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Thailand

Solid Wood Products

Annual

2005

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Report Highlights:
Thailand's import demand for solid wood will continue to increase in 2005 and 2006 in anticipation of strong demand from new construction (interior applications) and growing wooden furniture exports. U.S. hardwoods are forecast to continue their upward trend due to competitive prices, high quality standards and sustainable supplies.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Bangkok [TH1]
[TH]

Executive Summary

Domestic hardwood timber production from forest areas is still limited, as the Government's forest management policy has been one of conservation since the imposition of a logging ban in 1989. Meanwhile, alternative domestic wood production, that of rubber wood, is far below the cutting potential because rubber production remains high. The growing demand for wood in the building industry should increase demand for imported solid wood by around 6-8 percent. U.S. hardwood imports are forecast to continue their upward trend in anticipation of strong demand from both the interior decoration segment and high-end furniture products.

Production

Forest Situation and Outlook

According to the Royal Forest Department's satellite data acquired in 2000, Thailand's forest area was 170,110 square kilometers, accounting for about 33 percent of total land area. About 96 percent of total forest area was natural forest, and the rest was reforestation and secondary growth. Natural forest area is classified into tropical evergreen forest (32 percent), mixed deciduous forest (53 percent), dry dipterocarp forest (11 percent), and others (4 percent). However, the result from satellite data could not be reconciled with the official figure in 1988 when forest area accounted for only about 25 percent of total land area, due to a lack of supportive information from on-ground surveys. In the current 9th National Economic and Social Development Plan (2002 - 2006), the Government still carries on the national forest policy targeting at 40 percent of total land area, of which 25 percent is conservation forest, and 15 percent is economic forest.

In 2003 the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) was established to manage natural resources. There are three main departments in MNRE responsible for forest resources. The Royal Forest Department (RFD) is responsible for management of the economic forest and forest product utilization. Formerly a part of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, the RFD was relocated to MNRE and given a smaller portfolio. The responsibility of the RFD were scaled back from being the chief office to manage all forest activities, including harvesting, conservation, watershed management, protection, and reforestation. The Department of National Parks and Wildlife and Plant Conservation (DNP) is in charge of forest conservation and protected areas management. The Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) is responsible for mangrove conservation and management. Meanwhile, the state-run Forest Industry Organization (FIO) continues to manages the Government's commercial plantations and is the only agency authorized to buy and sell confiscated teak logs. The MNRE has recently coordinated with the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives on the Farmer Debt Swap for Forest Plantation Project during 2005 - 2007. This project is estimated to have caused 3,200 square kilometers to be planted with trees by about 300,000 farmers for their debts totaling about 7,080 million baht. The MNRE only anticipated spending 230 million Baht for the project. However, most RTG forest policies still emphasize conservation rather than sustainable resource management of commercial forests since the logging ban in 1989.

Solid Wood Products Situation and Outlook

Domestic hardwood timber production (excluding rubber wood timber) is limited, as logging has been banned for decades since 1989. Total timber production will likely continue the downward trend due to the Government's focus on conservation as opposed to sustainable commercial reforestation.

Supplies of rubber wood, "para wood," from rubber tree replantation are alternative materials, particularly for the furniture industry. The Thai Agriculture Ministry's estimate of rubber wood potential is around 7 million cubic meters from annual mature rubber tree replacement of around 200,000 rai (roughly 32,000 hectare) out of the total planted area of 12 million rai (roughly 2 million hectares) over the past five years. However, the actual cutting rate is far below the official estimate, due to the surge in prices of natural rubber products since 2003. Also, the political unrest situation in the major growing area in the south of Thailand continues to disrupt the processing of rubber wood. Wholesale prices of rubber wood at factory are expected to remain high at around 220-280 baht/cubic feet in 2005, which is reportedly close to the critical price of around 300 baht/cubic feet that will encourage some export-oriented furniture manufacturers to switch to imported hardwoods like oak.

Trade

Solid wood product imports are forecast to continue to increase by 6-8 percent in 2006 in line with the growing market demand from more sophisticated interior design of new homes and commercial buildings and by the furniture industry. U.S. hardwood products will remain in demand, especially hardwood lumber like oak, maple, poplar and ash for furniture, wooden frames, picture frames, and interior design materials. Also, the Thai furniture and interior design industries depend on high-value tropical hardwood imports, like teak, rose wood, and Ma-ka (Afzelia xylocarpa Criab) from neighboring countries, particularly from Burma, Laos, and Cambodia. Meanwhile, hardwood import demand for construction purposes is expected to grow further during 2005 - 2006, particularly for hardwoods from Malaysia, Burma, and Laos.

U.S. hardwood products are reportedly competitive in both quality and price against other temperate hardwoods, due to sustainable supplies, standards, and variation of wood. Trade sources reported that Australian hardwood products are much more expensive than U.S. wood. Export-oriented wooden furniture and picture frame industries account for the bulk of imported U.S. hardwoods utilization. However, domestic utilization of U.S. hardwood, particularly for flooring materials, is still limited due to a lack of understanding of physical properties and appropriate application. U.S. hardwood flooring material demand is expected to recover if users are able to take into consideration the physical properties of, and flooring techniques most suited for, U.S. hardwoods.

The return of U.S. hardwood flooring material demand will in turn encourage furniture manufacturers to use more U.S. hardwood to add value to furniture products because flooring materials are by-product of furniture manufacturers. At the moment, furniture manufacturers who lack export markets for flooring products are reportedly reluctant to apply U.S. hardwood to furniture products. U.S. hardwoods are too costly to be used for furniture products alone, due to excessive waste from the production process, as U.S. wood is sold by its cutting standard, not by customer specifications.

Market Segment Analysis

Construction Sector

Real estate industrial growth is expected to slow slightly in 2005 and 2006 in anticipation of higher mortgage rates and an upward trend in prices of construction materials due to the high oil prices. The Thai economy will likely expand at a slower pace of around 4.0 – 4.5 percent in 2005, as compared to 6.1 percent in 2004. Nevertheless, growth momentum reportedly remains strong, fueled by a positive outlook on exports and investments, both public and private. As a result, the economy is forecast to recover to 4.5 – 6.0 percent growth in 2006. However, inflationary pressures from high oil prices will result in an upward adjustment in market interest rates, particularly mortgage rates. The surge in oil prices is estimated to cause a 5-10 percent increase in house prices, especially for the low- to middle-end homes. High-end house prices have also grown upwards since last year. Despite the official forecast of annual increases in potential demand for residential property to be no less than 3.5 percent during 2003 – 2007, higher mortgage rates and housing prices will likely result in delays in home purchasing among the middle- and high-income buyers. Meanwhile, low-income buyers will likely remain active in 2005, as the Government is continuing housing projects designed to help low-income families own homes.

Key Residential Property Indicators

	2004				2005	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Construction Areas Permitted in Municipal Zone (,000 sq. meters)	4,843	5,919	5,706	6,210	4,727	4,603
Condominium Registration Nationwide (units)	1,533	2,363	4,239	2,252	2,740	4,744
Bangkok Metropolis and Vicinity	1,244	2,019	3,323	1,477	2,388	3,677
Other Provinces	289	344	916	775	352	1,067
New Housing in Bangkok Metropolis and Vicinity (unit)	11,931	14,143	15,904	20,818	16,709	15,691
Housing Project	6,846	9,462	10,586	13,858	9,396	8,411
Apartment and Condominium	598	407	132	1,048	1,656	1,252
Self-Built Housing	4,487	4,274	5,186	5,912	5,657	6,028

Source: Bank of Thailand

According to an official survey, despite a reduction in the construction area permitted in the first half of 2005, condominium registration nationwide increased significantly, most of which took place in Bangkok, due to strong demand for downtown residences near rapid mass transit transportation location. Also, new apartments and condominiums in Bangkok and vicinity continued to grow considerably since the last quarter of 2004.

U.S. hardwood has market potential for flooring materials and architectural interiors in the construction segment particularly in commercial building and housing, including apartments and condominiums, due to its competitive prices and high quality. A sharp increase in new apartments and condominiums will likely be an emerging market for U.S. hardwoods, due to stronger demand for more sophisticated interior decoration. Trade sources reported that the decorating material segment is quite competitive, mainly depending on consumer tastes and perception about the types of wood. U.S. hardwood can bring a more luxurious style to these residences. U.S. hardwood applications for flooring and interiors should be introduced to Thai contractors, architects and interior designers through regular technical seminars and training in order to demonstrate the benefits of its physical properties to meet the growing demand for a more luxurious appearance and greater endurance of finished flooring and interiors.

Furniture and Interior Sector

The Thai furniture industry has diversified into export oriented manufacturing, particularly in wooden furniture. About 70 percent of total wooden furniture production is for exports. Total furniture exports are forecast to continue double digit growth to reach 15 percent in 2006. Wooden furniture exports are expected to account for the bulk of the growth in response to strong import demand from major markets like the U.S. and Japan. In addition, Australia is an emerging market for Thai wood furniture in 2005, as Thai furniture became duty free, effective January 2005, following the free trade agreement with Australia. In the first half of this year, total furniture exports increased by 6 percent from the previous year. In addition, the increasing numbers of new homes will generate domestic demand for furniture, and interior design and decorations.

Thai wooden furniture production amounted to around 25.6 million units in 2004, down slightly from the previous year. However, export value increased by 14 percent in response to the shift of Thai furniture manufacturers towards the high-end of the market. In general, rubber wood furniture accounts for about 70 percent of total wooden furniture production, following by hardwood furniture (15 percent), and panel furniture (15 percent).

The Thai wood furniture industry has good market potential for U.S. hardwoods, as manufacturers are moving towards the high-end of the market. Current high rubber wood prices will encourage wooden manufacturers to shift to U.S. hardwoods, due to competitive prices and sustainable supplies, as compared to other woods. However, U.S. hardwood suppliers have to customize the sales to “cut-to-customer specification’’ instead of the “cut-to- U.S. standard” tradition. Otherwise, U.S. hardwood sales, oak in particular, will be limited to only wooden furniture manufacturers who also have business in flooring materials. The “cut-to- U.S. standard” sales reportedly result in excessive wastage of around 50 percent in the furniture production process, as compared to an average of around 5 percent for wood imported from elsewhere. This waste is used to produce flooring materials, but limits the attraction of U.S. hardwoods in the market. U.S. hardwoods will have a better position in the Thai furniture industry, once furniture manufacturers decide to shift permanently from a rubber wood to U.S. hardwood furniture production line.

Material Handling Industry

Wooden pallets are normally used for packaging heavy or fragile products, especially in the export shipping industry. As most exported products in Thailand are light-industry products, and the use of alternative plastic or foam packing material has increased in popularity, the use of wood in the material handling industry has suffered. Due to relatively high transportation costs, U.S. solid woods are not competitive against domestic woods and those from neighboring countries in the material handing industry. The utilization of solid woods, in particular plywood, in packing materials is expected to increase in line with growing electronic and computer equipment exports.

Statistical Tables

Table 1: Thailand's Forest Product Strategic Indicators Tables

CONSTRUCTION MARKET

Country: Thailand Report Year:	2003 Calendar Year	2004 Calendar Year	2005 Calendar Year	2006 Calendar Year
Total Housing Starts (thousand units)	85	100	118	135
--of which, wood frame (thousand units)	7	8	11	15
--of which, steel, masonry, other materials (thousand units)	78	92	107	120
--of total starts, residential (thousand units)	65	70	78	85
----of residential, single family (thousand units)	62	66	71	70
----of residential, multi-family (thousand units)	3	4	6	5
--of total starts, commercial (thousand units)	20	30	40	50
Total Value of Commercial Construction Market ($US mil)	250	320	390	480
Total Value of Repair and Remodeling	400	440	490	550

FURNITURE & INTERIORS MARKET

Country: Thailand Report Year:	2003 Calendar Year	2004 Calendar Year	2005 Calendar Year	2006 Calendar Year
Total Housing Starts (number of units)	85,000	100,000	118,000	135,000
Total Number of Households)	17,853,423	18,429,937	19,000,000	19,600,000
Furniture Production ($US million)	1,880	2,110	2,300	2,300
Total Furniture Imports ($US million)	12	14	15	15
Total Furniture Exports ($US million)	1,390	1,595	1,830	2,100
Interiors Market Size ($US million)	80	95	110	130

MATERIAL HANDLING MARKET

Country: Thailand Report Year:	2003 Calendar Year	2004 Calendar Year	2005 Calendar Year	2005 Calendar Year
Total Value of Industrial Output ($US million)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
New Pallet Production (million units)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

FOREST AREA

Country: Thailand Report Year:	2003 Calendar Year	2004 Calendar Year	2005 Calendar Year	2005 Calendar Year
Total Land Area (million hectares)	51.20	51.20	51.20	51.20
Total Forest Area (million hectares)	17.01	17.01	17.01	17.01
--of which, Commercial ('000 hectares)	660	660	660	660
----of commercial, tropical hardwood ('000 hectares)	660	660	660	660
----of commercial, temperate hardwood ('000 hectares)	0	0	0	0
----of commercial, softwood ('000 hectares)	0	0	0	0
Forest Type				
--of which, virgin ('000 hectares)	15,505	15,500	15,500	15,500
--of which, plantation ('000 hectares)	1,495	1,500	1,500	1,500
--of which, other commercial (regrowth) ('000 hectares)	10	10	10	10
Total Volume of Standing Timber (thousand cubic meters)	1,574,000	1,574,800	1,584,500	1,595,000
--of which, Commercial Timber ('000 cum)	64,000	65,000	68,700	70,000
Annual Timber Removal ('000 cum)	6,200	6,100	6,050	6,000
Annual Timber Growth Rate ('000 cum)	15,950	16,000	16,500	16,700
Annual Allowable Cut ('000 cum)	5,330	5,340	5,350	5,370

Table 1 (cont.)

WOOD PRODUCTS SUBSIDIES

Country: Thailand Year of Report	2,003 Calendar Year	2004 Calendar Year	2005 Calendar Year	2005 Calendar Year
Total Solid Wood Export Subsidy Outlay ($US million)	0	0	0	0
Is there a ban on the export of logs, lumber, or veneer?	No	No	No	No
Are there export taxes (yes/no)?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total Wood Production Subsidy ($US million)	0	0	0	0
Scope (thousands of hectares)	0	0	0	0
Are there other wood products export expansion activities?	No	No	No	No

FOREST PRODUCT TARIFFS AND TAXES (percent)

Country: Thailand Report Year: 2005	Product Description	Tariff Current Year	Tariff Following Year	Other Import Taxes/Fees	Total Cost of Import	Export Tax
4401: Fuel wood		1.0	1.0	7% Vat	8.1	40.0
4403: Wood in the rough		1.0	1.0	7% Vat	8.1	40.0
4404: Hoop wood		1.0	1.0	7% Vat	8.1	40.0
4405: Wood wool		1.0	1.0	7% Vat	8.1	40.0
4406: Railway sleepers		1.0	1.0	7% Vat	8.1	40.0
4407: Wood sawn		1.0-5.0	1.0-5.0	7% Vat	8.07-12.35	40.0
4408: Sheet for veneering		12.5	5.0	7% Vat	20.4	40.0
4409: Wood continuously shaped		12.5	5.0	7% Vat	20.4	40.0
4410: Particle board		12.5	5.0	7% Vat	20.4	0.0
4411: Fiberboard		12.5	5.0	7% Vat	20.4	0.0
4412: Plywood		12.5	5.0	7% Vat	20.4	0.0
4413: Densified wood		5.0	5.0	7% Vat	12.4	0.0
4414: Wooden frames		30.0	30.0	7% Vat	39.1	0.0
4415: Packing cases		20.0	10.0	7% Vat	28.4	0.0
4416: Casks barrels, vats, and other coopers		20.0	10.0	7% Vat	28.4	0.0
4417: Wooden tools		20.0	10.0	7% Vat	28.4	0.0
4418: Builders' joinery		30.0	30.0	7% Vat	39.1	0.0
4419: Table ware and kitchenwares		30.0	30.0	7% Vat	39.1	0.0
4420: Wood marquetry and inlaid wood		30.0	30.0	7% Vat	39.1	0.0
4421: Other articles of wood		30.0	30.0	7% Vat	39.1	0.0
4422		n/a	n/a	7% Vat	n/a	n/a
4423		n/a	n/a	7% Vat	n/a	n/a
4424		n/a	n/a	7% Vat	n/a	n/a
4425		n/a	n/a	7% Vat	n/a	n/a
Pre-fabricated Houses, a subsection under chapter 96						

Table 2: Thailand's Production Supply and Demand for Tropical Hardwoods Logs

PSD Table

Country Thailand

Commodity Tropical Hardwood Logs

1000 CUBIC METERS

	2004 Revised		2005 Estimate		2006 Forecast	
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]
Market Year Begin	01/2004		01/2005		01/2006	
Production	4800	5000	4800	5100	0	5100
Imports	450	371	500	450	0	550
TOTAL SUPPLY	5250	5371	5300	5550	0	5650
Exports	0	1	0	0	0	0
Domestic Consumption	5250	5370	5300	5550	0	5650
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	5250	5371	5300	5550	0	5650

Table 3: Thailand's Production Supply and Demand for Temperate Hardwood Lumber

PSD Table

Country Thailand

Commodity Temperate Hardwood Lumber

1000 CUBIC METERS

	2004 Revised		2005 Estimate		2006 Forecast	
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]
Market Year Begin	01/2004		01/2005		01/2006	
Production	6	6	6	6	0	6
Imports	230	240	240	250	0	260
TOTAL SUPPLY	236	246	246	256	0	266
Exports	3	1	3	1	0	1
Domestic Consumption	233	245	243	255	0	265
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	236	246	246	256	0	266

Table 4: Thailand's Production Supply and Demand for Tropical Hardwood Lumber

PSD Table

Country Thailand

Commodity Tropical Hardwood Lumber

1000 CUBIC METERS

	2004 Revised		2005 Estimate		2006 Forecast	
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]
Market Year Begin	01/2004		01/2005		01/2006	
Production	2200	2790	2200	2850	0	2850
Imports	1500	1600	1600	1700	0	1900
TOTAL SUPPLY	3700	4390	3800	4550	0	4750
Exports	1000	1790	1000	1800	0	1900
Domestic Consumption	2700	2600	2800	2750	0	2850
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	3700	4390	3800	4550	0	4750

Table 5: Thailand's Production Supply and Demand for Hardwood Veneer

PSD Table

Country Thailand

Commodity Hardwood Veneer

1000 CUBIC METERS

	2004 Revised		2005 Estimate		2006 Forecast	
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]
Market Year Begin	01/2004		01/2005		01/2006	
Production	165	165	170	175	0	180
Imports	35	35	35	40	0	45
TOTAL SUPPLY	200	200	205	215	0	225
Exports	5	2	5	5	0	5
Domestic Consumption	195	198	200	210	0	220
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	200	200	205	215	0	225

Table 6: Thailand's Production Supply and Demand for Hardwood Plywood

PSD Table

Country Thailand

Commodity Hardwood Plywood

1000 CUBIC METERS

	2004 Revised		2005 Estimate		2006 Forecast	
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate[New]
Market Year Begin	01/2004		01/2005		01/2006	
Production	95	100	100	110	0	120
Imports	40	224	40	250	0	270
TOTAL SUPPLY	135	324	140	360	0	390
Exports	25	44	25	50	0	55
Domestic Consumption	110	280	115	310	0	335
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	135	324	140	360	0	390

Table 7: Thailand's Imports of Tropical Hardwood Log

Import Trade Matrix

Country Thailand

Commodity Tropical Hardwood Logs

Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Imports for:	2003		**2004**
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Malaysia	129879	Malaysia	141753
Burma	126444	Burma	127419
Laos	8701	Laos	27400
Indonesia	9183	Indonesia	0
Papua N.	25769	Papua N.	25718
Gabon	10194	Gabon	12545
Solomon Island	17346	Solomon Island	34786
S. Africa	6600	S. Africa	16
Total for Others	334116		369637
Others not Listed	2696		1339
Grand Total	336812		370976

Table 8: Thailand's Imports of Temperate Hardwood Lumber

Import Trade Matrix

Country	Thailand		
Commodity	Temperate Hardwood Lumber		
Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Imports for:	2003		**2004**
U.S.	76870	U.S.	94930
Others		Others	
New Zealand	83348	New Zealand	76338
China	7667	China	8608
Canada	17791	Canada	10912
Sweden	4933	Sweden	4901
Germany	2967	Germany	4234
Australia	4072	Australia	17221
Finland	4719	Finland	1532
Austria	935	Austria	891
Total for Others	126432		124637
Others not Listed	13384		20426
Grand Total	216686		239993

Table 9: Thailand' Imports of Tropical Hardwood Lumber

Import Trade Matrix

Country	Thailand		
Commodity	Tropical Hardwood Lumber		
Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Imports for:	2003		**2004**
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Malaysia	960647	Malaysia	1187415
Laos	330449	Laos	290158
Burma	21182	Burma	18208
Brazil	69475	Brazil	40639
Indonesia	15420	Indonesia	40697
Cambodia	11	Cambodia	5260
South Africa	239	South Africa	16
Chile	12484	Chile	10100
Total for Others	1409907		1592493
Others not Listed	4025		2790
Grand Total	1413932		1595283

Table 10: Thailand's Imports of Hardwood Veneer

Import Trade Matrix

Country	Thailand		
Commodity	Hardwood Veneer		
Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Imports for:	2003		**2004**
U.S.	956	U.S.	1167
Others		Others	
Indonesia	1576	Indonesia	1161
Malaysia	14000	Malaysia	15029
Finland	1353	Finland	2519
China	4077	China	3907
Germany	437	Germany	186
Brazil	1105	Brazil	987
Taiwan	188	Taiwan	190
Burma	106	Burma	1008
Japan	60	Japan	177
Laos	6077	Laos	5314
Total for Others	28979		30478
Others not Listed			3620
Grand Total	29935		35265

Table 11: Thailand's Imports of Hardwood Plywood

Import Trade Matrix

Country Thailand

Commodity Hardwood Plywood

Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Imports for:	2003		**2004**
U.S.	5	U.S.	45
Others		Others	
Indonesia	20665	Indonesia	25542
Malaysia	61979	Malaysia	87015
Laos	0	Laos	40228
Taiwan	0	Taiwan	1664
Singapore	32	Singapore	301
China	1332	China	61838
Burma	1664	Burma	815
Total for Others	85672		217403
Others not Listed	1751		6543
Grand Total	87428		223991

Table 12: Thailand's Exports of Hardwood logs

Export Trade Matrix

Country Thailand

Commodity Tropical Hardwood Logs

Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Exports for:	2003		**2004**
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
China	9	China	470
Vietnam	68	Vietnam	0
India	0	India	988
Total for Others	77		1458
Others not Listed	0		6
Grand Total	77		1464

Table 13: Thailand's Exports of Tropical Hardwood Lumber

Export Trade Matrix

Country	Thailand		
Commodity	Tropical Hardwood Lumber		
Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Exports for:	2004		**2005**
U.S.	12081	U.S.	
Others		Others	
China	780543	China	1246300
Hong Kong	145709	Hong Kong	157105
Vietnam	21825	Vietnam	28912
Malaysia	113028	Malaysia	273569
Taiwan	7012	Taiwan	9284
Australia	4713	Australia	6513
Japan	31753	Japan	27915
Netherlands	1663	Netherlands	1306
Belgium	3186	Belgium	5526
Germany	2822	Germany	2417
Total for Others	1112254		1758847
Others not Listed	13689		30683
Grand Total	1138024		1789530

Table 14: Thailand's Exports of Hardwood Veneer

Export Trade Matrix

Country Thailand

Commodity Hardwood Veneer

Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Exports for:	2003		**2004**
U.S.	73	U.S.	44
Others		Others	
Demark	552	Demark	637
U.K.	136	U.K.	83
France	206	France	312
Germany	117	Germany	90
Italy	54	Italy	110
Finland	61	Finland	72
Netherlands	92	Netherlands	85
Sweden	70	Sweden	51
Singapore	0	Singapore	49
Malaysia	0	Malaysia	39
Total for Others	1288		1528
Others not Listed	399		731
Grand Total	1760		2303

Table 15: Thailand's Exports of Hardwood Plywood

Export Trade Matrix

Country Thailand

Commodity Hardwood Plywood

Time Period	Jan. - Dec.	Units:	CuM
Exports for:	2003		**2004**
U.S.	67	U.S.	28
Others		Others	
India	420	India	7081
Malaysia	11314	Malaysia	16781
U.K.	1001	U.K.	16
Hong Kong	481	Hong Kong	675
Laos	844	Laos	827
Japan	1180	Japan	845
Singapore	0	Singapore	1368
Taiwan	616	Taiwan	329
Burma	592	Burma	692
China	953	China	1976
Total for Others	17401		30590
Others not Listed	2275		13062
Grand Total	19743		43680

End of Report.