

CONTEXT OF TIMBER TRADE

- Brazil is the fifth-largest country in the world and the largest in the Southern Hemisphere.
- It has the second-largest expanse of forest in the world and the largest remaining area of rainforest.
- Over 50% of Brazil is covered in forest.
- Brazilian forests can be classified broadly as Amazon rainforest, Atlantic rainforest (*Mata Atlântica*) (28.8 million ha), central *cerrado* savanna (70 million ha), arid *caatinga* (46.8 million ha) and the wetlands of the Pantanal (8.55 million ha).
- FAO and Government of Brazil (2010) both estimated Brazil's total forest cover in 2010 at 519 million ha, including both tropical and non-tropical natural and planted forests; an estimated 354 million ha of the total was in the Amazon.
- Brazil has more mangrove forests than any country other than Indonesia, with about 1.3 million ha, which is 8.5% of all mangroves.
- FAO has estimated an annual deforestation rate of 0.42% between 2005 and 2010, a significant reduction from the 1990s. However, from 2012 onwards, in accordance to the official data released by National Space Agency (INPE) deforestation rates have been increasing again.
- Satellite monitoring of deforestation has been in place since 1988.
- Over 40% of Brazilian Amazon is located within federal and the State protected areas and reservations.



www.flegt.info

- Estimates of the proportion of logging that is illegal range between 20-47%.
- Brazil accounts for 55% of all timber and timber product exports by South America and 2.7% of global exports, although the vast majority of its timber production is destined for its domestic markets.
- The State of Pará (Eastern Brazilian Amazon) is the largest timber-producing State with an annual production of 6.6 million m³ of native roundwood in 2009.
- As of 2014 (FAOSTAT), production of industrial round wood accounted to 146,804,000 m³.
- FAOSTAT (2012) estimated the value of export of all forest products in Brazil as € 5,549,418,040.
- 36% of the export value of Brazil's EUTR-regulated timber products are destined for Europe.
- In 2012, Brazil's exports of timber products were made up of: wood pulp (52%); paper (22%); mouldings (6%); furniture (5%); plywood/veneer (5%); sawn (4%); and joinery (2%).
- Although just over 1.5% (7.2 million ha) of Brazil's forest is plantation forest (eucalyptus and pine), this makes up the majority of its exports.
- As of June 2012, Brazil had about 6.48 million ha of forest certified to the FSC standard and about 1.26 million ha certified to CERFLOR standards, which are endorsed by PEFC.

v season with floating plants







UICN







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MAJOR HARVESTED & TRADED SPECIES

Amapa Angelim Cedrinho Cumaru Cupiuba Faveira Garapa Ipe Jatoba Massaranduba Purpleheart/Amarante

Brosimum utile Dinizia excelsa Erisma uncinatum Dipteryx odorata Goupia glabra Parkia spp. Apuleia leiocarpa Handroanthus spp.; H. guayacan & H. serratifolius; syn. Tabebuia spp. Hymenaea courbaril Manilkara huberi Peltogyne spp. Bowdichia spp.; B. nítida & B. virgilioides Bagassa guyanensis Couratari tauari

PLANTATION SPECIES

Pino Eucalyptus Black wattle Paricá Teak Paraná Pine Aspen

Sucupira

Tatajuba

Tauari

Pinus spp. Eucalyptus spp. Acacia mangium Schizolobium amazonicum Tectona grandis Araucaria angustifolia Populus spp.

EXPORT MARKETS – KEY FACTS

Exports of logs from natural forests in Brazil have been banned since 1983 (note that plantation logs, including teak and treated softwood are still exported)

Species-specific bans within Brazil:

Brazil Nut Tree *Bertholletia excelsa* Parana Pine *Araucaria angustifolia*

CITES Appendix I-listed tree species: Brazilian Rosewood Dalbergia nigra

CITES Appendix II-listed tree species:

Brazilian Rosewood Aniba roseodora Big-leaf Mahogany Swietenia macrophylla Brazilwood Caesalpinia echinata

CITES Appendix III-listed tree species:

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





LEGAL TIMBER (legality framework)

National legislation, in Portuguese http://www4.planalto.gov.br/legislacao

MAJOR FOREST GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES

Tenure and possession issues

Unclear ownership means that legal measures cannot be applied.

Fraud and corruption

False management plans and false timber credits.

Confusing and contradicting policies

Government management structure is often confusing and lacks coordination.

FURTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Key government authorities

- Ministry of Environment
 www.mma.gov.br
- Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Resources (IBAMA) http://www.ibama.gov.br
- CITES Management Authority (under IBAMA) http://www.ibama.gov.br/servicos/cites, cites.sede@ibama.gov.br, cites.flora.sede@ibama.gov.br
- Chico Mendes Institute for the Conservation of Biodiversity (ICMBio) www.icmbio.gov.br
- National System of Conservation Units (under the authority of ICMBio) http://www.mma.gov.br/areas-protegidas/sistemanacional-de-ucs-snuc
- Brazilian Forest Service http://www.florestal.gov.br
- National Colonization and Agrarian Reform Institute http://www.incra.gov.br
- Brazil's Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (APEX) www.apex.com.br

FURTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- Bureau of Foreign Trade (under the Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade) aliceweb.desenvolvimento.gov.br
- Programa Brasileiro de Certificação Florestal (CERFLOR) www.inmetro.gov.br/qualidade/cerflor.asp

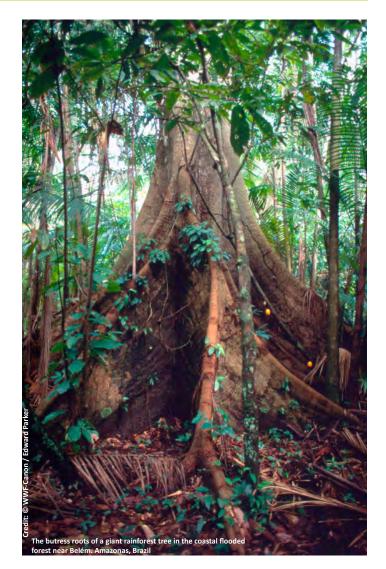
Non-governmental organizations

- WWF Brazil http://wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/wwf_offices/brazil
- Amazon Institute of People and the Environment (IMAZON) http://www.imazon.org.br/pagina-inicial-en?set_ language=en&cl=en
- Forest Legality Alliance http://risk.forestlegality.org/countries/brazil
- Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) https://www.embrapa.br/en/home
- Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola (IMAFLORA) www.imaflora.org
- Greenpeace http://www.greenpeace.org/brasil/pt

RELEVANT REPORTS & WEBSITES

- 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_for estry29.pdf
- CITES Appendices http://www.cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php
- Chatham House illegal logging portal http://www.illegal-logging.info/





- Chatham House publication 'Illegal logging and related trade', Lawson, S. & MacFaul, L., 2010 http://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/default/files/ public/Research/Energy,%20Environment%20and%20 Development/0710pr_illegallogging.pdf Brazil summary: http://www.illegal-logging.info/sites/default/files/ uploads/CHillegalloggingreportcardbrazil.pdf
- Deforestation in Brazil, Earth Observation General Coordination (under Ministry of Science and Technology) http://www.obt.inpe.br/prodes/index.php
- Evaluation and Scoping of EU Timber Importers from South America, TRAFFIC http://www.traffic.org/forestry-reports/traffic_pub_ forestry27.pdf
- IMAZON Deforestation Report http://www.imazon.org.br/publications/foresttransparency
- FSC Brazil http://br.fsc.org
- National Register of Public Forests (under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service) http://www.florestal.gov.br/informacoes-florestais/ cadastro-nacional-de-florestas-publicas/cadastronacional-de-florestas-publicas
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RELEVANT REPORTS & WEBSITES

- Forestry and Conservation of Natural Areas and Wildlife Law, in Spanish http://ecuadorforestal.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/05/ LEY-FORESTAL-Y-DE-CONSERVACION-DE-AREAS-NATURALES-Y-VIDA-SILVESTRE.pdf
- PEFC-Brazil (CERFLOR) http://www.pefc.org/index.php/about-pefc/membership/ national-members/31-Brazil
- Status of Tropical Forest Management, ITTO 2011 http://www.itto.int/direct/topics/topics_pdf_download/ topics_id=2660&no=0&disp=inline
- 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
- TRAFFIC http://www.traffic.org
- Tomaselli, I, Hirakuri, S. R. & Pennon Saraiva, G., 2012 'Increasing competetiveness of the Brazilian forest sector' ETFRN News 54: 42-50 www.etfrn.org/file.php/39/1.6tomaselli-hirakuri-penno.pdf
- VERIFOR 'Giants Don't Leap: Verification in Brazil's Process towards Sustainable Forestry', Thiel, H. & Viergever, M., 2006 http://www.odi.org.uk/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/ publications-opinion-files/4448.pdf
- World Resources Institute 'Levelling the playing field for legal timber in Brazil', Nogueron, R. & Cheung, 2013 http://insights.wri.org/news/2013/09/leveling-playing-field-legal-timber-brazil



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TRADE ASSOCIATIONS AND FEDERATIONS

- Association of the Timber Industries Exporters in the State of Pará (AIMEX) http://www.aimex.com.br
- Brazilian Association of Planted Forestry Producers http://www.abraflor.org.br
- Unifloresta (producers from Pará) http://www.unifloresta.org.br/unifloresta/index.htm
- Cipem (producers and exporters from Mato Grosso) http://www.cipem.org.br
- Sinduscon SP Union of companies of the construction sector of São Paulo State http://www.sindusconsp.com.br
- Sindimasp Union of companies that sell timber in São Paulo http://www.sindimasp.org.br
- Forum Nacional de Atividades de Base Florestal (FNABF) http://www.forumflorestal.org.br

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