

THE TIMBER FACTOR

The hidden potential of our Amazonian forests

Timber should only be harvested in forest areas that are **duly authorized by the State, which ensures their sustainable production.**

NEARLY 17 M HECTARES of Permanent Production Forests can be found in Peru¹.

1 THE FOREST

2 THE TRANSFORMATION

Timber enters "Transformation Centers" (like sawmills, carpentries), **where value is added for its further use and commercialization.**

3 THE MARKET

Timber products that result from sustainable forest harvesting **reach diverse markets to be offered to the consumers.**
E.g.: retail distributors, artisanal craft markets.

THE MAIN BENEFITS OF WOOD



IT IS ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY
Wood is a natural and renewable resource, and its production only needs a low energy intake.



IT IS A SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL
The use of Peruvian wood fosters the strengthening of local development.



IT IS LARGELY VERSATILE
Wood is a natural thermic and acoustic buffer, easy to work with, aesthetic and fairly long-lasting.

A HUMAN FOREST

AMAZONIAN FORESTS IN PERU HOUSE UP TO 14% OF THE COUNTRY'S POPULATION



NEARLY 60%

of Peru is covered by forests, ranking it as the 2nd country with the largest forest territory in Latin America².

Almost 20% of our Amazonian forests are found within titled areas belonging to Indigenous Communities, which depend on this ecosystem to subsist and thrive.



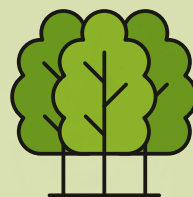
+25% OF FOREST DEPENDENT FAMILIES

directly benefit from timber harvesting in the Peruvian Amazon³. This includes +200 Indigenous Communities.



DID YOU KNOW...?

Lack of knowledge and pressing needs from forest dependents can lead to an increase in migratory agriculture, the country's number 1 cause of deforestation.



WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT?

The stewardship and use of the environmental, economic and cultural resources of forests that maintain their potential to benefit the present and future generations⁴.

A PROSPEROUS FOREST

CAPITALIZING THE POTENTIAL OF TIMBER HARVESTING

Claims that state timber harvesting significantly harms the forest are mostly misconstrued. **Currently, formal timber harvesting does not exceed the average amount of 4 trees per hectare.**



NEARLY 1/3 OF THE AMAZONIAN GDP

is represented by the timber value chain resulting from sustainably managed forests⁵.

From 2020 onwards, **national timber demand will surpass national supply twofold.** There is a national consumption potential that we are not adequately addressing



TIMBER

VS



COFFEE

GDP per chain value:

USD 1535 M⁶

USD 774 M⁷

Timber is estimated to represent twice the contribution.



Our Amazon has the potential to improve the quality of life of populations, specially the ones that depend on the forest.

Applying Sustainable Forest Management is one of the main ways to contribute to forest conservation.

Prepared by USAID Pro-Bosques Activity based on the following data sources:

¹ SERFOR, 2018; ² PNCB, 2015; ³ INEI, 2017; ⁴ FAO, 2018; ⁵ SUNAT, 2015; ⁶ UNDP, 2017; ⁷ SERFOR, 2017

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