	0.4	44000	63.0	23.9	0.6	46000	4.5	24.2	0.6	27000	-41.3	5.9	0.3	27000	0.0	6.3	0.3
Venezuela	24000	-	16.1	0.4	32000	33.3	17.4	0.4	33000	3.1	17.4	0.4	48000	45.5	10.4	0.6	15000	-68.8	3.5	0.2
Nigeria	9000	-	6.0	0.1	9000	0.0	4.9	0.1	9000	0.0	4.7	0.1	9000	0.0	2.0	0.1	9000	0.0	2.1	0.1
Total Producers	149000	-	94.0	2.4	184000 ^l	23.5	95.1	2.4	190000 ^l	3.3	95.3	2.3	461000 ^l	142.6	98.0	5.5	430000 ^l	-6.7	97.9	5.1
World	6287848	-	-	-	7760000 ^l	23.4	-	-	8242897 ^l	6.2	-	-	8396489 ^l	1.9	-	-	8427185 ^l	0.4	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: SEMI-CHEMICAL WOOD PULP - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	900	-	1.0	0.1	1000	11.1	1.1	0.1	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	86800	-	42.6	5.0
Indonesia	38500	-	42.3	3.4	47000	22.1	50.2	3.8	55200	17.4	64.9	4.0	70900	28.4	56.2	4.6	70900	0.0	34.8	4.1
India	46000	-	50.5	4.0	38000	-17.4	40.6	3.1	20400	-46.3	24.0	1.5	44800	119.6	35.5	2.9	36000	-19.6	17.7	2.1
Ecuador	4100	-	4.5	0.4	4100	0.0	4.4	0.3	4100	0.0	4.8	0.3	4100	0.0	3.3	0.3	4100	0.0	2.0	0.2
Malaysia	900	-	1.0	0.1	3200	255.6	3.4	0.3	3200	0.0	3.8	0.2	3200	0.0	2.5	0.2	3200	0.0	1.6	0.2
Total Producers	91100	-	99.2	8.0	93700	2.9	99.6	7.7	85000	-9.3	97.5	6.2	126100	48.4	97.5	8.2	203879	61.7	98.6	11.8
World	1139275	-	-	-	1223263	7.4	-	-	1363144	11.4	-	-	1542973	13.2	-	-	1720661	11.5	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	303	-	1.1	0.1	378	24.8	1.0	0.1	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	43495	-	45.9	6.4
Indonesia	14625	-	50.9	3.4	18210	24.5	49.2	3.7	28204	54.9	64.3	4.1	31483	11.6	56.8	5.0	31483	0.0	33.2	4.6
India	11315	-	39.3	2.6	14656	29.5	39.6	3.0	10988	-25.0	25.1	1.6	18962	72.6	34.2	3.0	14972	-21.0	15.8	2.2
Ecuador	1810	-	6.3	0.4	1810	0.0	4.9	0.4	1810	0.0	4.1	0.3	1810	0.0	3.3	0.3	1810	0.0	1.9	0.3
Malaysia	376	-	1.3	0.1	1768	370.2	4.8	0.4	1768	0.0	4.0	0.3	1768	0.0	3.2	0.3	1768	0.0	1.9	0.3
Total Producers	28760	-	98.8	6.7	36987	28.6	99.6	7.6	43857	18.6	97.5	6.4	55413	26.3	97.5	8.8	94764	71.0	98.7	13.9
World	429364	-	-	-	488114	13.7	-	-	680794	39.5	-	-	632632	-7.1	-	-	679849	7.5	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: SEMI-CHEMICAL WOOD PULP - EXPORTS

No significant exports by ITTO Producers.

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: CHEMICAL WOOD PULP - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	6147000	-	54.7	5.2	6521000	6.1	59.8	5.5	6689000	2.6	51.1	5.4	6814000	1.9	45.3	5.7	6814000	0.0	46.0	5.6
Indonesia	2837000 ¹	-	25.3	2.4	1744000 ¹	-38.5	16.0	1.5	3646000	109.1	27.8	3.0	5225000 ¹	43.3	34.8	4.4	5225000 ¹	0.0	35.2	4.3
Thailand	749000 ¹	-	6.7	0.6	1036000 ¹	38.3	9.5	0.9	1064000	2.7	8.1	0.9	1309000 ¹	23.0	8.7	1.1	1159000 ¹	-11.5	7.8	0.9
India	1020000	-	9.1	0.9	1080000	5.9	9.9	0.9	1112000	3.0	8.5	0.9	1112000	0.0	7.4	0.9	1112000	0.0	7.5	0.9
Colombia	142000	-	1.3	0.1	145000	2.1	1.3	0.1	163000	12.4	1.2	0.1	152000	-6.7	1.0	0.1	155000	2.0	1.0	0.1
Philippines	94000	-	0.8	0.1	145000	54.3	1.3	0.1	147000	1.4	1.1	0.1	147000	0.0	1.0	0.1	147000	0.0	1.0	0.1
Total Producers	11230000 ¹	-	97.0	9.6	10902000 ¹	-2.9	96.6	9.2	13100000 ¹	20.2	96.7	10.6	15026000 ¹	14.7	97.2	12.5	14829000 ¹	-1.3	97.5	12.1
World	117429726 ¹	-	-	-	118309316 ¹	0.7	-	-	123182974 ¹	4.1	-	-	120040814 ¹	-2.6	-	-	122053078 ¹	1.7	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: CHEMICAL WOOD PULP - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	408200	-	25.8	1.3	615200	50.7	33.0	1.9	580900	-5.6	31.5	1.7	418900	-27.9	26.8	1.2	452800	8.1	27.3	1.3
Thailand	241000	-	15.2	0.8	350000	45.2	18.8	1.1	340000	-2.9	18.4	1.0	310000	-8.8	19.8	0.9	346000	11.6	20.8	1.0
Brazil	303600	-	19.2	1.0	327700	7.9	17.6	1.0	333200	1.7	18.1	1.0	295200	-11.4	18.9	0.9	325500	10.3	19.6	0.9
India	189000	-	11.9	0.6	141000	-25.4	7.6	0.4	118300	-16.1	6.4	0.4	149100	26.0	9.5	0.4	149100	0.0	9.0	0.4
Venezuela	146770	-	9.3	0.5	145000	-1.2	7.8	0.4	133800	-7.7	7.3	0.4	122600	-8.4	7.8	0.4	123000	0.3	7.4	0.3
Colombia	94500	-	6.0	0.3	95500	1.1	5.1	0.3	173300	81.5	9.4	0.5	105800	-38.9	6.8	0.3	111100	5.0	6.7	0.3
Total Producers	1581619	-	81.5	5.2	1861730	17.7	84.8	5.7	1843230	-1.0	81.7	5.5	1563630	-15.2	82.9	4.5	1660656	6.2	84.1	4.7
World	30612637	-	-	-	32466824	6.1	-	-	33452237	3.0	-	-	34652873	3.6	-	-	35690511	3.0	-	-

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	193832	-	26.3	1.4	282966	46.0	32.0	1.9	403086	42.5	34.4	2.0	191907	-52.4	25.1	1.2	199535	4.0	27.0	1.3
Brazil	148011	-	20.1	1.1	158518	7.1	17.9	1.1	220071	38.8	18.8	1.1	150484	-31.6	19.7	1.0	152308	1.2	20.6	1.0
Thailand	114851	-	15.6	0.8	163783	42.6	18.5	1.1	214548	31.0	18.3	1.1	145240	-32.3	19.0	0.9	132341	-8.9	17.9	0.9
India	68071	-	9.2	0.5	61351	-9.9	6.9	0.4	65677	7.1	5.6	0.3	62892	-4.2	8.2	0.4	62892	0.0	8.5	0.4
Colombia	50528	-	6.9	0.4	50417	-0.2	5.7	0.3	74307	47.4	6.3	0.4	61203	-17.6	8.0	0.4	55457	-9.4	7.5	0.4
Venezuela	64436	-	8.7	0.5	69942	8.5	7.9	0.5	86700	24.0	7.4	0.4	60193	-30.6	7.9	0.4	54670	-9.2	7.4	0.4
Total Producers	737574	-	78.0	5.2	884583	19.9	81.1	5.9	1170426	32.3	83.5	5.8	764727	-34.7	80.0	4.9	738907	-3.4	81.5	4.9
World	14092121	-	-	-	15002060	6.5	-	-	20087492	33.9	-	-	15747090	-21.6	-	-	14999141	-4.7	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH: CHEMICAL WOOD PULP - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	2698500	-	59.4	8.8	3013500	11.7	68.2	9.3	2916500	-3.2	64.3	8.7	3253600	11.6	61.2	9.5	2564600	-21.2	51.0	7.4
Indonesia	1633000	-	35.9	5.3	1174300	-28.1	26.6	3.6	1352000	15.1	29.8	4.1	1697100	25.5	31.9	5.0	2243450	32.2	44.7	6.5
Thailand	214000	-	4.7	0.7	227000	6.1	5.1	0.7	250000	10.1	5.5	0.7	341000	36.4	6.4	1.0	191000	-44.0	3.8	0.5
India	100	-	0.0	0.0	1200	1100.0	0.0	0.0	16000	1233.3	0.4	0.0	25000	56.3	0.5	0.1	25000	0.0	0.5	0.1
Philippines	100	-	0.0	0.0	80	-20.0	0.0	0.0	100	25.0	0.0	0.0	300	200.0	0.0	0.0	200	-33.3	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	4545700	-	100.0	14.9	4416080	-2.9	100.0	13.6	4534600	2.7	100.0	13.6	5317000	17.3	100.0	15.6	5024254	-5.5	100.0	14.5
World	30578994	-	-	-	32368834	5.9	-	-	33368141	3.1	-	-	34087267	2.2	-	-	34745315	1.9	-	-

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	992784	-	57.0	7.7	1190442	19.9	67.1	8.6	1537940	29.2	63.0	8.3	1200812	-21.9	63.0	8.4	1130931	-5.8	58.8	8.2
Indonesia	674464	-	38.7	5.2	472659	-29.9	26.7	3.4	721387	52.6	29.5	3.9	562249	-22.1	29.5	4.0	705971	25.6	36.7	5.1
Thailand	74594	-	4.3	0.6	109383	46.6	6.2	0.8	170925	56.3	7.0	0.9	127719	-25.3	6.7	0.9	72228	-43.4	3.8	0.5
India	52	-	0.0	0.0	612	1076.9	0.0	0.0	11135	1719.4	0.5	0.1	14226	27.8	0.7	0.1	14226	0.0	0.7	0.1
Philippines	174	-	0.0	0.0	49	-71.8	0.0	0.0	132	169.4	0.0	0.0	197	49.2	0.0	0.0	160	-18.8	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	1742068	-	100.0	13.5	1773145	1.8	100.0	12.8	2441519	37.7	100.0	13.1	1905203	-22.0	100.0	13.4	1923517	1.0	100.0	14.0
World	12933833	-	-	-	13828614	6.9	-	-	18623630	34.7	-	-	14227446	-23.6	-	-	13771593	-3.2	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002**WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHATE UNBLEACHED - PRODUCTION**

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	1315000	-	56.9	3.9	1379000	4.9	50.9	4.0	1376000	-0.2	51.7	3.9	1457000	5.9	49.0	4.3	1457000	0.0	49.1	4.3
Thailand	489000	-	21.1	1.5	756000	54.6	27.9	2.2	764000	1.1	28.7	2.2	919000	20.3	30.9	2.7	919000	0.0	31.0	2.7
India	220000	-	9.5	0.7	230000	4.5	8.5	0.7	220000	-4.3	8.3	0.6	220000	0.0	7.4	0.6	220000	0.0	7.4	0.6
Indonesia	147000 ¹	-	6.4	0.4	164000 ¹	11.6	6.1	0.5	115000	-29.9	4.3	0.3	165000	43.5	5.6	0.5	165000	0.0	5.6	0.5
Philippines	62000	-	2.7	0.2	96000	54.8	3.5	0.3	97000	1.0	3.6	0.3	97000	0.0	3.3	0.3	97000	0.0	3.3	0.3
Total Producers	2313000 ¹	-	96.5	6.9	2707000 ¹	17.0	97.0	7.9	2663000	-1.6	96.6	7.6	2971000	11.6	96.2	8.8	2965000	-0.2	96.4	8.7
World	33559198 ¹	-	-	-	34370000 ¹	2.4	-	-	34960516	1.7	-	-	33885746	-3.1	-	-	33958236	0.2	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHATE UNBLEACHED - IMPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Thailand	106000	-	51.7	8.2	150000	41.5	58.6	10.1	142000	-5.3	55.3	9.9	124000	-12.7	60.8	6.8	130000	4.8	62.6	6.4
Indonesia	17300	-	8.4	1.3	27200	57.2	10.6	1.8	40100	47.4	15.6	2.8	26700	-33.4	13.1	1.5	35900	34.5	17.3	1.8
Malaysia	26000	-	12.7	2.0	18100	-30.4	7.1	1.2	17600	-2.8	6.9	1.2	13700	-22.2	6.7	0.8	13700	0.0	6.6	0.7
Venezuela	24000	-	11.7	1.9	21700	-9.6	8.5	1.5	20000	-7.8	7.8	1.4	12800	-36.0	6.3	0.7	8800	-31.3	4.2	0.4
Philippines	2700	-	1.3	0.2	10500	288.9	4.1	0.7	10100	-3.8	3.9	0.7	9000	-10.9	4.4	0.5	6000	-33.3	2.9	0.3
Total Producers	204900	-	85.9	15.9	255800	24.8	88.9	17.2	256700	0.4	89.5	17.8	203800	-20.6	91.4	11.2	207615	1.9	93.6	10.2
World	1289969	-	-	-	1485209	15.1	-	-	1441431	-2.9	-	-	1822770	26.5	-	-	2035266	11.7	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Thailand	40221	-	49.8	7.8	60712	50.9	58.1	10.5	77077	27.0	55.3	10.6	44872	-41.8	55.9	6.6	44000	-1.9	57.4	6.1
Indonesia	6590	-	8.2	1.3	10470	58.9	10.0	1.8	23523	124.7	16.9	3.2	12169	-48.3	15.2	1.8	15313	25.8	20.0	2.1
Malaysia	12115	-	15.0	2.4	8115	-33.0	7.8	1.4	9116	12.3	6.5	1.2	5971	-34.5	7.4	0.9	5971	0.0	7.8	0.8
Venezuela	9689	-	12.0	1.9	9264	-4.4	8.9	1.6	10675	15.2	7.7	1.5	5192	-51.4	6.5	0.8	3745	-27.9	4.9	0.5
Philippines	1154	-	1.4	0.2	4127	257.6	4.0	0.7	4984	20.8	3.6	0.7	3617	-27.4	4.5	0.5	2131	-41.1	2.8	0.3
Total Producers	80718	-	86.4	15.7	104446	29.4	88.7	18.0	139295	33.4	90.0	19.1	80303	-42.4	89.4	11.8	76603	-4.6	92.9	10.6
World	514297	-	-	-	579475	12.7	-	-	729399	25.9	-	-	679120	-6.9	-	-	723530	6.5	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHATE UNBLEACHED - EXPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	45000	-	97.8	3.2	44000	-2.2	97.8	2.8	23000	-47.7	100.0	1.5	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	6400	-	98.5	0.4
Indonesia	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	2300	-	100.0	0.1	100	-95.7	1.5	0.0
Thailand	1000	-	2.2	0.1	1000	0.0	2.2	0.1	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	46000	-	100.0	3.3	45000	-2.2	100.0	2.8	23000	-48.9	100.0	1.5	2300	-90.0	100.0	0.1	6500	182.6	100.0	0.4
World	1387427	-	-	-	1583046	14.1	-	-	1509737	-4.6	-	-	1790494	18.6	-	-	1766321	-1.4	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	12741	-	96.0	2.7	14076	10.5	99.8	2.7	11721	-16.7	100.0	1.9	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	2597	-	98.5	0.5
Indonesia	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	761	-	100.0	0.1	39	-94.9	1.5	0.0
Thailand	526	-	4.0	0.1	32	-93.9	0.2	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	13267	-	100.0	2.8	14108	6.3	100.0	2.7	11721	-16.9	100.0	1.9	761	-93.5	100.0	0.1	2636	246.4	100.0	0.5
World	470410	-	-	-	515902	9.7	-	-	601828	16.7	-	-	530994	-11.8	-	-	544999	2.6	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHATE BLEACHED - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	4812000	-	54.9	6.2	5120000	6.4	63.6	6.5	5292000	3.4	51.7	6.4	5332000	0.8	44.5	6.6	5332000	0.0	45.2	6.4
Indonesia	2670000 ¹	-	30.5	3.4	1560000	-41.6	19.4	2.0	3511000	125.1	34.3	4.2	5040000	43.5	42.0	6.2	5040000	0.0	42.7	6.1
India	800000	-	9.1	1.0	850000	6.3	10.6	1.1	872000	2.6	8.5	1.1	872000	0.0	7.3	1.1	872000	0.0	7.4	1.1
Thailand	260000	-	812.5	3.0	280000 ¹	7.7	571.4	3.5	300000	7.1	600.0	2.9	390000 ¹	30.0	780.0	3.3	240000 ¹	-38.5	2.0	0.3
Malaysia	112000	-	1.3	0.1	119000	6.3	1.5	0.2	123000	3.4	1.2	0.1	123000	0.0	1.0	0.2	123000	0.0	1.0	0.1
Philippines	32000	-	0.4	0.0	49000	53.1	0.6	0.1	50000	2.0	0.5	0.1	50000	0.0	0.4	0.1	50000	0.0	0.4	0.1
Total Producers	8763000 ¹	-	98.8	11.2	8056000 ¹	-8.1	98.4	10.3	10235000 ¹	27.0	98.7	12.4	11989000 ¹	17.1	98.1	14.8	11798000 ¹	-1.6	98.4	14.3
World	78017802 ¹	-	-	-	78465700 ¹	0.6	-	-	82722564 ¹	5.4	-	-	81091614 ¹	-2.0	-	-	82729715 ¹	2.0	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHATE BLEACHED - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	329400	-	25.6	1.2	521500	58.3	34.9	1.8	513400	-1.6	33.8	1.7	334800	-34.8	26.1	1.1	385300	15.1	27.7	1.2
Brazil	287400	-	22.4	1.1	296700	3.2	19.9	1.0	303200	2.2	19.9	1.0	290000	-4.4	22.6	0.9	310500	7.1	22.3	1.0
Thailand	127000	-	9.9	0.5	189000	48.8	12.6	0.7	189000	0.0	12.4	0.6	177000	-6.3	13.8	0.6	206000	16.4	14.8	0.6
India	169900	-	13.2	0.6	128000	-24.7	8.6	0.4	104000	-18.8	6.8	0.3	144000	38.5	11.2	0.5	144000	0.0	10.4	0.5
Venezuela	119700	-	9.3	0.4	120800	0.9	8.1	0.4	112000	-7.3	7.4	0.4	108000	-3.6	8.4	0.3	113000	4.6	8.1	0.4
Colombia	91400	-	7.1	0.3	92500	1.2	6.2	0.3	171100	85.0	11.3	0.6	104100	-39.2	8.1	0.3	110000	5.7	7.9	0.3
Total Producers	1284584	-	80.4	4.7	1494500	16.3	84.0	5.2	1520500	1.7	80.3	5.0	1282700	-15.6	82.2	4.1	1389637	8.3	83.4	4.3
World	27279842	-	-	-	28938248	6.1	-	-	30209469	4.4	-	-	31118121	3.0	-	-	31985643	2.8	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	161027	-	26.2	1.3	242514	50.6	33.4	1.8	362469	49.5	36.7	2.0	155446	-57.1	23.9	1.1	169439	9.0	26.8	1.3
Brazil	141227	-	22.9	1.1	143181	1.4	19.7	1.1	201315	40.6	20.4	1.1	148368	-26.3	22.8	1.0	144757	-2.4	22.9	1.1
Thailand	71301	-	11.6	0.6	97659	37.0	13.4	0.7	131149	34.3	13.3	0.7	96734	-26.2	14.9	0.7	84841	-12.3	13.4	0.6
India	61069	-	9.9	0.5	56444	-7.6	7.8	0.4	58534	3.7	5.9	0.3	60701	3.7	9.3	0.4	60701	0.0	9.6	0.4
Colombia	48797	-	7.9	0.4	48862	0.1	6.7	0.4	73410	50.2	7.4	0.4	60358	-17.8	9.3	0.4	54969	-8.9	8.7	0.4
Venezuela	52735	-	8.6	0.4	59016	11.9	8.1	0.4	74538	26.3	7.5	0.4	53748	-27.9	8.3	0.4	50131	-6.7	7.9	0.4
Total Producers	615563	-	78.5	4.9	726152	18.0	81.1	5.4	988506	36.1	83.6	5.4	650374	-34.2	80.2	4.6	632560	-2.7	81.4	4.7
World	12577746	-	-	-	13409014	6.6	-	-	18237549	36.0	-	-	14230826	-22.0	-	-	13501337	-5.1	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHATE BLEACHED - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	2653000	-	59.0	9.6	2969400	11.9	67.9	10.2	2893500	-2.6	64.3	9.5	3253600	12.4	61.2	10.6	2544000	-21.8	50.8	8.1
Indonesia	1633000	-	36.3	5.9	1174300	-28.1	26.9	4.0	1344200	14.5	29.8	4.4	1692200	25.9	31.9	5.5	2243300	32.6	44.8	7.2
Thailand	213000	-	4.7	0.8	225000	5.6	5.1	0.8	250000	11.1	5.6	0.8	341000	36.4	6.4	1.1	191000	-44.0	3.8	0.6
India	100	-	0.0	0.0	1200	1100.0	0.0	0.0	15400	1183.3	0.3	0.1	25000	62.3	0.5	0.1	25000	0.0	0.5	0.1
Philippines	100	-	0.0	0.0	80	-20.0	0.0	0.0	100	25.0	0.0	0.0	300	200.0	0.0	0.0	200	-33.3	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	4499200	-	100.0	16.3	4369980	-2.9	100.0	15.0	4503200	3.0	100.0	14.9	5312100	18.0	100.0	17.3	5003504	-5.8	100.0	16.0
World	27586373	-	-	-	29196473	5.8	-	-	30306520	3.8	-	-	30787033	1.6	-	-	31319948	1.7	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	979834	-	56.7	8.3	1176326	20.1	66.9	9.3	1526219	29.7	62.9	8.9	1200812	-21.3	63.1	9.2	1121955	-6.6	58.6	8.9
Indonesia	674464	-	39.0	5.7	472659	-29.9	26.9	3.7	716804	51.7	29.6	4.2	561102	-21.7	29.5	4.3	705827	25.8	36.9	5.6
Thailand	74067	-	4.3	0.6	108701	46.8	6.2	0.9	170925	57.2	7.0	1.0	127719	-25.3	6.7	1.0	72228	-43.4	3.8	0.6
India	52	-	0.0	0.0	612	1076.9	0.0	0.0	10874	1676.8	0.4	0.1	14226	30.8	0.7	0.1	14226	0.0	0.7	0.1
Philippines	174	-	0.0	0.0	49	-71.8	0.0	0.0	132	169.4	0.0	0.0	197	49.2	0.0	0.0	160	-18.8	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	1728591	-	100.0	14.7	1758347	1.7	100.0	13.9	2424954	37.9	100.0	14.1	1904056	-21.5	100.0	14.6	1914397	0.5	100.0	15.3
World	11738886	-	-	-	12646842	7.7	-	-	17161620	35.7	-	-	13023154	-24.1	-	-	12552577	-3.6	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002**WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHITE UNBLEACHED - PRODUCTION**

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Venezuela	113000	-	100.0	7.8	96000	-15.0	100.0	6.4	140000	45.8	100.0	10.3	0	-100.0	-	0.0	0	-	-	0.0
Total Producers	113000	-	100.0	7.8	96000	-15.0	100.0	6.4	140000	45.8	-	10.3	0	-100.0	-	0.0	0	-	-	0.0
World	1456100	-	-	-	1492800	2.5	-	-	1356428	-9.1	-	-	1120406	-17.4	-	-	1323880	18.2	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHITE UNBLEACHED - IMPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	54300	-	87.6	30.1	50800	-6.4	72.9	32.2	16400	-67.7	60.3	12.8	43600	165.9	80.4	22.4	19800	-54.6	63.5	14.3
Thailand	6000	-	9.7	3.3	10000	66.7	14.3	6.3	6000	-40.0	22.1	4.7	8000	33.3	14.8	4.1	9000	12.5	28.8	6.5
Malaysia	0	-	0.0	0.0	1500	-	2.2	1.0	200	-86.7	0.7	0.2	2000	900.0	3.7	1.0	2000	0.0	6.4	1.4
India	0	-	0.0	0.0	300	-	0.4	0.2	1600	433.3	5.9	1.3	300	-81.3	0.6	0.2	300	0.0	1.0	0.2
Venezuela	70	-	0.1	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	100	-	0.2	0.1	100	0.0	0.3	0.1
Total Producers	62008	-	97.4	34.4	69700	12.4	89.8	44.2	27200	-61.0	89.0	21.3	54200	99.3	99.6	27.9	31200	-42.4	100.0	22.5
World	180129	-	-	-	157709	-12.4	-	-	127663	-19.1	-	-	194344	52.2	-	-	138610	-28.7	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	21430	-	89.1	28.9	21217	-1.0	70.8	32.3	8684	-59.1	58.4	14.3	15770	81.6	80.4	20.3	7656	-51.5	67.5	15.1
Thailand	1980	-	8.2	2.7	4147	109.4	13.8	6.3	3379	-18.5	22.7	5.6	2902	-14.1	14.8	3.7	2800	-3.5	24.7	5.5
Malaysia	0	-	0.0	0.0	775	-	2.6	1.2	41	-94.7	0.3	0.1	702	1612.2	3.6	0.9	702	0.0	6.2	1.4
Venezuela	36	-	0.1	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	101	-	0.5	0.1	97	-4.0	0.9	0.2
India	0	-	0.0	0.0	81	-	0.3	0.1	732	803.7	4.9	1.2	80	-89.1	0.4	0.1	80	0.0	0.7	0.2
Total Producers	24061	-	97.4	32.5	29979	24.6	87.5	45.7	14875	-50.4	86.3	24.4	19618	31.9	99.7	25.3	11335	-42.2	100.0	22.4
World	74035	-	-	-	65643	-11.3	-	-	60868	-7.3	-	-	77569	27.4	-	-	50571	-34.8	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHITE UNBLEACHED - EXPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
India	0	-	-	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	100	-	100.0	0.1	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	-	0.0
Indonesia	0	-	-	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	100	-	100.0	0.1	0	-100.0	-	0.0
Thailand	0	-	-	0.0	1000	-	100.0	0.9	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	-	0.0
Total Producers	0	-	-	0.0	1000	-	100.0	0.9	100	-90.0	100.0	0.1	100	0.0	100.0	0.1	0	-100.0	-	0.0
World	102676	-	-	-	106800	4.0	-	-	150474	40.9	-	-	97902	-34.9	-	-	128085	30.8	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
India	0	-	-	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	63	-	100.0	0.1	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	-	0.0
Indonesia	0	-	-	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	21	-	100.0	0.1	0	-100.0	-	0.0
Thailand	0	-	-	0.0	649	-	100.0	1.9	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	-	0.0
Total Producers	0	-	-	0.0	649	-	100.0	1.9	63	-90.3	100.0	0.1	21	-66.7	100.0	0.1	0	-100.0	-	0.0
World	32313	-	-	-	34051	5.4	-	-	52980	55.6	-	-	31656	-40.2	-	-	35880	13.3	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002**WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHITE BLEACHED - PRODUCTION**

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	20000	-	48.8	0.5	22000	10.0	51.2	0.6	21000	-4.5	33.9	0.5	25000	19.0	37.9	0.6	25000	0.0	37.9	0.6
India	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	20000	-	32.3	0.5	20000	0.0	30.3	0.5	20000	0.0	30.3	0.5
Indonesia	20000 ^I	-	48.8	0.5	20000 ^I	0.0	46.5	0.5	20000 ^I	0.0	32.3	0.5	20000 ^I	0.0	30.3	0.5	20000 ^I	0.0	30.3	0.5
Honduras	1000	-	2.4	0.0	1000	0.0	2.3	0.0	1000	0.0	1.6	0.0	1000	0.0	1.5	0.0	1000	0.0	1.5	0.0
Total Producers	41000 ^I	-	100.0	0.9	43000 ^I	4.9	100.0	1.1	62000	44.2	100.0	1.5	66000 ^I	6.5	100.0	1.7	66000 ^I	0.0	100.0	1.6
World	4396626 ^I	-	-	-	3980816 ^I	-9.5	-	-	4143466 ^I	4.1	-	-	3943048 ^I	-4.8	-	-	4041247 ^I	2.5	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHITE BLEACHED - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	7400	-	24.6	0.4	16000	116.2	38.3	0.8	16000	0.0	41.2	1.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	13700	-	42.5	0.9
Indonesia	7200	-	23.9	0.4	15700	118.1	37.6	0.8	11000	-29.9	28.3	0.7	13800	25.5	60.2	0.9	11800	-14.5	36.6	0.8
Malaysia	3200	-	10.6	0.2	3000	-6.3	7.2	0.2	2300	-23.3	5.9	0.1	3100	34.8	13.5	0.2	3100	0.0	9.6	0.2
Venezuela	3000	-	10.0	0.2	2500	-16.7	6.0	0.1	1800	-28.0	4.6	0.1	1700	-5.6	7.4	0.1	1100	-35.3	3.4	0.1
Thailand	2000	-	6.6	0.1	1000	-50.0	2.4	0.1	3000	200.0	7.7	0.2	1000	-66.7	4.4	0.1	1000	0.0	3.1	0.1
Total Producers	30127	-	75.7	1.6	41730	38.5	91.5	2.2	38830	-6.9	87.8	2.3	22930	-40.9	85.5	1.5	32204	40.4	95.3	2.1
World	1862697	-	-	-	1885658	1.2	-	-	1673674	-11.2	-	-	1517638	-9.3	-	-	1530992	0.9	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	4785	-	27.8	0.5	8765	83.2	36.5	0.9	8410	-4.1	30.3	0.8	8522	1.3	59.0	1.1	7127	-16.4	38.7	1.0
Brazil	3722	-	21.6	0.4	8458	127.2	35.2	0.9	10509	24.2	37.9	1.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	6948	-	37.7	1.0
Malaysia	1562	-	9.1	0.2	1836	17.5	7.6	0.2	1307	-28.8	4.7	0.1	2092	60.1	14.5	0.3	2092	0.0	11.4	0.3
Thailand	1349	-	7.8	0.1	1264	-6.3	5.3	0.1	2943	132.8	10.6	0.3	732	-75.1	5.1	0.1	700	-4.4	3.8	0.1
Venezuela	1965	-	11.4	0.2	1662	-15.4	6.9	0.2	1446	-13.0	5.2	0.1	1152	-20.3	8.0	0.2	697	-39.5	3.8	0.1
Total Producers	17232	-	77.7	1.9	24005	39.3	91.6	2.5	27750	15.6	88.7	2.6	14432	-48.0	86.6	1.9	18409	27.6	95.4	2.5
World	926043	-	-	-	947928	2.4	-	-	1059676	11.8	-	-	759575	-28.3	-	-	723703	-4.7	-	-

WOOD PULP, OF WHICH - CHEMICAL, OF WHICH: SULPHITE BLEACHED - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	500	-	100.0	0.0	100	-80.0	100.0	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	14200	-	99.6	0.9
Indonesia	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	7800	-	94.0	0.6	2500	-67.9	100.0	0.2	50	-98.0	0.4	0.0
India	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	500	-	6.0	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	500	-	100.0	0.0	100	-80.0	100.0	0.0	8300	8200.0	100.0	0.6	2500	-69.9	100.0	0.2	14250	470.0	100.0	0.9
World	1502518	-	-	-	1482515	-1.3	-	-	1401410	-5.5	-	-	1411838	0.7	-	-	1530961	8.4	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	209	-	99.5	0.0	40	-80.9	97.6	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	6379	-	98.4	1.0
Indonesia	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	4583	-	95.9	0.6	364	-92.1	100.0	0.1	105	-71.2	1.6	0.0
India	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	198	-	4.1	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Thailand	1	-	0.5	0.0	1	0.0	2.4	0.0	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	210	-	100.0	0.0	41	-80.5	100.0	0.0	4781	11561.0	100.0	0.6	364	-92.4	100.0	0.1	6484	1681.3	100.0	1.0
World	692224	-	-	-	631819	-8.7	-	-	807202	27.8	-	-	641642	-20.5	-	-	638137	-0.5	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

PAPER & PAPERBOARD - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Vol. (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Vol. (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Vol. (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	6524000	-	31.0	2.2	6255000	-4.1	27.1	2.0	6473000	3.5	28.0	2.0	7354000	13.6	30.0	2.3	7354000	0.0	30.0	2.3
Indonesia	5487000	-	26.1	1.8	6978000	27.2	30.2	2.2	6977000	0.0	30.2	2.2	6995000	0.3	28.6	2.2	6995000	0.0	28.6	2.2
India	3320000	-	15.8	1.1	3845000	15.8	16.6	1.2	3673000	-4.5	15.9	1.1	3973000	8.2	16.2	1.2	3973000	0.0	16.2	1.2
Thailand	2367000	-	11.2	0.8	2434000	2.8	10.5	0.8	2312000	-5.0	10.0	0.7	2445000	5.8	10.0	0.8	2444000	0.0	10.0	0.8
Philippines	987000	-	4.7	0.3	1010000	2.3	4.4	0.3	1107000	9.6	4.8	0.3	1056000	-4.6	4.3	0.3	1056000	0.0	4.3	0.3
Malaysia	761000	-	3.6	0.3	859000	12.9	3.7	0.3	791000	-7.9	3.4	0.2	851000	7.6	3.5	0.3	851000	0.0	3.5	0.3
Colombia	712000	-	3.4	0.2	733000	2.9	3.2	0.2	771000	5.2	3.3	0.2	771000	0.0	3.1	0.2	837000	8.6	3.4	0.3
Total Producers	21061400 ¹	-	88.7	7.0	23102800 ¹	9.7	88.8	7.3	23102600 ¹	0.0	88.9	7.1	24497000 ¹	6.0	89.1	7.6	24487000 ¹	0.0	89.1	7.5
World	301653059 ¹	-	-	-	315613120 ¹	4.6	-	-	323829433 ¹	2.6	-	-	320417265 ¹	-1.1	-	-	324639745 ¹	1.3	-	-

PAPER & PAPERBOARD - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	820700	-	15.9	0.9	1365200	66.3	24.1	1.4	1013300	-25.8	18.7	1.0	1181300	16.6	22.0	1.2	1106800	-6.3	21.0	1.2
India	800000	-	15.5	0.9	769000	-3.9	13.6	0.8	605200	-21.3	11.2	0.6	570500	-5.7	10.6	0.6	619600	8.6	11.7	0.7
Philippines	391600	-	7.6	0.4	477300	21.9	8.4	0.5	467600	-2.0	8.6	0.5	533100	14.0	9.9	0.6	571200	7.1	10.8	0.6
Brazil	854400	-	16.6	1.0	722700	-15.4	12.8	0.7	800800	10.8	14.8	0.8	598500	-25.3	11.2	0.6	508800	-15.0	9.6	0.5
Colombia	368900	-	7.2	0.4	362800	-1.7	6.4	0.4	509700	40.5	9.4	0.5	330140	-35.2	6.2	0.3	321300	-2.7	6.1	0.3
Indonesia	117800	-	2.3	0.1	139000	18.0	2.5	0.1	230700	66.0	4.3	0.2	234200	1.5	4.4	0.2	262400	12.0	5.0	0.3
Total Producers	5145653	-	62.9	5.9	5654392	9.9	65.4	5.8	5418447	-4.2	62.7	5.5	5366660	-1.0	59.9	5.6	5278721	-1.6	59.3	5.6
World	87851188	-	-	-	96817072	10.2	-	-	98538907	1.8	-	-	95679297	-2.9	-	-	94955046	-0.8	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	575429	-	15.1	0.9	729617	26.8	19.5	1.1	700867	-3.9	17.8	1.0	791167	12.9	20.5	1.2	718796	-9.1	21.1	1.1
Brazil	707884	-	18.5	1.1	555555	-21.5	14.9	0.8	630994	13.6	16.0	0.9	498776	-21.0	12.9	0.7	396078	-20.6	11.6	0.6
Philippines	246060	-	6.4	0.4	257389	4.6	6.9	0.4	316698	23.0	8.0	0.4	308716	-2.5	8.0	0.5	293193	-5.0	8.6	0.4
India	448750	-	11.7	0.7	399024	-11.1	10.7	0.6	390937	-2.0	9.9	0.6	306415	-21.6	8.0	0.5	264488	-13.7	7.7	0.4
Indonesia	142738	-	3.7	0.2	162907	14.1	4.4	0.2	213178	30.9	5.4	0.3	222488	4.4	5.8	0.3	245849	10.5	7.2	0.4
Colombia	276408	-	7.2	0.4	243254	-12.0	6.5	0.4	256831	5.6	6.5	0.4	263399	2.6	6.8	0.4	221317	-16.0	6.5	0.3
Total Producers	3820706	-	55.5	5.8	3734280	-2.3	56.4	5.6	3940682	5.5	57.2	5.6	3853811	-2.2	55.2	5.7	3414293	-11.4	56.2	5.2
World	65813894	-	-	-	67049336	1.9	-	-	70595536	5.3	-	-	67728450	-4.1	-	-	65634468	-3.1	-	-

PAPER & PAPERBOARD - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	2264700	-	51.1	2.5	2923800	29.1	59.2	3.2	2716800	-7.1	59.3	2.8	2315900	-14.8	52.5	2.5	2348400	1.4	55.3	2.5
Thailand	867100	-	19.6	1.0	903200	4.2	18.3	1.0	716600	-20.7	15.6	0.7	756000	5.5	17.1	0.8	787300	4.1	18.6	0.8
Brazil	779800	-	17.6	0.9	530700	-31.9	10.8	0.6	585240	10.3	12.8	0.6	680100	16.2	15.4	0.7	452200	-33.5	10.7	0.5
Philippines	102700	-	2.3	0.1	77800	-24.2	1.6	0.1	122300	57.2	2.7	0.1	136900	11.9	3.1	0.1	171400	25.2	4.0	0.2
Malaysia	97500	-	2.2	0.1	169900	74.3	3.4	0.2	139300	-18.0	3.0	0.1	149300	7.2	3.4	0.2	149300	0.0	3.5	0.2
Colombia	75900	-	1.7	0.1	84600	11.5	1.7	0.1	129800	53.4	2.8	0.1	110400	-14.9	2.5	0.1	118700	7.5	2.8	0.1
India	25400	-	0.6	0.0	85700	237.4	1.7	0.1	28600	-66.6	0.6	0.0	99700	248.6	2.3	0.1	100800	1.1	2.4	0.1
Total Producers	4430517	-	92.8	4.9	4935380	11.4	93.3	5.3	4583220	-7.1	93.4	4.7	4408640	-3.8	91.6	4.7	4243963	-3.7	92.1	4.4
World	89704846	-	-	-	92610290	3.2	-	-	97716272	5.5	-	-	93255661	-4.6	-	-	95420675	2.3	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	1152536	-	50.5	1.7	1447351	25.6	57.5	2.2	1688475	16.7	61.5	2.4	1298491	-23.1	53.5	2.0	1263208	-2.7	54.2	2.0
Thailand	311708	-	13.6	0.5	428208	37.4	17.0	0.7	399810	-6.6	14.6	0.6	368633	-7.8	15.2	0.6	393101	6.6	16.9	0.6
Brazil	494928	-	21.7	0.7	302428	-38.9	12.0	0.5	338108	11.8	12.3	0.5	346418	2.5	14.3	0.5	310941	-10.2	13.3	0.5
Malaysia	69565	-	3.0	0.1	105233	51.3	4.2	0.2	86657	-17.7	3.2	0.1	102015	17.7	4.2	0.2	102015	0.0	4.4	0.2
Colombia	63118	-	2.8	0.1	61116	-3.2	2.4	0.1	74700	22.2	2.7	0.1	91193	22.1	3.8	0.1	76424	-16.2	3.3	0.1
India	20346	-	0.9	0.0	53448	162.7	2.1	0.1	25880	-51.6	0.9	0.0	67116	159.3	2.8	0.1	66569	-0.8	2.9	0.1
Philippines	46639	-	2.0	0.1	34344	-28.3	1.3	0.1	58825	75.9	2.1	0.1	67490	14.7	2.8	0.1	52547	-22.1	2.3	0.1
Total Producers	2283728	-	91.6	3.4	2518768	10.3	93.1	3.9	2746985	9.1	94.2	3.9	2427989	-11.6	90.9	3.8	2331776	-4.0	92.0	3.6
World	66779785	-	-	-	65367524	-2.1	-	-	69644164	6.5	-	-	64056008	-8.0	-	-	63989289	-0.1	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002**PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: NEWSPRINT - PRODUCTION**

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
India	410000	-	27.8	1.1	500000	22.0	29.3	1.3	400000	-20.0	21.9	1.0	700000	75.0	33.1	1.8	700000	0.0	33.0	1.9
Indonesia	478000	-	32.4	1.3	532000	11.3	31.2	1.4	477000	-10.3	26.1	1.2	511000	7.1	24.2	1.3	511000	0.0	24.1	1.4
Philippines	156000	-	10.6	0.4	174000	11.5	10.2	0.5	275000	58.0	15.1	0.7	258000	-6.2	12.2	0.7	258000	0.0	12.2	0.7
Malaysia	2000	-	0.1	0.0	100000	4900.0	5.9	0.3	250000	150.0	13.7	0.6	250000	0.0	11.8	0.6	250000	0.0	11.8	0.7
Brazil	273000	-	18.5	0.8	242000	-11.4	14.2	0.6	266000	9.9	14.6	0.7	230000	-13.5	10.9	0.6	230000	0.0	10.9	0.6
Panama	22000 ¹	-	1.5	0.1	25000 ¹	13.6	1.5	0.1	20000 ¹	-20.0	1.1	0.1	22000 ¹	10.0	1.0	0.1	25000 ¹	13.6	1.2	0.1
Total Producers	1473400 ¹	-	89.5	4.1	1707400 ¹	15.9	90.7	4.5	1824400 ¹	6.9	91.4	4.6	2115900 ¹	16.0	92.1	5.5	2118900 ¹	0.1	92.0	5.6
World	36219600 ¹	-	-	-	38078400 ¹	5.1	-	-	39469291 ¹	3.7	-	-	38655592 ¹	-2.1	-	-	37705306 ¹	-2.5	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: NEWSPRINT - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
India	500000	-	30.7	2.8	498000	-0.4	32.8	2.7	350000	-29.7	23.5	1.8	398900	14.0	27.6	2.2	441200	10.6	32.5	2.5
Brazil	413000	-	25.4	2.3	378800	-8.3	24.9	2.0	398000	5.1	26.7	2.1	297000	-25.4	20.5	1.6	250000	-15.8	18.4	1.4
Malaysia	198000	-	12.2	1.1	143200	-27.7	9.4	0.8	134000	-6.4	9.0	0.7	185000	38.1	12.8	1.0	185000	0.0	13.6	1.1
Venezuela	138100	-	8.5	0.8	90400	-34.5	6.0	0.5	102000	12.8	6.8	0.5	122600	20.2	8.5	0.7	79000	-35.6	5.8	0.4
Thailand	66000	-	4.1	0.4	111000	68.2	7.3	0.6	147000	32.4	9.9	0.8	135000	-8.2	9.3	0.7	76000	-43.7	5.6	0.4
Total Producers	1629025	-	80.7	9.0	1518518	-6.8	80.4	8.1	1490807	-1.8	75.9	7.9	1445500	-3.0	78.8	7.9	1356030	-6.2	76.0	7.7
World	18124551	-	-	-	18676741	3.0	-	-	18981274	1.6	-	-	18324685	-3.5	-	-	17606248	-3.9	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
India	188789	-	23.0	1.9	160999	-14.7	24.0	1.6	176106	9.4	23.0	1.8	192896	9.5	23.3	1.8	153770	-20.3	24.2	1.7
Malaysia	104420	-	12.7	1.0	66032	-36.8	9.8	0.7	67399	2.1	8.8	0.7	110759	64.3	13.4	1.1	110759	0.0	17.4	1.2
Brazil	218686	-	26.7	2.2	170316	-22.1	25.4	1.7	200876	17.9	26.3	2.0	173150	-13.8	20.9	1.7	108255	-37.5	17.1	1.2
Venezuela	84292	-	10.3	0.8	58126	-31.0	8.7	0.6	64711	11.3	8.5	0.6	83551	29.1	10.1	0.8	48474	-42.0	7.6	0.5
Thailand	30222	-	3.7	0.3	48297	59.8	7.2	0.5	83859	73.6	11.0	0.8	77200	-7.9	9.3	0.7	42964	-44.3	6.8	0.5
Total Producers	819434	-	76.4	8.1	670602	-18.2	75.1	6.8	764935	14.1	77.5	7.6	826935	8.1	77.1	7.9	634775	-23.2	73.1	7.1
World	10137462	-	-	-	9818323	-3.1	-	-	10039797	2.3	-	-	10483155	4.4	-	-	8975756	-14.4	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: NEWSPRINT - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	373000	-	69.3	2.0	296100	-20.6	63.9	1.6	323100	9.1	65.3	1.7	332600	2.9	62.3	1.9	317200	-4.6	57.8	1.8
Philippines	100400	-	18.7	0.5	71600	-28.7	15.4	0.4	105000	46.6	21.2	0.6	132300	26.0	24.8	0.7	166000	25.5	30.2	0.9
Malaysia	200	-	0.0	0.0	46800	23300.0	10.1	0.3	41000	-12.4	8.3	0.2	40000	-2.4	7.5	0.2	40000	0.0	7.3	0.2
Panama	10200	-	1.9	0.1	11000	7.8	2.4	0.1	8100	-26.4	1.6	0.0	10200	25.9	1.9	0.1	13800	35.3	2.5	0.1
India	1300	-	0.2	0.0	2700	107.7	0.6	0.0	400	-85.2	0.1	0.0	5000	1150.0	0.9	0.0	5000	0.0	0.9	0.0
Brazil	16000	-	3.0	0.1	22300	39.4	4.8	0.1	14000	-37.2	2.8	0.1	8300	-40.7	1.6	0.0	1800	-78.3	0.3	0.0
Total Producers	538202	-	90.1	2.9	463700	-13.8	92.3	2.5	494800	6.7	96.5	2.6	533500	7.8	97.5	3.0	548966	2.9	98.7	3.0
World	18380663	-	-	-	18518192	0.7	-	-	18680427	0.9	-	-	17867183	-4.4	-	-	18108629	1.4	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	128510	-	63.9	1.3	125902	-2.0	65.2	1.3	164754	30.9	64.9	1.7	183589	11.4	64.7	1.9	126235	-31.2	60.9	1.5
Philippines	43380	-	21.6	0.4	29004	-33.1	15.0	0.3	53101	83.1	20.9	0.6	64529	21.5	22.8	0.7	49102	-23.9	23.7	0.6
Malaysia	133	-	0.1	0.0	18940	14140.6	9.8	0.2	23459	23.9	9.2	0.2	22007	-6.2	7.8	0.2	22007	0.0	10.6	0.3
Panama	3877	-	1.9	0.0	2715	-30.0	1.4	0.0	3548	30.7	1.4	0.0	3164	-10.8	1.1	0.0	3512	11.0	1.7	0.0
India	655	-	0.3	0.0	1161	77.3	0.6	0.0	236	-79.7	0.1	0.0	2964	1155.9	1.0	0.0	2964	0.0	1.4	0.0
Brazil	8607	-	4.3	0.1	9855	14.5	5.1	0.1	7296	-26.0	2.9	0.1	4943	-32.3	1.7	0.1	903	-81.7	0.4	0.0
Total Producers	201139	-	87.8	2.0	192996	-4.0	92.1	2.1	254036	31.6	96.5	2.6	283637	11.7	97.4	2.9	207240	-26.9	98.3	2.4
World	9968391	-	-	-	9382616	-5.9	-	-	9605392	2.4	-	-	9704569	1.0	-	-	8542708	-12.0	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	1855000	-	28.2	2.1	2733000	47.3	35.0	2.9	2818000	3.1	35.3	2.9	2697000	-4.3	33.7	2.8	2697000	0.0	33.6	2.8
Brazil	1966000	-	29.9	2.2	2070000	5.3	26.5	2.2	2100000	1.4	26.3	2.1	2150000	2.4	26.9	2.3	2150000	0.0	26.8	2.2
India	1280000	-	19.5	1.4	1510000	18.0	19.3	1.6	1530000	1.3	19.2	1.6	1530000	0.0	19.1	1.6	1530000	0.0	19.1	1.6
Thailand	623000	-	9.5	0.7	612000	-1.8	7.8	0.6	548000	-10.5	6.9	0.6	638000	16.4	8.0	0.7	638000	0.0	8.0	0.7
Philippines	296000	-	4.5	0.3	296000	0.0	3.8	0.3	296000	0.0	3.7	0.3	296000	0.0	3.7	0.3	296000	0.0	3.7	0.3
Colombia	208000	-	3.2	0.2	233000	12.0	3.0	0.2	241000	3.4	3.0	0.2	252000	4.6	3.1	0.3	272000	7.9	3.4	0.3
Malaysia	123000	-	1.9	0.1	123000	0.0	1.6	0.1	123000	0.0	1.5	0.1	123000	0.0	1.5	0.1	123000	0.0	1.5	0.1
Total Producers	6580000	-	91.5	7.4	7804000	18.6	92.5	8.3	7976000	2.2	91.4	8.1	8002800	0.3	91.4	8.4	8022800	0.2	91.1	8.3
World	88857982	-	-	-	94258323	6.1	-	-	98248784	4.2	-	-	95049993	-3.3	-	-	96878583	1.9	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER - IMPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	223700	-	19.8	0.7	580000	159.3	33.7	1.6	315900	-45.5	20.0	0.8	327600	3.7	22.4	0.9	263200	-19.7	18.9	0.7
Brazil	48000	-	4.3	0.1	210900	339.4	12.2	0.6	255600	21.2	16.2	0.7	203900	-20.2	13.9	0.6	191600	-6.0	13.8	0.5
Philippines	84000	-	7.4	0.3	156500	86.3	9.1	0.4	126000	-19.5	8.0	0.3	158400	25.7	10.8	0.4	122000	-23.0	8.8	0.3
Peru	32000	-	2.8	0.1	63000	96.9	3.7	0.2	83000	31.7	5.3	0.2	67000	-19.3	4.6	0.2	112000	67.2	8.0	0.3
Colombia	100000	-	8.9	0.3	75600	-24.4	4.4	0.2	155900	106.2	9.9	0.4	90600	-41.9	6.2	0.2	97700	7.8	7.0	0.3
Indonesia	48200	-	4.3	0.2	32600	-32.4	1.9	0.1	52800	62.0	3.4	0.1	45000	-14.8	3.1	0.1	82100	82.4	5.9	0.2
Total Producers	1128872	-	43.2	3.5	1721901	52.5	63.1	4.9	1575727	-8.5	59.4	4.2	1465527	-7.0	57.8	4.0	1391964	-5.0	56.5	3.8
World	32087710	-	-	-	35279654	9.9	-	-	37869278	7.3	-	-	36351946	-4.0	-	-	36548865	0.5	-	-

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	177570	-	17.6	0.7	256998	44.7	20.7	0.9	243929	-5.1	18.3	0.8	261619	7.3	21.2	0.9	204549	-21.8	18.5	0.7
Brazil	44555	-	4.4	0.2	182737	310.1	14.7	0.7	230015	25.9	17.2	0.7	182708	-20.6	14.8	0.6	169531	-7.2	15.3	0.6
Peru	31341	-	3.1	0.1	49978	59.5	4.0	0.2	76586	53.2	5.7	0.2	60051	-21.6	4.9	0.2	88496	47.4	8.0	0.3
Colombia	102483	-	10.1	0.4	74450	-27.4	6.0	0.3	97108	30.4	7.3	0.3	91103	-6.2	7.4	0.3	86793	-4.7	7.9	0.3
Indonesia	70035	-	6.9	0.3	55072	-21.4	4.4	0.2	48534	-11.9	3.6	0.2	55727	14.8	4.5	0.2	79721	43.1	7.2	0.3
Philippines	68660	-	6.8	0.3	102137	48.8	8.2	0.4	115023	12.6	8.6	0.4	114565	-0.4	9.3	0.4	78710	-31.3	7.1	0.3
Total Producers	1011624	-	42.1	3.7	1243825	23.0	49.8	4.5	1335785	7.4	52.1	4.3	1234506	-7.6	52.8	4.2	1105254	-10.5	56.9	3.8
World	27058109	-	-	-	27651206	2.2	-	-	31035819	12.2	-	-	29240454	-5.8	-	-	28842641	-1.4	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER - EXPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	1512000	-	67.1	4.6	1937800	28.2	73.5	5.5	1714000	-11.5	72.9	4.5	1479800	-13.7	69.2	4.1	1488300	0.6	70.2	3.9
Thailand	96700	-	4.3	0.3	366000	278.5	13.9	1.0	297000	-18.9	12.6	0.8	311000	4.7	14.6	0.9	305600	-1.7	14.4	0.8
Brazil	453000	-	20.1	1.4	88400	-80.5	3.4	0.3	138240	56.4	5.9	0.4	122000	-11.7	5.7	0.3	96300	-21.1	4.5	0.3
Malaysia	56300	-	2.5	0.2	74000	31.4	2.8	0.2	74000	0.0	3.1	0.2	74000	0.0	3.5	0.2	74000	0.0	3.5	0.2
India	14100	-	0.6	0.0	65000	361.0	2.5	0.2	17200	-73.5	0.7	0.0	69400	303.5	3.2	0.2	68900	-0.7	3.3	0.2
Colombia	49100	-	2.2	0.1	46200	-5.9	1.8	0.1	65000	40.7	2.8	0.2	55800	-14.2	2.6	0.2	59100	5.9	2.8	0.2
Philippines	300	-	0.0	0.0	3200	966.7	0.1	0.0	100	-96.9	0.0	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	300	200.0	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	2252065	-	94.7	6.8	2635780	17.0	96.0	7.5	2352520	-10.7	95.2	6.2	2136980	-9.2	96.2	5.9	2118757	-0.9	96.0	5.8
World	32942701	-	-	-	34966149	6.1	-	-	38228031	9.3	-	-	36304007	-5.0	-	-	38240923	5.3	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	886723	-	65.5	3.2	1084324	22.3	71.1	3.9	1238422	14.2	73.6	4.0	922902	-25.5	67.5	3.3	930146	0.8	66.7	3.2
Thailand	41001	-	3.0	0.1	243644	494.2	16.0	0.9	231902	-4.8	13.8	0.8	223301	-3.7	16.3	0.8	216651	-3.0	15.5	0.7
Brazil	305903	-	22.6	1.1	63431	-79.3	4.2	0.2	100761	58.9	6.0	0.3	89378	-11.3	6.5	0.3	115093	28.8	8.3	0.4
Colombia	37654	-	2.8	0.1	32270	-14.3	2.1	0.1	34009	5.4	2.0	0.1	42450	24.8	3.1	0.2	44865	5.7	3.2	0.2
India	10625	-	0.8	0.0	40000	276.5	2.6	0.1	14978	-62.6	0.9	0.0	38537	157.3	2.8	0.1	37816	-1.9	2.7	0.1
Malaysia	34614	-	2.6	0.1	34711	0.3	2.3	0.1	34711	0.0	2.1	0.1	34711	0.0	2.5	0.1	34711	0.0	2.5	0.1
Philippines	820	-	0.1	0.0	1812	121.0	0.1	0.0	240	-86.8	0.0	0.0	364	51.7	0.0	0.0	260	-28.6	0.0	0.0
Total Producers	1352851	-	94.8	4.9	1524435	12.7	96.0	5.4	1683619	10.4	96.2	5.5	1367002	-18.8	96.3	4.9	1394875	2.0	96.4	4.8
World	27602917	-	-	-	28098739	1.8	-	-	30878639	9.9	-	-	28106862	-9.0	-	-	29303518	4.3	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	4285000	-	32.9	2.4	3943000	-8.0	29.0	2.2	4107000	4.2	30.9	2.2	4974000	21.1	34.6	2.7	4974000	0.0	34.7	2.6
Indonesia	3154000	-	24.2	1.8	3713000	17.7	27.3	2.0	3682000	-0.8	27.7	2.0	3787000	2.9	26.3	2.0	3787000	0.0	26.4	2.0
India	1630000	-	12.5	0.9	1835000	12.6	13.5	1.0	1743000	-5.0	13.1	0.9	1743000	0.0	12.1	0.9	1743000	0.0	12.2	0.9
Thailand	1626000	-	12.5	0.9	1702000	4.7	12.5	0.9	1642000	-3.5	12.3	0.9	1681000	2.4	11.7	0.9	1680000	-0.1	11.7	0.9
Colombia	504000	-	3.9	0.3	500000	-0.8	3.7	0.3	530000	6.0	4.0	0.3	519000	-2.1	3.6	0.3	565000	8.9	3.9	0.3
Malaysia	636000	-	4.9	0.4	636000	0.0	4.7	0.3	418000	-34.3	3.1	0.2	478000	14.4	3.3	0.3	478000	0.0	3.3	0.3
Total Producers	13008000 ¹	-	86.1	7.4	13591400 ¹	4.5	86.0	7.4	13302200 ¹	-2.1	88.0	7.1	14378300 ¹	8.1	88.4	7.7	14345300 ¹	-0.2	88.9	7.5
World	176575477 ¹	-	-	-	183276397 ¹	3.8	-	-	18611358 ¹	1.5	-	-	186711680 ¹	0.3	-	-	190055856 ¹	1.8	-	-

0.377159212

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD - IMPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	399000	-	16.7	1.1	642000	60.9	26.6	1.5	563400	-12.2	24.0	1.4	668700	18.7	27.2	1.6	658600	-1.5	26.0	1.6
Philippines	304300	-	12.7	0.8	319000	4.8	13.2	0.7	338600	6.1	14.4	0.8	373000	10.2	15.2	0.9	435300	16.7	17.2	1.1
Guatemala	98200	-	4.1	0.3	92200	-6.1	3.8	0.2	124000	34.5	5.3	0.3	146600	18.2	6.0	0.4	179540	22.5	7.1	0.4
Indonesia	66000	-	2.8	0.2	105300	59.5	4.4	0.2	174100	65.3	7.4	0.4	185000	6.3	7.5	0.5	179400	-3.0	7.1	0.4
Colombia	183800	-	7.7	0.5	212200	15.5	8.8	0.5	228800	7.8	9.7	0.5	170540	-25.5	6.9	0.4	157600	-7.6	6.2	0.4
Thailand	91000	-	3.8	0.2	132000	45.1	5.5	0.3	149000	12.9	6.3	0.4	153000	2.7	6.2	0.4	143300	-6.3	5.7	0.4
Brazil	393400	-	16.5	1.0	133000	-66.2	5.5	0.3	147200	10.7	6.3	0.4	97600	-33.7	4.0	0.2	67200	-31.1	2.7	0.2
Total Producers	2387756	-	44.0	6.3	2413973	1.1	56.8	5.6	2351913	-2.6	60.8	5.6	2455633	4.4	62.9	6.0	2530727	3.1	63.6	6.2
World	37638927	-	-	-	42860677	13.9	-	-	41688355	-2.7	-	-	41002666	-1.6	-	-	40799933	-0.5	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	293439	-	14.7	1.0	406587	38.6	22.3	1.4	389539	-4.2	21.2	1.3	418789	7.5	23.4	1.5	403488	-3.7	24.1	1.5
Philippines	175830	-	8.8	0.6	154456	-12.2	8.5	0.5	200254	29.7	10.9	0.7	193494	-3.4	10.8	0.7	208951	8.0	12.5	0.8
Indonesia	70868	-	3.6	0.2	107385	51.5	5.9	0.4	163119	51.9	8.9	0.6	164708	1.0	9.2	0.6	165592	0.5	9.9	0.6
Thailand	148215	-	7.4	0.5	202252	36.5	11.1	0.7	227482	12.5	12.4	0.8	216231	-4.9	12.1	0.8	160964	-25.6	9.6	0.6
Brazil	444643	-	22.3	1.6	202502	-54.5	11.1	0.7	200103	-1.2	10.9	0.7	142918	-28.6	8.0	0.5	118292	-17.2	7.1	0.4
Guatemala	66180	-	3.3	0.2	51776	-21.8	2.8	0.2	84709	63.6	4.6	0.3	84699	0.0	4.7	0.3	104539	23.4	6.2	0.4
Colombia	119422	-	6.0	0.4	123308	3.3	6.8	0.4	112758	-8.6	6.1	0.4	126318	12.0	7.0	0.5	95347	-24.5	5.7	0.3
Total Producers	1989648	-	56.9	7.0	1819853	-8.5	59.0	6.2	1839962	1.1	64.2	6.2	1792370	-2.6	63.4	6.4	1674264	-6.6	63.1	6.0
World	28618323	-	-	-	29579807	3.4	-	-	29519920	-0.2	-	-	28004841	-5.1	-	-	27816071	-0.7	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD - EXPORTS

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	379700	-	23.1	1.0	689900	81.7	37.6	1.8	679700	-1.5	39.2	1.7	503500	-25.9	29.0	1.3	542900	7.8	34.4	1.4
Thailand	733400	-	44.7	1.9	524200	-28.5	28.6	1.3	416600	-20.5	24.0	1.0	440000	5.6	25.3	1.1	476700	8.3	30.2	1.2
Brazil	310800	-	18.9	0.8	420000	35.1	22.9	1.1	433000	3.1	24.9	1.1	549800	27.0	31.6	1.4	354100	-35.6	22.5	0.9
Colombia	26800	-	1.6	0.1	38400	43.3	2.1	0.1	64800	68.8	3.7	0.2	54600	-15.7	3.1	0.1	59600	9.2	3.8	0.2
Malaysia	41000	-	2.5	0.1	49100	19.8	2.7	0.1	24300	-50.5	1.4	0.1	35300	45.3	2.0	0.1	35300	0.0	2.2	0.1
India	10000	-	0.6	0.0	18000	80.0	1.0	0.0	11000	-38.9	0.6	0.0	25300	130.0	1.5	0.1	26900	6.3	1.7	0.1
Total Producers	1640250	-	90.9	4.3	1835900	11.9	93.8	4.7	1735900	-5.4	93.2	4.3	1738160	0.1	91.1	4.4	1576240	-9.3	93.2	4.0
World	38381482	-	-	-	39125949	1.9	-	-	40807814	4.3	-	-	39084471	-4.2	-	-	39071123	0.0	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	137303	-	18.8	0.5	237125	72.7	29.6	0.9	285299	20.3	35.3	1.0	192000	-32.7	24.7	0.7	206827	7.7	28.3	0.8
Brazil	180418	-	24.7	0.6	229142	27.0	28.6	0.8	230051	0.4	28.4	0.8	252097	9.6	32.4	1.0	194945	-22.7	26.7	0.7
Thailand	254819	-	34.9	0.9	179304	-29.6	22.4	0.6	166341	-7.2	20.6	0.6	142950	-14.1	18.4	0.5	174068	21.8	23.9	0.7
Malaysia	34818	-	4.8	0.1	51582	48.1	6.4	0.2	28487	-44.8	3.5	0.1	45297	59.0	5.8	0.2	45297	0.0	6.2	0.2
Colombia	25464	-	3.5	0.1	28846	13.3	3.6	0.1	40691	41.1	5.0	0.1	48743	19.8	6.3	0.2	31559	-35.3	4.3	0.1
India	9066	-	1.2	0.0	12287	35.5	1.5	0.0	10666	-13.2	1.3	0.0	25615	140.2	3.3	0.1	25789	0.7	3.5	0.1
Total Producers	729738	-	86.7	2.5	801337	9.8	90.6	2.9	809330	1.0	92.8	2.8	777350	-4.0	87.6	3.0	729661	-6.1	89.5	2.8
World	29208477	-	-	-	27886169	-4.5	-	-	29160133	4.6	-	-	26244577	-10.0	-	-	26143063	-0.4	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	576000	-	42.8	3.0	571000	-0.9	41.9	2.9	597000	4.6	42.9	3.0	619000	3.7	42.9	2.9	619000	0.0	45.1	2.9
Indonesia	111000	-	8.2	0.6	162000	45.9	11.9	0.8	161000	-0.6	11.6	0.8	175000	8.7	12.1	0.8	175000	0.0	12.7	0.8
Colombia	129000	-	9.6	0.7	125000	-3.1	9.2	0.6	132000	5.6	9.5	0.7	129000	-2.3	8.9	0.6	145000	12.4	10.6	0.7
Malaysia	115000	-	8.5	0.6	115000	0.0	8.4	0.6	115000	0.0	8.3	0.6	115000	0.0	8.0	0.5	115000	0.0	8.4	0.5
Thailand	95000	-	7.1	0.5	72000	-24.2	5.3	0.4	81000	12.5	5.8	0.4	92000	13.6	6.4	0.4	91000	-1.1	6.6	0.4
Venezuela	182000	-	13.5	0.9	175000	-3.8	12.8	0.9	159000	-9.1	11.4	0.8	162000	1.9	11.2	0.8	82000	-49.4	6.0	0.4
Peru	38000 ¹	-	2.8	0.2	38000 ¹	0.0	2.8	0.2	38000 ¹	0.0	2.7	0.2	38000 ¹	0.0	2.6	0.2	38000 ¹	0.0	2.8	0.2
Total Producers	1346000 ¹	-	76.2	7.0	1362000 ¹	1.2	76.7	6.8	1392000 ¹	2.2	78.0	6.9	1442000 ¹	3.6	78.4	6.8	1374000 ¹	-4.7	83.3	6.4
World	19257128	-	-	-	19943031 ¹	3.6	-	-	20208494	1.3	-	-	21094902 ¹	4.4	-	-	21328858 ¹	1.1	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER - IMPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1300	-	2.8	0.1	2100	61.5	3.5	0.1	14363	584.0	17.6	0.8
Trin. & Tobago	9400	-	24.0	0.7	10400	10.6	20.4	0.7	10500	1.0	22.9	0.8	12900	22.9	21.3	0.8	12000	-7.0	14.7	0.7
Thailand	2000	-	5.1	0.2	2000	0.0	3.9	0.1	2000	0.0	4.4	0.2	3000	50.0	5.0	0.2	7500	150.0	9.2	0.4
Ecuador	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1200	-	2.6	0.1	2300	91.7	3.8	0.1	7400	221.7	9.1	0.4
Colombia	7300	-	18.7	0.6	3600	-50.7	7.1	0.2	6200	72.2	13.5	0.5	9700	56.5	16.0	0.6	7000	-27.8	8.6	0.4
Total Producers	39100	-	47.8	3.1	50930	30.3	31.4	3.4	45820	-10.0	46.3	3.4	60600	32.3	49.5	3.8	81540	34.6	59.2	4.8
World	1259831	-	-	-	1477882	17.3	-	-	1328158	-10.1	-	-	1586464	19.4	-	-	1692753	6.7	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Colombia	6551	-	17.4	0.5	2575	-60.7	4.2	0.2	3862	50.0	9.1	0.3	10069	160.7	16.2	0.6	17168	70.5	20.2	0.9
Trin. & Tobago	8718	-	23.1	0.6	8869	1.7	14.6	0.5	6832	-23.0	16.2	0.5	14506	112.3	23.3	0.9	12699	-12.5	14.9	0.7
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1200	-	2.8	0.1	1769	47.4	2.8	0.1	9826	455.5	11.5	0.5
Thailand	1846	-	4.9	0.1	2352	27.4	3.9	0.1	1890	-19.6	4.5	0.1	2960	56.6	4.8	0.2	7495	153.2	8.8	0.4
Ecuador	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1235	-	2.9	0.1	1775	43.7	2.9	0.1	5808	227.2	6.8	0.3
Total Producers	37738	-	45.4	2.6	60680	60.8	22.7	3.7	42233	-30.4	35.6	3.1	62197	47.3	50.0	3.7	85172	36.9	62.2	4.6
World	1443080	-	-	-	1657845	14.9	-	-	1380669	-16.7	-	-	1703793	23.4	-	-	1833175	7.6	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: HOUSEHOLD AND SANITARY PAPER - EXPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	45000	-	41.0	3.1	71800	59.6	51.7	4.9	78700	9.6	72.4	5.7	77400	-1.7	55.8	4.9	81500	5.3	60.0	4.8
Brazil	10500	-	9.6	0.7	25000	138.1	18.0	1.7	10000	-60.0	9.2	0.7	20900	109.0	15.1	1.3	25600	22.5	18.9	1.5
Colombia	10200	-	9.3	0.7	10600	3.9	7.6	0.7	13900	31.1	12.8	1.0	11800	-15.1	8.5	0.7	16700	41.5	12.3	1.0
Peru	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	3000	-	2.8	0.2	10000	233.3	7.2	0.6	6000	-40.0	4.4	0.4
Venezuela	41600	-	37.9	2.8	30000	-27.9	21.6	2.1	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	17000	-	12.3	1.1	3900	-77.1	2.9	0.2
Total Producers	109700	-	97.8	7.5	139000	26.7	98.8	9.5	108700	-21.8	97.1	7.8	138600	27.5	98.9	8.8	135784	-2.0	98.5	8.0
World	1462267	-	-	-	1461776	0.0	-	-	1386107	-5.2	-	-	1579170	13.9	-	-	1704024	7.9	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	34823	-	37.7	2.3	53542	53.8	44.2	3.4	63900	19.3	76.8	4.1	56978	-10.8	52.7	3.3	59160	3.8	55.1	3.1
Brazil	10615	-	11.5	0.7	34207	222.3	28.2	2.2	8361	-75.6	10.0	0.5	15869	89.8	14.7	0.9	24716	55.8	23.0	1.3
Colombia	9240	-	10.0	0.6	8078	-12.6	6.7	0.5	6723	-16.8	8.1	0.4	9887	47.1	9.1	0.6	11887	20.2	11.1	0.6
Venezuela	35006	-	37.9	2.3	23689	-32.3	19.6	1.5	0	-100.0	0.0	0.0	18692	-	17.3	1.1	5203	-72.2	4.8	0.3
Peru	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1843	-	2.2	0.1	5432	194.7	5.0	0.3	4813	-11.4	4.5	0.3
Total Producers	92401	-	97.1	6.1	121157	31.1	98.6	7.8	83209	-31.3	97.1	5.4	108125	29.9	98.8	6.3	107424	-0.6	98.5	5.7
World	1519762	-	-	-	1557435	2.5	-	-	1546712	-0.7	-	-	1717776	11.1	-	-	1887304	9.9	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: WRAPPING AND PACKAGING PAPER AND PAPERBOARD - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	3401000	-	31.9	2.4	3209000	-5.6	27.7	2.2	3347000	4.3	29.4	2.3	3981000	18.9	32.6	2.7	3981000	0.0	32.6	2.6
Indonesia	2831000	-	26.5	2.0	3417000	20.7	29.5	2.3	3411000	-0.2	29.9	2.3	3497000	2.5	28.7	2.4	3497000	0.0	28.6	2.3
India	1480000	-	13.9	1.1	1675000	13.2	14.5	1.1	1694000	1.1	14.9	1.1	1694000	0.0	13.9	1.1	1694000	0.0	13.9	1.1
Thailand	1285000	-	12.0	0.9	1486000	15.6	12.8	1.0	1412000	-5.0	12.4	1.0	1429000	1.2	11.7	1.0	1429000	0.0	11.7	0.9
Philippines	504000	-	4.7	0.4	504000	0.0	4.4	0.3	504000	0.0	4.4	0.3	470000	-6.7	3.9	0.3	470000	0.0	3.8	0.3
Colombia	347000	-	3.3	0.2	346000	-0.3	3.0	0.2	366000	5.8	3.2	0.2	360000	-1.6	3.0	0.2	387000	7.5	3.2	0.3
Total Producers	10674000	-	89.0	7.6	11584400	8.5	88.8	7.9	11403200	-1.6	90.9	7.7	12202300	7.0	90.7	8.3	12222300	0.2	90.6	8.1
World	140918738	-	-	-	145901946	3.5	-	-	148070929	1.5	-	-	147605840	-0.3	-	-	150629118	2.0	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: WRAPPING AND PACKAGING PAPER AND PAPERBOARD - IMPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	328900	-	17.4	1.2	560700	70.5	27.9	1.8	508000	-9.4	26.5	1.5	601100	18.3	29.2	1.8	591000	-1.7	28.9	1.7
Philippines	260700	-	13.8	1.0	295900	13.5	14.7	1.0	299900	1.4	15.7	0.9	330400	10.2	16.1	1.0	378000	14.4	18.5	1.1
Guatemala	98200	-	5.2	0.4	92200	-6.1	4.6	0.3	116700	26.6	6.1	0.3	136600	17.1	6.6	0.4	156044	14.2	7.6	0.5
Colombia	166400	-	8.8	0.6	198900	19.5	9.9	0.6	202100	1.6	10.6	0.6	148040	-26.7	7.2	0.4	144400	-2.5	7.1	0.4
Indonesia	54500	-	2.9	0.2	77200	41.7	3.8	0.2	138200	79.0	7.2	0.4	150700	9.0	7.3	0.4	139800	-7.2	6.8	0.4
Thailand	46000	-	2.4	0.2	91000	97.8	4.5	0.3	93000	2.2	4.9	0.3	88000	-5.4	4.3	0.3	80600	-8.4	3.9	0.2
Total Producers	1890200	-	48.1	7.0	2006741	6.2	61.0	6.5	1914463	-4.6	66.1	5.7	2056303	7.4	66.5	6.1	2047277	-0.4	68.8	6.0
World	26853705	-	-	-	30883277	15.0	-	-	33542178	8.6	-	-	33546556	0.0	-	-	34109826	1.7	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	218867	-	16.0	1.2	322040	47.1	25.4	1.6	296611	-7.9	23.8	1.4	337105	13.7	26.8	1.6	321804	-4.5	27.1	1.5
Philippines	127433	-	9.3	0.7	123136	-3.4	9.7	0.6	157459	27.9	12.6	0.7	153420	-2.6	12.2	0.7	157183	2.5	13.3	0.7
Indonesia	36607	-	2.7	0.2	58501	59.8	4.6	0.3	102057	74.5	8.2	0.5	105587	3.5	8.4	0.5	97108	-8.0	8.2	0.5
Guatemala	66180	-	4.8	0.4	51776	-21.8	4.1	0.3	74425	43.7	6.0	0.3	71391	-4.1	5.7	0.3	82299	15.3	6.9	0.4
Thailand	42979	-	3.1	0.2	72230	68.1	5.7	0.4	82058	13.6	6.6	0.4	72346	-11.8	5.7	0.3	81325	12.4	6.9	0.4
Colombia	96331	-	7.1	0.5	105899	9.9	8.4	0.5	90552	-14.5	7.3	0.4	97023	7.1	7.7	0.5	72853	-24.9	6.1	0.3
Total Producers	1365262	-	36.0	7.2	1267477	-7.2	49.5	6.4	1245755	-1.7	57.2	5.8	1259871	1.1	58.7	6.1	1185988	-5.9	62.4	5.6
World	18897987	-	-	-	19675082	4.1	-	-	21653782	10.1	-	-	20732802	-4.3	-	-	21155681	2.0	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: WRAPPING AND PACKAGING PAPER AND PAPERBOARD - EXPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Thailand	672000	-	48.6	2.1	509000	-24.3	33.4	1.5	399600	-21.5	27.4	1.1	424000	6.1	28.9	1.3	459700	8.4	35.1	1.4
Indonesia	326400	-	23.6	1.0	562300	72.3	36.8	1.7	545900	-2.9	37.4	1.6	375400	-31.2	25.6	1.1	408400	8.8	31.2	1.2
Brazil	296000	-	21.4	0.9	387000	30.7	25.4	1.2	413400	6.8	28.3	1.2	523700	26.7	35.8	1.6	319800	-38.9	24.4	0.9
Colombia	12500	-	0.9	0.0	21400	71.2	1.4	0.1	28600	33.6	2.0	0.1	25800	-9.8	1.8	0.1	41600	61.2	3.2	0.1
India	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	9200	-	0.6	0.0	23200	152.2	1.6	0.1	24800	6.9	1.9	0.1
Philippines	700	-	0.1	0.0	2100	200.0	0.1	0.0	16700	695.2	1.1	0.0	2900	-82.6	0.2	0.0	2900	0.0	0.2	0.0
Total Producers	1382300	-	94.5	4.3	1526200	10.4	97.0	4.6	1459500	-4.4	95.7	4.2	1464760	0.4	93.7	4.4	1310379	-10.5	95.7	3.9
World	32508507	-	-	-	33428203	2.8	-	-	34924707	4.5	-	-	33621677	-3.7	-	-	33671842	0.1	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	158939	-	30.4	0.7	182063	14.5	33.7	0.8	205726	13.0	34.7	0.9	232204	12.9	43.1	1.1	151941	-34.6	31.2	0.7
Thailand	219934	-	42.0	1.0	160577	-27.0	29.7	0.7	147907	-7.9	24.9	0.7	121853	-17.6	22.6	0.6	144843	18.9	29.7	0.7
Indonesia	98654	-	18.8	0.4	160171	62.4	29.6	0.7	194248	21.3	32.7	0.9	111008	-42.9	20.6	0.5	121129	9.1	24.9	0.6
India	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	7753	-	1.3	0.0	21076	171.8	3.9	0.1	21250	0.8	4.4	0.1
Colombia	7917	-	1.5	0.0	11408	44.1	2.1	0.1	12183	6.8	2.1	0.1	12707	4.3	2.4	0.1	17896	40.8	3.7	0.1
Philippines	922	-	0.2	0.0	1564	69.6	0.3	0.0	4583	193.0	0.8	0.0	689	-85.0	0.1	0.0	689	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total Producers	523659	-	92.7	2.3	540873	3.3	95.1	2.5	593183	9.7	95.7	2.6	538187	-9.3	92.7	2.7	486890	-9.5	93.9	2.4
World	22331034	-	-	-	21635636	-3.1	-	-	22563801	4.3	-	-	20276502	-10.1	-	-	20353640	0.4	-	-

Table 1-3. Production and Trade of Reconstituted Panels, Wood Pulp and Paper by Major ITTO Producers, 1998-2002

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD NES - PRODUCTION

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Brazil	308000	-	31.2	1.9	163000	-47.1	25.3	0.9	163000	0.0	32.1	0.9	374000	129.4	51.0	2.1	374000	0.0	49.9	2.1
Thailand	246000	-	24.9	1.5	144000	-41.5	22.3	0.8	149000	3.5	29.4	0.8	160000	7.4	21.8	0.9	160000	0.0	21.4	0.9
Indonesia	212000	-	21.5	1.3	134000	-36.8	20.8	0.8	110000	-17.9	21.7	0.6	115000	4.5	15.7	0.6	115000	0.0	15.4	0.6
Colombia	28000	-	2.8	0.2	29000	3.6	4.5	0.2	32000	10.3	6.3	0.2	30000	-6.3	4.1	0.2	33000	10.0	4.4	0.2
Ecuador	13000	-	1.3	0.1	13000	0.0	2.0	0.1	13000	0.0	2.6	0.1	13000	0.0	1.8	0.1	13000	0.0	1.7	0.1
India	115000	-	11.6	0.7	125000	8.7	19.4	0.7	9000	-92.8	1.8	0.1	9000	0.0	1.2	0.0	9000	0.0	1.2	0.0
Guatemala	5000 ¹	-	0.5	0.0	5000 ¹	0.0	0.8	0.0	5000 ¹	0.0	1.0	0.0	7000 ¹	40.0	1.0	0.0	8000 ¹	14.3	1.1	0.0
Malaysia	3000	-	0.3	0.0	3000	0.0	0.5	0.0	3000	0.0	0.6	0.0	3000	0.0	0.4	0.0	3000	0.0	0.4	0.0
Total Producers	988000 ¹	-	81.7	6.0	645000 ¹	-34.7	74.9	3.7	507000	-21.4	92.1	2.8	734000 ¹	44.8	94.3	4.1	749000 ¹	2.0	92.8	4.1
World	16399611 ¹	-	-	-	17431420 ¹	6.3	-	-	17831935	2.3	-	-	18010938 ¹	1.0	-	-	18097880 ¹	0.5	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD NES - IMPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Fiji	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	400	-	0.1	0.0	76955	19138.8	19.2	1.5
Malaysia	69000	-	15.1	0.7	79000	14.5	22.2	0.8	50400	-36.2	12.9	0.7	64200	27.4	19.0	1.1	64200	0.0	16.0	1.3
Thailand	43000	-	9.4	0.5	39000	-9.3	11.0	0.4	54000	38.5	13.8	0.8	62000	14.8	18.3	1.1	55200	-11.0	13.7	1.1
Philippines	38400	-	8.4	0.4	20100	-47.7	5.7	0.2	33200	65.2	8.5	0.5	37800	13.9	11.2	0.6	52400	38.6	13.0	1.0
Indonesia	10900	-	2.4	0.1	27500	152.3	7.7	0.3	33800	22.9	8.6	0.5	33000	-2.4	9.8	0.6	37500	13.6	9.3	0.8
Brazil	59000	-	12.9	0.6	14000	-76.3	3.9	0.1	10800	-22.9	2.8	0.2	14000	29.6	4.1	0.2	14000	0.0	3.5	0.3
Total Producers	457016	-	35.3	4.8	355602	-22.2	46.6	3.4	390830	9.9	43.9	5.7	338430	-13.4	58.3	5.8	401810	18.7	71.2	8.0
World	9525391	-	-	-	10499518	10.2	-	-	6818019	-35.1	-	-	5869646	-13.9	-	-	4997354	-14.9	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	73223	-	12.5	0.9	82020	12.0	16.7	1.0	87834	7.1	15.9	1.4	77939	-11.3	16.6	1.4	77939	0.0	19.3	1.6
Thailand	103390	-	17.6	1.2	127670	23.5	26.0	1.5	143534	12.4	26.0	2.2	140925	-1.8	30.0	2.5	72144	-48.8	17.9	1.5
Indonesia	33120	-	5.6	0.4	47743	44.2	9.7	0.6	58854	23.3	10.7	0.9	57320	-2.6	12.2	1.0	66344	15.7	16.5	1.4
Philippines	42647	-	7.3	0.5	28702	-32.7	5.8	0.3	38004	32.4	6.9	0.6	36821	-3.1	7.8	0.7	48206	30.9	12.0	1.0
Brazil	128439	-	21.9	1.6	37923	-70.5	7.7	0.5	23974	-36.8	4.3	0.4	28678	19.6	6.1	0.5	34935	21.8	8.7	0.7
Fiji	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	590	-	0.1	0.0	1101	86.6	0.3	0.0
Total Producers	586648	-	64.9	7.1	491696	-16.2	65.9	6.0	551974	12.3	63.8	8.5	470302	-14.8	72.7	8.4	403104	-14.3	74.3	8.4
World	8277256	-	-	-	8246880	-0.4	-	-	6485469	-21.4	-	-	5568246	-14.1	-	-	4827215	-13.3	-	-

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH - OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD, OF WHICH: OTHER PAPER AND PAPERBOARD NES - EXPORTS

BY WEIGHT

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Weight (mt)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Indonesia	8300	-	5.6	0.2	55800	572.3	32.7	1.3	55100	-1.3	32.9	1.2	50700	-8.0	37.6	1.3	53000	4.5	40.7	1.4
Malaysia	41000	-	27.7	0.9	49100	19.8	28.8	1.2	24300	-50.5	14.5	0.5	35300	45.3	26.2	0.9	35300	0.0	27.1	1.0
Thailand	61000	-	41.1	1.4	15000	-75.4	8.8	0.4	17000	13.3	10.1	0.4	16000	-5.9	11.9	0.4	17000	6.3	13.1	0.5
Brazil	4300	-	2.9	0.1	8000	86.0	4.7	0.2	9600	20.0	5.7	0.2	5200	-45.8	3.9	0.1	8700	67.3	6.7	0.2
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	3000	-	1.8	0.1	4000	33.3	3.0	0.1	4063	1.6	3.1	0.1
India	10000	-	6.7	0.2	18000	80.0	10.5	0.4	1800	-90.0	1.1	0.0	2100	16.7	1.6	0.1	2100	0.0	1.6	0.1
Total Producers	148250	-	77.3	3.4	170700	15.1	74.9	4.0	167700	-1.8	65.0	3.7	134800	-19.6	82.5	3.5	130077	-3.5	90.8	3.5
World	4410708	-	-	-	4235970	-4.0	-	-	4497000	6.2	-	-	3883624	-13.6	-	-	3695257	-4.9	-	-

BY VALUE

Country	1998				1999				2000				2001				2002			
	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World	Val. (1000\$)	%Chng	%Prod	%World
Malaysia	34818	-	30.6	0.6	51582	48.1	37.0	1.1	28487	-44.8	21.4	0.6	45297	59.0	34.6	1.1	45297	0.0	33.5	1.2
Thailand	33625	-	29.6	0.6	17978	-46.5	12.9	0.4	18434	2.5	13.9	0.4	21097	14.4	16.1	0.5	29225	38.5	21.6	0.7
Indonesia	3826	-	3.4	0.1	23412	511.9	16.8	0.5	27151	16.0	20.4	0.5	24014	-11.6	18.3	0.6	26538	10.5	19.6	0.7
Brazil	10864	-	9.6	0.2	12872	18.5	9.2	0.3	15964	24.0	12.0	0.3	4024	-74.8	3.1	0.1	18288	354.5	13.5	0.5
India	9066	-	8.0	0.2	12287	35.5	8.8	0.3	2913	-76.3	2.2	0.1	4539	55.8	3.5	0.1	4539	0.0	3.4	0.1
Guatemala	0	-	0.0	0.0	0	-	0.0	0.0	1677	-	1.3	0.0	2080	24.0	1.6	0.0	2817	35.4	2.1	0.1
Total Producers	113678	-	81.1	2.1	139306	22.5	84.8	3.0	132938	-4.6	69.9	2.6	131038	-1.4	75.5	3.1	135347	3.3	91.5	3.5
World	5357681	-	-	-	4693098	-12.4	-	-	5049620	7.6	-	-	4250299	-15.8	-	-	3902119	-8.2	-	-

Appendix 2

Direction of Trade

in Volume of Primary Tropical Timber Products between Major ITTO Producers and Consumers in 2002

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Table 2-1. Trade of Tropical Logs, 2002 (m3)

Exporters	Malaysia	Gabon	Papua New Guinea	Liberia	Myanmar	Indonesia	Congo, Rep. of	Cameroon	Nigeria	Central African Republic	Cote d'Ivoire	Guyana	Others	Total Imports
Importers														
China	2,121,195	1,087,394	1,127,997	631,416	549,216	248,141	249,866	211,747	67	3,894	-	24,165	695,937	6,951,035
	1,103,390	-	-	-	-	2,203 ^w	-	74,354 ^s	-	-	-	26,483		
Japan	1,521,000	10,000	403,000	0 ^R	1,000	8,000	26,000	6,000	-	1,000	-	-	56,000	2,032,000
	1,590,080 ^G	-	-	-	898 ^s	442 ^w	-	92 ^s	-	-	-	50		
India	732,502	75,363 ^G	-	5,142 ^G	282,645 ^G	69,288 ^G	294 ^G	34 ^G	185 ^G	-	97,269 ^G	-	294,586 ^G	1,560,584 ^G
	994,920	-	-	-	352,164 ^s	66 ^w	-	-	-	-	85,692	11,600		
Taiwan, P.O.C	756,089 ^{*W}	32,022 ^{*W}	32,953 ^{*W}	32 ^{*W}	11,375 ^{*W}	1,125 ^{*W}	2,658 ^{*W}	4,646 ^{*W}	-	-	-	-	11,185 ^{*W}	852,084 ^{*W}
	649,640	-	-	-	-	600 ^w	-	-	-	-	-	194		
Portugal	9 ^G	80,668 ^G	-	1,777 ^G	-	-	80,561 ^G	51,415 ^G	-	10,060 ^G	-	-	441,703 ^G	668,000
	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2,662 ^s	-	-	-	-		
France	1,073 ^C	362,417 ^C	-	143,609 ^C	961 ^C	-	70,503 ^C	35,575 ^C	-	13,702 ^C	644 ^C	27 ^C	16,460 ^C	644,970
	-	-	-	-	-	120 ^w	-	11,317 ^s	-	-	-	-		
Thailand	104,740	11,230	-	-	385,830	23,250	-	0 ^R	-	-	0 ^R	-	83,950	609,000
	38,390	-	-	-	124,323 ^s	0	-	- ^s	-	-	-	-		
Korea, Rep. of	196,000	10,000	180,000	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,000	571,000
	157,700	-	-	-	-	627 ^w	-	315	-	-	-	40		
Italy	667 ^G	98,088 ^G	-	53,811 ^G	2,545 ^G	65 ^C	45,524 ^G	107,726 ^G	359 ^G	20,838 ^G	193 ^G	10,836 ^G	5,455 ^G	352,097 ^G
	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	86,457 ^s	-	-	-	1,201		
Malaysia		2,650	15,090	-	35,430	198,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,950	297,000
		-	-	-	14,337 ^s	228 ^w	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hong Kong, S.A.R.	130,855 ^G	28,117 ^G	27 ^G	19,130 ^G	1,709 ^G	529 ^G	2,852 ^G	6,905 ^G	-	14,488 ^G	-	166 ^G	44,824 ^G	249,622 ^G
	35,760	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	2,151		
Philippines	41,122	-	38,907	-	-	5,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,189	233,046
	35,760	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Others														
	486,360	-	-	-	374,833 ^s	595,600 ^I	-	249,803 ^I	-	-	-	14,102		
Total Exports	5,092,000	2,000,000 ^I	1,853,550 ^D	1,100,000 ^I	866,555 ^I	600,000 ^I	558,810	425,000 ^I	200,000 ^I	100,000 ^I	85,692	55,821		

Table 2-2. Trade of Tropical Sawnwood, 2002 (m3)

Exporters	Malaysia	Indonesia	Brazil	Cameroon	Thailand	Côte d'Ivoire	Ghana	Belgium	Congo, Rep. of	Peru	Netherlands	Gabon	Others	Total Imports
China	473,846	1,316,007	132,015	16,812	590,564	691	2,077	-	2,801	1,026	-	3,895	325,567	2,865,301
	143,790	333,287 ^w	155,695 ^G	14,522 [*]	590,000 ^I	-	1,342	-	-	70	16 ^G	-		
Thailand	1,012,090	7,020	-	50		60	160	-	-	-	-	0 ^R	405,620	1,425,000
	608,020	1,874 ^w	47,878 ^G	-		-	80	22 ^G	-	-	-	-		
Hong Kong, S.A.R.	249,254 ^G	164,903 ^G	45,718 ^G	8,296 ^G	67,939 ^G	51 ^G	1,443 ^G	-	603 ^G	12,251 ^G	46 ^G	342 ^G	147,392 ^G	698,238 ^G
	141,370	61,210 ^w	126,932 ^G	-	65,000 ^I	-	3,800	-	-	1,320	-	-		
Malaysia		524,330	1,070	-	73,010	20	400	-	20	-	-	2,650	43,500	645,000
		9,139 ^w	269 ^G	-	49,000	-	496	-	-	-	55 ^G	-		
Japan	217,000	263,000	15,000	0 ^R	19,000	-	1,000	-	0 ^R	0 ^R	-	0 ^R	32,000	547,000
	195,850	28,382 ^w	11,277 ^G	1,083 [*]	30,000	-	500	-	-	20	237 ^G	-		
Spain⁺	103 ^G	509 ^G	112,363 ^{GW}	91,724 ^{GW}	64 ^G	193,573 ^{GW}	15,743 ^G	-	10,575 ^G	122 ^G	511 ^G	1,664 ^G	48,049 ^G	475,000
	140	49 ^w	99,149 ^G	126,786 [*]	2,000	-	2,869	14 ^G	-	460	1,438 ^G	-		
Netherlands	171,091 ^G	18,390 ^G	66,898 ^G	76,007 ^G	578 ^G	11,919 ^G	8,240 ^G	344 ^G	282 ^G	58 ^G		3,009 ^G	26,483	383,300
	186,710	1,488 ^w	70,070 ^G	170,551 [*]	2,000	-	6,400	213 ^G	-	60		-		
Korea, Rep. of	144,077 ^C	188,640 ^C	1,635 ^C	33 ^C	152 ^C	124 ^C	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,340 ^C	367,000
	95,800	15,086 ^w	131 ^G	400 [*]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
United Kingdom	53,593 ^G	5,932 ^G	14,849 ^G	31,444 ^G	36 ^G	19,809 ^G	17,816 ^G	5,328 ^G	3,125 ^G	30 ^G	20,977 ^G	32 ^G	166,067 ^G	339,039
	53,270	654 ^w	10,129 ^G	21,330 [*]	3,000	-	14,900	932 ^G	-	30	16,266 ^G	-		
France⁺	18,688 ^C	5,490 ^C	148,187 ^C	58,456 ^C	23 ^C	24,259 ^C	22,251 ^C	10,400 ^C	13,772 ^C	50 ^C	2,112 ^C	12,647 ^C	13,921 ^C	330,257
	13,640	226 ^w	109,859 ^G	59,383 [*]	-	-	12,200	4,991 ^G	-	60	3,408 ^G	-		
Taiwan, P.O.C	217,188 ^w	14,913 ^w	15,676 ^w	740 ^w	4,878 ^w	-	1,374 ^w	-	-	22 ^w	-	240 ^w	74,145 ^w	329,176 ^w
	189,080	9,930 ^w	14,476 ^G	-	8,000	-	3,500	-	-	40	-	-		
Italy⁺	27,941 ^C	5,122 ^C	13,265 ^C	91,735 ^C	292 ^C	86,447 ^C	21,187 ^C	103 ^C	3,294 ^C	491 ^C	146 ^C	21,787 ^C	37,189 ^C	309,000
	38,300	1,520 ^w	19,063 ^G	254,327 [*]	1,000	-	18,300	3 ^G	-	160	1,437 ^G	-		
Others														
	840,030	1,537,154 ^I	483,565 ^G	144,869 [*]	11,153	-	142,986	141,825 ^G	-	103,280	82,643 ^G	-		
Total Exports	2,506,000	2,000,000 ^I	1,148,493 [*]	793,251 [*]	761,153 ^C	348,852	207,373	148,000	135,480	105,500	105,500	103,000 [*]		

Table 2-3. Trade of Tropical Veneer, 2002 (m3)

<i>Exporters</i>	<i>Malaysia</i>	<i>Brazil</i>	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	<i>Ghana</i>	<i>Gabon</i>	<i>Cambodia</i>	<i>Papua New Guinea</i>	<i>China</i>	<i>France</i>	<i>Cameroon</i>	<i>Congo, Rep. of</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>Others</i>	Total Imports
Importers														
Korea, Rep. of	172,565 ^C	540 ^C	-	4 ^C	-	2,393 ^C	27,842 ^C	435 ^C	-	290 ^C	41 ^C	52 ^C	35,838	240,000
	167,950	67 ^{GI}	-	-	-	-	-	197 ^G	6 ^C	335 ^D	-	4 ^G		
Hong Kong, S.A.R.	157,342 ^{GW}	561 ^{GW}	24 ^{GW}	155 ^{GW}	-	-	8 ^{GW}	17 ^{GW}	5 ^{GW}	-	-	36 ^{GW}	5,046 ^{GW}	163,195 ^{GW}
	157,950	81 ^{GI}	-	99	-	-	-	28 ^G	79 ^C	-	-	428 ^G		
China	71,802 ^G	2,148 ^G	-	2,077	-	38,879	8,230		-	998	1,463	-	35,799	161,397
	48,350	922 ^{GI}	-	-	-	-	-		231 ^C	1,353 ^D	-	464 ^G		
Taiwan P.O.C.	79,404 ^W	4,698 ^W	-	-	-	-	33,164 ^W	495 ^W	-	-	234 ^W	-	5,838 ^W	123,834 ^W
	96,810	394 ^{GI}	-	-	-	-	-	1,474 ^G	0 ^C	-	-	17 ^G		
France	79 ^C	183 ^C	2,364 ^C	2,178 ^C	52,152 ^C	-	-	-		1,313 ^C	447 ^C	412 ^C	7,379 ^C	66,507
	-	20 ^{GI}	-	4,496	-	-	-	95		576 ^D	-	223 ^{GW}		
Philippines	60,778	-	-	-	-	2,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	820	63,749
	64,620	49 ^{GI}	-	-	-	-	-	89 ^G	10 ^C	-	-	43 ^G		
Germany	3 ^G	914 ^G	22,580 ^G	7,325 ^G	1,279 ^G	-	-	9 ^G	1,112 ^G	799 ^G	-		17,979 ^G	52,000
	250	151 ^{GI}	-	7,439	-	-	-	567 ^G	208 ^C	341 ^D	-			
Italy⁺	-	755 ^C	15,446 ^C	8,254 ^C	2,302 ^C	-	-	43 ^C	548 ^C	15,260 ^C	150 ^C	656 ^C	4,586 ^C	48,000
	10	4,174 ^{GI}	-	22,331	-	-	-	88 ^G	28,169 ^C	14,853 ^D	-	1,494 ^G		
Japan	31,000	1,000	0 ^R	-	-	-	0 ^R	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	39,000
	55,720	1,821 ^{GI}	-	-	-	-	-	81 ^G	214 ^C	-	-	79 ^G		
Spain⁺	-	0 ^G	2,512 ^G	825 ^G	57 ^G	-	-	19 ^G	80 ^G	254 ^G	2 ^G	81 ^G	35,172 ^G	39,000
	-	-	-	4,528	-	-	-	39 ^G	-	-	-	235 ^G		
USA⁺	576 ^G	6,762 ^G	1,327 ^G	6,785 ^G	1,872 ^G	-	-	117 ^G	258 ^G	498 ^G	163 ^G	228 ^G	3,957 ^G	22,542 ^A
	1,080	3,702 ^{GI}	-	47,018	-	-	-	1,513 ^G	427 ^C	-	-	1,195 ^{GW}		
Portugal	-	8,191 ^G	1,346 ^G	1,764 ^G	137 ^G	-	-	-	147 ^G	218 ^G	-	557 ^G	6,640	19,000
	-	19,748 ^G	-	1,786	-	-	-	17 ^G	0 ^{CR}	-	-	208 ^{GW}		
Others														
	7,960	129,965 ^G	-	29,037	-	-	35,000	27,631 ^G	1,006 ^C	9,914 ^D	-	10,112 ^G		
Total Exports	600,700	161,093 ^G	150,983	116,734	108,000 [*]	45,000 ^I	35,000 ^I	31,820 ^G	30,350	27,372 ^D	18,033	14,502 [*]		

Table 2-4. Trade of Tropical Plywood, 2002 (m3)

Exporters	Indonesia	Malaysia	Brazil	China	Belgium	France	Ghana	Ecuador	India	Cameroon	Guyana	Canada	Others	Total Imports
Importers														
Japan	2,636,723 ^C	1,198,811 ^C	619 ^C	153,523 ^C	-	10 ^C	-	23 ^C	357 ^C	-	-	-	640,933	4,631,000
	1,955,732 ^{GW}	1,717,000 ^{GW}	520 ^G	65,027 ^G	-	-	-	-	259 ^G	-	-	-		
USA ⁺	576,915 ^G	401,349 ^G	108,360 ^G	74,634 ^G	47 ^G	858 ^G	14,016 ^G	33,291 ^G	130 ^G	-	25,026 ^G	33,283 ^G	71,857 ^G	1,339,766
	485,101 ^{GW}	434,650 ^{GW}	280,885 ^G	41,337 ^G	172 ^G	3,924 ^G	33,799	-	5,616 ^G	719 ^{D*}	23,369	39,537 ^C		
Korea, Rep. of	488,129 ^C	515,082 ^C	813 ^C	202,676 ^C	8 ^C	-	-	-	102 ^C	-	-	42 ^C	27,148 ^C	1,234,000
	309,052 ^{GW}	443,270 ^{GW}		107,478 ^G	-	-	-		227 ^G	424 ^{D*}	-	-		
Taiwan P.O.C.	255,151 ^W	186,267 ^W	585 ^W	33,388 ^W	-	-	-	-	-	342 ^W	-	-	7,693 ^W	483,427 ^W
	246,826 ^{GW}	197,050 ^{GW}	-	40,193 ^G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
United Kingdom ⁺	108,103 ^G	33,400 ^G	14,798 ^G	3,791 ^G	4,009 ^G	1,378 ^G	256 ^G	-	287 ^G	-	2,940 ^G	52 ^G	165,336 ^G	334,351
	191,714 ^{GW}	103,300 ^{GW}	203,545 ^G	22,733 ^G	4,425 ^G	3,018 ^{GW}	938	-	1,168 ^G	-	6,663	-		
China ⁺	203,690 ^G	60,045 ^G	216 ^G		-	-	-	-	24 ^G	-	8	-	318,033	582,017
	214,093 ^{GW}	66,360 ^{GW}	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,510 ^{D*}	-	-		
Belgium ⁺	187,307 ^{GW}	3,829 ^{GW}	22,907 ^{GW}	1,527 ^{GW}		2,584 ^{GW}	14,054 ^G	-	143 ^G	16 ^G	-	58 ^G	12,576 ^G	245,000
	108,104 ^{GW}	2,730 ^{GW}	39,141 ^G	6,267 ^G		2,039 ^{GW}	14,775	-	-	342 ^{D*}	-	-		
Hong Kong, S.A.R.	99,632 ^{GA}	84,739 ^{GA}	16 ^{GA}	53,220 ^{GA}	-	-	-	-	192 ^{GA}	-	-	68 ^{GA}	8,045 ^{GA}	245,912 ^{GA}
	85,306 ^{GW}	116,230 ^{GW}	-	21,075 ^G	103 ^G	37 ^G	-	-	60 ^G	-	122	4 ^C		
Netherlands	40,611 ^{GW}	1,420 ^{GW}	932 ^{GW}	2,729 ^{GW}	24,260 ^{GW}	4,676 ^{GW}	539 ^G	-	9 ^G	-	168 ^G	-	150,456	225,800
	28,984 ^{GW}	5,990 ^G	2,928 ^G	7,564 ^G	123,499 ^G	6,870 ^{GW}	661	-	343 ^G	-	268	-		
Germany	64,310 ^{GW}	3,197 ^G	21,673 ^{GW}	844 ^{GW}	1,076 ^{GW}	959 ^{GW}	2,035 ^G	5 ^G	7 ^G	164 ^G	-	-	126,730 ^G	221,000
	27,349 ^{GW}	7,960 ^{GW}	24,319 ^G	3,153 ^G	13,238 ^G	2,540 ^{GW}	1,848	-	66 ^G	847 ^{D*}	-	-		
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,000 ^I
	41,980 ^{GW}	86,790 ^{GW}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368 ^{D*}	-	-		
Canada	44,355 ^C	79,757 ^C	13,010 ^C	3,938 ^C	-	28 ^C	1,166 ^C	68 ^C	207 ^C	10 ^C	4 ^C		12,456 ^C	155,000
	6,219 ^{GW}	90,000 ^I	5,393 ^G	1,943 ^G	-	-	234	-	800 ^G	-	-			
Others														
	1,819,265	342,670	190,269 ^G	120,327 ^G	23,563 ^G	109,573 ^G	22,939	-	50,610 ^G	43,271 ^{D*}	16,388	459		
Total Exports	5,519,725	3,614,000	747,000 [*]	437,097	165,000	128,000	75,194	67,555 ^I	59,149 ^G	47,481 ^{D*}	46,810	40,000		

Appendix 3

Major Tropical Species Traded in 2001 and 2002

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<<An asterisk ('*') next to a country name (or year) means that country did not provide new data in 2003 for that product/year and that data previously presented in the 2002 *Review* is being repeated.>>

Explanatory Note

This note provides details of species included under various sub-headings of Chapter 44 of the Harmonized System (HS) of customs classification. It is not a comprehensive list of HS codes, but it provides a key for those countries in Appendix 3 that reported species trade according to such codes (Brazil, Finland, France, New Zealand, Norway and Portugal). 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. Some countries have provided 10 or 8 digit HS codes with no explanation; please refer to the corresponding 8 or 6 digit code for these. 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, Punah, Ramin, Sapelli, Saqui-Saqui, Sepetir, Sipo, Sucupira, Suren, Teak, Tiama, Tola, Virola, White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti.

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

HS Code	Description
4403.41-49	Tropical Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared. (ITTO: Logs)
4403.41	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti, and Meranti Bakau
4403.49	Other Tropical Wood
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 Tropical Wood
4403.99	Other non-coniferous
4407.24-29	Tropical Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm. (ITTO: Sawnwood)
4407.24	Virola, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.), Imbuia and Balsa
4407.24.00.10	Virola (Baboen)
4407.24.00.20	Mahogany, Philippine (Lauan)
4407.24.00.30	Mahogany, American (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.)
4407.24.00.40	Balsa
4407.24.00.90	Other
4407.24.10	Finger-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded
4407.24.90	Other
4407.25	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti, and Meranti Bakau
4407.25.31	Planed: Blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled
4407.25.39	Planed: Other
4407.25.50	Sanded

4407.25.60	Other: Dark red Meranti and Light Red Meranti
4407.25.80	Other: Meranti Bakau
4407.26	White Lauan, White Meranti, White Seraya, Yellow Meranti and Alan
4407.26.31	Planed: Blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled
4407.26.39	Planed: Other
4407.26.50	Sanded
4407.26.70	Other: White Lauan and White Meranti
4407.26.80	Other: White Seraya, Yellow Meranti and Alan
4407.29	Other Tropical Wood
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
4407.29.50	Sanded
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 Tropical Wood
4407.99	Other non-coniferous
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	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	Other Tropical Wood
4408.39.00.10	Mahogany, Philippine (Lauan)
4408.39.00.20	Mahogany, African (Acajou d'Afrique)
4408.39.00.30	Mahogany, American (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.)
4408.39.00.90	Other
4408.39.11-35	White Lauan, Sipo, Limba, Okoumé, Obeche, Acajou d'Afrique, Sapelli, Virola, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.), Palissandre de Rio, Palissandre de Para and Palissandre de Rose:
4408.39.11	Finger-jointed, whether or not planed or sanded
4408.39.21	Planed
4408.39.25	Sanded
4408.39.31	Other: Of a thickness not exceeding 1 mm
4408.39.35	Other: Of a thickness exceeding 1 mm
4408.39.51-99	Other
4408.39.81	Other: Of a thickness not exceeding 1 mm: Makoré, iroko, tiama, mansonie, ilomba, dibétou, azobé, White Meranti, white seraya, Yeloow Meranti, alan, keruing, ramin, kapur, teak, jongkong, merbau, jelutong, kempas, imbuia and balsa
4408.39.89	Other
4408.39.90.09	White Lauan, Sipo, Limba, Okoumé, Obeche, Acajou d'Afrique, Sapelli, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> 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
4408.39.99	Other
4408.90	Other non-coniferous
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	Plys all wood, each = 6 mm, with at least one outer ply of tropical wood
4412.13.10	Whether or not painted, edge- or face-worked, but not otherwise worked or surface-covered
4412.13.10.01	Plywood; wood only, each ply 6 mm or thinner, at least 1 outer ply tropical, either Dark or Light Red Meranti, White Lauan, Sipo, Sapelli, Limba, Okoumé, Obeche, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.) or Acajou d'Afrique, overlaid, including veneered
4412.13.10.09	Plywood; wood only, each ply 6 mm or thinner, at least 1 outer ply tropical, either Dark or Light Red Meranti, White Lauan, Sipo, Sapelli, Limba, Okoumé, Obeche, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> spp.) or Acajou d'Afrique, not overlaid, or veneered
4412.13.10.19	Doorskins of Mahogany, other than Philippine
4412.13.10.20	Teak
4412.13.10.30	Other, Philippine Mahogany (Lauan)
4412.13.10.80	Other, Mahogany
4412.13.10.90	Other
4412.13.11	Okoumé
4412.13.19	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti, White Lauan, Sipo, Limba, Obeche, Acajou d'Afrique, Sapelli, Virola, Mahogany (<i>Swietenia</i> 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	Plys all wood, each = 6 mm with at least one outer ply of non-coniferous wood
4412.22	Plys not all wood and/or at least one ply > 6mm, 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
4412.23	Plys not all wood and/or at least one ply > 6 mm, at least one outer ply non-coniferous, at least one layer of particleboard
4412.92	Plys not all wood and/or at least one ply > 6 mm, both outer plys coniferous with at least one 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	Other

Species Codes and Species Description for Indonesia

Species Code	Description
Industrial Roundwood	
440349100	White Meranti
440349600	Teak
440349700	Jelutong
440349900	Other kinds of tropical woods
440399100	Wood in the rough of other woods, for pulping
440399940	Wood in the rough of iron group
440399950	Other wood in the rough of Sandalwood, Laka
440399960	Other wood in the rough of Kuku, Perupuk, Sonokeling, Sonokembang
440399990	Wood in the rough of other woods
440341100	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti
440341200	Meranti Bakau
440349300	Keruing
440349400	Ramin
440399910	Wood in the rough of Pulai group
440399970	Other wood in the rough of Giam, Jeunjing/Sengon, Johar, Karet
440399980	Other wood in the rough of Cempakadurian Burung, Rengas, Sindur
440349500	Kapur
Sawnwood	
440724100	Sawn lengthwise but not planed, sanded of Virola, Mahogany
440724200	Sliced or peeled but not planed, sanded of Virola, Mahogany
440724300	Virola, Mahogany for parquet flooring
440724900	Other form of Virola, Mahogany
440725100	Sawn lengthwise but not planed, sanded of Dark Red Meranti
440725200	Sliced or peeled but not planed, sanded of Dark Red Meranti
440725300	Dark Red Meranti for parquet floor
440725900	Other form of Dark Red Meranti
440726110	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of White Meranti
440726120	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Yellow Meranti
440726190	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of other White Lauan
440726210	Sliced or peeled but not planed of White Meranti
440726290	Sliced or peeled but not planed of other White Lauan
440726310	Parquet flooring of White Meranti
440726390	Parquet flooring of other White Lauan
440726910	Other forms of White Meranti, NES
440726990	Other forms of White Lauan, NES
440729110	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Teak
440729120	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Ramin
440729130	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Jongkong, Jelutong, Kapur
440729190	Other sawn lengthwise but not plane tropical wood, NES
440729210	Sliced or peeled but not planed of Teak
440729230	Sliced or peeled but not planed of Jongkong, Jelutong, Kapur
440729290	Other sliced or peeled but not planed tropical wood, NES
440729310	Parquet flooring of Teak
440729320	Parquet flooring of Ramin
440729330	Parquet flooring of Jongkong, Jelutong, Kapur
440729390	Other parquet flooring of tropical wood, NES
440729910	Other forms of Teak
440729920	Other forms of Ramin
440729930	Other forms of Jongkong, Jelutong, Kapur
440729990	Other forms of tropical wood, NES

Species Code	Description
440799110	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Ebony
440799120	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Sandalwood
440799130	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Kuku, Sungkai, Sonokembang
440799140	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Giam, Jeunjing/Sengon
440799150	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of Balau, Bangkirai
440799190	Sawn lengthwise but not planed of other wood
440799210	Sliced or peeled but not planed of Ebony
440799220	Sliced or peeled but not planed of Kuku, Sungkai, Sonokembang
440799230	Sliced or peeled but not planed of Giam, Jeunjing/Sengon
440799240	Sliced or peeled but not planed of Balau, Bangkirai
440799290	Sliced or peeled but not planed of other wood
440799310	Other wood sawn, but not planed of Sandalwood
440799320	Other wood sawn, but not planed of Balau/Damar-Laut, Bangkirai
440799390	Other wood sawn, but not planed of other wood
440799911	Parquet flooring of Ebony
440799912	Parquet flooring of Sandalwood
440799913	Parquet flooring of Kuku, Sungkai, Sonokembang
440799914	Parquet flooring of Giam, Jeunjing/Sengon
440799915	Parquet flooring of Balau/Damar-Laut, Bangkirai
440799919	Parquet flooring of other wood for other purposes
440799991	Other wood sawn of Ebony for other purposes
440799993	Other wood sawn of Kuku, Sungkai, Sonokembang for other purposes
440799994	Other wood sawn of Giam, Jeunjing/Sengon for other purposes
440799995	Other wood sawn of Balau/Damar-Laut, Bangkirai for other purposes
440799999	Other wood sawn of other wood for other purposes
Veneer	
440831100	Veneer sheets of Dark Red Meranti in rotary shelled
440831900	Other veneer sheets of Dark Red Meranti
440839100	Other veneer sheets of tropical wood in rotary shelled
440839900	Other veneer sheets of tropical wood in other forms NES
440890100	Veneer sheets of other wood, peeled by rotaring
440890900	Other veneer sheets of other woods
Plywood	
441213000	Plywood with at least one outer ply of tropical wood with at least 6 mm thickness
441214000	Other plywood with at least 6 mm thickness, with at least one ply of non-coniferous
441222000	Other plywood with at least one ply tropical wood containing particle board
441223000	Other plywood with at least one ply of non-coniferous wood
441229000	Other plywood containing particle wood with at least 1 ply tropical wood

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
Canada	2001	4403.99.00.99	(see accompanying notes)	2	141
Canada	2001	4403.99.00.20			
Canada	2001	4403.49.00		1	307
Canada	2002	4403.49.00	(see accompanying notes)	2	370
Canada	2002	4403.99.00.99		2	131
Canada	2002	4403.99.00.20			
Canada	2002	4403.41.00		0 ^R	1412
EU					
Denmark	2001	<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>	Pallisandre		
Denmark	2001	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2001	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia	4	751
Denmark	2001	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2001	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	3	481
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	--
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	2001		Others	13	712
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	22	17
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	2002	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	3	591
Denmark	2002	<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>	Pallisandre		
Denmark	2002	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2002	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia	2	633
Denmark	2002	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2002	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2002		Others	10	823
Finland	2002	4403.49	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
France	2001	4403.49.80	(see accompanying notes)	331	189
France	2001	4403.49.20		286	214
France	2001	4403.49.10		85	213
France	2001	4403.49.40		34	276
France	2001	4403.41.00		0 ^R	415
France	2002	4403.49.95	(see accompanying notes)	313	200
France	2002	4403.49.20		222	221
France	2002	4403.49.10		76	233
France	2002	4403.49.40		32	297
France	2002	4403.41.00		2	621
Netherlands	2001	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	26	207
Netherlands	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	358
Netherlands	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	461
Netherlands	2001		Others	49	186
Netherlands	2002	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	14	223
Netherlands	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	1	418
Netherlands	2002	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^R	546
Netherlands	2002		Others	35	221

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
Portugal*	2001	4403.49.80	(see accompanying notes)	332 ¹	202
Portugal*	2001	4403.99.80			
Portugal*	2001	4403.49.10		82 ¹	524
Portugal*	2001	4403.49.20		3 ¹	380
Portugal*	2001	4403.49.40		3 ¹	519
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	534	129
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Japan	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Japan	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan	422	138
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti	318	149
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Japan	2001	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Japan	2001	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Japan	2001	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	48	189
Japan	2001	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Japan	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Japan	2001	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Japan	2001	<i>Tieghemella heckelii Pierre</i>	Makoré		
Japan	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	24	108
Japan	2001	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Japan	2001	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Japan	2001	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Japan	2001	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Japan	2001	<i>Koompassia malaccensis Maing.</i>	Kempas	801	136
Japan	2001		Others		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	547	142
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Japan	2002	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan	441	151
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti	248	150
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Japan	2002	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Japan	2002	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé		
Japan	2002	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	29	204
Japan	2002	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Japan	2002	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Japan	2002	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique		
Japan	2002	<i>Tieghemella heckelii Pierre</i>	Makoré		
Japan	2002	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	18	122
Japan	2002	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Japan	2002	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Japan	2002	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Japan	2002	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Japan	2002	<i>Koompassia malaccensis Maing.</i>	Kempas	749	133
Japan	2002		Others		

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
Norway	2001	4403.49.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	1435
Norway	2001	4403.41.00		0 ^R	1112
Norway	2002	4403.49.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	1392
Rep. of Korea	2001	4403.99.90.19	(see accompanying notes)	363	121
Rep. of Korea	2001	4403.49.20.20		58	146
Rep. of Korea	2001	4403.99.90.11		51	102
Rep. of Korea	2001	4403.49.20.90		42	133
Rep. of Korea	2001	4403.41.00.00		17	147
Rep. of Korea	2001		Others	23	150
Rep. of Korea	2002	4403.99.90.19	(see accompanying notes)	351	106
Rep. of Korea	2002	4403.99.90.11		30	105
Rep. of Korea	2002	4403.49.20.90		29	131
Rep. of Korea	2002	4403.49.20.20		19	120
Rep. of Korea	2002	4403.41.00.00		11	136
Rep. of Korea	2002		Others	20	142
USA	2001	4403.49.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	1	386
USA	2001	4403.41.00.00		1	621
USA	2002	4403.49.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	1	592
USA	2002	4403.41.00.00		1	83
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.99.0	(see accompanying notes)	36 ^W	50
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.10.0		2 ^W	3974
Indonesia	2001	4403.49.90.0		1 ^W	665
Indonesia	2001	4403.49.60.0		1 ^W	1345
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.96.0		0 ^{WR}	1924
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.95.0		0 ^{WR}	1528
Indonesia	2001	4403.49.70.0		0 ^{WR}	2787
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.96.0		93 ^W	1470
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.99.0	(see accompanying notes)	83 ^W	55
Indonesia	2002	4403.49.90.0		1 ^W	545
Indonesia	2002	4403.49.10.0		0 ^{WR}	513
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.94.0		0 ^{WR}	--
Thailand	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	86	528
Thailand	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	64	113
Thailand	2001	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	28	116
Thailand	2001	<i>Hopea spp.</i>	Ta-kien	24	179
Thailand	2001	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradu	10	224
Thailand	2001		Maka	4	360
Thailand	2001		Teng and rang	0 ^R	134
Thailand	2001		Others	301	125
Thailand	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	321	16
Thailand	2002	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	53	161
Thailand	2002	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Yang	8	132
Thailand	2002	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradu	7	176
Thailand	2002		Maka	1	362
Thailand	2002	<i>Hopea spp.</i>	Ta-kien	1	182
Thailand	2002		Teng and rang	0 ^R	300
Thailand	2002	<i>Hevea spp.</i>	Pararubber wood	0 ^R	117
Thailand	2002		Others	250	294

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
Bolivia	2001		Others	1	35
Bolivia	2002		Others	1	34
Trinidad & Tobago	2001		Others	2	144
Trinidad & Tobago	2002		Others	0 ^R	63

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*	2001	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	35	444
Australia*	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Australia*	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Australia*	2001	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	2	386
Australia*	2001	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Australia*	2001	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Australia*	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	620
Australia*	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Australia*	2001	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Australia*	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Australia*	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Canada	2001	4407.24.00	(see accompanying notes)	13	517
Canada	2001	4407.29.00		11	525
Canada	2001	4407.99.00.90		8	483
Canada	2001	4407.25.00		0 ^R	536
Canada	2001	4407.26.00		0 ^R	60
Canada	2002	4407.24.00	(see accompanying notes)	16	429
Canada	2002	4407.29.00.90		10	498
Canada	2002	4407.99.00.90		9	456
Canada	2002	4407.29.00.10		2	668
Canada	2002	4407.25.00		0 ^R	474
Canada	2002	4407.26.00		0 ^R	166
EU					
Denmark	2001	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	50	591
Denmark	2001	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	2	601
Denmark	2001	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2001	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	1	601
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	2001		Rio-	1	481
Denmark	2001		Para-		
Denmark	2001		Rosenpallisandre		
Denmark	2001		Others	0 ^R	--
Denmark	2002	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	133	192
Denmark	2002		Rio-	6	211
Denmark	2002		Para-		
Denmark	2002		Rosenpallisandre		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	1	380
Denmark	2002	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2002	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	--
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	2002		Others	0 ^R	--
Finland	2001*	4407.29	(see accompanying notes)	7	144
Finland	2001*	4407.24		1	7396
Finland	2002	4407.29	(see accompanying notes)	5	1183
Finland	2002	4407.24		1	662
Finland	2002	4407.99.30		1	772
Finland	2002	4407.25		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4407.99.96		0 ^R	--

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	
France	2001	4407.29.83 - 4407.29.99	(see accompanying notes)	151	407	
France	2001	4407.29.05	]	123	468
France	2001	4407.29.30				
France	2001	4407.29.50				
France	2001	4407.29.69				
France	2001	4407.25.10 - 4407.25.60				
France	2001	4407.29.61		9	256	
France	2001	4407.26		7	619	
France	2001	4407.24		6	461	
France	2001	4407.29.20		0 ^R	297	
France	2001	4407.25.80		0 ^R	--	
France	2001		Others	89	398	
France	2002	4407.29.83 - 4407.29.99	(see accompanying notes)	152	447	
France	2002	4407.29.05	]	92	544
France	2002	4407.29.30				
France	2002	4407.29.50				
France	2002	4407.29.69				
France	2002	4407.29.61				
France	2002	4407.25.10 - 4407.25.60		8	275	
France	2002	4407.25.10 - 4407.25.60		7	635	
France	2002	4407.26		4	543	
France	2002	4407.24		2	897	
France	2002	4407.29.20		1	585	
France	2002	4407.25.80		1	84	
France	2002		Others	66	378	
Netherlands	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	168	608	
Netherlands	2001	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	37	338	
Netherlands	2001		Others	183	413	
Netherlands	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	184	612	
Netherlands	2002	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	24	343	
Netherlands	2002		Others	175	456	
Portugal*	2001	4407.29	(see accompanying notes)	]	484
Portugal*	2001	4407.99				
Portugal*	2001	4407.26			1	289
Portugal*	2001	4407.24			0 ^R	--
Portugal*	2001	4407.25			0 ^R	--
Japan	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	]	470
Japan	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan			
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan			
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti			
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti			
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	]	537
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti			
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti			
Japan	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	1830	
Japan	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Balsa	]	795
Japan	2001	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola			
Japan	2001	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia			
Japan	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany			
Japan	2001	<i>Euxylophora paraensis spp.</i>	Tsuge/Boxwood	]	3131
Japan	2001		Tagayasan, etc.			
Japan	2001		Others		523	488

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Japan	2002	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	47	506
Japan	2002	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	12	498
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	1558
Japan	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Balsa	1	764
Japan	2002	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Japan	2002	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Japan	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Japan	2002	<i>Euxylophora paraensis spp.</i>	Tsuge/Boxwood	1	2731
Japan	2002		Tagayasan, etc.		
Japan	2002		Others	484	457
Norway	2001	4407.29.00	(see accompanying notes)	5	956
Norway	2001	4407.24.00		0 ^R	718
Norway	2001	4407.25.00		0 ^R	3163
Norway	2002	4407.29.00	(see accompanying notes)	6	591
Norway	2002	4407.24.00		1	65
Norway	2002	4407.25.00		0 ^R	541
Norway	2002	4407.26.00		0 ^R	282
Rep. of Korea	2001	4407.99.90.10	(see accompanying notes)	140	230
Rep. of Korea	2001	4407.29.90.00		110	291
Rep. of Korea	2001	4407.25.00.00		60	307
Rep. of Korea	2001	4407.26.00.00		40	282
Rep. of Korea	2001	4407.29.10.00		7	281
Rep. of Korea	2001		Others	1	499
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.99.90.10	(see accompanying notes)	134	243
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.29.90.00		129	301
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.25.00.00		61	315
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.26.00.00		35	243
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.29.10.00		8	315
Rep. of Korea	2002		Others	0 ^R	--
USA	2001	4407.24.00.25	(see accompanying notes)	80	938
USA	2001	4407.29.00.90		46	580
USA	2001	4407.29.00.95		29	571
USA	2001	4407.24.00.30		25	751
USA	2001	4407.29.00.30		21	402
USA	2001	4407.24.00.90		20	274
USA	2001	4407.25.00.00		14	616
USA	2001	4407.26.00.00		0 ^R	683
USA	2001		Others	42	608
USA	2002	4407.24.00.25	(see accompanying notes)	67	1041
USA	2002	4407.29.00.90		45	531
USA	2002	4407.29.00.95		22	554
USA	2002	4407.25.00.00		19	543
USA	2002	4407.24.00.90		16	263
USA	2002	4407.24.00.30		13	811
USA	2002	4407.29.00.30		13	347
USA	2002	4407.26.00.00		1	342
USA	2002		Others	35	689

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
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.19.0	(see accompanying notes)	7 ^W	485
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.92.0		6 ^W	341
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.11.0		2 ^W	1000
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.32.0		2 ^W	408
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.39.0		1 ^W	210
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.99.9		1 ^W	506
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.12.0		0 ^{WR}	299
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.91.0		0 ^{WR}	844
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.23.0		0 ^{WR}	398
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.19.0		0 ^{WR}	116
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.19.0		0 ^{WR}	701
Indonesia	2001	4407.24.20.0		0 ^{WR}	623
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.29.0		0 ^{WR}	697
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.15.0		0 ^{WR}	206
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.31.0		0 ^{WR}	160
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.99.1		0 ^{WR}	421
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.14.0		0 ^{WR}	288
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.39.0		0 ^{WR}	172
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.29.0		0 ^{WR}	132
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.13.0		0 ^{WR}	810
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.11.0		0 ^{WR}	553
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.91.4		0 ^{WR}	120
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.12.0		0 ^{WR}	600
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.99.0		0 ^{WR}	496
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.13.0		0 ^{WR}	870
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.99.0		0 ^{WR}	2314
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.91.9		0 ^{WR}	1166
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.19.0	(see accompanying notes)	18 ^W	499
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.29.0		2 ^W	342
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.14.0		2 ^W	283
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.91.9		1 ^W	392
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.19.0		1 ^W	192
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.99.9		0 ^{WR}	694
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.39.0		0 ^{WR}	249
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.19.0		0 ^{WR}	482
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.15.0		0 ^{WR}	458
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.32.0		0 ^{WR}	378
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.93.0		0 ^{WR}	90
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.92.0		0 ^{WR}	364
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.31.0		0 ^{WR}	438
Indonesia	2002	4407.24.20.0		0 ^{WR}	428
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.31.0		0 ^{WR}	1427
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.91.0		0 ^{WR}	1036
Indonesia	2002	4407.24.90.0		0 ^{WR}	595
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.11.0		0 ^{WR}	541
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.11.0		0 ^{WR}	506
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.99.1		0 ^{WR}	288
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.91.4		0 ^{WR}	205
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.29.0		0 ^{WR}	741
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.99.4		0 ^{WR}	613
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.21.0		0 ^{WR}	2129
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.39.0		0 ^{WR}	295
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.33.0		0 ^{WR}	496
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.23.0		0 ^{WR}	520
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.99.0		0 ^{WR}	513

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
Philippines	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	--
Philippines	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Philippines	2001		Others		
Philippines	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	1	149
Thailand	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing (Yang)	183	150
Thailand	2001	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	40	156
Thailand	2001		Maka	16	364
Thailand	2001		Teng and Rang	12	212
Thailand	2001	<i>Hopea spp.</i>	Takien	11	265
Thailand	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	6	573
Thailand	2001	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradu	5	312
Thailand	2001	<i>Hevea spp.</i>	Para rubberwood	0 ^R	581
Thailand	2001		Others	1012	201
Thailand	2002	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing (Yang)	114	223
Thailand	2002	<i>Anisoptera spp.</i>	Krabak	53	175
Thailand	2002	<i>Hopea spp.</i>	Takien	23	276
Thailand	2002		Maka	20	354
Thailand	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	20	506
Thailand	2002	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Pradu	19	283
Thailand	2002		Teng and Rang	12	221
Thailand	2002		Others	1663	136
Bolivia	2001		Others	1	347
Bolivia	2002		Others	2	348
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	1	424
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Caribbean Cedar	0 ^R	492
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	0 ^R	197
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Mora spp.</i>	Mora	0 ^R	167
Trinidad & Tobago	2001		Others	1	656
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	1	436
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Caribbean Cedar	0 ^R	884
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	0 ^R	330
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Mora spp.</i>	Mora	1	144
Trinidad & Tobago	2001		Others	1	511
Venezuela	2001		Haya	25	--
Venezuela	2002	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola	0 ^R	257
Venezuela	2002	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Venezuela	2002	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Venezuela	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		

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
Canada	2001	4408.39.00	(see accompanying notes)	14	728
Canada	2001	4408.90.00.29		3	970
Canada	2001	4408.31.00		1	--
Canada	2001	4408.90.00.30		1	--
Canada	2002	4408.39.00	(see accompanying notes)	13	865
Canada	2002	4408.90.90.29		3	895
Canada	2002	4408.90.90.30		1	104
Canada	2002	4408.90.10.29		1	176
Canada	2002	4408.31.00		1	1299
EU					
Denmark	2001	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	4	1622
Denmark	2001	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Denmark	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Denmark	2001	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Denmark	2001	<i>Dumoria spp.</i>	Maroke		
Denmark	2001	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Denmark	2001	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	2001	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Denmark	2001	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Denmark	2001	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Denmark	2001	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Denmark	2001	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibetou		
Denmark	2001	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	2001	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	Seraya		
Denmark	2001	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	2	961
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	2002	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	7	959
Denmark	2002	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dumoria spp.</i>	Maroke		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Denmark	2002	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	2002	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Denmark	2002	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Denmark	2002	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Denmark	2002	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Denmark	2002	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibetou		
Denmark	2002	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	2002	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2002	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	Seraya		
Denmark	2002	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti	2	633
Denmark	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Denmark	2002		Imuai		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		

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
Finland	2001*	4408.39	(see accompanying notes)	1	3036
Finland	2001*	4408.31		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4408.39	(see accompanying notes)	1	2530
Finland	2002	4408.31		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4408.9		0 ^R	--
France	2001	4408.39.15-4408.39.35	(see accompanying notes)	39	739
France	2001	4408.39.55-4408.39.95		9	1079
France	2001	4408.31		0 ^R	1839
France	2002	4408.39.15-4408.39.35	(see accompanying notes)	59	724
France	2002	4408.39.55-4408.39.95		8	1306
France	2002	4408.31		0 ^R	2262
Netherlands	2001		Others	5	971
Netherlands	2002		Others	8	816
Portugal*	2001	4408.39	]	12 ^I	873
Portugal*	2001	4408.90.810			
Portugal*	2001	4408.90.890			
Portugal*	2001	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	]	631
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Japan	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	0 ^R	--
Japan	2001	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong	0 ^R	--
Japan	2001		Others	34	752
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau	]	530
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	0 ^R	--
Japan	2002	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong	0 ^R	--
Japan	2002		Others	30	723
Norway	2001	4408.39.90	(see accompanying notes)	10	160
Norway	2001	4408.31.90		0 ^R	404
Norway	2001	4408.31.10		0 ^R	805
Norway	2001	4408.39.10		0 ^R	718
Norway	2002	4408.39.90	(see accompanying notes)	4	309
Norway	2002	4408.31.90		0 ^R	787
Norway	2002	4408.39.10		0 ^R	388
Norway	2002	4408.31.10		0 ^R	1244

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
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.90.00	(see accompanying notes)	201	161
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.90.90			
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.31.10.00		2	221
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.31.90.10			
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.50.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.90.50			
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.10.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.90.10			
Rep. of Korea	2001		Others	0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.90.00	(see accompanying notes)	194	155
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.90.90			
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.31.10.00		1	288
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.31.90.10			
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.50.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.90.50			
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.10.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.90.10			
Rep. of Korea	2002		Others	45	199
USA	2001	4408.39.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	21	1329
USA	2001	4408.31.00.00		1	2985
USA	2002	4408.39.01.00	(see accompanying notes)	22	1336
USA	2002	4408.31.01.00		0 ^R	3174
Indonesia	2001	4408.90.10.0	(see accompanying notes)	2 ^W	2084
Indonesia	2001	4408.90.90.0		1 ^W	2304
Indonesia	2001	4408.39.90.0		0 ^{WR}	2697
Indonesia	2001	4408.31.90.0		0 ^{WR}	2174
Indonesia	2002	4408.90.90.0	(see accompanying notes)	2 ^W	1865
Indonesia	2002	4408.90.10.0		2 ^W	2463
Indonesia	2002	4408.39.90.0		0 ^{WR}	3896
Indonesia	2002	4408.31.90.0		0 ^{WR}	--
Indonesia	2002	4408.31.10.0		0 ^{WR}	--
Philippines	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	5	145
Philippines	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Philippines	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Philippines	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Philippines	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Tangile	0 ^R	--
Philippines	2002		Lauan	2	215
Philippines	2002	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou d'Afrique	0 ^R	--
Philippines	2002	<i>Mitragyna spp.</i>	Abura		
Philippines	2002	<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	Afromasia		
Philippines	2002		Others	38	221
Thailand	2001		Others	12	1061
Thailand	2002		Others	18	893
Bolivia	2001		Others	0 ^R	789
Bolivia	2002		Others	0 ^R	903

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
Peru	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	--
Peru	2001	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	2001	<i>Copaifera spp.</i>	Copaiba		
Peru	2001	<i>Micrandra spruceana</i>	Higuerilla		
Peru	2001	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Caoba		
Peru	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	--
Peru	2002	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	2002	<i>Copaifera spp.</i>	Copaiba		
Peru	2002	<i>Micrandra spruceana</i>	Higuerilla		
Peru	2002	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Caoba		

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Canada	2001	4412.13.10	(see accompanying notes)	191	--
Canada	2001	4412.13.90.19		22	253
Canada	2001	4412.13.90.13		20	254
Canada	2001	4412.13.90.90		17	199
Canada	2001	4412.29.00.10		11	141
Canada	2001	4412.14.00.19		7	388
Canada	2001	4412.14.00.90		4	453
Canada	2001	4412.13.90.11		3	383
Canada	2001	4412.22.90.90		1	252
Canada	2001	4412.23.00.10		0 ^R	304
Canada	2001	4412.22.90.10		0 ^R	296
Canada	2001	4412.13.90.12		0 ^R	--
Canada	2001	4412.22.10		0 ^R	--
Canada	2002	4412.29.00.10	(see accompanying notes)	58	--
Canada	2002	4412.13.90.19		31	251
Canada	2002	4412.13.90.90		23	230
Canada	2002	4412.14.00.19		12	367
Canada	2002	4412.13.90.13		12	285
Canada	2002	4412.13.10		7	319
Canada	2002	4412.14.00.90		6	394
Canada	2002	4412.23.00.10		2	415
Canada	2002	4412.22.90.10		1	264
Canada	2002	4412.22.90.90		1	282
Canada	2002	4412.13.90.11		1	312
Canada	2002	4412.22.10		0 ^R	241
Canada	2002	4412.13.90.12		0 ^R	301
EU					
Denmark	2001	<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>	Pallissandre	46	347
Denmark	2001	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2001	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	2001	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou		
Denmark	2001	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>	Pallissandre	43	356
Denmark	2002	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2002	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	2002	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	2002	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou		
Denmark	2002	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2002	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	2002	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Finland	2001*	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	1	914
Finland	2001*	4412.22		0 ^R	--
Finland	2001*	4412.92		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4412.13	(see accompanying notes)	1	695
Finland	2002	4412.22		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4412.92		0 ^R	--

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
France	2001	4412.13.10	(see accompanying notes)	99	480
France	2001	4412.13.90		11	623
France	2002	4412.13.10	(see accompanying notes)	85	523
France	2002	4412.13.90		12	633
Netherlands	2001		Others	225	510
Netherlands	2002		Others	226	517
Portugal*	2001	4411.21.400	(see accompanying notes)	18	610
Portugal*	2001	4411.29.20.00			
Portugal*	2001	4412.13.900			
Portugal*	2001	4412.13.10		1	434
Japan	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	18	366
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	2001	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany, etc.		
Japan	2001		Others	4511	328
Japan	2002	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	593	357
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany, etc.		
Japan	2002		Others	4038	324
Norway	2001	4412.13.09	(see accompanying notes)	4	465
Norway	2001	4412.22.00		2	433
Norway	2001	4412.13.01		0 ^R	300
Norway	2002	4412.13.09	(see accompanying notes)	16	151
Norway	2002	4412.22.00		3	420
Norway	2002	4412.13.01		2	107
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.40.00	(see accompanying notes)	433	259
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.10.00		233	248
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.30.00		170	247
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.60.00		100	236
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.35.00.00		69	285
Rep. of Korea	2001			17	277
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.13.40.00	(see accompanying notes)	572	257
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.13.10.00		229	263
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.13.30.00		216	256
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.13.60.00		113	253
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.35.00.00		84	291
Rep. of Korea	2002			20	275
USA	2001	4412.13.40.60	(see accompanying notes)	751	263
USA	2001	4412.13.50.60		84	262
USA	2001	4412.13.40.70		70	353
USA	2001	4412.13.40.50		49	349
USA	2001	4412.13.60.00		20	251
USA	2001	4412.13.05.20		18	444
USA	2001	4412.13.40.40		15	528
USA	2001		Others	50	284

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
USA	2002	4412.13.40.60	(see accompanying notes)	921	263
USA	2002	4412.13.40.70		109	377
USA	2002	4412.13.51.60		101	259
USA	2002	4412.13.40.50		39	337
USA	2002	4412.13.60.00		23	293
USA	2002	4412.13.05.20		10	538
USA	2002	4412.13.40.40		7	567
USA	2002		Others	131	304
Indonesia	2001	4412.23.00.0	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^{WR}	253
Indonesia	2001	4412.14.00.0		0 ^{WR}	1820
Indonesia	2001	4412.29.00.0		0 ^{WR}	190
Indonesia	2001	4412.13.00.0		0 ^{WR}	555
Indonesia	2001	4412.22.00.0		0 ^{WR}	1884
Indonesia	2002	4412.13.00.0	(see accompanying notes)	3 ^W	102
Indonesia	2002	4412.23.00.0		0 ^{WR}	228
Indonesia	2002	4412.14.00.0		0 ^{WR}	2427
Indonesia	2002	4412.29.00.0		0 ^{WR}	234
Indonesia	2002	4412.22.00.0		0 ^{WR}	4634
Thailand	2001		Others	8	445
Thailand	2002		Others	22	447
Trinidad & Tobago	2001		Others	0 ^R	682
Trinidad & Tobago	2002		Others	1	485

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Brachystegia spp.</i>	Ekop	112	137
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Cylocodiscus gabunensis</i>	Akan/Adoum	56	109
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Kosipo	17	112
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Erythrophleum spp.</i>	Tali	9	78
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsami-ferum</i>	Tola	3	144
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba	3	118
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Tetraberlinia spp.</i>	Ekaba	2	92
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	2	93
Cameroon*	2001		Others	29	106
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	127	198
Côte d'Ivoire	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	86	220
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i>	Tola	6	107
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba	3	76
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	2	170
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001	<i>Millettia spp.</i>	Wenge	2	220
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	0 ^K	173
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001	<i>Erythrophleum spp.</i>	Tali	0 ^K	74
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	0 ^K	1357
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001	<i>Entandrophragma candollei</i>	Kosipo	0 ^K	1103
Dem. Rep. Congo	2001		Others	2	120
Dem. Rep. Congo	2002	<i>Gossweilerodendron balsamiferum</i>	Tola	4	84
Dem. Rep. Congo	2002	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba	2	70
Dem. Rep. Congo	2002	<i>Millettia spp.</i>	Wenge	2	187
Dem. Rep. Congo	2002	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	2	171
Dem. Rep. Congo	2002	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	1	148
Dem. Rep. Congo	2002	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	1	171
Dem. Rep. Congo	2002	<i>Erythrophleum spp.</i>	Tali	1	80
Dem. Rep. Congo	2002		Others	3	126
Gabon*	2001	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	1483	
Gabon*	2001	<i>Pterocarpus spp.</i>	Padouk	114	
Gabon*	2001	<i>Guilbourtia demeusei</i>	Kévazingo	86	
Gabon*	2001	<i>Baillonella Taxisperma</i>	Moabi	73	
Gabon*	2001	<i>Paraberlinia bifoliolata</i>	Beli	46	
Indonesia	2001	4403.49.90.0	(see accompanying notes)	13 ^W	38
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.99.0		9 ^W	98
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.98.0		4 ^W	385
Indonesia	2001	4403.49.30.0		3 ^W	74
Indonesia	2001	4403.41.10.0		3 ^W	109
Indonesia	2001	4403.41.20.0		2 ^W	171
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.10.0		0 ^{WK}	177
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.97.0		0 ^{WK}	275
Indonesia	2001	4403.49.60.0		0 ^{WK}	626
Indonesia	2001	4403.49.10.0		0 ^{WK}	724
Indonesia	2001	4403.49.40.0		0 ^{WK}	683
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.94.0		0 ^{WK}	4052
Indonesia	2001	4403.99.91.0		0 ^{WK}	10339
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.98.0	(see accompanying notes)	4 ^W	313
Indonesia	2002	4403.49.90.0		1 ^W	225
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.99.0		1 ^W	243
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.97.0		1 ^W	243
Indonesia	2002	4403.41.10.0		0 ^{WK}	359
Indonesia	2002	4403.49.30.0		0 ^{WK}	384
Indonesia	2002	4403.49.10.0		0 ^{WK}	631
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.10.0		0 ^{WK}	189
Indonesia	2002	4403.49.50.0		0 ^{WK}	284
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.96.0		0 ^{WK}	1078
Indonesia	2002	4403.49.60.0		0 ^{WK}	134
Indonesia	2002	4403.99.91.0		0 ^{WK}	4408

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	564	78
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	293	472
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>	Pyinkado	105	80
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i>	Padauk	30	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Htaukkyant	8	73
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Hnaw	5	87
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Sagawa	3	99
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Anisoptera scaphula</i>	Khaung-mu	2	69
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Yemana	1	69
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Hopea odorata</i>	Thingan	1	161
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Millettia pendula</i>	Thinwin	0 ^R	80
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>	Pyima	0 ^R	121
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i>	Binga	0 ^R	69
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Dalbergia oliveri</i>	Tamalan	0 ^R	136
Myanmar*	2001		Others	0 ^R	76
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Anisoptera thurifera</i>	PNG Mersawa	304	
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Burckella obovata/B. sorei</i>	Burckella		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Canarium indicum</i>	Red Canarium		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Canarium oleosum</i>	Grey Canarium		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Dillenia papuana</i>	Dillenia		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Dracontomelon dao</i>	PNG Walnut		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Gluta papuana</i>	Hekakoro		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Lophopetalum torricellense</i>	Lophopetalum/Perupok		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Octomeles sumatrana</i>	Erima		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Palaquium warburgianum</i>	Pencil Cedar		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Planchonella kaembachiena</i>	White Planchonella		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Planchonella torricellensis</i>	Red Planchonella		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Terminalia spp.</i>	Terminalia		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	Group Three	(see accompanying notes)	281	
Papua New Guinea*	2001	Group Four	(see accompanying notes)	242	
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Calophyllum</i>	Calophyllum	148	
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Homalium foetidum</i>	Malas	140	
Papua New Guinea*	2001	Group Two	(see accompanying notes)	125	
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Taun	125	
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Intsia</i>	Kwila	8	
Philippines	2001		Others	0 ^R	--
Thailand	2001		Pra-du	0 ^R	--
Thailand	2001		Pararubber wood	0 ^R	--
Thailand	2001		Others	0 ^R	53
Thailand	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	3	42
Thailand	2002		Others	0 ^R	18
Bolivia	2001		Others	1	22
Bolivia	2002	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Cuchi	2	53
Bolivia	2002	<i>Peltogyne spp.</i>	Morado	0 ^R	363
Guyana*	2001	<i>Peltogyne venosa</i>	Purpleheart	17	89
Guyana*	2001	<i>Chlorocardium rodiei</i>	Greenheart	4	80
Guyana*	2001	<i>Goupia glabra</i>	Kabukalli	2	74
Guyana*	2001	<i>Lecythis zabucajo</i>	Monkey Pot	1	69
Guyana*	2001	<i>Diploptropis purpurea</i>	Tatabu	1	81
Guyana*	2001	<i>Aspidosperma spp.</i>	Shibadan	0 ^R	66
Guyana*	2001		Silverballi	0 ^R	90
Guyana*	2001	<i>Quassia simarouba</i>	Simarupa	0 ^R	88
Guyana*	2001		Others	17	105
Suriname*	2001	<i>Dycorinia guianensis</i>			
Suriname*	2001	<i>Goupia glabra</i>			
Suriname*	2001	<i>Ocotea rubra</i>			
Suriname*	2001	<i>Tabebuia serratifolia</i>			

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Trinidad & Tobago	2001		Others	0 ^R	2435
Trinidad & Tobago	2002		Others	0 ^R	1348
Canada	2001	4403.99.00.99	(see accompanying notes)	]	156
Canada	2001	4403.99.00.20			
Canada	2001	4403.49.00			206
Canada	2002	4403.99.00.20	(see accompanying notes)	4	274
Canada	2002	4403.49.00		0 ^R	558
EU					
Denmark	2001	<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>	Pallissandre]	
Denmark	2001	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2001	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		1562
Denmark	2001	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2001	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	0 ^R	--
Denmark	2001		Others	1	961
Denmark	2002	<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>	Pallissandre]	
Denmark	2002	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2002	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		296
Denmark	2002	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2002	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti]	--
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	2002	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche	0 ^R	--
Denmark	2002		Others	32	--
Finland	2002	4403.49	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
France	2001	4403.49.80	(see accompanying notes)	24	397
France	2001	4403.49.20		2	214
France	2001	4403.49.10		2	306
France	2001	4403.49.40		1	344
France	2002	4403.49.95	(see accompanying notes)	24	404
France	2002	4403.49.10		2	240
France	2002	4403.49.20		1	314
France	2002	4403.49.40		1	389
France	2002	4403.41.00		0 ^R	1917
Netherlands	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	0 ^R	483
Netherlands	2001		Others	0 ^R	176
Netherlands	2002		Others	10	--
Portugal*	2001	4403.49.10	(see accompanying notes)	1	268
Portugal*	2001	4403.49.40		0 ^R	--
Portugal*	2001	4403.49.80	]	0 ^R	--
Portugal*	2001	4403.99.980			
Rep. of Korea	2001		Others	0 ^R	--
USA	2001	4403.41.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	236
USA	2001	4403.49.00.00		0 ^R	360
USA	2002	4403.49.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	2	508
USA	2002	4403.41.00.00		1	181

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Azelia</i> spp.	Doussie	181	323
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i>	Moabi	119	463
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Chlorophora</i> spp.	Iroko	93	445
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i>	Movingui	56	286
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli	21	377
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo	13	578
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba	12	731
Cameroon*	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche (Ayous)	11	435
Cameroon*	2001		Others	125	--
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Triplochiton scléroxylon</i>	Samba	109	220
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i>	Iroko	96	384
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Mitragyna ciliata</i>	Bahia	35	308
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Khaya ivoriensis</i>	Acajou	29	254
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Fraké	25	227
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Terminalia ivoriensis</i>	Framiré	18	267
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Pterygota</i> spp.	Koto	14	309
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Lophira alata</i>	Azobé	5	233
Côte d'Ivoire	2001		Others	65	236
Gabon*	2001	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	65 ¹	176
Gabon*	2001	<i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i>	Movingui	6 ¹	165
Gabon*	2001	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i>	Moabi	2 ¹	572
Gabon*	2001	<i>Dumoria heckelii</i>	Douka	2 ¹	262
Gabon*	2001	<i>Nauclea diderrichii</i>	Bilinga	2 ¹	285
Gabon*	2001	<i>Dacryodes buettneri</i>	Ozigo	1 ¹	263
Gabon*	2001	<i>Lovoa</i> spp.	Dibetou	1 ¹	239
Ghana	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	114	246
Ghana	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	29	188
Ghana	2001	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i>	Odoom	14	553
Ghana	2001	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	10	555
Ghana	2001	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	7	441
Ghana	2001		Emire	2	331
Ghana	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	2	584
Ghana	2001		Asanfina	1	654
Ghana	2001		Others (35 species)	60	384
Ghana	2002	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Wawa	80	14
Ghana	2002	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	29	217
Ghana	2002	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i>	Odoom	11	562
Ghana	2002	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	11	615
Ghana	2002	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	7	458
Ghana	2002		Emire	3	377
Ghana	2002	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Utile	2	667
Ghana	2002		Asanfina	1	634
Ghana	2002		Others (35 species)	66	752
Fiji	2001*	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Kauvula Kaudamu	5	433
Fiji	2001*	<i>Callophyllum vitiensis</i>			
Fiji	2001*	<i>Decussocarpus vitiensis</i>			
Fiji	2001*	<i>Endospermum macrophyllum</i>			
Fiji	2001*	<i>Myristica</i> spp.			
Fiji	2002	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Dakua makadre	2	529
Fiji	2002	<i>Decussocarpus vitiensis</i>		1	521
Fiji	2002	<i>Callophyllum vitiensis</i>	Damanu	1	373
Fiji	2002	<i>Myristica</i> spp.	Kaudamu	0 ^R	452
Fiji	2002	<i>Dacridium nidulum</i>		0 ^R	582
Fiji	2002	<i>Endospermum macrophyllum</i>	Kauvula	0 ^R	376
Fiji	2002	<i>Intia bijuga</i>		0 ^R	409
Fiji	2002	<i>Fagraea gracilipes</i>		0 ^R	355

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.99.9	(see accompanying notes)	75 ^w	213
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.15.0		35 ^w	437
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.13.0		18 ^w	274
Indonesia	2001	4407.25.10.0		17 ^w	448
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.93.0		11 ^w	337
Indonesia	2001	4407.25.90.0		10 ^w	345
Indonesia	2001	4407.24.10.0		9 ^w	388
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.19.0		5 ^w	156
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.91.5		5 ^w	344
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.14.0		5 ^w	369
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.99.4		4 ^w	275
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.12.0		3 ^w	501
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.19.0		3 ^w	306
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.92.0		3 ^w	347
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.33.0		2 ^w	214
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.39.0		2 ^w	378
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.31.0		2 ^w	846
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.11.0		2 ^w	433
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.11.0		1 ^w	265
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.91.1		1 ^w	442
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.19.0		1 ^w	514
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.99.0		1 ^w	372
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.32.0		1 ^w	560
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.99.1		1 ^w	326
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.11.0		1 ^w	677
Indonesia	2001	4407.24.90.0		1 ^w	422
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.13.0		1 ^w	422
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.32.0		1 ^w	1436
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.91.0		1 ^w	579
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.29.0		0 ^{WR}	298
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.23.0		0 ^{WR}	410
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.91.9		0 ^{WR}	179
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.29.0		0 ^{WR}	705
Indonesia	2001	4407.25.20.0		0 ^{WR}	123
Indonesia	2001	4407.25.30.0		0 ^{WR}	123
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.23.0		0 ^{WR}	483
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.12.0		0 ^{WR}	511
Indonesia	2001	4407.29.21.0		0 ^{WR}	203
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.99.3		0 ^{WR}	227
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.24.0		0 ^{WR}	577
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.12.0		0 ^{WR}	493
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.91.3		0 ^{WR}	272
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.39.0		0 ^{WR}	401
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.91.0		0 ^{WR}	288
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.39.0		0 ^{WR}	484
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.91.4		0 ^{WR}	41
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.29.0		0 ^{WR}	600
Indonesia	2001	4407.99.22.0		0 ^{WR}	117
Indonesia	2001	4407.26.21.0		0 ^{WR}	1066

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.99.9	(see accompanying notes)	291 ^w	190
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.15.0		41 ^w	351
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.99.5		30 ^w	201
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.13.0		16 ^w	271
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.93.0		15 ^w	230
Indonesia	2002	4407.25.90.0		13 ^w	230
Indonesia	2002	4407.25.10.0		12 ^w	459
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.14.0		9 ^w	271
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.99.0		7 ^w	238
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.91.1		7 ^w	264
Indonesia	2002	4407.24.10.0		5 ^w	486
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.19.0		4 ^w	267
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.39.0		3 ^w	197
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.19.0		2 ^w	509
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.99.0		2 ^w	243
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.91.5		2 ^w	330
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.33.0		2 ^w	372
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.31.0		2 ^w	900
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.19.0		1 ^w	555
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.99.1		1 ^w	240
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.11.0		1 ^w	417
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.12.0		1 ^w	291
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.11.0		1 ^w	614
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.32.0		1 ^w	489
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.32.0		1 ^w	1313
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.91.3		1 ^w	391
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.91.0		1 ^w	512
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.99.4		0 ^{WR}	252
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.31.0		0 ^{WR}	101
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.24.0		0 ^{WR}	423
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.13.0		0 ^{WR}	238
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.23.0		0 ^{WR}	900
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.39.0		0 ^{WR}	660
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.91.9		0 ^{WR}	370
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.12.0		0 ^{WR}	290
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.91.4		0 ^{WR}	120
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.21.0		0 ^{WR}	1367
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.91.2		0 ^{WR}	253
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.23.0		0 ^{WR}	585
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.29.0		0 ^{WR}	395
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.11.0		0 ^{WR}	359
Indonesia	2002	4407.29.29.0		0 ^{WR}	549
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.12.0		0 ^{WR}	531
Indonesia	2002	4407.24.30.0		0 ^{WR}	446
Indonesia	2002	4407.25.20.0		0 ^{WR}	526
Indonesia	2002	4407.24.90.0		0 ^{WR}	428
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.39.0		0 ^{WR}	843
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.91.0		0 ^{WR}	544
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.99.3		0 ^{WR}	254
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.29.0		0 ^{WR}	1117
Indonesia	2002	4407.99.22.0		0 ^{WR}	430
Indonesia	2002	4407.26.21.0		0 ^{WR}	522
Indonesia	2002	4407.24.20.0		0 ^{WR}	552

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	115	694
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Xylia dolabriformis</i>	Pyinkado	54	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	13	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Millettia pendula</i>	Thinwin	9	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i>	Padauk	6	89
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Dalbergia oliveri</i>	Tamalan	4	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubber	3	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Htaukkyant	3	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Pentacme siamensis</i>	Ingyin	1	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Michelia champa</i>	Sagawa	0 ^R	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Bombax insigne</i>	Didu	0 ^R	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Hnaw	0 ^R	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Mitragyna rotundifolia</i>	Binga	0 ^R	90
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Kokko	0 ^R	89
Myanmar*	2001		Others	34	90
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa	9 ^I	1051
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Intsia</i>	Kwila (Intsia)	8 ^I	405
Papua New Guinea*	2001	Group 4	(see accompanying notes)	5 ^I	260
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Rubberwood	4 ^I	864
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i>	Rosewood	1 ^I	434
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1 ^I	854
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Palaquium warburgianum</i>	Pencil Cedar	0 ^R	293
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Anisoptera thurifera</i>	PNG Mersawa	0 ^R	--
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Burckella obovata/B. sorei</i>	Burckella		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Calophyllum</i>	Calophyllum		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Canarium indicum</i>	Red Canarium		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Canarium oleosum</i>	Grey Canarium		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Dillenia papuana</i>	Dillenia		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Dracontomelon dao</i>	PNG Walnut		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Gluta papuana</i>	Hekakoro		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Lophopetalum torricellense</i>	Lophopetalum/Perupok		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Octomeles sumatrana</i>	Erima		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Planchonella kaembachiena</i>	White Planchonella		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Planchonella torricellensis</i>	Red Planchonella		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Terminalia spp.</i>	Terminalia		
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Pometia pinnata</i>	Taun (pometia)	0 ^R	266
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Homalium foetidum</i>	Malas	0 ^R	336
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Santalum album</i>	Sandalwood	0 ^R	250
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Vitex cofassus</i>	Vitex	0 ^R	420
Philippines	2001	<i>Agathis spp.</i>	Paraserianthes falcata	2	131
Philippines	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Lauan	0 ^R	--
Philippines	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Philippines	2002	<i>Agathis spp.</i>	Paraserianthes falcata	10	56
Thailand	2001	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Para rubberwood	351	200
Thailand	2001		Pra-du	12	714
Thailand	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	6	2413
Thailand	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing (Yang)	0 ^R	759
Thailand	2001		Others	33	1047
Thailand	2002	<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	Para rubberwood	1514	75
Thailand	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	5	2423
Thailand	2002		Pra-du	3	1046
Thailand	2002		Teng and rang	0	40
Thailand	2002	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing (Yang)	0 ^R	31
Thailand	2002		Others	37	974

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Bolivia	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	19	515
Bolivia	2001	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mara	7	887
Bolivia	2001	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Roble	3	450
Bolivia	2001	<i>Cariniana spp.</i>	Yesquero negro	2	501
Bolivia	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mara macho	1	249
Bolivia	2001		Palo maria	1	303
Bolivia	2001	<i>Vochysia spp.</i>	Cambará	1	526
Bolivia	2001		Sauco	0 ^R	453
Bolivia	2001		Others	9	194
Bolivia	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	17	554
Bolivia	2002	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Mara	8	898
Bolivia	2002	<i>Cariniana spp.</i>	Yesquero negro	1	478
Bolivia	2002		Sauco	1	329
Bolivia	2002	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Roble	1	479
Bolivia	2002	<i>Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Palo maria	1	324
Bolivia	2002	<i>Triplaris guayaquilensis,</i>			
Bolivia	2002	<i>Vochysia spp.</i>	Cambará	1	468
Bolivia	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mara macho	0 ^R	503
Bolivia	2002		Others	4	420
Guyana*	2001	<i>Chlorocardium rodiei</i>	Greenheart	6	407
Guyana*	2001	<i>Peltogyne venosa</i>	Purpleheart	4	391
Guyana*	2001	<i>Goupia glabra</i>	Kabukalli	0 ^R	339
Guyana*	2001	<i>Hymenae spp.</i>	Locust	0 ^R	449
Guyana*	2001	<i>Carapa spp.</i>	Crabwood	0 ^R	368
Guyana*	2001	<i>Mora excelsa</i>	Mora	0 ^R	286
Guyana*	2001	<i>Diptotropis purpurea</i>	Tatabu	0 ^R	308
Guyana*	2001	<i>Ocotea rubra</i>	Determa	0 ^R	390
Guyana*	2001		Others	13	159
Suriname*	2001	<i>Dycorinia guianensis</i>			
Suriname*	2001	<i>Goupia glabra</i>			
Suriname*	2001	<i>Ocotea rubra</i>			
Suriname*	2001	<i>Peltogyne spp.</i>			
Suriname*	2001	<i>Tabebuia serratifolia</i>			
Peru	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	70	699
Peru	2001	<i>Dipteryx spp.</i>	Shihuahuaco		
Peru	2001	<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Nogal		
Peru	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Caoba		
Peru	2001	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Cumala		
Peru	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	106	728
Peru	2002	<i>Dipteryx spp.</i>	Shihuahuaco		
Peru	2002	<i>Juglans spp.</i>	Nogal		
Peru	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Caoba		
Peru	2002	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Cumala		
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	0 ^R	268
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	672
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedar	0 ^R	455
Trinidad & Tobago	2001	<i>Mora spp.</i>	Mora	0 ^R	4300
Trinidad & Tobago	2001		Others	0 ^R	1025
Trinidad & Tobago	2002	<i>Ocotea rodiaei</i>	Greenheart	0 ^R	208
Trinidad & Tobago	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedar	0 ^R	1106
Trinidad & Tobago	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany	0 ^R	1374
Trinidad & Tobago	2002	<i>Mora spp.</i>	Mora	0 ^R	392
Trinidad & Tobago	2002		Others	0 ^R	1143

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Venezuela	2001		Encina		
Venezuela	2001	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Roble	0 ^R	2306
Venezuela	2001		Alcornoque		
Venezuela	2002		Encina		
Venezuela	2002	<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	Roble	0 ^R	449
Venezuela	2002		Alcornoque		
Australia*	2001	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Australia*	2001	<i>Ochroma spp.</i>	Balsa	0 ^R	1030
Australia*	2001	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Australia*	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Australia*	2001	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Australia*	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Dark Red Meranti	0 ^R	747
Australia*	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Light Red Meranti		
Canada	2001	4407.99.00.90	(see accompanying notes)	2	674
Canada	2001	4407.24.00		0 ^R	531
Canada	2002	4407.99.90	(see accompanying notes)	6	531
Canada	2002	4407.24.00		0 ^R	171
Canada	2002	4407.29.00		0 ^R	983
EU					
Denmark	2001	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	5	1322
Denmark	2001	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2001	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa	2	60
Denmark	2001	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2001		Others	0 ^R	--
Denmark	2002	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	12	644
Denmark	2002	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2002	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa	1	--
Denmark	2002	<i>Phoebe porosa</i>	Imbuia		
Denmark	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Finland	2001*	4407.29	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^I	5733
Finland	2001*	4407.24		0 ^R	--
Finland	2001*	4407.25		0 ^R	--
Finland	2001*	4407.26		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4407.24	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4407.25		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4407.29		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4407.99.96		0 ^R	--
France	2001	4407.29.83-4407.29.99	(see accompanying notes)	22	448
France	2001	4407.29.05			
France	2001	4407.29.30		16	464
France	2001	4407.29.50			
France	2001	4407.29.69			
France	2001	4407.29.61		2	215
France	2001	4407.26		0 ^R	382
France	2001	4407.24		0 ^R	521
France	2001	4407.25.80		0 ^R	313
France	2001	4407.25.10-4407.25.60		0 ^R	1191
France	2001	4407.29.20		0	921
France	2001		Others	0 ^R	224

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
France	2002	4407.29.83-4407.29.99	(see accompanying notes)	12	530
France	2002	4407.29.05	]	10	554
France	2002	4407.29.30			
France	2002	4407.29.50			
France	2002	4407.29.69			
France	2002	4407.29.61			
France	2002	4407.25.10-4407.25.60		0 ^R	329
France	2002	4407.26		0 ^R	422
France	2002	4407.24		0 ^R	568
France	2002	4407.25.80		0 ^R	--
France	2002	4407.29.20		0 ^R	2192
France	2002		Others	1	464
Netherlands	2001	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	21	425
Netherlands	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	7	621
Netherlands	2001		Others	33	529
Netherlands	2002	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé	63	243
Netherlands	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti	10	620
Netherlands	2002		Others	32	605
Portugal*	2001	4407.29	(see accompanying notes)	6	365
Portugal*	2001	4407.99			
Portugal*	2001	4407.24			
Portugal*	2001	4407.25			
Portugal*	2001	4407.26			
Japan	2001	<i>Euxylophora paraensis spp.</i>	Tsuge/Boxwood	0 ^R	--
Japan	2001		Tagayasan, etc.		
Japan	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya		
Japan	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti	0 ^R	--
Japan	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	2001		Others	0 ^R	--
Japan	2002	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	White Seraya	0 ^R	--
Japan	2002	<i>Parashorea spp.</i> , <i>Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Japan	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Japan	2002		Others	1	553
Norway	2001	4407.26.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	12
Norway	2001	4407.29.00		0 ^R	49
Norway	2001	4407.24.00		0 ^R	25
Norway	2002	4407.26.00	(see accompanying notes)	18	0
Norway	2002	4407.29.00		11	1
Norway	2002	4407.25.00		0 ^R	9
Rep. of Korea	2001	4407.29.90.00	(see accompanying notes)	3	270
Rep. of Korea	2001	4407.29.10.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4407.99.90.10		0	--
Rep. of Korea	2001		Others	0	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.29.90.00	(see accompanying notes)	1	214
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.26.00.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.29.10.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4407.99.90.10		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002		Others	0 ^R	--

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
USA	2001	4407.24.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	14	576
USA	2001	4407.26.00.00		5	265
USA	2001	4407.25.00.00		3	318
USA	2001	4407.29.00.00		3	481
USA	2002	4407.24.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	24	444
USA	2002	4407.26.00.00		13	314
USA	2002	4407.29.00.00		3	633
USA	2002	4407.25.00.00		1	362

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	75	202
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Aningeria robusta</i>	Aniégré	15	769
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Ilomba	11	240
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Bombax buonopozense</i>	Kapokier	7	296
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Pterygota spp.</i>	Koto	3	222
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Samba	2	287
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Rhodognaphalon spp.</i>	Kondroti	2	717
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Chlorophora excelsa</i>	Iroko	2	966
Côte d'Ivoire	2001		Others	4	1857
Gabon*	2001	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	104 ^I	360
Ghana	2001	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	67	222
Ghana	2001	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfina	22	862
Ghana	2001	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Otie	5	310
Ghana	2001	<i>Antiaris africana</i>	Chenchen	4	524
Ghana	2001	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	3	630
Ghana	2001	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	2	1909
Ghana	2001	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapele	2	758
Ghana	2001		Akasa	1	919
Ghana	2001		Others (33 species)	9	589
Ghana	2002	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	66	233
Ghana	2002	<i>Khaya ivorensis</i>	Mahogany	19	183
Ghana	2002	<i>Aningeria altissima</i>	Asanfina	19	923
Ghana	2002	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Otie	4	351
Ghana	2002	<i>Antiaris africana</i>	Chenchen	2	463
Ghana	2002	<i>Pterygota macrocarpa</i>	Koto/Kyere	2	50
Ghana	2002		Akasa	1	936
Ghana	2002	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapele	0 ^R	158
Ghana	2002		Others (33 species)	2	--
Fiji	2001*	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Waciwaci Vusavusa	2	699
Fiji	2001*	<i>Callophyllum vitiensis</i>			
Fiji	2001*	<i>Decussocarpus vitiensis</i>			
Fiji	2001*	<i>Endospermum macrophyllum</i>			
Fiji	2001*	<i>Myristica spp.</i>			
Fiji	2001*	<i>Sterculia vitiensis</i>			
Fiji	2001*				
Fiji	2002	<i>Myristica spp.</i>	Kaudamu	0 ^R	653
Fiji	2002	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Dakua makadre	0 ^R	729
Fiji	2002	<i>Callophyllum vitiensis</i>	Damanu	0 ^R	400
Fiji	2002		Anita	0 ^R	618
Fiji	2002		Vusavusa	0 ^R	714
Fiji	2002	<i>Endospermum macrophyllum</i>	Kauvula	0 ^R	500
Fiji	2002	<i>Sterculia vitiensis</i>	Waciwaci	0 ^R	833
Fiji	2002	<i>Dacridium nidulum</i>		0 ^R	875
Indonesia	2001	4408.31.90.0	(see accompanying notes)	5 ^W	256
Indonesia	2001	4408.90.90.0		0 ^{WR}	737
Indonesia	2001	4408.39.10.0		0 ^{WR}	384
Indonesia	2001	4408.31.10.0		0 ^{WR}	408
Indonesia	2001	4408.90.10.0		0 ^{WR}	391
Indonesia	2001	4408.39.90.0		0 ^{WR}	240
Indonesia	2002	4408.90.90.0	(see accompanying notes)	2 ^W	451
Indonesia	2002	4408.90.10.0		1 ^W	142
Indonesia	2002	4408.31.90.0		0 ^{WR}	582
Indonesia	2002	4408.39.90.0		0 ^{WR}	157
Indonesia	2002	4408.39.10.0		0 ^{WR}	356
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	1	277
Papua New Guinea*	2001		Mixed hardwood	20	531

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Philippines	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	3	504
Thailand	2001		Others	2	4326
Thailand	2002		Others	2	4292
Bolivia	2001	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Roble	0 ^R	954
Bolivia	2001	<i>Platymiscium fragrans</i>	Tarara	0 ^R	1731
Bolivia	2001	<i>Schizolobium spp.</i>	Serebo	0 ^R	232
Bolivia	2001	<i>Triplaris guayaquilensis, Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Palo maria	0 ^R	590
Bolivia	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	1765
Bolivia	2001		Verdolago	0 ^R	1837
Bolivia	2001		Picana negra	0 ^R	1307
Bolivia	2001		Yesquero	0 ^R	1232
Bolivia	2001		Others	2	1028
Bolivia	2002	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Roble	0 ^R	830
Bolivia	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	1626
Bolivia	2002		Yesquero	0 ^R	368
Bolivia	2002	<i>Platymiscium fragrans</i>	Tarara	0 ^R	6270
Bolivia	2002		Picana negra	0 ^R	3470
Bolivia	2002		Verdolago	0 ^R	3160
Bolivia	2002	<i>Triplaris guayaquilensis, Calophyllum brasiliense</i>	Palo maria	0 ^R	3488
Bolivia	2002		Others	1	3189
Peru	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	1	462
Peru	2001	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	2001	<i>Copaifera spp.</i>	Copaiba		
Peru	2001	<i>Micrandra spruceana</i>	Higuerilla		
Peru	2001	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Caoba		
Peru	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	1	420
Peru	2002	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	2002	<i>Copaifera spp.</i>	Copaiba		
Peru	2002	<i>Micrandra spruceana</i>	Higuerilla		
Peru	2002	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>	Caoba		
Canada	2001	4408.90.99		4	605
Canada	2001	4408.31.00		1	3
Canada	2002	4408.90.99		2	912
Canada	2002	4408.39.00		2	12
Canada	2002	4408.31.00		0 ^R	186

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
EU					
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti	1	1081
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	2001	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	1	3845
Denmark	2001	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Denmark	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Denmark	2001	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Denmark	2001	<i>Dumoria spp.</i>	Maroke		
Denmark	2001	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Denmark	2001	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	2001	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Denmark	2001	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Denmark	2001	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Denmark	2001	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Denmark	2001	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibetou		
Denmark	2001	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	2001	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2001	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	Seraya		
Denmark	2001	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Denmark	2001		Imuai		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea negrosensis</i>	Red Meranti	1	507
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea rugosa</i>	Meranti Bakau		
Denmark	2002	<i>Chlorophora spp.</i>	Iroko	0 ^R	--
Denmark	2002	<i>Dactylocladus stenostachys</i>	Jongkong		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	Keruing		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dryobalanops spp.</i>	Kapur		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dumoria spp.</i>	Maroke		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dyera spp.</i>	Jelutong		
Denmark	2002	<i>Entandrophragma spp.</i>	Tiama		
Denmark	2002	<i>Gonystylus spp.</i>	Ramin		
Denmark	2002	<i>Intsia spp.</i>	Merbau		
Denmark	2002	<i>Koompassia malaccensis</i>	Kempas		
Denmark	2002	<i>Lophira spp.</i>	Azobé		
Denmark	2002	<i>Lovoa spp.</i>	Dibetou		
Denmark	2002	<i>Mansonia altissima</i>	Mansonia		
Denmark	2002	<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	Balsa		
Denmark	2002	<i>Parashorea spp.</i>	Seraya		
Denmark	2002	<i>Pycnanthus spp.</i>	Ilomba		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea albida</i>	Alan		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	White Meranti		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Yellow Meranti		
Denmark	2002	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak		
Denmark	2002		Imuai		
Finland	2001*	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Finland	2001*	4408.39		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4408.39		0 ^R	--
France	2001	4408.39.55-4408.39.95	(see accompanying notes)	30	486
France	2001	4408.39.15-4408.39.35		1	5082
France	2001	4408.31		0 ^R	1874
France	2002	4408.39.55-4408.39.95	(see accompanying notes)	29	452
France	2002	4408.39.15-4408.39.35		1	3360
France	2002	4408.31		0 ^R	1904

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Netherlands	2001		Others	12	852
Netherlands	2002		Others	10	962
Portugal*	2001	4408.39	]	6	1339
Portugal*	2001	4408.90.810			
Portugal*	2001	4408.90.890			
Portugal*	2001	4408.31	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Japan	2001		Others	1	1145
Japan	2002		Others	1	1630
Norway	2001	4408.39.10	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Norway	2001	4408.39.90		0 ^R	--
Norway	2002	4408.31.90	(see accompanying notes)	1	--
Norway	2002	4408.31.10		0 ^R	--
Norway	2002	4408.39.90		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.50.00	]	0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.90.50			
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.90.00	]	0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4408.39.90.90			
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.50.00	]	0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.90.50			
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.90.00	]	0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4408.39.90.90			
Rep. of Korea	2002		Others	0 ^R	--
USA	2001	4408.39.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	2	1557
USA	2001	4408.31.00.00		0 ^R	1333
USA	2002	4408.39.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	3	1367
USA	2002	4408.31.00.00		0 ^R	2033

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Fromager	22	268
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Bombax buonopozense</i>	Kapokier	8	316
Côte d'Ivoire	2001	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Ilomba	3	329
Côte d'Ivoire	2001		Others	1	288
Gabon*	2001	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i>	Okoumé	57 ^I	233
Ghana	2001	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	39	247
Ghana	2001	<i>Antiaris africana</i>	Chenchen	13	268
Ghana	2001	<i>Celtis spp.</i>	Essa	0 ^R	360
Ghana	2001	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Otie	0 ^R	456
Ghana	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	0 ^R	438
Ghana	2001		Others (5 species)	0 ^R	351
Ghana	2002	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Ceiba	31	464
Ghana	2002	<i>Antiaris africana</i>	Chenchen	9	268
Ghana	2002	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Ofram	2	364
Ghana	2002	<i>Celtis spp.</i>	Essa	2	407
Ghana	2002	<i>Pycnanthus angolensis</i>	Otie	1	--
Ghana	2002		Others (5 species)	31	--
Fiji	2001	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Waciwaci Vusavusa	3	571
Fiji	2001	<i>Callophyllum vitiensis</i>			
Fiji	2001	<i>Decussocarpus vitiensis</i>			
Fiji	2001	<i>Endospermum macrophyllum</i>			
Fiji	2001	<i>Myristica spp.</i>			
Fiji	2001	<i>Sterculia vitiensis</i>			
Fiji	2002	<i>Myristica spp.</i>	Kaudamu	1	500
Fiji	2002	<i>Agathis vitiensis</i>	Dakua makadre	1	556
Fiji	2002	<i>Callophyllum vitiensis</i>	Damanu	0 ^R	463
Fiji	2002		Vusavusa	0 ^R	606
Fiji	2002	<i>Sterculia vitiensis</i>	Waciwaci	0 ^R	559
Fiji	2002		Anita	0 ^R	556
Fiji	2002	<i>Palaquim fidjiense</i>	Bauvudi	0 ^R	536
Fiji	2002	<i>Endospermum macrophyllum</i>	Kauvula	0 ^R	496
Indonesia	2001	441213000	(see accompanying notes)	4448 ^W	299
Indonesia	2001	441229000		141 ^W	283
Indonesia	2001	441214000		76 ^W	305
Indonesia	2001	441222000		18 ^W	206
Indonesia	2001	441223000		2 ^W	222
Indonesia	2002	441213000	(see accompanying notes)	4159 ^W	310
Indonesia	2002	441229000		144 ^W	302
Indonesia	2002	441214000		76 ^W	320
Indonesia	2002	441222000		20 ^W	268
Indonesia	2002	441223000		2 ^W	293
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Dipterocarpus spp.</i>	In/Kanyin	30	242
Myanmar*	2001	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teak	14	163
Papua New Guinea*	2001	<i>Auracaria</i>	Hoop/Klinki	1	372
Philippines	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Lauan	0 ^R	--
Philippines	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Tangile		
Thailand	2001		Others	3	518
Thailand	2002		Others	3	569

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 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Bolivia	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	1615
Bolivia	2002		Mapajo	0 ^R	332
Bolivia	2002		Yesquero	0 ^R	305
Bolivia	2002		Bibosi	0 ^R	412
Bolivia	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	1356
Bolivia	2002	<i>Tabebuia spp.</i>	Roble	0 ^R	586
Guyana*	2001	<i>Catostemma altonsi</i>	Baromalli	65	254
Peru	2001	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	2	894
Peru	2001	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	2001	<i>Clarisia racemosa</i>	Capinuri		
Peru	2001	<i>Copaifera spp.</i>	Copaiba		
Peru	2001	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Cumala		
Peru	2002	<i>Cedrela spp.</i>	Cedro	0 ^R	685
Peru	2002	<i>Chorisia spp.</i>	Lupuna		
Peru	2002	<i>Clarisia racemosa</i>	Capinuri		
Peru	2002	<i>Copaifera spp.</i>	Copaiba		
Peru	2002	<i>Virola spp.</i>	Cumala		
Suriname*	2001	<i>Dycorinia guianensis</i>			
Suriname*	2001	<i>Virola spp.</i>			
Canada	2001	4412.13.00		26	338
Canada	2001	4412.22.00		7	372
Canada	2001	4412.29.00		0 ^R	385
Canada	2001	4412.14.90		0 ^R	320
Canada	2002	4412.13.00		31	385
Canada	2002	4412.22.00		7	244
Canada	2002	4412.14.90		1	--
Canada	2002	4412.23.00		0 ^R	456
Canada	2002	4412.29.00		0 ^R	172
EU					
Denmark	2001	<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>	Pallissandre	6	601
Denmark	2001	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2001	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	2001	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	2001	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou		
Denmark	2001	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	2001	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	2001	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2001	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	2001	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Denmark	2002	<i>Dalbergia spp.</i>	Pallissandre	14	371
Denmark	2002	<i>Dialianthera spp.</i>	Virola		
Denmark	2002	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i>	Sapelli		
Denmark	2002	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>	Sipo		
Denmark	2002	<i>Khaya spp.</i>	Acajou		
Denmark	2002	<i>Parashorea spp., Pentacme spp.</i>	White Lauan		
Denmark	2002	<i>Shorea spp.</i>	Meranti		
Denmark	2002	<i>Swietenia spp.</i>	Mahogany		
Denmark	2002	<i>Terminalia superba</i>	Limba		
Denmark	2002	<i>Triplochiton scleroxylon</i>	Obeche		
Finland	2001*	4412.130	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Finland	2001*	4412.220		0 ^R	--
Finland	2001*	4412.920		0 ^R	--

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

Country	Year	Latin Name or HS Code	Pilot Name/Local Name	Volume 1000 m ³	Avg. Price \$/m ³
Finland	2002	4412.130	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4412.220		0 ^R	--
Finland	2002	4412.920		0 ^R	--
France	2001	4412.13.10	(see accompanying notes)	121	903
France	2001	4412.13.90		2	1480
France	2002	4412.13.10	(see accompanying notes)	108	947
France	2002	4412.13.90		1	1112
Netherlands	2001		Others	30	652
Netherlands	2002		Others	27	705
Portugal*	2001	4412.13.10	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Portugal*	2001	4411.21.400	]	0 ^R	--
Portugal*	2001	4411.29.2000			
Portugal*	2001	4412.13.900			
Japan	2001		Others	1	1658
Japan	2002		Others	2	834
Norway	2001	4412.13.01	(see accompanying notes)	1	--
Norway	2001	4412.13.09		0 ^R	--
Norway	2001	4412.22.00		0 ^R	--
Norway	2002	4412.13.09	(see accompanying notes)	7	--
Norway	2002	4412.13.01		6	--
Norway	2002	4412.22.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.40.00	(see accompanying notes)	1	688
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.10.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.30.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.60.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001	4412.13.50.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2001			1	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.13.40.00	(see accompanying notes)	0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.13.30.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.13.60.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002	4412.13.50.00		0 ^R	--
Rep. of Korea	2002			1	--
USA	2001	4412.13.00.00	(see accompanying notes)	25	353
USA	2002	4412.13.00.02	(see accompanying notes)	31	350

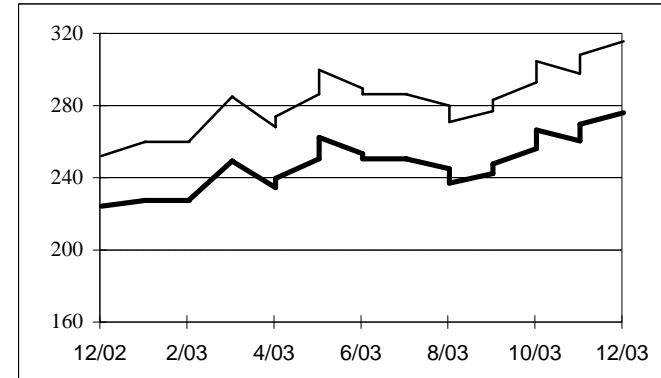
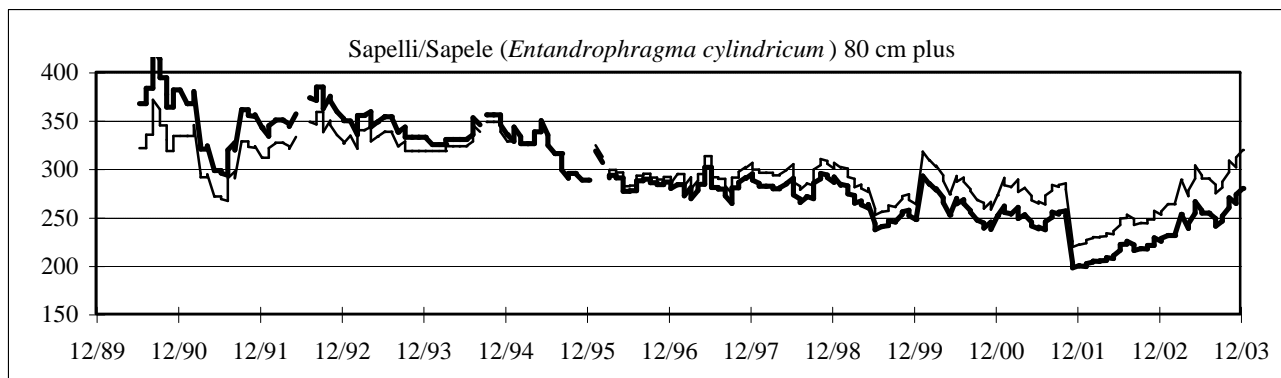
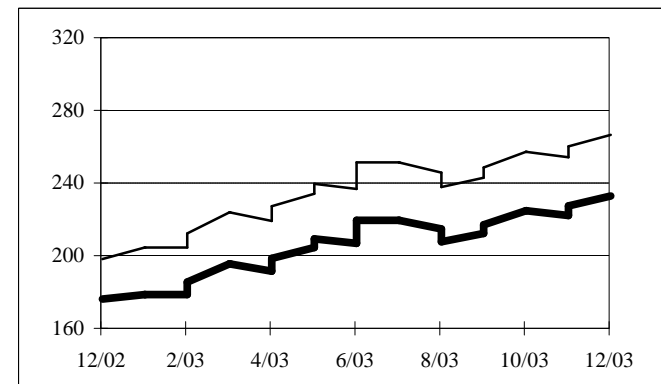
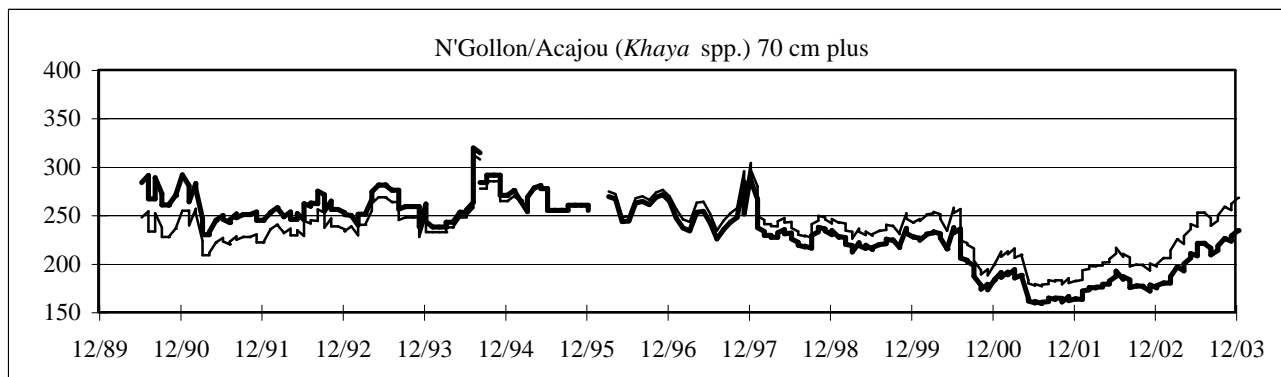
Appendix 4

Prices of Major Tropical Timber and Selected Competing Softwood Products

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4-1-a. Price of Cameroonian Logs, 1990-2003

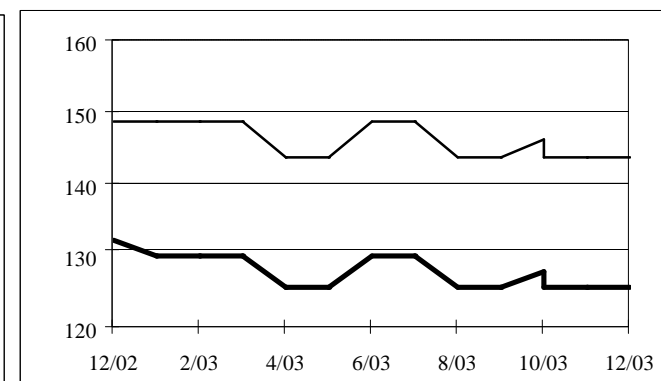
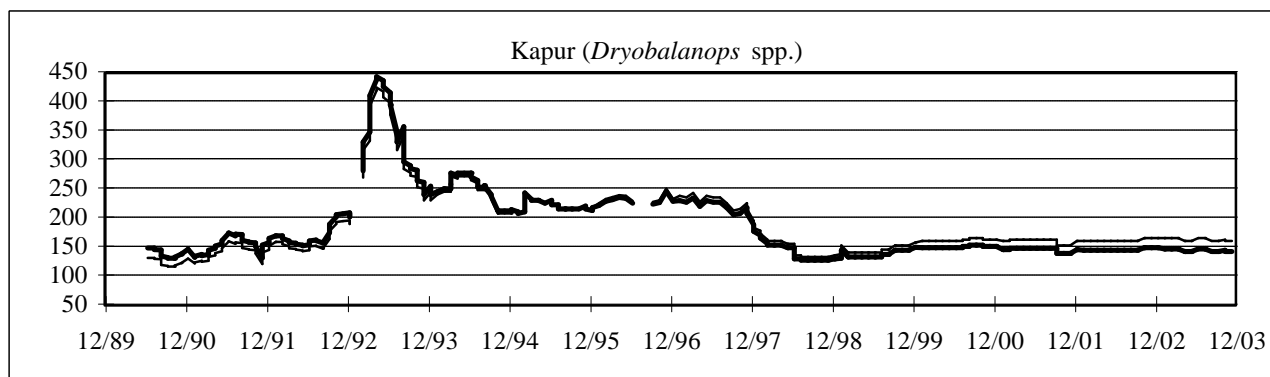
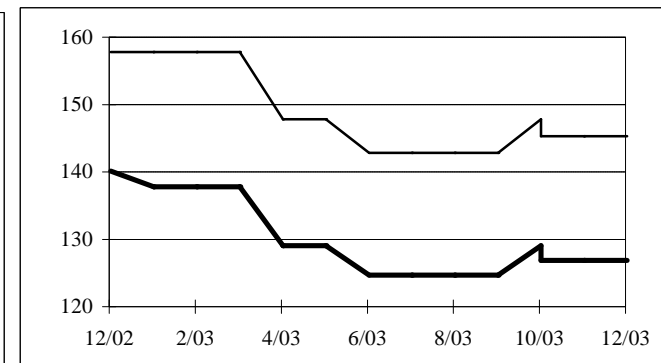
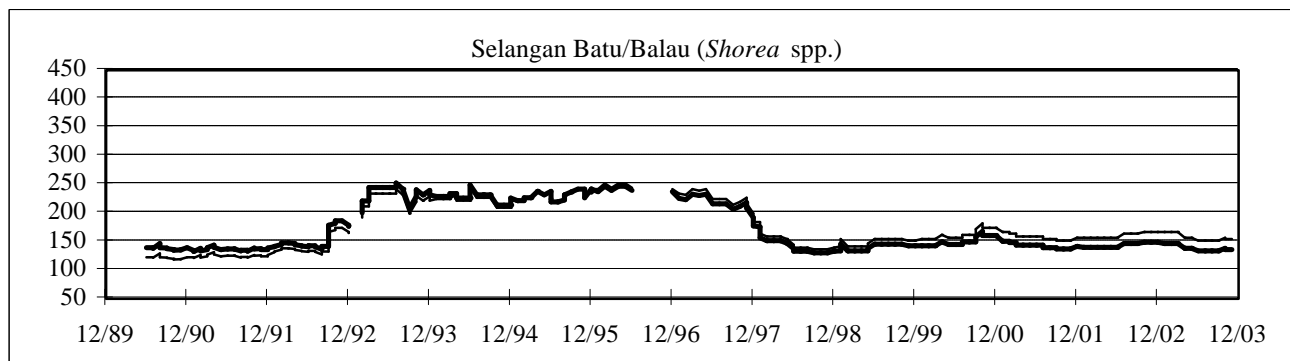
Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1995 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends. Graphs on this page show major log export species from Cameroon. Grades are Loyal et Marchand or equivalent.



4-1-b. Price of Malaysian Logs, 1990-2003

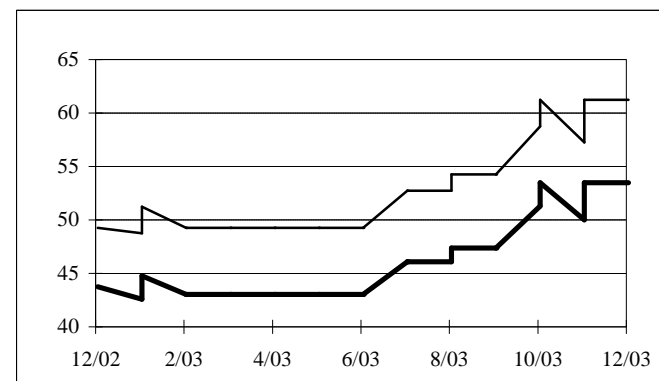
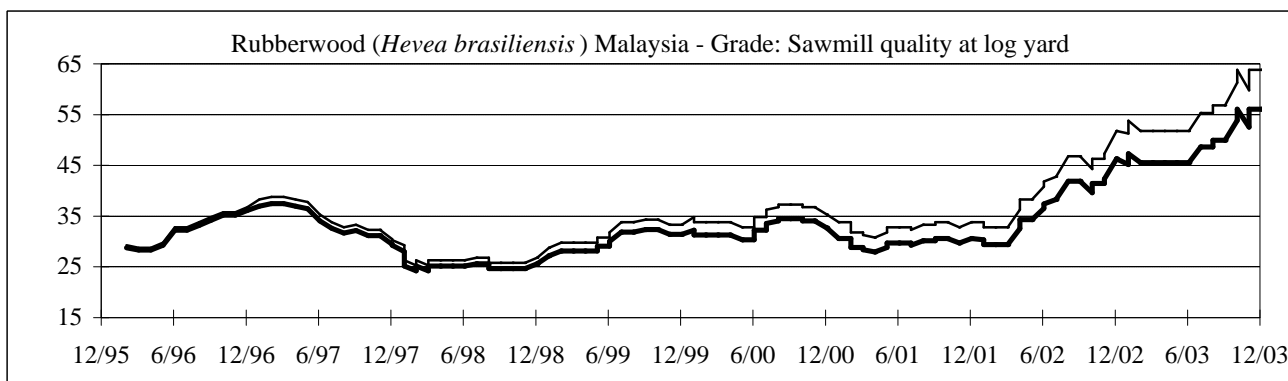
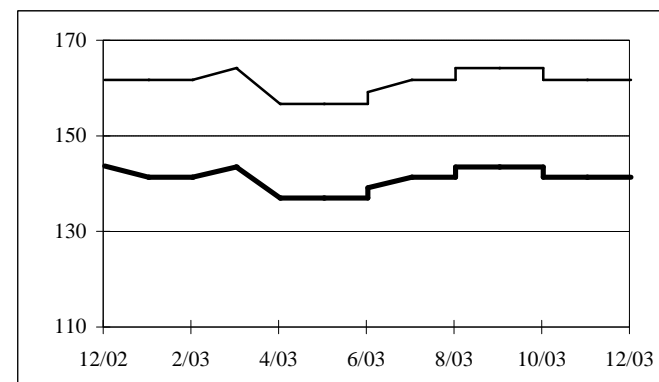
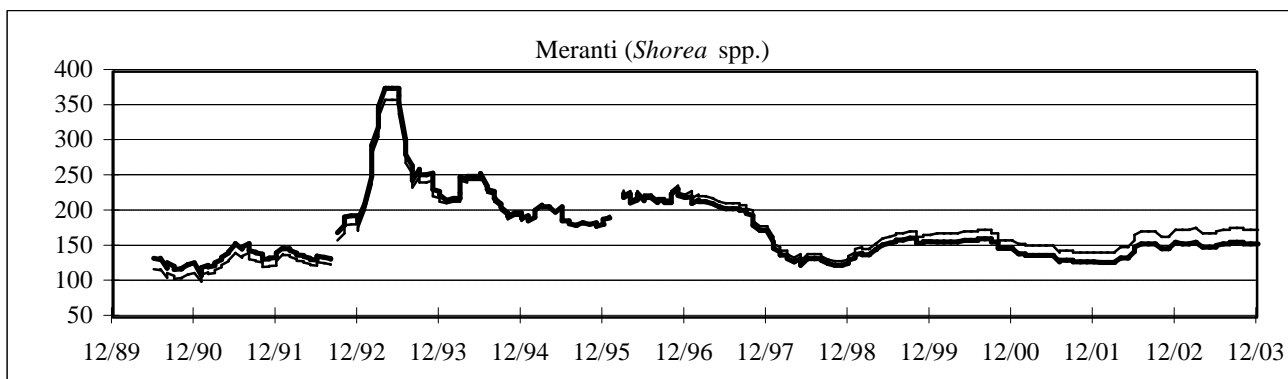
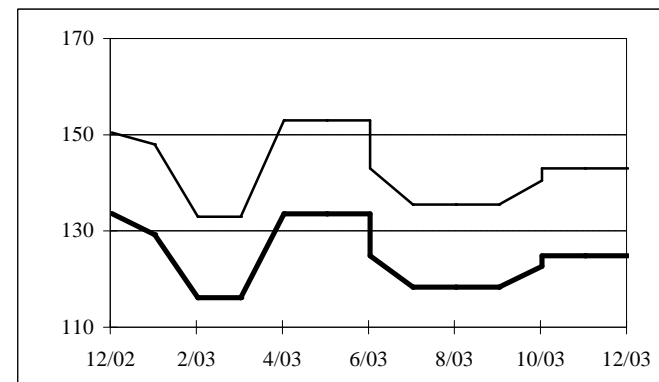
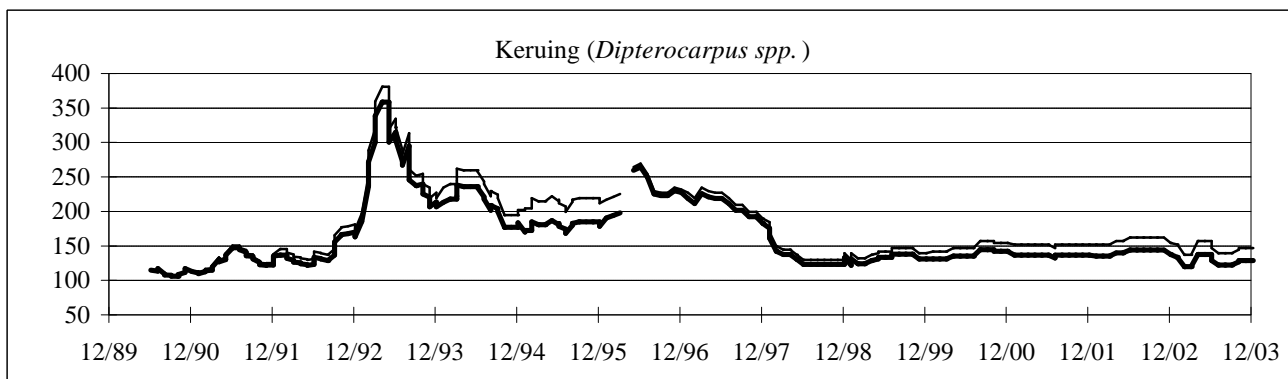
Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1995 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices).

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



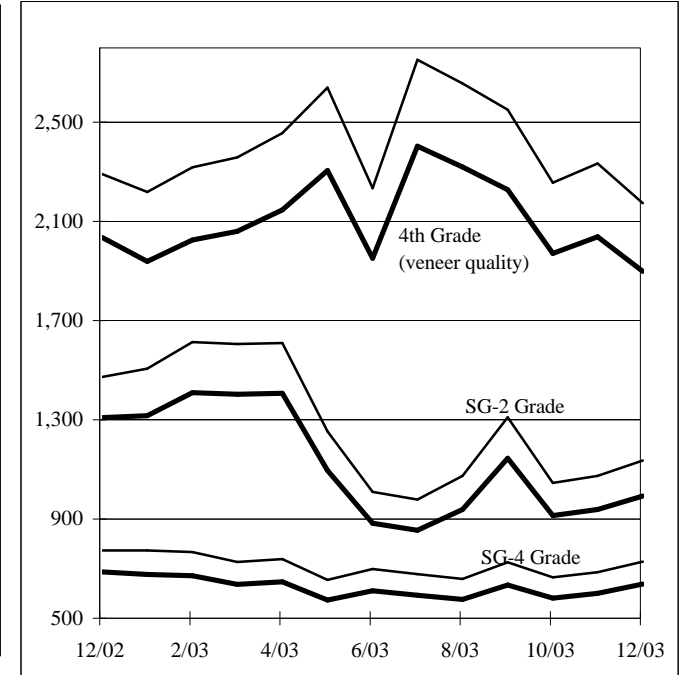
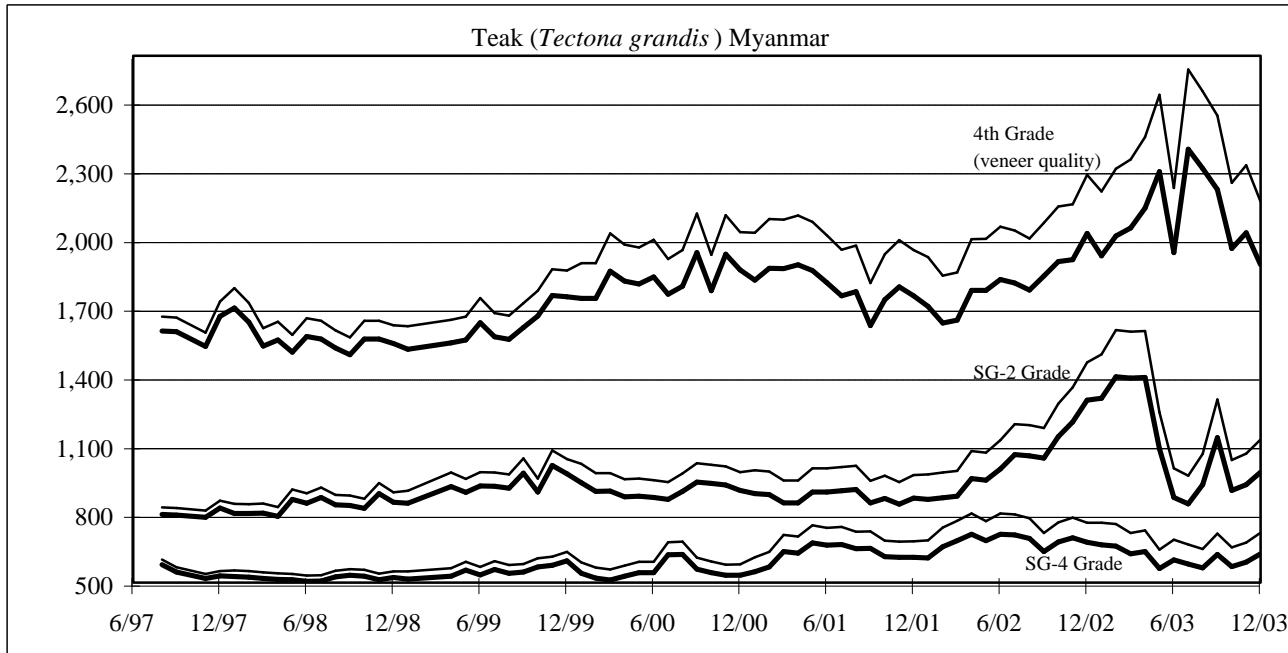
4-1-b. Price of Malaysian Logs (cont.), 1990-2003

Bold lines show FOB prices for Keruing and Meranti and domestic prices for Rubberwood in constant 1995 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 Sawmill Quality and up.



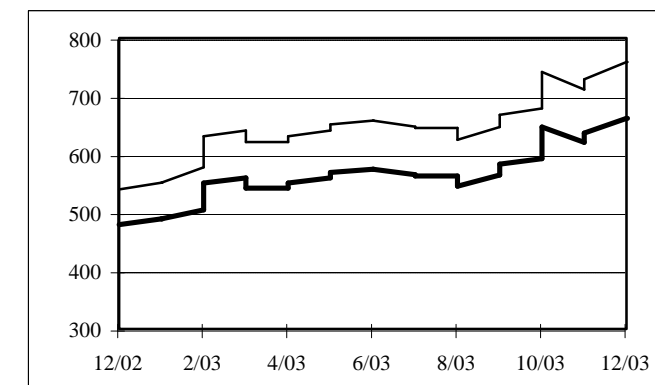
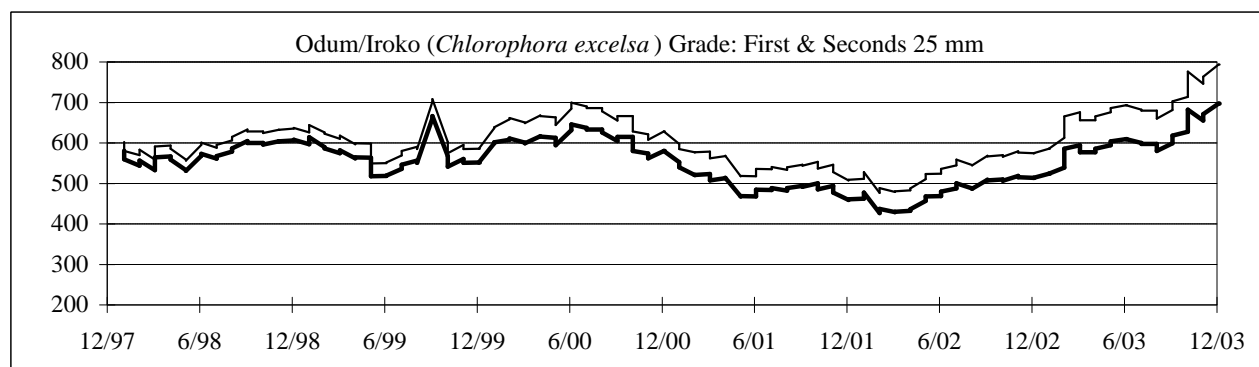
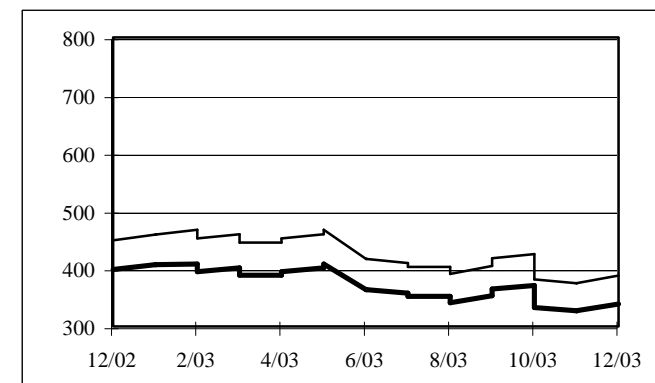
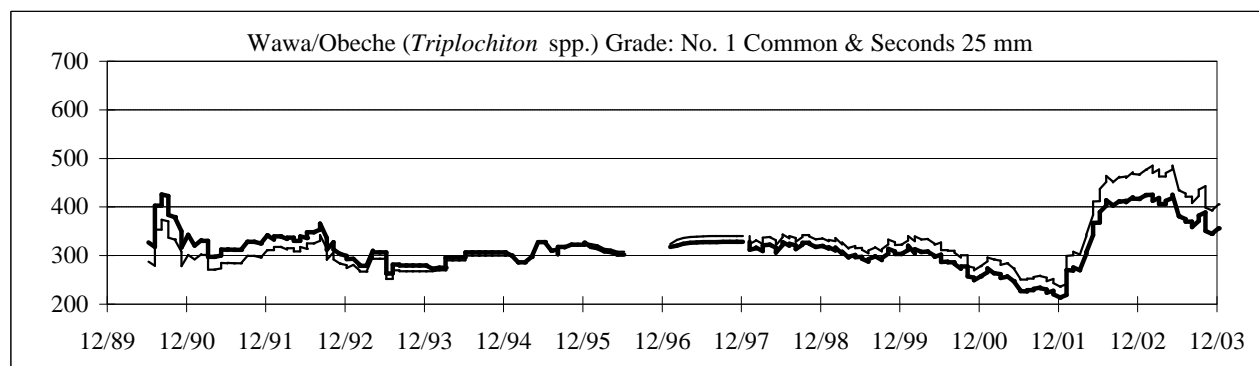
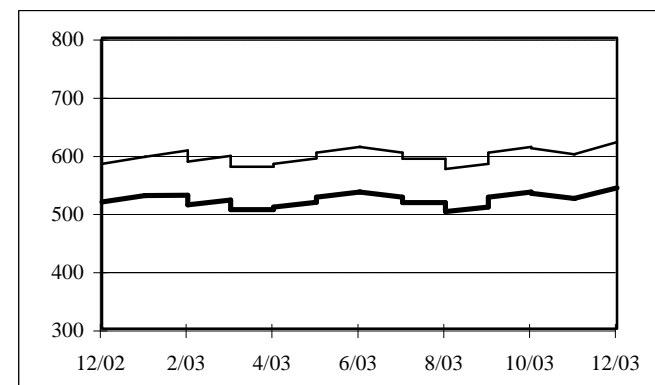
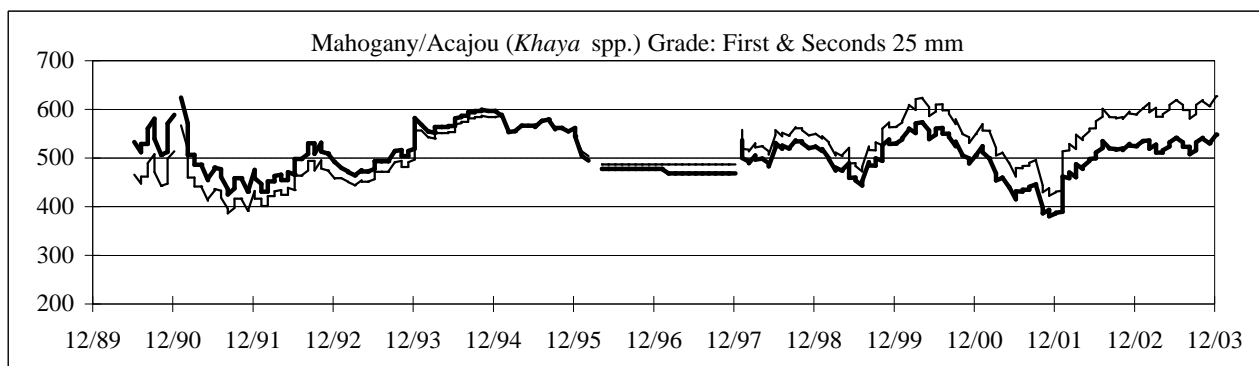
4-1-c. Price of Myanmar Teak Logs, 1997-2003

Bold lines show FOB prices for Teak in constant 1995 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Normal lines show nominal FOB and domestic prices trends for these species, respectively.



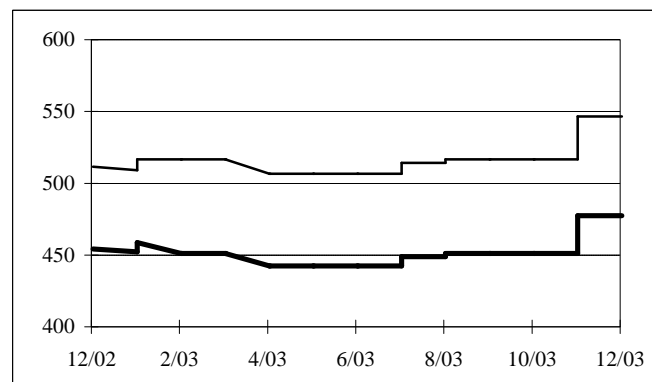
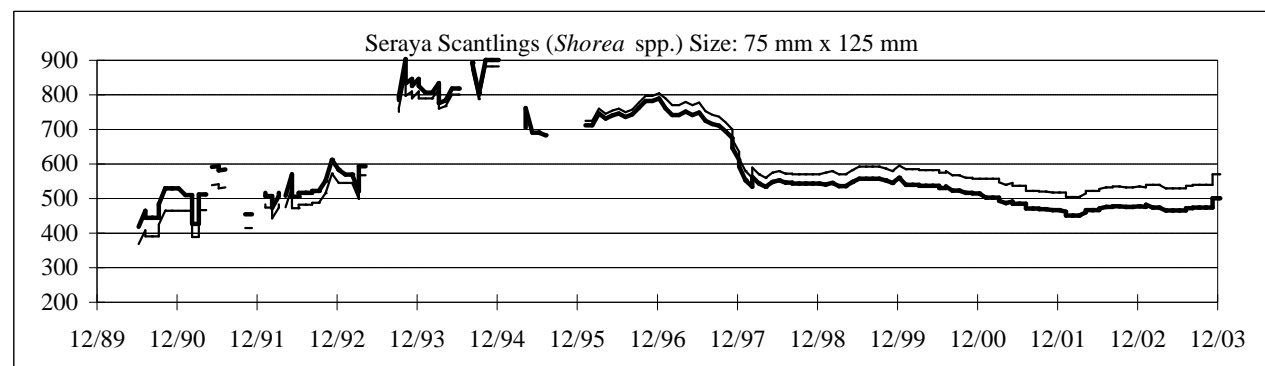
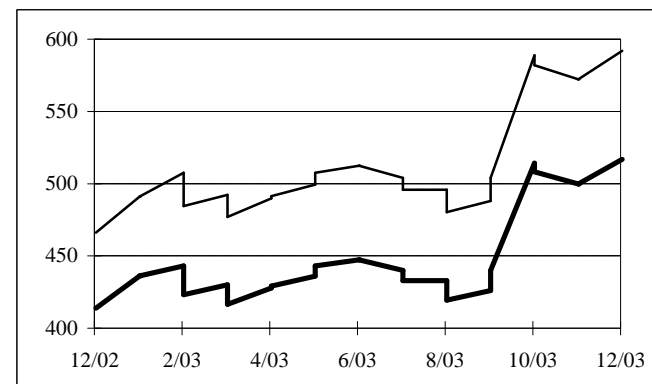
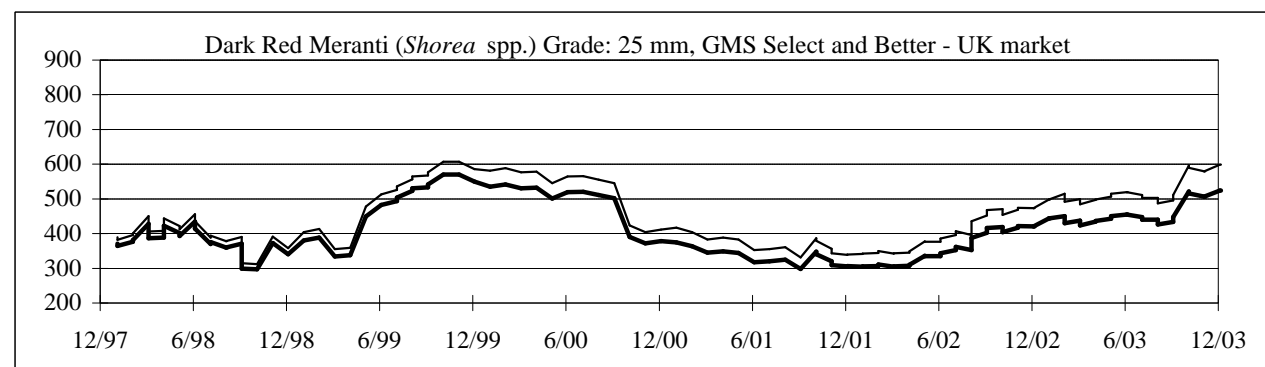
4-2-a. Price of Ghanaian Sawwood, 1990-2003

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1995 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.



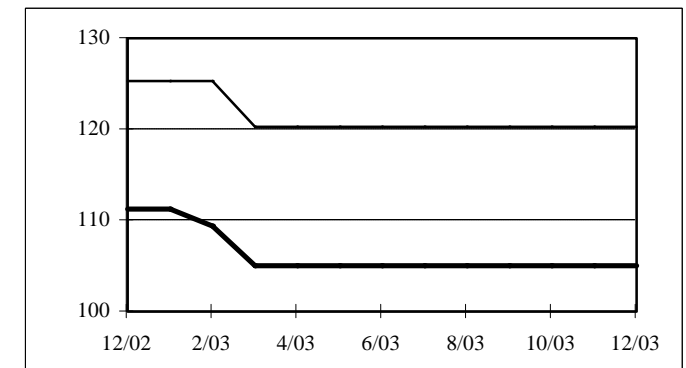
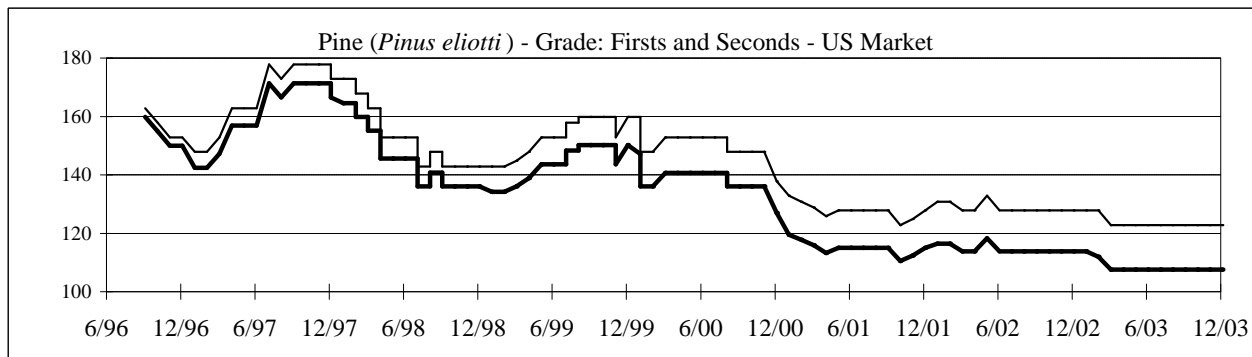
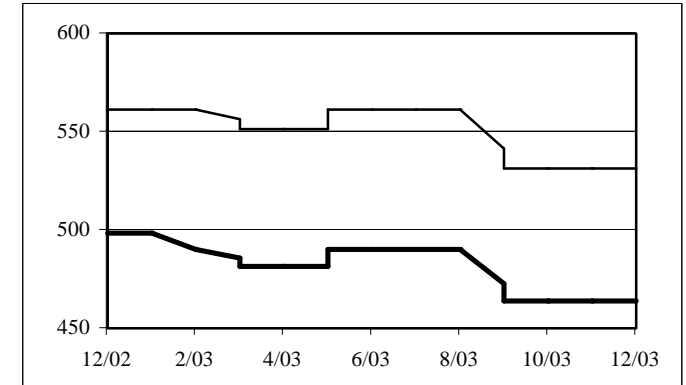
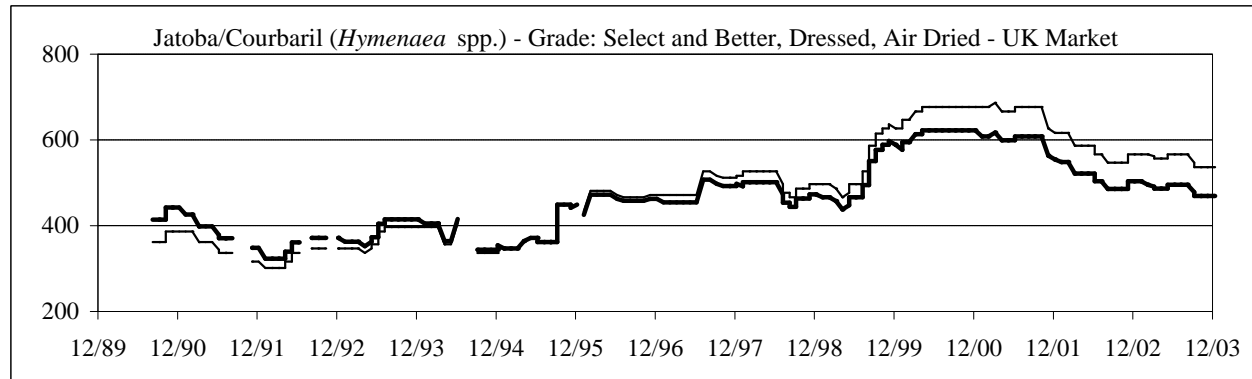
4-2-b. Price of Malaysian Sawwood, 1990-2003

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1995 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 Kiln Dried.



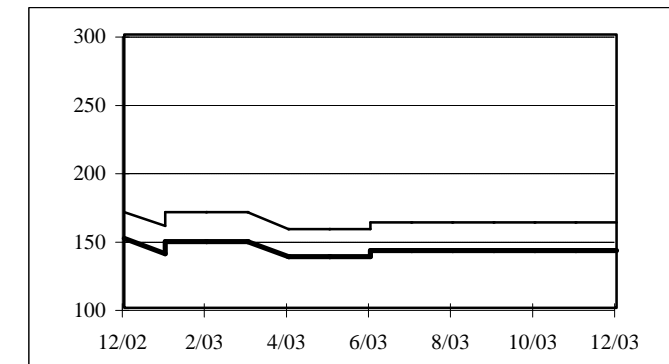
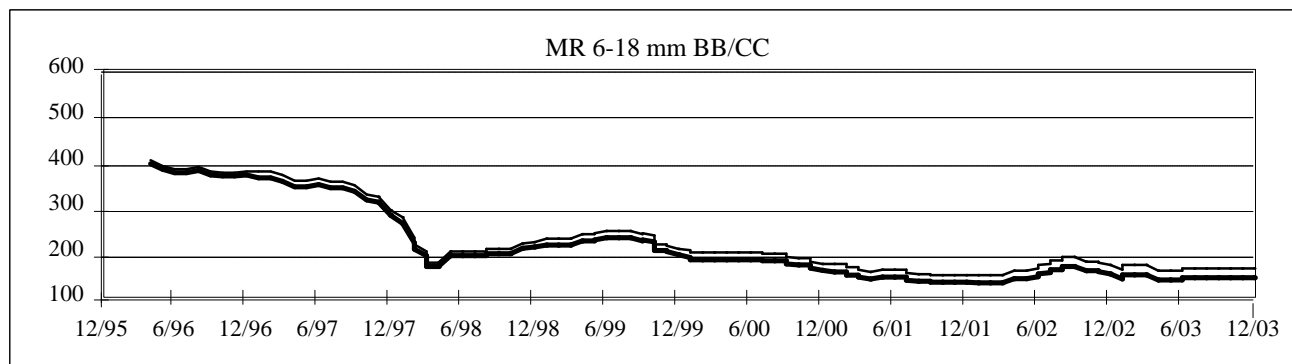
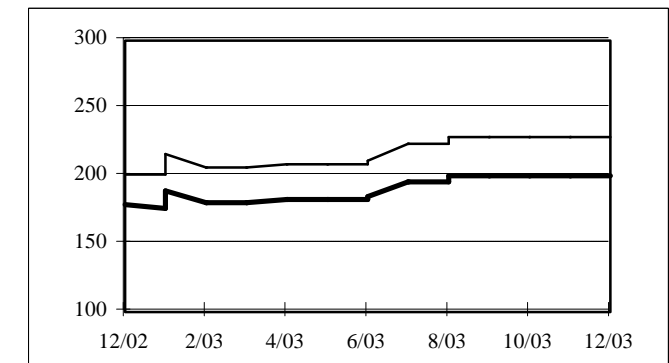
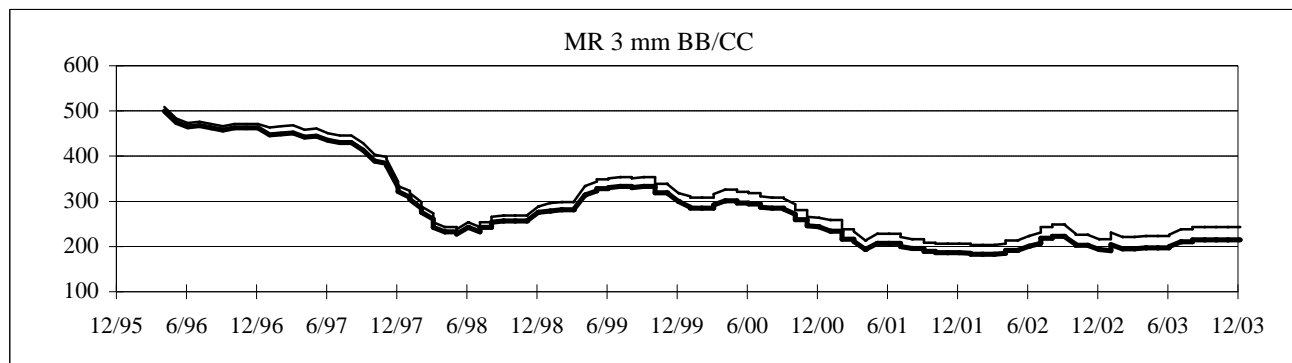
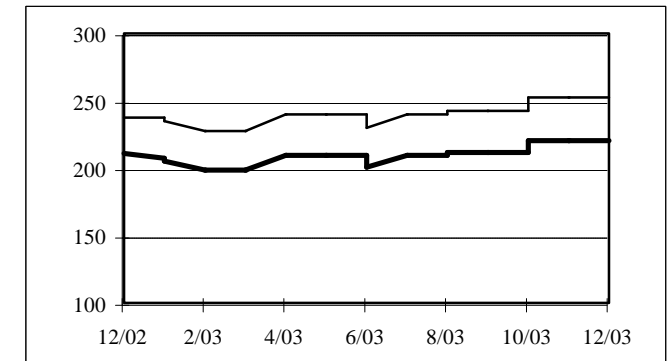
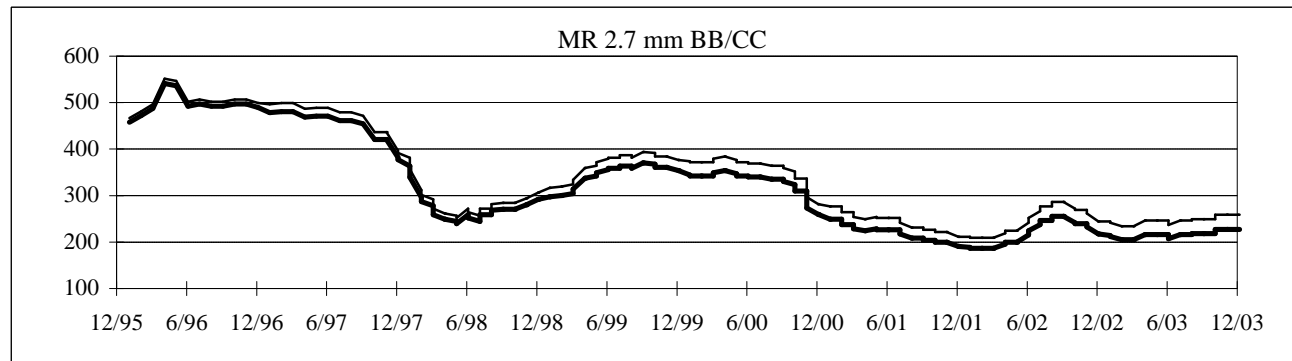
4-2-c. Price of Brazilian Sawnwood, 1990-2003

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1995 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.



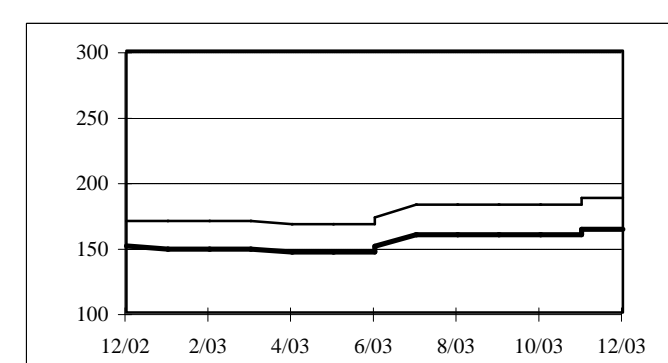
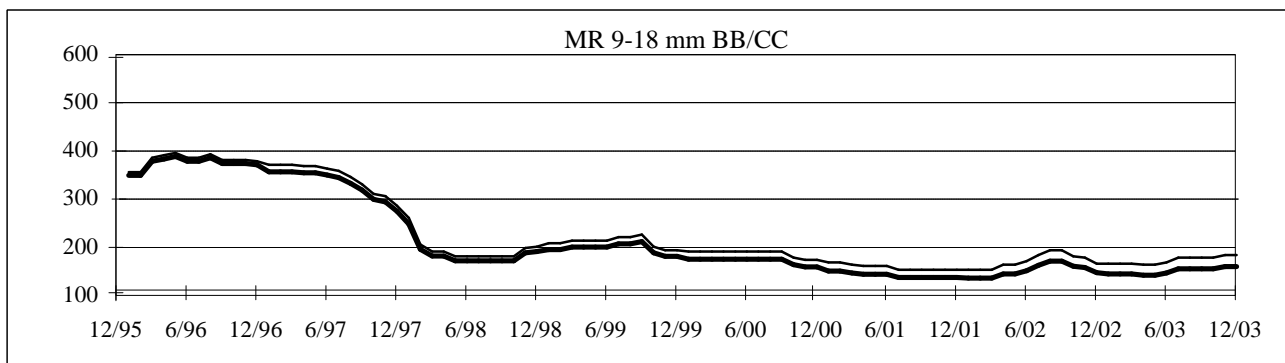
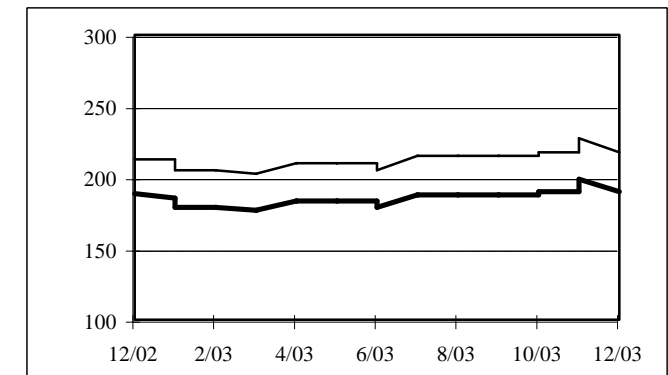
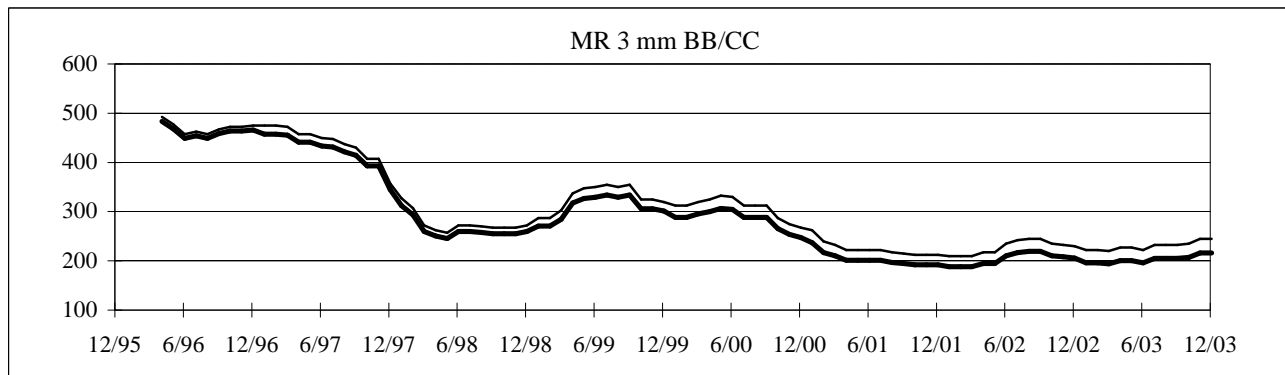
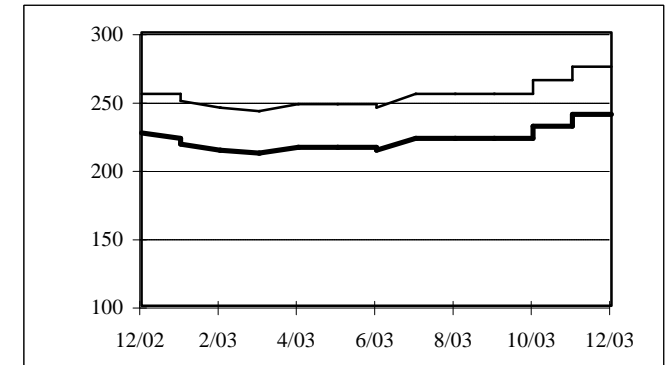
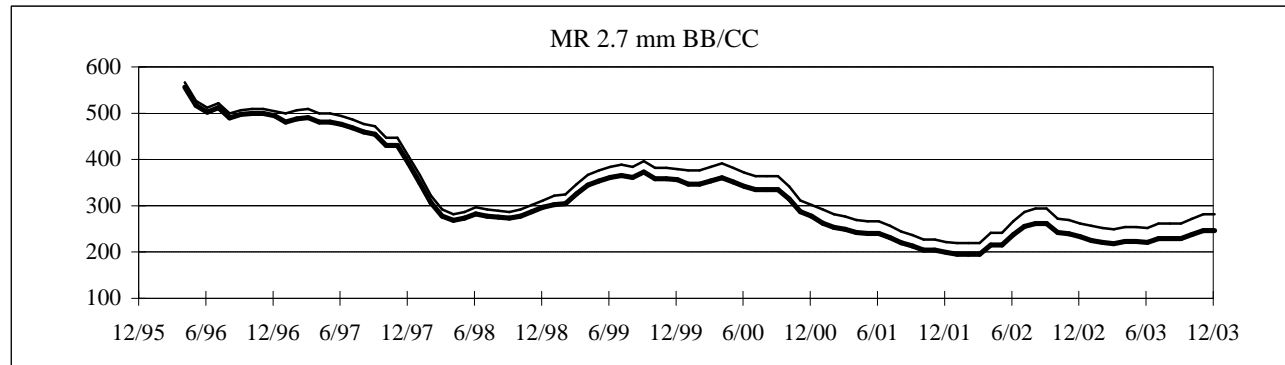
4-3-a. Price of Indonesian Plywood Exports, 1996-2003

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1995 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.



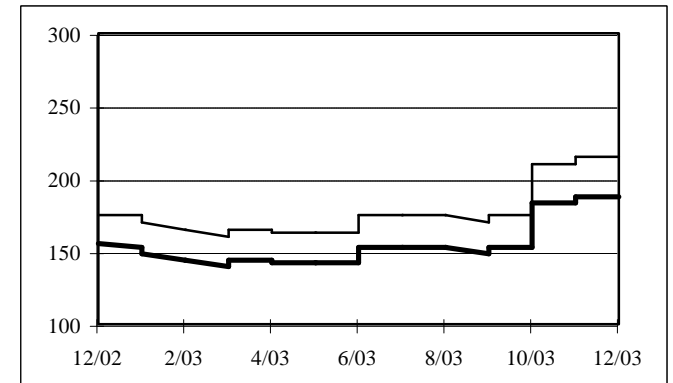
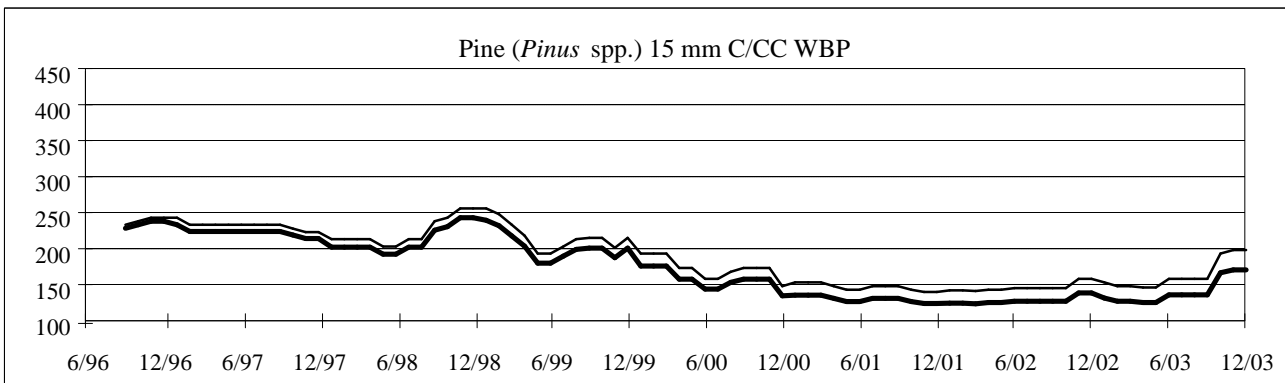
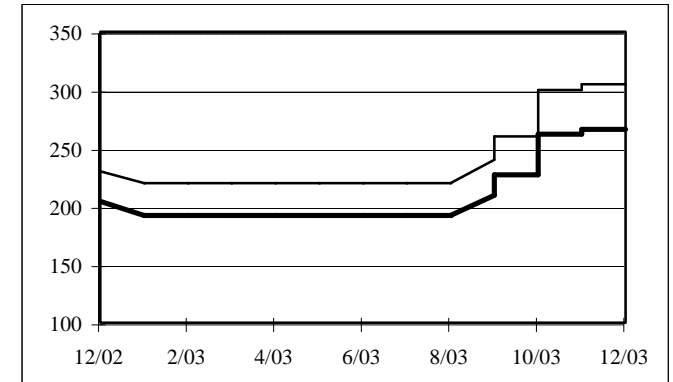
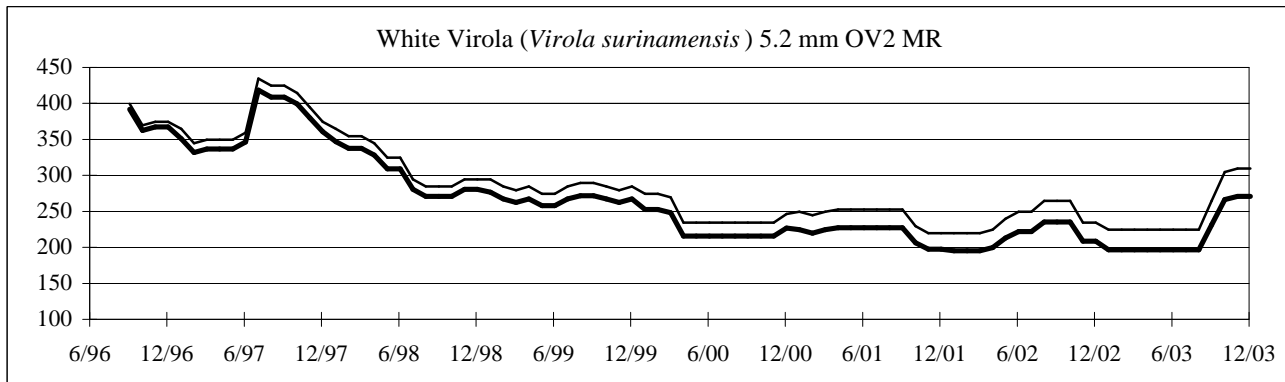
4-3-b. Price of Malaysian Plywood Exports, 1996-2003

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1995 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.



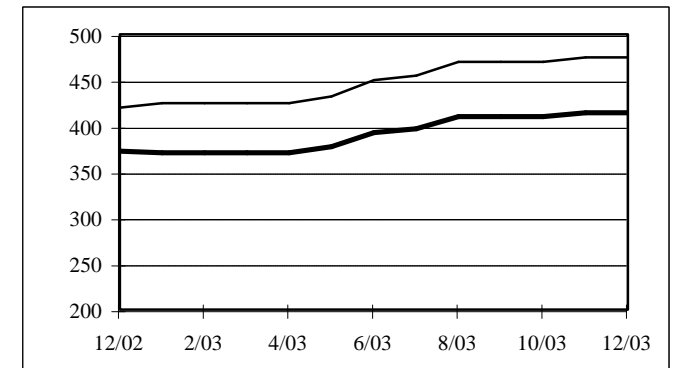
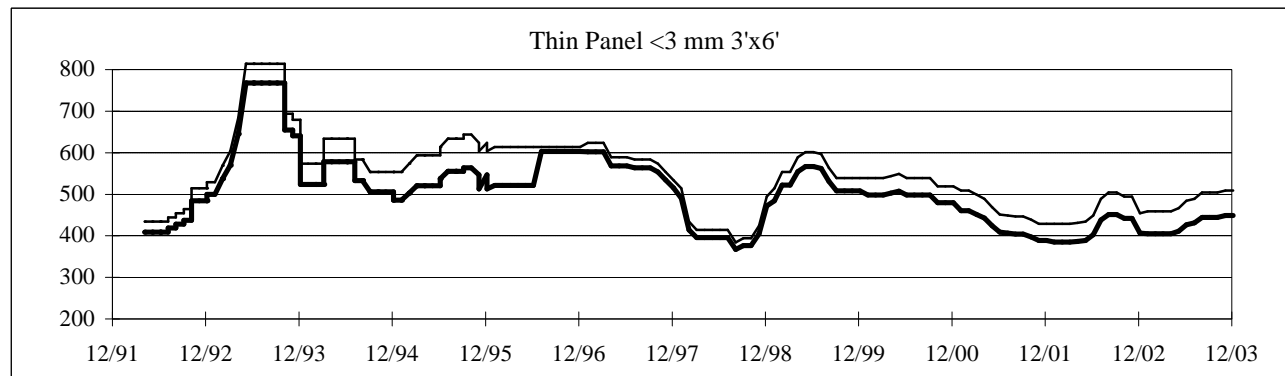
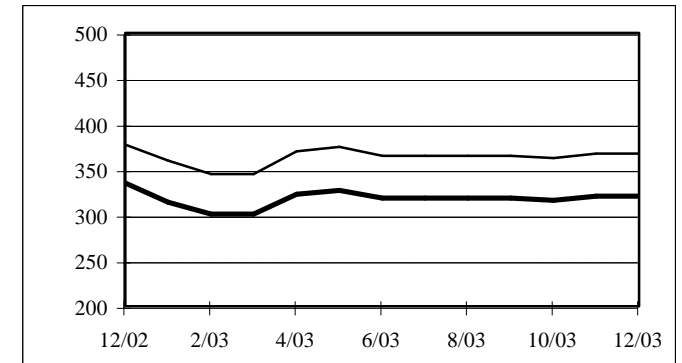
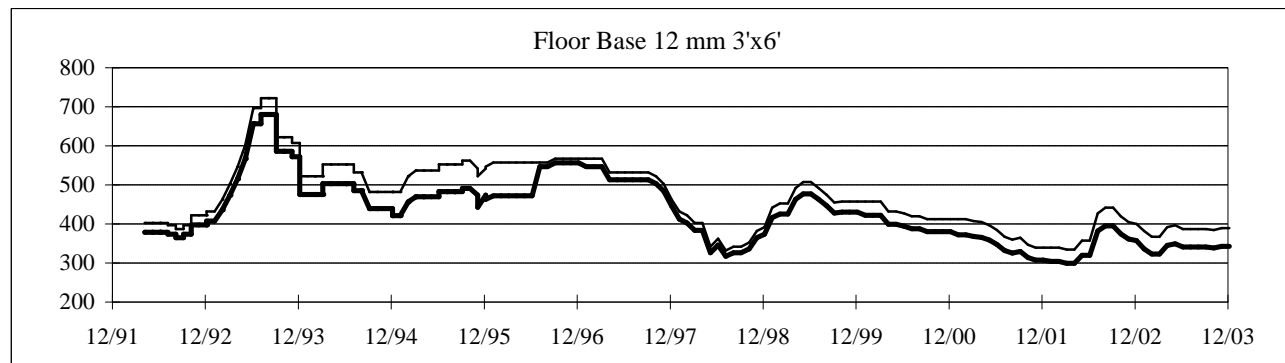
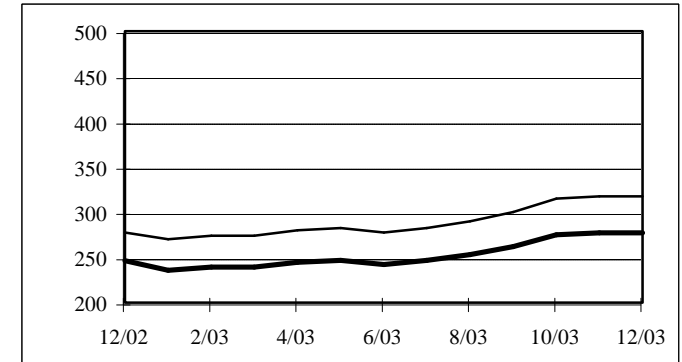
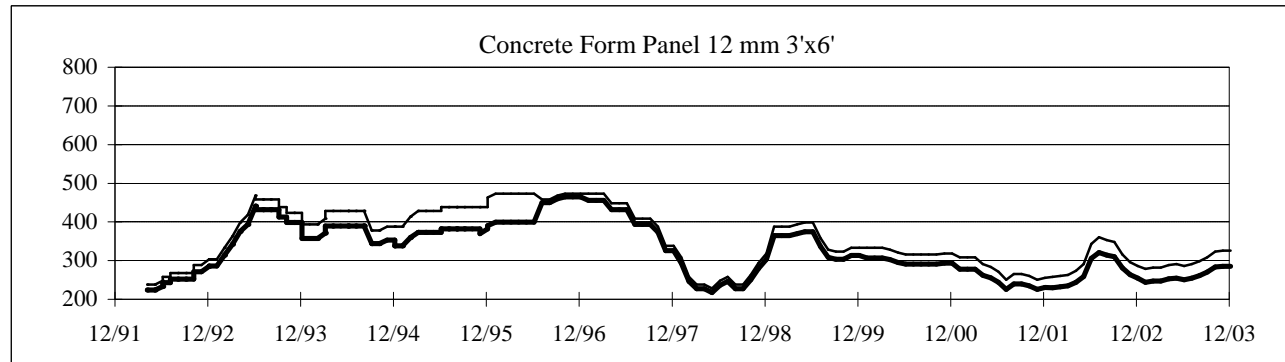
4-3-c. Price of Brazilian Plywood Exports, 1996-2003

Bold lines show FOB prices in constant 1995 US\$ per cubic meter (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Normal lines show nominal FOB price trends.



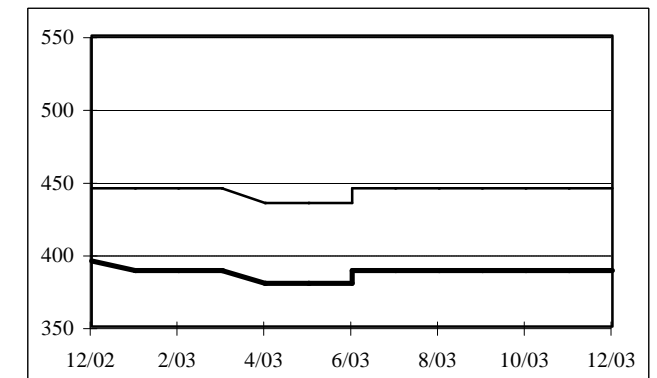
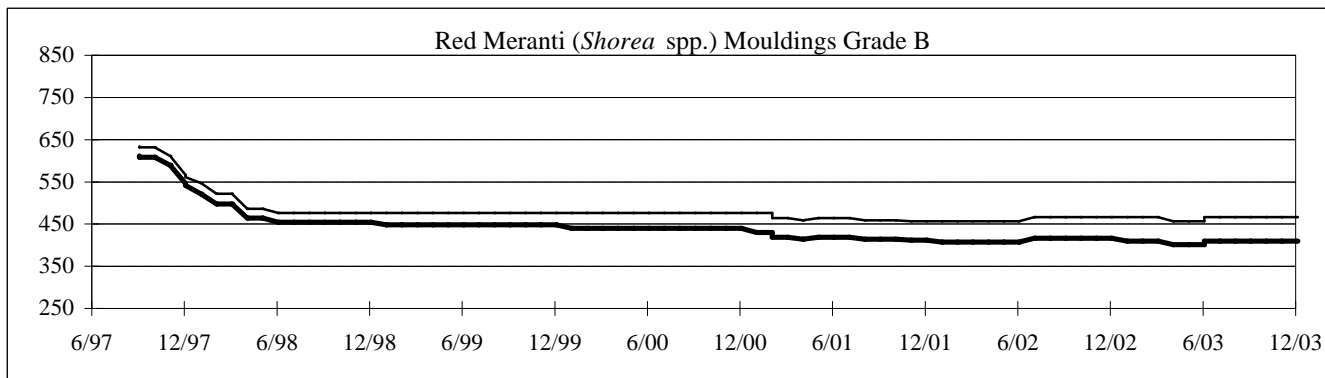
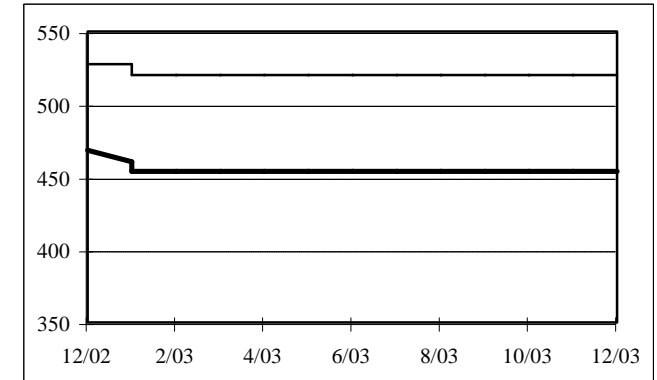
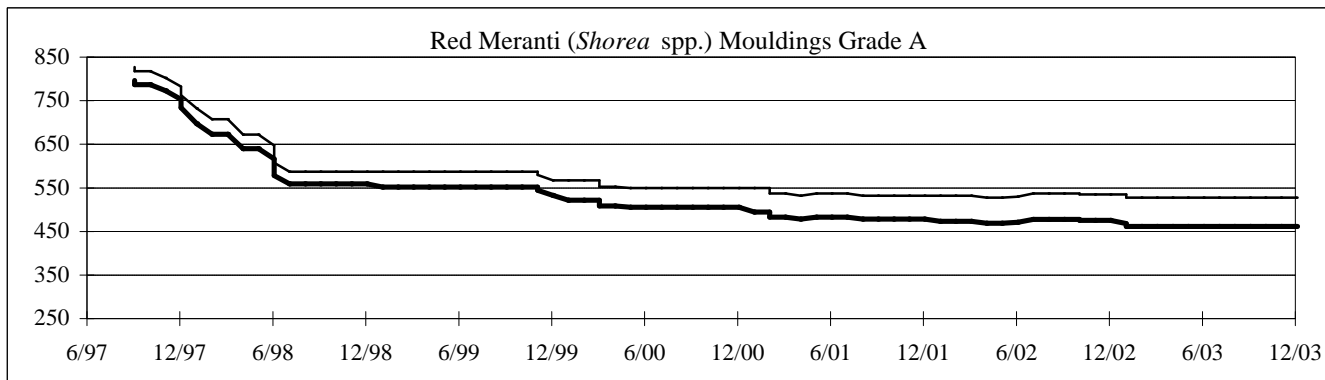
4-3-d. Price of Japanese Plywood Imports, 1992-2003

Bold lines show prices in constant 1995 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.



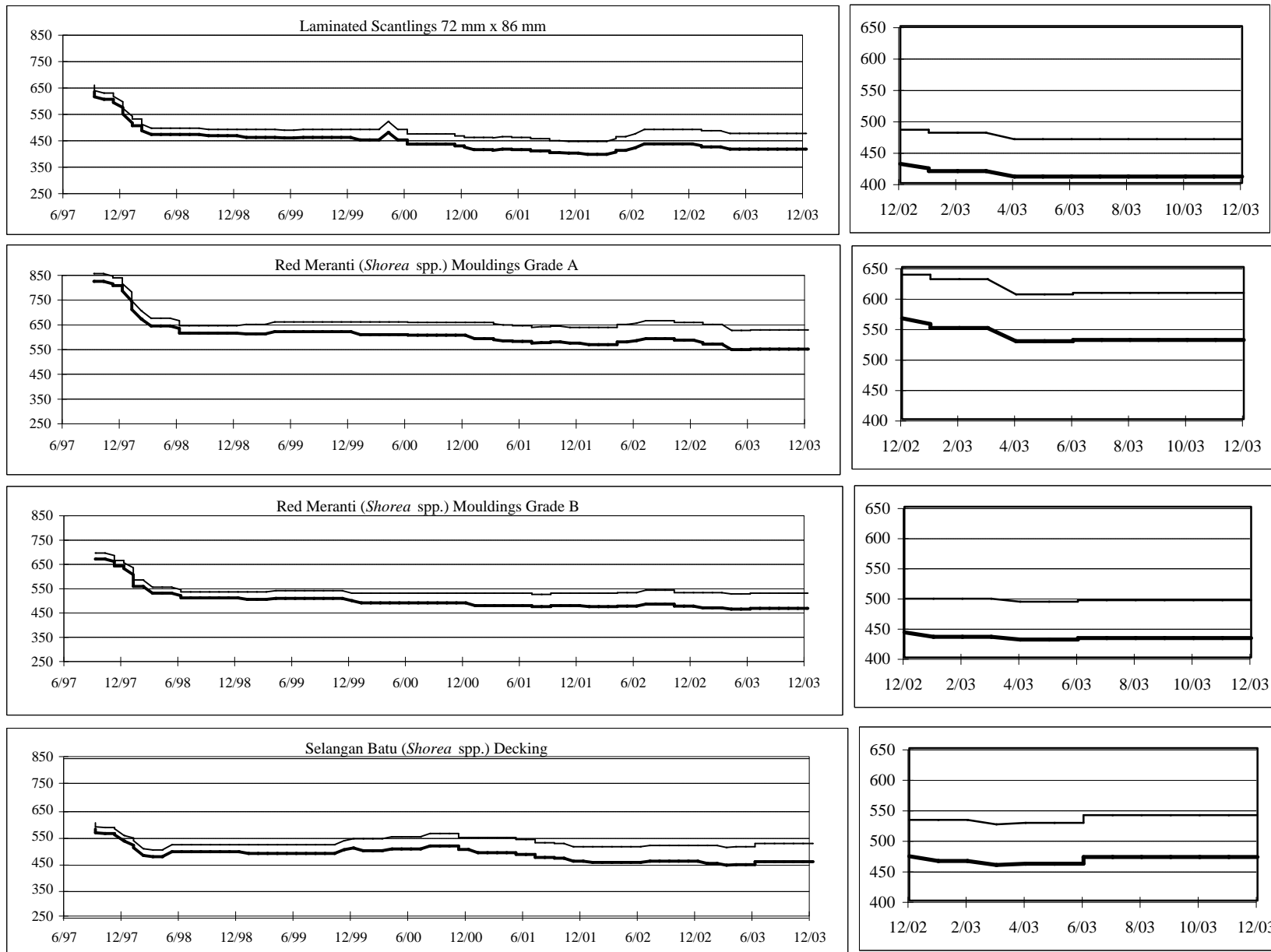
4-4-a. Price of Secondary Processed Sawwood Products from Indonesia, 1997-2003

Bold lines show prices in constant 1995 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.



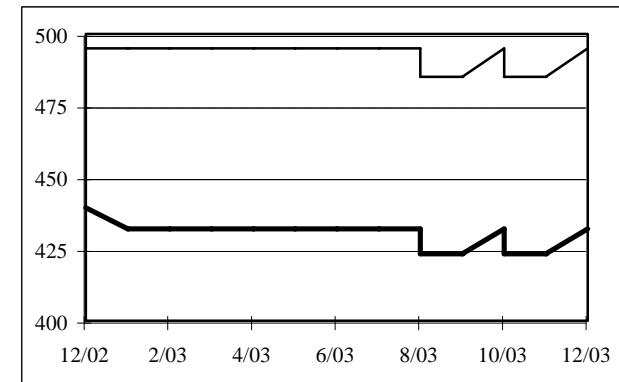
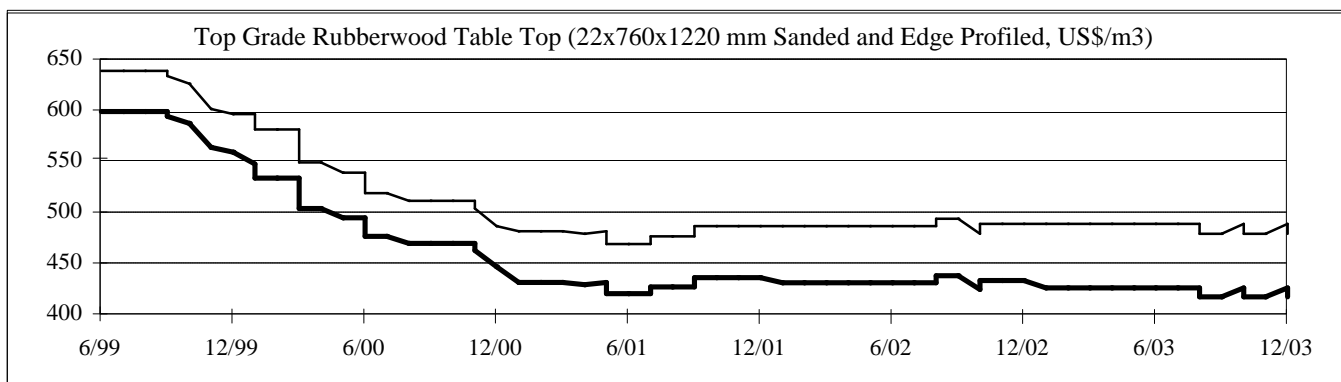
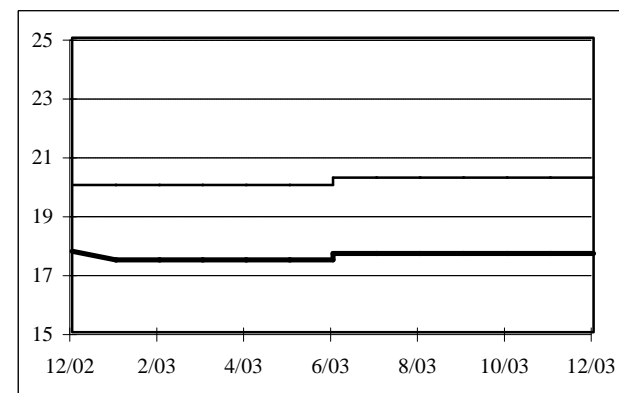
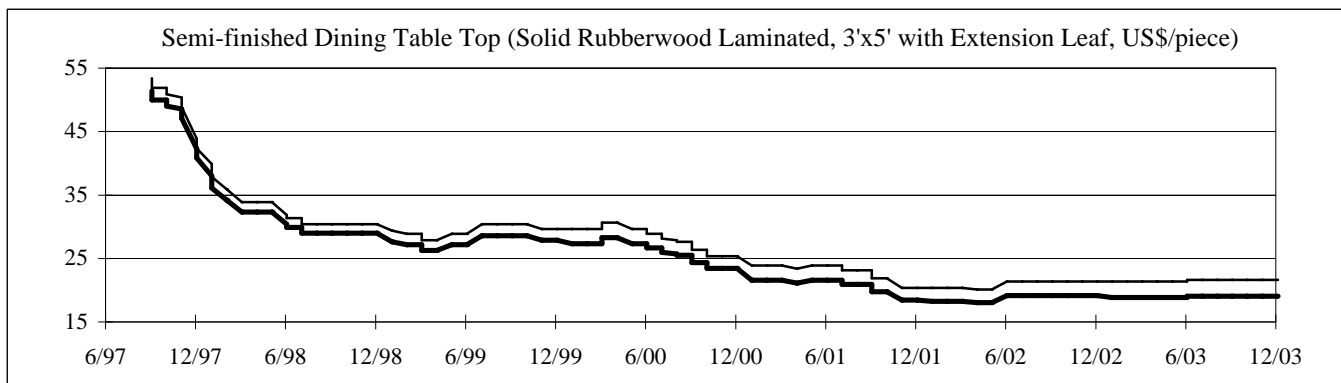
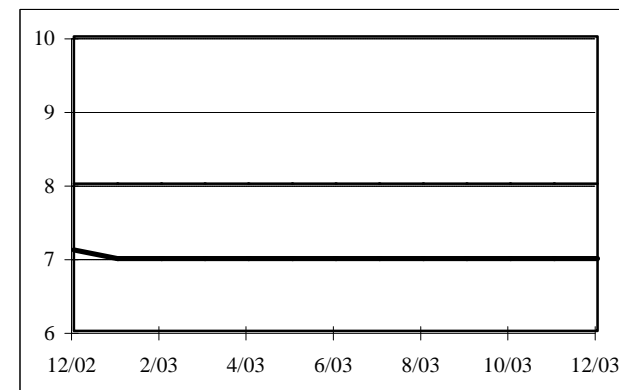
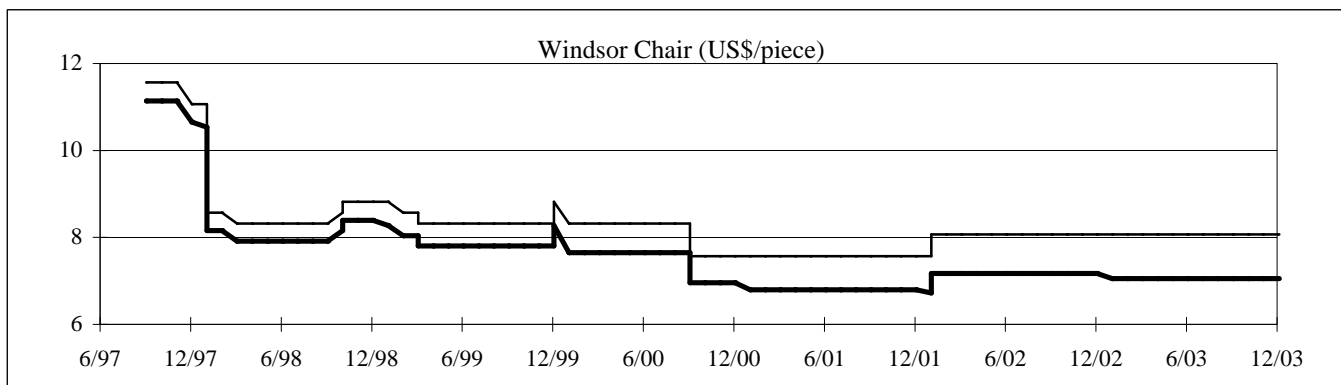
4-4-b. Price of Secondary Processed Sawwood Products from Malaysia, 1997-2003

Bold lines show prices in constant 1995 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.



4-4-c. Price of Furniture and Furniture Parts from Malaysia, 1997-2003

Bold lines show prices in constant 1995 US\$ (deflated by the G-5 MUV Index used by the World Bank for deriving real commodity prices). Normal lines show nominal price trends. All prices are FOB, Malaysia.



Appendix 5

Trade in Secondary Processed Wood Products, 1998-2002

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

Importer	From	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
European Union*	World	17,720,856	18,536,169	17,773,288	17,916,548	18,750,278
	ITTO Prod.	1,872,588 (11)	2,056,132 (11)	2,298,910 (13)	2,052,205 (11)	2,111,769 (11)
	ITTO Con.	12,004,562 (68)	12,263,688 (66)	11,163,646 (63)	11,335,121 (63)	11,509,119 (61)
Germany	World	5,545,000	5,209,340	4,568,982	4,522,268	4,445,641
	ITTO Prod.	344,012 (6)	345,211 (7)	366,785 (8)	293,185 (6)	272,101 (6)
	ITTO Con.	3,195,458 (58)	2,799,771 (54)	2,152,501 (47)	2,119,938 (47)	2,005,088 (45)
United Kingdom	World	2,327,196	2,570,892	2,727,176	2,935,217	3,536,461
	ITTO Prod.	403,456 (17)	453,819 (18)	530,599 (19)	515,627 (18)	545,846 (15)
	ITTO Con.	1,573,724 (68)	1,649,577 (64)	1,760,208 (65)	1,937,807 (66)	2,289,574 (65)
France+	World	2,425,558	2,586,957	2,642,466	2,574,942	2,695,468
	ITTO Prod.	235,593 (10)	276,553 (11)	330,247 (12)	293,833 (11)	307,487 (11)
	ITTO Con.	1,876,158 (77)	1,936,216 (75)	1,906,854 (72)	1,847,702 (72)	1,893,093 (70)
Netherlands	World	1,372,579	1,527,134	1,452,135	1,427,104	1,456,177
	ITTO Prod.	297,793 (22)	290,640 (19)	316,551 (22)	267,818 (19)	261,476 (18)
	ITTO Con.	858,202 (63)	1,007,839 (66)	892,905 (61)	892,189 (63)	884,836 (61)
Belgium*	World	1,382,567	1,467,374	1,388,318	1,353,526	1,356,401
	ITTO Prod.	163,300 (12)	191,427 (13)	216,629 (16)	177,350 (13)	204,014 (15)
	ITTO Con.	1,068,022 (77)	1,127,258 (77)	1,008,181 (73)	1,015,034 (75)	985,113 (73)
USA	World	9,997,971	12,384,526	14,298,762	14,191,769	16,494,273
	ITTO Prod.	1,864,121 (19)	2,340,074 (19)	2,657,773 (19)	2,596,834 (18)	2,977,815 (18)
	ITTO Con.	6,382,050 (64)	8,118,067 (66)	9,687,964 (68)	9,760,490 (69)	11,497,113 (70)
Japan	World	2,161,899	2,469,767	3,005,013	2,969,763	2,905,287
	ITTO Prod.	737,445 (34)	889,755 (36)	1,044,039 (35)	979,534 (33)	902,599 (31)
	ITTO Con.	1,192,371 (55)	1,329,206 (54)	1,652,279 (55)	1,699,386 (57)	1,725,209 (59)
China+	World	1,209,717	1,298,423	1,406,725	1,295,598	1,357,288
	ITTO Prod.	116,283 (10)	107,676 (8)	70,409 (5)	46,608 (4)	36,438 (3)
	ITTO Con.	1,043,419 (86)	1,150,826 (89)	1,304,523 (93)	1,219,858 (94)	1,292,308 (95)
Canada	World	1,051,647	1,098,894	1,261,207	1,288,453	1,436,254
	ITTO Prod.	94,034 (9)	108,702 (10)	138,348 (11)	150,673 (12)	207,209 (14)
	ITTO Con.	890,285 (85)	915,022 (83)	1,032,858 (82)	1,046,336 (81)	1,104,691 (77)
Switzerland	World	1,362,400	1,378,120	1,284,709	1,251,170	1,356,991
	ITTO Prod.	14,863 (1)	17,919 (1)	16,476 (1)	18,176 (1)	21,949 (2)
	ITTO Con.	1,263,212 (93)	1,271,446 (92)	1,168,143 (91)	1,142,376 (91)	1,221,831 (90)
ITTO Consumers*	World	34,872,106	38,660,188	40,639,072	40,562,315	44,152,451
	ITTO Prod.	4,999,708 (14)	5,876,326 (15)	6,639,503 (16)	6,175,768 (18)	6,658,995 (15)
	ITTO Con.	23,754,146 (68)	26,066,086 (67)	27,078,671 (67)	27,223,588 (67)	29,616,462 (67)
World*	World	38,596,141	42,356,511	44,459,621	44,125,779	49,145,928
	ITTO Prod.	6,602,590 (17)	7,644,958 (18)	8,530,964 (19)	8,113,297 (18)	8,477,481 (17)
	ITTO Con.	26,331,363 (68)	28,568,784 (67)	29,572,801 (67)	29,387,417 (67)	32,812,549 (67)

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

* ITTO estimate for 2002 due to incomplete trade data (see text). Further ITTO estimate for Belgium in 1998 to exclude Luxembourg's imports.

Table 5-2. Types of SPWP Imported by Major Importers, 2001 [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Importer	From	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Mouldings	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
European Union	World	10,896,780	2,603,797	3,067,188	904,458	444,324
	ITTO Prod.	1,050,411 (10)	300,592 (12)	269,562 (9)	224,490 (25)	207,150 (47)
	ITTO Con.	6,991,555 (64)	1,769,247 (68)	1,849,103 (60)	546,339 (60)	178,877 (40)
Germany	World	2,796,182	712,489	817,612	118,930	77,055
	ITTO Prod.	130,002 (5)	46,568 (7)	66,101 (8)	12,565 (11)	37,949 (49)
	ITTO Con.	1,338,488 (48)	382,035 (54)	297,410 (36)	76,013 (64)	25,993 (34)
United Kingdom	World	1,835,460	397,389	484,073	141,568	76,728
	ITTO Prod.	301,134 (16)	93,734 (24)	58,626 (12)	24,560 (17)	37,572 (49)
	ITTO Con.	1,172,469 (64)	272,465 (69)	353,110 (73)	109,581 (77)	30,182 (39)
France+	World	1,733,960	208,286	457,628	83,495	91,572
	ITTO Prod.	194,891 (11)	30,490 (15)	33,966 (7)	7,874 (9)	26,612 (29)
	ITTO Con.	1,255,905 (72)	160,140 (77)	319,748 (70)	62,665 (75)	49,245 (54)
Netherlands	World	950,945	156,936	193,193	77,792	48,238
	ITTO Prod.	130,326 (14)	41,878 (27)	17,304 (9)	42,843 (55)	35,467 (74)
	ITTO Con.	622,011 (65)	103,839 (66)	126,483 (65)	28,367 (36)	11,489 (24)
Belgium	World	849,590	134,590	241,233	94,622	33,492
	ITTO Prod.	75,993 (9)	18,037 (13)	24,935 (10)	44,103 (47)	14,282 (43)
	ITTO Con.	668,040 (79)	104,793 (78)	180,678 (75)	46,635 (49)	14,888 (44)
USA	World	8,939,999	1,693,629	2,228,085	845,627	484,429
	ITTO Prod.	1,570,942 (18)	247,863 (15)	413,107 (19)	210,344 (25)	154,578 (32)
	ITTO Con.	6,259,362 (70)	1,303,152 (77)	1,536,509 (69)	348,641 (41)	312,827 (65)
Japan	World	1,536,469	480,952	606,355	266,877	79,109
	ITTO Prod.	595,042 (39)	114,360 (24)	113,133 (19)	107,629 (40)	49,370 (62)
	ITTO Con.	728,789 (47)	351,439 (73)	448,593 (74)	149,223 (56)	21,341 (27)
China+	World	770,540	79,003	317,362	56,896	71,797
	ITTO Prod.	13,649 (2)	7,744 (10)	7,870 (2)	16,399 (29)	946 (1)
	ITTO Con.	748,877 (97)	67,167 (85)	300,674 (95)	34,902 (61)	68,238 (95)
Canada	World	723,633	149,417	201,951	192,442	21,010
	ITTO Prod.	90,286 (12)	3,521 (2)	22,326 (11)	28,200 (15)	6,340 (30)
	ITTO Con.	579,182 (80)	143,488 (96)	165,320 (82)	145,288 (75)	13,058 (62)
Switzerland	World	856,460	174,218	128,188	44,448	47,855
	ITTO Prod.	6,351 (1)	1,020 (1)	7,868 (6)	374 (1)	2,563 (5)
	ITTO Con.	778,912 (91)	163,584 (94)	113,323 (88)	43,250 (97)	43,307 (90)
ITTO Consumers	World	24,687,467	5,470,885	6,788,989	2,435,859	1,179,116
	ITTO Prod.	3,508,912 (14)	724,503 (13)	865,634 (13)	642,210 (26)	434,508 (37)
	ITTO Con.	16,678,077 (68)	3,977,734 (73)	4,586,193 (68)	1,332,173 (55)	649,411 (55)
World	World	26,898,691	5,876,637	7,338,447	2,692,536	1,319,469
	ITTO Prod.	4,706,969 (17)	800,405 (14)	1,156,418 (16)	703,991 (26)	745,514 (57)
	ITTO Con.	18,116,676 (67)	4,257,577 (72)	4,968,878 (68)	1,509,711 (56)	534,575 (41)

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

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

Importer	From	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Mexico	World	218,282	258,667	353,963	358,088	367,664
	ITTO Prod.	13,494 (6)	18,697 (7)	31,634 (9)	41,594 (12)	33,121 (9)
	ITTO Con.	203,167 (93)	234,775 (91)	317,638 (90)	308,019 (86)	310,903 (85)
Venezuela	World	49,421	124,571	53,051	71,729	46,037
	ITTO Prod.	8,363 (17)	15,985 (13)	13,222 (25)	24,364 (34)	15,700 (34)
	ITTO Con.	38,881 (79)	106,414 (85)	37,632 (71)	44,224 (62)	28,572 (62)
Malaysia	World	41,583	44,078	64,142	66,471	99,695
	ITTO Prod.	15,571 (37)	15,016 (34)	22,427 (35)	21,180 (32)	4,808 (5)
	ITTO Con.	21,152 (51)	23,388 (53)	34,101 (53)	37,425 (56)	56,788 (57)
Philippines	World	31,609	41,099	52,351	35,519	30,157
	ITTO Prod.	11,015 (35)	12,345 (30)	22,050 (42)	9,233 (26)	8,258 (27)
	ITTO Con.	15,311 (48)	22,944 (56)	24,868 (48)	22,919 (65)	19,342 (64)
Barbados	World	35,595	33,836	43,691	35,219	32,568
	ITTO Prod.	10,574 (30)	10,248 (30)	11,030 (25)	8,360 (24)	11,430 (35)
	ITTO Con.	24,481 (69)	23,183 (69)	29,921 (68)	25,109 (71)	20,119 (62)
Thailand*	World	13,967	18,921	21,355	28,192	31,886
	ITTO Prod.	1,670 (12)	2,424 (13)	5,577 (26)	9,525 (34)	11,479 (36)
	ITTO Con.	9,071 (65)	13,265 (70)	12,031 (56)	13,516 (48)	14,996 (47)
Cuba*	World	23,072	20,800	21,031	25,686	24,665
	ITTO Prod.	2,196 (10)	2,157 (10)	2,347 (11)	18,841 (73)	18,916 (77)
	ITTO Con.	20,534 (89)	18,446 (89)	18,140 (86)	4,688 (18)	3,491 (14)
Panama	World	21,727	29,844	28,866	21,117	23,567
	ITTO Prod.	2,200 (10)	3,608 (12)	5,278 (18)	4,649 (22)	6,274 (27)
	ITTO Con.	11,984 (55)	15,106 (51)	13,457 (47)	10,137 (48)	9,932 (42)
Guatemala	World	15,581	14,071	14,977	19,334	20,016
	ITTO Prod.	664 (4)	685 (5)	1,548 (10)	2,854 (15)	4,441 (22)
	ITTO Con.	9,854 (63)	9,441 (67)	8,670 (58)	10,624 (55)	10,783 (54)
Brazil	World	61,059	27,771	20,259	18,303	11,520
	ITTO Prod.	5,061 (8)	4,053 (15)	3,810 (19)	3,366 (18)	2,281 (20)
	ITTO Con.	51,166 (84)	21,633 (78)	14,569 (72)	13,300 (73)	8,309 (72)
India	World	8,433	7,968	13,728	15,537	24,834
	ITTO Prod.	4,112 (49)	1,957 (25)	5,635 (41)	5,452 (35)	7,659 (31)
	ITTO Con.	3,797 (45)	4,763 (60)	6,919 (50)	8,051 (52)	14,585 (59)
El Salvador	World	14,569	16,976	16,571	15,348	19,514
	ITTO Prod.	5,262 (36)	6,285 (37)	5,669 (34)	4,283 (28)	7,427 (38)
	ITTO Con.	7,738 (53)	9,266 (55)	8,566 (52)	8,881 (58)	8,921 (46)
ITTO Producers*	World	339,851	408,350	359,400	347,855	357,630
	ITTO Prod.	61,610 (18)	67,881 (17)	95,005 (26)	95,561 (27)	112,259 (31)
	ITTO Con.	232,004 (68)	290,350 (71)	213,338 (59)	205,251 (59)	195,918 (55)

* ITTO estimate for 2002 due to incomplete trade data (see text). Mirror statistics from partner countries used for Cuba in 1998-2000.

Table 5-4. Types of SPWP Imported by Major Tropical Importers, 2001 [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Importer	From	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Mouldings	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
Mexico	World	184,871	21,277	98,742	44,264	8,934
	ITTO Prod.	24,808 (13)	1,962 (9)	8,071 (8)	3,664 (8)	3,088 (35)
	ITTO Con.	157,861 (85)	18,841 (89)	85,630 (87)	39,907 (90)	5,781 (65)
Venezuela	World	50,848	4,402	8,566	4,826	3,086
	ITTO Prod.	15,095 (30)	1,749 (40)	2,945 (34)	4,084 (85)	491 (16)
	ITTO Con.	33,595 (66)	2,335 (53)	5,232 (61)	524 (11)	2,539 (82)
Malaysia	World	25,464	7,078	19,217	12,006	2,705
	ITTO Prod.	3,917 (15)	3,795 (54)	1,752 (9)	11,121 (93)	596 (22)
	ITTO Con.	17,747 (70)	3,052 (43)	14,031 (73)	759 (6)	1,836 (68)
Philippines	World	16,549	2,183	12,210	1,885	2,692
	ITTO Prod.	7,010 (42)	420 (19)	1,102 (9)	216 (11)	484 (18)
	ITTO Con.	7,331 (44)	1,506 (69)	10,716 (88)	1,661 (88)	1,705 (63)
Barbados	World	10,709	7,525	1,792	13,480	1,711
	ITTO Prod.	1,992 (19)	2,281 (30)	212 (12)	3,679 (27)	195 (11)
	ITTO Con.	8,263 (77)	4,189 (56)	1,498 (84)	9,786 (73)	1,373 (80)
Thailand	World	10,697	3,826	9,518	2,124	2,027
	ITTO Prod.	3,771 (35)	3,033 (79)	2,188 (23)	287 (14)	245 (12)
	ITTO Con.	5,947 (56)	605 (16)	5,050 (53)	552 (26)	1,361 (67)
Cuba	World	13,071	7,525	2,395	650	2,045
	ITTO Prod.	10,843 (83)	4,189 (56)	1,707 (71)	425 (65)	1,676 (82)
	ITTO Con.	1,973 (15)	2,281 (30)	54 (2)	224 (34)	156 (8)
Panama	World	16,449	1,689	2,284	160	535
	ITTO Prod.	3,485 (21)	575 (34)	432 (19)	14 (9)	144 (27)
	ITTO Con.	8,052 (49)	484 (29)	1,277 (56)	140 (87)	184 (34)
Guatemala	World	13,791	427	3,454	178	1,484
	ITTO Prod.	2,104 (15)	22 (5)	494 (14)	9 (5)	225 (15)
	ITTO Con.	8,166 (59)	350 (82)	833 (24)	166 (93)	1,108 (75)
Brazil	World	7,086	1,362	7,193	470	2,193
	ITTO Prod.	989 (14)	4 (0)	920 (13)	4 (1)	1,449 (66)
	ITTO Con.	5,364 (76)	1,353 (99)	5,632 (78)	344 (73)	606 (28)
India	World	10,023	959	1,846	965	1,745
	ITTO Prod.	4,422 (44)	159 (17)	103 (6)	274 (28)	494 (28)
	ITTO Con.	4,499 (45)	634 (66)	1,338 (72)	599 (62)	982 (56)
El Salvador	World	9,243	554	3,160	1,131	1,260
	ITTO Prod.	3,415 (37)	126 (23)	585 (19)	102 (9)	55 (4)
	ITTO Con.	4,420 (48)	240 (43)	2,216 (70)	921 (81)	1,084 (86)
ITTO Producers	World	188,223	26,838	84,404	28,022	20,369
	ITTO Prod.	49,191 (26)	10,646 (40)	12,906 (15)	17,907 (64)	4,910 (24)
	ITTO Con.	114,269 (61)	13,725 (51)	56,133 (67)	8,188 (29)	12,936 (64)

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

Exporter	To	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
European Union*	World	20,361,481		20,398,775		19,486,127		19,572,276		20,275,343	
	ITTO Prod.	147,760	(1)	140,717	(1)	142,310	(1)	156,736	(1)	146,390	(1)
	ITTO Con.	17,198,605	(84)	17,783,577	(87)	16,909,502	(87)	16,853,198	(86)	17,513,862	(86)
Italy	World	6,240,928		6,037,764		6,001,423		6,030,790		6,108,478	
	ITTO Prod.	69,281	(1)	61,237	(1)	67,714	(1)	74,860	(1)	66,673	(1)
	ITTO Con.	4,754,947	(76)	4,881,968	(81)	4,824,075	(80)	4,735,669	(79)	4,804,660	(79)
Germany	World	3,076,846		3,178,471		2,900,417		3,159,380		3,283,325	
	ITTO Prod.	14,081	(0)	17,014	(1)	11,322	(0)	11,717	(0)	11,163	(0)
	ITTO Con.	2,681,093	(87)	2,829,539	(89)	2,559,714	(88)	2,797,736	(89)	2,903,828	(88)
Denmark	World	2,137,264		2,063,624		1,964,231		1,931,615		2,058,777	
	ITTO Prod.	1,835	(0)	3,705	(0)	3,444	(0)	4,500	(0)	6,282	(0)
	ITTO Con.	2,043,180	(96)	1,964,798	(95)	1,877,566	(96)	1,837,349	(95)	1,941,101	(94)
France+	World	1,683,607		1,685,074		1,610,850		1,543,218		1,608,567	
	ITTO Prod.	21,006	(1)	14,323	(1)	13,197	(1)	15,054	(1)	14,018	(1)
	ITTO Con.	1,466,953	(87)	1,493,897	(89)	1,430,136	(89)	1,353,226	(88)	1,410,246	(88)
Belgium*	World	1,330,498		1,573,974		1,526,777		1,490,696		1,588,835	
	ITTO Prod.	3,061	(0)	2,516	(0)	3,555	(0)	4,714	(0)	4,961	(0)
	ITTO Con.	1,265,470	(95)	1,516,697	(96)	1,480,889	(97)	1,444,731	(97)	1,552,441	(98)
China+	World	3,091,977		3,653,087		4,454,754		4,671,475		7,203,658	
	ITTO Prod.	28,196	(1)	28,101	(1)	42,379	(1)	41,150	(1)	67,733	(1)
	ITTO Con.	2,858,358	(92)	3,426,972	(94)	4,182,643	(94)	4,408,277	(94)	6,789,505	(94)
Canada	World	3,294,989		4,074,454		4,399,144		4,209,859		4,356,768	
	ITTO Prod.	4,612	(0)	3,568	(0)	3,384	(0)	3,280	(0)	3,209	(0)
	ITTO Con.	3,268,964	(99)	4,050,255	(99)	4,375,700	(99)	4,190,243	(100)	4,333,974	(99)
Poland	World	1,953,731		1,925,343		2,046,494		2,179,864		2,445,782	
	ITTO Prod.	439	(0)	2,877	(0)	4,718	(0)	5,607	(0)	12,672	(1)
	ITTO Con.	1,621,844	(83)	1,713,379	(89)	1,805,371	(88)	1,901,398	(87)	2,097,805	(86)
Indonesia	World	829,655		1,857,510		2,210,714		2,033,465		2,121,412	
	ITTO Prod.	10,028	(1)	24,218	(1)	31,115	(1)	32,168	(2)	35,655	(2)
	ITTO Con.	680,134	(82)	1,620,582	(87)	1,943,091	(88)	1,799,201	(88)	1,873,380	(88)
USA	World	1,905,195		1,889,010		2,064,262		1,812,491		1,833,438	
	ITTO Prod.	117,014	(6)	91,395	(5)	82,644	(4)	79,088	(4)	70,157	(4)
	ITTO Con.	1,295,819	(68)	1,327,252	(70)	1,466,854	(71)	1,306,581	(72)	1,341,392	(73)
Malaysia	World	1,268,792		1,494,768		1,653,296		1,422,338		1,539,255	
	ITTO Prod.	12,537	(1)	19,639	(1)	30,084	(2)	28,891	(2)	29,457	(2)
	ITTO Con.	1,021,354	(80)	1,217,404	(81)	1,356,856	(82)	1,174,619	(83)	1,271,712	(83)
ITTO Consumers*	World	30,557,339		32,097,445		32,706,476		31,175,338		34,583,117	
	ITTO Prod.	324,598	(1)	291,020	(1)	302,180	(1)	432,813	(1)	300,473	(1)
	ITTO Con.	26,352,452	(86)	28,514,717	(89)	29,020,191	(89)	27,592,010	(89)	30,812,659	(89)
World*	World	39,760,512		43,008,018		44,391,084		43,513,965		48,162,460	
	ITTO Prod.	727,612	(2)	738,525	(2)	740,096	(2)	697,434	(2)	582,546	(1)
	ITTO Cons.	33,825,453	(85)	37,797,692	(88)	39,034,587	(88)	38,181,277	(88)	42,672,624	(89)

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

* ITTO estimate for 2002 due to incomplete trade data (see text). Further ITTO estimate for Belgium in 1998 to exclude Luxembourg's exports.

Table 5-6. Types of SPWP Exported by Major Exporters, 2001 [1000 US\$; (% share)]

Exporter	To	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Mouldings	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
European Union	World	13,241,977	2,799,244	2,123,074	814,872	593,110
	ITTO Prod.	117,630 (1)	9,668 (0)	11,755 (1)	3,237 (0)	14,447 (2)
	ITTO Con.	11,339,760 (86)	2,446,857 (87)	1,886,021 (89)	732,961 (90)	447,598 (75)
Italy	World	4,920,135	193,735	352,358	196,100	368,462
	ITTO Prod.	62,091 (1)	1,520 (1)	2,086 (1)	321 (0)	8,843 (2)
	ITTO Con.	3,854,077 (78)	120,175 (62)	308,705 (88)	178,517 (91)	274,195 (74)
Germany	World	2,242,311	437,207	356,224	84,603	39,035
	ITTO Prod.	8,049 (0)	1,502 (0)	1,950 (1)	103 (0)	113 (0)
	ITTO Con.	2,051,454 (91)	368,898 (84)	283,709 (80)	60,590 (72)	33,085 (85)
Denmark	World	1,398,833	400,882	92,958	32,140	6,801
	ITTO Prod.	3,574 (0)	780 (0)	111 (0)	22 (0)	13 (0)
	ITTO Con.	1,334,172 (95)	382,004 (95)	87,047 (94)	27,753 (86)	6,374 (94)
France+	World	860,713	130,383	435,285	78,844	37,993
	ITTO Prod.	11,318 (1)	1,084 (1)	959 (0)	705 (1)	988 (3)
	ITTO Con.	734,604 (85)	112,229 (86)	405,897 (93)	73,308 (93)	27,189 (72)
Belgium/Lux.	World	889,655	290,219	212,647	75,739	22,436
	ITTO Prod.	1,342 (0)	1,096 (0)	1,761 (1)	393 (1)	121 (1)
	ITTO Con.	868,821 (98)	273,922 (94)	207,314 (97)	72,548 (96)	22,125 (99)
China+	World	2,416,306	293,118	1,588,502	107,483	266,066
	ITTO Prod.	17,935 (1)	1,284 (0)	17,837 (1)	538 (1)	3,556 (1)
	ITTO Con.	2,268,305 (94)	282,535 (96)	1,505,331 (95)	101,520 (94)	250,585 (94)
Canada	World	2,239,240	1,199,959	522,810	239,830	8,020
	ITTO Prod.	1,064 (0)	1,075 (0)	60 (0)	1,049 (0)	32 (0)
	ITTO Con.	2,230,697 (100)	1,193,319 (99)	521,394 (100)	237,117 (99)	7,716 (96)
Poland	World	1,602,688	153,786	366,509	48,058	8,823
	ITTO Prod.	5,352 (0)	0 (0)	255 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	ITTO Con.	1,373,004 (86)	133,034 (87)	346,426 (95)	47,381 (99)	1,553 (18)
Indonesia	World	738,296	524,988	286,262	227,167	256,751
	ITTO Prod.	12,006 (2)	5,921 (1)	5,006 (2)	6,221 (3)	3,013 (1)
	ITTO Con.	659,337 (89)	470,396 (90)	251,074 (88)	186,582 (82)	231,813 (90)
USA	World	867,965	307,524	390,815	187,316	58,871
	ITTO Prod.	45,802 (5)	4,046 (1)	21,912 (6)	2,614 (1)	4,714 (8)
	ITTO Con.	576,934 (66)	252,198 (82)	281,968 (72)	162,140 (87)	33,342 (57)
Malaysia	World	992,041	182,315	71,686	155,817	20,479
	ITTO Prod.	22,888 (2)	1,739 (1)	1,994 (3)	1,971 (1)	299 (1)
	ITTO Con.	807,384 (81)	153,496 (84)	51,672 (72)	144,325 (93)	17,741 (87)
ITTO Consumers	World	19,251,585	4,836,845	4,743,436	1,400,281	943,192
	ITTO Prod.	276,532 (1)	29,014 (1)	86,609 (2)	11,787 (1)	28,871 (3)
	ITTO Con.	16,860,267 (88)	4,401,391 (91)	4,296,811 (91)	1,282,512 (92)	751,028 (80)
World	World	26,236,015	6,779,419	6,653,011	2,461,682	1,383,839
	ITTO Prod.	391,928 (1)	67,918 (1)	134,822 (2)	64,214 (3)	38,551 (3)
	ITTO Cons.	22,773,175 (87)	6,053,982 (89)	5,999,964 (90)	2,215,139 (90)	1,139,017 (82)

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

Table 5-7. Major Tropical Exporters of Secondary Processed Wood Products [1000 US\$; (% share)]+

Exporter	To	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
Thailand*	World	738,112		916,598		1,070,202		991,731		1,157,776	
	ITTO Prod.	7,698	(1)	11,052	(1)	10,996	(1)	14,698	(1)	16,347	(1)
	ITTO Con.	704,292	(95)	870,082	(95)	1,018,242	(95)	941,348	(95)	1,098,323	(95)
Mexico	World	985,145		1,053,554		1,149,270		914,048		908,278	
	ITTO Prod.	9,941	(1)	8,571	(1)	7,885	(1)	5,641	(1)	3,869	(0)
	ITTO Con.	962,537	(98)	1,032,068	(98)	1,131,227	(98)	901,024	(99)	900,251	(99)
Brazil	World	510,417		655,351		788,342		807,299		987,406	
	ITTO Prod.	4,414	(1)	5,623	(1)	11,559	(1)	15,957	(2)	22,923	(2)
	ITTO Con.	435,014	(85)	563,294	(86)	653,955	(83)	681,858	(84)	904,312	(92)
Viet Nam*	World	198,719		271,148		380,497		420,499		564,695	
	ITTO Prod.	2,297	(1)	2,735	(1)	4,118	(1)	4,641	(1)	3,905	(1)
	ITTO Con.	176,870	(89)	241,733	(89)	338,940	(89)	374,484	(89)	505,227	(89)
Philippines	World	366,099		385,133		482,984		325,016		329,032	
	ITTO Prod.	3,165	(1)	3,080	(1)	3,296	(1)	2,313	(1)	1,814	(1)
	ITTO Con.	347,023	(95)	361,231	(94)	461,737	(96)	308,938	(95)	309,809	(94)
Singapore	World	160,307		113,304		114,448		94,719		84,173	
	ITTO Prod.	12,323	(8)	10,594	(9)	13,658	(12)	13,813	(15)	12,576	(15)
	ITTO Con.	112,298	(70)	76,092	(67)	71,419	(62)	57,413	(61)	50,098	(60)
India	World	16,294		22,484		40,881		53,035		62,795	
	ITTO Prod.	216	(1)	390	(2)	476	(1)	658	(1)	738	(1)
	ITTO Con.	12,283	(75)	17,934	(80)	32,710	(80)	44,934	(85)	54,471	(87)
Colombia	World	15,809		17,486		29,836		44,425		31,479	
	ITTO Prod.	8,958	(57)	9,332	(53)	15,340	(51)	24,797	(56)	12,021	(38)
	ITTO Con.	5,574	(35)	6,685	(38)	11,295	(38)	14,230	(32)	13,944	(44)
Paraguay	World	25,709		27,682		39,132		43,102		39,529	
	ITTO Prod.	1,772	(7)	999	(4)	1,592	(4)	655	(2)	689	(2)
	ITTO Con.	8,596	(33)	14,206	(51)	17,641	(45)	26,651	(62)	27,349	(69)
Honduras	World	30,737		30,378		28,846		33,783		24,053	
	ITTO Prod.	1,158	(4)	346	(1)	434	(2)	519	(2)	880	(4)
	ITTO Con.	26,825	(87)	27,160	(89)	24,010	(83)	27,847	(82)	14,372	(60)
ITTO Asia Pacific*	World	3,219,094		4,676,493		5,462,258		4,838,389		5,214,120	
	ITTO Prod.	33,662	(1)	58,381	(1)	76,054	(1)	78,869	(2)	84,078	(2)
	ITTO Con.	2,765,213	(86)	4,087,235	(87)	4,816,319	(88)	4,271,801	(88)	4,610,896	(88)
ITTO Latin America	World	639,959		799,904		950,943		982,067		1,129,586	
	ITTO Prod.	20,386	(3)	21,179	(3)	32,092	(3)	46,245	(5)	42,751	(4)
	ITTO Con.	512,281	(80)	657,836	(82)	760,066	(80)	789,487	(80)	998,574	(88)
ITTO Africa*	World	37,370		87,714		61,397		73,256		76,919	
	ITTO Prod.	255	(1)	33,913	(39)	1,273	(2)	163	(0)	171	(0)
	ITTO Con.	35,614	(95)	52,051	(59)	58,649	(96)	72,005	(98)	75,605	(98)
ITTO Producers*	World	3,896,422		5,564,111		6,474,598		5,893,712		6,420,624	
	ITTO Prod.	54,303	(1)	113,473	(2)	109,420	(2)	125,277	(2)	127,001	(2)
	ITTO Con.	3,313,108	(85)	4,797,122	(86)	5,635,034	(87)	5,133,293	(87)	5,685,075	(89)

+ Indonesia and Malaysia (the largest tropical exporters) are included with the group of major global exporters in Table 5.5

* ITTO estimate for 2002 due to incomplete trade data (see text). Mirror statistics from partner countries used for Viet Nam in 1998-2002.

Table 5-8. Types of SPWP Exported by Major Tropical Exporters, 2001 [1000 US\$; (% share)]+

Exporter	To	Wooden Furniture and Parts	Builder's Woodwork	Other SPWP	Mouldings	Cane and Bamboo Furniture and Parts
Thailand	World	632,000	36,053	233,651	70,195	19,832
	ITTO Prod.	9,835 (2)	623 (2)	2,645 (1)	549 (1)	1,046 (5)
	ITTO Con.	605,118 (96)	29,403 (82)	221,140 (95)	68,306 (97)	17,381 (88)
Mexico	World	598,571	72,720	168,603	69,402	4,752
	ITTO Prod.	3,881 (1)	461 (1)	1,177 (1)	2 (0)	119 (3)
	ITTO Con.	589,540 (98)	71,881 (99)	165,994 (98)	69,387 (100)	4,220 (89)
Brazil	World	386,102	169,159	162,475	88,728	834
	ITTO Prod.	9,487 (2)	3,299 (2)	1,727 (1)	1,416 (2)	29 (3)
	ITTO Con.	294,678 (76)	155,443 (92)	149,529 (92)	81,971 (92)	237 (28)
Viet Nam*	World	323,895	4,097	45,353	5,120	42,035
	ITTO Prod.	1,057 (0)	2 (0)	3,426 (8)	5 (0)	151 (0)
	ITTO Con.	290,968 (90)	3,692 (90)	37,464 (83)	4,611 (90)	37,748 (90)
Philippines	World	99,340	85,048	34,989	253	105,386
	ITTO Prod.	661 (1)	55 (0)	261 (1)	0 (0)	1,337 (1)
	ITTO Con.	92,794 (93)	83,838 (99)	32,557 (93)	252 (100)	99,496 (94)
Singapore	World	42,823	11,430	16,609	17,044	6,814
	ITTO Prod.	6,734 (16)	1,918 (17)	3,411 (21)	864 (5)	887 (13)
	ITTO Con.	21,773 (51)	7,622 (67)	7,711 (46)	15,242 (89)	5,065 (74)
India	World	37,589	1,387	11,938	330	1,791
	ITTO Prod.	354 (1)	51 (4)	242 (2)	4 (1)	6 (0)
	ITTO Con.	33,561 (89)	788 (57)	8,812 (74)	312 (94)	1,460 (82)
Colombia	World	31,157	3,384	6,078	3,417	389
	ITTO Prod.	15,218 (49)	1,789 (53)	4,396 (72)	3,146 (92)	249 (64)
	ITTO Con.	12,560 (40)	424 (13)	991 (16)	136 (4)	119 (31)
Paraguay	World	796	7,153	1,242	33,911	0
	ITTO Prod.	16 (2)	22 (0)	229 (18)	388 (1)	0 (0)
	ITTO Con.	348 (44)	6,237 (87)	438 (35)	19,628 (58)	0 (0)
Honduras	World	14,200	777	10,358	7,722	725
	ITTO Prod.	276 (2)	39 (5)	180 (2)	24 (0)	0 (0)
	ITTO Con.	13,446 (95)	516 (66)	7,811 (75)	5,354 (69)	721 (99)
ITTO Asia Pacific	World	2,505,500	832,041	640,141	454,097	406,611
	ITTO Prod.	45,847 (2)	8,395 (1)	10,163 (2)	8,746 (2)	5,718 (1)
	ITTO Con.	2,200,535 (88)	737,986 (89)	565,612 (88)	399,777 (88)	367,891 (90)
ITTO Latin America	World	469,792	202,703	194,982	111,647	2,944
	ITTO Prod.	27,622 (6)	5,228 (3)	8,400 (4)	4,647 (4)	348 (12)
	ITTO Con.	347,708 (74)	173,956 (86)	168,795 (87)	97,898 (88)	1,131 (38)
ITTO Africa	World	10,306	5,230	10,865	46,284	571
	ITTO Prod.	99 (1)	6 (0)	25 (0)	29 (0)	4 (1)
	ITTO Con.	9,978 (97)	4,971 (95)	10,580 (97)	45,949 (99)	527 (92)
ITTO Producers	World	2,985,598	1,039,973	845,988	612,028	410,126
	ITTO Prod.	73,568 (2)	13,629 (1)	18,589 (2)	13,421 (2)	6,070 (1)
	ITTO Con.	2,558,221 (86)	916,914 (88)	744,987 (88)	543,623 (89)	369,549 (90)

+ Indonesia and Malaysia (the largest tropical exporters) are included with the group of major global exporters in Table 5.6

* Mirror statistics from partner countries used for Viet Nam.

Appendix 6

UN/ECE Timber Committee Market Statement on Forest Products Markets in 2003 and 2004

UN/ECE TIMBER COMMITTEE MARKET STATEMENT ON FOREST PRODUCTS MARKETS IN 2003 AND 2004

Abridged version - the entire official text of the Market Statement was adopted by the UN/ECE Timber Committee at its sixty-first session in Geneva, Switzerland, 10 October 2003 (www.unece.org/press/pr2003/03tim_n02e.htm)

Overview of Forest Products Markets in 2003 and 2004

Forest products markets in the UNECE region were forecast to remain at high volumes in 2003, although oversupply appeared in several sectors. However the outlook for 2004 is for little change, with the exception of Russia and the central and eastern European countries (CEECs), interpreted as uncertainty about economic conditions. Certain subregions, for example CEECs and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), principally Russia, are benefiting from high GDP growth, availability of wood raw materials, low labour costs and favourable government policies creating a climate for international investment. In North America, wood products market demand is at a high level due to the strong US housing construction, where more than 95% of houses are built from wood products. Western Europe is currently experiencing weakness in housing construction and associated demand for wooden furnishings and millwork, although some optimism was expressed for 2004.

The Timber Committee examined illegal logging, an issue affecting forest products markets. Forest law enforcement, governance and trade (FLEGT) is at present the main issue in the forest sector and the Committee's annual Market Discussions provided a forum for a multi-stakeholder discussion. Illegal logging denies revenues to governments, industries and forest owners, puts downward pressure on forest products prices, negatively affects workers and compromises sustainable forest management. The Committee wants to work together with other organizations to determine the extent and causes of illegal logging and trade.

Certification of sustainable forest management was discussed as a means of ensuring the source of wood products, however currently a lack of chain-of-custody documentation is an obstacle to bringing the growing volume of certified forest products to market with an identifying label. The area of certified forestland has grown to approximately 160 million hectares worldwide,

under specific forest certification schemes, of which most is in the UNECE region. In environmentally-conscious markets, certified forest products are gaining recognition, but mainly at the business-to-business level. Public procurement policies, in favour of wood products originating from sustainably managed forests may become important drivers, e.g. in Germany, Denmark, Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The lack of a price premium for certified forest products and of comprehensive mutual recognition of certification schemes remain outstanding concerns.

Wood-based energy has been and is being promoted by governments and forest owners throughout Europe as a means to improve forest viability, provide rural employment, promote renewable resources and reduce CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels, and thereby mitigate climate change. In treating this topical issue, the Committee felt wood energy should be promoted by governments, noting an excess of growth over removals in the region's forests, while acknowledging the concern of some industry sectors for raw material competition.

The Committee discussed markets for certified forest products, value-added forest products, sawn softwood, sawn hardwood, panels, pulp and paper and wood raw materials. The theme of this year's discussions was the market effects of wood energy policies. Developments in 2003 and forecasts for 2004 in these sectors are detailed below.

Economic Situation

Global activity picked up in 2003 after a pronounced cyclical downturn. North America remains the main engine of growth, although there are persistent concerns about the ability of the United States to increase growth, in view of developments regarding interest rates, unemployment, trade and budget deficits, and exchange rates. Most western European countries show continued stagnation while eastern Europe and the CIS have demonstrated strong resilience

to the weakening of the growth forces in western Europe. The US housing market remains strong although long-term interest rates have edged up. The euro has appreciated against both the dollar and the yen. GDP growth in North America in 2003 will be about 2.6%, compared to 1.0% for western Europe. Stronger growth is expected for 2004: 3.8% for North America and 2.1% for western Europe. GDP in eastern Europe is expected to grow by 3.6% in 2003 and 4.4% in 2004, while in the CIS, the corresponding growth rates are 6.2 and 5.1%. There remain however downside risks, related to the robustness of US consumer spending, the consequences of the stronger euro, persistently high oil prices and the impact of the United States' large current account deficit.

Sawn Softwood

Sawn softwood markets are forecast to remain steady at high volumes in both Europe and North America in 2003 and 2004. Sawn softwood demand from the extraordinarily strong US housing market, at 1.7 million houses annually, continued to drive not only imports from the traditional supplier, Canada, but also from other countries. Globalization is transforming sawnwood trade. The US is increasing imports of sawnwood, and further-processed sawnwood products, both from within the UNECE region, but also from outside, for example plantation-grown softwood from the southern hemisphere.

US imports from Canada continue to be subject to the 27% duty imposed following the end of the Softwood Lumber Agreement. It was noted that trade disturbances such as the U.S. anti-dumping and countervailing duties on Canadian sawn softwood have underlying impacts such as the transfer of trade to other countries. Such formal trade actions can lead to fundamental changes such as increases in manufacturing efficiency. Canada forecast a 4% increase in exports in 2004 to reach 36 million m³, overcoming a forecast dip in 2003. Most of these increases will be to offshore markets, particularly in Asia.

Despite the weak US dollar in 2003, offshore exporters were able to expand their share of the US market. As was the case for Europe in 1993, North America's increasing imports could turn the subregion into a net importer in the near future. Sawnwood prices in North America have been weak in an oversupply situation, but some strengthening in prices is evident in Europe.

Russian sawnwood prices remain below western prices, but sawmills in Russia are economically viable because of low labour costs.

The Timber Committee discussion included policies promoting the sawn softwood sector. The Russian sawmilling sector development is benefiting from favourable government policies which have also created the conditions for increasing international investment that will add another 1 million m³ in production capacity. Russian sawn softwood exports are forecast to grow by 5% in 2003 and again by 6% in 2004 confirming recovery of the sector's exports to levels greater than the former USSR. Growth has been strongest for exports to non-UNECE region countries, especially China, which doubled its sawnwood imports from Russia between 2000 and 2002, and to other CIS countries, which have now regained levels of the former USSR, and become, as a group, Russia's most important export destination. Policies are being developed to promote increased domestic consumption of sawnwood in housing and industrial construction. Some Russian sawmills envisage their residues will be increasingly used for energy production, both within the country and also in western Europe due to government policies promoting renewable energies.

Sawn Hardwood

Sawn hardwood markets in the UNECE region are forecast to remain steady overall in 2003 and 2004. In Europe a furniture crisis occurred in 2002: growth in furniture demand stopped, leading to a drop in sawn hardwood demand. Throughout the UNECE region, increasing imports of furniture from outside the region are displacing domestic production, negatively affecting both sawnwood and panels demand. For example, China has quickly risen to become the second largest furniture exporter in the world behind Italy. The acceleration of trade in hardwood dimension (cut-to-size and defect-free parts) is displacing some sawnwood trade, which is a positive development when it maintains hardwood demand.

Romanian production and exports of sawn hardwood were forecast to accelerate in 2003 and 2004 in contrast to more subdued forecasts for other countries. Exports of sawn hardwood are forecast to expand by 23% in 2004, confirming Romania as Europe's largest sawn hardwood exporter. Government policies have opened

Romania to foreign investment. In addition, policies now promote exports, especially of sawnwood, panels and value-added products such as furniture.

Oak is once again becoming fashionable in Europe, along with other “dark” species, such as cherry. In discussion, the Committee felt the renewed interest in oak was in part due to successful promotional campaigns, such as “J’ai choisi le chêne” (I chose oak) in France.

In Europe, despite the lack of public awareness, the business-to-business demand for sawn hardwood that is certified as coming from sustainably managed forests is growing, however the availability of supply is not keeping abreast of demand. Reasons include: chain-of-custody problems, lack of a price premium, issues related to indigenous rights, etc. Tropical hardwoods have difficulty achieving certification in part due to small-sized holdings. Tropical forests are often seen as sources of illegal logging, but some of the allegations made appear to arise because of inadequate national accounting of production and exports.

Wood-based Panels

Consumption of wood-based panels (plywood, particle board, OSB and fibreboard) in Europe in 2002 attained a new record level of 54.1 million m³, slightly higher than in 2001. This result was due to the positive development of the sector in the central and eastern European countries, where consumption increased by 17.4%, while it fell by 2.3% in western Europe. The Committee forecast for 2003 a drop in consumption of 1.9% in Europe as a whole. A slight recovery is expected in 2004. In the Russian Federation consumption in 2002 increased by 10.7% to a record 4.7 million m³. This trend is forecast to continue in 2003 by 13.2% and in 2004 by 7.8%. In North America thanks to the continued strong construction sector, consumption went up by 4.7% in 2002 but is expected to fall slightly in 2003, by 0.8% to 60 million m³ and remain at this level in 2004.

Panel production in general remains at high levels but the industry is facing short-term overcapacity and low prices. Rationalisation has been taking place in the less competitive plants while capacity expansions at the scale of the last decade seem to be over. There are still prospects for technology improvements, better product quality, higher value added products and enhanced service.

For all panel types, European manufacturers are worried about the increase in raw material costs. In particular, they feel that the availability of supplies of raw material for panels is coming under increased pressure because of the policy in many countries to promote the use of wood for energy. It was pointed out that the panels industry performed a valuable ecological function in utilizing low-quality wood, recycled wood and wood residues.

Paper, Paperboard and Wood Pulp

European consumption of paper and paperboard is expected to expand by 1.9% to 92 million metric tonnes (m.t.) in 2003 and a further 1.1% to 93 million m.t. in 2004, both record levels, with similar rates of growth for production and rather faster growth for trade. Russian consumption will grow faster, by nearly 9% in 2003 and 7% in 2004, as per caput consumption levels converge on those of Europe and North America. In North America however, consumption of paper and paperboard, at just over 98 million m.t. in 2002 was well below the records attained in 1999 and 2000, and is not expected to expand significantly in the medium term. This reflects some structural changes in the economy, such as the shift from manufacturing to services and weakness of advertising in paper-based media, as well as overcapacity in the sector.

Despite rising production of paper and paperboard, consumption of wood pulp is expected to stagnate or decline in Europe and North America. In Europe, wood pulp now accounts for less than half the raw material used for paper and paperboard production, as the use of recovered paper expands rapidly. This trend is expected to continue, as it is in line with policy objectives and the commitments of the industry to develop recycling. It was pointed out that the pulp and paper sector is the largest producer and user of wood energy.

In Russia, production and exports of wood pulp will expand in 2003 and 2004. Exports will grow by over 3% in 2003 and a further 2.6% in 2004, to reach 2 million m.t., out of total production of nearly 6.8 million m.t.

Wood Raw Materials Including Wood Energy

In the UNECE region, roundwood removals are expected to grow in the period from 2002 to 2004. The highest growth, of 2.0%, is forecast for the

CIS subregion. For the first time in 2004 consumption is expected to increase faster than production, by 4.1% annually. Roundwood exports are expected to stop growing, after continuous growth since 1996. While the majority of these exports are legal, some come partly from illegal logging. There is an increasing concern that illegal logging is affecting global forest products markets. The lack of verifiable information makes it difficult to provide more robust analysis of the situation. There is a need for much better information on the extent of illegal logging.

Removals in western Europe are growing by 1.5% per year. This rather high growth is likely to be related to recovery to normal levels, after extraordinary removals in 2000, caused by the storm damage, followed by reduced fellings during 2001 and 2002. The growth of removals in central and eastern Europe is low at 0.2% per year. The only downward trend is forecast for North America, the biggest producer and consumer of roundwood, with an annual decrease of 0.5% in 2002 to 2004. Timber harvests from US national forests continued to decline, but at a lower rate than in earlier years. Russia remains the biggest exporter of roundwood, while western Europe is expected to remain the biggest importer in the UNECE region. The trade surplus for roundwood in North America declined for the fifth consecutive year.

Raw material costs for sawmills and pulp mills have been falling in many subregions. There are two main reasons for this: oversupply of roundwood and wood chips, and lower market prices for manufactured forest products. However, an opposite trend exists in some cases in central and eastern Europe. Roundwood exports from Russia to western Europe as well as to Asian markets are expected to remain at current high levels or even to increase further through 2004, although there is a policy intention to develop wood processing and increase export of processed products.

Wood represented about 6% of the total EU primary energy production in 2000, and almost 15% of the total roundwood removals in the UNECE were used as fuelwood in 2002, mostly in CIS. The Committee noted that further analysis of the use of wood for energy purposes requires more robust data and information. In some countries, weak demand has led to accumulation of growing stock in over mature stands, some of which are showing signs of instability. Stimulation of new demand, for instance for fuelwood, would help to resolve this situation.

The hot, dry summer of 2003 influenced roundwood markets: several countries reported forest damage, notably insect infestations and fires, due to the weather conditions. Market stabilisation measures are being undertaken in a few areas.