

Presenter: Jeremy Williams

Forest Trends /UK Aid
Pulp and Paper Legality Validation
March 19 – 20, 2014

India: Key Forest Statistics

- India has 1.85% the world's forest area; 17% of its population and 18% of its livestock
- Of 76 million ha classed as forest, 2005 SOF report concluded only 68 million ha had forest cover
- 41% of forest classed as "degraded"
- There is heavy use pressure on the forest

India: Key Forest Statistics

- 275 million people live in forest areas, including 88 million "tribals" (94%)
- 100 million cattle graze in forests, well above the sustainable level of 31 million
- 175 200 million tonnes of green fodder also collected from forests annually
- Fuel wood harvest = 300 million m3/yr versus industrial harvest of 23 million m3/yr
- Key sources of degradation fuel & cattle

India: Key Industry Statistics

- Industry grew in last 20 years off small base
- Avg paper consumption was 4 kg/person/yr in 2000, versus global avg of 45 kg/person/yr
- In 2000, India produced 1.25% of world supply
- Significant proportion of pulp and paper from bagasse (33%), agri-fiber (8%), recycled (21%) and wood & bamboo (38%)
- Many small players largest company 85-th in industry as measured by sales
- Much of industry is traditional /inefficient

India: Wood Supply & Demand

- Timber demand estimated at 58 64 million m3 circa 2000; forecast to reach 153 million m3 in 2020
- Timber supply estimated at 29 million m3 in 2000, rising to 60 million m3 in 2020
- Wood supply gap now 30 million m3, rising to 93 million m3 in 2020
- Industry desperate for fiber

India: Wood Supply & Demand

- Forest harvest is declining; plantations should boost harvest as they become merchantable
- Most timber is used for lumber & veneer
- Of estimated 64 million m3 timber demand, forests provided 12 M m3, other (incl imports) provided 31 M m3, remainder "missing"
- Potentially large amount of illegal felling in country, maybe unreported imports

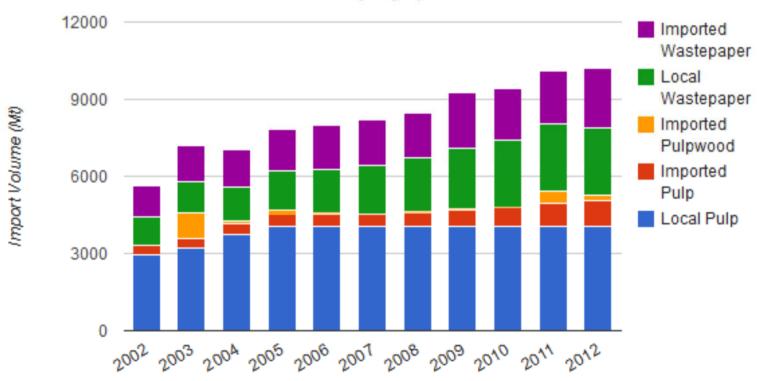
India: Statistical Quality

- Numerous reporting gaps /shortfalls
- Some states do not report harvest
- Harvests from non-government land not reported or grossly underestimated
- Imported fiber poorly categorized "other"
- "missing" fiber mentioned earlier
- More questionable numbers as we go
- Poor data reporting creates opportunities

Total Papermaking Fiber by Source

Figure 1: India's Total Papermaking Fiber

Resources: 2002-2012 (Kt pa)

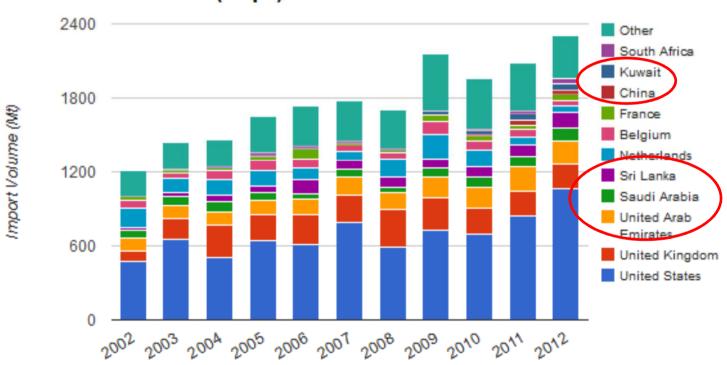


Total Papermaking Fiber by Source

- Local pulp production reported as 4047 kt/yr from 2005 – 2012 – why no real data here?
- Little use of imported pulpwood at present
- Most "Imported Wastepaper" classed "Other"
- Sources with greatest potential for illegality include imported pulp and local pulp
- First (and only) natural forest in India was certified in Feb 2013

Wastepaper Sources

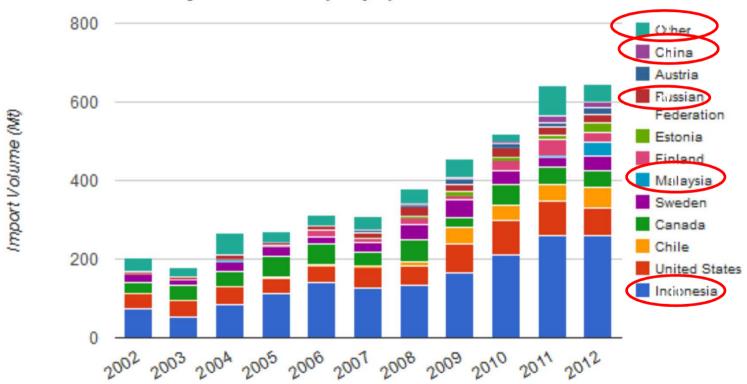
Figure 5: India's Wastepaper Imports by Country 2002-2012 (Mt pa)



Bleached Kraft Pulp Imports (kt)

Figure 7: India's Bleached Kraft Pulp Imports by

Country: 2002-2012 (Mt pa)

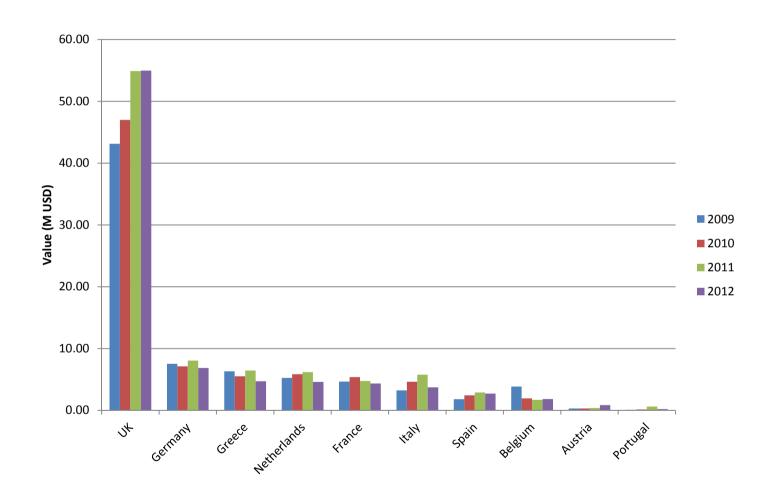


Bleached Kraft Pulp Imports (kt)

Origin Cou	ntry 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	% + / - pa	% 2012
Indonesia	72	2 54	85	112	139	128	134	166	211	261	258	14%	40%
United States	39	41	45	40	44	50	49	74	87	86	72	6%	11%
Chile	1	. 1	1	1	2	4	9	42	39	42	54	49%	8%
Canada	28	37	39	54	54	36	58	22	54	45	40	4%	6%
Sweden	20) 15	23	24	16	25	36	48	33	26	38	1%	6%
Malaysia	-	-	5	1	0	0	-	-	-	4	35	-	5%
Finland	1	. 1	2	2	19	9	18	8	27	41	25	38%	4%
Estonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	13	10	10	24	-	4%
Russian Federat	ion 5	5 5	11	7	10	14	23	15	22	21	22	16%	3%
Austria	-	0	0	2	1	5	6	16	13	10	17	-	3%
China	1	. -	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	19	16	32%	2%
Other	37	25	57	26	27	35	39	50	18	77	46	2%	7%
Total	184	179	238	269	312	308	379	456	518	643	647	13%	100%

[•] In 2012, suspect sources accounted for 58% of BKP imports

Main EU Importers - 48



Conclusions

- Key potential sources of illegal wood are the domestic harvest and imported pulp
- Estimate local wood based pulp production at say 33% of 4047 kt/year
- Amount of pulp from suspect source countries was 377 kt in 2012
- Estimated amount of fiber at risk of illegality is 1712 kt, or 17% of wood fibre

Conclusions

- In addition to traditional paper fiber, there is a significant import of tropical hardwoods for lumber, especially teak
- Major suppliers in 2000 were Malaysia,
 Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, and Myanmar
- Chips, sawdust and other by-products may end up in supply, another potential source of illegal fiber in the pulp & paper supply chain

