



www.flegt.info

CONTEXT OF TIMBER TRADE

- Peru has the ninth-largest forest resource in the world and in South America is second only to Brazil.
- Estimated total forest area ranges from 67 to 72 million ha of forest, 55 990 million ha of which are natural forests.
- FAO estimated Peru's forest cover at 53% of the total land area; 92% of these forests are in the Amazon Basin, namely growing in the regions of Loreto, Ucayali, Madre Dios and San Martín.
- Peru's forests are extremely biologically diverse, and over 100 tree species are used for timber production.
- The Peruvian State owns 54.5 million ha of forests, local communities and/or indigenous groups – 13.2 million ha, and private sector (individuals, firms, other corporate) – 1 950 million ha.
- The estimated average annual deforestation in Peru in the period 1990–2000 was 269 000 ha, or 0.4%; between 2000 and 2010 it was 123 000 ha (0.13%).
- Direct causes of deforestation and degradation include infrastructure development and an increasing population in small settlements in the Amazon Basin, incl. the expansion of urban centres, shifting cultivation and expansion of the agricultural frontier, oil exploitation and hydro-electric schemes; mining in the southern part of the Peruvian Amazon; illegal logging; and the illicit cultivation of coca.
- Peru has the third-largest area of forest plantations in tropical America, amounting to 820 000 ha, 600 000 ha of which are for timber and fuelwood production.
- As of the end of 2009, 588 forest concessions had been registered in the Huánuco, Loreto, Madre de Dios, San Martín and Ucayali regions of Peru over a total area of 7.56 million ha.
- The Institute of the Peruvian Amazon estimates that 70% of forest extraction in the Peruvian forests is illegal. According to OSINFOR, Peru loses around USD250 million due to illegal logging.
- The export value of timber products increased from USD66 million in 2000 to USD191 million in 2008.
- As of July 2014, there were 876,290,25 ha of Peruvian forest FSC certified, 110 510 ha of which belong to indigenous communities. These include 36 chain of custody certificates and 34 forest management certificates.
- In 2010, Peru exported roughly 367,000 m³ of sawnwood (about 40% of total sawnwood production) and 22,000 m³ of plywood products.
- Peru has about 250 sawmills, 14 plywood factories, 6 decorative veneer factories, 50 parquet factories and more than 600 joinery, furniture, door and window workshops, plus an estimated 10,000 wood-processing microenterprises.



TRAFFIC
the wildlife trade monitoring network



This project is financed by the European Commission.





MAJOR HARVESTED & TRADED SPECIES

Cumala	<i>Virola</i> spp.
Tornillo	<i>Cedrelinga catenaeformis</i>
Lupuna	<i>Chorisia integrifolia</i>
Cedro	<i>Cedrela odorata</i>
Big-leaf Mahogany	<i>Swietenia macrophylla</i>
Bolaina	<i>Guazuma</i> spp.
Capirona	<i>Calycophyllum spruceanum</i>
Ishpingo/Cerejeira	<i>Amburana cearensis</i>
Shihuahuaco/Cumaro	<i>Dipteryx micrantha</i>
Catahua	<i>Hura crepitans</i>
Cachimbo	<i>Cariniana decandra</i>

PLANTATION SPECIES

Queuña	<i>Polylepis</i> spp.
Alder	<i>Alnus acuminata</i>
Marupa	<i>Simarouba amara</i>
Pashaco	<i>Parkia velutina</i>
Southern Blue Gum	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>
Pino	<i>Pine</i> spp.
Bolaina	<i>Guazuma</i> spp.



LEGAL TIMBER (legality framework)

Forest legislation in Peru, in Spanish

<http://www.legislacionforestal.org>

Forest legality alliance: Peru overview

<http://risk.forestlegality.org/countries/peru>

MAJOR FOREST GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES

The rights of Amazonian communities

Although indigenous peoples' associations have an increasing influence on the development of forest policies and governance in Peru, the issue of forest land ownership, i.e. situation with Amazonian indigenous communities, is not resolved.

Lack of oversight and enforcement prior to inspections

Peru's legal logging concession systems enable widespread illegal logging. Logging permits based on falsified annual plans are widely used to harvest trees in unauthorized areas.

EXPORT MARKETS – KEY FACTS

- Exports of logs from natural forests have been banned since 1972.
- Export of forest products "in their natural state" is prohibited unless they originate from nurseries or forest plantations and do not require further processing for final use/consumption.

CITES Appendix I-listed tree species:

Pino Blanco *Podocarpus parlatorei*

CITES Appendix II-listed tree species:

Brazilian Rosewood *Aniba roseodora*
Big-leaf Mahogany *Swietenia macrophylla*
American Mahogany *Swietenia mahagoni*

CITES Appendix III-listed tree species:

Brazilian Cedarwood *Cedrela fissilis*
Cedro *Cedrela lilloi*
Spanish Cedar *Cedrela odorata*



Cedrela odorata Settler and son with young Cedar tree. Agroforestry programme in Manu National Park area Near Pillcopata, Peru



Manu Biosphere Reserve Oxbow lake





FURTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Key government authorities

- CITES Management Authority
<http://cites.minag.gob.pe>
- National Service of Forestry and Wildlife (MINAGRI/SERFOR)
<http://www.serfor.gob.pe>
- Regional Governments
Loreto www.regionloreto.gob.pe
Ucayali www.regionucayali.gob.pe
Madre Dios www.regionsanmartin.gob.pe
San Martín www.regionmadrededios.gob.pe
- Ministry of Environment (MINAM)
www.minam.gob.pe
- Agency for the Supervision of Forest Resources Wildlife (OSINFOR)
www.osinfor.gob.pe
- Institute of Peruvian Amazon Research (IIAP)
<http://www.iiap.org.pe>
- National Service of Protected Areas (SERNANP)
www.sernanp.gob.pe
- The Peruvian Amazon Forestry Information System (SIFORESTAL)
<http://www.siforestal.org.pe>
- Ministry of Agriculture
<http://www.minag.gob.pe>

Non-governmental organizations

- WWF Peru
<http://peru.panda.org>
- Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA)
<http://www.spda.org.pe>
- ProNaturaleza
<http://www.pronaturaleza.org>
- Peruvian Society for Eco-development (SPDE)
<http://www.spde.org>
- Association of Integral Research and Development (AIDER)
<http://www.aider.com.pe>
- Association for the Conservation of the Amazon Basin (ACCA)
<http://www.acca.org.pe/index.html>
- Conservation International Peru
<http://www.conservation.org/global/peru/Pages/partnerlanding.aspx>



Credit: © WWF-Canon / André Bartschi

Big-leaf Mahogany *Swietenia macrophylla*, Alto Purus Reserved Zone, Ucayali, Peru

- Foro Ecológico del Peru
foroecologicoperu.blogspot.com
- ECO REDD
<http://ecoredd.blogspot.com>
- Grupo GEA
<http://www.grupogea.org.pe>
- Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru (CONAP)
<http://conap.org.pe>
- Interethnic Association of Development of the Peruvian Amazon (AIDSESP)
<http://www.aidesep.org.pe>

RELEVANT REPORTS & WEBSITES

- CITES Management Authority
<http://cites.minag.gob.pe>
- TRAFFIC
<http://www.traffic.org>
- FSC Peru
<https://pe.fsc.org>





RELEVANT REPORTS & WEBSITES

- Chatham House Illegal Logging Portal
<http://www.illegal-logging.info>
- Análisis de Sinergias entre la Aplicación de las Leyes, la Gobernanza y el Comercio Forestal e Iniciativas Afines en Brasil, Colombia, Ecuador y Perú
http://www.traffic.org/forestry-reports/traffic_pub_forestry29.pdf
- Tendencias de la Gobernanza Forestal en Colombia, Ecuador y Perú
http://flegt.info/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/Gob_Forestal-Co-Ec-Pe-Junio20141.pdf
- Evaluation and Scoping of EU Timber Importers from South America, TRAFFIC
http://www.traffic.org/forestry-reports/traffic_pub_forestry27.pdf
- Status of Tropical Forest Management, ITTO 2011
http://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/topics_id=2660&no=0&disp=inline
- CITES Appendices
<http://www.cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>
- Forests and Wildlife Law (Ley Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre - Ley 29763)
http://www.minag.gob.pe/portal/download/pdf/marcolegal/normaslegales/leyes/ley29763_ley%20Forestal_fauna_silvestre.pdf
- US-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement
<http://www.ustr.gov/trade-agreements/free-trade-agreements/peru-tpa>
- The National Forest Conservation Program for Climate Change Mitigation
http://www.peru.gob.pe/docs/PLANES/14051/PLAN_14051_S_N%C2%BA008-2010-MINAM_2012.pdf
- National Institute for the Management of Andean, Amazonian and Afro-Peruvian Settlements (INDEPA)
<http://www.indepa.gob.pe>
- The Interethnic Association for Development of the Peruvian Jungle
<http://www.aidesep.org.pe>

DISCLAIMERS

This document has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The contents of this document are the sole responsibility of TRAFFIC and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union.

LEGAL DISCLAIMER: This practical guidance note has been produced responsibly and carefully, but disclaims all warranties, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information. Please consult a legal professional if you require legal advice with regards to EU timber regulation.



TRADE ASSOCIATIONS & FEDERATIONS

- Association of Exporters (ADEX)
<http://www.adexperu.org.pe>
- National Society of Industries (SNI)
<http://www.sni.org.pe>
- National Agrarian Confederation (CNA)
<http://www.cna.org.pe>
- National Forestry Chamber (CNF)
<http://www.cnf.org.pe>

FOR FURTHER INFO CONTACT:

TRAFFIC
219a Huntingdon Road
Cambridge CB3 0DL
UK
Telephone: (44) 1223 277427
Fax: (44) 1223 277237
Email: traffic@traffic.org
Website: www.traffic.org