




Instituto de Estudios Forestales & Ambientales


Nota de Prensa N° 006-2019-Kené


USTR ANUNCIA ACCIÓN DE CUMPLIMIENTO PARA BLOQUEAR IMPORTACIONES DE MADERA ILEGAL DE PERÚ


El 26 de julio de 2019, en la ciudad de Washington DC, el representante de la Oficina de Comercio del gobierno de los Estados Unidos (US Trade Representative), Robert Lighthizer, dispuso que la Oficina de Aduanas y Protección Fronteriza (CBP¹) de dicho país limite las importaciones de madera de la empresa Inversiones WCA E.I.R.L. (WCA), cuyo gerente William Castro Aramingo, es un exportador de madera aserrada, postes y vigas, tableros y pisos de madera, basado en la provincia de Maynas, Loreto. Según el USTR, dicha empresa contendría madera de origen controversial en su cadena de suministro de exportación. Esta medida de cumplimiento es la segunda que se implementa en el marco del Anexo Forestal 18.3.4 del Acuerdo de Promoción Comercial del Perú – EE. UU., como mecanismos de observancia de la legalidad de la procedencia de la madera importada por los Estados Unidos.




INVERSIONES WCA E.I.R.L.







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- + Contacto
- + Exporta
- Partidas

	4407990000 (Exp) DEMAS MADERAS ASERRADAS O DESBASTADA LONGITUDINALMENTE, CORTADA O DESENRROLLADA
	4409292000 (Exp) LAS DEMAS MADERA PERFILADA LONGITUDINALMENTE EN UNA O VARIAS CARAS - MADERA MOLDURADA
	4409291000 (Exp) LAS DEMAS MADERAS PERFILADAS LONGITUDINALMENTE DISTINTA DE CONIFERAS TABLILLAS Y FRISOS PARA PARQUÉS, SIN ENSAMBLAR
	4407220000 (Exp) MADERA ASERRADA DE LAS MADERAS TROPICALES CITADAS EN LA NOTA DE LA SUB PARTIDA 1 DE ESTE CAPITULO VIROLA, IMBUIDAIA Y BALSA
	4418790000 (Exp) OBRAS Y PIEZAS DE CARPINTERIA PARA CONSTRUCCIONES, INCLUIDOS LOS TABLEROS CELULARES, LOS TABLEROS ENSAMBLADOS PARA REVESTIMIENTO DE SUELOS, LOS DEMAS
	4418600000 (Exp) POSTES Y VIGAS DE MADERA

Fuente: ADEX, 2019. En: <http://www.directorioadex.com.pe/Web/Dir2/Mob4/EmpresaRes.php?Id=20493258274&Idm=0>

¹ United States Customs and Border Protection

En febrero del 2018, el Comité Interinstitucional de Comercio de Productos de Madera del Perú² solicitó al Estado peruano verificar, de manera específica, que tres embarques de madera de exportación de Perú a los Estados Unidos cumplieron con la normatividad y regulación forestal peruana aplicable. Dicha solicitud responde a las continuas preocupaciones sobre la limitada capacidad para garantizar la procedencia legal de dichas exportaciones a los EE. UU. Dicho proceso de verificación, llevado a cabo por el gobierno peruano, reveló que uno de los embarques de madera de Inversiones WCA no cumplía con la legislación nacional. En opinión del USTR, pese a estos hallazgos, el Estado peruano no tomó medidas legales para limitar las exportaciones de la citada empresa³.



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USTR Requests First-Ever Environment Consultations Under the U.S. - Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (PTPA)

01/04/2019

Washington, DC - The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) today requested consultations with Peru under the Environment Chapter of the United States - Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (PTPA). Through these environment consultations, the United States and Peru will discuss and attempt to resolve concerns regarding a recent Peruvian action to move the Agency for the Supervision of Forest Resources and Wildlife (OSINFOR) from its position as a separate and independent agency to a subordinate position within Peru's Ministry of Environment (MINAM). This is the first request for consultations made under the PTPA.

The PTPA's Annex on Forest Sector Governance states: "OSINFOR shall be an independent and separate agency and its mandate shall include supervision of verification of all timber concessions and permits." Peru's Supreme Decree 122-2018-PCM, published on December 14, 2018, appears to conflict with this provision.

"By taking this unprecedented step, the Trump Administration is making clear that it takes monitoring and enforcement of U.S. trade agreements seriously, including obligations to strengthen forest sector governance," said Ambassador Robert Lighthizer. *"Since its creation in 2008, OSINFOR has played a critical role in Peru detecting and combatting illegal logging, and we are gravely concerned that its independence is threatened. I urge Peru to abide by its obligations and restore OSINFOR's separateness and independence, as called for in the PTPA."*

² Interagency Committee on Trade in Timber Products from Peru

³ "Sobre la base de los resultados de la verificación peruana y el monitoreo continuo de la situación, el Comité de la Madera ha ordenado que el CBP niegue la entrada a los productos y las exportaciones de WCA durante tres años, o hasta que el Comité determine que WCA ha cumplido con todas las leyes, regulaciones y reglamentos aplicables, así como otras medidas que rigen el aprovechamiento y comercio de productos maderables en el Perú". (USTR, 2019)

Desde su aprobación, el Anexo Forestal del APC Perú – EE. UU. ha catalizado reformas significativas en el sector forestal peruano. Sin embargo, el proceso de verificación de la trazabilidad de la madera de exportación ha puesto de relieve la persistencia de desafíos sistémicos en la lucha contra la tala ilegal en el Perú. De acuerdo con el USTR, los Estados Unidos y el Perú continúan colaborando para combatir la tala ilegal, así como para mejorar la gobernanza del sector forestal. El USTR y el Comité de la Madera continuarán monitoreando de cerca la implementación de los compromisos adquiridos por el Estado peruano en el Capítulo XVIII del APC Perú – EE. UU.

"El presidente Trump se compromete a garantizar que nuestros socios comerciales cumplan con sus obligaciones", dijo el Embajador Lighthizer. "Perú debe aumentar sus esfuerzos para combatir la tala ilegal. Estados Unidos está haciendo su parte al hacer cumplir nuestro acuerdo comercial y garantizar que la madera extraída ilegalmente no se pueda exportar a nuestro país". (USTR, 2019)

Lima, 26 de julio de 2019



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USTR Announces Enforcement Action to Block Illegal Timber Imports from Peru

07/26/2019

Washington, DC – United States Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer today directed the United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to block future timber imports from Inversiones WCA E.I.R.L. (WCA), a Peruvian exporter, based on illegally harvested timber found in its supply chain. This marks the second time that the Trump Administration has taken such an enforcement action under the United States – Peru Trade Promotion Agreement’s (PTPA) Annex on Forest Sector Governance (Forest Annex), demonstrating its intensified efforts to keep illegal timber out of the United States.

This action is being taken by the Interagency Committee on Trade in Timber Products from Peru (Timber Committee). Further, it is the result of a request that the Timber Committee made to Peru in February 2018 to verify that three specific timber shipments from Peru to the United States complied with all applicable Peruvian laws and regulations. The request was made in the context of continued concerns about the practice of illegal logging in Peru. The timber verification process was conducted by the Government of Peru and revealed that one shipment from WCA was not harvested and traded in compliance with Peru’s laws, regulations, and other measures. Since the completion of the report in July 2018, Peru has failed to take enforcement action against WCA.

“President Trump is committed to ensuring that our trading partners live up to their obligations,” said Ambassador Lighthizer. **“Peru must increase its efforts to combat illegal logging. The United States is doing our part by enforcing our trade agreement and ensuring that illegally-harvested timber cannot be exported to our country.”**

Background

The PTPA contains a unique Environment Chapter and Forest Annex, which includes a requirement for Peru to conduct audits of particular timber producers and exporters, and upon request from the United States, perform verifications of particular shipments of wood products from Peru. Further, the Agreement provides an illustrative list of actions the United States may take with respect to the shipment or enterprise that is the subject of the verification. Based on the results of Peru’s verification and ongoing monitoring of the situation, the Timber Committee has directed that CBP deny entry to products and exports of WCA for three years, or until the Timber Committee determines that WCA has complied with all applicable laws, regulations, and other measures of Peru governing the harvest of and trade in timber products, whichever is shorter.

In October 2017, the Trump Administration took a similar action to deny entry of timber products and exports by another Peruvian company, Inversiones Oroza (Oroza), after Peru was unable to verify that the shipment subject to investigation under the PTPA complied with all applicable Peruvian laws and regulations. The CBP denial of entry order against Oroza is still in force. In order to enhance implementation of the Oroza and WCA denial of entry orders, USTR has requested that CBP conduct additional due diligence to better identify and deny entry of products and exports of both companies prior to entry into the United States.

While the Forest Annex has catalyzed meaningful reforms in Peru's forestry sector, the verification process has repeatedly highlighted the systemic challenges that remain in combatting illegal logging in Peru. In November 2016, the Government of Peru announced a set of unilateral actions to address ongoing challenges, including holding all of the relevant actors involved in illegal logging accountable, amending export documentation requirements to improve traceability, enhancing timber inspections, and implementing a timber tracking system in the Amazon corridor. However, significant work remains for Peru to address its ongoing challenges to combat illegal logging. The United States and Peru continue to engage in a cooperative and meaningful way to combat illegal logging and work towards improving forest sector governance. USTR and the Timber Committee will continue to monitor closely Peru's implementation of the commitments in the Environment Chapter.

Fuente: USTR, 2019. En: <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/press-releases/2019/july/ustr-announces-enforcement-action>