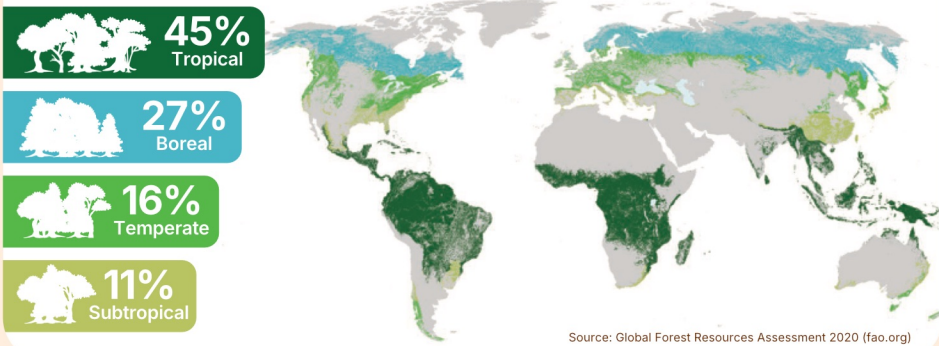


General Information

Wood is produced in nearly every part of the world, with major production hubs in North America, Europe, South America, Southeast Asia, and Africa.

Spatial Distribution of Forest Cover



4.06 bio ha
of forest cover 31% of the world's land area

In 2022, wood products were the **18th most traded product globally**, totalling \$188 bio.

1.6 billion rural people depend on forests

Indigenous people, rural communities, smallholder farmers, employees of forest-based enterprises

Source: FAO, 2020 | Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), n.d.

Current Issues



New regulations governing wood product imports into the European Union could disrupt or severely impede the region's trade of softwood and hardwood lumber and panels with foreign suppliers. The enforcement of the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) will begin on December 30, 2024.*

**The European Commission has proposed a one-year delay to the implementation of the EUDR, but the decision is still under review.*



30% of tropical forests are degraded, while 34% have been eliminated.



Forests store 662 billion tonnes of carbon, and using wood instead of concrete can cut a building's carbon footprint by 69%.

The alarming loss of tropical forests—equivalent to a football field disappearing every six seconds in 2019—poses a significant threat to all forms of life on Earth. Forests are essential, providing pure air, shelter, and rain while also serving as habitats for 80% of the planet's terrestrial biodiversity.



Worldwide consumption of sawn wood, veneer, plywood, particleboard, pulp, and other primary wood products is projected to rise by 37% by 2050.

Source: FAO

Certification

Forest certification is essential for promoting sustainable forest management and the responsible use of forest resources.



Certification systems like FSC, PEFC, and SFI provide a framework for forest owners, companies, and consumers to help protect global forests while ensuring economic viability and social equity.

Good Forestry Practices

Three main types of forests in the world:



Tropical Rainforest:

Found near the equator, these forests are characterized by high rainfall and biodiversity.



Temperate Forest:

Located in regions with moderate climates, these forests experience distinct seasons and a mix of deciduous and evergreen trees.



Boreal Forest:

Found in colder regions, these forests consist mainly of coniferous trees and are known for their long winters and short summers.

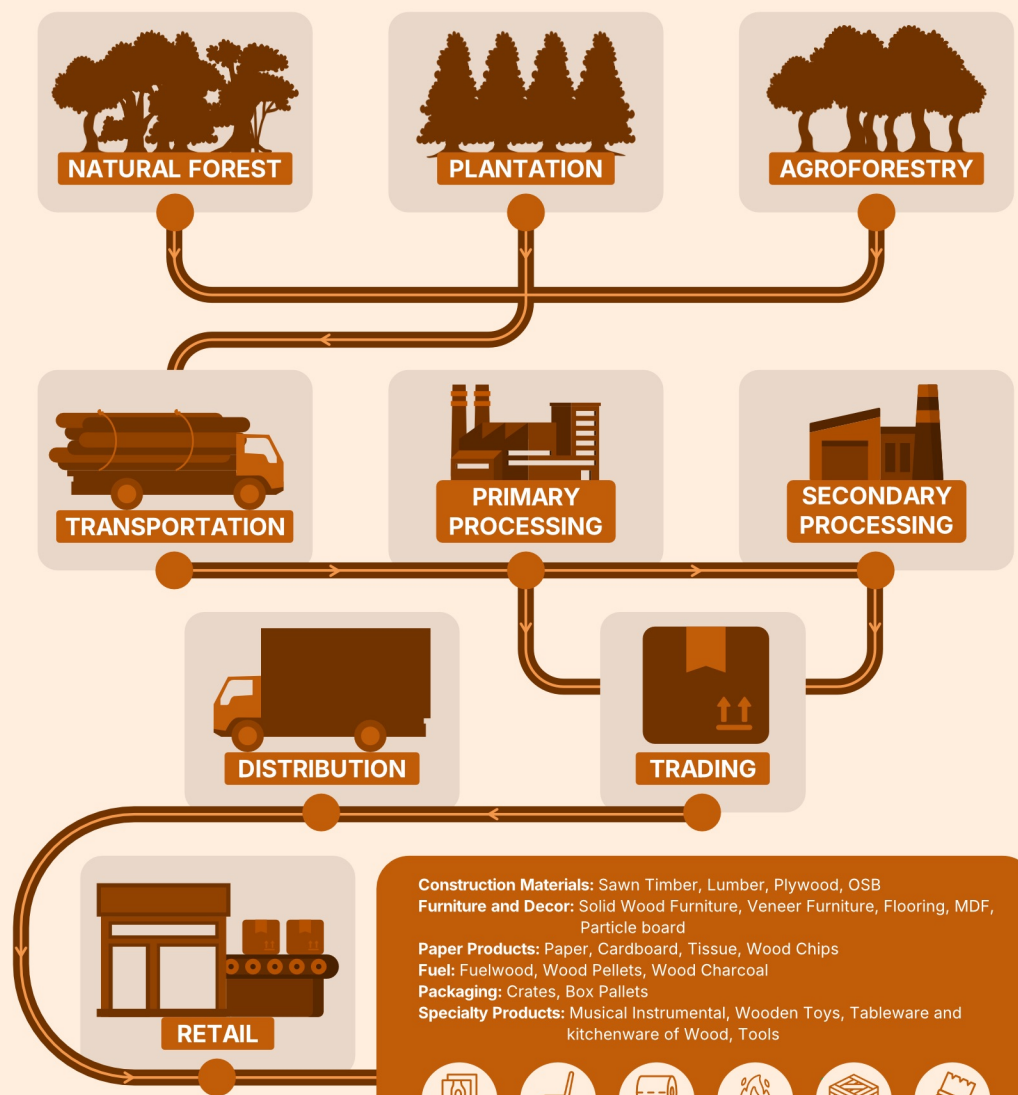
The suitability of land for tree planting depends on several factors, including:

- Environmental:** Climate, topography, water availability, and sunlight
- Ecological:** Soil type and biodiversity
- Social:** Land use history and land ownership

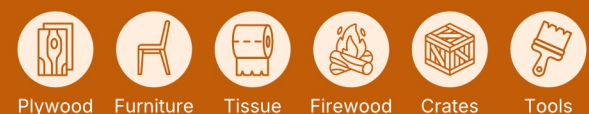
Sustainable forest management helps forests continue to provide essential services, boost economic growth, and support local communities while protecting the environment for future generations. It combines environmental protection, social fairness, and economic stability in forest management practices.



Supply Chain



Construction Materials: Sawn Timber, Lumber, Plywood, OSB
Furniture and Decor: Solid Wood Furniture, Veneer Furniture, Flooring, MDF, Particle board
Paper Products: Paper, Cardboard, Tissue, Wood Chips
Fuel: Fuelwood, Wood Pellets, Wood Charcoal
Packaging: Crates, Box Pallets
Specialty Products: Musical Instrumental, Wooden Toys, Tableware and kitchenware of Wood, Tools



The wood value chain involves several stages, from harvesting and transporting into processing various wood products