

**TIMBER INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION  
REPORT ON EXPORT OF WOOD PRODUCTS - DECEMBER 2002**

A total amount of Euro 14,035,356 was realized from a volume of 35,683m3 of wood products exported in December 2002. The corresponding figures for December 2001 were Euro 15,407,060 and 38,219m3 respectively. This showed decreases of 8.90% in value and 6.64% in volume as compared to the same period last year. In the year 2002, export of wood products stood at Euro 183,365,836 and 472,427m3, indicating decreases of 3.1% in value and 0.85% in volume over the year 2001.

**Table 1.1**

**Earnings and Volume of Wood Product Exports: JAN-DEC 2001 / JAN-DEC 2002**

PRODUCTS	JAN - DEC 2001	JAN - DEC 2002	%	JAN - DEC 2001	JAN - DEC 2002	%
	Vol (M3)	Vol (M3)	Change	Val (EURO)	Val (EURO)	Change
<b>LUMBER</b>						
Kiln Dried	142,316	116,977	-17.80	50,818,024	42,843,374	-15.69
Air Dried	94,185	90,352	-4.07	33,215,757	32,433,873	-2.35
Overland	2,888	44	-98.48	402,725	5,816	-98.56
Boules (KD)	4,145	1,120	-72.98	1,191,394	457,486	-61.60
Boules ( AD)	24,411	9,382	-61.57	7,779,976	2,876,237	-63.03
Sleepers	264	98	-62.88	79,343	29,451	-62.88
<b>Veneers/Plywood</b>						
Sliced Veneer	35,402	34,295	-3.13	33,381,635	30,513,585	-8.59
Rotary Veneer	78,311	81,938	4.63	20,716,595	20,690,263	-0.13
Curls Veneer	200	370	85.00	2,260,561	3,644,106	61.20
Layons	146	131	-10.27	264,331	156,585	-40.76
Plywood	53,268	75,194	41.16	15,118,218	18,517,395	22.48
<b>Others</b>						
Mouldings	33,043	54,471	64.85	12,867,522	20,271,496	57.54
Parquet/Floorings	2,607	3,449	32.30	2,127,317	2,947,791	38.57
Furniture Parts	3,399	2,880	-15.27	7,994,326	6,972,421	-12.78
Profile Boards	690	425	-38.41	381,342	248,079	-37.57
Dowels	1,192	1,263	5.96	658,432	735,036	11.63
Broomsticks	17	19	11.76	6,872	8,980	30.68
Flush Doors	16	19	18.75	19,786	13,862	-29.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>476,500</b>	<b>472,427</b>	<b>- 0.85</b>	<b>189,284,156</b>	<b>183,365,836</b>	<b>- 3.1</b>

JAN-DECEMBER 2001	JAN-DECEMBER 2002	% Change
Volume: 476,500M3	472,427M3	-0.85
Value: EURO 189,284,156	EURO 183,365,836	-3.1

**EXCHANGE RATES**

1 EURO = £ 0.65  
1 EURO = US\$0.97

Table 1.2  
SUMMARY REPORT ON EXPORT PERMITS FOR DEC2002

PRODUCT =====	CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002			
	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====
1. LUMBER (KILN DRIED)	9,787.638	3,626,669.52	116,976.472	42,843,374.20
2. SLICED VENEER	4,015.442	3,279,388.34	34,295.398	30,513,585.41
3. LUMBER (AIR DRIED)	6,604.349	2,259,498.92	90,351.782	32,433,872.88
4. ROTARY VENEER	6,443.273	1,554,427.27	81,937.685	20,690,262.67
5. PLYWOOD	4,696.517	1,153,996.45	75,194.094	18,517,394.70
6. PROCESSED L/MOULDING	2,754.808	994,708.44	54,471.249	20,271,495.84
7. CURLS VENEER	70.251	494,977.90	370.028	3,644,105.77
8. FLOORING	326.739	277,373.61	3,448.452	2,947,791.74
9. BOULES (AIR DRIED)	699.522	199,522.02	9,381.879	2,876,236.53
10. DOWELS	144.862	89,445.98	1,262.918	735,036.47
11. FURNITURE PARTS	28.507	46,032.92	2,880.213	6,972,421.20
12. LAYONS	31.804	39,616.71	131.014	156,584.72
13. BOULES (KILN DRIED)	79.411	19,697.81	1,120.395	457,486.03
14. PROFILE BOARDS			424.960	248,078.58
15. SLEEPERS			97.552	29,450.91
16. LUMBER (OVERLAND)			44.339	5,815.72
17. BROOMSTICKS			19.312	8,980.08
18. FLUSH DOORS			18.814	13,862.25
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	35,683.122	14,035,355.89	472,426.556	183,365,835.70
	=====	=====	=====	=====

**Table 1.3****LEADING EXPORTERS OF WOOD PRODUCTS – DEC2002**

<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>EXPORTER</b>	<b>VOL (M3)</b>	<b>VAL (EURO)</b>
LUMBER (KILN DRIED)	SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	1,087.095	623,268.43
SLICED VENEER	SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	885.799	699,768.21
LUMBER (AIR DRIED)	JOWAK ENTS. LTD.	1,302.273	617,572.76
ROTARY VENEER	AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	1,546.180	356,063.66
PLYWOOD	METROSTAR WOOD PROCESSI	1,637.894	372,500.50
PROCESSED L/MOULDING	PAUL SAGOE SAWMILL	831.236	263,724.90
CURLS VENEER	SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	16.458	218,142.04
FLOORING	SCANSTYLE MIM LTD.	58.585	75,067.17
BOULES (AIR DRIED)	SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	311.447	117,348.96
DOWELS	AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	77.751	53,501.93
FURNITURE PARTS	SCANSTYLE MIM LTD.	28.507	46,032.92
LAYONS	GHANA VENEER PROCESSING	31.804	39,616.71
BOULES (KILN DRIED)	LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD	67.493	16,873.25

**Table 1.4****LEADING EXPORTERS OF WOOD PRODUCTS :JAN –DECEMBER , 2002**

<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>EXPORTER</b>	<b>VOL (M3)</b>	<b>VAL (EURO)</b>
LUMBER (KILN DRIED )	SAMARTEX TIMB & PLYWOOD	8,705	4,597,985
LUMBER (AIR DRIED)	JOWAK ENTS. LTD.	5,848	2,933,548
LUMBER OVERLAND	LAST DAYS VENTURE	39	3,771
SLICED VENEER	LOGS & LUMBER CO LTD	6,874	6,829,369
ROTARY VENEER	NAJA DAVIDS VENEER	14,522	3,394,514
CURLS VENEER	SAMARTEX TIM & PLYWOOD	165	2,163,746
LAYONS	GHANA VENEER PROCESSING	131	156,585
PLYWOOD	NAJA DAVIDS VENEER	28,131	6,906,009
PAQUET/FLOORING	SCANSTYLE MIM LTD	555	751,872
PROCESSED L/MOULDING	LOGS & LUMBER CO LTD	12,119	4,180,409
FURNITURE PARTS	SCANSTYLE MIM LIMITED	2,679	6,826,648
BOULES (AIR DRIED)	SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	4,098	1,657,979
BOULES (KILN DRIED)	SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	663	309,786
PROFILE BOARDS	MODERN WOOD TECHNOLOGY	236	93,588
DOWELS	BIRIM WOOD COMPLEX	573	279,268
BROOMSTICKS	AYUM FOREST PRODUCT LTD	19	8,980
SLEEPERS	JOHN BITAR & CO.	59	18,542

Table 1.5

**SPECIES EXPORT FROM OVERALL WOOD PRODUCTS  
DEC.2001/DEC.2002**

SPECIES	2001		2002	
	<i>VOL.(M3)</i>	<i>VALUE(EURO)</i>	<i>VOL.(M3)</i>	<i>VALUE(EURO)</i>
WAWA	12,367.31	3,559,110.30	8,215.505	2,308,549.25
CEIBA	6,944.13	1,696,486.92	8,783.465	2,020,856.78
ASANFINA	2,099.70	1,857,859.27	2,378.632	1,964,636.75
MAHOGANY	725.73	820,810.85	1,865.024	1,727,698.74
TEAK	3,770.53	1,952,348.98	2,072.055	1,010,291.01
ODUM	3,590.54	839,734.30	1,053.851	679,230.06
OFRAM	3,597.55	796,632.83	2,689.702	581,550.11
KOTO/KYERE	1,135.95	685,749.69	1,062.440	578,861.13
SAPELE	369.15	280,375.27	738.699	495,275.80
CHENCHEN	1,391.15	488,631.88	1,256.198	420,367.46
ESSA	260.84	108,710.92	801.241	216,894.18
PAPAO/APA	393.35	252,906.58	323.028	215,639.69
MAKORE	302.44	318,530.65	327.250	206,995.40
EDINAM	225.01	99,863.93	418.450	170,751.24
NIANGON	812.22	419,852.24	354.191	145,436.26
DANTA	382.13	131,954.03	409.525	129,379.84
EMIRE	202.08	90,988.49	351.439	127,007.67
AKASA	36.34	47,477.54	183.388	126,761.31
OTIE	456.17	167,125.90	430.757	123,826.43
MIXED REDWOOD	11.16	8,302.63	353.962	116,402.97
UTILE	295.46	194,215.11	147.988	103,757.02
CEDRELA	164.76	118,681.26	178.696	84,912.59
KAKO/EKKI	66.21	19,891.50	179.875	59,445.83
DENYA	103.15	35,389.83	149.330	57,773.14
CANDOLLEI	168.26	70,914.07	124.352	50,299.47
KUSIA	80.33	35,660.37	116.928	45,173.96
AFROMORSIA	15.78	62,818.56	19.980	36,041.60
DAHOMA	120.54	29,936.03	144.658	34,492.73
YAYA	-	-	32.197	32,296.33
SUBAHA	-	-	82.247	32,240.83
AVODIRE	-	-	35.733	17,286.00
GUAREA	77.83	40,038.89	37.286	16,256.75
GMELINA	122.46	15,086.70	109.216	12,385.32
WALNUT/LOVOA	39.96	22,359.50	25.988	10,678.07
MANSONIA	34.42	40,831.55	4.181	5,465.95
STECULIA/W'BIMA	38.96	10,309.79	16.893	5,067.90
POTRODUM	21.18	7,187.30	5.635	1,690.50
ALBIZIA	24.17	6,973.11	-	-
BOMBAX	1.07	323.34	-	-
TETEKON	12.22	3,068.70	-	-
ENTEDUA	3.27	3,921.44	-	-
OGEA	37.57	28,747.26	-	-
BLACK HYEDUA	24.31	34,903.90	-	-
BODWE	2.81	2,349.10	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>40,528.20</b>	<b>407,060.50</b>	<b>35,479.988</b>	<b>13,971,676.07</b>

Table 1.6

Major Market of Ghana's Wood Products Exports by volume and Value

Major Market	2001 Jan-Dec		2002 Jan-Dec		2001 Jan-Dec		2002 Jan-Dec	
	Vol(m3) '000'	% of Total vol	Vol(m3) '000'	% of Total vol	Val(Euro) "million"	% of Total val	Val(Euro) "million"	% of Total val
Europe	275.66	57.85	263.09	55.69	120.68	63.76	110.12	60.06
Asia/Far East	53.89	11.31	55.47	11.74	18.92	10.00	20.71	11.29
Africa	46.56	9.77	44.58	9.44	10.82	5.72	12.33	6.72
Middle East	24.34	5.11	28.23	5.98	9.76	5.16	10.02	5.46
America	73.03	15.33	78.00	16.51	26.90	14.20	27.40	14.94
Oceania	3.02	0.63	3.05	0.65	2.20	1.16	2.78	1.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>476.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>472.42</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>189.28</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>183.36</b>	<b>100.00</b>

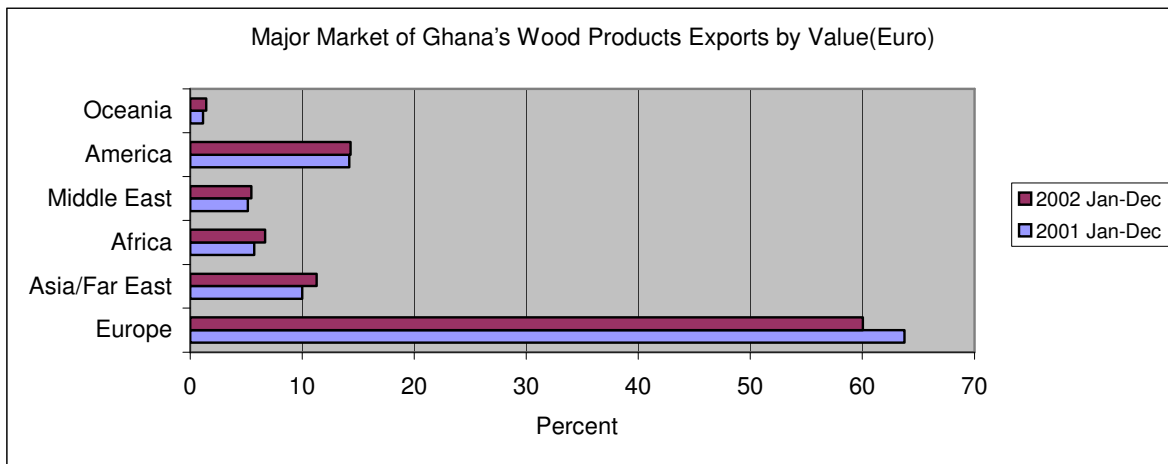
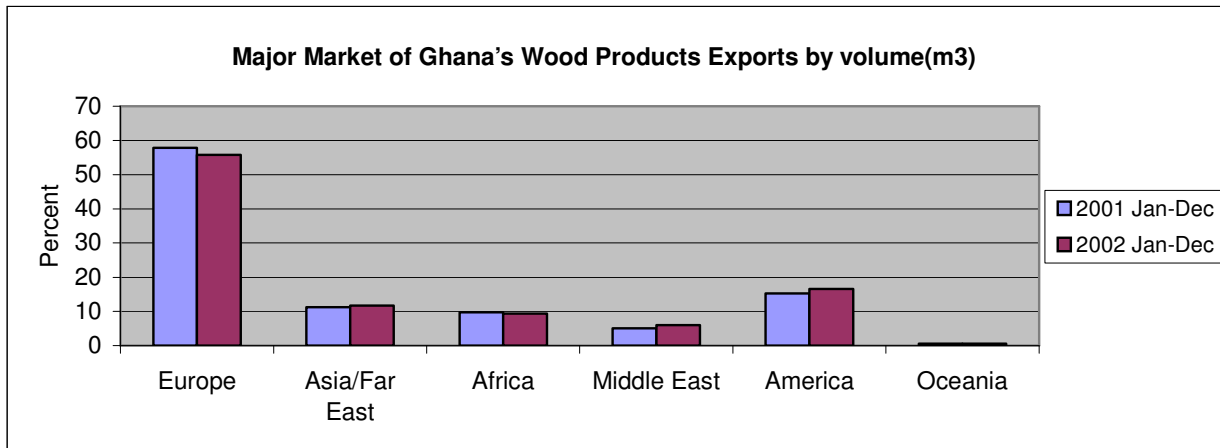


Table:1.7

DIRECTION OF TRADE OF WOOD PRODUCTS BY ECOWAS COUNTRIES: JAN- DEC 2001/ JAN- DEC2002

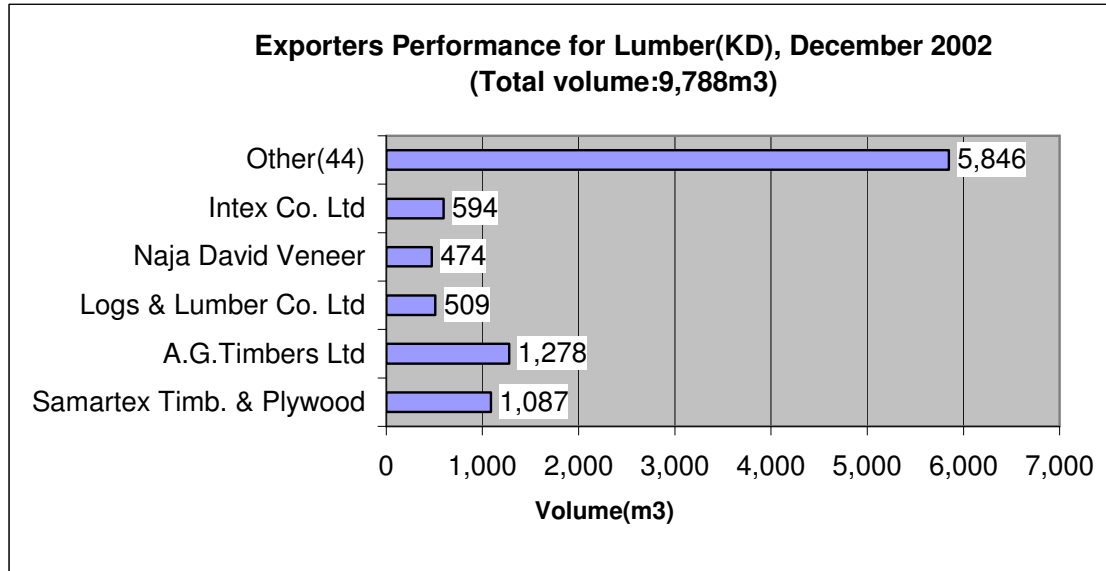
Country	Vol (M3)	Val (Euro)	Unit Price	Country	Vol (M3)	Val (Euro)	Unit Price
Senegal	22,543	4,696,158	208	Senegal	24,758	6,104,507	247
Togo	384	207,973	542	Togo	181	45,870	253
Niger	1,715	160,026	93	Niger	-	-	-
Burkina Faso	802	71,473	89	Burkina Faso	-	-	-
Gambia	1,035	242,533	234	Gambia	2,048	450,878	220
Sierra Leone	59	13,340	226	Sierra Leone	-	-	-
Mali	132	12,096	92	Mali	-	-	-
Nigeria	25	21,766	871	Nigeria	205	58,650	286
Liberia	104	19,439	170	Liberia	-	-	-

**Analysis Of Some Selected Wood Products For The Month Of December 2002**

**Lumber (KD)**

A total volume of 9,788m<sup>3</sup> was recorded from Kiln dried lumber export during December, 2002. This was accomplished by Forty nine timber processing firms. Out of the total volume exported, A.G. Timbers Ltd contributed 1,278m<sup>3</sup>, Samartex Timber And Plywood 1,087m<sup>3</sup>, Intex Co. Ltd 594m<sup>3</sup>, Logs & Lumber Co. Ltd 509m<sup>3</sup> and Naja David Veneer 474m<sup>3</sup>. The remaining forty four firms contributed 5,846m<sup>3</sup>. Figure 3 indicates the distribution.

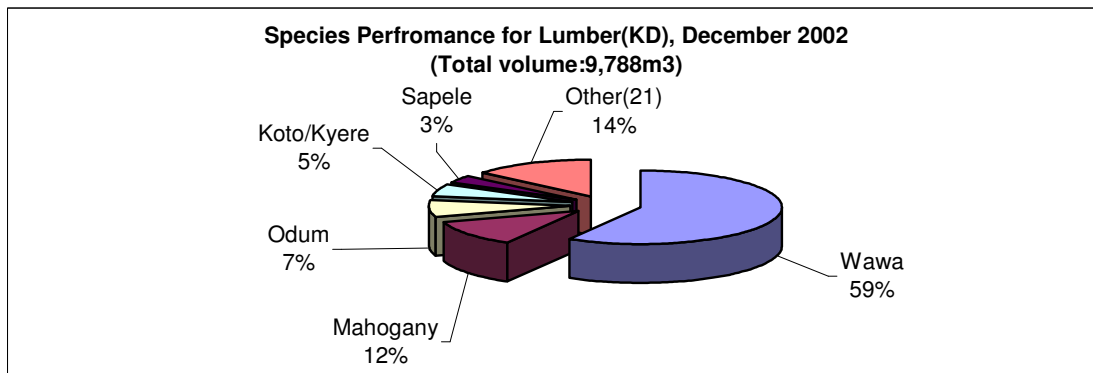
**Fig 3**



**Species Performance**

Twenty six species contributed 9,788m<sup>3</sup> of the Lumber(KD) export volume for the month under review. Wawa accounted for 59%, Koto/Kyere 5%, Mahogany 12%, Odum 7% and Sapele 3%. The remaining twenty one species recorded 14% of the total volume.

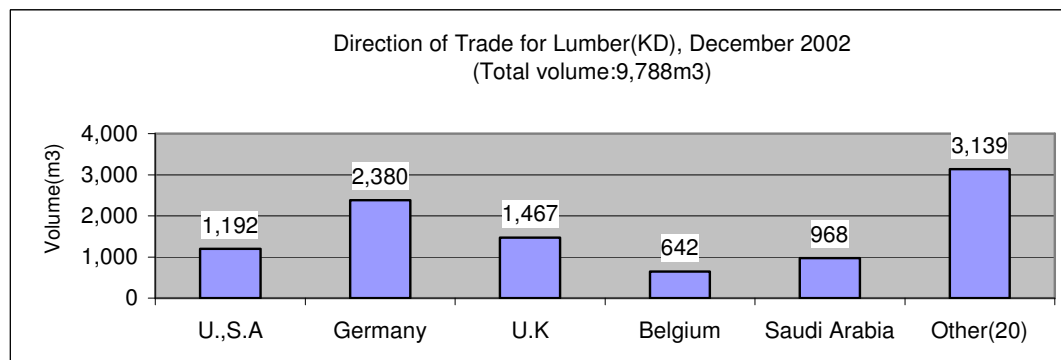
**Fig 4**



**Direction Of Trade**

Twenty five countries imported 9,788m<sup>3</sup> of lumber (KD) from Ghana during the month under review. Germany recorded 2,380m<sup>3</sup> out of the total volume. Other countries included are U.K. 1,467m<sup>3</sup>, U.S.A 1,192m<sup>3</sup>, Saudi Arabia, 968m<sup>3</sup> and Belgium 642m<sup>3</sup>. Twenty other countries imported 3,139m<sup>3</sup>.

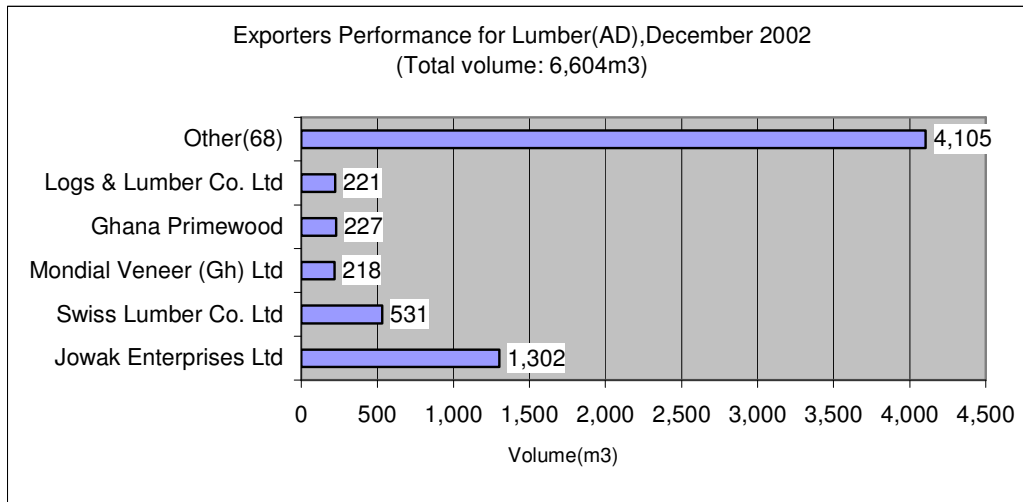
**Fig 5**



**Lumber (Air dried)**

A total volume of 6,604m<sup>3</sup> of Lumber(AD) was exported by Seventy three firms during the period under review. Jowak Enterprises Ltd recorded the biggest volume of 1,302m<sup>3</sup>, Swiss Lumber Co. Ltd 531m<sup>3</sup>, Ghana Primewood 227m<sup>3</sup>, Logs & Lumber Co Ltd 221m<sup>3</sup> and Mondial Veneer (Gh).Ltd 218m<sup>3</sup>. Sixty eight other firms registered 4,105m<sup>3</sup> of the total volume.

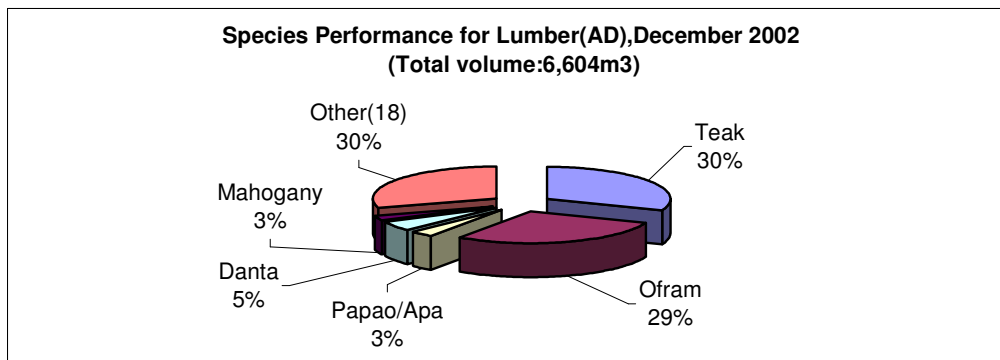
**Fig.6**



**Species Performance**

Twenty three Species were recorded from Lumber (AD) export. Ofram recorded 29%,Teak 30%,Danta 5% ,Mahogany 3%, and Apa/Papao 3% respectively . Eighteen other species accounted for 30% of the total volume of 6,604m<sup>3</sup>.

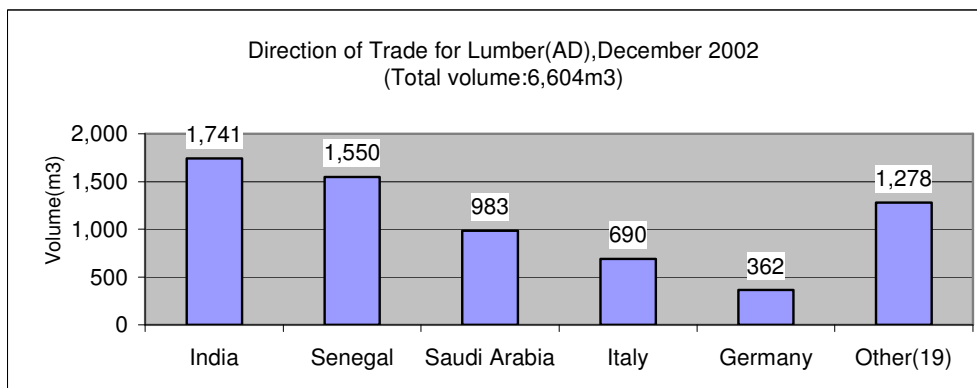
**Fig.7**



**Direction Of Trade**

6,604m<sup>3</sup> of Lumber (AD) were exported to Twenty four countries during the month of December 2002. Figure 8 shows the proportion by volume of the five major countries and other Nineteen .

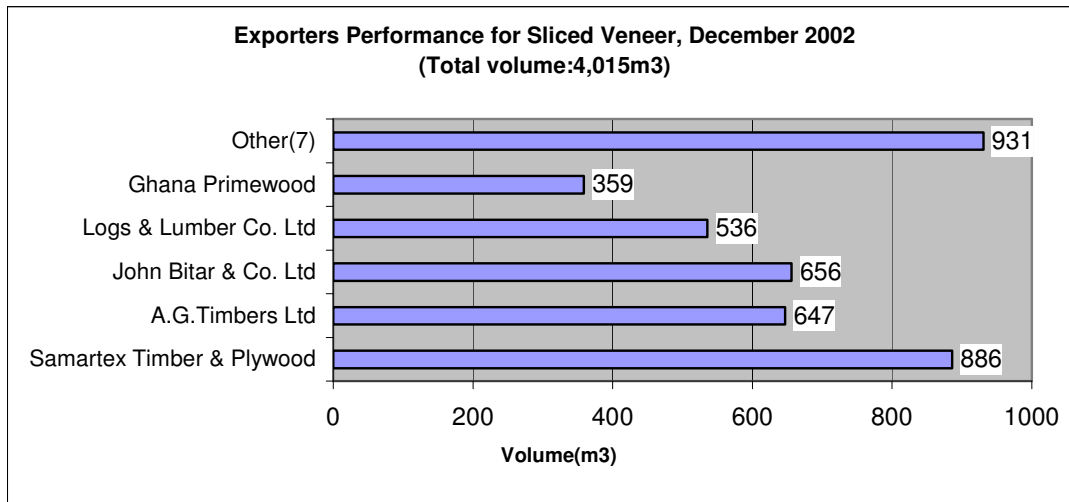
**Fig 8**



**Sliced Veneer**

Total volume of Sliced Veneer exported by Twelve exporters during the month of December 2002 was 4,015m<sup>3</sup>. Samartex Timber & Plywood contributed the biggest volume of 886m<sup>3</sup>, John Bitar & Co. Ltd 656m<sup>3</sup>, A.G.Timbers Ltd 647m<sup>3</sup>, Logs & Lumber Co. Ltd 536m<sup>3</sup>, and Ghana Primewood Ltd 359m<sup>3</sup>. Seven other firms had a share of 931m<sup>3</sup>.

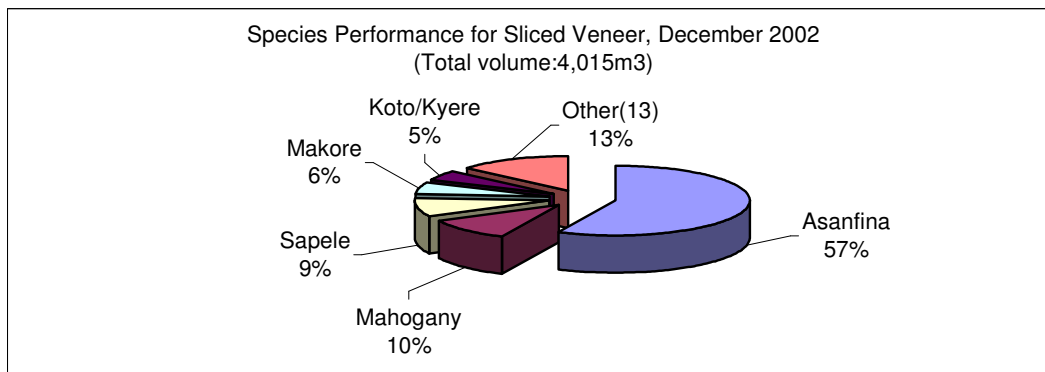
**Fig 9**



**Species Performance**

4,015m<sup>3</sup> of Sliced Veneer were recorded by Eighteen Species during the month. Asanfina accounted for 57% out of the total volume. Mahogany contributed 10%, Sapele 9%, Makore 6% and Koto/Kyere 5% respectively. Thirteen other Species recorded 13%.

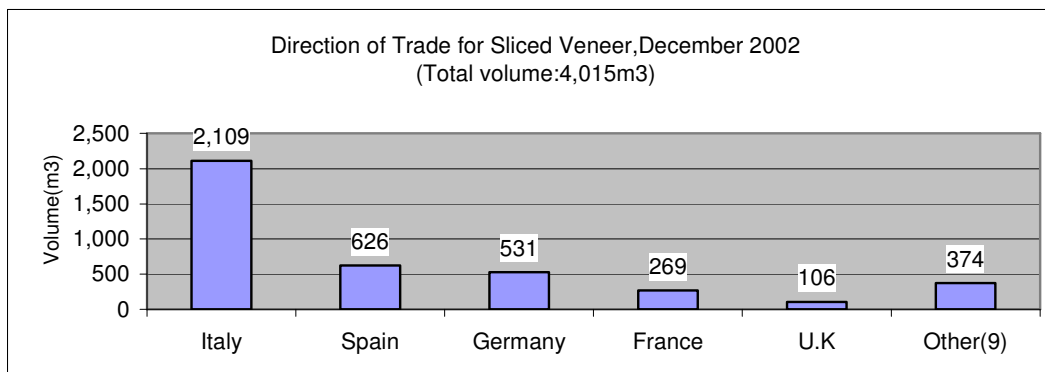
**Fig.10**



**Direction of Trade**

Fourteen countries imported a total volume of 4,015m<sup>3</sup> of Sliced Veneer during the period under review. Italy led in the importation of Sliced Veneer by contributing 2,109m<sup>3</sup> during December 2002. Spain 626m<sup>3</sup>, Germany 531m<sup>3</sup>, France 269m<sup>3</sup> and U.K 106m<sup>3</sup>. Nine other countries recorded 374m<sup>3</sup>.

**Fig.11**

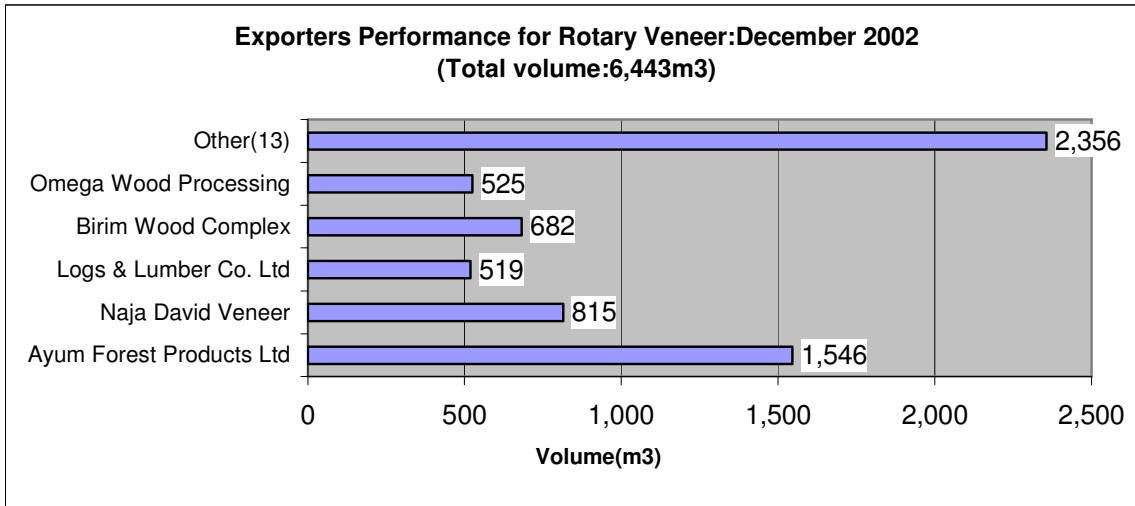




**Rotary Veneer**

A total volume of 6,443m<sup>3</sup> of Rotary Veneer was exported by Eighteen firms during December 2002. Ayum Forest Products Ltd contributed the biggest volume of 1,546m<sup>3</sup>, Naja David Veneer 815m<sup>3</sup>, Birim Wood Complex 682m<sup>3</sup>, Omega Wood Processing 525m<sup>3</sup> and Logs & Lumber Co. Ltd 519m<sup>3</sup>. Thirteen other firms had a share of 2,356m<sup>3</sup>.

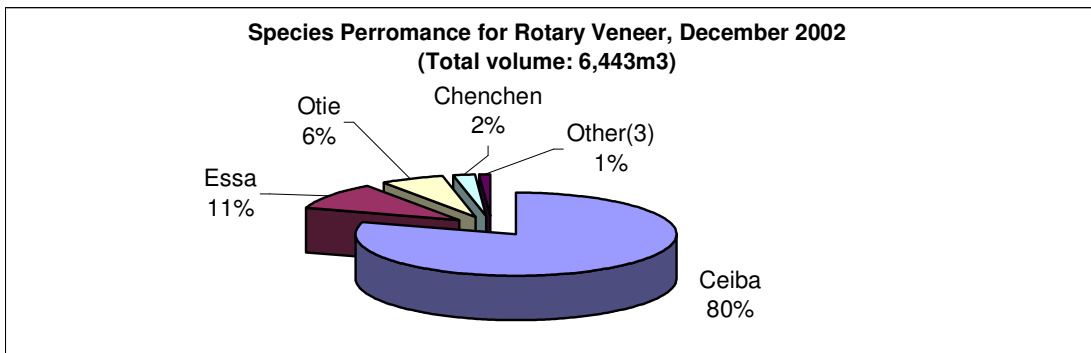
**Fig.12**



**Moving Species**

Seven species were recorded from Rotary Veneer export for the month of December 2002. Out of the total volume of 6,443m<sup>3</sup> exported, Ceiba alone contributed 80%. Essa 11%, Chenchen 2% and Otie 6% respectively. The remaining three species recorded 1%.

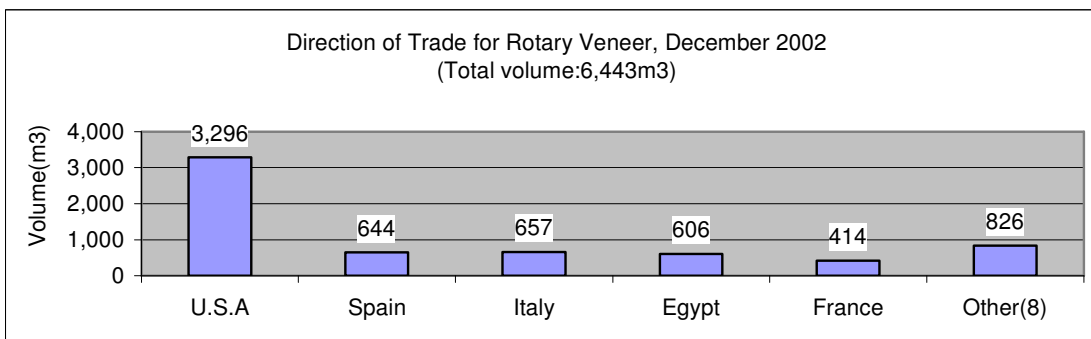
**Fig.13**



**Direction of Trade**

Thirteen countries imported a total volume of 6,443m<sup>3</sup> of Rotary Veneer during the period under review. U.S.A recorded the biggest volume of 3,296m<sup>3</sup>. Spain 644m<sup>3</sup>, Italy 657m<sup>3</sup>, Egypt 606m<sup>3</sup> and France 414m<sup>3</sup>. Eight other countries imported a total volume of 826m<sup>3</sup>.

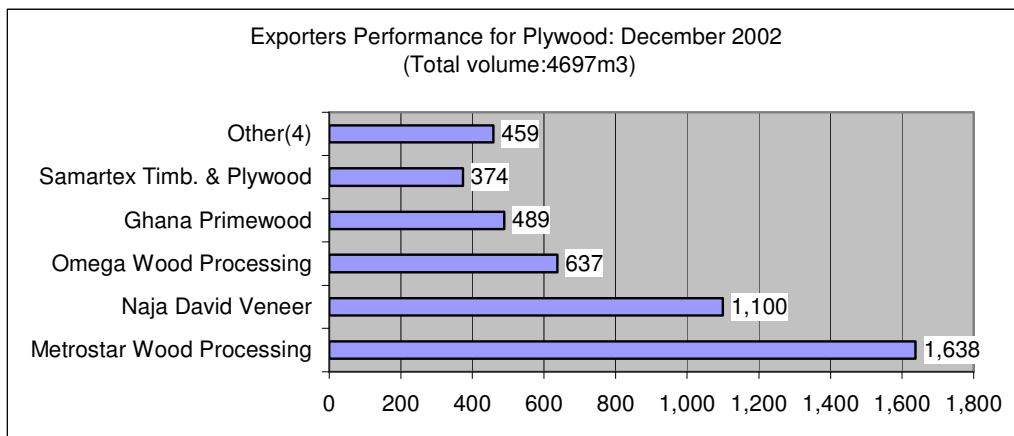
**Fig 14**



## Plywood

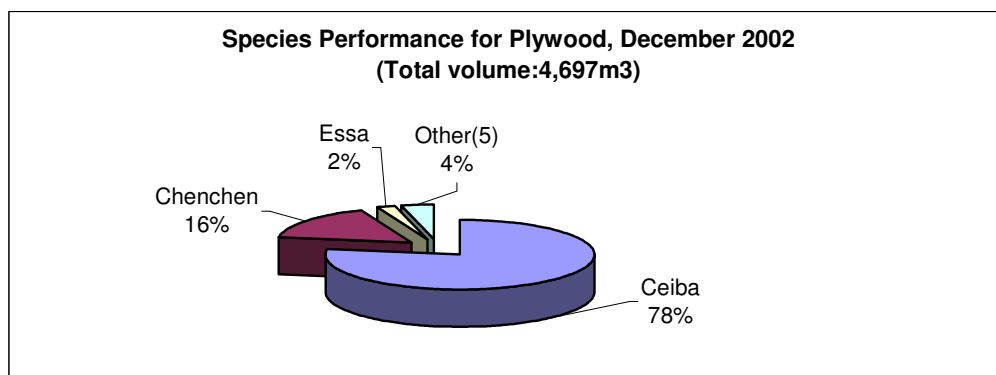
A total volume of 4,697m<sup>3</sup> of Plywood was exported by Nine firms during December 2002. Metrostar Veneer exported the biggest volume of 1,638m<sup>3</sup>, Naja Davids 1,100m<sup>3</sup>, Omega Wood Processing 637m<sup>3</sup>, Ghana Primewood 489m<sup>3</sup>, and Samartex Timber & Plywood 374m<sup>3</sup>. Four other firms recorded 459m<sup>3</sup>

**Fig15**



## Moving Species.

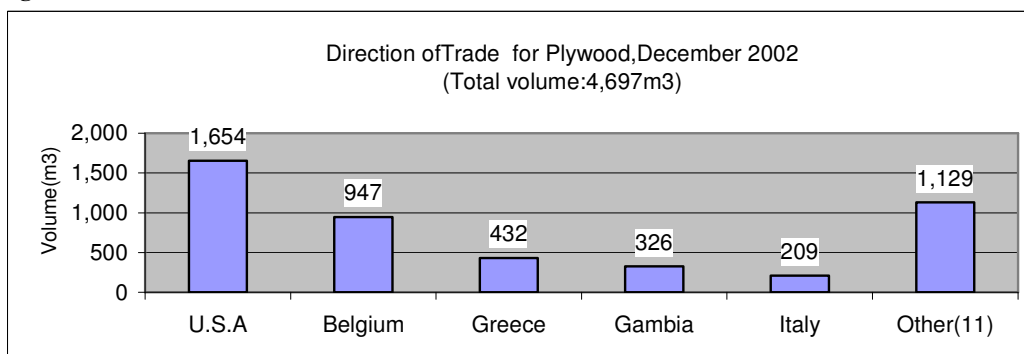
Ceiba recorded 78% out of the total volume of 4,697m<sup>3</sup> of plywood exported in December 2002. Chenchen contributed 16%, Essa 2%. Five other species had a share of 4%.



## Direction of Trade

4,697m<sup>3</sup> of Plywood were exported to Sixteen countries during December 2002. The biggest volume of 1,654m<sup>3</sup> went to U.S.A. Belgium recorded 947m<sup>3</sup>, Greece 432m<sup>3</sup>, Gambia 326m<sup>3</sup> and Italy 209m<sup>3</sup>. Eleven other countries imported 1,129m<sup>3</sup>.

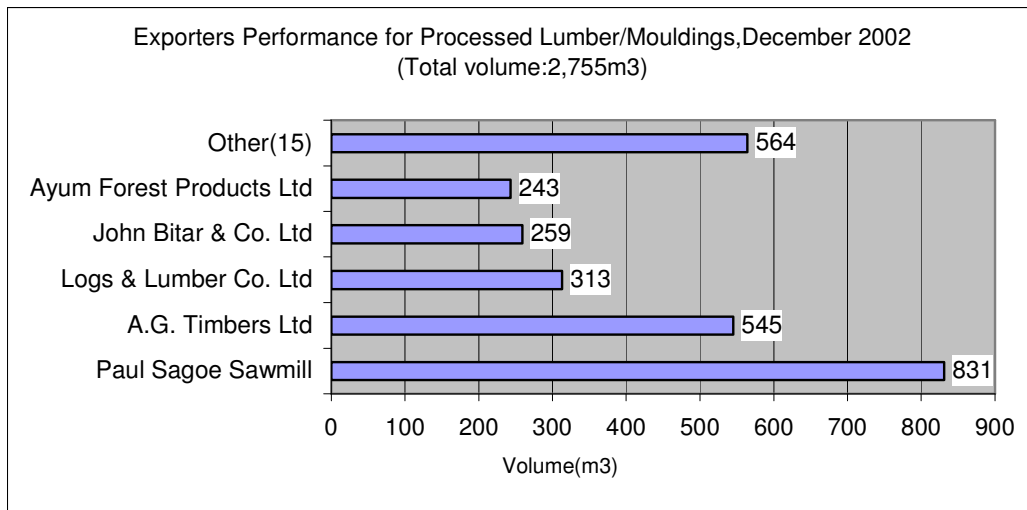
**Fig17**



**Processed Lumber/Mouldings**

A Total volume of 2,755 m3 of Processed Lumber/ Mouldings was exported by twenty firms. Paul Sagoe Sawmill recorded the biggest volume of 831m3, A.G.Timbers 545m3, Logs & Lumber Co. Ltd 313m3 , John Bitar 259m3 and Ayum Forest Products Ltd 243m3. Fifteen other firms registered 564m3

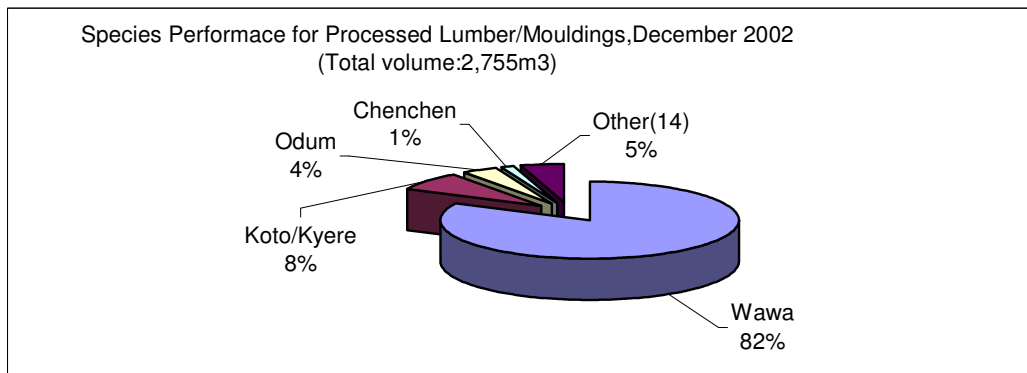
**Fig.18**



**Species Performance**

Eighteen species were recorded from Processed Lumber/Mouldings exports. Wawa recorded 82% out of the total volume of 2,755m3. Koto/Kyere 8%, Odum 4% and Chenchen 1%. The remaining fourteen species obtained 5%.

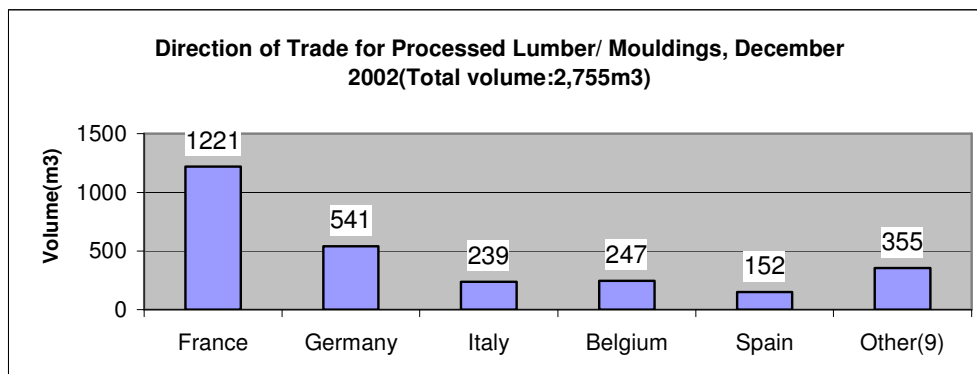
**Fig.19**



**Direction of Trade**

Fourteen countries imported a total volume of 2,755m3 of Processed Lumber/Mouldings. France recorded the biggest volume of 1,221m3, Germany 541m3, Belgium 247m3, Italy 239m3 and Spain 152m3. Nine other countries imported 355m3.

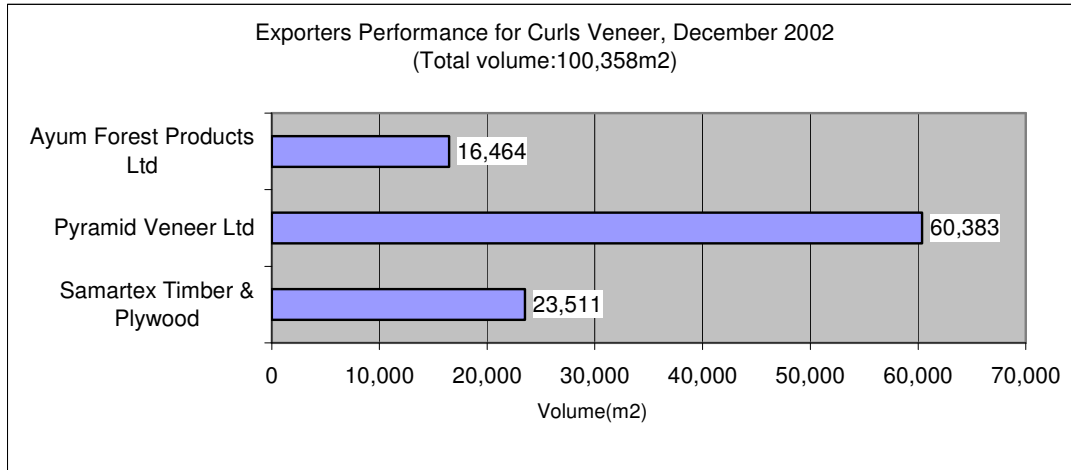
**Fig.20**



### Curls Veneer

A total volume of 100,358m<sup>2</sup> of Curls Veneer was exported by three timber firm during the month of December 2002. Figure 21 shows the distribution.

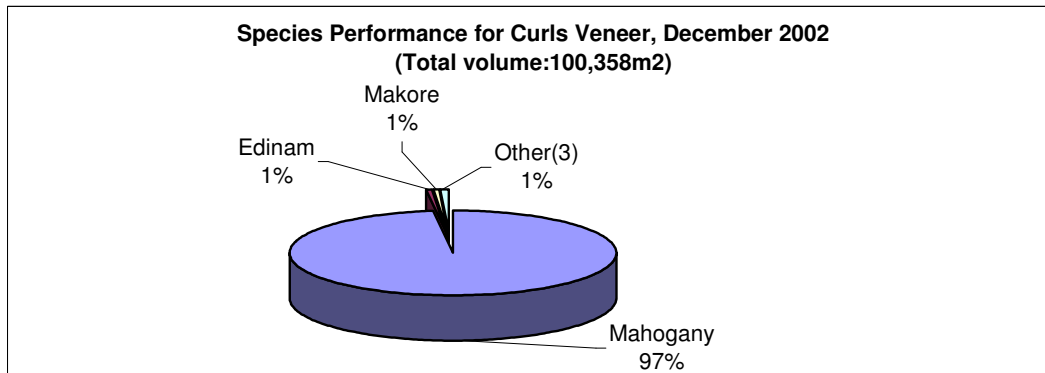
**Fig21**



### Species Performance

100,358m<sup>2</sup> were recorded by six species during the month. Mahogany contributed 97%, Edinam 1% and Makore 1%. Three other species had a share of 1%

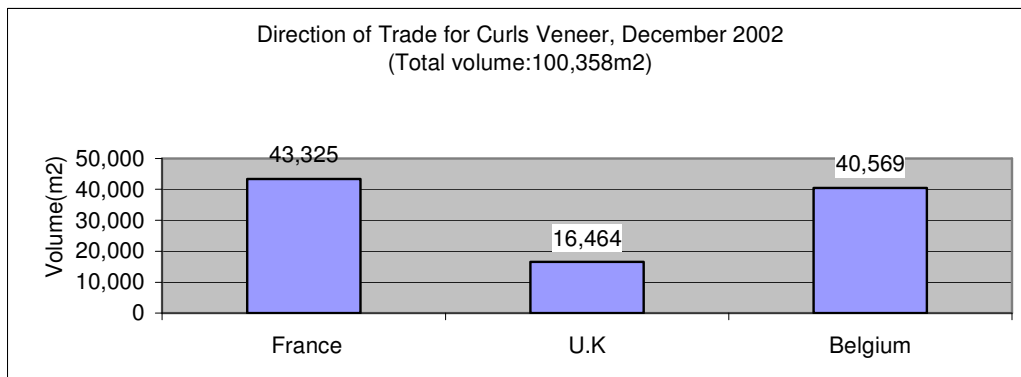
**Fig22**



### Direction of Trade

A total volume of 100,358m<sup>2</sup> of Curls Veneer was exported to France, U.K and Belgium during the period under review. Figure 23 shows the distribution.

**Fig,23**



EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LUMBER (KILN DRIED)

<----- DEC2002 ----->

CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002

EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	1,087.095	623,268.43	8,704.970	4,597,984.59
2. A. G. TIMBERS LTD.	1,277.648	374,635.09	8,743.804	2,634,645.91
3. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD	508.986	281,705.04	6,401.401	3,002,426.70
4. NAJA DAVID VENEER	474.227	244,006.37	5,649.589	3,151,554.82
5. INTEX COMPANY LTD.	594.169	186,350.16	6,310.866	1,926,055.46
6. SWISS LUMBER CO. LTD.	586.461	178,650.90	9,491.390	3,153,064.73
7. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	584.782	167,745.68	6,873.104	2,254,982.70
8. KUMI & CO. LTD.	640.045	166,855.96	7,282.136	2,006,814.87
9. BIBIANI LOGGING &LUMBER	355.314	126,506.84	4,351.195	1,391,978.48
10. SPECIALISED TIMBER PROD	188.700	118,523.85	1,989.246	910,486.97
11. GHANA PRIMEWOOD	245.737	116,482.28	4,832.622	2,110,663.45
12. COPPON WOOD PROCESSING	228.539	92,714.65	2,233.080	833,894.95
13. SUHUMA TIMBER CO. LTD.	236.919	69,561.74	2,376.886	1,214,105.41
14. EVANS TIMBER LTD.	161.396	67,110.84	1,452.325	492,118.89
15. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.	200.333	58,339.31	3,741.907	1,455,200.45
16. RAD FOREST PRODUCTS	147.679	50,500.43	2,082.941	729,038.40
17. K.G. WOOD PROC.	117.429	42,750.59	614.478	190,720.00
18. PAS TIMBERS LIMITED	91.412	42,171.29	475.037	251,657.67
19. MAXWELL OWUSU TIMBERS	69.097	40,247.23	1,848.184	532,008.06
20. BRM WOOD PROCESSING CO.	93.621	38,528.15	1,408.573	597,681.51
21. G. D. C. LIMITED	134.856	37,091.73	686.933	206,013.46
22. EHWIA WOOD PRODUCTS LTD	125.598	33,845.68	1,555.690	535,233.29
23. ASUO BOMOSADU TIMBERS	121.880	33,762.03	2,089.460	703,569.21
24. BIRIM WOOD COMPLEX	135.240	31,087.09	1,864.584	480,514.38
25. HABITAT TIMBER (GH) LTD	76.121	30,380.30	1,089.091	362,582.33
26. KANEBS LIMITED	102.366	27,741.19	244.750	66,327.25
27. POKU BROTHERS GHANA LTD	68.916	25,854.30	582.202	268,228.51
28. SHAFISA CO. LTD.	83.648	23,061.42	821.881	237,367.23
29. TRANS SABIN MILLERS	63.507	23,006.35	738.545	215,117.61
30. DOME HARDWOOD PROC.	78.059	22,605.90	1,630.506	495,782.38
31. ODA SAWMILLS LTD.	74.649	21,946.81	317.379	102,892.48
32. S.K.O.D TIMBER PDTS.	68.868	20,671.74	983.724	217,954.76
33. OMEGA WOOD PROC.	82.081	20,594.90	3,068.198	893,314.03
34. ROCKWOOD LIMITED	30.880	17,815.40	144.196	87,420.95
35. WOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.	52.885	16,786.56	1,388.249	434,717.71
36. FURWOCO LIMITED	51.602	16,275.29	713.040	228,336.96
37. STEROK WOOD PROCESSING	66.670	15,464.69	66.670	15,464.69
38. ALLSTATES VENTURES LIMI	24.851	14,299.58	104.087	50,176.16
39. STAR SAWMILL PRODUCTS	39.399	13,530.43	231.223	104,602.30
40. TOPTIMBER COMPANY LIMIT	46.846	13,351.11	663.845	211,791.55
41. EVANS BOATENG ENTERPRIS	21.829	13,141.73	61.104	37,407.63
42. TOPBELL INTEGRATED LTD.	42.628	12,393.23	205.634	72,896.59
43. RAHMUSA COMPANY LTD.	37.043	10,223.87	553.947	141,731.23
44. PRIMA WOODS LTD.	43.012	9,977.01	1,017.275	272,788.17
45. MONDIAL VENEER (GH) LTD	39.079	9,185.58	862.263	507,586.82
46. K. D. B. COMPANY LIMITE	28.452	7,852.75	28.452	7,852.75
47. BIG K PRODUCTS LTD.	106.444	7,754.04	1,064.432	74,168.60
48. ASINNEA CO. LTD.	29.865	5,973.00	29.865	5,973.00
49. DUPAUL WOOD TREATMENT	20.775	4,340.98	442.372	115,253.94
50. ASUO WAM COMP. TIMBERS			130.698	35,547.18

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LUMBER (KILN DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
51. BIOMASS PRODUCTS LIMITE			576.187	159,416.67
52. FABI TIMBERS LTD			50.196	15,973.06
53. FOSUA DESCENDANTS LTD.			183.182	54,217.56
54. NANA ADU GABRIEL LTD.			294.822	93,497.93
55. GENEREX LTD.			4.832	2,534.82
56. KUMASI LOGGING & LUMBER			219.594	53,266.03
57. MARS TIMBERS CO. LTD.			81.201	25,984.32
58. O.T. BROS. CO. LTD.			105.427	40,567.59
59. PAN SAWMILLS LTD			339.214	92,965.31
60. PAN TIMBERS LTD.			160.213	47,656.32
61. PRINCETON ELIASS WOOD P			131.414	40,875.73
62. RAS WOOD PDTS.			821.636	253,180.99
63. S. ANTHONY CO. LTD.			20.072	20,405.42
64. SUBRI INDUSTRIAL PLANT.			244.256	100,729.48
65. TATCOL LIMITED			318.349	86,920.01
66. WESTERN HARDWOODS			548.136	217,387.56
67. CARPO LIMITED			492.603	130,955.67
68. EJISU FOREST PRODUCTS			63.260	27,506.12
69. K. D. S. TIMBERS LIMITE			16.872	4,471.08
70. NOVOTEX CO. LTD.			33.705	8,089.20
71. SUNSTEX CO. LTD.			276.012	124,846.07
72. WOOD BUSTERS LTD.			60.281	17,153.09
73. EMMANUEL OWUSU ENTERPRI			25.067	4,020.72
74. REVIVAL S'MILL (GH) LTD			9.962	5,190.20
75. WUD AFRIQUE SERVICE LIM			43.704	12,717.86
76. DIAMONITES CO. LTD.			155.824	42,228.30
77. PIDECK			96.836	23,434.31
78. PACE WOOD PROCESSING			8.248	2,886.80
79. AFRIQUE BOIS & COMM. LT			151.535	77,451.22
80. WA-AMI LIMITED			16.500	3,993.00
81. ATADANSU TIMBER CO.			126.716	34,507.83
82. EAD TIMBER LTD.			25.729	6,329.33
83. K. DAN CO. LTD.			26.968	14,433.50
84. MODERN WOOD TECHNOLOGY			19.783	12,454.39
85. PAYAB COMPANY LTD.			266.190	151,391.94
86. TEST LOVE CO. LTD.			20.445	10,252.32
87. DEVILLE VENTURES			25.007	14,064.44
88. ALE GHANA LIMITED			36.679	21,980.28
89. BENPHILL CO. LTD.			21.481	4,725.82
90. PAUL SAGOE SAWMILL			45.626	13,779.05
91. SAMUNDA IMPORT EXPORT L			42.145	12,848.70
92. ASHANTI CURLS & LUMBER			17.202	8,256.96
93. AKWESI MENSAH TIMBERS			36.689	8,878.74
94. CREAM TIMBER MOULDING			82.019	21,778.17
95. MIGHTY EXPLOIT LTD.			44.996	13,514.01
96. ARMAH BROTHERS FARMS LT			22.085	5,985.03
97. POKU TRANSPORT & IND.			36.975	23,853.33
98. STANDARD WOOD PROC.			45.903	10,432.51
99. JOWAK ENTS. LTD.			40.599	9,445.48
100. TEAK & LUMBER LIMITED			165.573	18,584.72

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LUMBER (KILN DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
101. WEST EAST SUPPLIES LTD.			34.493	9,658.04
	9,787.638	3,626,669.52	116,976.472	42,843,374.20
	=====	=====	=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - LUMBER (KILN DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
=====				
SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. WAWA	5,719.391	1,527,887.19	74,408.421	20,321,411.86
2. MAHOGANY	1,145.885	695,253.10	9,024.249	5,877,458.13
3. ODUM	721.632	428,814.43	9,084.029	5,637,410.55
4. KOTO/KYERE	519.122	246,613.13	6,623.634	3,037,523.58
5. SAPELE	314.378	181,255.98	2,307.515	1,294,118.08
6. EMIRE	215.635	78,000.43	1,527.155	587,296.96
7. OFRAM	254.183	71,270.45	3,389.491	1,001,970.33
8. EDINAM	189.323	70,104.21	1,791.292	677,890.18
9. UTILE	101.162	65,730.70	1,997.096	1,323,774.42
10. ASANFINA	89.927	54,962.67	761.163	481,633.75
11. CEDRELA	85.600	44,183.49	711.173	357,549.68
12. DANTA	94.564	39,540.33	313.993	134,204.89
13. AKASA	60.306	32,862.69	378.612	211,329.94
14. CEIBA	126.753	27,445.56	766.813	159,338.10
15. MAKORE	31.092	15,833.39	1,565.475	875,645.52
16. AVODIRE	20.660	10,330.00	124.821	53,627.37
17. CANDOLLEI	19.440	7,850.19	63.943	26,661.28
18. GUAREA	14.918	6,638.51	67.677	32,704.04
19. WALNUT/LOVOA	14.296	5,895.26	90.952	43,071.12
20. STERCULIA/W' BIMA	16.893	5,067.90	16.893	5,067.90
21. MIXED REDWOOD	9.497	3,798.80	71.704	25,522.21
22. KAKO/EKKI	6.858	2,263.14	6.858	2,263.14
23. KUSIA	5.583	2,023.49	51.937	22,736.87
24. POTRODUM	5.635	1,690.50	23.742	5,897.18
25. DENYA	3.030	969.60	43.501	16,975.95
26. CHENCHEN	1.875	384.38	275.375	66,260.59
27. PAPAO/APA			75.729	46,692.08
28. HOTROHOTRO/FOTIE			255.494	54,115.88
29. NIANGON			413.905	188,997.23
30. SUBAHA			132.693	59,271.07
31. DAHOMA			84.505	25,729.39
32. TEAK			180.804	97,300.13
33. OTIE			44.053	10,903.86
34. AYAN/B' DUA			32.591	14,262.63
35. ESSA			30.353	9,589.04
36. OGEA			11.126	7,263.43
37. BLACK HYEDUA			2.589	1,682.86
38. MANSONIA			31.837	19,121.33

MOVING SPECIES - LUMBER (KILN DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
=====				
SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
39. ALBIZIA			9.570	3,114.48
40. YAYA			18.136	7,402.45
41. GMELINA			165.573	18,584.72
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	9,787.638	3,626,669.52	116,976.472	42,843,374.20
	=====	=====	=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - LUMBER (KILN DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. GERMANY	2,380.164	746,063.48	27,212.114	8,290,929.77
2. U.S.A	1,191.958	701,590.04	11,361.118	7,009,548.71
3. U.K	1,466.606	573,678.29	13,568.722	5,355,147.35
4. BELGIUM	641.705	246,196.27	5,727.681	1,927,409.86
5. SAUDI ARABIA	967.767	241,391.08	8,153.043	2,045,211.40
6. IRELAND	402.381	237,781.55	5,574.905	3,183,565.07
7. ITALY	725.108	221,000.81	9,967.638	3,065,188.10
8. FRANCE	561.486	160,266.30	9,141.188	2,807,854.22
9. LEBANON	156.025	59,241.37	2,250.806	926,912.21
10. SOUTH AFRICA	207.852	59,088.76	5,575.006	1,614,960.61
11. SPAIN	175.355	49,575.26	2,217.045	679,587.49
12. AUSTRALIA	80.490	39,318.93	1,065.108	585,319.01
13. ISRAEL	118.555	34,268.05	1,290.857	389,753.83
14. DENMARK	68.060	32,706.46	595.650	297,980.36
15. HOLLAND	105.849	31,761.39	4,084.302	1,412,548.07
16. HONG KONG	133.991	31,314.76	2,476.559	600,605.49
17. CANADA	85.091	26,879.82	85.091	26,879.82
18. CHINA	71.761	25,341.22	1,197.230	368,493.30
19. TAIWAN	77.027	21,837.56	1,906.873	584,914.30
20. NEW ZEALAND	36.689	20,803.04	150.673	86,086.49
21. INDONESIA	33.741	16,047.15	400.814	200,033.84
22. EGYPT	29.909	15,466.13	170.920	73,426.91
23. JAPAN	34.325	14,154.64	554.897	357,104.13
24. CYPRUS	17.668	12,455.94	166.951	96,946.13
25. MALAYSIA	18.075	8,441.22	130.382	62,700.89
26. GREECE			358.683	144,039.59
27. MALTA			114.235	67,401.57
28. SENEGAL			166.284	35,316.34
29. SWEDEN			391.341	206,997.34
30. MOROCCO			110.015	32,564.44
31. FINLAND			153.798	60,848.59
32. QATAR			43.850	12,058.75
33. INDIA			317.108	96,035.94
34. POLAND			25.522	11,626.52
35. OMAN			40.608	17,258.40
36. RUSSIA			23.325	11,939.75



DIRECTION OF TRADE - LUMBER (KILN DRIED)

=====				
<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
37. TURKEY			42.145	12,848.70
38. UTD. ARAB EM.			124.277	74,411.21
39. KUWAIT			39.708	10,919.70
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	9,787.638	3,626,669.52	116,976.472	42,843,374.20
	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - SLICED VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	1,476,331.350	699,768.21	7,326,115.391	4,052,644.55
2. A. G. TIMBERS LTD.	1,077,843.160	522,899.84	8,812,116.680	4,425,664.77
3. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.	1,093,140.470	492,154.27	6,070,212.010	3,009,634.58
4. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD	893,764.870	490,060.37	11,456,442.091	6,829,369.46
5. GHANA PRIMEWOOD	598,690.050	269,784.11	4,056,759.230	2,035,590.46
6. SUHUMA TIMBER CO. LTD.	482,391.000	249,487.76	4,705,708.607	2,242,351.31
7. MONDIAL VENEER (GH) LTD	395,893.220	194,808.51	6,755,298.546	3,471,772.14
8. BRM WOOD PROCESSING CO.	335,508.840	180,316.97	2,896,127.082	1,671,539.65
9. KUMI & CO. LTD.	142,531.276	84,042.29	1,187,999.140	514,925.19
10. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	77,543.840	44,739.10	664,758.210	428,549.39
11. HABITAT TIMBER (GH) LTD	85,438.390	34,252.22	808,050.630	546,579.54
12. FABI TIMBERS LTD	33,326.710	17,074.69	541,669.570	282,730.85
13. NOVOTEX CO. LTD.			101,392.480	59,081.46
14. ODA PLYWOOD & VENEER			204,385.650	136,814.64
15. OMEGA WOOD PROC.			1,308,297.300	657,030.27
16. EJISU FOREST PRODUCTS			228,943.950	131,967.70
17. NAJA DAVID VENEER			20,809.900	12,171.96
18. G. D. C. LIMITED			1,480.650	1,065.95
19. MODERN WOOD TECHNOLOGY			12,428.920	4,101.54
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	6,692,403.176	3,279,388.34	57,158,996.037	30,513,585.41
	=====	=====	=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - SLICED VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. ASANFINA	3,814,222.116	1,909,533.58	31,419,634.804	17,375,598.21
2. MAHOGANY	701,797.730	435,531.09	6,133,712.219	4,040,450.48
3. SAPELE	569,972.220	269,224.66	3,919,729.013	1,857,601.51
4. MAKORE	374,097.320	152,654.91	2,274,593.182	1,139,563.92
5. CHENCHEN	299,191.500	132,841.59	4,616,844.538	2,052,779.63
6. KOTO/KYERE	329,652.000	131,267.79	3,745,790.645	1,533,926.25

MOVING SPECIES - SLICED VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
7. AKASA	205,137.480	93,898.62	1,016,698.126	571,234.88
8. EDINAM	202,469.200	59,544.06	1,374,349.473	474,078.32
9. YAYA	40,676.950	25,781.12	136,648.430	93,114.69
10. CANDOLLEI	51,175.520	20,926.76	399,578.404	178,971.92
11. ODUM	20,888.720	12,860.24	232,407.462	170,859.19
12. OFRAM	21,149.500	9,862.01	344,209.975	150,027.74
13. UTILE	25,214.600	9,085.21	235,322.582	94,369.91
14. WAWA	18,048.940	5,582.14	26,602.650	12,168.50
15. MANSONIA	6,969.080	5,465.95	144,538.814	87,245.01
16. EMIRE	6,356.820	2,224.89	32,493.310	15,380.90
17. CEDRELA	3,715.080	2,135.02	94,291.220	159,262.61
18. WALNUT/LOVOA	1,668.400	968.70	7,745.880	8,836.65
19. SINURO/EMIEN			63,267.570	26,744.59
20. PAPAO/APA			44,441.270	46,215.00
21. ESSA			224,549.440	118,746.14
22. GUAREA			52,748.350	27,837.44
23. AVODIRE			62,030.110	31,838.26
24. BODWE			34,258.440	14,251.13
25. KUSIA			17,499.760	8,495.15
26. AFROMORSIA			7,568.530	4,577.05
27. ALBIZIA			9,886.830	10,216.39
28. CEIBA			19,826.930	19,430.40
29. BLACK HYEDUA			7,982.090	6,529.49
30. MIXED REDWOOD			281,339.500	81,878.38
31. OTIE			135,836.280	80,143.41
32. ENTEDUA			9,633.330	5,430.70
33. DANTA			7,296.720	1,459.34
34. NIANGON			14,232.000	7,316.37
35.			1,972.730	1,380.91
36. OGEA			9,435.430	5,624.94
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	6,692,403.176	3,279,388.34	57,158,996.037	30,513,585.41
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DIRECTION OF TRADE - SLICED VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. ITALY	3,515,410.616	1,788,714.48	23,320,493.427	12,667,698.33
2. SPAIN	1,043,745.940	490,020.40	8,828,119.852	4,747,875.82
3. GERMANY	885,684.520	329,963.13	5,795,304.701	2,891,238.83
4. FRANCE	447,534.200	283,677.43	4,177,277.426	2,867,971.86
5. U.K	175,880.820	93,358.01	2,984,220.680	1,356,978.66
6. BELGIUM	171,729.320	88,015.07	3,265,346.430	1,827,168.37
7. EGYPT	132,590.160	48,233.63	2,090,363.330	724,768.89
8. AUSTRALIA	63,026.120	40,826.68	579,877.750	346,154.14
9. U.S.A	58,558.020	35,921.51	1,279,644.318	1,107,966.47

DIRECTION OF TRADE - SLICED VENEER

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CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
10. GREECE	71,568.360	27,298.83	1,134,932.381	465,769.51
11. SOUTH AFRICA	64,361.370	22,526.48	884,750.200	356,034.06
12. HONG KONG	26,338.220	13,432.50	164,458.770	97,198.88
13. NORWAY	27,589.450	11,869.61	88,183.570	37,704.97
14. LEBANON	8,386.060	5,530.58	1,059,358.782	322,680.95
15. SYRIA			25,627.890	11,123.15
16. SINGAPORE			531,405.710	279,926.50
17. PORTUGAL			589,804.000	164,103.48
18. DENMARK			77,195.160	68,713.55
19. NIGERIA			20,809.900	12,171.96
20. POLAND			59,609.780	32,507.66
21. INDONESIA			70,582.770	40,647.91
22. RUSSIA			32,438.650	25,464.32
23. CANADA			26,612.300	11,442.29
24. SAUDI ARABIA			40,554.530	30,845.74
25. SWITZERLAND			32,023.730	19,429.11
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	6,692,403.176	3,279,388.34	57,158,996.037	30,513,585.41
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EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. JOWAK ENTS. LTD.	1,302.273	617,572.76	5,847.648	2,933,547.85
2. SWISS LUMBER CO. LTD.	531.420	124,026.84	3,925.128	983,822.62
3. MONDIAL VENEER (GH) LTD	218.112	100,882.73	2,071.153	911,557.00
4. FORMOSA FURNITURE COMPA	129.532	76,771.05	1,143.505	716,384.46
5. GHANA ENGINEERING SUPPO	163.880	67,549.48	881.560	438,494.68
6. GHANA PRIMEWOOD	226.986	66,791.44	1,843.829	538,054.25
7. CONSTAK LIMITED	107.604	59,903.26	809.448	454,233.54
8. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD	221.380	55,877.38	3,268.463	815,278.54
9. FORTUNA TIMBERS (GH) LT	102.508	48,612.04	672.951	329,244.69
10. MAXWELL OWUSU TIMBERS	189.927	46,747.38	2,190.278	722,621.80
11. SUHUMA TIMBER CO. LTD.	159.253	42,709.90	2,947.698	666,360.44
12. NAJA DAVID VENEER	164.007	42,262.04	1,415.497	337,204.20
13. GENEREX LTD.	88.695	39,098.23	956.061	489,440.17
14. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.	109.167	36,877.42	1,498.748	614,775.64
15. ALHASSAN AHMED COMPANY	171.754	35,209.58	1,072.713	220,124.12
16. SUBRI INDUSTRIAL PLANT.	82.247	32,240.83	567.813	207,512.26
17. DURGA EXPORTS LTD.	63.256	29,997.69	2,120.005	1,058,467.70
18. ASUO WAM COMP. TIMBERS	124.752	29,656.87	523.021	121,191.30
19. WEST EAST SUPPLIES LTD.	98.051	29,314.22	137.541	41,000.04
20. TEPA SAWMILL LTD.	99.923	29,196.91	243.614	57,705.45
21. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	108.058	26,832.14	4,046.009	1,318,863.25
22. NANA ADU GABRIEL LTD.	123.643	25,965.03	415.145	90,156.58
23. STEROK WOOD PROCESSING	115.013	23,577.67	792.361	169,939.68

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002

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EXPORTER =====	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====
24. INTEX COMPANY LTD.	39.057	20,257.06	408.413	128,976.72
25. SANTA SHIPPING AGENCY	34.016	19,287.42	172.558	83,754.70
26. PAN AFRICAN ENG. LTD.	38.445	19,010.10	1,036.141	539,061.58
27. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	92.266	18,453.20	2,644.758	559,273.03
28. PAYAB COMPANY LTD.	55.026	18,152.91	204.839	72,779.02
29. ORIGINAL ASAASE ABAN CO	33.168	17,052.16	57.913	22,124.89
30. WESTERN VEN. & LUMBER	75.137	16,673.67	131.249	32,203.22
31. TEST LOVE CO. LTD.	30.006	15,820.00	272.482	143,075.83
32. CARPO LIMITED	45.093	15,782.55	83.882	29,552.65
33. COPPON WOOD PROCESSING	62.182	15,597.00	570.683	140,209.84
34. ALLIED WOOD PRODUCT (GH)	26.878	15,517.20	44.878	26,640.80
35. FOSUA DESCENDANTS LTD.	73.912	15,151.96	275.248	59,265.48
36. VEN WOODS & TRADING LTD	35.494	14,622.92	65.667	32,887.25
37. SUNSTEX CO. LTD.	17.074	14,053.22	227.357	130,453.09
38. HOUSE OF KAY LIMITED	24.197	13,969.40	24.197	13,969.40
39. JOKUMAKS LIMITED	23.986	13,847.59	32.616	18,188.48
40. ODA SAWMILLS LTD.	44.420	13,263.04	44.420	13,263.04
41. BRM WOOD PROCESSING CO.	25.631	13,064.65	880.906	309,826.10
42. ASIAN FOREST PPTS. LTD.	34.394	12,443.30	1,048.156	484,726.29
43. TEAK & LUMBER LIMITED	109.216	12,385.32	3,478.838	1,402,592.71
44. L&L WOOD PROC. LTD.	32.596	11,885.00	227.310	90,064.97
45. KUMASI TIMBER CO.	58.659	11,792.28	673.977	151,990.48
46. ZEALINGS EXPORTS (GH) L	58.624	11,649.34	314.834	118,231.62
47. TRANS SABIN MILLERS	31.292	11,469.34	769.176	313,324.54
48. OYOKO ABOHEN WOODWORKS	20.472	11,396.78	128.858	78,979.81
49. PRIMA WOODS LTD.	53.976	11,334.96	1,328.723	284,406.80
50. O.T. BROS. CO. LTD.	53.652	11,029.32	554.396	112,156.51
51. OLAM (GH) LIMITED	24.920	10,807.79	3,584.136	1,784,889.00
52. OMEGA WOOD PROC.	43.528	10,783.76	450.446	108,095.69
53. CORNER BRIDGE ENTERPRIS	36.873	10,643.75	36.873	10,643.75
54. A. G. TIMBERS LTD.	43.930	10,189.95	43.930	10,189.95
55. PACE WOOD PROCESSING	35.111	10,135.13	101.786	49,705.09
56. WESTERN HARDWOODS	26.772	9,550.53	486.610	150,101.93
57. RAD FOREST PRODUCTS	53.767	9,157.65	718.130	218,258.64
58. 03 COMPANY LTD.	34.443	9,102.24	469.964	102,787.90
59. ROSSFORDT SAWMILL WOODS	40.783	8,396.63	66.905	13,720.75
60. EFEDAN SERVICES LIMITED	23.579	8,087.59	83.091	26,105.87
61. PAS TIMBERS LIMITED	24.649	8,074.34	1,711.793	695,128.14
62. NYAME BEKYERE S'MILLS.	39.324	7,905.34	168.662	38,932.33
63. WOOD BUSTERS LTD.	16.683	7,874.38	147.792	67,148.91
64. IKEJA INVESTMENT LTD.	27.078	6,797.12	262.314	57,029.02
65. JOBART TIMBER CO. LTD.	24.420	6,666.66	32.404	8,822.34
66. KOBATA TIMBER LTD.	24.949	6,486.74	149.969	35,549.90
67. HABITAT TIMBER (GH) LTD	20.383	6,304.02	20.383	6,304.02
68. ASUO BOMOSADU TIMBERS	29.830	6,115.15	1,525.125	479,237.65
69. BIBIANI LOGGING &LUMBER	19.279	5,108.94	64.318	21,111.65
70. KWAGYEB ENTERPRISE LIMI	24.414	4,882.80	56.098	11,219.60
71. GALS TIMBER & CO.	24.814	4,838.73	24.814	4,838.73
72. G. D. C. LIMITED	21.973	4,504.47	515.193	145,251.19
73. K.G. WOOD PROC.	12.537	4,450.63	81.977	27,450.43

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
74. AMANSIE ENTS. (GH) LTD.			580.537	186,598.46
75. ATADANSU TIMBER CO.			143.510	31,586.78
76. DRIE KUZY COMPANY LIMIT			478.282	108,640.98
77. DUPAUL WOOD TREATMENT			652.557	208,653.39
78. EHWIA WOOD PRODUCTS LTD			681.576	203,605.73
79. INDO GHANA LTD.			2,434.462	932,502.74
80. J. E. TIMBERS LTD.			107.114	23,685.33
81. LOGWOOD INDS. LTD.			236.483	84,717.21
82. NOVOTEX CO. LTD.			285.482	71,184.58
83. OTI YEBOAH COM. LTD.			731.810	241,077.72
84. POKU BROTHERS GHANA LTD			933.050	274,348.12
85. POKSLIVE INVESTMENTS			295.251	57,999.84
86. P. K. SAGOE			25.445	5,011.30
87. ROCKWOOD LIMITED			102.266	51,639.58
88. RICASBED GHANA LTD.			172.003	67,641.57
89. S. K. OWUSU TIMBER LTD.			324.066	93,411.93
90. S.K.O.D TIMBER PDTS.			170.635	72,172.54
91. STANDARD WOOD PROC.			756.587	147,988.50
92. TRJ TIMBERS LTD.			18.164	10,090.96
93. TECHIMAN S'MILL. LTD.			17.044	8,278.61
94. VINAYAK COMPANY LTD.			400.318	206,062.90
95. VIMPEX EXPORTS LTD.			640.471	321,521.82
96. WUD AFRIQUE SERVICE LIM			282.854	59,061.93
97. WOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.			498.631	104,371.18
98. BIRIM WOOD COMPLEX			89.525	29,191.72
99. ALSADO CO. LTD.			20.056	10,213.09
100. BLANCA FLOOR LIMITED			142.963	75,975.83
101. BIOMASS PRODUCTS LIMITE			383.811	213,400.66
102. DIABY LEASING CO. LTD.			334.653	163,502.69
103. FURMADO (GH) LTD.			202.474	45,661.23
104. ESN GROUP LTD.			103.588	59,062.03
105. FAM SAWMILLS LTD.			138.365	34,697.44
106. FARES TIM. PROC.			77.519	41,460.99
107. GENTRADE LIMITED			29.667	10,033.89
108. KUMI & CO. LTD.			218.950	39,181.11
109. KUMASI LOGGING & LUMBER			177.323	39,056.27
110. KARAMANGA INDS. LTD.			65.911	33,050.13
111. MORRICOM COMPANY LTD.			746.718	370,461.45
112. MARS TIMBERS CO. LTD.			96.254	33,742.70
113. PROGRESSIVE SHIPPING AG			490.392	102,801.56
114. RAS WOOD PDTS.			346.074	68,179.57
115. TACTICAL WOOD PRODUCTS			30.149	6,150.40
116. ALI ABUBAKARI CO. LTD.			199.673	40,932.97
117. ASINNEA CO. LTD.			114.894	25,165.65
118. ASHANTI CURLS & LUMBER			173.495	87,038.94
119. DEEPAK LIMITED			122.077	62,394.91
120. EVANS TIMBER LTD.			105.558	34,405.03
121. F.E GHASSOUB			174.988	36,533.65
122. FRIMWOOD IND. LTD.			41.346	12,700.57
123. FRIMABE & SONS CO. LTD.			16.001	8,181.15

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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EXPORTER =====	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====
124. MIGHTY EXPLOIT LTD.			55.925	11,721.88
125. NAFY TIMBERS LTD.			18.404	9,446.59
126. PRASHANTI EXPORTS LTD.			265.699	118,682.61
127. RURAL FOREST ENT.			97.075	21,511.31
128. STAR SAWMILL PRODUCTS			339.515	181,396.25
129. STRATEGIC FOREIGN F. AG			22.936	4,564.26
130. T. ANDREWS ENT. LTD.			464.943	105,673.94
131. AFRIQUE BOIS & COMM. LT			3,133.455	1,545,359.16
132. ADAMPA WOOD PDTS.			36.506	18,426.72
133. GEOBANCO CO. LTD.			82.627	20,722.47
134. CHADECO GROUP LTD.			18.564	10,846.38
135. FORESTA AFRICANA LTD.			151.505	39,400.12
136. J. ADOM LIMITED			76.958	38,993.34
137. K. D. S. TIMBERS LIMITE			18.338	5,769.26
138. LAST DAYS VENURES LTD.			30.500	4,455.06
139. MACODA LTD.			181.083	90,306.71
140. NAK TIMBER CO. LTD.			26.325	5,619.94
141. PAN SAWMILLS LTD			326.740	80,418.45
142. PLAB IMPEX COMPANY LTD.			593.876	299,996.87
143. POKU TRANSPORT & IND.			80.469	35,166.84
144. RIGVED TECHNOCRATES LTD			120.012	38,339.15
145. SAMTAD LIMITED			16.919	9,225.36
146. VIRTIFORTITUDE LIMITED			79.570	15,666.83
147. ALE GHANA LIMITED			38.552	16,719.25
148. AKWESI MENSAH TIMBERS			32.988	7,257.36
149. DIAMONITES CO. LTD.			279.404	60,666.13
150. ERIC BOAKYE YIADOM CO.			11.282	5,641.00
151. IN GOD'S SERVICE LTD.			19.500	9,966.67
152. J-LAS LIMITED			34.205	16,486.81
153. NAGETY COMPANY LTD.			354.549	72,486.61
154. NKORANZA LUMBER CO.			70.340	36,630.40
155. NABIN PINAM ENTERPRISE			14.482	3,113.63
156. RAYBOW LIMITED			195.385	95,907.68
157. S. ANTHONY CO. LTD.			15.481	5,263.54
158. EAGLE STAR ENTERPRISES			50.325	10,981.66
159. KANEBS LIMITED			58.409	27,702.01
160. TAWUD PRODUCTS LTD.			139.927	32,586.55
161. U.P VEE LTD.			39.205	24,329.13
162. BARFOUR INVESTMENT LTD.			16.144	8,404.58
163. DEVILLE VENTURES			290.861	65,349.66
164. DOME HARDWOOD PROC.			62.495	12,186.53
165. K. D. B. COMPANY LIMITE			39.046	10,698.60
166. SPECIALISED TIMBER PROD			58.782	24,988.18
167. YAWLEX COMPANY LTD.			19.418	4,563.23
168. YEBOAH & SONS INVESTMEN			17.749	9,584.46
169. ALHASSAN MUSAH TIMBERS			50.123	9,773.99
170. JOE SALIA SAWMILL LIMIT			74.558	14,219.82
171. KABGIN ENTERPRISE			42.133	8,426.60
172. UNIEXIM LIMITED			41.962	12,112.74
173. WA-AMI LIMITED			14.190	3,433.98

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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174. EMMANUEL OWUSU ENTERPRI			29.091	3,658.67
175. EAST FOREST PRODUCTS			61.377	15,879.75
176. ADU TUTU & SONS LTD.			44.642	10,714.08
177. BOAKYEWAH ENT. LIMITED			27.503	5,363.09
178. DOUGLAS TIMBERS LIMITED			15.420	5,507.14
179. EAD TIMBER LTD.			16.635	4,491.45
180. EJISU FOREST PRODUCTS			25.046	5,187.58
181. F. D. NSIAH TIMBERS LIM			151.414	31,172.09
182. FURWOCO LIMITED			7.685	1,764.41
183. I. T. SOLUTIONS LIMITED			20.100	22,993.67
184. METROSTAR WOOD PROCESSI			15.094	7,701.02
185. NABERIM VENTURES LIMITE			32.663	11,196.91
186. SHAFISA CO. LTD.			23.213	10,782.41
187. TIDE COMPANY LTD.			35.514	10,119.96
188. MAGIC CUSTOM WOODS (GH)			20.547	10,639.43
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	6,604.349	2,259,498.92	90,351.782	32,433,872.88
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MOVING SPECIES - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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1. TEAK	2,043.780	997,392.44	30,192.604	14,776,733.24
2. OFRAM	1,897.452	389,175.26	25,192.343	5,205,428.50
3. PAPAO/APA	212.173	109,375.13	4,397.176	2,329,198.29
4. MIXED REDWOOD	327.139	95,877.05	2,505.256	740,986.50
5. DANTA	314.762	89,647.34	2,868.006	905,031.76
6. MAHOGANY	167.402	79,409.98	1,689.807	711,676.61
7. KAKO/EKKI	154.195	50,446.30	1,415.198	536,751.49
8. WAWA	225.823	49,292.71	5,160.762	1,130,471.28
9. DENYA	126.813	47,732.34	923.375	304,515.34
10. EMIRE	126.816	42,824.24	980.051	355,517.16
11. CEDRELA	90.867	38,594.08	889.853	399,488.04
12. EDINAM	107.182	35,765.35	1,368.507	435,417.90
13. DAHOMA	144.658	34,492.73	801.758	244,191.31
14. MAKORE	71.320	33,451.08	300.332	140,161.53
15. SUBAHA	82.247	32,240.83	441.754	173,415.81
16. KUSIA	86.441	30,891.88	628.124	216,710.71
17. CHENCHEN	126.932	25,857.44	2,720.601	563,514.58
18. CANDOLLEI	74.207	21,522.52	940.581	411,243.26
19. ODUM	53.433	16,805.00	1,121.901	490,725.87
20. NIANGON	36.469	15,480.82	3,176.742	1,470,629.55
21. GMELINA	109.216	12,385.32	255.104	32,594.35
22. GUAREA	22.368	9,618.24	530.822	223,419.32
23. WALNUT/LOVOA	2.654	1,220.84	67.439	22,859.96
24. ASANFINA			30.970	19,046.55

MOVING SPECIES - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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25. SAPELE			349.154	157,756.86
26. UTILE			133.015	76,335.86
27. OTIE			659.708	159,044.73
28. STERCULIA/W' BIMA			161.106	42,947.83
29. MANSONIA			37.752	19,812.71
30. AVODIRE			145.414	47,986.62
31. AYAN/B' DUA			143.474	49,093.78
32. POTRODUM			12.334	4,316.90
33. MIXED OFRAM			28.617	7,640.74
34. ENTEDUA			19.724	7,061.19
35. BOMPAGYA			7.514	1,690.65
36. KROMA			6.183	1,898.18
37. KOTO/KYERE			37.703	16,023.78
38. ESSA			11.018	2,534.14
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	6,604.349	2,259,498.92	90,351.782	32,433,872.88
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DIRECTION OF TRADE - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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1. INDIA	1,741.133	776,117.29	26,109.615	12,436,255.06
2. SENEGAL	1,550.327	320,099.33	21,894.214	4,620,952.01
3. SAUDI ARABIA	982.738	259,527.28	10,998.033	3,117,680.05
4. ITALY	689.890	257,771.61	8,367.677	2,963,149.43
5. GERMANY	362.402	123,347.57	5,036.060	1,436,019.04
6. U.S.A	188.916	96,678.56	2,176.883	1,011,777.97
7. TAIWAN	121.016	71,503.91	1,613.611	939,560.41
8. HOLLAND	202.402	67,243.79	2,259.905	772,847.22
9. U.K	90.867	38,594.08	1,292.163	546,943.87
10. HONG KONG	108.748	35,022.40	1,316.167	579,146.68
11. CANADA	90.053	30,069.31	90.053	30,069.31
12. BELGIUM	83.607	30,023.32	1,096.291	460,432.82
13. LEBANON	68.952	24,879.59	926.752	363,126.94
14. RUSSIA	34.279	22,655.72	134.134	72,399.43
15. FRANCE	67.977	21,513.37	3,096.699	1,301,515.30
16. INDONESIA	30.936	18,089.06	739.776	435,904.82
17. IRELAND	48.444	16,193.41	461.525	204,316.87
18. MOROCCO	32.108	10,595.64	304.291	100,416.03
19. YUGOSLAVIA	17.408	9,487.36	54.916	41,968.39
20. CHINA	36.179	9,290.38	142.421	58,469.64
21. MALAYSIA	15.760	7,564.80	366.406	204,651.57
22. EGYPT	20.383	6,304.02	36.635	11,279.12
23. GREECE	17.170	5,706.28	199.547	66,317.45
24. MALTA	2.654	1,220.84	2.654	1,220.84
25. DENMARK			178.860	95,889.97



DIRECTION OF TRADE - LUMBER (AIR DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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26. SPAIN			669.753	250,441.57
27. QATAR			57.893	27,016.73
28. SINGAPORE			67.222	34,357.91
29. THAILAND			80.178	43,277.61
30. BANGLADESH			79.187	11,566.64
31. UTD. ARAB EM.			248.222	100,323.82
32. E'TORIAL GUINEA			50.325	10,981.66
33. DOMINICAN REP.			96.605	43,145.75
34. AUSTRALIA			49.785	20,351.10
35. SWEDEN			17.660	10,835.29
36. ISRAEL			39.664	9,264.56
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	6,604.349	2,259,498.92	90,351.782	32,433,872.88
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EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - ROTARY VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	1,546.180	356,063.66	10,184.121	2,766,766.53
2. NAJA DAVID VENEER	815.068	179,995.35	14,521.975	3,394,513.99
3. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD	519.013	172,500.59	6,166.033	2,198,953.78
4. BIRIM WOOD COMPLEX	682.170	152,008.10	11,339.924	2,568,271.75
5. METROSTAR WOOD PROCESSI	476.868	115,154.98	6,067.559	1,383,709.37
6. OMEGA WOOD PROC.	524.779	114,522.15	4,105.863	939,869.26
7. GHANA PRIMEWOOD	412.925	85,139.20	3,790.318	845,765.42
8. BRM WOOD PROCESSING CO.	278.152	65,341.17	2,284.047	570,050.85
9. HABITAT TIMBER (GH) LTD	185.581	54,445.32	281.796	97,941.10
10. MONDIAL VENEER (GH) LTD	217.902	54,286.65	3,825.432	997,556.67
11. WOOD PILLAR LIMITED	202.345	48,679.44	3,816.436	916,163.97
12. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	109.604	33,962.54	1,388.171	387,868.36
13. HANMAX VEN. & PLY.	112.772	32,484.96	1,271.510	346,080.00
14. FOMMA TIMBERS LTD.	99.242	28,181.55	1,346.011	449,636.06
15. ASUO BOMOSADU TIMBERS	83.608	18,321.28	2,339.690	510,987.18
16. FARES TIM. PROC.	70.232	15,902.33	2,293.410	499,125.12
17. WESTERN VEN. & LUMBER	65.880	15,152.40	128.100	29,219.00
18. SUHUMA TIMBER CO. LTD.	40.952	12,285.60	3,780.121	1,110,339.05
19. OTI YEBOAH COM. LTD.			2,630.575	587,306.61
20. ODA PLYWOOD & VENEER			18.843	5,690.59
21. TOPBELL INTEGRATED LTD.			43.105	9,192.52
22. TOPTIMBER COMPANY LIMIT			314.645	75,255.49
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	6,443.273	1,554,427.27	81,937.685	20,690,262.67
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MOVING SPECIES - ROTARY VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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1. CEIBA	5,131.123	1,171,399.26	66,408.556	15,466,337.35
2. ESSA	688.834	172,313.53	6,666.567	1,869,018.64
3. OTIE	409.226	114,359.03	3,924.834	1,325,164.83
4. KOTO/KYERE	56.622	40,948.11	2,080.851	1,088,628.69
5. CHENCHEN	134.249	39,238.17	2,378.788	740,766.47
6. SAPELE	16.838	14,312.30	48.141	40,919.85
7. OFRAM	6.381	1,856.87	68.997	17,945.56
8. CEDRELA			46.630	23,729.38
9. OGEA			87.244	25,229.63
10. OHAA			36.880	14,567.60
11. MAHOGANY			19.151	13,932.73
12. WAWA			67.456	19,256.40
13. BOMBAX			11.708	3,512.40
14. EDINAM			91.882	41,253.14
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	6,443.273	1,554,427.27	81,937.685	20,690,262.67
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DIRECTION OF TRADE - ROTARY VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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1. U.S.A	3,295.805	777,844.22	46,154.062	11,659,323.64
2. ITALY	657.117	158,732.36	8,428.516	2,131,616.18
3. SPAIN	644.167	152,553.85	8,495.339	2,152,510.05
4. EGYPT	606.211	126,287.88	3,277.018	682,076.21
5. FRANCE	413.729	115,588.28	1,880.955	533,076.65
6. GERMANY	408.771	111,061.32	3,931.309	1,085,819.84
7. BELGIUM	178.042	48,222.54	3,889.250	933,047.48
8. PORTUGAL	75.392	21,457.86	1,482.273	383,541.79
9. SYRIA	89.332	20,084.29	961.840	203,692.77
10. DENMARK	39.815	13,138.95	80.765	26,652.45
11. FINLAND	34.892	9,455.72	541.015	161,942.91
12. AUSTRALIA			36.833	16,554.16
13. CANADA			1,401.452	380,454.41
14. CZECH REPUBLIC			393.060	89,981.63
15. LEBANON			337.178	72,122.03
16. U.K			84.784	23,853.55
17. TUNISIA			140.476	40,497.68
18. GREECE			80.136	18,591.56
19. NORWAY			111.621	38,598.11
20. SOUTH AFRICA			93.615	22,935.68
21. INDIA			36.188	6,873.89
22. SENEGAL			100.000	26,500.00
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	6,443.273	1,554,427.27	81,937.685	20,690,262.67
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EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - PLYWOOD

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. METROSTAR WOOD PROCESSI	1,637.894	372,500.50	18,875.370	4,204,889.39
2. NAJA DAVID VENEER	1,099.757	287,369.91	28,130.982	6,906,009.21
3. OMEGA WOOD PROC.	636.664	150,345.30	8,370.799	1,987,092.73
4. GHANA PRIMWOOD	489.106	121,136.25	6,987.400	1,996,137.07
5. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	374.192	108,300.45	4,355.099	1,222,273.11
6. WOOD PILLAR LIMITED	209.226	54,891.00	3,162.260	798,614.82
7. FARES TIM. PROC.	145.607	29,212.07	711.825	139,324.03
8. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	47.508	15,251.77	145.298	45,077.73
9. HANMAX VEN. & PLY.	56.563	14,989.20	1,073.341	301,928.05
10. KNN COMMODITIES (GH) LT			413.345	100,397.48
11. MONDIAL VENEER (GH) LTD			31.897	8,996.55
12. SUHUMA TIMBER CO. LTD.			984.251	286,709.19
13. WOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.			111.569	29,161.10
14. OTI YEBOAH COM. LTD.			147.345	25,986.30
15. WESTERN VEN. & LUMBER			175.392	43,824.99
16. OX-BERGAH ENTERPRISE			22.505	3,263.23
17. EAGLE STAR ENTERPRISES			36.614	7,384.31
18. EAST END INDUSTRIES LIM			53.582	11,666.67
19. TOPTIMBER COMPANY LIMIT			333.708	85,799.32
20. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD			549.651	181,898.42
21. ASUO BOMOSADU TIMBERS			200.890	44,195.80
22. A&B GROUP LTD.			300.419	80,788.34
23. A. G. TIMBERS LTD.			20.552	5,976.86
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	4,696.517	1,153,996.45	75,194.094	18,517,394.70
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MOVING SPECIES - PLYWOOD

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. CEIBA	3,637.154	850,202.12	60,720.396	14,235,390.78
2. CHENCHEN	773.245	205,776.90	9,469.058	2,520,359.26
3. ESSA	103.561	37,169.53	1,529.345	610,423.51
4. SAPELE	55.961	16,905.81	102.583	29,136.12
5. MAHOGANY	50.051	16,526.11	64.217	22,239.50
6. OFRAM	46.977	15,355.31	1,752.733	618,422.24
7. OTIE	21.531	9,467.40	509.215	164,797.24
8. WALNUT/LOVOA	8.037	2,593.27	23.813	7,554.66
9. KOTO/KYERE			416.625	124,460.13
10. MIXED REDWOOD			532.839	162,993.93
11. MANSONIA			7.376	1,807.12
12. ODUM			40.364	9,728.80
13. EDINAM			25.530	10,081.41
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	4,696.517	1,153,996.45	75,194.094	18,517,394.70
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DIRECTION OF TRADE - PLYWOOD

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CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. U.S.A	1,654.152	362,516.16	33,799.028	7,662,631.67
2. BELGIUM	946.908	239,704.93	14,775.075	3,798,760.82
3. GREECE	432.319	124,565.07	2,963.066	853,359.21
4. GAMBIA	325.815	68,949.15	2,215.040	484,167.29
5. ITALY	209.226	54,891.00	3,875.406	988,301.87
6. DENMARK	145.890	46,070.74	394.768	124,858.33
7. ANGOLA	232.767	38,395.04	3,108.054	545,720.77
8. SENEGAL	117.930	34,509.98	4,906.494	1,421,211.13
9. GERMANY	77.122	33,774.30	1,848.130	780,644.68
10. FRANCE	127.520	31,022.88	1,816.789	339,765.74
11. AUSTRALIA	90.192	30,084.78	1,744.910	507,655.97
12. NIGERIA	111.031	28,938.16	192.727	46,478.25
13. SPAIN	87.105	24,654.93	624.644	172,832.78
14. U.K	51.558	13,428.91	937.575	272,309.90
15. HOLLAND	45.009	12,827.57	661.326	186,222.25
16. SIERRA LEONE	41.973	9,662.85	101.092	20,734.45
17. CANADA			233.942	56,705.56
18. D R CONGO			100.554	18,077.12
19. LEBANON			305.306	86,663.71
20. SAUDI ARABIA			61.023	10,970.43
21. CYPRUS			150.439	42,666.63
22. SWEDEN			19.466	5,591.58
23. TOGO			175.392	43,824.99
24. PORTUGAL			45.247	14,660.03
25. E'TORIAL GUINEA			36.614	7,384.31
26. MOROCCO			101.987	25,195.23
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	4,696.517	1,153,996.45	75,194.094	18,517,394.70
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EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - PROCESSED L/MOULDING

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CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. PAUL SAGOE SAWMILL	831.236	263,724.90	11,313.505	3,702,637.01
2. A. G. TIMBERS LTD.	544.804	183,867.98	8,817.945	3,029,601.64
3. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD	313.424	106,039.42	12,119.051	4,180,408.71
4. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.	258.517	98,594.26	4,968.169	1,788,669.03
5. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	243.127	74,923.06	2,377.790	882,438.61
6. SUHUMA TIMBER CO. LTD.	106.676	62,873.91	1,472.389	552,391.37
7. WOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.	105.167	34,030.46	1,905.588	656,716.16
8. KUMI & CO. LTD.	43.000	26,397.94	556.306	267,825.74
9. ASUO BOMOSADU TIMBERS	41.078	23,623.62	202.748	122,046.44
10. MODERN WOOD TECHNOLOGY	34.093	21,884.93	348.811	288,611.30
11. EHWIA WOOD PRODUCTS LTD	45.862	14,069.09	1,175.825	360,835.24
12. SPECIALISED TIMBER PROD	37.614	13,465.81	1,837.716	834,898.14
13. OMEGA WOOD PROC.	23.369	13,285.24	473.791	229,033.82

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - PROCESSED L/MOULding

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CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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14. GHANA PRIMEWOOD	16.216	12,749.85	943.962	413,861.15
15. BIRIM WOOD COMPLEX	27.003	11,987.62	1,696.707	788,942.86
16. COPPON WOOD PROCESSING	23.520	10,566.01	153.433	71,159.05
17. EVANS TIMBER LTD.	35.625	9,975.00	35.625	9,975.00
18. K.G. WOOD PROC.	12.668	6,334.00	22.733	11,366.50
19. NAJA DAVID VENEER	6.653	4,923.22	153.770	63,861.73
20. INTEX COMPANY LTD.	5.156	1,392.12	83.965	26,346.13
21. BIOMASS PRODUCTS LIMITE			970.636	431,927.90
22. CREAM TIMBER MOULDING			76.303	36,801.65
23. LOGWOOD INDS. LTD.			183.454	54,536.92
24. MACHINED WOOD LTD.			1,634.211	1,113,050.67
25. SCANSTYLE MIM LTD.			19.079	10,107.21
26. SHAFISA CO. LTD.			30.045	14,593.76
27. TOPBELL INTEGRATED LTD.			12.951	3,985.53
28. TOPTIMBER COMPANY LIMIT			235.090	71,700.85
29. ODA SAWMILLS LTD.			49.363	15,876.30
30. PRASHANTI EXPORTS LTD.			102.419	13,086.86
31. PORTLAND PRODUCTS LTD.			21.427	10,820.64
32. BIBIANI LOGGING & LUMBER			66.717	30,685.89
33. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.			165.549	82,204.15
34. RAD FOREST PRODUCTS			19.174	6,940.99
35. PAS TIMBERS LIMITED			21.675	11,921.25
36. NORTH STAR F. & WOOD PRO			106.942	66,876.83
37. GHANA ENGINEERING SUPPO			96.385	14,752.81
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	2,754.808	994,708.44	54,471.249	20,271,495.84
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MOVING SPECIES - PROCESSED L/MOULding

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CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. WAWA	2,263.193	719,227.44	43,256.858	14,154,423.72
2. KOTO/KYERE	213.162	105,894.17	1,945.390	1,018,628.99
3. ODUM	112.595	86,371.39	1,614.316	1,346,407.26
4. UTILE	19.182	14,281.89	247.158	193,047.90
5. CHENCHEN	37.614	13,465.81	530.410	192,438.00
6. KUSIA	24.904	12,258.59	259.419	128,715.66
7. PAPAO/APA	8.576	10,734.10	343.920	326,968.28
8. DENYA	19.487	9,071.20	614.303	242,796.54
9. KAKO/EKKI	18.822	6,736.39	69.269	26,371.42
10. CEIBA	18.719	6,174.04	538.801	150,842.47
11. OFRAM	10.775	4,406.98	516.176	216,319.42
12. EMIRE	5.174	3,958.11	230.295	134,542.81
13. TEAK	1.166	937.38	126.123	30,290.48
14. YAYA	0.625	495.77	7.583	4,133.09
15. ESSA	0.349	273.64	1,555.298	635,592.66

MOVING SPECIES- PROCESSED L/MOULDING

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CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
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16. DANTA	0.199	192.17	104.804	43,267.96
17. ASANFINA	0.172	140.50	22.785	14,314.58
18. SAPELE	0.094	88.87	170.145	107,299.55
19. NIANGON			1,096.365	744,891.38
20. MAHOGANY			167.729	122,384.89
21. MIXED REDWOOD			261.525	100,968.66
22. ESIA			42.913	18,805.51
23. OTIE			38.092	16,263.02
24. AKASA			37.665	18,832.50
25. CEDRELA			138.561	76,991.00
26. GMELINA			102.419	13,086.86
27. MAKORE			39.031	24,256.01
28. ALBIZIA			93.745	54,307.83
29. HOTROHOTRO/FOTIE			159.151	49,655.13
30. AYAN/B'DUA			46.638	22,213.29
31. AVODIRE			56.911	31,738.68
32. TETEKON			37.451	10,700.29
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	2,754.808	994,708.44	54,471.249	20,271,495.84
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DIRECTION OF TRADE - PROCESSED L/MOULDING

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. FRANCE	1,220.787	394,267.50	22,198.150	7,432,132.42
2. GERMANY	541.384	183,171.85	8,420.793	3,094,241.98
3. ITALY	238.794	114,243.36	4,123.762	2,347,608.54
4. BELGIUM	246.959	88,247.95	7,357.666	2,398,587.62
5. SPAIN	152.252	41,908.29	916.305	271,720.13
6. IRELAND	51.129	35,358.21	258.990	225,652.50
7. HOLLAND	49.721	24,228.22	667.886	254,455.55
8. DENMARK	37.591	22,346.18	459.085	293,154.65
9. U.S.A	56.495	21,651.37	517.034	226,794.03
10. U.K	63.799	21,233.93	2,722.804	1,344,871.32
11. LEBANON	33.229	15,949.92	110.961	48,845.86
12. SWEDEN	28.100	14,339.69	133.071	68,603.49
13. ISRAEL	14.900	12,058.25	25.895	17,555.75
14. AUSTRALIA	19.668	5,703.72	365.877	195,494.82
15. CANADA			12.951	3,985.53
16. DOMINICAN REP.			284.665	87,298.48
17. HONG KONG			1,459.579	338,489.77
18. RUSSIA			182.586	105,982.07
19. SOUTH AFRICA			926.240	265,602.75
20. TAIWAN			2,693.985	1,001,160.85
21. SENEGAL			49.500	528.37
22. BANGLADESH			102.419	13,086.86

DIRECTION OF TRADE - PROCESSED L/MOULDING

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
23. FINLAND			119.745	59,321.85
24. JAPAN			102.194	65,366.07
25. CHINA			51.217	30,700.17
26. INDONESIA			18.175	9,693.33
27. MALAYSIA			48.180	32,435.82
28. EGYPT			26.287	11,112.15
29. INDIA			96.385	14,752.81
30. NEW ZEALAND			18.862	12,260.30
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	2,754.808	994,708.44	54,471.249	20,271,495.84
	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - CURLS VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
=====				
EXPORTER	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	23,510.860	218,142.04	235,461.575	2,163,745.98
2. PYRAMID VENEER LTD.	60,382.980	191,969.26	240,658.420	1,267,465.91
3. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	16,464.120	84,866.60	27,691.570	142,149.51
4. GHANA PRIMEWOOD			1,800.000	10,112.36
5. A. G. TIMBERS LTD.			20,623.150	58,023.77
6. SUHUMA TIMBER CO. LTD.			2,376.620	2,608.24
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100,357.960	494,977.90	528,611.335	3,644,105.77
	=====	=====	=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - CURLS VENEER

=====				
<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
=====				
SPECIES	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. MAHOGANY	98,425.480	480,892.04	508,786.655	3,516,211.76
2. EDINAM	662.760	5,337.62	7,219.850	49,446.25
3. MAKORE	542.500	5,056.02	2,098.700	15,847.24
4. SAPELE	638.300	3,095.49	3,863.600	20,609.34
5. NIANGON	46.440	358.84	1,571.580	7,272.49
6. UTILE	42.480	237.89	1,100.430	4,862.43
7. CANDOLLEI			736.600	5,355.23
8. ASANFINA			565.680	3,024.03
9. ENTEDUA			1,917.900	17,099.06
10. WALNUT/LOVOA			411.940	1,264.66
11. EMIRE			338.400	3,113.28
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100,357.960	494,977.90	528,611.335	3,644,105.77
	=====	=====	=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - CURLS VENEER

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
=====				
DESTINATION	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M2)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. FRANCE	43,325.160	342,417.92	191,556.410	1,429,871.37
2. U.K	16,464.120	84,866.60	34,435.000	124,801.89
3. BELGIUM	40,568.680	67,693.38	138,942.610	650,493.87
4. U.S.A			92,659.495	859,289.95
5. GERMANY			64,380.210	544,473.49
6. LEBANON			1,608.720	14,478.48
7. ITALY			2,652.270	18,088.48
8. EGYPT			2,376.620	2,608.24
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100,357.960	494,977.90	528,611.335	3,644,105.77
	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - FLOORING

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. SCANSTYLE MIM LTD.	58.585	75,067.17	555.154	751,872.48
2. MODERN WOOD TECHNOLOGY	91.946	72,957.93	783.921	585,518.02
3. A. G. TIMBERS LTD.	37.147	37,970.94	73.936	82,564.40
4. GHANA PRIMEWOOD	53.793	32,580.44	145.903	88,990.16
5. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	36.646	30,131.60	389.863	329,951.87
6. ASUO BOMOSADU TIMBERS	21.513	16,137.00	518.156	434,514.51
7. PRIMA WOODS LTD.	27.109	12,528.53	222.565	109,546.01
8. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.			413.317	402,500.08
9. FABI TIMBERS LTD			345.637	162,334.21
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	326.739	277,373.61	3,448.452	2,947,791.74
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MOVING SPECIES - FLOORING

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. PAPAO/APA	102.279	95,530.46	1,115.569	1,132,096.03
2. ODUM	140.224	95,302.08	1,548.537	1,071,460.22
3. AFROMORSIA	19.980	36,041.60	196.412	339,845.72
4. UTILE	12.486	14,421.33	20.811	20,581.83
5. TEAK	27.109	12,528.53	342.801	203,241.62
6. SAPELE	8.998	10,392.69	18.248	17,237.69
7. ESSA	8.497	7,137.48	19.552	16,175.49
8. YAYA	7.166	6,019.44	16.415	11,430.11
9. ASANFINA			7.581	7,610.04
10. DANTA			32.749	36,175.45
11. MAKORE			2.195	1,967.87



MOVING SPECIES- FLOORING

		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
12. AKASA			32.306	15,084.91	
13. MIXED REDWOOD			37.489	28,944.30	
14. KOTO/KYERE			2.089	2,617.52	
15. POTRODUM			18.749	8,868.18	
16. OGEA			12.685	16,684.06	
17. BLACK HYEDUA			5.100	6,113.75	
18. CHENCHEN			17.213	10,121.07	
19. TETEKON			0.871	637.54	
20. STERCULIA/W' BIMA			1.080	898.34	
	326.739	277,373.61	3,448.452	2,947,791.74	

DIRECTION OF TRADE - FLOORING

		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
1. ITALY	262.483	226,874.14	2,846.430	2,463,285.61	
2. AUSTRALIA	37.147	37,970.94	135.447	127,132.83	
3. FRANCE	27.109	12,528.53	245.761	131,236.84	
4. U.K			86.875	119,353.63	
5. BELGIUM			16.114	7,946.22	
6. SPAIN			18.749	8,868.18	
7. U.S.A			42.926	33,877.82	
8. LEBANON			37.333	44,365.74	
9. GERMANY			18.817	11,724.87	
	326.739	277,373.61	3,448.452	2,947,791.74	

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - BOULES (AIR DRIED)

		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
1. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.	311.447	117,348.96	4,097.727	1,657,979.37	
2. GHANA PRIMEWOOD	72.921	13,854.99	1,188.193	234,972.25	
3. ROSSFORDT SAWMILL WOODS	65.175	11,731.50	65.175	11,731.50	
4. TRANS SABIN MILLERS	27.101	11,219.81	135.484	34,967.19	
5. TACTICAL WOOD PRODUCTS	56.945	10,253.70	56.945	10,253.70	
6. ASUO WAM COMP. TIMBERS	54.383	9,176.04	179.610	30,591.40	
7. SUBRI INDUSTRIAL PLANT.	20.796	8,942.28	20.796	8,942.28	
8. PEKENDON WOOD PDTS. LTD	33.635	6,390.65	201.348	36,975.18	
9. ASIAN FOREST PDTS. LTD.	29.288	5,564.72	29.288	5,564.72	
10. RURAL FOREST ENT.	24.852	4,473.36	361.473	64,664.47	

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - BOULES (AIR DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
11. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	2.979	566.01	43.139	8,196.41
12. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.			789.372	323,495.63
13. OTI YEBOAH COM. LTD.			602.619	112,627.73
14. RAD FOREST PRODUCTS			74.523	13,932.64
15. ASUO BOMOSADU TIMBERS			395.067	67,709.54
16. SWISS LUMBER CO. LTD.			345.819	80,711.80
17. FOSUA DESCENDANTS LTD.			107.098	19,001.32
18. PORTLAND PRODUCTS LTD.			30.948	5,490.79
19. WESTERN HARDWOODS			29.371	12,576.93
20. ABURA WOODS LTD.			49.337	17,119.94
21. GEOBANCO CO. LTD.			26.215	4,651.06
22. FRIMABE & SONS CO. LTD.			149.403	26,892.54
23. WOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.			109.471	23,536.27
24. KANEBS LIMITED			28.315	11,722.41
25. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD			85.707	17,569.94
26. NAK TIMBER CO. LTD.			15.768	2,838.24
27. INTEX COMPANY LTD.			14.812	3,510.44
28. NAJA DAVID VENEER			121.676	23,118.44
29. DEVILLE VENTURES			27.180	4,892.40
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	699.522	199,522.02	9,381.879	2,876,236.53
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MOVING SPECIES - BOULES (AIR DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. NIANGON	317.689	129,596.60	5,076.606	2,078,881.17
2. OFRAM	381.833	69,925.42	4,305.273	797,355.36
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	699.522	199,522.02	9,381.879	2,876,236.53
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DIRECTION OF TRADE - BOULES (AIR DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. ITALY	595.729	159,237.37	7,241.805	2,041,235.45
2. GERMANY	47.897	20,162.09	912.636	396,761.88
3. FRANCE	55.896	20,122.56	949.848	330,597.95
4. U.S.A			180.372	67,668.61
5. HOLLAND			97.218	39,972.64
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	699.522	199,522.02	9,381.879	2,876,236.53
	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - DOWELS

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT	77.751	53,501.93	320.790	210,737.03
2. A. G. TIMBERS LTD.	31.089	19,131.69	255.868	178,820.15
3. BIRIM WOOD COMPLEX	35.688	16,611.96	572.981	279,267.88
4. HABITAT TIMBER (GH) LTD	0.334	200.40	47.083	25,023.03
5. SPECIALISED TIMBER PROD			20.142	10,796.11
6. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.			39.676	25,608.77
7. MODERN WOOD TECHNOLOGY			6.378	4,783.50
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	144.862	89,445.98	1,262.918	735,036.47
	=====	=====	=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - DOWELS

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. KOTO/KYERE	108.840	72,633.62	658.894	434,684.64
2. WAWA	36.022	16,812.36	546.230	257,542.25
3. CHENCHEN			35.536	18,877.97
4. ALBIZIA			14.836	9,571.61
5. ODUM			7.422	14,360.00
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	144.862	89,445.98	1,262.918	735,036.47
	=====	=====	=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - DOWELS

=====				
<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. U.K	58.342	38,639.66	311.739	213,727.28
2. GERMANY	35.688	16,611.96	503.838	241,187.36
3. SPAIN	22.449	16,097.25	184.775	134,233.32
4. DENMARK	16.274	9,318.08	81.027	47,169.15
5. ITALY	12.109	8,779.03	129.334	70,254.00
6. FRANCE			35.840	18,793.24
7. MALAYSIA			16.365	9,672.12
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	144.862	89,445.98	1,262.918	735,036.47
	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - FURNITURE PARTS

=====		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. SCANSTYLE MIM LTD.	28.507	46,032.92	2,679.306	6,826,647.64	
2. DUPAUL WOOD TREATMENT			118.203	84,675.54	
3. E & M TIMBER (GH) LTD.			62.252	52,610.44	
4. CARPO LIMITED			20.452	8,487.58	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	
	28.507	46,032.92	2,880.213	6,972,421.20	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	

MOVING SPECIES - FURNITURE PARTS

=====		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. ODUM	13.434	39,076.92	1,706.620	5,074,651.37	
2. AVODIRE	15.073	6,956.00	44.437	72,883.49	
3. PAPA0/APA			72.810	98,319.17	
4. ALBIZIA			191.754	262,035.99	
5. CEDRELA			75.971	75,058.43	
6. ESSA			19.001	26,385.25	
7. OGEA			60.130	177,053.40	
8. MAHOGANY			270.985	386,795.93	
9. MIXED REDWOOD			107.037	139,029.08	
10. DANTA			17.996	27,016.39	
11. AFROMORSIA			30.040	118,947.68	
12. OTIE			89.206	123,670.65	
13. TEAK			71.570	295,767.57	
14. EMIRE			77.866	59,313.38	
15. DAHOMA			23.141	25,723.89	
16. OFRAM			4.838	1,784.64	
17. ASANFINA			12.161	7,120.00	
18. KAKO/EKKI			4.650	864.89	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	
	28.507	46,032.92	2,880.213	6,972,421.20	
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DIRECTION OF TRADE - FURNITURE PARTS

=====		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. U.K	28.507	46,032.92	2,599.230	6,501,961.15	
2. HOLLAND			7.751	28,131.15	
3. IRELAND			46.798	110,282.50	
4. ITALY			173.210	176,464.62	
5. GERMANY			3.432	10,459.02	
6. CANARY ISLANDS			1.693	1,428.94	

DIRECTION OF TRADE - FURNITURE PARTS

=====		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
7. DENMARK			20.452	8,487.58	
8. SPAIN			21.448	24,294.95	
9. SWEDEN			6.199	110,911.29	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	28.507	46,032.92	2,880.213	6,972,421.20	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - LAYONS

=====		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. GHANA VENEER PROCESSING	31.804	39,616.71	131.014	156,584.72	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	31.804	39,616.71	131.014	156,584.72	
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MOVING SPECIES - LAYONS

=====		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. MAHOGANY	11.710	20,086.42	25.371	41,029.18	
2. MIXED REDWOOD	17.326	16,727.12	65.473	61,490.50	
3. CHENCHEN	2.768	2,803.17	11.646	17,458.04	
4. SAPELE			6.038	10,579.54	
5. KOTO/KYERE			0.105	179.93	
6. ASANFINA			22.381	25,847.53	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	31.804	39,616.71	131.014	156,584.72	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - LAYONS

=====		<----- DEC2002 ----->		CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002	
DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. U.S.A	11.710	20,086.42	40.771	56,743.44	
2. U.K	20.094	19,530.29	77.119	78,948.54	
3. BELGIUM			0.210	392.16	
4. AUSTRALIA			12.914	20,500.58	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	31.804	39,616.71	131.014	156,584.72	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - BOULES (KILN DRIED)

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<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
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EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD	67.493	16,873.25	67.493	16,873.25
2. INTEX COMPANY LTD.	11.918	2,824.56	279.391	93,472.19
3. SAMARTEX TIMB. & PLY.			662.645	309,785.80
4. STAR SAWMILL PRODUCTS			59.690	13,302.07
5. PORTAL LIMITED			51.176	24,052.72
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	79.411	19,697.81	1,120.395	457,486.03
	=====	=====	=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - BOULES (KILN DRIED)

=====				
<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
=====				
SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. OFRAM	79.411	19,697.81	293.037	69,603.90
2. NIANGON			827.358	387,882.13
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	79.411	19,697.81	1,120.395	457,486.03
	=====	=====	=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - BOULES (KILN DRIED)

=====				
<----- DEC2002 ----->				
CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002				
=====				
DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1. ITALY	67.493	16,873.25	841.004	364,013.84
2. GERMANY	11.918	2,824.56	279.391	93,472.19
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	79.411	19,697.81	1,120.395	457,486.03
	=====	=====	=====	=====

CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002

EXPORTER PERFORMACE LUMBER (OVERLAND)

=====

1. LAST DAYS VENURES LTD.
2. ZENDO COMPANY LIMITED

VOL. (M3)

=====

VAL. (EURO)

=====

39.352

3,770.78

4.987

2,044.94

=====

=====

44.339

5,815.72

=====

=====

MOVING SPECIES - LUMBER (OVERLAND)

=====

CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002

=====

SPECIES

=====

1. OFRAM
2. TEAK
3. CHENCHEN

VOL. (M3)

=====

VAL. (EURO)

=====

22.331

2,229.21

4.987

2,044.94

17.021

1,541.57

=====

=====

44.339

5,815.72

=====

=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - LUMBER (OVERLAND)

=====

CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002

=====

DESTINATION

=====

1. SENEGAL
2. TOGO

VOL. (M3)

=====

VAL. (EURO)

=====

39.352

3,770.78

4.987

2,044.94

=====

=====

44.339

5,815.72

=====

=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - SLEEPERS  
 =====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002  
 =====

EXPORTER =====	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====
1. SUBRI INDUSTRIAL PLANT.	38.938	10,909.09
2. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.	58.614	18,541.82
	=====	=====
	97.552	29,450.91
	=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - SLEEPERS  
 =====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002  
 =====

SPECIES =====	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====
1. KAKO/EKKI	97.552	29,450.91
	=====	=====
	97.552	29,450.91
	=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - SLEEPERS  
 =====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002  
 =====

DESTINATION =====	VOL. (M3) =====	VAL. (EURO) =====
1. TOGO	38.938	10,909.09
2. HOLLAND	58.614	18,541.82
	=====	=====
	97.552	29,450.91
	=====	=====



EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - PROFILE BOARDS

=====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002

=====

EXPORTER	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====
1. JOHN BITAR & CO. LTD.	26.926	18,799.57
2. BIRIM WOOD COMPLEX	15.200	12,920.00
3. MODERN WOOD TECHNOLOGY	236.163	93,588.11
4. LOGS & LUMBER CO. LTD	43.111	62,382.62
5. FABI TIMBERS LTD	103.560	60,388.28
	=====	=====
	424.960	248,078.58
	=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - PROFILE BOARDS

=====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002

=====

SPECIES	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====
1. WAWA	255.427	108,655.96
2. KOTO/KYERE	26.926	18,799.57
3. ODUM	43.111	62,382.62
4. PAPAO/APA	4.064	2,322.00
5. ASANFINA	91.368	53,596.43
6. MAHOGANY	4.064	2,322.00
	=====	=====
	424.960	248,078.58
	=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - PROFILE BOARDS

=====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002

=====

DESTINATION	VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====	=====
1. GERMANY	42.126	31,719.57
2. ITALY	339.723	153,976.39
3. IRELAND	43.111	62,382.62
	=====	=====
	424.960	248,078.58
	=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - FLUSH DOORS

=====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002

=====

EXPORTER  
 =====  
 1. NEW EXPORT WORLD LTD.

VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====
18.814	13,862.25
=====	=====
18.814	13,862.25
=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - FLUSH DOORS

=====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002

=====

SPECIES  
 =====  
 1. SAPELE  
 2. EMIRE  
 3. ASANFINA

VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====
9.910	6,244.90
5.810	5,102.04
3.094	2,515.31
=====	=====
18.814	13,862.25
=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - FLUSH DOORS

=====

CUMULATIVE: JAN. - DEC2002

=====

DESTINATION  
 =====  
 1. ITALY

VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====
18.814	13,862.25
=====	=====
18.814	13,862.25
=====	=====

EXPORTERS PERFORMANCE - BROOMSTICKS

=====

CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002

=====

EXPORTER  
 =====  
 1. AYUM FOREST PRODUCTS LT

VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====
19.312	8,980.08
=====	=====
19.312	8,980.08
=====	=====

MOVING SPECIES - BROOMSTICKS

=====

CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002

=====

SPECIES  
 =====  
 1. WAWA

VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====
19.312	8,980.08
=====	=====
19.312	8,980.08
=====	=====

DIRECTION OF TRADE - BROOMSTICKS

=====

CUMULATIVE:JAN. - DEC2002

=====

DESTINATION  
 =====  
 1. ITALY

VOL. (M3)	VAL. (EURO)
=====	=====
19.312	8,980.08
=====	=====
19.312	8,980.08
=====	=====

Table 6.3

**LEADING MOVING SPECIES BY WOOD PRODUCTS JAN – DEC2001JAN– DEC 2002**

PRODUCT	JAN – DEC 2001				JAN – DEC2002			
	SPECIES	VOL (M3)	VAL (Euro)	AV. UNIT PRICE	SPECIES	VOL(M3)	VAL (Euro)	AV. UNIT PRICE
LUMBER (KD)	WAWA	103,010	28,918,516	281	WAWA	74,408	20,321,412	273
LUMBER (AD)	TEAK	17,248	9,296,823	539	TEAK	30,193	14,776,733	489
LUMBER (OVERLAND)	CHENCHEN	2,649	243,594	92	OFRAM	22	2,229	101
SLICED VENEER	ASANFINA	22,484	21,597,434	961	ASANFINA	18,852	17,375,598	922
ROTARY VENEER	CEIBA	66,674	16,543,621	248	CEIBA	66,409	15,466,337	233
CURLS VENEER	MAHOGANY	190	2,153,732	11,335	MAHOGANY	356	3,516,212	9,877
PLYWOOD	CEIBA	38,866	10,784,795	277	CEIBA	60,720	14,235,391	234
PAQUET/ FLOORING	ODUM	1,376	926,376	673	PAPAO/ APA	1,116	1,132,096	1,014
MOULDINGS	WAWA	22,723	7,465,868	329	WAWA	43,257	14,154,424	327
FURNITURE PARTS	ODUM	2,104	5,504,368	2,616	ODUM	1,707	5,074,651	2,973
BOULES (AD)	TEAK	14,867	5,196,211	350	NIANGON	5,077	2,078,881	409
BOULES (KD)	WAWA	2,661	635,890	239	NIANGON	827	387,882	469
PROFILE BOARDS	ASANFINA	340	184,321	542	WAWA	255	108,656	426
DOWELS	KOTO/KYERE	602	383,927	638	KOTO/KYERE	659	434,685	660
BROOMSTICKS	WAWA	17	6,872	404	WAWA	19	8,980	473
LAYONS	MAHOGANY	37	72,800	1,968	MRW	65	61,491	946
FLUSH DOORS	EMIRE	10	12,824	1,282	SAPELE	10	6,245	625
POLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SLEEPERS	KAKO/EKKI	265	79,343	299	KAKO/EKKI	98	29,451	301

Table 6.4

**Leading Importing Countries by Wood Products: Jan- Dec2001/Jan- Dec 2002**

Products	Jan- December 2001				Jan-December 2002			
	Country	Vol (m3)	Val (Euro)	Unit price	Country	Vol(m3)	Val (Euro)	Unit Price
Lumber (Kd)	Germany	36,373	10,681,840	294	Germany	27,212	8,290,930	305
Lumber (Ad)	India	11,031	5,601,624	508	India	26,110	12,436,255	476
Lumber (Overland)	Togo	239	159,131	666	Senegal	39	3,771	97
Sliced Veneer	Italy	17,999	16,733,983	930	Italy	13,992	12,667,698	905
Rotary Veneer	U. S. A.	43,022	11,873,812	276	U. S. A	46,154	11,659,324	253
Curls Veneer	France	112	1,302,473	11,629	France	134	1,429,871	10,671
Layons	U.K	75	146,375	1,952	U.K	77	78,949	1,025
Plywood	U.S.A	19,249	5,595,316	291	U.S.A	33,799	7,662,632	227
P/Flooring	Italy	2,177	1,782,785	819	Italy	2,846	2,463,286	866
Mouldings	France	11,051	3,427,558	310	France	22,198	7,432,132	335
Furniture Parts	U. K.	2,896	7,283,248	2,515	U. K.	2,599	6,501,961	2,502
Boules (Ad)	India	14,826	5,177,120	349	Italy	6,646	1,881,998	283
Boules (Kd)	Germany	3,055	740,299	242	Italy	841	364,014	433
Profile Boards	Italy	652	339,052	520	Italy	340	153,976	453
Dowels	U.K	355	253,365	714	Germany	504	241,187	479
Broomsticks	Germany	17	6,872	404	Italy	19	8,980	473
Flush Doors	Italy	14	18,256	1,304	Italy	19	13,862	730
Sleepers	Togo	136	42,336	311	Holland	59	18,542	314

Table 6.5

<b>WOOD PRODUCTS UNIT PRICES ANALYSIS: JAN- DEC. 2001/2002</b>						
<b>Product</b>	<b>Jan – Dec 2001</b>		<b>Average</b>	<b>Jan – Dec 2002</b>		<b>Average</b>
	<b>Vol (m3)</b>	<b>Val (Euro)</b>	<b>Unit Price</b>	<b>Vol (m3)</b>	<b>Val (Euro)</b>	<b>Unit Price</b>
<b>Lumber (Kiln Dried)</b>	142,316	50,818,024	<b>357</b>	116,977	42,843,374	<b>366</b>
<b>Lumber ( Air Dried)</b>	94,185	33,215,757	<b>353</b>	90,352	32,433,873	<b>359</b>
<b>Lumber (Overland)</b>	2,888	402,725	<b>139</b>	44	5,816	<b>132</b>
<b>Sliced Veneer</b>	35,402	33,381,635	<b>943</b>	34,295	30,513,585	<b>890</b>
<b>Rotary Veneer</b>	78,311	20,716,595	<b>265</b>	81,938	20,690,263	<b>253</b>
<b>Curls Veneer</b>	200	2,260,561	<b>11,303</b>	370	3,644,106	<b>9,849</b>
<b>Layons</b>	146	264,331	<b>1,810</b>	131	156,585	<b>1,195</b>
<b>Boules (Air Dried)</b>	24,411	7,779,976	<b>319</b>	9,382	2,876,237	<b>307</b>
<b>Boules (Kiln Dried)</b>	4,145	1,191,394	<b>287</b>	1,120	457,486	<b>408</b>
<b>Plywood</b>	53,268	15,118,218	<b>284</b>	75,194	18,517,395	<b>246</b>
<b>Mouldings</b>	33,043	12,867,522	<b>389</b>	54,471	20,271,496	<b>372</b>
<b>P/ Flooring</b>	2,607	2,127,317	<b>816</b>	3,449	2,947,791	<b>855</b>
<b>Furniture Parts</b>	3,399	7,994,326	<b>2,352</b>	2,880	6,972,421	<b>2,421</b>
<b>Profile Boards</b>	690	381,342	<b>553</b>	425	248,079	<b>584</b>
<b>Dowels</b>	1,192	658,432	<b>552</b>	1,263	735,036	<b>582</b>
<b>Broomsticks</b>	17	6,872	<b>404</b>	19	8,980	<b>473</b>
<b>Flush Doors</b>	16	19,786	<b>1,237</b>	19	13,862	<b>730</b>
<b>Sleepers</b>	264	79,343	<b>301</b>	98	29,451	<b>301</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>476,500</b>	<b>189,284,156</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>472,427</b>	<b>183,365,836</b>	<b>388</b>

Table 6.6

**Wood Product Classification**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Jan- Dec 2001</b>		<b>Jan- Dec .2002</b>	
	<b>Volume(m3)</b>	<b>Value(Euro)</b>	<b>Volume(m3)</b>	<b>Value(Euro)</b>
<b>Primary</b>				
<b>Secondary</b>				
<b>Lumber(KD)</b>	142,316	50,818,024	116,977	42,843,374
<b>Lumber(AD)+O'land</b>	97,073	33,618,482	90,396	32,439,689
<b>Veneers</b>	114,059	56,623,122	116,734	55,004,539
<b>Boules(AD+KD)</b>	28,556	8,971,370	10,502	3,333,723
<b>Plywood</b>	53,268	15,118,218	75,194	18,517,395
<b>Sleepers</b>	264	79,343	98	29,451
<b>Tertiary</b>				
<b>Furniture Parts</b>	3,399	7,994,326	2,880	6,972,421
<b>Profile Boards</b>	690	381,342	425	248,079
<b>Mouldings</b>	33,043	12,867,522	54,471	20,271,496
<b>Dowels</b>	1,192	658,432	1,263	735,036
<b>Broomsticks</b>	17	6,872	19	8,980
<b>P/Floorings</b>	2,607	2,127,317	3,449	2,947,791
<b>Flush Doors</b>	16	19,786	19	13,862
<b>Total</b>	<b>476,500</b>	<b>189,284,156</b>	<b>472,427</b>	<b>183,365,836</b>

### **Selected Information for Private Study**

- \* The Problems About E-Mail
- \* Data And Information
- \* What Exactly is Globalization?
- \* The global Problem of illegal logging
- \* The Prospective Timber Exporter; A Contemporary View Point
- \* Letter Of Credit
- \* Export Documentation: Some Useful Advice
- \* Offer And Acceptance Of Contract/Contract Of Service And Contract For Service
- \* Inflation – Ghana’s Past Experience
- \* Common Expressions And Terms

### **THE PROBLEMS ABOUT E-MAIL**

The e-mail is one of the many ways of communicating in this age of Information Technology. It facilitates the transmission of information, ideas, knowledge etc. This helps to link people, corporate bodies and stakeholders together to achieve a common purpose.

Sending an e-mail is a very private matter which should not be seen or read by anyone except for the intended recipient. The e-mail uses Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) which provides for inter-connectivity. The reality is that it does not provide for security. The question therefore is, “How safe is your e-mail?”

An affiliate authentication agency VERS SIGN of the South African Certification Agency (SACA) has indicated three possible limitations when one sends an e-mail.

The first limitation is that, people can simply look at your e-mail without your consent and also Information Technology staff that run the e-mail server can also read all the e-mail if they desire to do so.

Tampering with the contents of an e-mail is identified as the second limitation. For instance, (SACA) states that, an e-mail message can be stopped at the e-mail server, its content changed and the message sent on its way again.

The last limitation is the use of another’s e-mail address. This can actually be traced to those who have high knowledge in IT. Such persons may disguise as somebody else and mail from a known e-mail address which may not be their own.

All these three limitations are a serious breach of privacy, breach of security and among other breaches.

What then is the way out? The solution lies in the use of digital IDS and digital signatures to guarantee authenticity. This enables a person to encrypt a message that is e-mailed.

A recipient for such encrypted message will know the source of the e-mail since it will be duty signed by the sender. Corporate bodies must also make use of digital IDS and signatures, so as to safeguard vital business information in today’s competitive corporate environment.

## **DATA AND INFORMATION**

Organizations management make decisions, prepare plans and control activities by using information which they obtained from formal sources. E.g. The organization's Management Information System (MIS), and also by informal means, such as face-to-face conversations, telephone calls, through social contacts etc.

**Data** in (MIS) sense can be defined as groups of non-random symbols (Words, Values, Figures) which represent things that have happened. Data are facts obtained by observation or research and which are recorded. Frequently they are called raw or basic data and are often records of the day-to-day transactions of the organization. The date, amount and other details of an invoice or cheque, payroll details of pay, National Insurance and tax for a person, the output for a machine or shift, the number of vehicles passing a road monitoring point are all types of data.

Data are derived from both external and internal sources and whilst most external data are in readily useable and concrete forms e.g. Bank statements, purchase invoices – internal activities require appropriate measuring and recording systems to be developed and maintained so that facts are recorded.

Basic data are generally processed in some way to form information but the mere act of processing data does not of itself produce information.

**INFORMATION:** It is data that have been interpreted and understood by the recipient of the message. The user not just the sender is involved in the transformation of data into information. There is a process of thought and understanding involved and it follows that a given message can have different meanings to different people. It also follows that data which have been analysed, summarized or processed in some other fashion to produce a message or report, which is conventionally deemed to be "Management information", only becomes information, if it is understood by the recipient. It is the *user* who determines whether a report contains information or just processed data.

In summary, information is knowledge and understanding that is usable by the recipient. It reduces uncertainty and has surprise value. If a message or report does *not* have these attributes, ***as far as the recipient is concerned***, it contains merely data *not* information

The main characteristics of relevant information include Timing, Appropriateness, Accuracy, detail, Frequency and Understandability.

Source: [ T. Lucey, Management Information System]

### ***What Exactly is Globalization?***

Is the term some use to describe the growing worldwide interdependence of people and countries.

This process has accelerated dramatically in the past decade or so, largely because of huge advances in technology.

During this time, trade barriers have come down, the world's major financial markets have been integrating, and travel has been cheaper and easier.

This growing worldwide integration has produced a whole series of consequence – economics, political, cultural and environmental.

Globalization has enriched the world scientifically and culturally benefited many people economically as well.

### ***THE TECHNOLOGY BEHIND GLOBALIZATION***

Technology has revolutionized communication during the past decade. Access to people and information-practically anywhere in the world has become quicker, cheaper and easier.

**TELEVISION:** most people in the world now have access to a television, even if they don't own one. By 1995, there were 235 TV sets for every 1,000 people worldwide, almost double the number in 1980. Just a small satellite dish can enable people who live in remote areas to receive broadcasts from around the world. 'Today no country can ever truly cut itself off from the global media' [Francis Fukuyama, U. S.A. Prof. Of political Economy]

**INTERNET:** Some 300,000 new users get connected to the Internet every week. In 1999 it was estimated that 700 million people were expected to come on line by the year 2001. This has made so many people to be able to learn other people's lives, products and ideas.

**TELEPHONE:** Fibre-optic cables and satellite networks have slashed telephone costs. The cost of a three-minute call from New York to London fell from \$245 in 1930 to \$0.35 cents in 1999. Wireless networks have made the mobile phone as common place as the computer. By the end of the year 2002, there will be an estimated one billion people using mobile phones, and many of these users will be able to use their phones to access the Internet.

**MICROCHIP:** All the above resources, which are being upgraded, constantly, depend on microchips. Over the past 30 years; the computing power of microchips has doubled every 18 months. Never before has so much information been stored in so little space.

'If globalization is to succeed, it must succeed for poor and rich alike. It must deliver rights no less than riches. It must provide social justice and equity no less than economic prosperity and enhanced communication', points out Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations.



## **The global Problem of illegal logging**

used to refer to timber harvesting -related activities that are inconsistent with national ( or sub-national) laws. The term illegal logging is. Illegal and corrupt activities in the forest sector can span the entire industry from wood harvesting and transport, to industrial processing and trade. Illegal cutting includes logging inside protected areas or outside concession areas.

Cutting restricted species, or over the allowable limit, Under-reporting the amount cut, false reporting of the species harvested to avoid higher taxes, the illegal of timber, and the poaching of wildlife in areas opened up by timber-cutting are other types of illegal activities.

### **The impacts of illegal logging**

Illegal timber harvesting is a major threat to global forest resources and has serious negative economic, environmental and social impacts. The various illegal and corrupt activities and their accompanying tax evasion are estimated to cost billions of dollars in forgone government revenues and market value each year (World Bank 2001).

Other impacts include environmental degradation and socio-economic effects such as large job losses and reduced access to material that provide food and income for people living in the vicinity of the forest (Contreras-Hermosilla 2001).

The availability of illegally harvested wood also decreases the profitability of legally harvested timber and the industries that depend upon it.

### **Selected recommendations for fighting illegal logging**

1. Develop and implement effective monitoring systems that include the use of log-tracking, remote sensing and field investigations.
2. Provide capacity building and training to communities, non-government groups and law enforcement agencies in various monitoring approaches and tools.
3. Develop regional data sharing programs to help identify problems areas that need to be targeted for enforcement.
4. Support and undertake research on the nature, extent, causes and impacts of illegal Logging and on potential solutions.

[ Source: ITTO Tropical Forest Update; Volume 12, Number 1, 2002 ]

## **THE PROSPECTIVE TIMBER EXPORTER A CONTEMPORARY VIEW POINT**

Any good business entity must of necessity be registered with the Registrar of Business. This is the first and basic registration for any establishment. The Timber Exporter then goes through other forms of registration with state institutions that are related mainly with export. These institutions are:

**TIDD:** Timber Industry Development Division of the Forestry Commission

**GSC :** Ghana Shippers Council

**GEPC :** Ghana Export Promotion Council

A certificate renewable annually is issued by the aforementioned agencies respectively. In the case of TIDD a certificate of registration is only issued after having certified itself of certain documents such as Current Tax Clearance Certificate

- Certificate to commence business
- Copy of regulations of the company
- Certificate of incorporation and to some extent
- VAT certificate of registration

Since the principal reasons are the export of timber and other timber products, the prospective exporter is enjoined to comply with rules and any other instructions or directives that may be issued by the sector ministry, the Forestry Commission and especially the TIDD.

The export of timber and its products are through three outlets. Export is effected either by land (generally referred to as overland export), by air or by sea.

Of the three outlets, the bulk of timber products are exported by sea. It is worthy to note that before any export is done, one must possess a contract for the production and supply of some specified wood product (s). This contract however becomes valid only upon the approval of the TIDD which is empowered by law to do so.

The role of TIDD here is to ensure fairness to both parties to the contract as well as sustain and promote Ghana's image as far as the export of wood products are concerned. In effect TIDD tries to enforce government policies and programme on export of wood products. The international sale of wood products entails a number of export procedures. These procedures are the documentation of the (wood ) goods intended to be exported. The documents, which are in two parts, must of necessity conform to the terms of delivery and the terms of payments on the contract of sale. The terms of delivery involves the processing of documents to get the goods to the buyer by a named means of carrier such as truck or rail, in the case of overland export, or by air, sea or inland waterway to a named port of destination. The goods are exported to the buyer on special trade terms, some of which are F.O.R (free on rail), F.O.T (Free on truck), F.O.B (Free On Board), C and F (Cost and Freight) among other trade terms. The terms of payment are the procedures for making payment as well as the means of effecting payment. There are various methods of securing payment. Payment can be obtained by:

**Documentary credit:** using letters of credit

**Documentary collection:** using accepted bill of exchange or sight credit

**Open account:** payment after delivery of wood products

**Cash payment:** payment when wood products are ready for delivery

**Shipment on consignment:** payment after wood products have been sold.

In all these dealings the prospective timber exporter is entreated to be guided by these procedures in international trade. It is also important to know about what pertains in our country as far as exports are concerned. Information can therefore be sought from state institutions that are directly related to export in order to avoid as much as possible problems that can delay shipment or payment.

## Letter of Credit

A letter of credit is a conditional payment mechanism. It is a document issued by a bank to a seller on the instructions of a buyer. It authorizes the seller to receive from the bank a specified sum of money under the terms stipulated in the letter of credit. The terms usually require the seller to present documents such as the commercial invoice, a clean bill of lading, and insurance policy to the bank within a specified time.

Before making a payment, the bank verifies that the documents submitted by the seller meet the requirements of the letter of credit. If there is a discrepancy between the documents required and those submitted, the discrepancy must be *cured* before payment is made. Full compliance with the letter of credit is mandatory. A letter of credit may authorize immediate payment upon presentation of documents (called an *at sight* letter of credit) or future payment at some agreed-upon date (called a *time or date* letter of credit).

### Types of letters of credit

**Revocable:** A revocable letter of credit can be altered by the buyer after it has been issued by the buyer's bank

**Irrevocable :** An irrevocable letter of credit cannot be altered or canceled without an agreement between the buyer and the seller.

**Confirmed:** A confirmed letter of credit is a letter of credit whose validity has been confirmed by the seller's bank. With a confirmed letter of credit, the seller is assured of payment by his bank even if the buyer or the buyer's bank defaults.

**Confirmed Irrevocable Letter of Credit:** A letter of credit that is both confirmed and irrevocable cannot be altered or canceled without the consent of the seller. The seller is assured that he will receive payment, if not from the buyer's bank then from his own. This option gives the seller maximum protection. We examine the typical steps involved in making payment by a confirmed irrevocable letter of credit. To simplify the exposition, we assume that the buyer(importer) is in U.S.A and the seller (exporter) in Ghana.

1. In accordance with the terms of the sales contract, the buyer in U.S.A applies to a bank to issue a letter to be confirmed by a Ghanaian bank.
2. The buyer's bank prepares an irrevocable letter of credit, including instructions to the exporter concerning shipment, and sends the letter of credit to a Ghanaian bank, requesting confirmation.
3. The confirming bank in Ghana adds its obligations and forwards the confirmed credit to the exporter.
4. The exporter reviews all conditions in the letter of credit, prepares the shipment, and arranges with a freight forwarder to deliver the goods to the specified destination.
5. When the goods are loaded, the forwarder completes the necessary documents and gives them to the exporter. The exporter presents these documents along with the letter of credit to the confirming bank.
6. The confirming bank reviews the documents. If they are in order, the bank pays the exporter and mails the documents to the buyer's bank for review.
7. The buyer's bank reviews the documents. if they conform, it debits the buyer's account, and gives the documents to the buyer to claim the goods.

## EXPORT DOCUMENTATION

### Some useful advice

Documentation is fundamental to international trade as a means of establishing title to goods and services, as well as facilitating the smooth transfer of funds and the provision of agreed credit. It is such an important element in the export trade that it deserves more attention and care than is accorded it by many of our exporters. In fact some of the documentation is too poorly done and has cost exporters huge losses that are avoidable.

Trade and trade finance (Letter of credit) documentation is varied, extensive and can be complex. As payment in trade finance transactions is generally made against documents, there is always a possibility of fraudulent documents being submitted and passed as being in order. Documents are therefore always carefully examined by the banks and other relevant bodies. The key documents which exporters, importers and banks are likely to encounter are the following:

**Invoices:** An invoice provides written evidence of a contract to supply goods. It describes the goods, quality and quantity, the currency, unit prices, payment terms and any shipping marks. The invoice is usually made out on the exporter's headed paper or a specially printed document, and must include the customer's name, address and order reference. Invoices come in five basic types: pro forma, commercial, legalized, consular and certified. For our purposes the commercial invoice is explained further.

The commercial invoice is a key export document. Customs requirements are important and the invoice must be in the correct form to avoid incurring overseas warehousing costs while documents are dispatched. The invoice describes the consignment in conformity with the contract. It will name the carrying vessels or other mode of transport together with any shipping marks or numbers, and will stipulate currency, payment terms, price and price base e.g. FOB Tema or Takoradi. In addition details of the origin of goods, separate freight and insurance and any agent's commission may be included.

### Transport Documents

Among the many documents required are those, which provide evidence of loading, dispatch, carrying or taking charge of goods. They must be correct to avoid payment delays. It is essential that a well trained official be responsible for coordinating and checking all transport documents.

**Bills Of Lading:** The most important transport document is the bill of lading(B/L), which acts as a receipt for the goods, provides evidence of shipment, and also acts as a document of title to the goods. It is signed by the person (or his agent) who contracts to carry the goods and states the terms under which he does so. A B/L is usually completed in triplicate 'full set', any one of which can be used to acquire the goods shipped. There are a large number of types of bill of lading, including marine, received for shipment, clean, onboard, claused, direct, dirty, negotiable, order, stale, transshipment, combined, blank, liner and omnibus. They all have different purposes involving varied procedures.

**The marine B/L** shows the shipping company, the vessel name, the date and place of shipment, the destined port, shipping marks and describes the goods. The bill will stipulate either 'freight paid' or 'freight payable at destination'.

Sometimes sea transport is combined with another form of freighting and through B/L can be issued to cover all stages of the journey, although contractually the exporter may be dealing with more than one carrier. Similarly, a transshipment B/L is required if the goods are transferred from one ship to another en route. The changeover port and the name of the second ship will also be included in the bill.

Some descriptions applied to bills of lading are:

**Blank:** no consignee is named, the good being delivered to bearer (this is bad and risky).

**Claused:** endorsed by ship owner if the goods do not conform with those detailed on the bill, e.g. damaged or packages missing.

**Clean:** devoid of clauses that show a defect in packaging or condition of goods.

**Liner:** consignments shipped by vessels that ply regular routes on strict schedules, which enjoy special freight rates and berthing arrangements.

**Order:** the consignee box is completed with 'order' when the shipper has to endorse it on the reverse.

If the exporter finds out that his customer has become insolvent, he, can, by right, stop the goods in transit even if the importer has received the bill of lading. However, if the bill has been transferred to a third party, the exporter loses the right.

## **Other Export Documents**

It is very important for the exporter to ensure that all the export documents are consistent with each other if presented under a letter of credit. For various reasons the following documents may be required by importers.

### **Certificate of origin**

This document provides evidence of the country of origin, or countries of origin for mixed goods, of items exported. It can either be issued by a Chamber of Commerce, which will charge a fee, or where permitted it can be written out and signed by the exporter. It is required by Customs authorities in some countries to calculate import duty, or in some cases to ensure the goods are not from a prohibited country. Details shown on this document include name and address of buyer and beneficiary, the value of the goods described, and any shipping marks or reference numbers.

### **Movement Certificate/EUR**

This certificate is mostly used in preferential trade between the European Economic Community and the ACP states and is issued by a Chamber of Commerce.

### **Phytosanitary Certificates**

Primarily for agricultural produce, such a certificate may be required to show that goods are not *diseased, infested or infected*. It would be issued by the department of agriculture in the exporting country. In terms of timber export products, this certificate is issued by the department of Timber Inspection of the Timber Industry Development Division (TIDD), (Forestry Commission).

The following documents may also be required by a letter of credit and it is up to the exporter to provide these and all others properly i.e pre- shipment inspection certificates.

These include:

**Certificate of Confirmation** of freshness, quality, quantity, species, weight and measurement in accordance with ATIBT/ Ghana grading Rules. This certificate is signed by Timber Inspection Department of (TIDD), ( Forestry Commission).

**Certificate Of Products From Sustained Yield Management:** This certificate is issued by the Forestry Services Division (FSD), (Forestry Commission). It confirms that all Ghanaian Tropical Hardwood supplied by the exporter to the Importer come from the forest resources which are being managed to ensure a sustained yield of timber and other forest products in perpetuity and to arrest forest depletion and environmental degradation.

Any conditions unacceptable to the exporter must be clarified with the bank and if necessary, an amendment obtained from the issuing bank will be well examined before the proposed date of shipment. If documents are dishonoured because of errors in preparation, or lateness, the advising bank will seek clarification from the issuing bank. In an attempt to facilitate payment other action include:

correcting the documents if possible; paying bank seeking authorization to pay from the issuing bank, despite inconsistencies or discrepancies, the paying bank settling under indemnity or reserve; as a last resort, the documents can be sent to the issuing bank for collection.

.It is important to stress at this point that the complex subject of dishonour is one all parties should be familiar with before setting out.

Most documentary transactions end in satisfactory payment. However, it should be noted that discrepant documents give the buyer a perfectly valid reason to refuse payment. If the importer finds fault with the goods, or simply does not want them, he may scrutinise the document very closely to find errors in them and demand his money back.

In such cases banks are defenceless because they have paid against documents which do not agree with L/C. Banks are therefore very reluctant to make payments in such cases until they have approval from the applicant. Some of the most frequent discrepancies are: Credit has expired, Shipment is late, Part shipment is made and not allowed by the credit, Claused bill of lading indicating there is something wrong with the goods or packing, Mark and numbers differ between documents, Not enough copies of documents, Typing errors or misspelling, Signatures have been omitted ,Description of goods differs from credit insurance and Cover is not sufficient. The point to note here is that exporters have to pay for these discrepancies each time they occur. The frequency with which they occur in the case of our exporters means that on an annual basis many exporters lose money unnecessarily. A little more care exercised in the preparation of document will go a long way to reduce these costs.

## OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRACT AND RULES GOVERNING THEM

A statement may be described as an *Offer* if the person making it intends it to be legally binding as soon as the person to whom it is made accepts the terms stated;. The person who makes the statement is called the *offeror* and the person to whom the statement is made is called the *offeree*.

Generally an offer made to a particular individual may be accepted only by that individual. An offer may be made to a group of persons and this could be accepted only by the group or a representative nominated by them to accept on their behalf.

An offer may be made to the world at large or the general public. E.g. Mr. Jones who has lost his passport inserts an advert in the 'Daily Graphic' offering three hundred thousand Cedis ( ₵300,000 ) reward to anyone who finds the passport. Such an offer is called a general offer and may be accepted by any member of the public without any notification of acceptance.

The Carbolic Smoke ball Company placed an advert in which they offered to one thousand pounds ( £1000 ) to anyone who caught influenza after using the Smoke ball medicine. They deposited the money in a bank to show their good faith. Mrs. Carlill used the Smoke ball as directed and still contracted influenza. She sued to collect the ( £1000 ). The company argued that there was no prior notice of acceptance.

**HELD:** The advert was a valid offer made to the world at large and this was accepted by Carlill by using the medicine as directed. There was no need for notification of acceptance and hence the company was obliged to pay.

**An invitation to treat :** An offer is not the same as an invitation to treat. An invitation to treat is an invitation made to another person to make an offer e.g. Display of goods in a shop for sale amounts to an invitation to treat. A customer who picks up any of the goods on display with the intention of buying is making an offer which the seller could accept or reject. An offer must be communicated to the offeree. An offer cannot take effect until it has actually reached the offeree and he knows of it. An offer is said to have lapsed if it ceases to exist. On the death of either the offeror or offeree. Death after acceptance does not affect the validity of the contract or the obligations arising from the contract. An offer lapses if it is not accepted within a specific or reasonable time An offer may be revoked any time before acceptance. Revocation must be communicated..

### Acceptance

When an *offeree* assents to the terms of an offer we say there is acceptance. No particular form of words or mode of expression has been prescribed for acceptance. Acceptance may be oral or written. Acceptance is the expression of an *offeree's* intention to enter into a binding agreement (Contract) with an *offeror*. Acceptance must be absolute and unconditional. That is what is offered must be accepted as it is. Where the *offeree* does not accept the offer as it was made, and add any qualification to his 'acceptance', the acceptance amounts to a counter offer and no contract arises unless such a counter offer is accepted by the original *offeror*. There must be evidence by which the courts can enter an acceptance. This may consist in words, in writing or in conduct. The acceptance must be communicated to the *offeror*. However, an offer may be accepted only by the person to whom it is directed. If anyone attempts to accept it no agreement or contract with that person arises. If the offer is directed not to a specified individual but to a particular group, say partnership, it may be accepted by anyone within that group and make it binding. If the offer is made to public at large it may be accepted by any member of the public having knowledge of the existence of the offer and he conducts himself in the manner stated in the term of the offer.

The acceptance must conform to any condition expressed in the offer concerning the mode of acceptance.

## Mistake And Misrepresentation in Contract

**Mistake** – Where both parties enter into a contract with erroneous belief that a past or present fact exists, there is a mistake of fact against which the court will grant relief. Contract **VOID**

**A Misrepresentation:** Is an untrue fact made by one party to induce the other party to enter into the contract. Misrepresentation makes contract **voidable**

The distinction between the two is due to the effect on third parties.

Mr. Kumi visited Mr.Arthur, a timber merchant's village and offered to buy Mr. Arthur's timber car at a ridiculously low price. Mr. Arthur agreed on this low price after Mr. Kumi had convinced him that, because of the National economic recession prices of timber cars had fallen drastically in the cities. Mr. Kumi quickly rushed to the city and resold the timber car at a price five(5) times the price paid to Mr. Arthur, the timber merchant. Meanwhile Mr. Arthur had got to know of Mr.kumi's action and is contemplating bringing an action against Mr. Kumi to recover his car. Advise Mr.Arthur.

- i Mr. Kumi made a fraudulent misrepresentations to Mr. Arthur, the timber merchant.
- ii The contract is voidable
- iii Since the car has been sold to a third party, the remedy available to Mr. Arthur is to sue for damages.  
He will not be able to recover his car from the third party.

[ Source: Cheshire And Fifoot's Law Of Contract ]

## **CONTRACT OF SERVICE AND CONTRACT FOR SERVICE**

A contract of employment is a contract of service, that is, a contract under which a person (an employee) puts his Labour at the disposal of another (employer) in return for the payment of money or other remuneration. The employee is normally under the control and direction of the employer. A contract of employment will include conditions of service, nature, duties and responsibilities of the employees, conditions for termination of service and remuneration attached to the job.

A contract of employment must be distinguished from a contract for service i.e a contract where the relationship of employer and an independent contractor arises. For example, if a business organization wants to paint its premises and arranges for a specialist decorating firm to do the work, a contract for services would exist. If however, their own maintenance section did the work, the painters would be serving under a contract of employment. A contract of employment entails; The date employment began, pay, Hours of work, Holidays, Pensions (retirement benefits), Nature of duties, Grounds of discharge, Prohibition on working for competitors, Payment when absent for illness, control by employer's disciplinary code, Place of Work, Collective agreements directly affecting the terms and conditions of employment.

Contravention of any of these duties may give the employer the right to dismiss the employee:

To obey the employer, To exercise care and skill, Interests of the employer, Loyalty and good faith, Misconduct, To act reasonably and Trade secrets.

**During his lunch break, Mr. Paul, a full time employee of a firm, worked for another firm which was directly competing with his employer. The employer discovers this and accordingly dismisses Mr. Paul.**

**Held:** The stand taken by the employer is legally right. By working for a rival firm during his lunch break, Mr. Paul has contravened a term in his contract of employment, which forbids employees from working for a rival firm. By working for a rival firm he is also harming his employer's interests.

**Mrs. Darkwa, a secretary in a corporation went to wash the tea-cup used by the Executive Director of the corporation during the tea break, she slipped on the highly polished floor and sustained injuries. She later claimed for a refund of the medical expenses she incurred, but the corporation turned down the claim on the ground that she was negligent.**

**Held:** The employer is wrong. The secretary, Mrs Darkwa got injured while performing a duty in her course of employment. The employer should pay her medical expenses.

**To back their demand for higher salaries, the employees of a company embarked on a planned industrial action, which clearly contravened a provision in the collective Bargaining Agreement. They were all dismissed. The Union maintained that the action was the only effective way to achieve their objective.**

**Held:** The employer is right. The Collective Bargaining Agreement would contain procedures for resolving any industrial dispute. The employees have not exhausted all avenues for resolving the dispute before embarking on the industrial action.

**A Saw Doctor has been warned of the dangers of fragmented metal and had been provided with goggles. The Saw Doctor, did not wear the goggles and he sustained a serious injury to his right eye, when some of the metal flew into his eye. The employers refused to pay his medical bill.**

**Held:** The employer is right. The cause of the injury was not due to the employers breach but the employee's failure to wear the goggles.

**Mr. Ajan kote, a cashier in a company took money from his petty cash in a safe to pay off his personal debt but replaced it four days later. He was dismissed without notice by his employer when he got to know of what the cashier had done.**

**Held:** The employer is right. This amounts to breach of fidelity in relation to his employer's property.

[ Source: C.S. METTLE-NUNOO, Business Management Law ]

## **Inflation – Ghana’s Past Experience**

Inflation may be defined as a continuous and persistent increase in the general price level usually unaccompanied by increase in production. The true inflation as postulated by Keynes has little relevance in Ghana since the Economy is nowhere near the full Employment level. There are abundant idle resources not only of land but also of Labour. Labour unemployment in Ghana by the 1984 Census stood at 20% of the Labour force. There are vast lands including minerals, timber etc. idling. This implies that an increase in Money supply which invariably increases aggregate demand need not be inflationary since output can be increased.

Inflation has been a major problem in Ghana. In 1960s the inflationary rate was very low between 2 and 5% increasing to 9% in 1970. This had unbelievably escalated to three digits i.e. between 150 and 200% in 1978 and by the close of 1979 this had fallen to 74%. By 1983 this had increased to 120.6% from a relatively lower level of less than 20% in early 1982. By July 1982 it had again escalated to 141.1%. It fell to 40% in 1984 and in 1985 it decreased further to 12%. As at June 1989 the rate of inflation was 26.7%. By December 1990 this had increased to 39%. This is projected to fall to 20% by the end of 1991 and finally to 10% by the end of 1992.

Basically inflation in Ghana may be attributed to the presence of structural bottlenecks in production. By this we mean those factors that prevent increased supply or productivity. These bottlenecks include insufficiency of irrigational schemes, land tenure system, difficulty in obtaining loans, poor infrastructure facilities, bush fires, lateness to work, absenteeism etc. As a result of these factors Aggregate Supply tends to lag behind Aggregate Demand thus pushing the general price level upwards. By implication inflation in West Africa is due to the inability of supply to increase to match the corresponding demand. Foreign Exchange bottlenecks equally affects production especially in the Industrial sector. Ghana has a high marginal propensity to import implying that income has a strong tendency to spill over quickly to imports. Our inability to import the necessary basic industrial inputs such as raw material as a result of the foreign exchange constraint greatly affects productivity not only in the industrial sector but also the Agricultural sector. Excessive money supply is partially responsible for the inflationary spiral in Ghana. The Money supply which was approximately ₵4 million in 1978 had increased to 9.4 billion in December 1981 and by December 1982 it had increased to ₵11.3 billion. By September 1983 it had reached ₵16.3 billion. In March 1984 it was ₵18.5 billion. By March 1985 it was ₵25.3 billion increasing further to 34.7 billion in 1986, ₵52.9 billion in 1987 and ₵74.2 billion in 1988.

By December 1989 this had reached ₵91.4 billion cedis. In spite of this escalating increase in money supply growth in GDP over the period under discussion only averaged about 2% per annum.

Commercial Banks money lending activities also contributed to Excess liquidity. The loans scheme introduced in 1972 (Ghana Small Business Loan Scheme) only favoured the trading sector instead of the directly productivity sectors like Agric and Industry. Other causes of inflation include Deficit Financing, Long Chain of Distribution, Inefficiency in production, poor distribution system, Imported inflation, Devaluation, Export Promotion, wages and salary increases and Anti Social Activities such as hoarding, smuggling which create artificial shortages of essential items has also contributed to Ghana’s inflationary spiral.

Effects of Inflation in Ghana include the reduction of the internal value of the currency, effects on external prices of domestic export, effects of output, effects on balance of payments, effects on distribution of income, effects on savings, effects on brain drain and social effects of inflation which encourages social vices like prostitution, hooliganism, strikes and demonstrations. It equally encourages embezzlement and misappropriation of Government funds as well as burglary. Control of inflation may include, removal of bottlenecks, restrictive or tight monetary policies, fiscal policy, reduction in numerous retailing levels, self reliance policy, reducing deficit financing, wage and price control and control of workers union agitation.

**Source:** [ R.P. Mensah, Economics/Statistics, University Of Ghana, Legon ]



## Common Expressions

**Socio Economic Indicators:** These relate to both the social aspect and the economic aspect of measuring development. They include production, supply and disposition of goods and services, financial transactions, employment and unemployment, household income, savings and consumption, health, housing, social security, public order and safety. The socio economic indicators are needed to provide information about social and economic conditions and to measure changes in these conditions, to analyse and diagnose the conditions and to formulate and assess their efficacy [ Prof. Kpedekpo, Social And Economic Statistics for Africa ]

**Gross National Product (GNP) :** The total value of goods and services produced in a country in a year, plus the net income from abroad.  $GNP = GDP + P_n - pf$ , where  $P_n$  is the output of say Ghanaians abroad and  $pf$ , the output of foreign nationals residing in Ghana. GNP can be obtained when we have added Ghanaians incomes from abroad and have deducted foreigners' earnings in Ghana.

**Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** Is the total output of goods and services that has taken place in the country irrespective of the nationality of the people who produced the goods and services. The GDP of Ghana is the total output of goods and services produced by both national and resident foreigners in Ghana. The GDP does not include incomes and property earnings of Ghanaians abroad in the same way it does not exclude the income of foreigners and foreign property earnings in Ghana.

**The Standard Of Living:** Is the economic or material well-being (or welfare) of a person, a group of people, a community or a society and a country at large. The standard of living among other things is made up of the level income and consumption of the people, their health and social needs and the amount of leisure they enjoy. It depends on the level of living.

**Per Capital Income:** Refers to how much each person in a country would obtain if the whole income of the nation (National income) is shared equally among all persons in the country. Per capita income of a country is obtained by dividing the total national income by the total population of a country ( $TNI/TP$ )

**Information Technology:** It is the acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of vocal. Pictorial, textual and numeric information by a micro-electronics based combination of computing telecommunications.

**Networks:** They are communication systems which link together computers, storage devices, word processors, printers and even the telephone system of the firm. Within the one organization, especially on one site, networks are known as Local Area Networks (LAN) and these Networks allow interconnections between numbers of micro/mini-computers and the main processor. LAN form the vital links which allow distributed processing to take place whilst at the same time allowing users to share resources such as disks, printers and files.

**Tele-Conferencing:** An extension of conventional one-to-one telephone conversation has been the development of tele-conferencing facilities. These systems allow numerous people to be simultaneously connected so that discussion can take place even though they do not meet. This can take place either within the organisation or externally and even on an international basis.

**Management Information System (MIS):** Is the 'combination of human and computer-based resources that results in the collection, storage, retrieval, communication and use of data for the purpose of efficient management of operations and for business planning'.

**Data Processing:** These are computer and electronics based systems for recording, processing and reporting on the day-to-day activities of the organisation, e.g ledger keeping, payroll etc.

**Evaluation:** Is a process for determining systematically and objectively the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and impacts of activities in the light of their objectives. It is an organisational progress and for aiding management in future planning, programming and decision-making.