



China's Policies for Hongmu Import Surveillance & Control



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What is CITES?

- ❖ **CITES** is the acronym of the **C**onvention on **I**nternational **T**rade in **E**ndangered **S**pecies of Wild Fauna and Flora
- ❖ Also known as the Washington Convention, as it was signed in Washington
- ❖ CITES was signed on March 3rd 1973, and came into force on July 1st 1975

...40 years up to now



What is CITES?

- ❖ **Intergovernmental agreement:** signed by sovereign nations with the aim to manage and control the international trade of wild fauna and flora in order to prevent related species from the overuse and the endangered situation
- ❖ **International convention:** use legislative means to incorporate wild animal and plant protection into trade control for the purpose of achieving the win-win outcome between protection and sustainable utilization



Inclusion of Hongmu Species in CITES Appendixes

Background

- Nearly 140 timber species were included in CITES Appendix II at CITES CoP 16, which took into effect from June 12th 2013.
 - *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*
 - *Dalbergia retusa*
 - *Dalbergia granadillo*
 - *Dalbergia stevensonii*
 - *Dalbergia* spp. and *Diospyros* spp., the populations of Madagascar

Among 33 species, 8 genus, 5 families listed on China's National Hongmu Standard:



- ◆ 7 species are listed on CITES Appendixes:
 - *Dalbergia nigra*, *D. cochinchinensis*, *D. louvelii*, *D. granadillo*, *D. retusa*, *D. stevensonii*, *Pterocarpus santalinus*
- ◆ 3 species are listed in the category under national key protection:
 - D. odorifera*, *D. fusca*, *P. indicus*

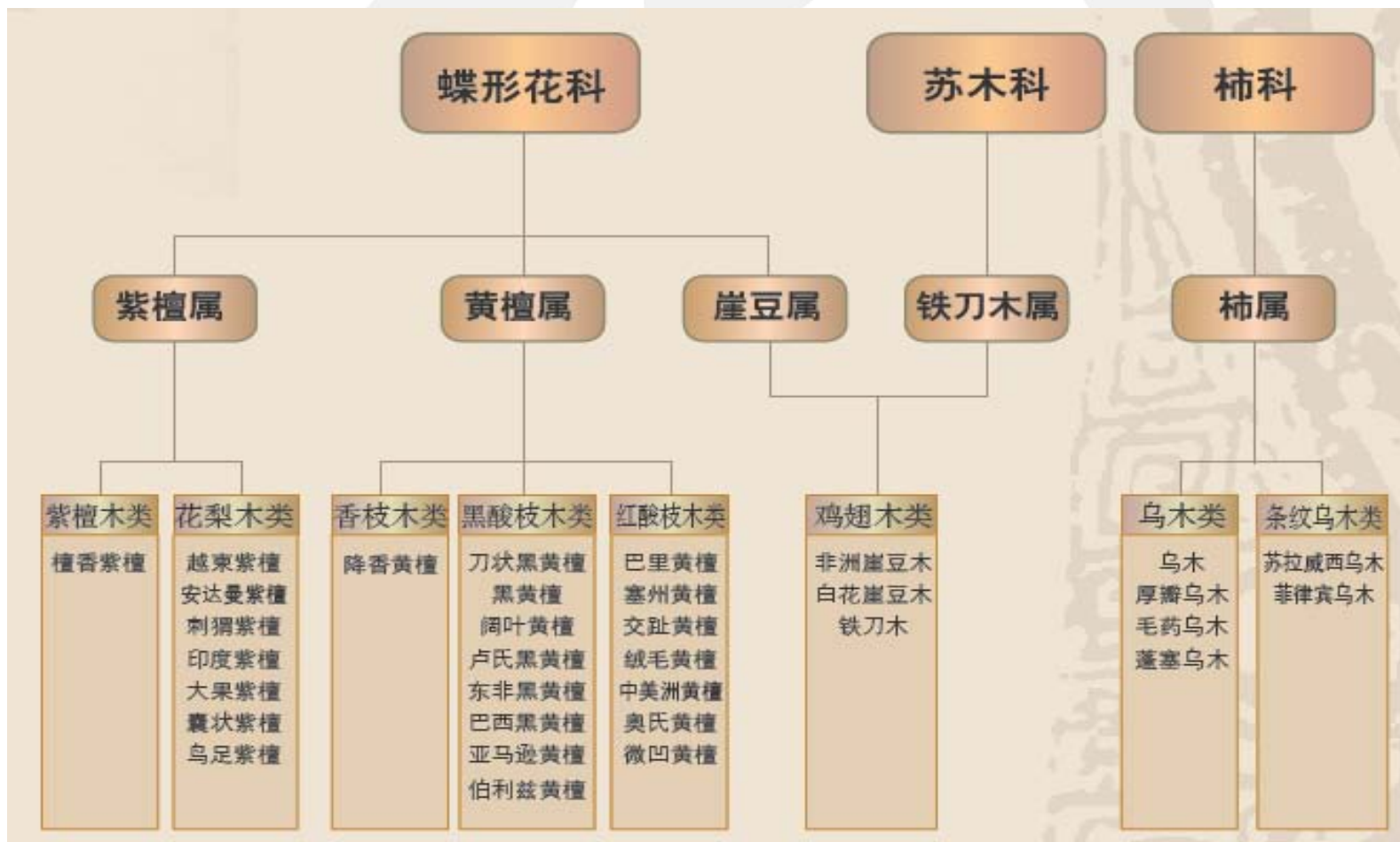


Hongmu species

- According to National Hongmu Standard (GB/T18107-2000), Hongmu in China refers to the heartwood of *Pterocarpus* spp., *Dalbergia* spp., *Millettia* spp., *Cassia* spp., *Diospyros* spp., whose density, texture and color meet the requirements set in the National Standard. Now, Hongmu include the heartwood of 33 species, mainly distributed in tropical areas.

中国

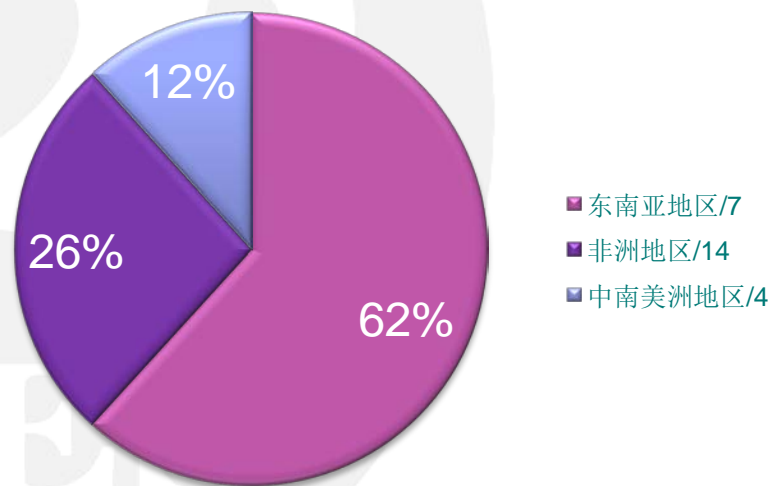
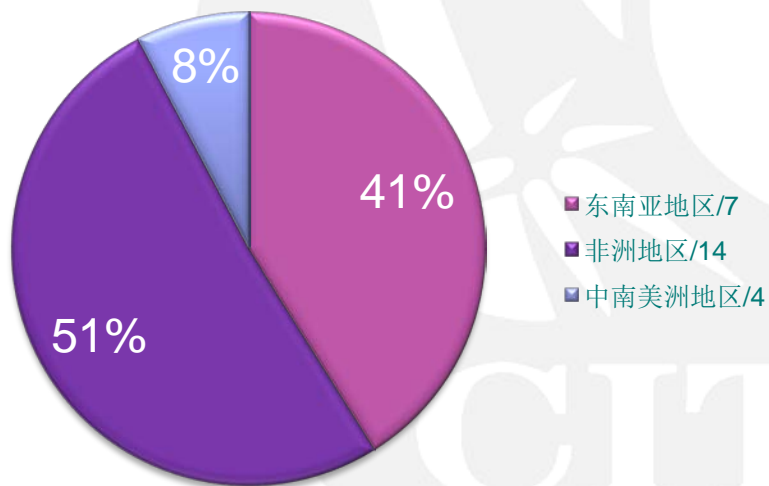
Hongmu Species



China's Hongmu Imports by Region (Jan. 2010-Apr. 2013)

Vol.

Val.



China's Policies for Hongmu Species Import Surveillance & Control

- ★ CITES license
- ★ Commodity Appendix of Import & Export on Wild Fauna and Flora
- ★ Certificate of Species Non-regulated in the Commodity Appendix of Import & Export on Wild Fauna and Flora

CITES license

- ◆ *D. nigra*
- ◆ *D. cochinchinensis*
- ◆ *D. granadillo*
- ◆ *D. louvelii*
- ◆ *P. santalinus*
- ◆ *D. retusa*
- ◆ *D. stevensonii*

CITES
中国

Commodity Appendix of Import & Export on Wild Fauna and Flora

HS code for import and export of common Hongmu products

HS code	Description	Supervision condition
4403993000	Hongmu log	F☆
4407991010	End-joined sawn wood of Camphor/Nanmu/Hongmu	EF☆
4407991090	Non-end-joined sawn wood of camphor/Nanmu/Hongmu	EF☆
9403501010	Bedroom furniture manufactured with endangered hongmu species	EF☆
9403601010	Other furniture manufactured with endangered hongmu species	EF☆

Certificate of Species Non-regulated in the Commodity Appendix of Import & Export on Wild Fauna and Flora

◆ Applicable scope of certificate of species

Wild fauna and flora and their products that are included in the commodity appendix but are not required to hold CITES license.



Certificate of Species Non-regulated in the Commodity Appendix of Import & Export on Wild Fauna and Flora

◆ Applicable scope of certificate of species

For example:

- Wild plants with the identical name of the one under the key national protection (*D. odorifera*, *D. fusca*)
- Wild fauna and flora specimens exempt from CITES requirements (Hongmu furniture)
- Non-endangered Hongmu log and sawn timber (*P. erinaceus*, *P. macrocarpus*, etc.) .

Strengthen Surveillance and Control over Hongmu Imports



Issue in 2013 the Circular of the Endangered Species Import and Export Management Office on Further Enhancing the Management of Endangered Timber Species Import (File 36) after consulting the General Administration of Customs

中华人民共和国
濒危物种进出口管理办公室

文 件

溯办字〔2013〕36号

国家溯管办关于进一步加强濒危木材物种进口管理的通知

国家溯管办各办事处：

当前，木材的国际贸易已成为全球关注的热点和敏感问题，CITES也逐步将其管制范围向各类木材物种延伸。在最近结束的CITES第十六届缔约国大会上，交趾黄檀（*Dalbergia cochinchinensis*）、微凹黄檀（*Dalbergia retusa*）、中美洲黄檀（*Dalbergia granadillo*）、伯利兹黄檀（*Dalbergia stevensoni*）以及黄檀属（*Dalbergia* spp.）与柿属（*Diospyros* spp.）马达加斯加群种的共计近140个木材物种被列入附录II，将于2013年6月12日生效。

我国是一个木材资源稀缺的国家，通过进口来满足国内消费和加工业对木材日益增长的需求，已成为我国经济发展的重要选择。相关资料显示，我国已经成为全球最大的原木进口国。在

此背景下，国际社会对我国木材进口的关注度甚至质疑和诘问也在不断增加。为积极履行国际义务，有效应对国际压力，协助原产国共同促进木材资源的可持续利用，经商海关总署，现就进一步加强濒危木材物种进口管理的有关事宜通知如下：

一、严格执行《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》。各办事处在办理木材进口的行政许可证件时，要严格依照《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》审查申请人填报的海关商品编号。凡申报内容与所填报的海关商品编号含义在物种种类、濒危程度或生物学特性等方面不一致的，一律不予核发相关行政许可证件。对以红木（2013年海关商品编号为4403993000、4407991010、4407991090）申报进口的，要严格按照红木国家标准（GB/T 18107—2000，见附件）规定的5属8类33种的范围执行，不得为红木国家标准之外的木材物种使用红木海关商品编号核发相关行政许可证件。单列的红松原木和锯材（2013年海关商品编号为4403201010、4407101011、4407101091），仅指红松（*Pinus koraiensis*）这一特定物种，不得将其他相近的物种归入该商品编号。

二、规范核发非《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》物种证明。凡进口非CITES管制的木材物种标本且申报内容符合《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》所列海关商品编号条件的，各办事处必须核发一次使用的非《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》物种证明，且应当在证书特殊条件栏内加载进口货物对应的提单号。在交趾黄檀、微凹黄檀、中美洲黄檀和伯利兹黄檀列入CITES附录II

生效之前，申请办理相关非《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》物种证明且符合条件的，各办事处应当将其有效期一律截止到2013年6月11日。之前已为前述物种核发的有效期逾2013年6月11日的非《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》物种证明，自2013年6月12日起一律失效。

三、积极协助海关做好进口木材的商品归类 and 查验鉴别工作。对确实不需要办理行政许可证件但海关存疑的木材进口申请，各办事处应当及时为申请人出具不予受理通知书，明确告知不应纳入《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》特定海关商品编号的理由，并注明进口货物对应的提单号，以便海关将其归入准确的海关商品编号。各办事处要积极发挥部门间履约执法协调小组的平台作用，加强与海关的协作配合，着力为进口木材物种的现场查验和识别鉴定工作提供技术支持与政策咨询。

四、扎实开展事后监管和非法贸易监测。各办事处要以贯彻实施野生动植物进出口两项行政许可监督检查管理办法为契机，加大木材进口的行政许可可监督监管工作力度，特别是要将红木进口作为实地监督检查的工作重点，切实提高木材进口行政许可的事后监管成效。各办事处要继续深化重点口岸濒危物种贸易巡查和监测工作，并将打击木材非法进口贸易工作摆在突出位置，及时了解掌握动态情况，并积极协调当地执法和管理部门开展执法。

五、着力抓好企业服务和与海关间的沟通协调。各办事处要利用网络、会议和培训等方式，及时让企业了解掌握CITES附录

木材物种变化和进口政策调整的具体要求。同时，要提高办理木材进口行政许可证件的时效性，不能在办理时限上影响企业正常的进口报关；有条件的办事处还应根据需要办理非《进出口野生动植物种商品目录》物种证明的木材进口申请采取即来即办、当场办结的方式。各办事处要主动做好与辖区海关的对接，积极进行沟通协调，确保相关要求能够切实有效地执行。

此前与本通知规定不一致的，按本通知规定执行。执行中如发现有问题，请及时报告我办。

附件：红木国家标准（GB/T 18107—2000）



抄送：海关总署监管司、缉私局，国家林业局政法司、保护司、计财司，中国林产工业协会、中国木材与木制品流通协会。

国家溯管办办公室 2013年5月6日印发

Strengthen Surveillance and Control over Hongmu Imports



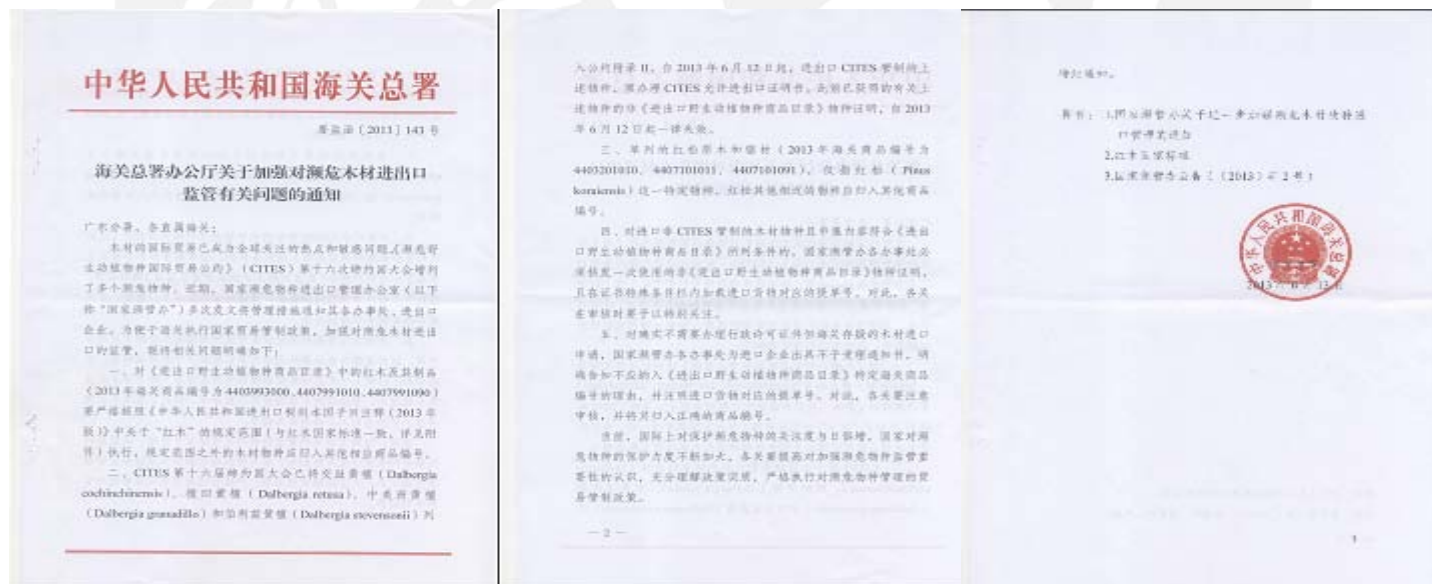
Contents of File 36

- ◆ Implement the commodity appendix in strict accordance with species category, endangered level and bio-properties
- ◆ Use Hongmu commodity serial number for the 33 species, 8 genus, 5 families included in National Hongmu Standard (GB/T 18107-2000)
- Prohibit the issuance of related administrative permits for the use of the serial number by timber species beyond the Standard
- ◆ Set the certificate of species obtained in compliance with related requirements as the one-time certificate.
- ◆ Make the airway bill as the requisite condition for applying for the certificate of species

Strengthen Surveillance and Control over Hongmu Imports



General Administration of Customs issued in 2013 the Circular on Several Issues for Strengthening the Control over the Import of Endangered Timber (File 43), requiring customs offices to enhance the inspection and control over the import of endangered timber.



Increase publicity, trainings and public guidance



Make advantage of the platform provided by China National Forest Product Industry Association and its Hongmu Sub-Committee

- ◆ Inform its member of the inclusion of Honmu species into CITES appendix.
- ◆ Convened 3 training workshops on CITES timber species in Dongyang Zhejiang, Huangpu Guangdong and Beijing, overreaching convention requirements and China's management policies on the import trade of endangered timber species among the Hongmu importer and processors.

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国家林业局政府网
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Risk Warnings for Timber Importers

- ❄ Do not purchase and import endangered timber from Madagascar
- ❄ Prudent in the import of *D. cochinchinensis*, *D. granadillo*, *D. stevensonii*, *D. retusa*
 - ◆ Before obtaining the certificate of allowing import issued by the office, do not send back the cargo to China in case of returning, seizure and confiscation .

Risk Warnings for Timber Importers

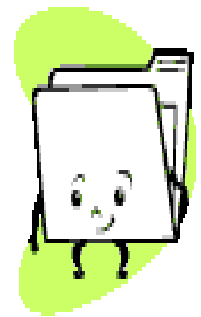


Further regulate the timber import declaration

- ◆ Have the clear knowledge of the Latin name of imported timber species and obtain the official documents issued by the country of export. The trade name should be indicated on the contract, invoice, bill of lading and the other that are prepared by importers themselves, and the Latin name should be indicated in the phytosanitary certificate and certificate of origin that should be issued by the country of export.
- ◆ The HS code should be declared in strict conformity to timber properties, standards and protection category of species. Anyone who declare the HS code for Hongmu Products should have the evidence to prove that the imported timber species is among the 33 species included in GB/T 18107-2000. Or they cannot declare the Hongmu code.

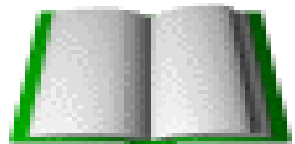
Reason for the restrictions faced by China in its importing endangered rosewood resources

- ◆ **Restraint mechanism by CITES**
 - **NDF**
 - **RST**
- ◆ **Restriction policy related to export issued by countries of origin**
 - **submit proposals**
 - **more protection policies**



Dalbergia cochinchinensis

- ✧ Known as siam rosewood payung, belonging to redwood as set in China's National Hongmu Standard.
- ✧ Distributed in Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos
- ✧ *Dalbergia cambodiana* is the different scientific name
- ✧ According to the appendix amendment proposal, the four countries of origin have issued the bans against harvest and export of wild *D. cochinchinensis*.
- ✧ Cambodian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation has sent the letter of understanding to the embassies of related countries in Cambodia, informing that Cambodia has overall banned the trade and circulation of *D. cochinchinensis* and *D. cultrata*



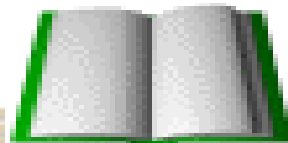
Dalbergia cochinchinensis

- ❖ Log, sawntimber and decorative veneer are the part under the import surveillance and control.
- ❖ After the Appendix II took into effect, Laos now approves its export and Vietnam approves its re-export.



Dalbergia retusa

- ✧ Commonly known as Cocobolo, belonging to redwood as set in China's National Hongmu Standard.
- ✧ Distributed in Belize, Costa Rica, Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama.
- ✧ Guatemala and Panama listed the populations of the species on Appendix III in 2008 and 2011, respectively.
- ✧ Log, sawntimber, decorative veneer and plywood are the part under surveillance and control.
- ✧ After the Appendix II took into effect, up to now Panama, Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica have issued the export permits



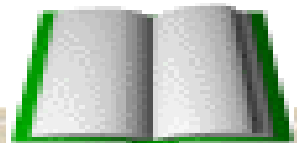
Dalbergia retusa

- ✧ *D. granadillo* is its similar species, also listed on Appendix II, and commonly known as Granadillo, belonging to *Dalbergia* spp. Its is distributed in Sarvado and Mexico. After Appendix II took into effect, no export permits have been issued by the country of origin.



Dalbergia stevensonii

- ✧ **Belong to black wood as set in China's National Hongmu Standard**
- ✧ **Narrowly distributed in Belize, Guatemala and Mexico, and no clear information about its distribution in Honduras.**
- ✧ **Guatemala listed the populations of the species on Appendix III in 2008.**
- ✧ **Log, sawntimber, decorative veneer and plywood are the part under surveillance and control.**
- ✧ **After the Appendix II took into effect, only Belize issued the certificate for a small quantity of wood to prove that they are legally harvested and owned before the Appendix came into force.**



Dalbergia louvelii

- ✧ **Commonly known as Red sandalwood, belonging to black wood as set in China's National Hongmu Standard**
- ✧ **It is an endemic species to Madagascar as the current available information indicates**
- ✧ **Madagascar listed it on Appendix III in 2011**
- ✧ **Log, sawntimber and decorative veneer are the part under surveillance and control.**
- ✧ **After listed on Appendix III, Madagascar has never issued an export permit.**
- ✧ **Decision 152 of CITES CoP 16 on Madagascar's *Dalbergia* spp. and *Diospyros* spp. requires that Madagascar ban the export of wood inventory before the CITES Standing Committee approves the auditing results and export use plan for the inventory of the two genus.**

Pterocarpus santalinus

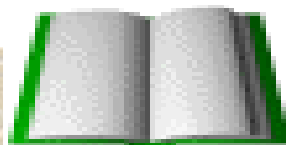
- ✧ Commonly known as Padauk sandal wood, belonging to *Pterocarpus* spp as set in China's National Hongmu Standard.
- ✧ Mainly produced in India, and distributed in small quantity in Sri Lanka.
- ✧ Listed on Appendix II from 1995
- ✧ Logs, chips, particles and extractives are the part under surveillance and control
- ✧ Indian Government implements strict policies on its control and management, issuing a ban against wild harvest.
- ✧ Now the export quota is zero. But the specimens from artificial cultured trees (quota is 310 t every year) and 11 806 t inventory that was one-time confiscated will be approved for export.
- ✧ Few legal imports in China

Pterocarpus santalinus



Dalbergia tucurensis

- ❖ **Non-CITES species, and non-Hongmu Species identified in China's National Hongmu Standard.**
- ❖ **Similar to *D. retusa* in terms of color and texture.**
- ❖ **Nicaragua uses CITES license to control its export.**
- ❖ **High possibility to a fraudulent use of *D. tucurensis* as *D. retusa***
- ❖ **China Customs prioritizes the control and inspection over the import of the species.**





Thanks !

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