



Forest and Timber by 2030 and Beyond — Global Policy Direction Towards 2030 and Beyond

Shen Wei

China Timber and Wood Products Distribution Association (CTWPDA)

November 10, 2025

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Introduction to the CTWPDA

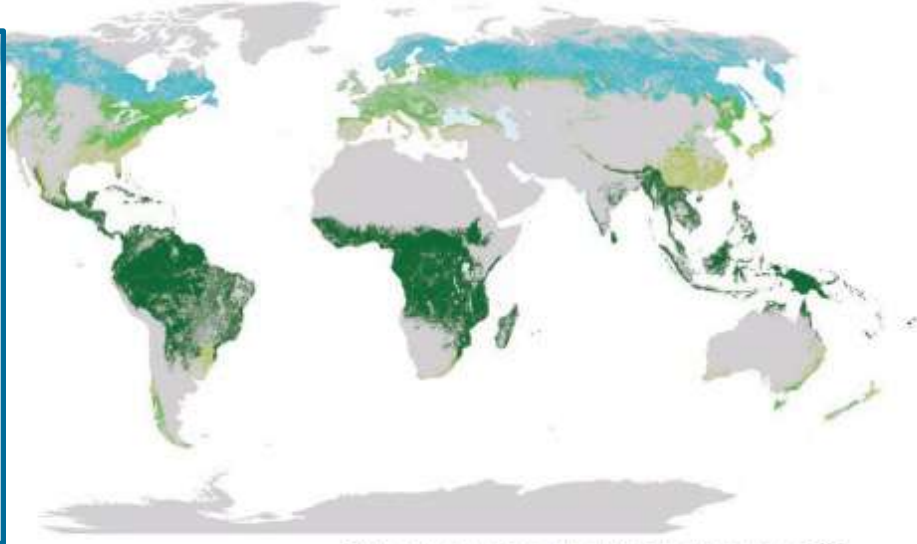
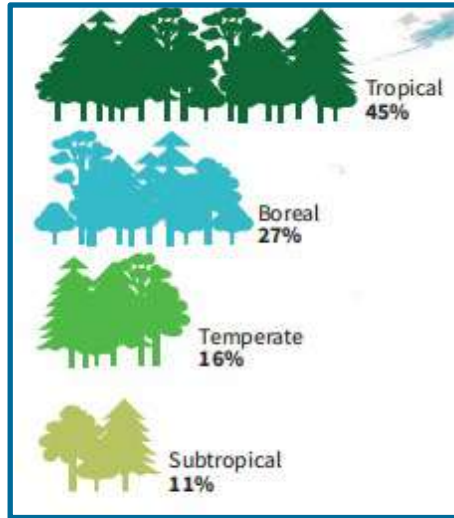
The China Timber & Wood Products Distribution Association (CTWPDA) is a national, industry-based, non-profit social organization voluntarily formed by enterprises and institutions engaged in the production, trade, and application of timber and wood products.

It is the only national 4A association in China's timber distribution industry.

The Association currently has over 3,000 member enterprises, covering a wide range of sectors such as timber import and export trade, wood-based panels, flooring, wooden doors and windows, cabinets, wardrobes, and timber markets and industrial parks.

Current Status of Forests and Timber

Current Status and Distribution of Global Forest Resources



The total global forest area stands at **4 billion hectares**, covering **31%** of the world's land surface, with **0.52 hectares** of forest per capita.

Current Status of Forests and Timber

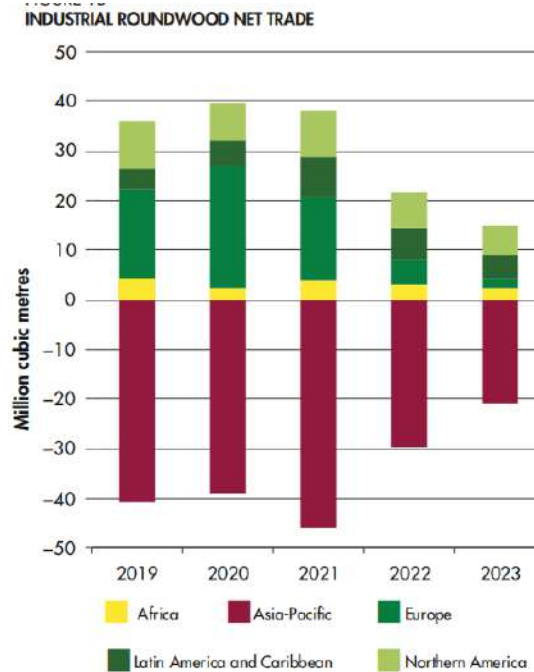
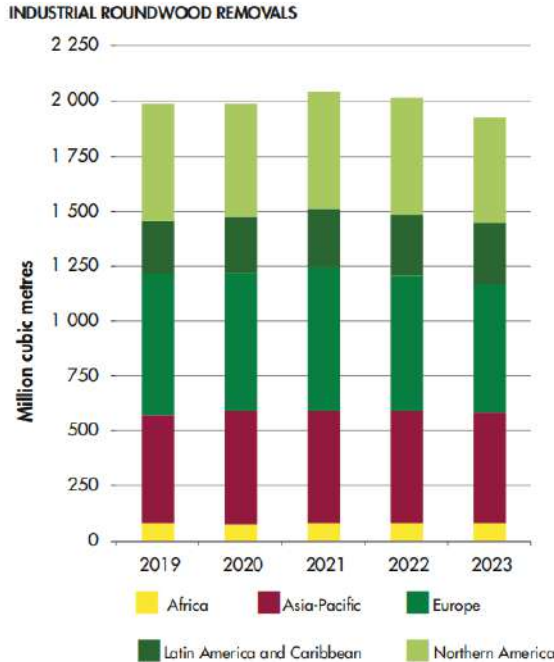
The **total global forest stock volume** is about **557 billion cubic meters**, averaging **71.5 cubic meters per person**.

Natural forests account for **93%** of the total, while **planted forests** make up **7%**.

Top 10 Countries by Forest Area		Top 10 Countries by Forest Stock	
Country	Area (100 million ha)	Country	Volume (100 million m ³)
Russia	8.15	Brazil	1203.6
Brazil	4.97	Russia	810.7
Canada	3.47	Canada	451.1
USA	3.10	USA	412.7
China	2.20	D.R. Congo	307.8
Australia	1.34	China	191.9
D.R. Congo	1.26	Colombia	148.3
Indonesia	0.92	Indonesia	127.3
Peru	0.72	Peru	115.3
India	0.72	Venezuela	102.5

(Source: FAO)

Current Status of Forests and Timber



(Source: FAO)

Global Industrial Roundwood production, trade, and consumption are declining; Global industrial roundwood removals amounted to 1.9 billion m³ in 2023. This is a decrease of 4.3 percent compared to 2022

Current Status of Forests and Timber

FIGURE 2A
INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD REMOVALS

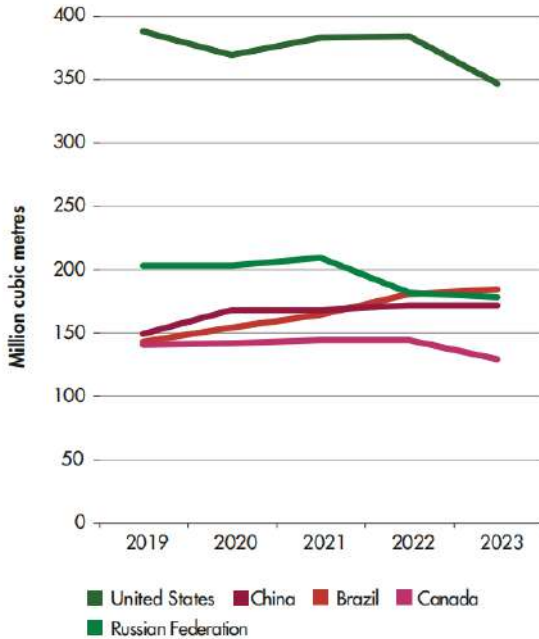
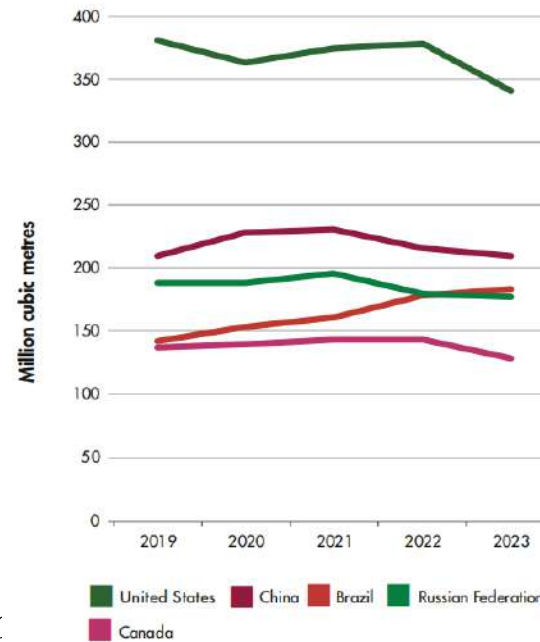


FIGURE 3A
INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD CONSUMPTION



(Source: FAO)

At the country level, the **five largest producers of industrial roundwood are the United States, the Russian Federation, Brazil, China and Canada.** Together, these countries produced 1010 million m³ in 2023, or **52% of total global removals.**

Owing to the relatively small volumes of international trade in industrial roundwood, the five largest producers are also the five largest consumers.

Current Status of Forests and Timber

FIGURE 2B
INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD EXPORTS

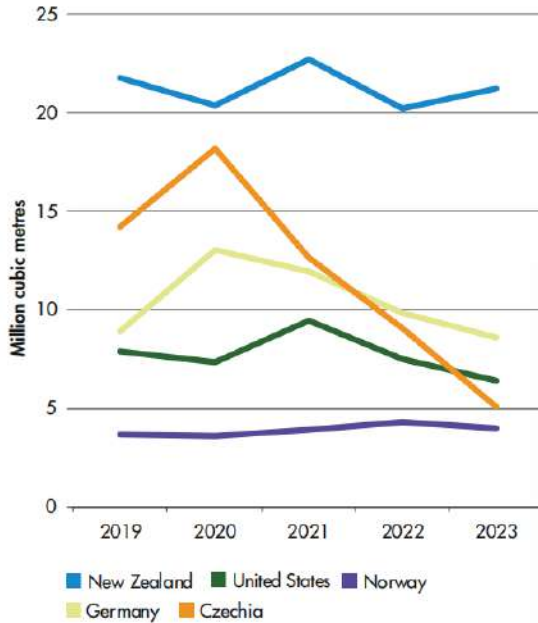
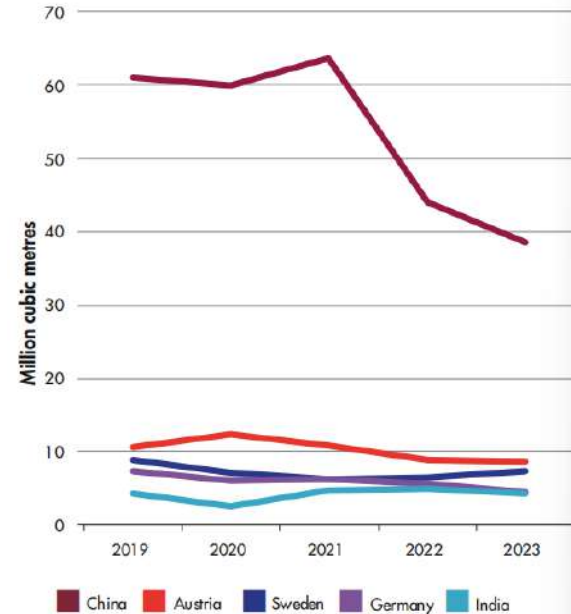


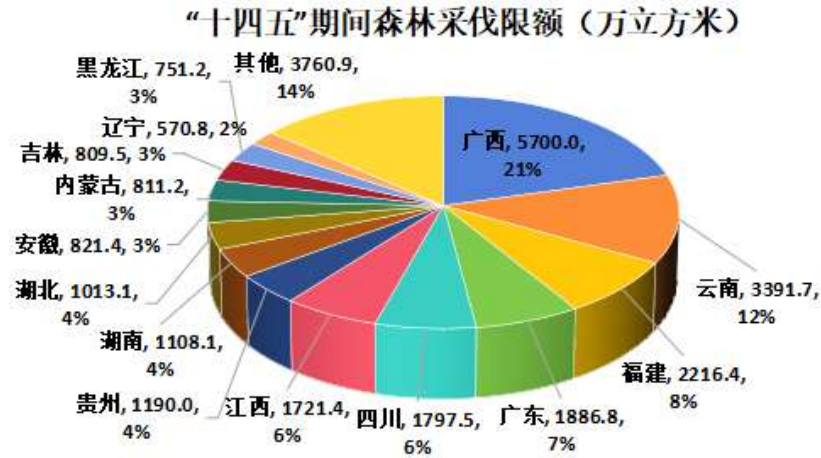
FIGURE 3B
INDUSTRIAL ROUNDWOOD IMPORTS



(Source: FAO)

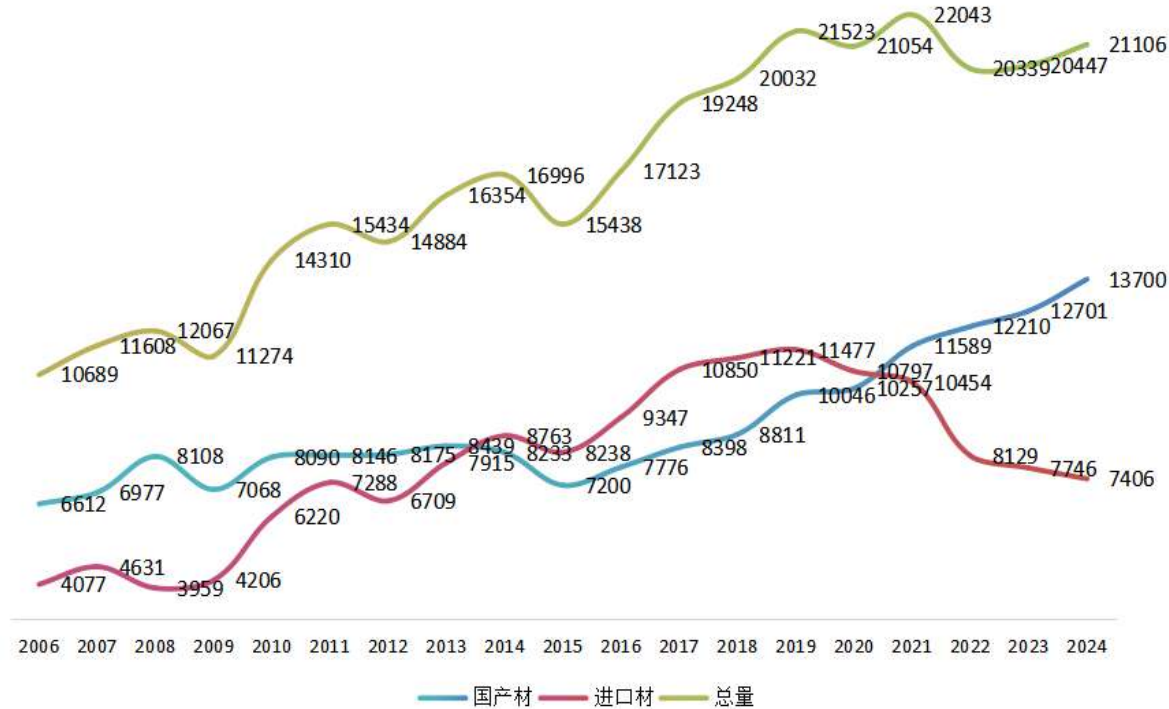
Compared with other forest products, exports of industrial roundwood are relatively small and only 20 to 25 countries export more than 1 million m³ each year. Combined, the five largest exporters accounted for **45 million m³**, or **46% of all exports in 2023** (FIGURE 2B).

Current Status of Forests and Timber in China



- The area of forests allowed for logging in China is 30.8403 million hectares, accounting for 17% of the total forest area; the volume of timber is 1.94 billion cubic meters, accounting for 11.4% of the total volume.
- Currently, the annual logging quota is 275 million cubic meters, an increase of 21 million cubic meters compared with that during the "13th Five-Year Plan" period.
- The main areas for logging include Guangxi, Yunnan, Fujian, Guangdong, Sichuan, Jiangxi, Guizhou and other places.

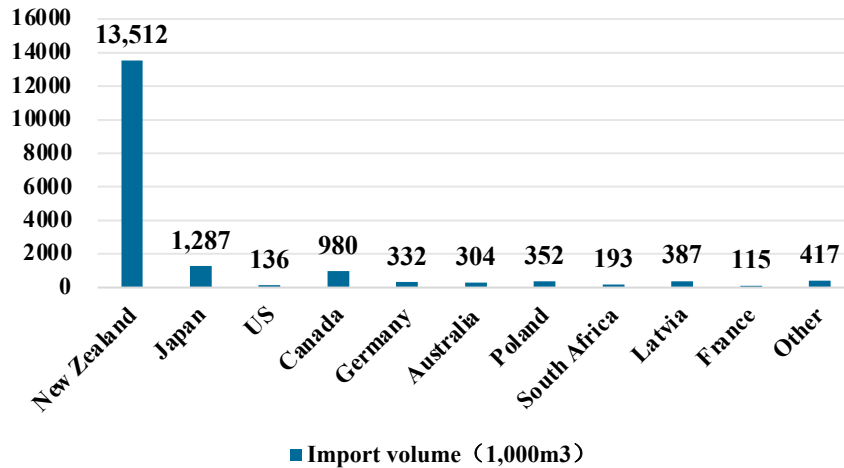
Current Status of Forests and Timber in China



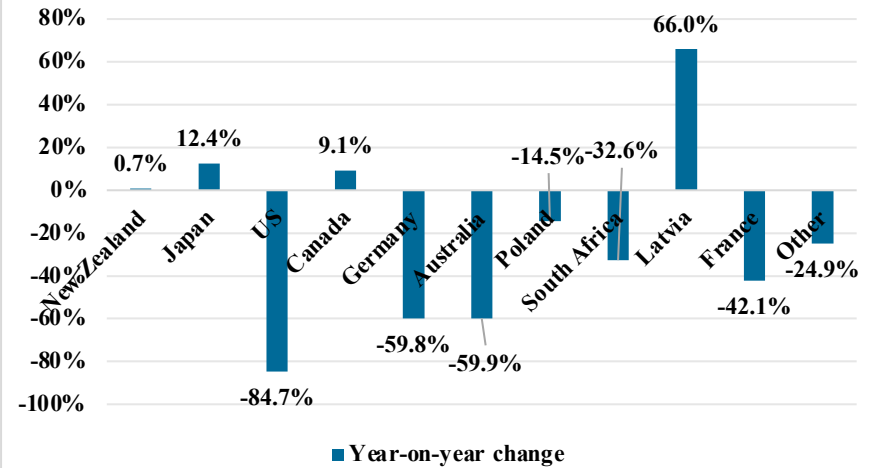
China's total supply is stable, but more and more domestic timber would supply.

Current Status of Forests and Timber in China

China's Softwood Logs Importation by Country (Jan. to Sep. 2025)



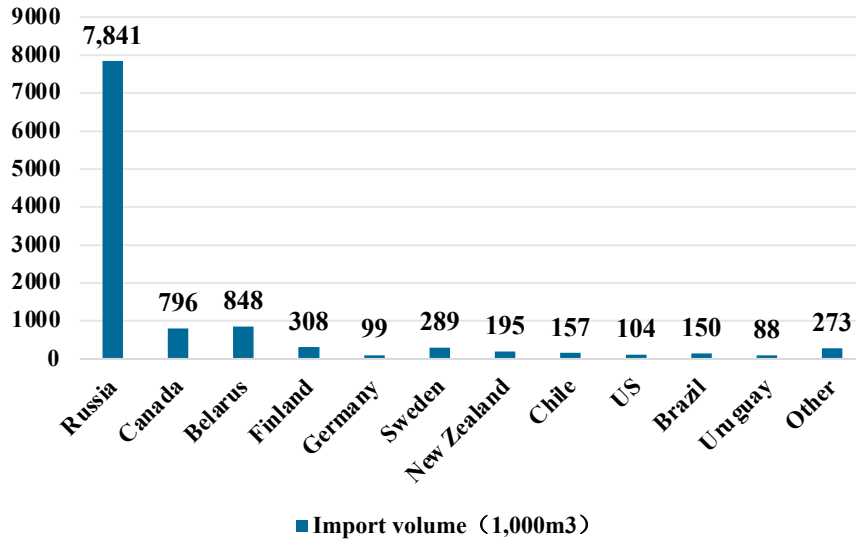
China's Softwood Log Importation Change Rate (Jan. to Sep. 2025)



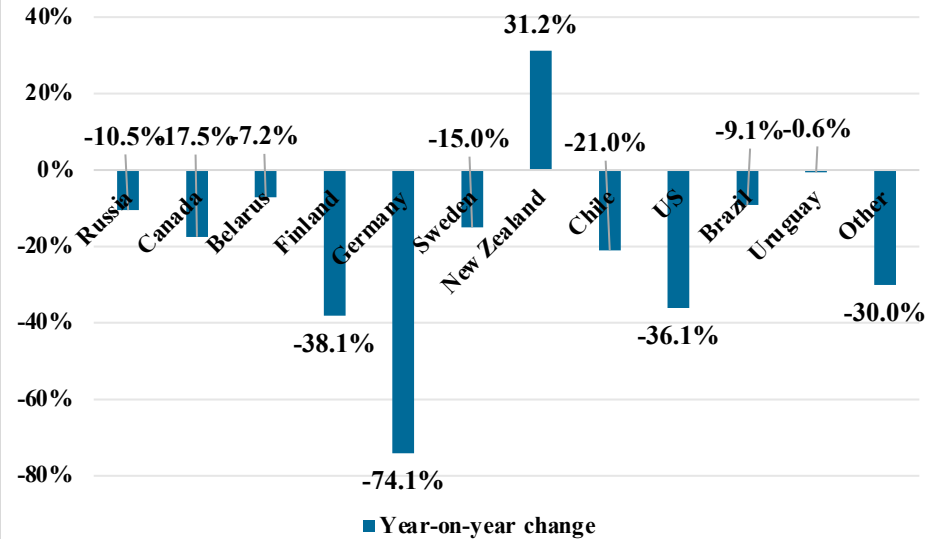
From Jan.-Sept., China's softwood log importation declined by 8.14%.

Current Status of Forests and Timber in China

China's Softwood Lumber Importation by Country (Jan. to Sep. 2025)

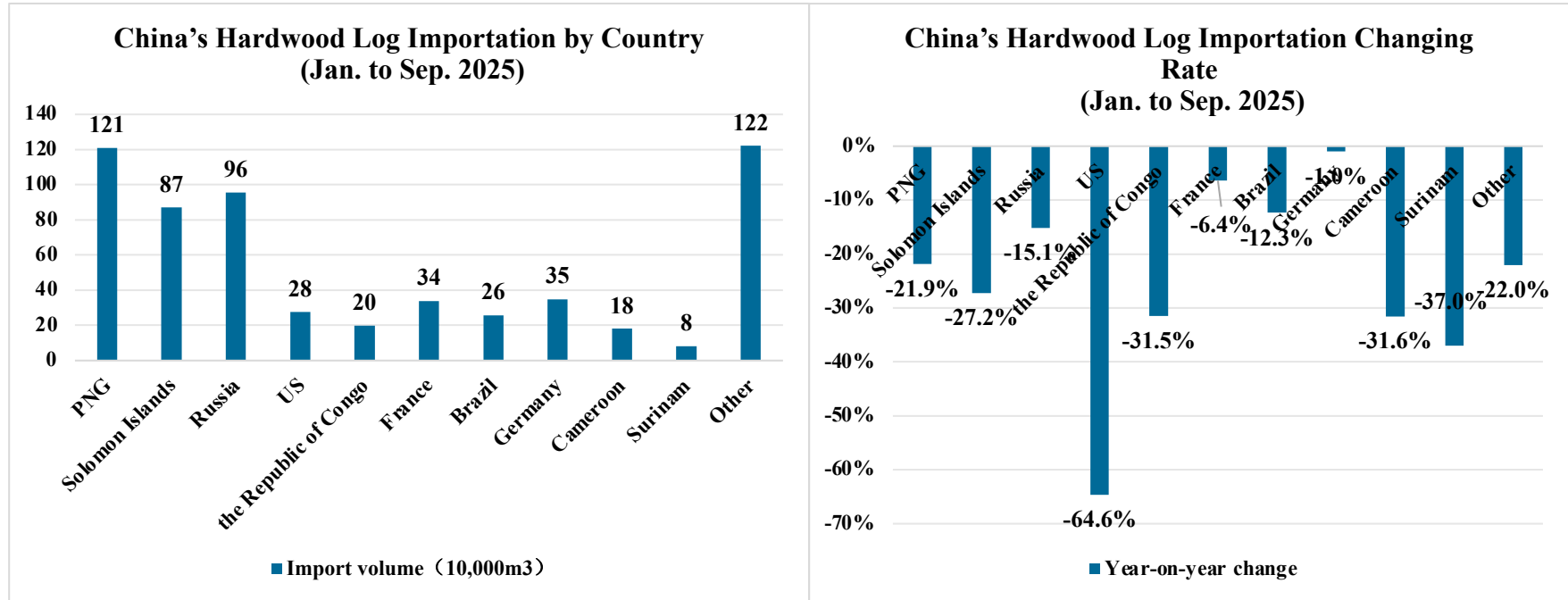


China's Softwood Lumber Importation Change Rate (Jan. to Sep. 2025)



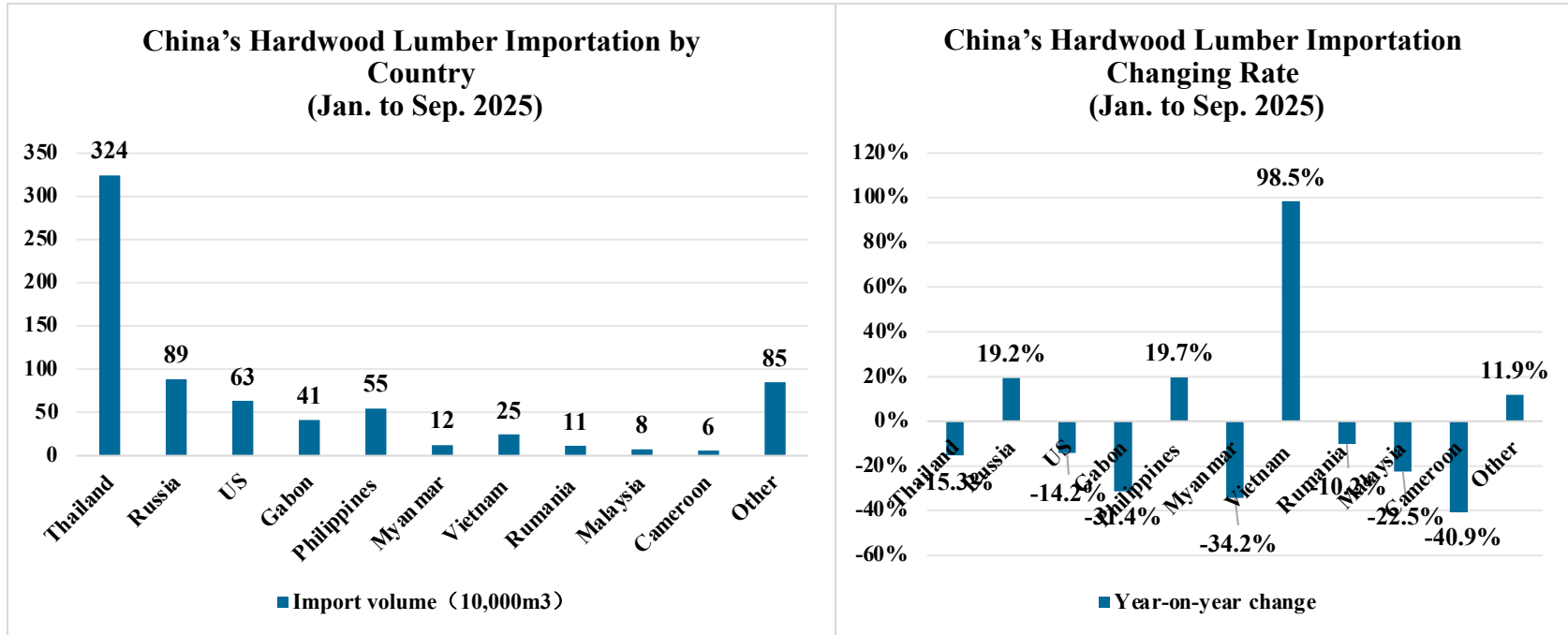
From Jan.-Sept., China's softwood lumber importation declined by 14.32%.

Current Status of Forests and Timber in China



From Jan.-Sept., China's hardwood log importation is decreasing by 24.89%.

Current Status of Forests and Timber in China



From Jan. to Sept., China's hardwood lumber importation is decreasing by 7.41%.

Forest and Timber by 2030 and Beyond

- **Deforestation rates are expected to decline, and forest quality will continue to improve.**
- The total area of the world's forests is 4.14 billion hectares, increasing by 3.5%,; accounting for approximately one-third (32%) of the global land area.
- On average, each hectare of forest contains 152 cubic meters of timber, increasing by 11% compared to 137m³ in the year of 2020.

Forest and Timber by 2030 and Beyond

- **Global forest resources remain abundant and sufficient for human needs, calling for changes in forest utilization.**

Based on China's forest growth rate of 4.23 m³/ha/year, the world's 4 billion hectares of forests generate 17 billion m³ of new stock annually — far exceeding the 4 billion m³ currently consumed each year.

The sustainable plantation models of radiata pine in New Zealand, and eucalyptus and poplar in China, are excellent examples of how sustainable wood industries can promote forest conservation.

Forest and Timber by 2030 and Beyond

➤ **Wood consumption will continue to grow.**

FAO projects global wood consumption to reach 5.4–5.8 billion m³ by 2050.

➤ **China's forest and timber supply outlook.**

Domestic timber supply will continue to increase, led by eucalyptus, poplar, Chinese fir, and Masson pine, gradually replacing lower-grade imported timber in certain applications.

Global Policy Direction Towards 2030 and Beyond

- 1. Rising uncertainty in global trade policies** will lead to a more diversified global distribution of wood processing industries.
 - U.S. tariff wars
 - Russia–Ukraine conflict
 - Gaza conflict
 - Temporary border closures in Poland disrupting the Belt and Road logistics network
- 2. Less-developed economies** are expected to **restrict log exports**, retaining more **value-added wood processing** domestically.

Global Policy Direction Towards 2030 and Beyond

- 2. Developed economies will further open markets, providing greater sourcing flexibility.**
- 3. Climate change will create major opportunities for forests and the wood industry — forest carbon trading is emerging as a new growth market.**
- 4. Stricter legality and traceability regulations will expand; mutual recognition among certification systems will become more common.**
- 5. China's domestic forests will increasingly support domestic wood supply, though this requires time and technological innovation.**
- 6. China's promoting policy for wood importation will remain unchanged.**

THANKS!



中国木材与木制品流通协会
China Timber & Wood Products Distribution Association



Contact us:
010-68656266
wei.shen@cnwood.org