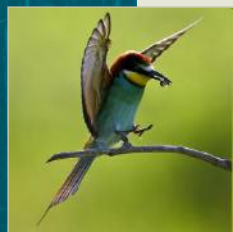




CITES Tree Species Program: Trade of products from listed tree species in the African region



INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION (ITTO)



Background



- ITTO carrying out regional trade studies on products from CITES listed tree species under CITES Trees Program
- Objective to analyze availability and reliability of existing trade statistics at national and international level; estimate level of trade that may be occurring outside annotations where relevant
- Species level data at international level limited; CITES trade database (based on permits) has various issues affecting reliability of data
- Preliminary results: general overview of trade for main products of listed species followed by available species level data from CITES trade database

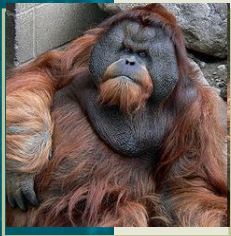


General trade trends

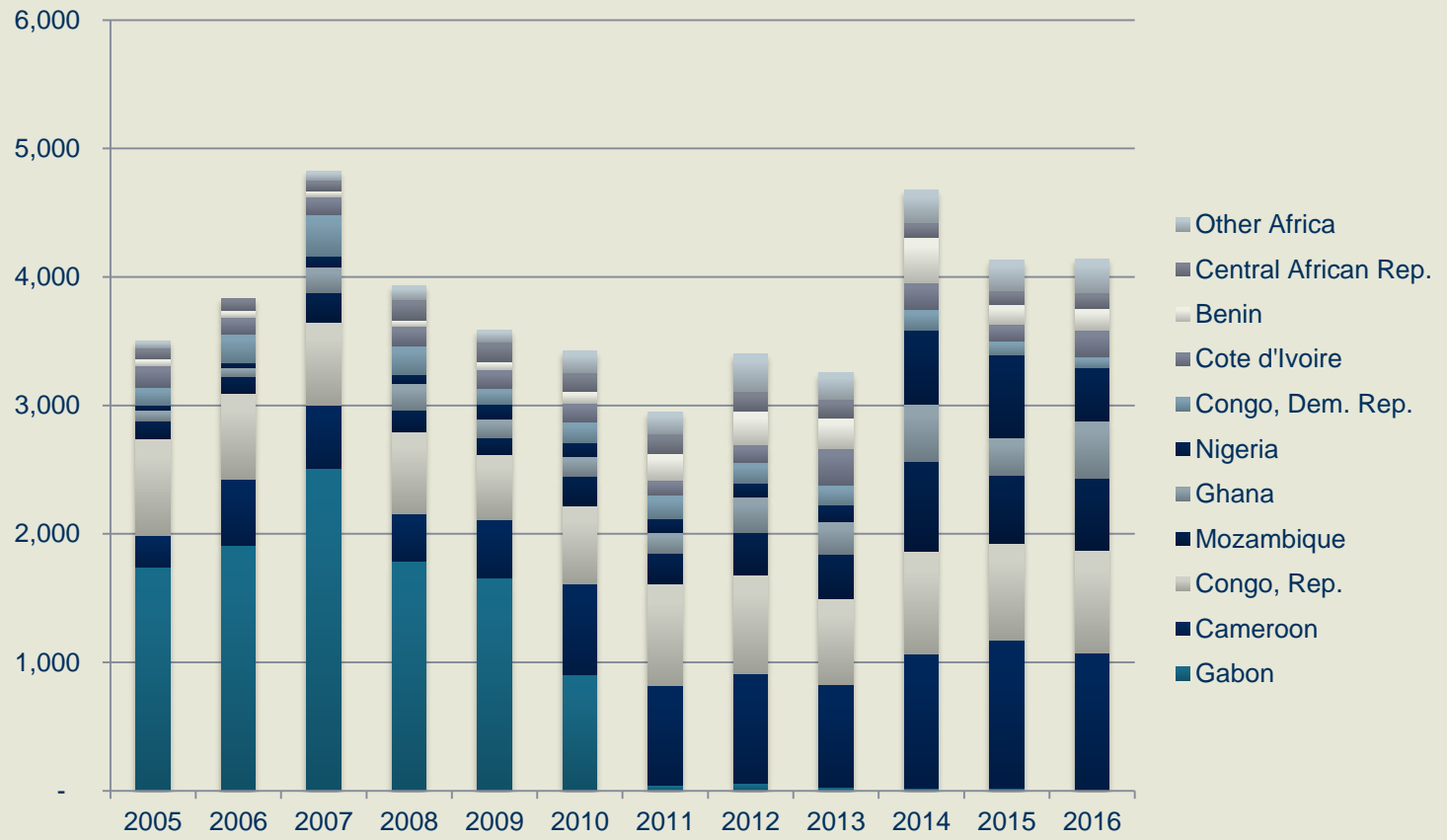


Product	World imports (mil.m3)	Africa imports (mil.m3)	Africa exports (mil.m3)	World imports (bil.\$)	Africa imports (bil.\$)	Africa exports (bil.\$)
Primary trop. wood	50.11 (rwe)	0.10 (rwe)	8.66 (rwe)	14.15	0.03	3.14
Secondary wood	--	--	--	68.35	0.14	0.26
Plant parts (HS 1211.90)	--	--	--	2.45	<0.01	0.18
Extracts (HS 3301.29, .30, .90)	--	--	--	3.14	<0.01	0.17

Note: African primary exports are almost equally split between logs and sawn, smaller amounts of veneer



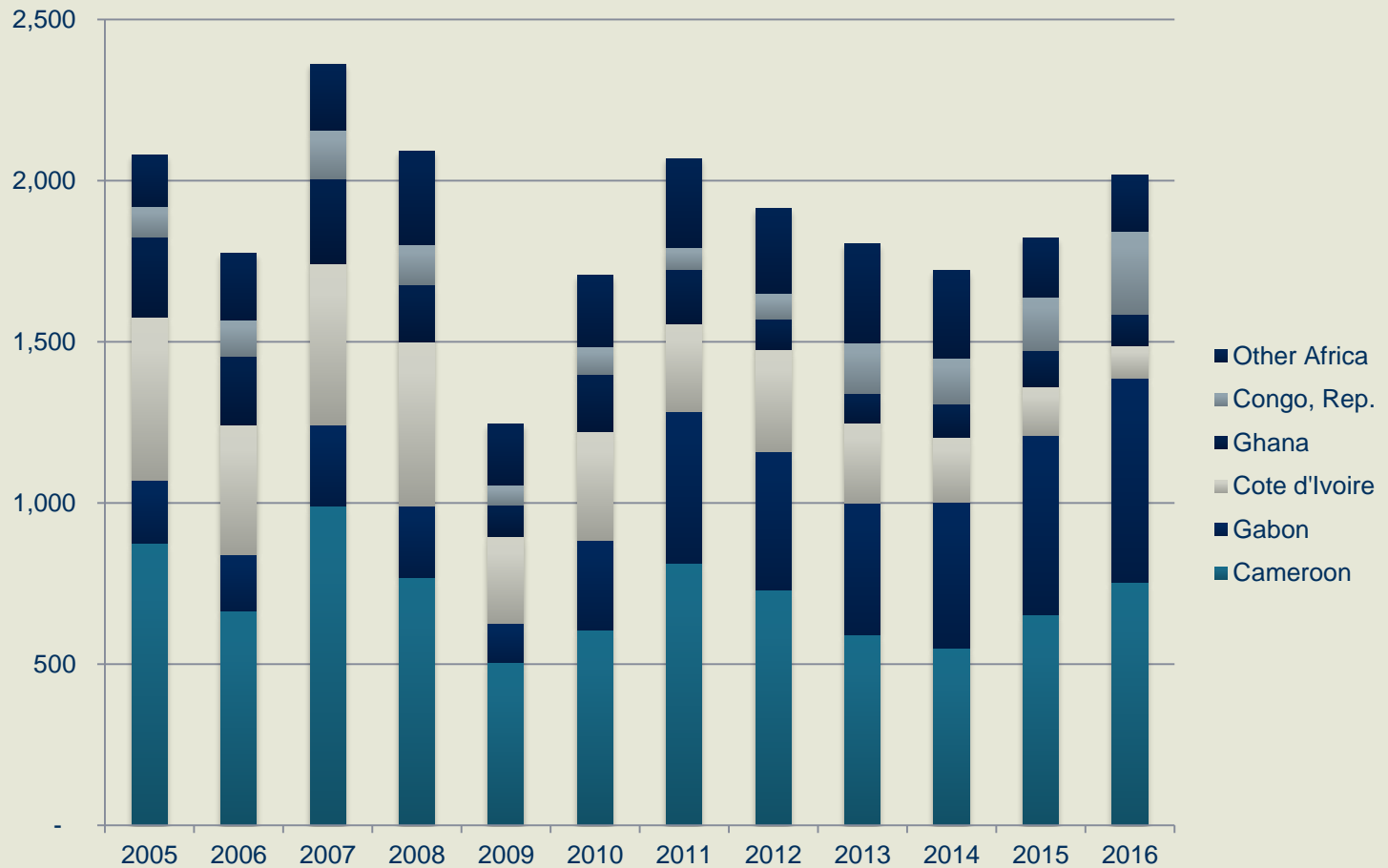
African tropical log trade (1000 m3)



Source: ITTO



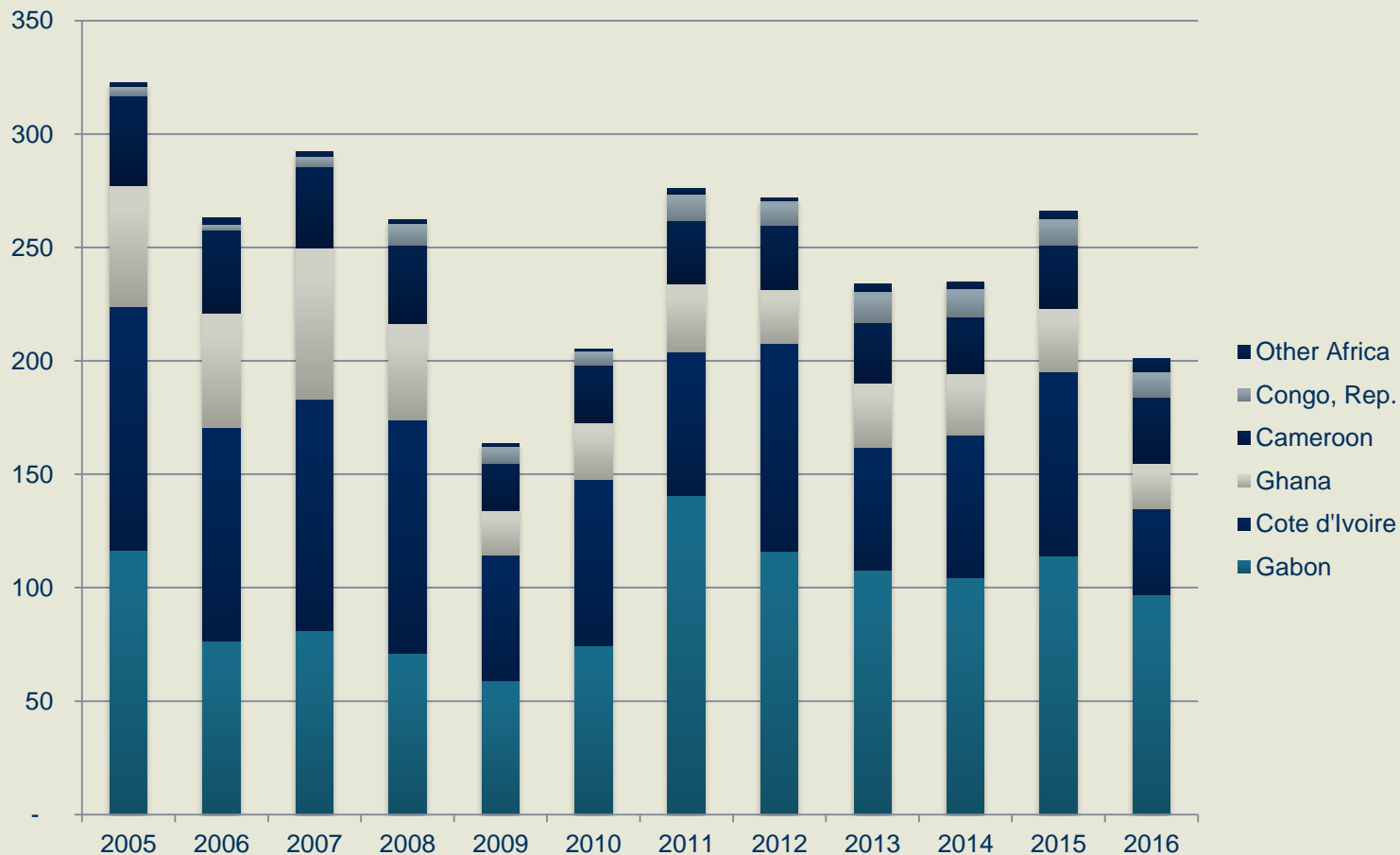
Africa trop. sawnwood trade (1000 m3)



Source: ITTO



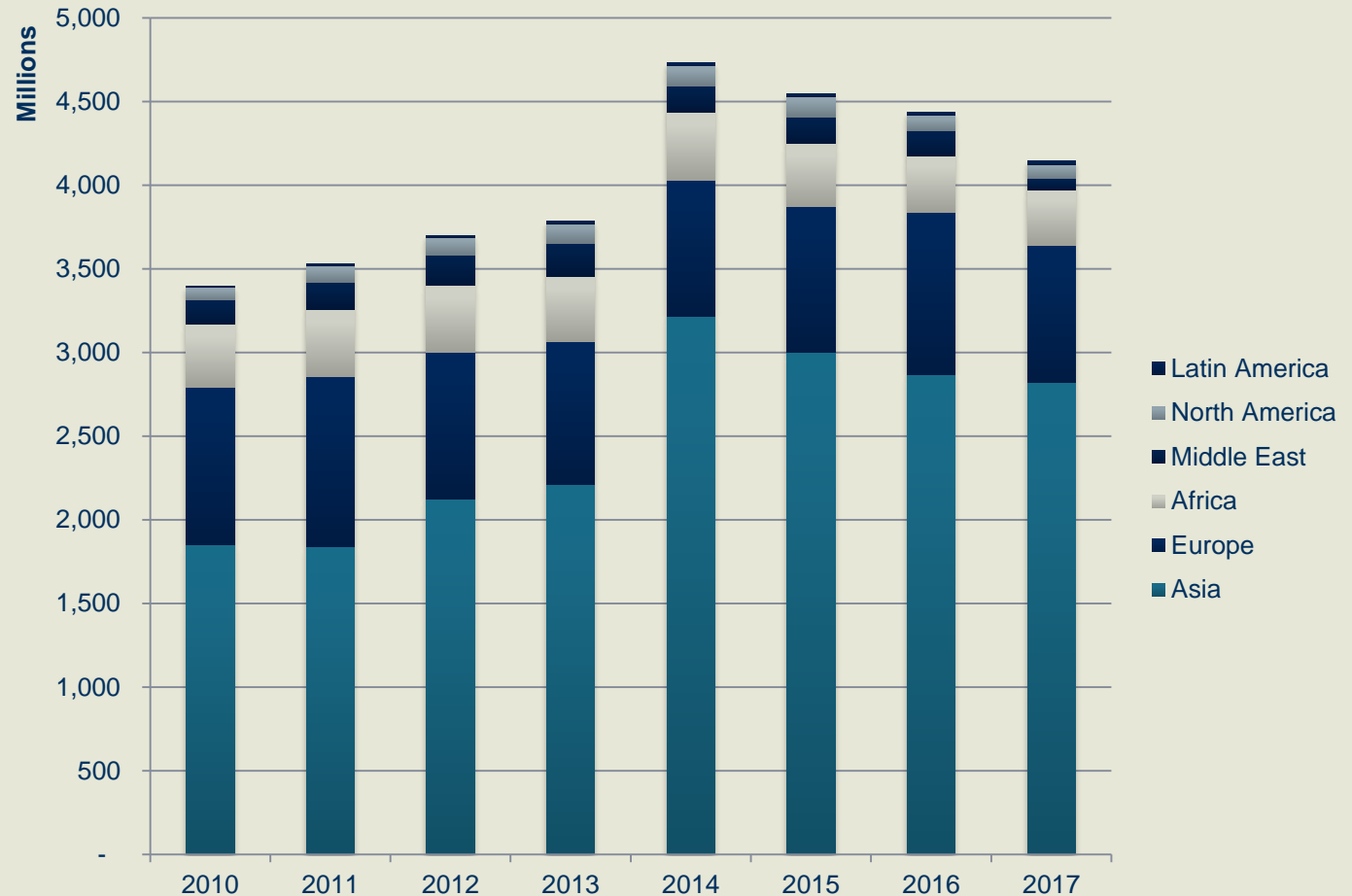
Africa trop. veneer trade (1000 m3)



Source: ITTO



Importers African primary wood (US\$)



Source: Compiled from UN COMTRADE data (mirror data)



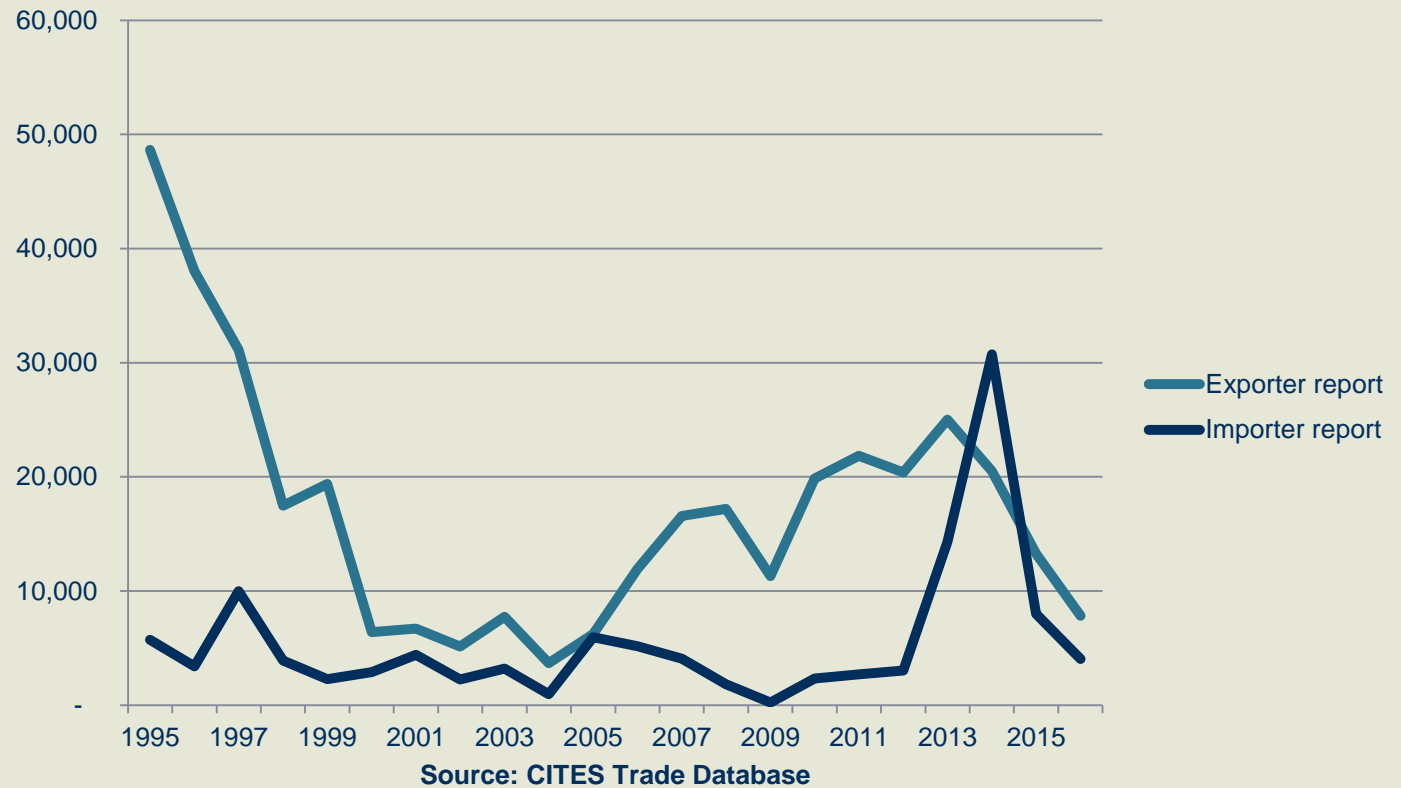
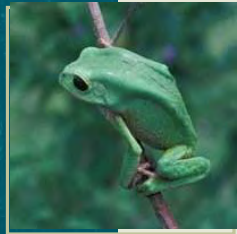
African CITES App II species



Genus / Species	Trade name	Current Annotation	Initial Listing	CoP
<i>Pericopsis elata</i>	afromosia, African teak	5	1992	8
<i>Prunus africana</i>	African cherry	4	1995	9
<i>Diospyros</i> spp.	ebony (Madagascar)	5	2013	16
<i>Dalbergia</i> spp.	rosewood (Madagascar, 2017 all)	15	2013	16
<i>Osyris lanceolata</i>	East African sandalwood	2	2013	16
<i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i>	African rosewood	none	2016	17
<i>Guibourtia</i> spp.	bubinga	15	2016	17

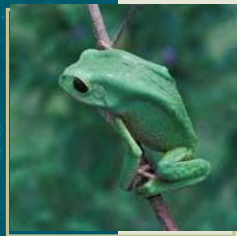


Pericopsis elata – log trade (m3)

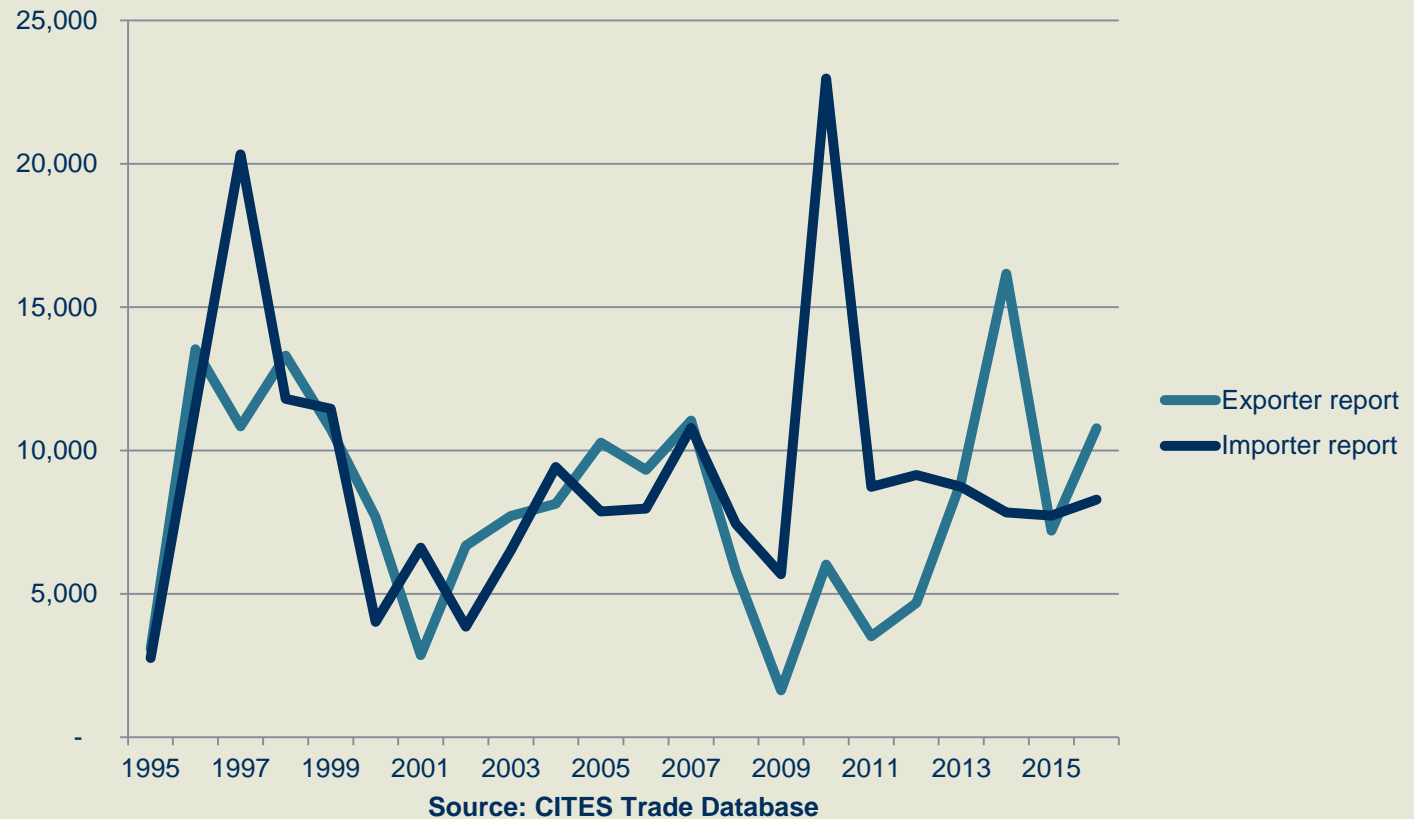


Main exporters: DRC, Congo, Cameroon (pre-2000)

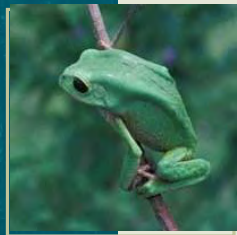
Main importers: China (from 2013), Japan (pre-2010), EU



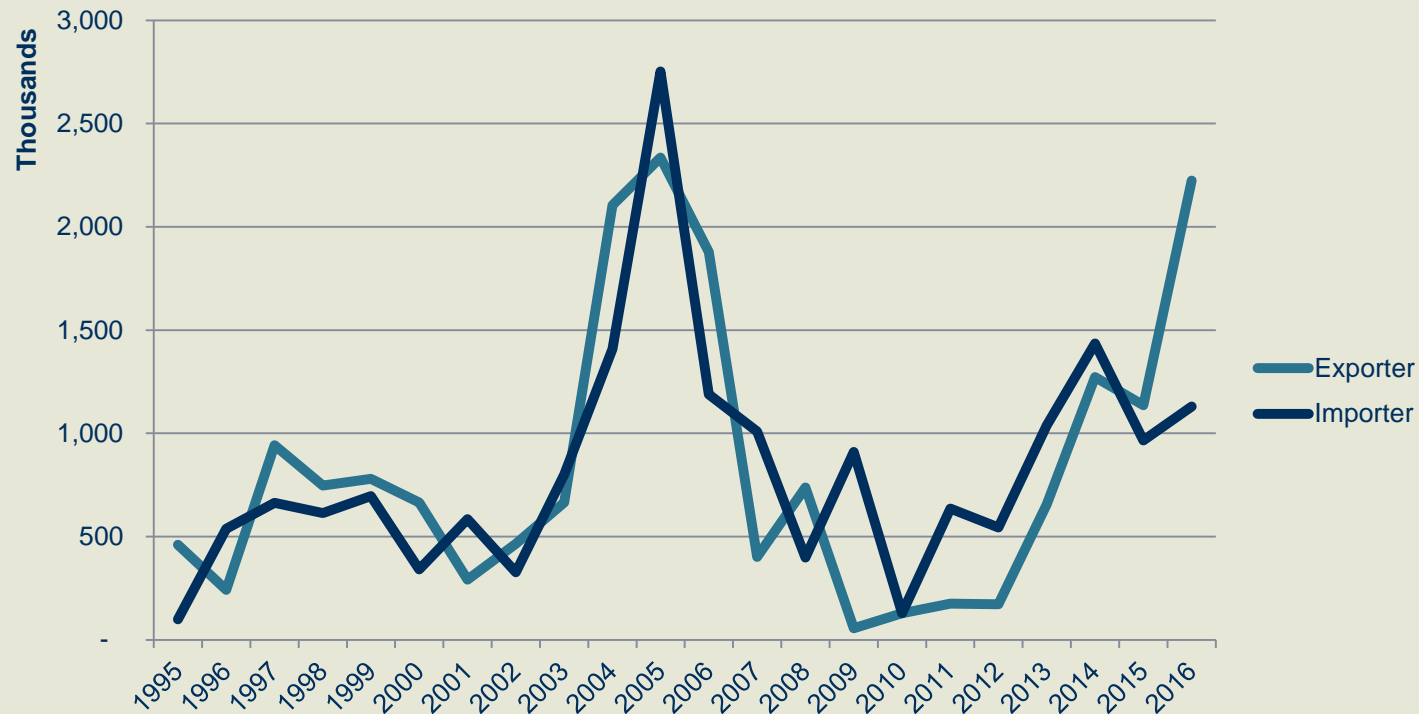
Pericopsis elata sawn trade (m3)



Main exporters: Cameroon, DRC, Rep. Congo
Main importers: EU (Belgium, Italy, Switz. (2010), others)



Prunus africana – bark trade (kg)



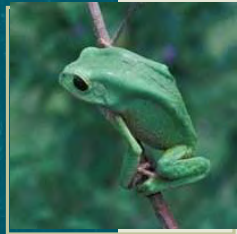
Source: CITES Trade Database

Main exporters: Cameroon, DRC, Kenya (pre-2000)

Main importers: France, Spain (Note: powder exports from Cameroon averaged 500 tons until 2006, now zero; exports of extracts of around 5 tons/yr from France/Spain to USA)



Dalbergia & Diospyris spp. – Madagascar



- Very small documented trade in pre-listing specimens of sawnwood 2013-16; no logs
- Expansion to all parts/derivatives and to global *Dalbergia* species in 2017 but little data in CITES database yet for expanded listing
- Despite listings only covering logs, sawn and veneer from 2013-16, some reports of minor trade in wood carvings and manufactured products (from Germany)
- Only 2 species (*D. baronii* and *D. melanoxylon*) account for 85% of reported African *Dalbergia* trade



Osyris lanceolata trade



- Listed in 2013 but CITES database contains almost no data
- Chip exports of 100 tons in 2016 from Burundi (no corresponding import reports)
- Oil exports of under 2 tons in 2015-16 also from Burundi (to India)



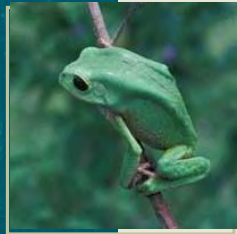
Pterocarpus erinaceus trade



- Listed in App. II 2017 so limited data in CITES database
- China (only importer) reported log imports of 200,000 m³ in 2016 and over 800,000 m³ in 2017 (error?); Ghana only exporter reporting (<100,000 m³ 2017)
- Nigeria (only exporter) reported over 200,000 m³ sawn exports in 2016; China (only importer) reports 50,000 m³ imports in 2017



Guibourtia spp. trade



- Listed in 2017 so limited data in CITES database
- Most reported trade in carvings and wood products but mixed/missing units and lack of information on types of products make estimating quantities impossible; most trade in these products between developed countries
- Log exports of 1000 m³ from DRC in 2017-18; China reports 5000m³ imports; smaller exports of sawnwood to USA and China
- 2 species (*G. demeusei* and *G. tessmannii*) account for all reported trade



CITES Trade Database issues



CITES Parties that submit data in annual reports on trade in listed species generally deviate from CITES guidelines for reporting. The resulting deficiencies in the database include:

- the nature of the data presented is not clear (the actual quantity traded or the maximum amount allowed in the permits issued);
- origin of the material and the purpose of the trade is not included, or in cases where it is included, is ambiguous or contradictory;
- often standard units are not used (mixed or missing units makes trade analysis difficult);
- information on confiscated or confiscated specimens is frequently omitted or provided in insufficient detail;
- manufactured products information lacking





CITES Trade Database issues

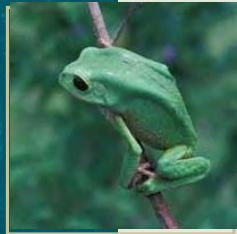


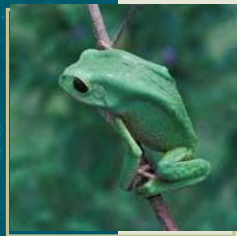
Database doesn't indicate if countries have failed to submit reports or have reported zero trade. Consequences of lack of information on reporting and deviations from reporting guidelines include:

- Inconsistent exporter and importer reports;
- The use of inappropriate or un-interpretable trade terms;
- A wide variety of units used to report quantities traded;
- Frequent data anomalies (spikes or absent data).

Additional problems and shortcomings of the database:

- Product definitions poorly defined or redundant/overlap (eg "timber" and "logs"; "extract" and "oil")
- No value information is requested or reported





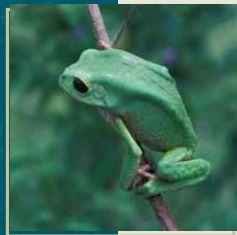
Recommendations



- Review and revise guidelines for reporting trade in timber species, drawing on expertise in commodity trade
- Eliminate or redefine apparently redundant/overlapping terms (for example, timber and logs)
- Expand the terms covering manufactured wood products (using HS) and collect/report this trade
- Provide clear instructions on units for each term
- Ensure reporting based on actual trade)
- Provide training for CITES permitting authorities in the classification of wood products in trade
- Provide the customs classification code (HS 6 digit or more detailed) and value associated with the shipment
- Expand use of 8- and 10-digit HS codes at national level to identify listed species in commodity trade



Conclusions



- CITES tree species products trade is tiny in relation to overall African trade in these products
- Data includes only a few key species/products for listings covering entire genera/all products
- No obvious trade of products outside annotations
- Customs classification systems don't allow adequate implementation of CITES, more robust national systems and strengthening of CITES trade database needed
- Information on seizures/illegal trade should be recorded
- ITTO's regular project program will continue working to support countries in general strengthening of statistical capacity; collaboration continues with CTSP to improve statistics on CITES listed tree species in trade



THANK YOU

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