



Trade Overview 2022

Bamboo and Rattan Commodities
in the International Market



International Bamboo and Rattan Organization

International Bamboo and Rattan Organization

Established in 1997, the International Bamboo and Rattan Organization (INBAR) is an intergovernmental organization that promotes environmentally sustainable development using bamboo and rattan. INBAR's mission is to improve the well-being of producers and users of bamboo and rattan within the context of a sustainable bamboo and rattan resource base, by consolidating, coordinating and supporting strategic and adaptive research and development. INBAR consists of 51 Member States. In addition to its secretariat headquarters based in Beijing, China, INBAR has 5 Regional Offices responsible for Central Africa, East Africa, West Africa, South Asia as well as Latin America and the Caribbean.

Acknowledgement

This report was prepared by Jayaraman Durai, Director – Global Programmes of INBAR.

About this report

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1. Introduction

1.1 Bamboo and rattan commodities in global trade

Bamboo, the fast-growing grass, and rattan, the spiky climbing palm, are two of the world's most valuable non-timber forest products. Among the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), eight are closely related to bamboo and rattan, which are poverty alleviation; gender equality; affordable and clean energy; sustainable cities and communities; responsible consumption and production; climate action; life on land; and global partnerships.

The World Checklist of Bamboos and Rattans (published in 2017) estimates the existence of 1642 bamboo and 631 rattan species worldwide. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020, bamboo covers approximately 35 million hectares of land globally, while internal estimates of the International Bamboo and Rattan Organization (INBAR) indicate that bamboo's distribution exceeds 50 million hectares.

The global bamboo and rattan industry is currently valued at USD 70 billion. The international trade of bamboo and rattan commodities, including single-use products, furniture, boards, food, clothing, pulp, paper and handicrafts, is steadily increasing, with significant potential for growth. However, the majority of bamboo and rattan products are primarily produced and consumed in production areas, with limited access to international markets.

This report was prepared and published by INBAR. Based on data from the UN Comtrade database, the report provides an overview of the international trade of bamboo and rattan commodities in 2022. Key insights include:

- Global international trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities reached USD 4.12 billion in 2022. The global export value of bamboo commodities was USD 3.6 billion, while the global export value of rattan commodities was USD 520 million.
- Asia was the largest exporting region for both bamboo and rattan commodities. Europe, North America and Asia were the largest importing regions.
- China was the largest exporter of bamboo commodities, with an export value of USD 2.7 billion in 2022, accounting for 75.1% of the global exports of bamboo commodities. The European Union (EU), the United States of America (USA) and Japan are major importers of

bamboo commodities. Indonesia was the largest exporter of rattan commodities, while the USA and EU were both major importers.

- The most traded category of bamboo commodities was bamboo tableware and kitchenware, followed by bamboo articles of daily use. Bamboo charcoal saw the fastest growth in trade value. The main rattan commodities in international trade are woven rattan products.

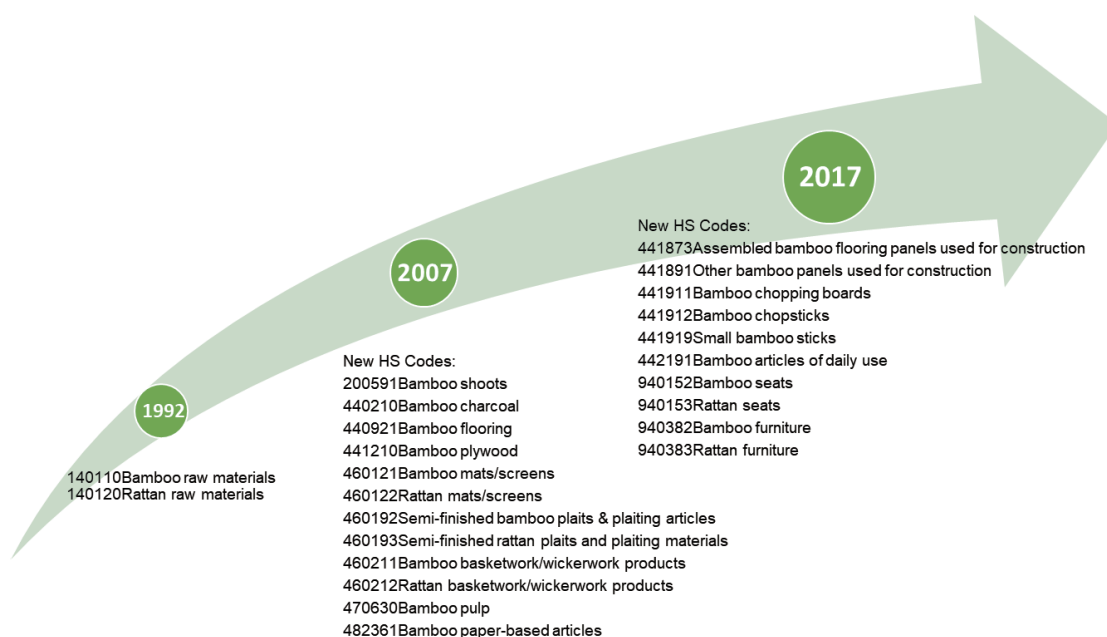
1.2 Commodity codes for bamboo and rattan

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (hereafter referred to as the Harmonized System, HS) is a classification of commodities for international trade developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO). In the Harmonized System, various commodities involved in international trade are divided into 21 categories and 97 chapters according to their production sectors, natural attributes and different functional uses. This system is used in more than 200 countries or regions.

The Harmonized System is developed through the coordination of various commodity classification catalogues around the world. It serves as a comprehensive and versatile international classification system for traded commodities that meets the needs of all relevant aspects of international trade. It is suitable for various aspects of international trade as the “standard language” in the classification of international trade commodities. It serves as an important foundation for the processing and clearance of foreign trade as well as affects the international trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities. In order to adapt to the development of international trade and commodities, the WCO revises the Harmonized System every four to six years.

Since 2003, in collaboration with INBAR, FAO and the General Administration of Customs of China, the WCO has twice approved a series of customs codes for bamboo and rattan commodities, including 14 codes effective from 2007 and 10 codes effective from 2017. At present, there are 24 HS codes for bamboo and rattan commodities, including 18 bamboo commodities and 6 rattan commodities, covering the majority of bamboo and rattan commodities involved in international trade, and laying the foundation for countries and regions involved in international trade to reasonably and accurately assess and monitor the international trade of bamboo and rattan commodities. See Appendix 1 for the customs code and export trade of bamboo and rattan commodities in 2022.

Figure 1. Development of HS Codes for bamboo and rattan commodities



2. International trade trends of bamboo and rattan commodities

Over the past 20 years, the global bamboo and rattan industry has experienced rapid growth, leading to the emergence of an increasing number of varieties and applications of bamboo and rattan commodities. The global export trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities exhibited an upward trend from 2012 to 2022 (Figure 2). Starting at USD 1.933 billion in 2012, the global trade value increased to USD 4.12 billion in 2022, experiencing an overall growth of approximately 113.1%, which equals an average annual growth rate of 7.8%. The introduction of 10 new HS Codes in 2018 allowed bamboo and rattan products to be separated from general wood/forest products and recorded under a separate category in international trade data. However, affected by the global pandemic, the global export trade value of bamboo and rattan products decreased from 2019 to 2020. Nevertheless, there was a 23.2% increase in global trade value in 2021, reaching a peak of USD 4.133 billion. The international trade for bamboo and rattan commodities has experienced a similar pattern of growth over the past 10 years (Figure 3).

With the recognition of global environmental issues such as climate change, deforestation, land degradation and plastic pollution, bamboo products have gained public acceptance as eco-friendly alternatives. Several governments have implemented policies and/or initiatives to promote the sustainable use of bamboo. For instance, the Government of China and INBAR jointly launched the

Bamboo as a Substitute for Plastic Initiative in November 2022. In addition, Colombia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Peru, Uganda and Tanzania also have bamboo strategies and/or policies in place.

Figure 2. Global trend of bamboo and rattan commodities trade from 2012 to 2022 (USD billion)

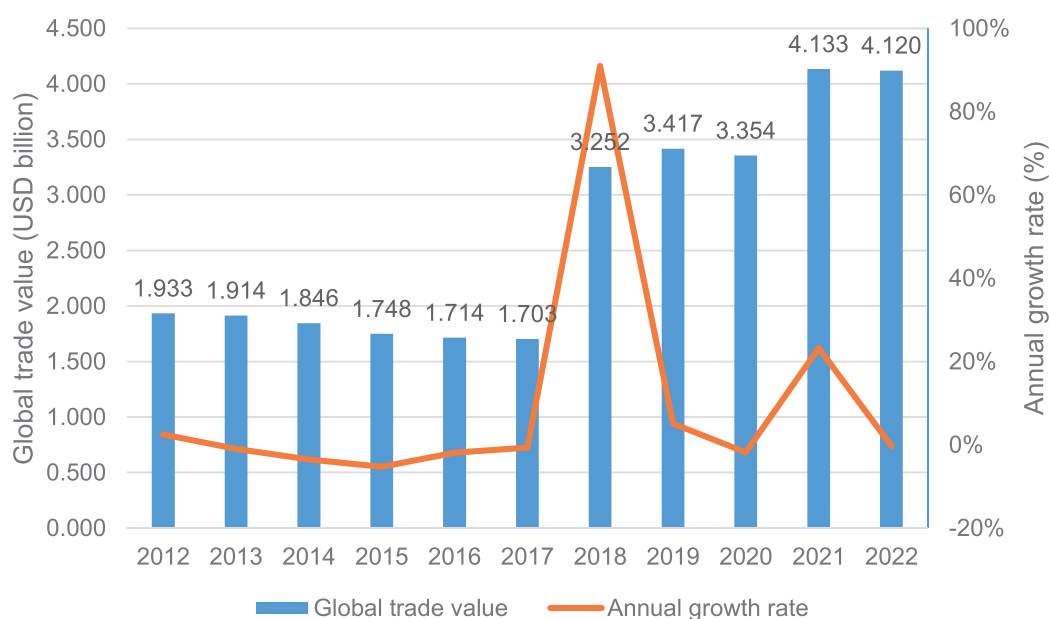
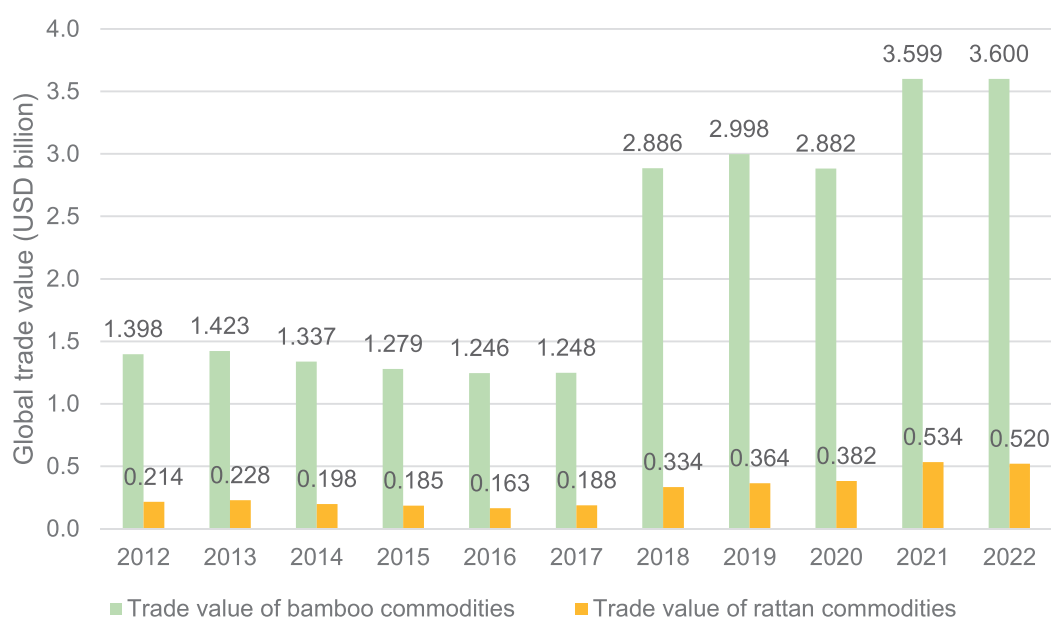


Figure 3. Global trade value of bamboo / rattan commodities from 2012 to 2022 (USD billion)



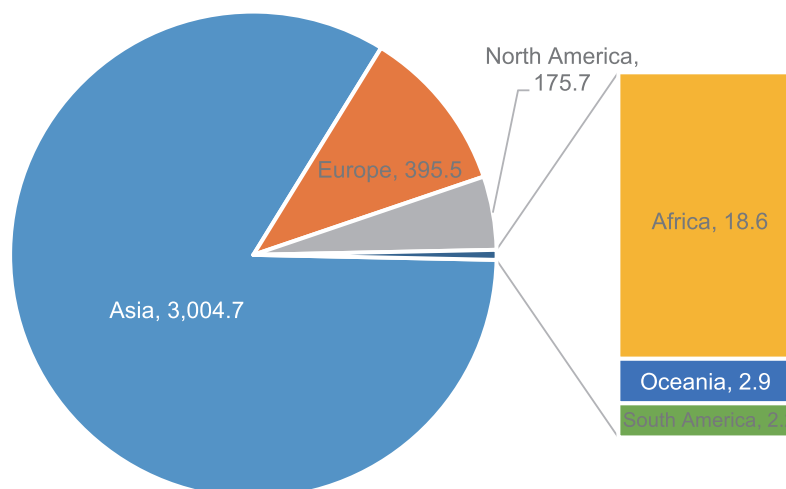
3. Global trade of bamboo commodities in 2022

3.1 Global exports of bamboo commodities in 2022

3.1.1 Global export market for bamboo commodities

The global export value of bamboo commodities in 2022 reached USD 3.6 billion. Analysis of the export trade value of bamboo commodities by continent (Figure 4) shows that Asia was the largest exporting region. In 2022, the total export value of bamboo commodities in Asia was approximately USD 3 billion, accounting for 83.5% of the global export value. Europe accounted for USD 395.5 million, or about 11% of the global export value. The other continents contributed approximately USD 199.4 million, representing 5.5% of the total. Although Africa and South America possess more than 20% of known bamboo resources, their combined international trade value was only USD 20.8 million, accounting for less than 0.6% of the total global exports.

Figure 4. Export value of bamboo commodities by continent (USD million)



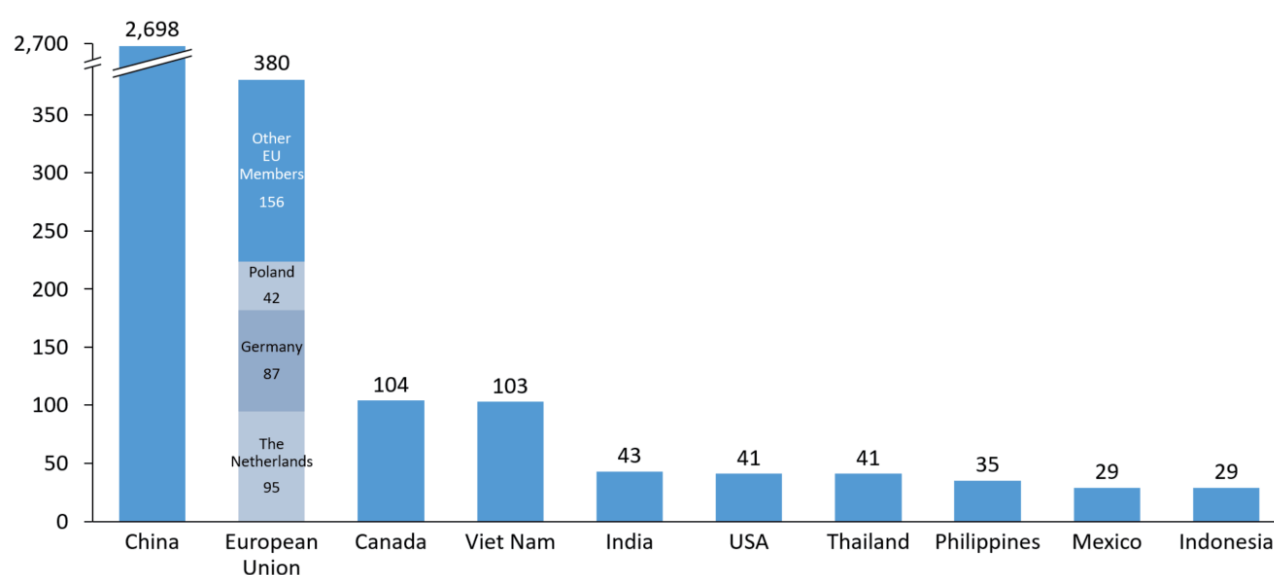
(Source: Statistics and Collation from UN Comtrade database)

3.1.2 Top exporting countries

The top 10 exporters of bamboo commodities in 2022 are shown below in Figure 5. China was the largest exporter of bamboo commodities, valued at USD 2.7 billion, accounting for 75.1% of the global exports. The exports of bamboo commodities grew 5.4% compared to 2021. The EU ranked as the second-largest exporter of bamboo commodities with a total export value of USD 380 million, accounting for 10.1% of the global market. The Netherlands (USD 94.6 million), Germany

(USD 87.4 million) and Poland (USD 41.8 million) are major bamboo commodity exporting EU Members. Canada's bamboo commodity exports increased 6.1% to USD 104 million. Exports from Thailand grew by 10.8% to USD 41 million. Exports from Viet Nam, India, the USA, the Philippines and Mexico fell by 4.6% to USD 103 million, 47.6% to USD 43 million, 10.9% to USD 41 million, 73.7% to USD 35 million, and 38.5% to USD 29 million, respectively. Indonesia's exports were generally in line with last year at USD 29 million.

Figure 5. Top 10 exporters of bamboo commodities in 2022 (USD million)

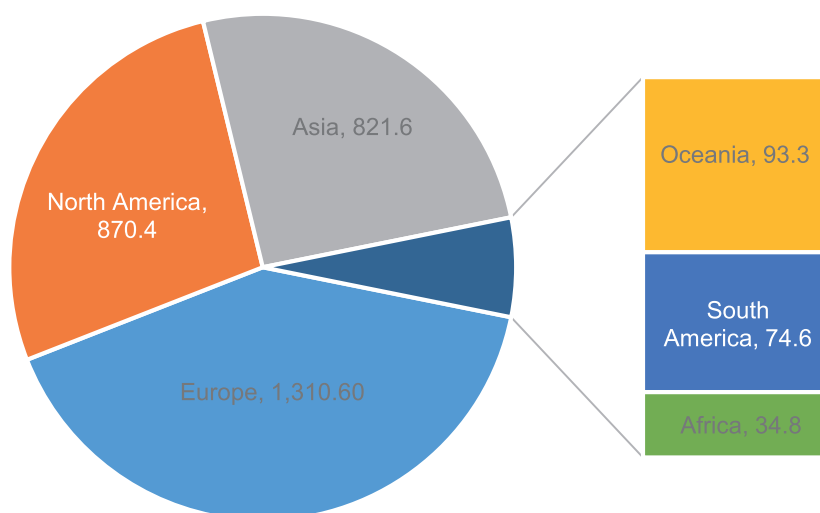


3.2 Global imports of bamboo commodities in 2022

3.2.1 Global import market for bamboo commodities

The global import value of bamboo commodities in 2022 is USD 3.21 billion. Regarding the import trade value of bamboo commodities across continents (Figure 6), Europe accounted for USD 1.31 billion, representing about 40.9% of the global import value. North America imported bamboo commodities worth USD 870 million, accounting for 27.2% of total global imports. Asia had an import trade value of approximately USD 822 million, accounting for 25.6% of the overall imports. Oceania, South America and Africa import bamboo commodities worth USD 93 million (2.9%), USD 75 million (2.3%), and USD 35 million (1.1%), respectively.

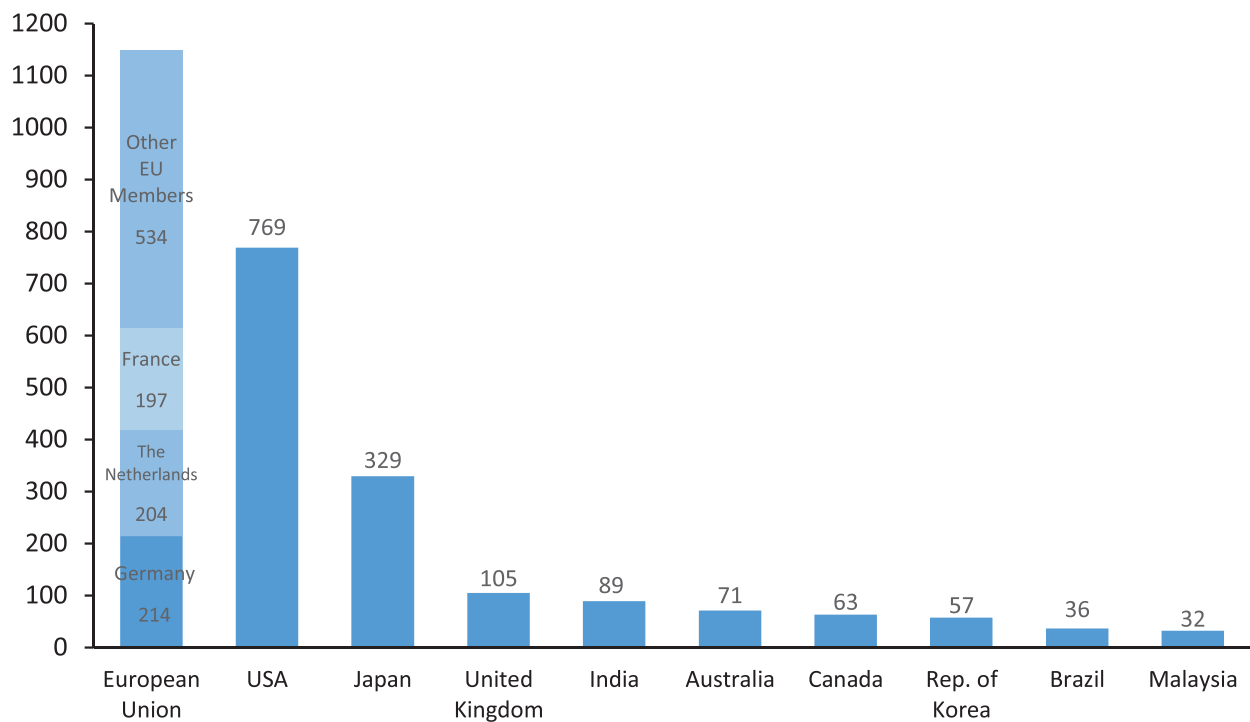
Figure 6. Import value of bamboo commodities by continent (USD million)



3.2.2 Top importing countries

According to data from the UN Comtrade database, the EU was the largest importer of bamboo commodities in 2022, representing 35.8% of the global market (Figure 7). Imports of bamboo commodities grew by 3.8% to USD 1.15 billion, compared to 2021. Among the EU Member Countries, Germany, the Netherlands and France were the top three importers of bamboo commodities, importing USD 214 million, USD 204 million and USD 197 million worth of bamboo products, respectively. The USA's imported bamboo products were worth USD 769 million, representing 24% of the global import value. The import value of bamboo commodities fell by 6.2% compared to 2021. Japan's import trade value for bamboo commodities amounted to USD 329 million, growing 7.9%. The UK, India, Australia, Canada and the Republic of Korea were also major bamboo commodity importers, with an import value over USD 50 million.

Figure 7. Top 10 importers of bamboo commodities in 2022 (USD million)

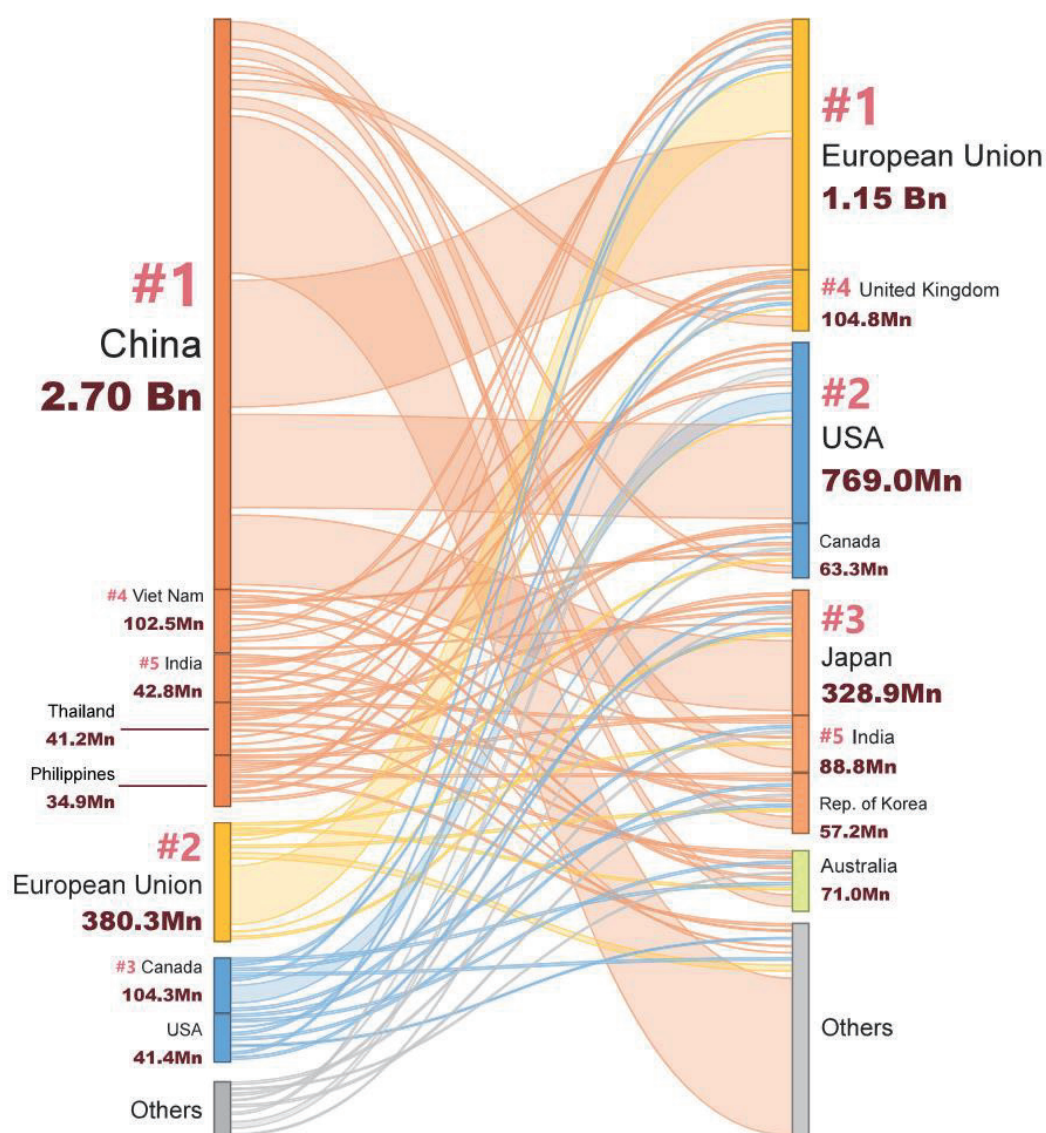


Source: (Data compiled from UN Comtrade database)

3.3 Global trade flow of bamboo commodities

The Sankey diagram (Figure 8) presents the trade flow dynamics of the top exporters and importers of bamboo commodities globally. Focusing on the top eight exporters and eight importers, the figure provides a comprehensive overview of the intricate interplay between supply and demand, shedding light on the key players shaping the global bamboo trade landscape.

Figure 8. Global trade flow of bamboo commodities



3.4 Top traded bamboo commodities

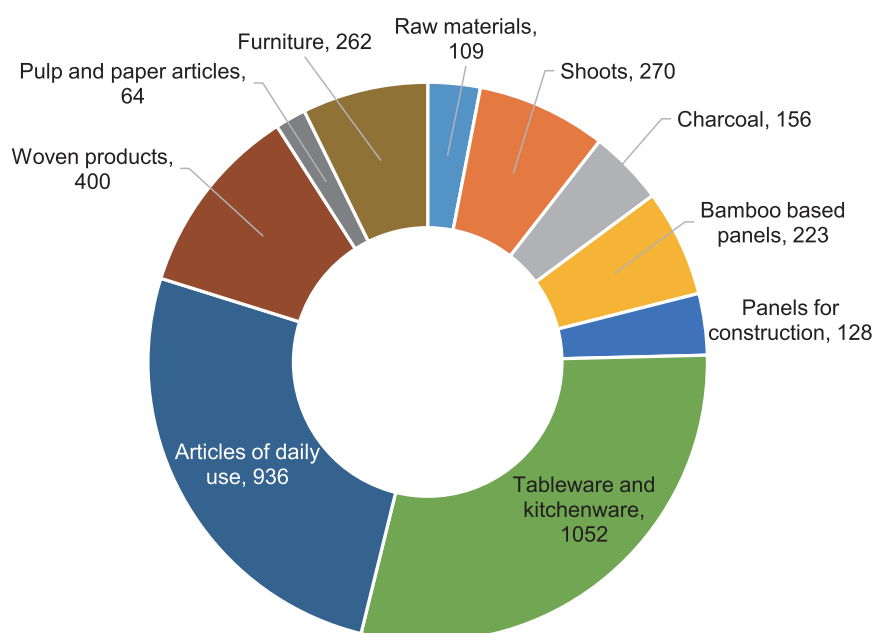
According to the UN Comtrade database and as shown in Appendix 1, the 18 HS codes are categorized into 10 categories for the purpose of analysis. The 10 categories are:

- Bamboo raw materials (HS Code 140110): raw bamboo and similar unprocessed bamboo materials.
- Bamboo shoots (HS Code 200591): bamboo shoots in fresh, dried, or preserved forms.
- Bamboo charcoal (HS Code 440210): charcoal products made from bamboo.

- Bamboo based panels (HS Code 440921, 441210): panels made from bamboo, often used in construction or for other structural purposes.
- Bamboo panels for construction (HS Code 441873, 441891): bamboo panels specifically used in construction.
- Bamboo tableware and kitchenware (HS Code 441911, 441912, 441919): bamboo products used in the kitchen and for serving food.
- Bamboo articles of daily use (HS Code 442191): various daily use items made from bamboo.
- Woven bamboo products (HS Code 460121, 460192, 460211): woven items made from bamboo, such as mats and baskets.
- Bamboo pulp and paper articles (HS Code 470630, 482361): bamboo pulp and paper products.
- Bamboo furniture (HS Code 940152, 940382): different types of furniture made primarily from bamboo.

Figure 9 below displays the global trade of various bamboo commodities. Bamboo tableware and kitchenware was the most traded category with a trade value of USD 1.05 billion, followed closely by bamboo articles of daily use at USD 936 million. The trade value for bamboo woven products dropped by 13.6% to USD 400 million, and trade value for bamboo panels for construction sharply decreased by 40.5% to USD 128 million. As the data indicated, bamboo shoots, bamboo furniture, bamboo based panels, bamboo raw materials and bamboo pulp and paper articles saw a marginal decrease in trade value. Although the trade value of bamboo charcoal is relatively low (USD 156 million), it showed a notable increase of 87.8% in 2022, indicating the growing demand for this product.

Figure 9. Global trade value of 10 categories of bamboo commodities (USD million)



3.4.1 Bamboo tableware and kitchenware

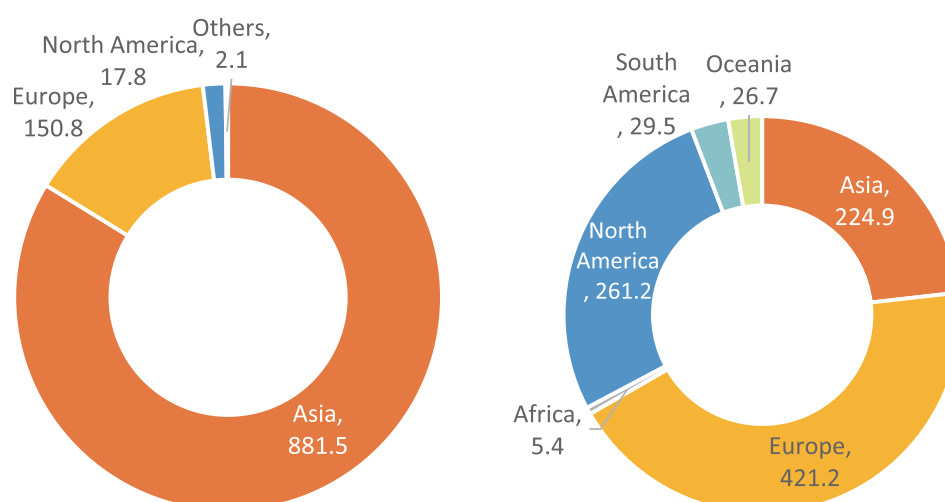
The category “bamboo tableware and kitchenware” includes bamboo bread boards, chopping boards, bamboo chopsticks and other similar products under HS codes 441911, 441912 and 441919. The global market size for bamboo tableware and kitchenware was approximately USD 1.05 billion, exhibiting 8.6% annual growth and 17.4% average annual growth over the past 3 years. The rising trade volume indicates that consumers are preferring to choose products made from ecofriendly and sustainable materials. Bamboo, as a fast-growing and renewable natural resource, has become a popular alternative to wood / plastic cutlery. Plastic bans, increasing environmental concerns and relevant bamboo initiatives are expected to expand the bamboo tableware and kitchenware market in the near future.

According to data from the UN Comtrade database, Asia exported 84% of the bamboo tableware and kitchenware, worth USD 882 million (Figure 10). Europe and North America exported USD 151 million and USD 18 million, respectively. In terms of import value, Europe was leading imports at USD 421 million. Asia and North America imported products worth USD 225 million and USD 261 million, respectively. Africa, South America and Oceania had relatively low trade volume in exports and imports, accounting for less than 3% of the total. Asia exhibited a trade surplus of USD 657 million, while Europe, North America and South America exhibited trade deficits.

Table 1. Export and import value of bamboo tableware and kitchenware by continent

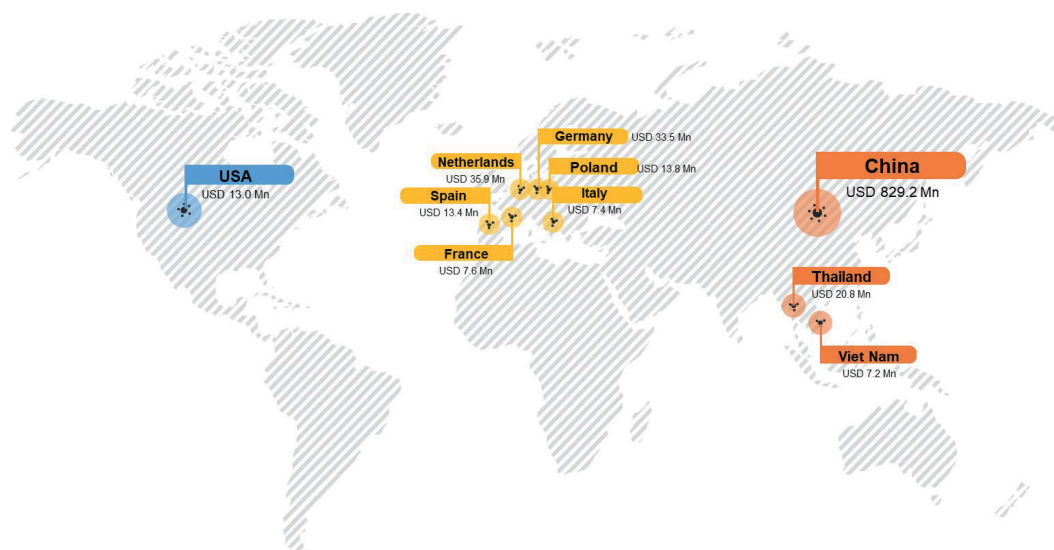
Continent	Export value (USD million)	Proportion (%)	Import value (USD million)	Proportion (%)
Asia	881.5	83.8	224.9	23.2
Europe	150.8	14.3	421.2	43.5
Africa	0.5	0.0	5.4	0.6
North America	17.8	1.7	261.2	27.0
South America	0.6	0.1	29.5	3.0
Oceania	1.0	0.1	26.7	2.8

Figure 10. Exports (left) and imports (right) of bamboo tableware and kitchenware by continent (Values in USD Million)



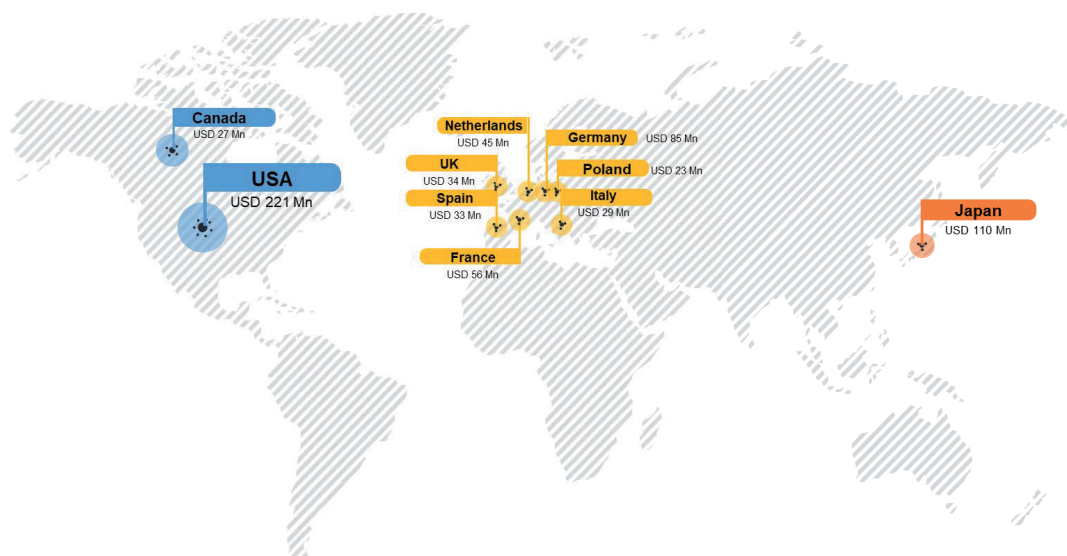
The top 10 exporting countries of bamboo tableware and kitchenware are shown below (Figure 11). China was the biggest exporter of bamboo tableware and kitchen, holding a significant portion (78.8%) of the global market with an export value of USD 829 million. Following China, the Netherlands, Germany, and Thailand also played important roles in exporting, with trade volumes of USD 36 million, USD 33 million and USD 21 million, respectively. Overall, 104 countries exported bamboo tableware and kitchenware in 2022. Among them, Asia and Europe countries had been active in exporting bamboo tableware and kitchen.

Figure 11. Top 10 exporting countries of bamboo tableware and kitchenware in 2022



The top 10 importing countries of bamboo tableware and kitchenware are shown below (Figure 12). The USA was the biggest importer for bamboo tableware and kitchenware with an import value of USD 221 million (22.8%). The USA purchased goods mainly from China, Viet Nam and India. Japan was the second-largest importer globally and biggest importer in Asia, with an import value of USD 110 million (11.4%). China supplied 98% of the goods to Japan. Germany, France, Netherlands, the UK and Spain are also major global importers, with an import value proportion ranging from 3.5–8.8%. Overall, 132 countries imported bamboo tableware and kitchenware.

Figure 12. Top 10 importing countries of bamboo tableware and kitchenware in 2022



3.4.2 Bamboo articles of daily use

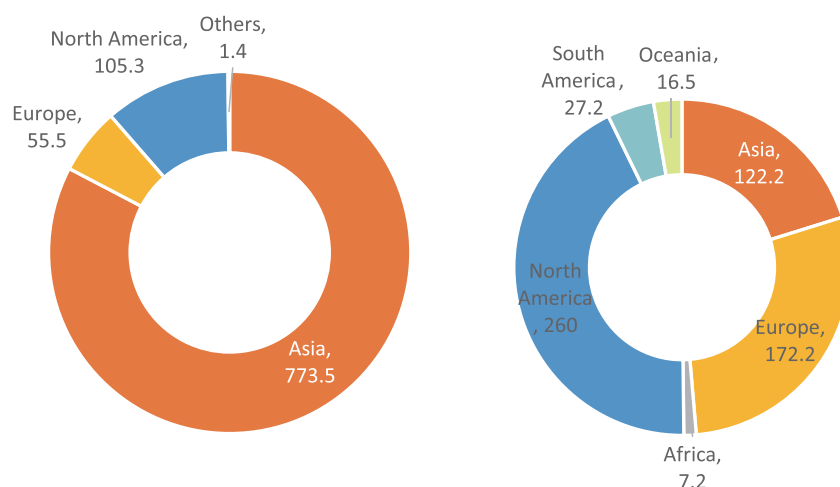
The category “bamboo articles of daily use” includes bamboo products for daily use under HS code 442191. The global market size of bamboo articles for daily use was approximately USD 936 million, exhibiting a growth of 2.7% on a yearly basis, and 9.6% average annual growth rate over the past 3 years. The global market of bamboo articles for daily use indicates the product is gaining popularity, and products with bamboo elements are becoming more appreciated by consumers.

Based on data from UN Comtrade (Table 2 and Figure 13), it can be seen that Asia exported 83% of the bamboo articles of daily use worth USD 773 million. North America and Europe exported USD 105 million and USD 56 million, respectively. In terms of import value, North America led imports at USD 260 million, accounting for 43%. Europe and Asia imported products worth USD 172 million and USD 122 million. Africa, South America and Oceania imported small amounts of this commodity. Asia exhibited a positive trade surplus of USD 651 million while other continents exhibited trade deficits.

Table 2. Export and import value of bamboo articles of daily use by continent

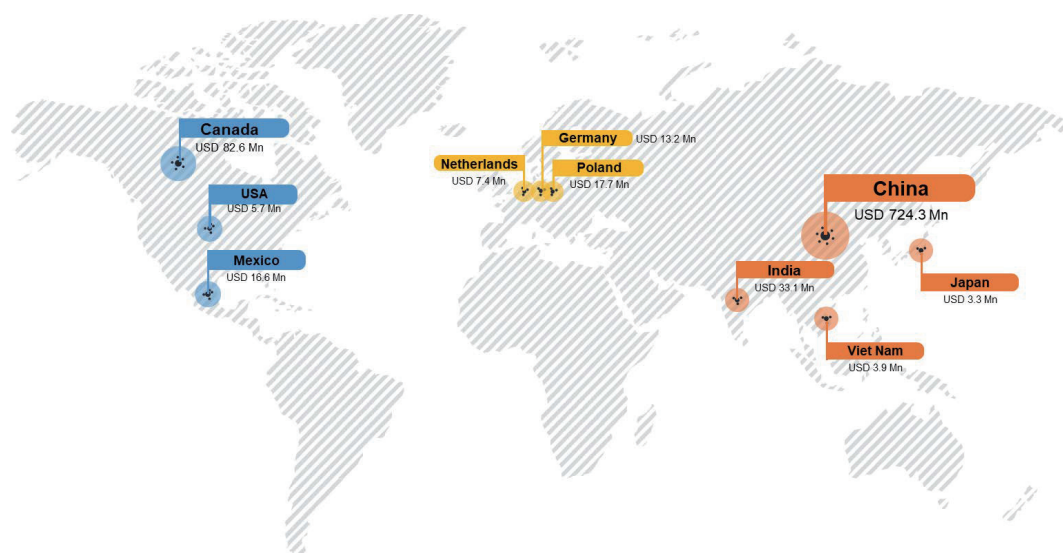
Continent	Export value (USD million)	Proportion (%)	Import value (USD million)	Proportion (%)
Asia	773.5	82.7	122.2	20.2
Europe	55.5	5.9	172.2	28.4
Africa	0.8	0.1	7.2	1.2
North America	105.3	11.3	260.0	42.9
South America	0.3	0.0	27.2	4.5
Oceania	0.3	0.0	16.5	2.7

Figure 13. Exports (left) and imports (right) of bamboo articles of daily use by continent (Value in USD Million)



In 2022, 89 countries exported this commodity. The top 10 exporting countries of bamboo articles for daily use are shown below (Figure 14). China was the largest exporter of bamboo article for daily use, and holding a significant portion (77.4%) of the global market with an export value of USD 724 million. Following China, Canada, India, Poland, Mexico and Germany also played important roles, each accounting for more than 1% of global exports.

Figure 14. Top 10 exporting countries of bamboo articles of daily use in 2022



In 2022, a total of 130 countries worldwide imported bamboo articles of daily use from the global market. More than half of countries in Asia, Europe, North America and South America imported these products. The top 10 importing countries of bamboo articles of daily use are shown below

(Figure 15). The USA was the biggest importer with an import value of USD 240 million (39.6%). The USA imported 76.7% of goods from China and Canada. Japan and Germany were also major importers, with import values of USD 30.8 million (5.1%) and USD 30.6 million (5.1%), respectively. China was the predominant supplier who supplied the majority of goods to Japan and Germany. The Netherlands, France, Indonesia, the UK and Poland were also major global importers, with import values ranging from USD 15–25 million. Notably, Brazil from South America and Australia from Oceania were listed in the top 10 importing countries.

Figure 15. Top 10 importing countries of bamboo articles of daily use in 2022



3.4.3 Bamboo charcoal

The category “bamboo charcoal” includes all kinds of bamboo charcoal or energy products traded under HS codes 440210. Bamboo charcoal can be used as a cooking fuel, purifier and medical ingredient. The global market size for bamboo charcoal was approximately USD 156 million, exhibiting 78.5% annual growth and a 14.7% average annual growth over the past 3 years. Bamboo charcoal is one of the bamboo commodities with the fastest growth rate in terms of global trade value. It indicates that global demand for bamboo charcoal products is increasing rapidly, with greater market potential to leverage.

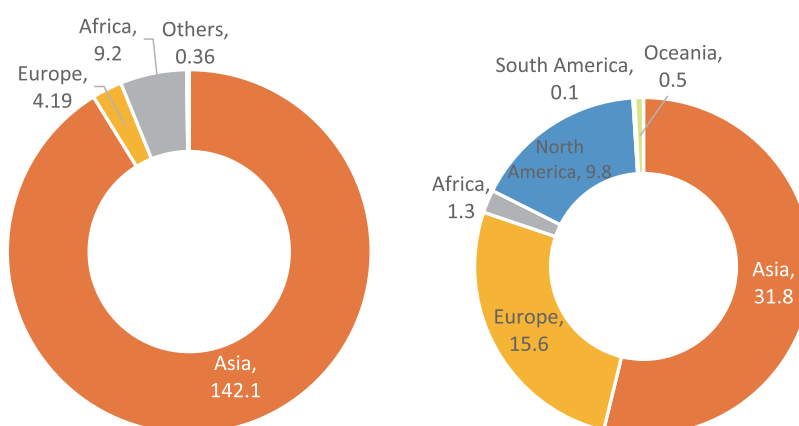
Based on data from UN Comtrade (Table 3 and Figure 16), it can be seen that Asia exported 91% of the bamboo charcoal worth USD 142 million. Other regions contributed smaller amounts in exports. Compared to other bamboo commodities, Africa made up a larger portion in its export

value (6%), ranking second. Asia and Africa exhibited trade surpluses while other continents exhibited trade deficits.

Table 3. Export and import value of bamboo charcoal by continent

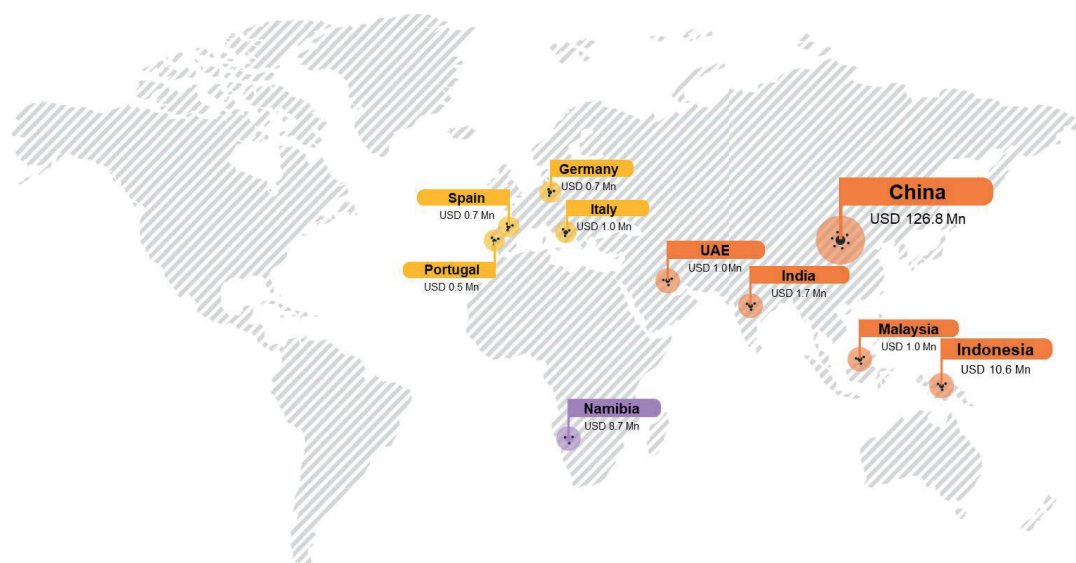
Continent	Export value (USD million)	Proportion(%)	Import value (USD million)	Proportion (%)
Asia	142.1	91.2	31.8	53.7
Europe	4.19	2.7	15.6	26.5
Africa	9.2	5.9	1.3	2.3
North America	0.3	0.2	9.8	16.6
South America	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Oceania	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8

Figure 16. Exports (left) and imports (right) of bamboo charcoal by continent



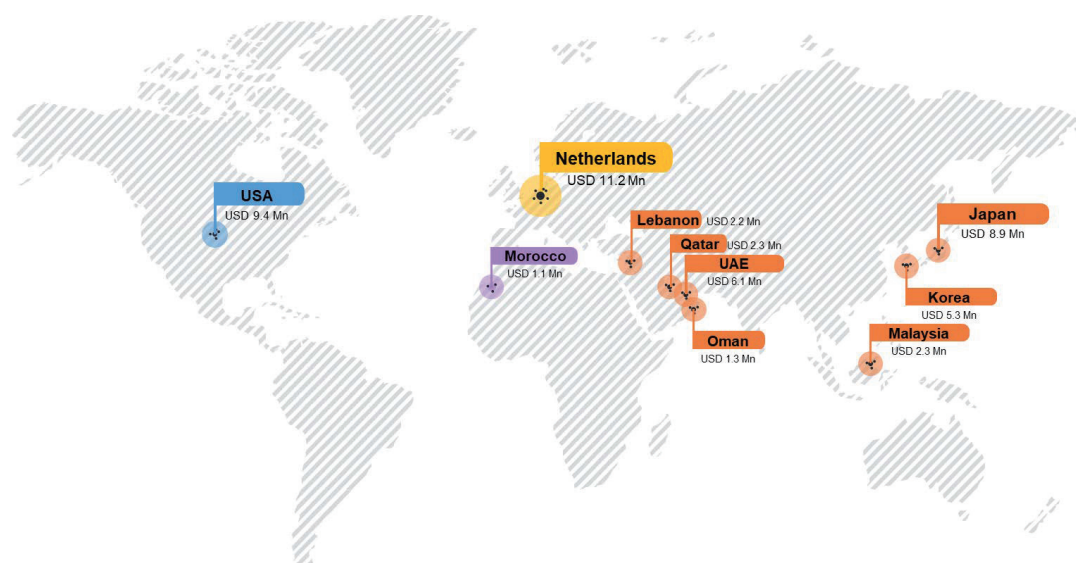
In 2022, 58 countries exported bamboo charcoal, including 22 Asian countries, 9 African countries, 21 European countries and 6 countries from other continents. The top 10 exporting countries of bamboo charcoal are shown below (Figure 17). China was the biggest exporter of bamboo charcoal, holding a significant portion (81.4%) of the global market with an export value of USD 127 million. Following China, Indonesia and India from Asia and Namibia from Africa exported more than 1% of the global export value. The United Arab Emirates (UAE), Malaysia, Italy, Germany, Spain and Portugal were also major exporters.

Figure 17. Top 10 exporting countries of bamboo charcoal in 2022



In 2022, bamboo charcoal was sold to 102 countries worldwide. The top 10 importing countries of bamboo charcoal are shown below (Figure 18). The Netherlands was the largest importer of bamboo charcoal with an import value of USD 11 million (19%). The Netherlands imported 94.3% of bamboo charcoal from Germany. Following the Netherlands, the USA, Japan and the UAE were major importers, accounting for USD 9.5 million (16%), USD 8.9 million (15%) and USD 6.1 million (10.2%), respectively. Among other major importers, Qatar, Lebanon and Oman in West Asia, and Morocco in North Africa also have imported large quantities of bamboo charcoal.

Figure 18. Top 10 importing countries of bamboo charcoal in 2022



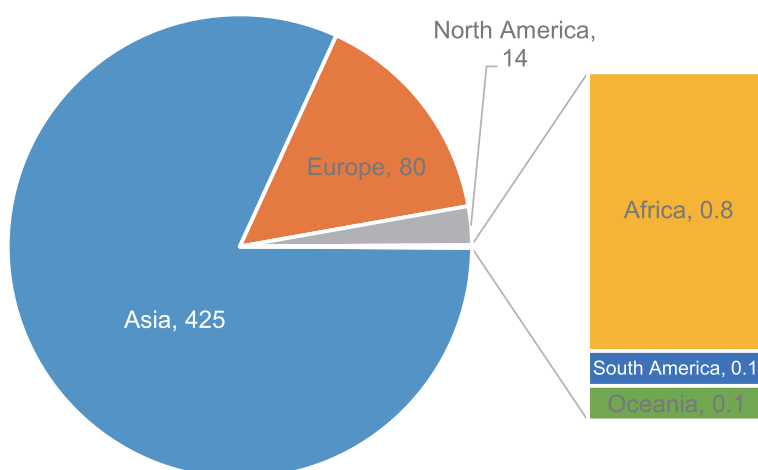
4. Global trade of rattan commodities in 2022

4.1 Global exports of rattan commodities in 2022

4.1.1 Global export market for rattan commodities

The global export trade value of rattan commodities in 2022 reached USD 520 million. Analyzing the export trade value of rattan commodities by continent (Figure 19), Asia was the largest exporting region. In 2022, the total export trade value of rattan commodities from Asia was approximately USD 425 million, accounting for 81.7% of global exports. Europe exported rattan commodities worth USD 80 million, accounting for 15.3% of global exports. North America exported rattan commodities worth USD 14 million, accounting for 2.8% of the global exports. Africa, South America and Oceania contributed small amounts to the global rattan trade.

Figure 19. Export value and proportion of rattan commodities by continent (USD million)

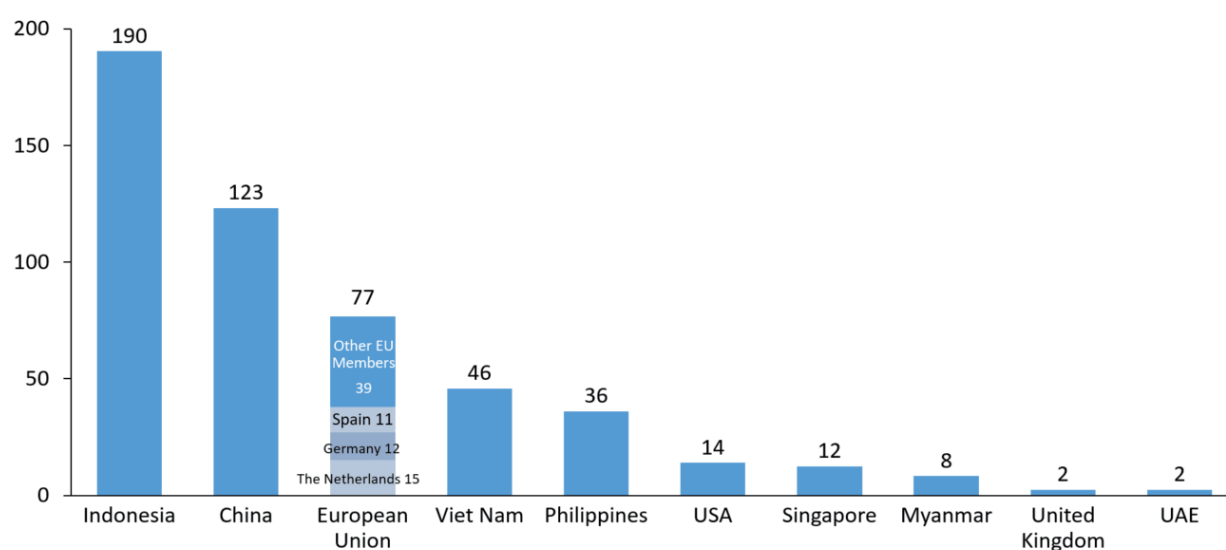


4.1.2 Top exporting countries

According to statistics from the UN Comtrade database, the top exporter of *rattan commodities* was *Indonesia*, exporting USD 190 million worth of products. Though the export of rattan commodities has dropped over the past decade, Indonesia has shown a strong trend of growth over the past three years, with an average annual growth rate of 12.9%. Due to its abundant rattan resources, robust industry and strict raw material export ban on rattan, Indonesia was the leading manufacturer and exporter in the global rattan market.

China is the second-largest exporter of rattan commodities, with a trade value of USD 123 million. The export value of China has exhibited an annual increase of 16% and an average growth rate of 10.8% over the past three years. Other major rattan exporters were resource-producing countries including Viet Nam (USD 46 million) and the Philippines (USD 36 million), as well as resource-processing countries or block including the EU (USD 77 million) and the USA (USD 14 million) (Figure 20).

Figure 20. Top 10 exporters of rattan commodities in 2022 (USD million)

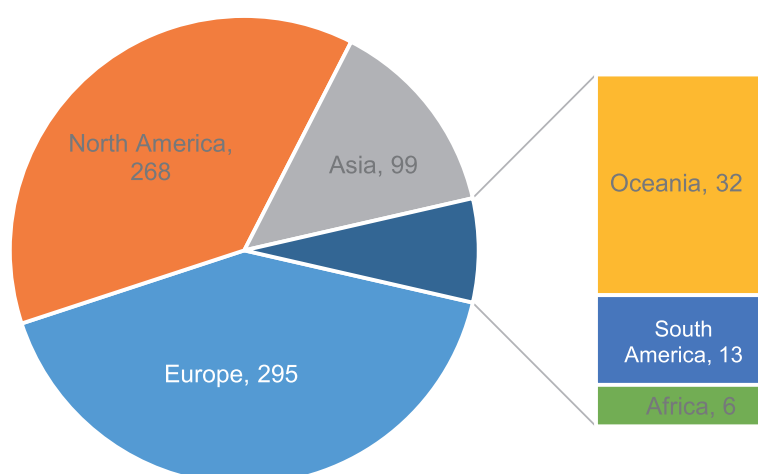


4.2 Global imports of rattan commodities in 2022

4.2.1 Global import market for rattan commodities

The global import value of rattan commodities in 2022 was approximately USD 714 million, which is an increase of 3.3% compared to 2021. Europe and North America (Figure 21) were the primary importing continents. Europe imported 41.3% of rattan commodities worth USD 294 million. North America recorded an import trade value of USD 268 million, representing 37.6% of the global market. Asia had an import trade value of approximately USD 99 million, accounting for 13.9% of global rattan commodity imports. Oceania, South America and Africa imported a relatively low volume of rattan commodities valued at USD 32 million (4.5%), USD 13 million (1.8%) and USD 6 million (0.9%), respectively.

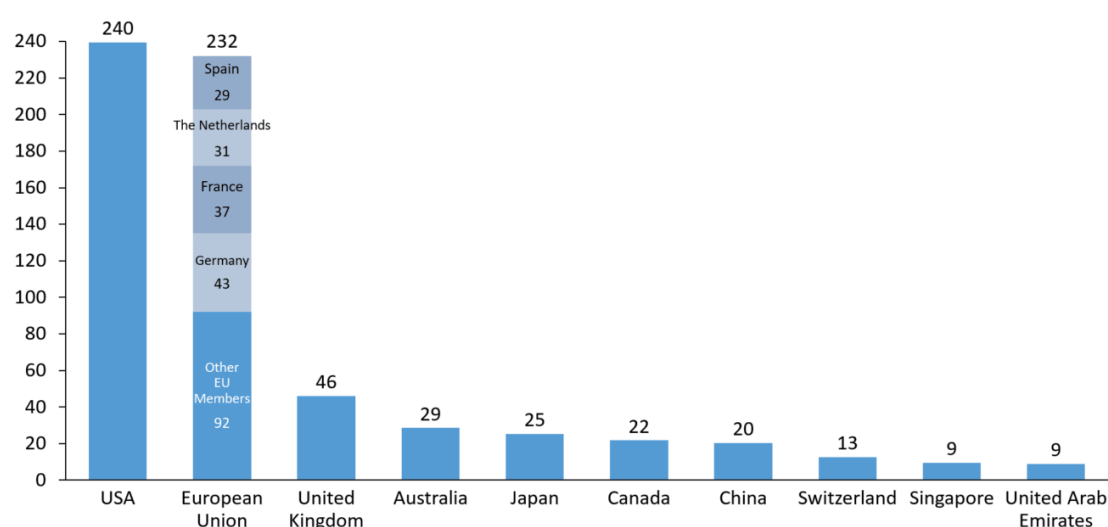
Figure 21. Import value and proportion of rattan commodities by continent (USD million)



4.2.2 Top importing countries

According to the UN Comtrade database, the USA was the largest importer of rattan commodities, at 240 million (33.5 % of global market), with a growth in import value of 21% compared to 2021 (Figure 22). The EU's imports increased by 6.7% to USD 232 million, representing 32.4% of global imports. Among the EU Member Countries, Germany, France, the Netherlands and Spain were the top 4 importer, purchasing USD 43 million, USD 37 million, USD 31 million and USD 29 million worth of rattan products, respectively. The UK imported rattan commodities worth USD 46 million, occupying third place in the import market. Australia, Japan, Canada, China and Switzerland were also major rattan commodity importers.

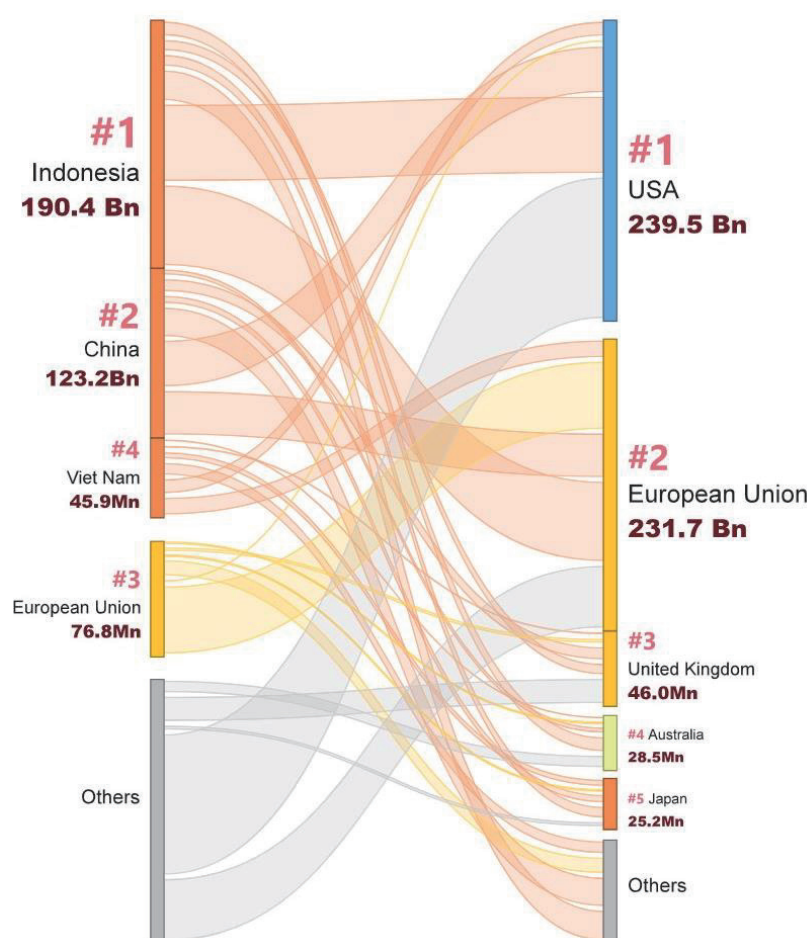
Figure 22. Top 10 importers of rattan commodities in 2022 (USD million)



4.3 Global trade flow of rattan commodities

The Sankey diagram (Figure 23) shows the dynamics of the global trade of rattan commodities among the top exporters and importers of rattan commodities. By focusing on the top 4 exporting countries / block and the top 5 importing countries / block, the diagram below provides a comprehensive understanding of trade flows between key trading countries / block.

Figure 23. Global trade flow of rattan commodities



4.4 Top traded rattan commodities

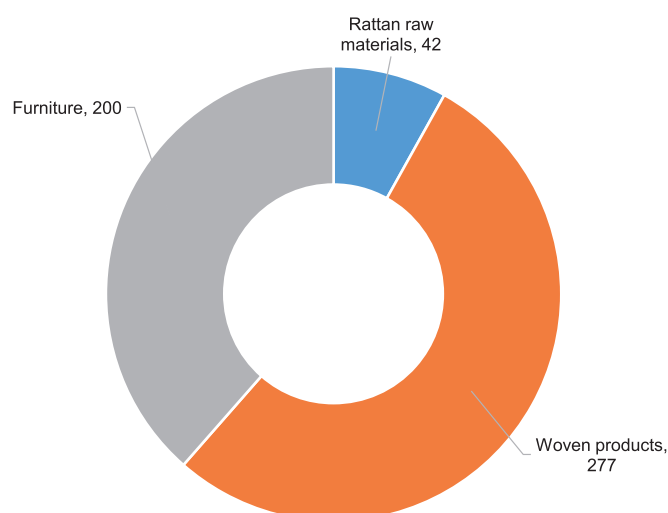
According to the UN Comtrade database and as shown in Appendix 1, the 6 HS codes are categorized into 3 categories for the purpose of analysis. The 3 categories are:

- Rattan raw materials (HS Code 140120): raw rattan and similar unprocessed rattan materials.

- Woven rattan products (HS Code 460122, 460193, 460212): woven items made from rattan, such as curtains and baskets.
- Rattan furniture (HS Code 940153, 940383): different types of furniture made primarily from rattan.

Figure 24 below displays the global trade of various rattan commodities. Woven rattan products were the most traded category with a trade value at USD 277 million, followed closely by rattan furniture at USD 200 million. As the data indicated, woven rattan products and rattan furniture saw a marginal decrease in trade value. The trade value for raw rattan materials increased by 56.4% to USD 42 million.

Figure 24. Global trade value of 3 categories of rattan commodities (USD million)



Appendix

Appendix 1. Export value of bamboo and rattan commodities in 2022

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	HS code	Category	Product name	Export value	Portion
Bamboo commodity	140110	Bamboo raw materials	Bamboo raw materials	109	2.6%
	200591	Bamboo shoots	Bamboo shoots	270	6.6%
	440210	Bamboo charcoal	Bamboo charcoal	156	3.8%
	440921	Bamboo based panels	Bamboo flooring	117	2.8%
	441210		Bamboo plywood	102	2.5%
	441873	Bamboo panels for construction	Assembled bamboo flooring panels used for construction	66	1.6%
	441891		Other bamboo panels used for construction	62	1.5%
	441911	Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	Bamboo chopping boards	241	5.9%
	441912		Bamboo chopsticks	390	9.5%
	441919		Small bamboo sticks	422	10.3%
	442191	Bamboo articles of daily use	Bamboo articles of daily use	936	22.7%
	460121	Woven bamboo products	Bamboo mats/screens	99	2.4%
	460192		Semi-finished bamboo plaits & plaiting articles	49	1.2%
	460211		Bamboo basketwork / wickerwork products	252	6.1%
	470630	Bamboo pulp and paper articles	Bamboo pulp	18	0.4%
	482361		Bamboo paper-based articles	46	1.1%
	940152	Bamboo furniture	Bamboo seats	46	1.1%
	940382		Bamboo furniture	216	5.2%
Subtotal of global bamboo commodities				3,595	87.4
Rattan commodity	140120	Raw rattan materials	Rattan raw materials	42	1.0%
	460122	Woven rattan products	Rattan mats/screens	13	0.3%
	460193		Semi-finished rattan plaits and plaiting materials	15	0.4%
	460212		Rattan basketwork / wickerwork products	249	6.1%
	940153	Rattan furniture	Rattan seats	114	2.8%
	940383		Rattan furniture	86	2.1%
Subtotal of global rattan commodities				520	12.6
Total global export trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities				4,115	-

Appendix 2. Export value of bamboo and rattan commodities by continent in 2022

Commodities	Asia	Europe	Africa	North America	South America	Oceania
Bamboo raw materials	87.6	18.8	0.1	1.3	1.0	0.0
Bamboo shoots	252.9	16.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0
Bamboo charcoal	142.1	4.2	9.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
Bamboo based panels	188.7	19.8	1.2	8.9	0.1	0.7
Bamboo panels for construction	82.6	24.8	0.4	19.5	0.0	0.6
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	881.5	150.8	0.5	17.8	0.6	1.0
Bamboo articles of daily use	773.5	55.5	0.8	105.3	0.3	0.3
Woven bamboo products	339.2	45.3	0.8	13.7	0.1	0.0
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	38.3	21.7	0.1	3.6	0.1	0.3
Bamboo furniture	218.3	38.1	0.6	4.7	0.0	0.0
Raw rattan materials	36.0	6.0	0.0	0.3	-	-
Woven rattan products	237.3	37.2	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.0
Rattan furniture	151.7	36.3	0.6	11.6	0.0	0.0
Total	3,429.7	475.1	14.8	190.1	2.3	3.1

Appendix 3. Import value of bamboo and rattan commodities by continent in 2022

Commodities	Asia	Europe	Africa	North America	South America	Oceania
Bamboo raw materials	91.6	98.3	2.2	26.5	0.9	2.6
Bamboo shoots	162.5	60.6	0.3	42.0	0.2	5.0
Bamboo charcoal	31.8	15.6	1.3	9.8	0.1	0.5
Bamboo based panels	67.6	96.4	10.9	40.8	2.6	7.1
Bamboo panels for construction	22.1	114.9	2.5	66.1	1.6	4.9
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	224.9	421.2	5.4	261.2	29.5	26.7
Bamboo articles of daily use	122.2	172.2	7.2	260.0	27.2	16.5
Woven bamboo products	59.6	167.6	2.0	80.5	6.0	7.3
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	7.1	43.6	1.9	23.2	2.7	3.9
Bamboo furniture	32.2	120.3	1.0	60.2	3.7	18.9
Raw rattan materials	30.8	22.4	1.1	3.6	1.2	0.4
Woven rattan products	37.6	143.7	1.3	81.6	4.6	7.9
Rattan furniture	31.0	128.6	3.9	183.0	7.3	24.0
Total	921.1	1,605.3	41.2	1,138.6	87.7	125.6

Appendix 4. Main export countries / regions for bamboo commodities in 2022

(Unit: million USD)

Commodity	China	EU	Canada	Viet Nam	India	USA	Thailand	Philippines	Mexico	Indonesia
Bamboo raw materials	72.0	18.3	0.1	8.1	1.4	1.1	1.9	0.0	-	1.2
Bamboo shoots	225.3	16.3	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.5	14.5	0.0	-	0.0
Bamboo charcoal	126.8	3.8	0.7	0.0	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	10.6
Bamboo based panels	179.8	16.0	17.0	0.2	0.4	8.2	0.2	0.4	-	1.1
Bamboo panels for construction	54.8	23.6	2.4	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.0	26.7	-	0.1
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	829.2	147.1	82.6	7.2	5.1	13.0	20.8	5.6	2.2	0.1
Bamboo articles of daily use	724.3	53.3	0.3	4.0	33.1	5.7	2.9	1.6	16.6	0.3
Woven bamboo products	254.7	44.1	0.1	66.8	0.7	3.1	0.6	0.4	10.3	11.2
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	33.0	20.9	1.1	0.0	0.1	3.4	0.0	-	-	2.7
Bamboo furniture	198.4	36.8	0.1	13.6	0.3	3.6	0.3	0.1	-	1.4

Appendix 5. Main import countries / regions for bamboo commodities in 2022

(Unit: million USD)

Commodity	EU	USA	Japan	United Kingdom	India	Australia	Canada	Rep. of Korea	Brazil	Malaysia
Bamboo raw materials	88.3	23.5	3.8	8.1	69.4	2.3	2.8	3.1	0.8	1.5
Bamboo shoots	51.1	36.6	142.0	6.7	0.2	4.2	4.3	7.5	0.0	0.9
Bamboo charcoal	14.6	9.5	8.9	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	5.3	-	2.3
Bamboo based panels	89.3	31.5	5.2	4.7	1.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	1.0	14.8
Bamboo panels for construction	105.5	64.6	4.3	2.9	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	368.3	220.6	110.1	34.5	4.0	21.7	27.4	18.6	14.8	4.5
Bamboo articles of daily use	147.0	239.9	30.8	15.8	10.3	12.5	11.8	7.2	16.4	4.6
Woven bamboo products	139.8	71.6	15.7	21.0	1.6	5.9	6.5	5.6	2.3	1.8
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	38.0	17.0	1.5	3.6	0.2	2.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.3
Bamboo furniture	107.8	54.1	6.5	7.2	0.4	15.9	4.4	6.3	0.4	1.3

Appendix 6. Main export countries / regions for rattan commodities in 2022

(Unit: million USD)

Commodity	Indonesia	China	EU	Viet Nam	Philippines
Raw rattan materials	-	15.2	6.0	2.2	0.1
Woven rattan products	73.0	100.8	36.1	40.9	14.0
Rattan furniture	117.5	7.3	34.7	2.8	21.9

Appendix 7. Main import countries / regions for rattan commodities in 2022

(Unit: million USD)

Commodity	USA	EU	United Kingdom	Australia	Japan
Raw rattan materials	3.0	20.1	2.0	0.4	2.1
Woven rattan products	73.7	114.5	21.5	7.0	13.2
Rattan furniture	162.9	97.3	22.5	21.1	9.9



Established in 1997, the International Bamboo and Rattan Organization (INBAR) is an intergovernmental development organization that promotes environmentally sustainable development using bamboo and rattan. It is currently made up of 51 Member States. In addition to its Secretariat Headquarters in China, INBAR has five Regional Offices in Cameroon, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Ghana and India.

Since its founding, INBAR has dedicated itself to advocating for the innovative development and application of bamboo and rattan resources to improve livelihoods, protect the environment, mitigate and adapt to climate change, promote international bamboo and rattan trade and standardization, and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals. In November 2022, INBAR and the Government of China jointly co-launched the Bamboo as a Substitute for Plastic Initiative with the aim to combat plastic pollution and address climate change.