TABLE 4

RELATIVE VALUES OF WOOD IMPORTS

(%)

segories with the higher and 1991 were;	88-89 change	89-90 change	90-91 change	1988 partici	1991 pation
Wood materials	104.0	36.0	2.7	2.3	1.4
Wood in the rough	7.7	150.1	125.3	4.4	5.6
Poles, wool, flour,				toubora i	Wood.
sleepers	(43.8)	56.4	188.5	1.8	1.0
Lumber sawn or chipped	10.7	38.0	231.1	45.7	49.1
Veneer/plywood sheets	39.8	15.2	298.9	2.3	3.2
Cont. shaped wood	26.0	(11.2)	17.0	9.3	2.6
Particle boards	119.2	88.9	75.4	1.7	2.6
Fibreboard	102.2	44.3	65.9	1.2	1.2
Plywood/veneer panels	16.0	89.7	74.0	23.4	19.0
Wood products	110.3	45.1	145.1	6.3	10.1
Prefabricated bldgs.	252.3	(6.8)	251.8	1.7	4.2
TOTAL	26.3	48.4	147.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Based on data from Table 2

As becomes apparent in this table, the largest import category corresponds to wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed of a thickness exceeding 6mm. (lumber). The largest item within this category corresponds to pine or fir planks, deals or beams (74%), followed by other coniferous in planks or flitches. The second largest category is plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood, whereby, within that category, 68% corresponds to plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood, each ply not exceeding 6mm and having two outer plies of coniferous wood; and 30% corresponds to plywood as defined above with at least one ply of tropical woods or other non-coniferous species. The above two categories together accounted for 69.1% of total imports in 1988 and 68.1% in 1991. Wood products have significantly increased their participation in total imports from only 6.3% in 1988 to 10.1% in 1991, in particular with the growth of imports of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums, cable-drums, pallets and other load boards of wood from \$386,200 in 1988 to \$10.5 million in 1991. The next largest import category in 1991 was wood in the rough, wheteher or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared, basically coniferous wood treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, which accounted for 75% of the total \$15.5 million. In order of importance, the following categories are veneer sheets and sheets for plywood and other wood sawn lengthwise of a thickness not exceeding 6mm, particular of tropical woods; particle boards, mostly agglomerated panels; continuously shaped wood, basically panels of libocedrus decurrens of 10cmx20cm or less for the manufacture of pencils; wood in chips or particles, sawdust and charcoal;