

- [Home](#)
- [What's new](#)
- [Geneva Update](#)
- [Headlines](#)
- [Library](#)
- [Treaty Database](#)
- [Related sites](#)
- [About Trade Observatory](#)

Headlines

Select a category to display:

Archives


- [August 2007](#)
- [July 2007](#)
- [June 2007](#)
- [May 2007](#)
- [April 2007](#)
- [March 2007](#)
- [February 2007](#)
- [January 2007](#)
- [December 2006](#)
- [November 2006](#)
- [October 2006](#)
- [September 2006](#)
- [August 2006](#)
- [July 2006](#)
- [June 2006](#)
- [May 2006](#)
- [April 2006](#)
- [March 2006](#)
- [February 2006](#)
- [January 2006](#)
- [December 2005](#)
- [November 2005](#)
- [October 2005](#)
- [September 2005](#)

Global Forest and Paper Industries Unite to Seek Free and Fair Trade

Canada NewsWire

July 8, 2003

Canada NewsWire | July 8, 2003

 [Email this page](#)

Associations representing forest and paper industries in Canada, New Zealand, the United States, Australia and South Africa have united in an international industry effort to move rapidly towards the elimination of tariffs, non-tariff barriers, and putting in place more effective trade rules for forest and paper products through the World Trade Organisation (WTO) 'Doha' negotiations.

Representatives from the Canadian, New Zealand and U.S. industries were in Geneva this week to meet with WTO officials and missions to encourage support for accelerated trade liberalization in forest products which will expand employment and economic growth and contribute to the promotion of sustainable development.

This mission comes as WTO negotiators gather in Geneva for a further session in preparation for the meeting of trade ministers in Cancun in September on negotiating market access for non-agricultural products including wood, pulp and paper.

"In our meetings, we impressed upon trade officials that eliminating trade barriers in the forest products sector will serve to grow the industry as a whole. It will also result in economic growth in developing countries that are increasingly important producers and exporters of forest products," said Stephen Jacobi, CEO of the New Zealand Forest Industries Council. "We believe the WTO's Doha round offers the means to best achieve this goal."

In May, representatives from the group of forest and paper industries met in Oaxaca, Mexico to discuss progress in the WTO negotiations. Between them, the industries concerned represent 33 percent of world trade in wood products, 49 percent of world trade in pulp and 25 percent of world trade in paper.

"Our message here is clear: all forest producing countries will benefit from the elimination of trade barriers and the promotion of enhanced free and fair trade," said Avrim Lazar, President and CEO of the Forest Products Association of Canada. "Pursuing these shared objectives with our international partners is the best way to ensure the long-term health of the world forest products market."

Today's headlines

 [Subscribe via RSS](#)

- [Bush Administration Would Ease Legal Limits on Mountaintop Removal Coal Mining](#)
- [Midwest, Plains Flooding Deaths Reach 22](#)
- [Climate change called security issue like Cold War](#)
- [Keeping Cool, Clear Tap Water](#)
- [The NAFTA Superhighway](#)
- [Browse headlines](#)

Conferences and events

 OCT. 22 + 23 | MINNEAPOLIS

Lessons from NAFTA

Join North American researchers,

policymakers and activists to review the North American Free Trade Agreement's past and exchange ideas on building a new fair trade agenda.


- [More information](#)
- [Register online](#)

Email newsletters

Subscribe to **WTO Watch**

[View archives](#)

Issue directory: Water

 From ethanol to privatization, water is a hot issue in trade and agriculture worldwide.

Trade Observatory has document and headline collections [dedicated to water issues](#).

[August 2005](#)[July 2005](#)[June 2005](#)[May 2005](#)[April 2005](#)[March 2005](#)[February 2005](#)[January 2005](#)[December 2004](#)[November 2004](#)[October 2004](#)[September 2004](#)[August 2004](#)[July 2004](#)[June 2004](#)[May 2004](#)[April 2004](#)[March 2004](#)[February 2004](#)[January 2004](#)[December 2003](#)[November 2003](#)[October 2003](#)[September 2003](#)[August 2003](#)[July 2003](#)[June 2003](#)[May 2003](#)[April 2003](#)[March 2003](#)[February 2003](#)[January 2003](#)[December 2002](#)[November 2002](#)[October 2002](#)[September 2002](#)[August 2002](#)[July 2002](#)[June 2002](#)[May 2002](#)[April 2002](#)[March 2002](#)[February 2002](#)

"We have common views to advance in the Doha negotiations", said Steve Lovett, of the American Forest & Paper Association. "These concern eliminating tariffs and non tariff barriers, and strengthening trade rules. We continue to advocate these to our respective governments and directly at the WTO in Geneva and Cancun."

The industries' common views are set out in the statement "Achieving free and fair trade in forest and paper products" which follows.

ACHIEVING FREE AND FAIR TRADE IN FOREST AND PAPER PRODUCTS A STATEMENT BY LEADING GLOBAL FOREST AND PAPER INDUSTRIES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND JULY 2003

This statement expresses strong industry support for accelerated trade liberalisation in wood and paper products through the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Doha Development Agenda ("the Doha negotiations").

This statement reflects the views of forest and paper products industries in Canada, New Zealand and the United States as well as the forest industry in Australia and the paper industry in South Africa(1). Between them these industries represent 33 percent of world trade in wood products, 49 percent of world trade in wood pulp and 25 percent of world trade in paper.

Representatives of these industries met in Oaxaca, Mexico, in May 2003 to discuss the progress in the Doha negotiations and to consider options for furthering the interests of the global forest and paper industries in these critical negotiations.

These industry representatives are united in their belief that accelerated trade liberalisation of forest and paper products, particularly through the WTO, provides a means of expanding output, employment and economic growth and alleviating poverty. The Doha negotiations offer an unparalleled opportunity to eliminate trade barriers, put in place more effective trade rules and address the specific concerns of developing countries. A successful and robust outcome from the Doha negotiations is critical to ensuring the future expansion of the world's forest and paper industries.

Reviewing progress in the Doha negotiations, industry representatives agreed that:

- WTO members should move with the greatest possible speed towards the goal of eliminating all tariffs on forest and paper products, whether by an ambitious formula approach to tariff elimination, an expansion of current zero for zero deals, or a combination of these approaches, taking account of established WTO provisions in respect of developing countries;
- the goal of eliminating non tariff barriers should also be pursued with speed given their increasing prevalence and effect in blocking trade expansion;
- greater clarification, refinement and more disciplined application of anti-dumping provisions is required; and
- they will seek more effective rules and disciplines to address the use of subsidies.

Industry representatives called on their respective national governments and all member countries of the WTO to

[January 2002](#)

[December 2001](#)

[November 2001](#)

[October 2001](#)

[September 2001](#)

[August 2001](#)

[July 2001](#)

[June 2001](#)

[May 2001](#)

[April 2001](#)

[March 2001](#)

[February 2001](#)

[January 2001](#)

[December 2000](#)

[November 2000](#)

[October 2000](#)

[September 2000](#)

[August 2000](#)

[July 2000](#)

[June 2000](#)

[May 2000](#)

[April 2000](#)

[March 2000](#)

[February 2000](#)

[January 2000](#)

[December 1999](#)

[November 1999](#)

[October 1999](#)

[September 1999](#)

[August 1999](#)

[June 1999](#)

[May 1999](#)

[April 1999](#)

[April 1998](#)

ensure:

- that effective modalities for non-agricultural market access were identified as soon as possible, but before the WTO Ministerial in Cancun, Mexico, in September 2003; and

- that Trade Ministers meeting in Cancun resolve to keep the Doha negotiation to its original timeframe for conclusion by 1 January 2005.

Industry representatives further agreed:

- to convey the views in this statement to their respective national governments and to industry stakeholders and the general public in their countries;

- to consult regularly amongst themselves with a view to co-ordinating their respective positions and strategy in respect to the Doha negotiations; and

- to explore opportunities to present these views and any subsequent considerations to WTO officials and national delegations in Geneva and as appropriate at the WTO Ministerial Meeting in Cancun, Mexico, in September 2003.

NOTICE: In accordance with Title 17 U.S.C. Section 107, this material is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving this information for research and educational purposes.



Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy

2105 First Avenue South Minneapolis MN 55404 USA

Phone (612) 870-0453 Fax (612) 870-4846

[About Trade Observatory](#) | [About IATP](#) | [Support our work](#)

© 2007 Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy. All rights reserved.