



The Central Bureau of Statistics (Badan Pusat Statistik/BPS) published the Statistic of Forestry 2022 in July 2023 which highlighted the production data of Indonesia's forestry commodities. The statistic was categorized into logs, processed timber, and non-timber forest products with the detail as follows:

#### 1. Production of Logs

The total log production in 2022 was 64.65 million m<sup>3</sup>. The production decreased from Q1 to Q2 but gradually increased starting from Q3 to Q4. In conclusion, the Q1 was 15.08 million m<sup>3</sup> and increased to Q4 with a total of 17.71 million m<sup>3</sup>. Acacia was the largest type of logs produced with a total of 31.54 million m<sup>3</sup>, followed by the mixed forest group with a total of 26.10 million m<sup>3</sup>. Sumatera was the largest log producer with 67.34% from the total log production of 43.54 million m<sup>3</sup>, followed by Kalimantan 17.08% with a total of 11.04 million m<sup>3</sup>, Java 12.65% with a total of 8.18 million m<sup>3</sup>, while Maluku, Papua, Sulawesi, Bali, and Nusa Tenggara were contributed 3.29% with a total of 1.89 m<sup>3</sup> of the log production.

#### 2. Production of Processed Timber

The highest production of processed timber in 2022 was Chips and Particles with a total of 39.75 million m<sup>3</sup>, followed by Pulp totaling 8.87 million tons, as well as Plywood and Sawn Timber with a production of less than 5 million m<sup>3</sup>. Veneer production was less than 2 million m<sup>3</sup>, while Fibred Board, Bare Core, Molding/dowel, Wood pellet, Chipboard, and other processed timber had quantities less than 1 million m<sup>3</sup>. Overall, the production of processed timber fluctuated from the Q1 to the Q4.

Sumatera and Jawa were highlighted as the biggest buyers in the distribution of processed timber production across Indonesia in 2022. Sumatera dominated the contribution of the production of Chips, Particles, Pulp, and Fibred Board. On the other hand, Jawa took the lead in the production of Plywood, Sawn Timber, Veneer, Bare Core, Molding/dowel, Wood Pellet, and Chipboard.

#### 3. Production of Non-Timber Forest Products

In 2022, non-timber forest products produced from Sumatera were Bamboo, Rattan, Forest Honey, Rubber Sap, Pine Sap, Grains, Cajuput Leaves, Sago, and others. Jawa produced Bamboo, Rattan, Forest Honey, Rubber Latex, Pine Resin, Grains, Eucalyptus Leaves, Fruits, Gondorukem (Resina Colophonium), and others. Kalimantan produced Rattan, Forest Honey, Rubber Sap, Pine Sap, Grains, and others. Bali and Nusa Tenggara produced Bamboo, Rattan, Forest Honey, Pine Sap, Grains, Cajuput Leaves, Fruits, and others. Sulawesi only produced Rattan and Pine Sap. Maluku and Papua produced only Rattan, Cajuput Leaves, and Sago.

The highest production of non-timber forest products in 2022 was Bamboo with a total of 66,9 million sticks, followed by Rattan with a total of 1,3 million sticks, Forest Honey with a total of 220.062 liters, and the other commodities.

#### Reference:

- Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) Statistic of Indonesia Forestry 2022

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