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# Trade Overview 2021

Bamboo and Rattan Commodities  
in the International Market

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International Bamboo and Rattan Organization

## The 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 50 Member States, 3 Observers and 5 Regional Offices responsible for Central Africa, East Africa, West Africa, South Asia as well as Latin America and the Caribbean. In 2017, INBAR was granted Observer status at the UN General Assembly. INBAR is also Observer to the UN Economic and Social Council as well as the UN Conference on Trade and Development.

## About this report

This report can be cited as: INBAR (2023) *Trade Overview 2021: Bamboo and Rattan Commodities in the International Market*. INBAR: Beijing, China.

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## International Bamboo and Rattan Organization

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ISBN: 978-92-95123-94-6

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## Introduction

Bamboo, a fast-growing grass, and rattan, a spiky climbing palm, are two of the world's most valuable non-timber forest products. Of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) identified by the United Nations (UN), 7 are closely related to bamboo and rattan, including poverty eradication; affordable and clean energy; sustainable cities and communities; responsible consumption and production; climate action; terrestrial life; and global partnerships.

Published in 2017, *The World Checklist of Bamboos and Rattans* estimates the existence of 1642 bamboo species and 631 rattan species in the world. According to incomplete statistics, total global bamboo forest area exceeds 50 million hectares, and the total global output value exceeds USD 70 billion. Most bamboo and rattan commodities are consumed locally in surrounding production areas and have not yet been connected with international markets. The international trade of bamboo and rattan furniture, boards, food, clothing, pulp and paper, handicrafts and other commodities is developing steadily with great potential.

This report was prepared and published by INBAR. Using statistics from the UN ComTrade database, the report introduces the global international trade in bamboo and rattan commodities in 2021. The key points include:

- Global international trade in bamboo and rattan commodities reached USD 4.13 billion in 2021, with an increase of 23.2% in 2010. Among this figure, the total export trade value of bamboo commodities was about USD 3.6 billion, and the total export trade value of rattan commodities was about USD 534 million.

- Asia is the largest export region for bamboo commodities and rattan commodities. Asia, Europe and North America are the regions with the highest import trade value for global bamboo and rattan commodities.

- China is the largest exporter of bamboo commodities, with a total export trade value of USD 2.56 billion in 2021, accounting for 71.1% of the global export trade value of bamboo commodities. The EU, the USA, Canada and Mexico are also important countries in the import and export trade of bamboo commodities. Indonesia and China are the largest exporters of rattan commodities, while the EU and the USA are the largest importers.

- The main bamboo commodities in international trade are bamboo tableware and kitchenware, and bamboo articles of daily use, with bamboo woven products, bamboo furniture, bamboo shoots, bamboo-based panels, and bamboo construction materials each accounting for more than 5% of the trade value. In terms of specific commodities, China has the highest export value for bamboo tableware and kitchenware, and bamboo articles of daily use, while the USA has the highest import value for these products. The main rattan commodities in international trade are woven rattan products and rattan furniture.

# 1 Codes and international trade trends for bamboo and rattan commodities

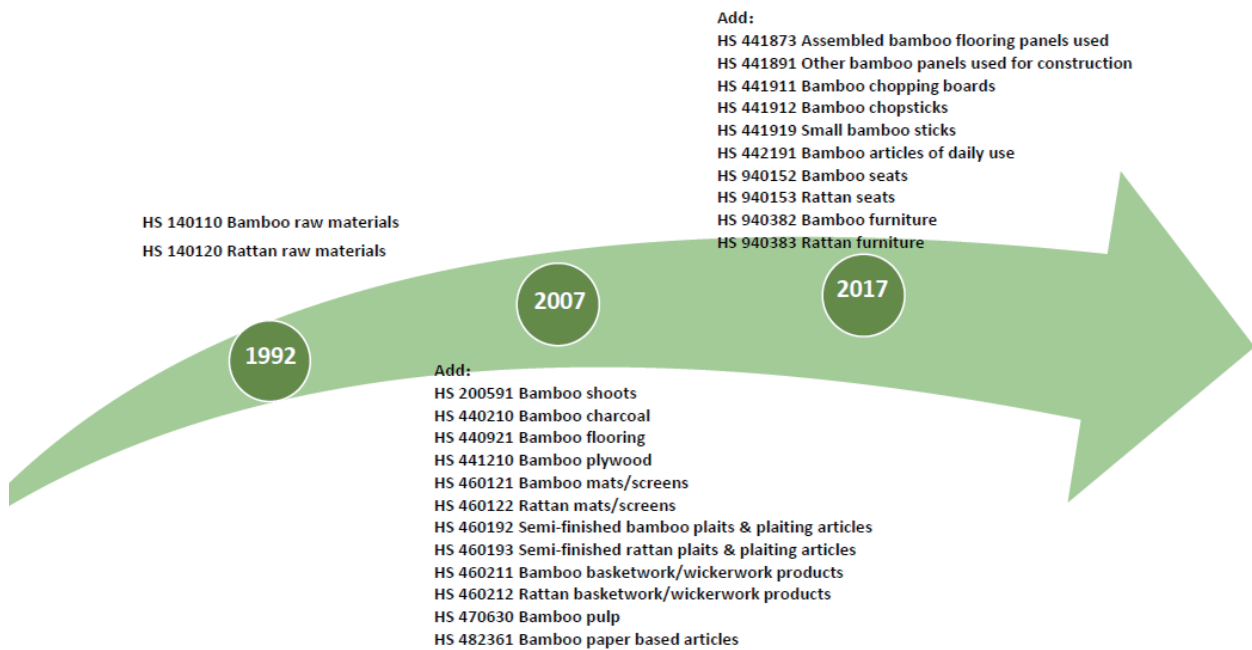
## 1.1 Commodity codes for bamboo and rattan

The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (heretofore 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, which are used in more than 200 countries or regions.

The Harmonized System is developed through the coordination of various commodity classification catalogues in the world. It serves as a comprehensive and versatile international trade commodity classification system 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 therefore forms an important basis in 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, WCO must revise 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 customs 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 a 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 2021.

Figure 1 Development of customs codes for bamboo and rattan commodities

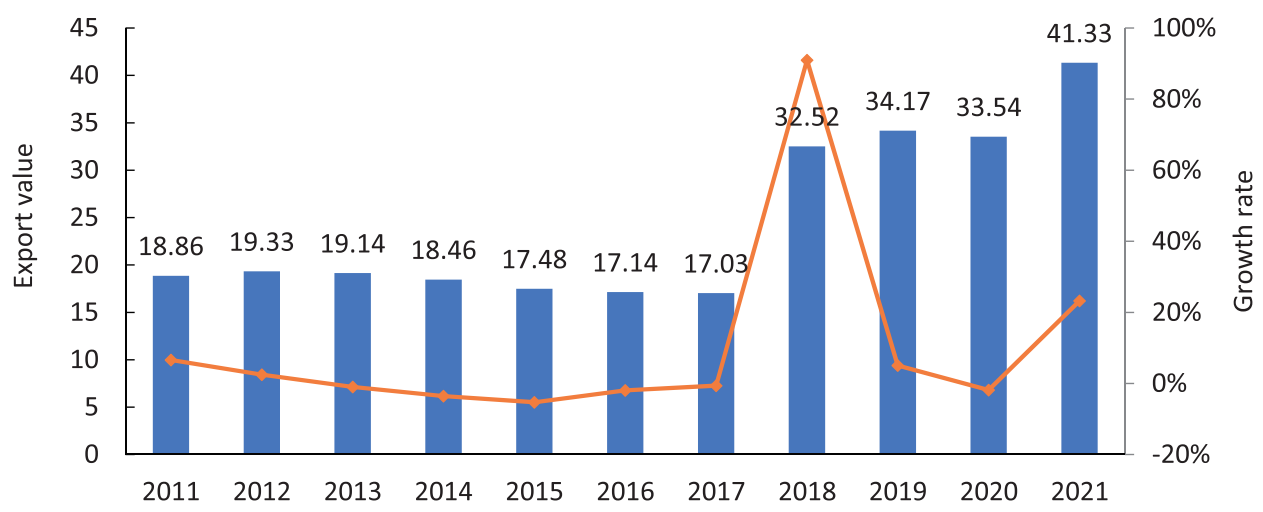


## 1.2 International trade trends for bamboo and rattan commodities

Over the past 20 years, the global bamboo and rattan industry has developed rapidly, 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 showed an overall growth trend from 2011 to 2021 (Figure 2). In 2011, the global export trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities was USD 1.886 billion, which increased to USD 4.13 billion in 2021, with an increase of 119.1% and an annual growth rate of 8.2%. The total trade value has increased significantly compared with previous years due to the new customs codes for bamboo and rattan commodities that have been in effect since 2018. Affected by the global COVID-19 pandemic, the growth of the global export trade value of bamboo and rattan products slowed from 2019 to 2020, with an increase of 23.2% in 2021.

In 2021, the global export trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities amounted to USD 4.13 billion. Among them, the total export trade value of bamboo commodities was about USD 3.6 billion, and the total export trade value of rattan commodities was about USD 534 million.

Figure 2 Global export trade trends for bamboo and rattan commodities from 2011 to 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million, %)



Data Source: Statistics and Collation from the UN ComTrade database.

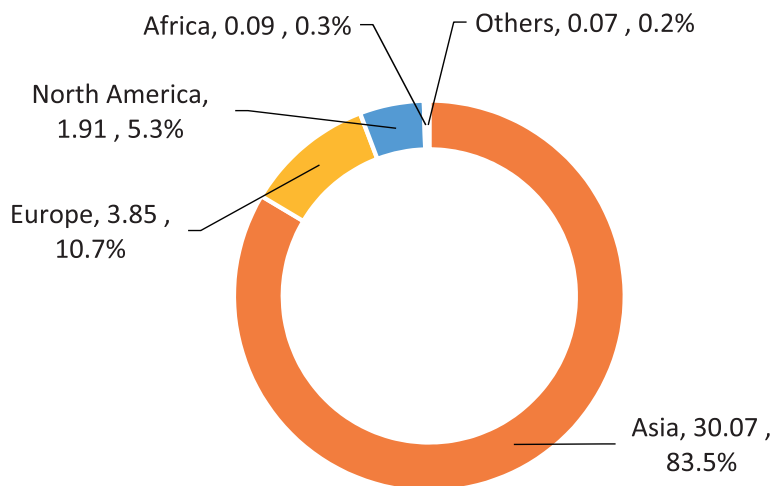
## 2 Global import and export trade for bamboo commodities

### 2.1 Global import and export trade market for bamboo commodities

#### 2.1.1 Global export trade market for bamboo commodities

The global export trade value of bamboo commodities in 2021 reached USD 3.6 billion. When examining the export trade value of bamboo commodities by continent (Figure 3), Asia was the largest exporting region. In 2021, the total export trade value of bamboo commodities in Asia was approximately USD 3.01 billion, accounting for 83.5% of the global export trade value. Europe accounted for around USD 385 million, or 10.7% of the global export trade value, while North America contributed approximately USD 191 million, representing 5.3% of the total. Despite Africa’s abundant natural bamboo resources, its export trade value of bamboo commodities was only USD 9 million, accounting for less than 1%. Other regions of the world, including Oceania, South America and Central America, featured minimal bamboo commodity exports.

Figure 3 Export trade value of bamboo commodities by continent in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million)

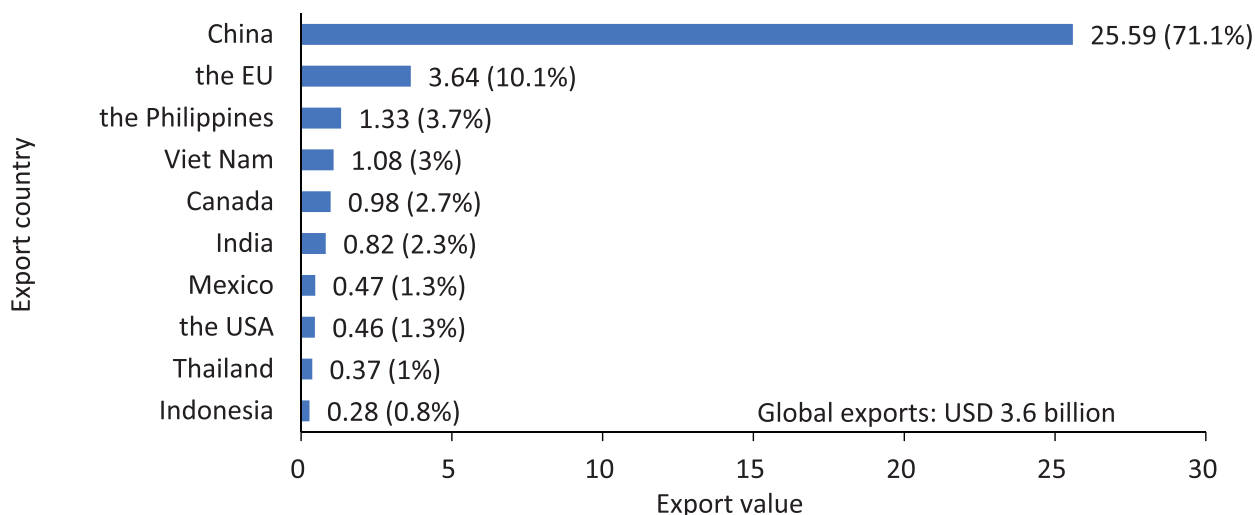


Data Source: Statistics and Collation from the UN ComTrade database.

According to statistics from the UN ComTrade database, China was the largest major exporter of bamboo commodities in 2021 (Figure 4). That year, China’s total export trade value of bamboo commodities reached USD 2.56 billion, accounting for 71.1% of the global export trade value. The EU ranked as the second-largest economy in global bamboo commodity exports, with an export trade value of approximately USD 364 million, representing 10.1% of the global export trade

value. The Philippines, Viet Nam, Canada and India were also important exporters of bamboo commodities.

Figure 4 Main exporters of bamboo commodities in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million, %)



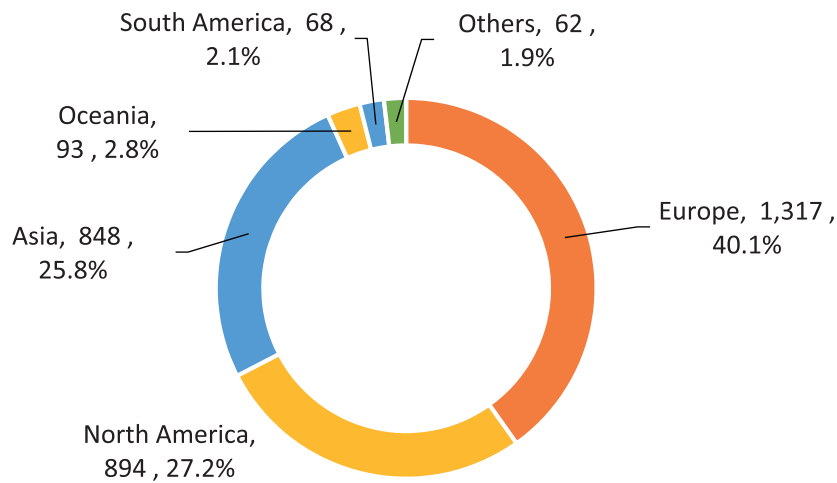
### 2.1.2 Global import trade market for bamboo commodities

2021 saw a global import trade value of approximately USD 3.28 billion for bamboo commodities.<sup>1</sup> Regarding the import trade value of bamboo commodities across continents (Figure 5), Europe<sup>2</sup> accounted for around USD 1.32 billion, representing 40.1% of the global import trade value. North America recorded an import trade value of around USD 894 million, accounting for 27.2%. Asia had an import trade value of approximately USD 848 million, comprising 25.8%. Oceania’s import trade value for bamboo commodities was around USD 93 million, making up 2.8%.

<sup>1</sup> Under normal circumstances, the total value of import and export of commodities is different (the total value of imported goods is different from the total value of exported goods), which is mainly due to corresponding tariffs, transportation, insurance and other costs incurred in the process of international trade and logistics or is owing to differences in customs procedures of relevant countries. As a result, customs export trade data and customs import trade data of the same product may differ.

<sup>2</sup> Some countries and regions serve as both significant export and import trade partners. Taking the EU as an example, despite having limited bamboo resources, its member countries possess advanced bamboo processing technologies. They can import bamboo raw materials or semi-finished bamboo products and produce high-value-added end products such as furniture, construction materials and decorative materials. Therefore, the EU holds significant positions in the international market.

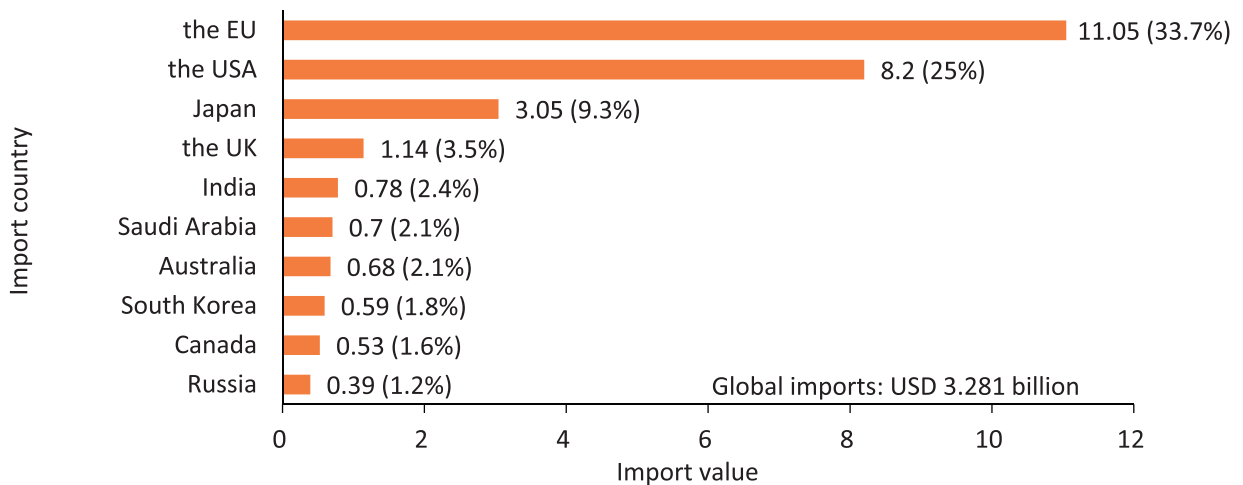
Figure 5 Import trade value of bamboo commodities by continent in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million)



Data Source: Statistics and Collation from the UN ComTrade database.

According to statistics from the UN ComTrade database, among the major import partners for bamboo commodities in 2021 (Figure 6), the EU stood as the world’s largest importing economy for bamboo commodities. The EU’s total import trade value for bamboo commodities was approximately USD 1.1 billion, accounting for 33.7% of the global import trade value. The USA followed with an import trade value of around USD 820 million, representing 25%. Japan’s import trade value for bamboo commodities amounted to approximately USD 300 million, making up 9.3%, while the UK recorded an import trade value of about USD 110 million, accounting for 3.5%. India, Saudi Arabia, Australia, South Korea, Canada and Russia all had import values below USD 100 million.

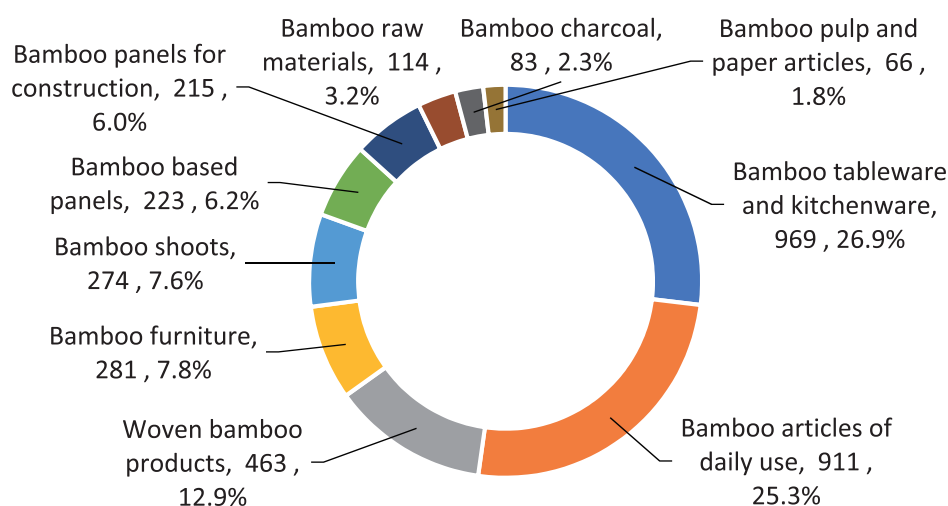
Figure 6 Main importers of bamboo commodities in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million, %)



## 2.2 Global trade structure of bamboo commodities

The global trade of bamboo commodities covers a wide range of products, including bamboo articles of daily use, bamboo tableware and kitchenware, bamboo woven products, bamboo shoots, bamboo furniture and bamboo-based panels. According to the UN ComTrade database, the main exported bamboo commodities worldwide in 2021 were bamboo tableware and kitchenware, and bamboo articles of daily use (Figure 7), with a total export trade value of USD 1.88 billion, accounting for 52.2% of the global export trade value for bamboo commodities. The export trade values for bamboo woven products, bamboo furniture, bamboo shoots, bamboo-based panels and bamboo construction materials were USD 463 million, USD 281 million, USD 274 million, USD 223 million and USD 215 million, respectively, each representing over 5% of the total.

Figure 7 Proportion of the global main bamboo commodities in 2021 (unit: USD 100 million, %)



Data Source: Statistics and Collation from the UN ComTrade database.

### 2.2.1 Global trade structure of bamboo tableware and kitchenware

Looking at global trade in bamboo tableware and kitchenware (Table 1), the total export trade value for bamboo tableware and kitchenware in 2021 reached USD 969 million. China was the largest exporter of this commodity, with an export value of USD 773 million, accounting for 79.8% of the global export trade value for bamboo tableware and kitchenware. The Netherlands and Germany followed with export values of USD 39.9 million and USD 33.4 million, representing 4.1% and 3.4%, respectively. The USA was the largest importer of bamboo kitchenware, with an import value of USD 210 million, accounting for 23.4% of the global import trade value. Japan ranked

second with an import value of USD 99.6 million, representing 11.1%. Germany, France, the UK, the Netherlands, Russia, Spain, Italy and Canada all had import values exceeding USD 20 million.

In terms of bilateral trade, China's exports of bamboo tableware and kitchenware to the USA and Japan both exceeded USD 100 million, amounting to USD 178 million and USD 110 million, respectively. China's exports to Germany, Thailand, the Netherlands, France, the UK, Russia and South Korea all exceeded USD 20 million.

Table 1 Proportion of the global import and export value of bamboo tableware and kitchenware in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million, %)

Export			Import		
Country	Trade value	Proportion	Country	Trade value	Proportion
China	773.4	79.8	The USA	209.6	23.4
The Netherlands	39.9	4.1	Japan	99.6	11.1
Germany	33.4	3.4	Germany	78.4	8.8
Thailand	14.5	1.5	France	43.5	4.9
The USA	10.2	1.1	The UK	41.5	4.6
India	9.7	1.0	The Netherlands	39.5	4.4
Others	88.4	9.1	Others	383.5	42.8

### 2.2.2 Global trade structure of bamboo articles of daily use

Turning to global trade in bamboo articles of daily use (Table 2), the total export trade value for bamboo articles of daily use in 2021 was USD 911 million. China accounted for the largest share of exports with an amount of USD 629 million, representing 69.1% of the global export trade value. Canada and India followed with export values of USD 81.5 million and USD 69.7 million, accounting for 8.9% and 7.7%, respectively. The USA was the largest importer of bamboo articles of daily use, with an import value of USD 295 million, constituting 43.2% of the global import trade value. Imports exceeding USD 10 million were observed from the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Japan, France, the UK, Indonesia, Canada and Poland.

In terms of bilateral trade, China's exports of bamboo articles of daily use to the USA were the highest at USD 874 million, followed by exports to India at USD 865 million. China's exports to the

Netherlands, Indonesia, Germany, Japan, Thailand, Australia and France all exceeded USD 200 million. China’s exports to the UK, Viet Nam, Italy, Spain, Brazil, Poland, South Korea and Malaysia all surpassed USD 100 million. Canada exported USD 81.40 million worth of bamboo articles of daily use to the USA, while India exported USD 43.80 million.

**Table 2 Proportion of the global import and export value of bamboo articles of daily use in 2021**  
(Unit: USD 100 million, %)

Export			Import		
Country	Trade value	Proportion	Country	Trade value	Proportion
China	629.2	69.1	The USA	295.5	43.2
Canada	81.5	8.9	The Netherlands	42.1	6.2
India	69.7	7.7	Belgium	31.4	4.6
Mexico	38.6	4.2	Germany	30.4	4.4
Germany	15.2	1.7	Japan	27.0	3.9
The Netherlands	11.4	1.3	France	19.3	2.8
Belgium	11.0	1.2	The UK	16.6	2.4
Others	54.1	5.9	Others	222.0	32.4

## 2.3 Conclusions

With the improvement of the bamboo and rattan commodity codes under the Harmonized Coding System, especially after 2018, when 10 new bamboo and rattan commodity codes came into effect, the quality of international trade statistics for bamboo and rattan commodities has continually improved, allowing for the comprehensive and accurate assessment of the international market for bamboo and rattan commodities. With the rapid development of the bamboo and rattan industry, an increasing number of bamboo and rattan commodities are entering the international market, making clear the need for bamboo and rattan commodity coding. Therefore, it is of great significance to continue to conduct relevant international cooperation to promote the development and improvement of bamboo and rattan commodity coding.

Asia, Europe and North America are the main export trading regions for bamboo commodities. Asia, with its abundant bamboo resources and mature bamboo industry, dominates both

traditional and innovative bamboo product export markets. European and North American countries and regions possess advanced processing technologies and export relatively large quantities of bamboo commodities. These three regions also account for the main import markets for bamboo commodities, with active trade within each region. Europe is the largest importer of bamboo commodities, followed by North America and Asia. The main importers of bamboo commodities are countries or regions with limited bamboo resources but developed processing industries or high consumption levels.

Bamboo tableware and kitchenware, and bamboo articles of daily use are the main exported bamboo commodities globally, while bamboo woven products, bamboo furniture, bamboo shoots, bamboo-based panels, and bamboo construction materials have lower export values. Specifically, China has the highest export values for bamboo tableware and kitchenware, and bamboo articles of daily use, while the USA has the highest import values for these commodities.

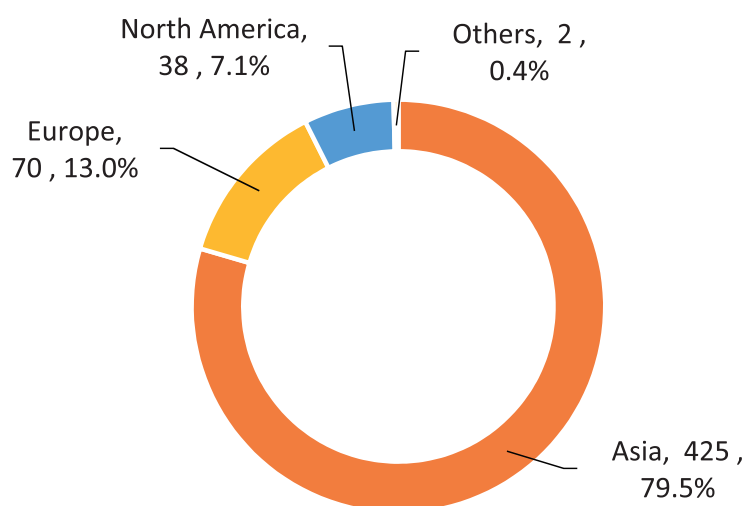
### 3 Global import and export trade for rattan commodities

#### 3.1 Global import and export trade market for rattan commodities

##### 3.1.1 Global export trade market for rattan commodities

In 2021, the global export trade value for rattan commodities was USD 534 million. Looking at the export trade values by continent (Figure 8), Asia accounted for approximately USD 425 million, representing 79.5% of the global export trade value for rattan commodities. Europe had an export trade value of approximately USD 69.7 million, accounting for 13%. North America’s export trade value was around USD 37.7 million, representing 7.1%. The export trade value for other regions totaled approximately USD 2 million.

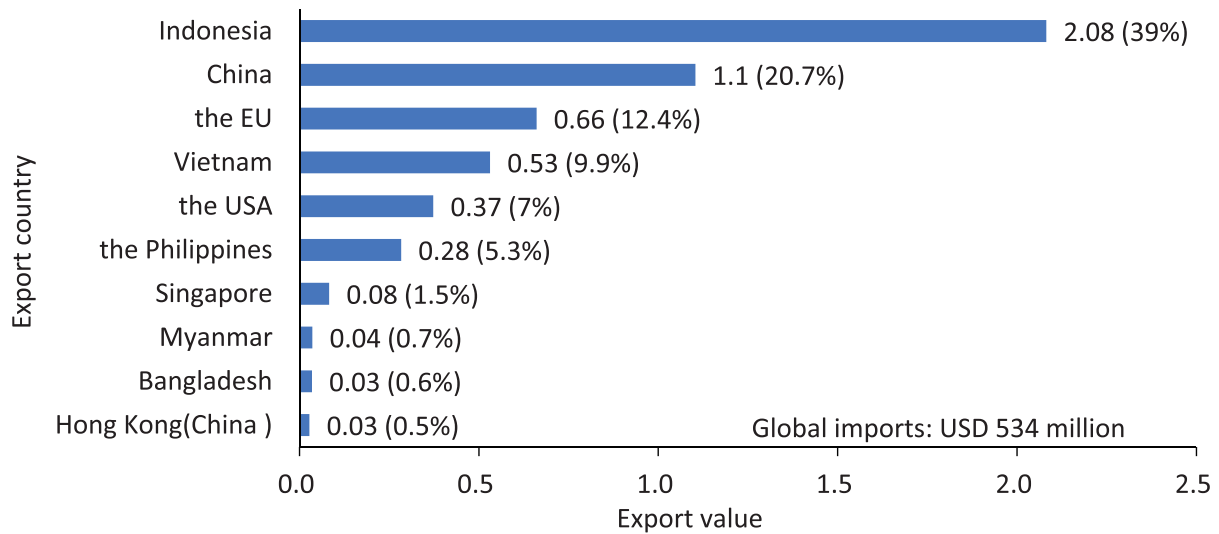
Figure 8 Export trade value of rattan commodities by continent in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million)



Data Source: Statistics and Collation from the UN ComTrade database.

According to statistics from the UN ComTrade database, the major exporters of rattan commodities in 2021 were traditional rattan-producing countries in Asia, including Indonesia, China, Viet Nam, the Philippines and Myanmar, as well as internationally renowned port countries and regions such as Singapore and Hong Kong, China. Indonesia and China have long been the major exporting countries of rattan commodities, together accounting for more than half of the global export trade value for rattan commodities (Figure 9).

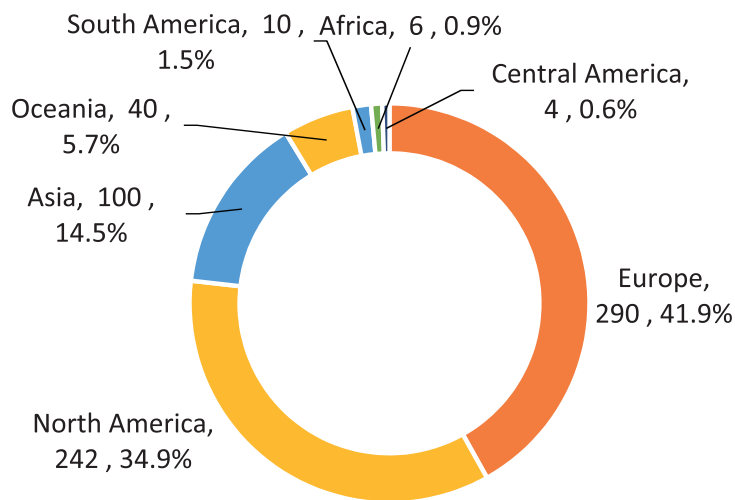
Figure 9 Main exporters of rattan commodities in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million, %)



### 3.1.2 Global import trade market for rattan commodities

The global import trade value for rattan commodities in 2021 was USD 692 million. Looking at the import trade values by continent (Figure 10), Europe had an import trade value of approximately USD 290 million, accounting for 41.9% of the global import trade value for rattan commodities. North America’s import trade value was around USD 242 million, representing 34.9%. Asia had an import trade value of USD 100 million, accounting for approximately 14.5%.

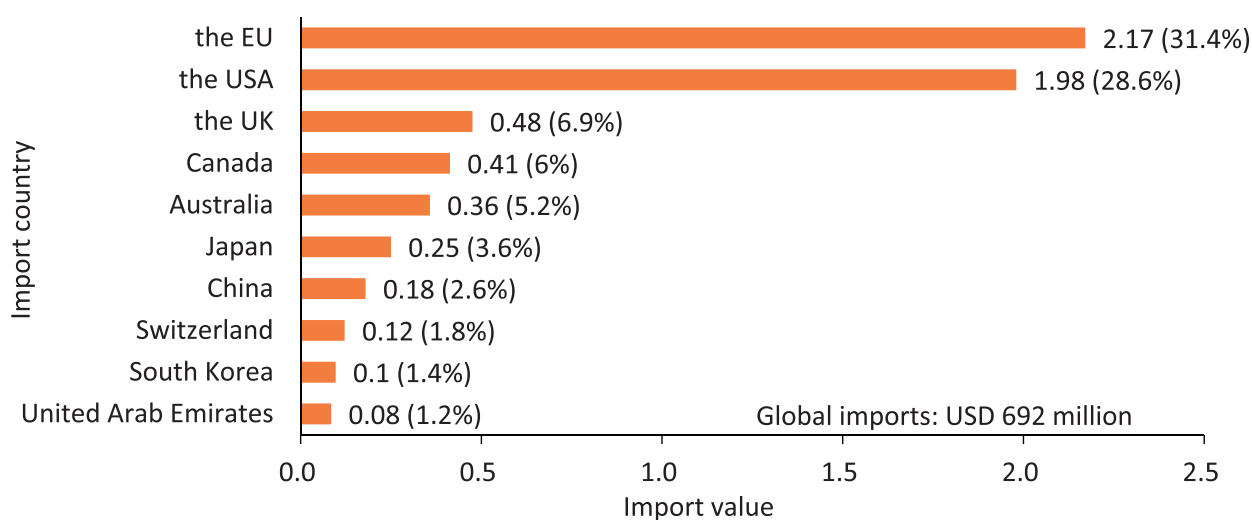
Figure10 Import trade value of rattan commodities by continent in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million)



Data Source: Statistics and Collation from the UN ComTrade database.

According to statistics from the UN ComTrade database, the major importers of rattan commodities in 2021 included the EU, which is the world’s largest importer of rattan commodities. The EU’s import trade value for rattan commodities in 2021 was USD 217 million, accounting for 31.4%. The USA was the second-largest importer, with an import trade value of USD 198 million, representing 28.6%. The import trade values for the UK, Canada, Australia and Japan were all above USD 20 million, accounting for over 3% (Figure 11).

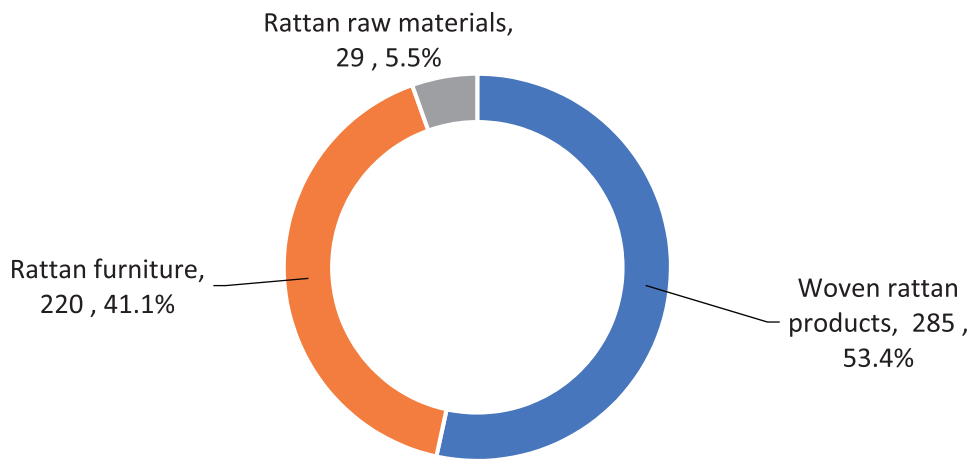
Figure 11 Main importers of rattan commodities in 2021 (Unit: USD 100 million, %)



### 3.2 Global trade structure of rattan commodities

Under the current Harmonized System, there are three categories of rattan commodities, including rattan raw materials, woven rattan products and rattan furniture. In 2021, the global export trade value for rattan commodities was approximately USD 534 million, with 53.4% accounted for by woven rattan products, totalling USD 285 million. Rattan furniture followed with an export trade value of USD 220 million, representing 41.1% of the global export trade value for rattan commodities. Rattan raw materials had the lowest export trade value, approximately USD 29 million, accounting for 5.5% (Figure 12).

Figure 12 Proportion of the global main rattan commodities in 2021 (unit: USD 100 million, %)



Data Source: Statistics and Collation from the UN ComTrade database.

### 3.3 Conclusions

In 2021, the global export trade value for rattan commodities reached USD 534 million. Asia was the major export trading region for rattan commodities, with Indonesia and China as the main exporting countries. Europe and North America were the largest import regions for rattan commodities, with the EU and the USA as the major importers. The main rattan commodities in the international market are woven rattan products and rattan furniture. Asia is the primary source of global rattan resources and traditional rattan products, producing both traditional and innovative rattan products for export. Europe, North America and Asia are also the major import markets for rattan commodities.

## Annex

### Annex 1 Export trade of bamboo and rattan commodities in 2021

(Unit: USD million, %)

Commodities	HS codes	Products	Category	Export value	Proportion
Bamboo commodities	140110	Bamboo raw materials	Bamboo raw materials	113.8	2.8
	200591	Bamboo shoots	Bamboo shoots	274.2	6.6
	440210	Bamboo charcoal	Bamboo charcoal	82.8	2.0
	440921	Bamboo flooring	Bamboo based panels	129.9	3.1
	441210	Bamboo plywood		93.6	2.3
	441873	Assembled bamboo flooring panels used for construction	Bamboo panels for construction	62.3	1.5
	441891	Other bamboo panels used for construction		152.3	3.7
	441911	Bamboo chopping boards	Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	259.9	6.3
	441912	Bamboo chopsticks		318.2	7.7
	441919	Small bamboo sticks		391.3	9.5
	442191	Bamboo articles of daily use	Bamboo articles of daily use	910.7	22.0
	460121	Bamboo mats/screens	Woven bamboo products	118.3	2.9
	460192	Semi-finished bamboo plaits & plaiting articles		50.4	1.2
	460211	Bamboo basketwork/wickerwork products		294.5	7.1
	470630	Bamboo pulp	Bamboo pulp and paper articles	16.7	0.4
	482361	Bamboo paper based articles		49.1	1.2
	940152	Bamboo seats	Bamboo furniture	44.3	1.1
940382	Bamboo furniture	237.1		5.7	
Subtotal of global bamboo commodities				3,599.2	87.1
Rattan commodities	140120	Rattan raw materials	Rattan raw materials	29.2	0.7
	460122	Rattan mats/screens	Woven rattan products	9.0	0.2
	460212	Rattan basketwork/wickerwork products		12.7	0.3
	460193	Semi-finished rattan plaits & plaiting articles		263.6	6.4
	940153	Rattan seats	Rattan furniture	118.9	2.9
	940383	Rattan furniture		100.9	2.4
Subtotal of global rattan commodities				534.2	12.9
Total global export trade of bamboo and rattan commodities				4,133	100

## Annex 2 Export trade of bamboo commodities by continent in 2021

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities <sup>3</sup>	Asia	Europe	North America	Africa	Latin America	Others
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	827.9	125.7	14.5	0.6	0.5	0.2
Bamboo articles of daily use	721.9	58.5	128.8	0.7	0.7	0.1
Woven bamboo products	405.4	43.7	10.4	3.5	0.1	0.1
Bamboo furniture	228.7	45.4	6.7	0.5	0.1	0.0
Bamboo shoots	252.9	19.7	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
Bamboo based panels	197.6	14.9	8.6	2.1	0.2	0.1
Bamboo construction materials	160.4	36.5	17.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
Bamboo raw materials	96.0	15.7	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.0
Bamboo charcoal	77.4	3.5	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.0
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	42.3	21.3	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total	3,010.4	385.0	191.4	9.1	2.8	0.6

## Annex 3 Import trade of bamboo commodities by continent in 2021

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	Asia	Europe	North America	Africa	Latin America	Others
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	228.5	387.7	236.2	6.4	36.5	0.2
Bamboo articles of daily use	129.3	209.2	314.8	9.0	21.6	0.1
Woven bamboo products	73.5	153.3	78.5	2.6	7.5	0.4
Bamboo furniture	58.6	139.6	58.2	1.3	2.9	0.0
Bamboo construction materials	21.5	155.3	74.4	1.3	1.9	0.0
Bamboo based panels	112.5	72.7	44.6	12.6	11.4	0.5
Bamboo shoots	152.0	52.0	36.7	0.3	1.1	0.1
Bamboo raw materials	99.2	90.9	23.6	1.6	0.8	0.0
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	15.5	42.1	22.6	4.0	3.0	0.0
Bamboo charcoal	49.9	14.4	4.4	1.8	0.2	0.0
Total	940.5	1,317.2	893.9	40.9	86.9	1.4

<sup>3</sup> 0.0 indicates that the magnitude is less than 100,000.

## Annex 4 Main export countries and regions for bamboo commodities in 2021

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	China	The EU	The Philippines	Viet Nam	Canada	India	Mexico	The USA	Thailand	Indonesia
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	773.4	119.7	9.2	5.8	2.8	9.7	1.5	10.2	14.5	0.8
Bamboo articles of daily use	629.2	55.4	2.1	3.1	81.5	69.7	38.6	8.7	3.0	0.4
Woven bamboo products	314.1	41.8	0.2	73.7	0.3	0.4	7.2	2.9	0.6	11.2
Bamboo furniture	203.0	44.6	4.5	14.6	1.0	0.6	0.0	5.8	0.1	1.8
Bamboo shoots	226.1	19.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	16.4	0.0
Bamboo based panels	189.3	10.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.0	8.1	0.1	0.8
Bamboo construction materials	41.5	33.5	117.0	0.3	12.2	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.1
Bamboo raw materials	78.7	15.3	0.1	9.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	2.1	2.2
Bamboo charcoal	64.3	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.9
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	39.2	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.4
Total	2,558.8	364.0	133.4	108.5	98.4	82.1	47.3	45.6	36.8	27.6

## Annex 5 Main import countries and regions for bamboo commodities in 2021

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	The EU	The USA	Japan	The UK	India	Saudi Arabia	Australia	South Korea	Canada	Russia
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	302.3	209.6	99.6	41.5	2.5	4.7	18.4	19.0	20.0	22.7
Bamboo articles of daily use	174.1	295.5	27.0	16.6	4.2	0.4	11.1	6.9	12.5	9.5
Woven bamboo products	124.3	72.6	16.2	20.7	1.0	2.9	6.0	6.2	5.2	2.7
Bamboo furniture	121.6	53.1	9.9	8.8	0.2	1.4	15.4	8.7	4.7	2.3
Bamboo construction materials	147.0	73.9	2.3	1.7	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Bamboo based panels	64.2	40.9	6.4	5.4	1.8	45.2	3.6	4.9	2.9	0.1
Bamboo shoots	42.5	33.5	131.2	7.1	0.1	0.0	3.8	7.1	3.2	0.2
Bamboo raw materials	78.1	21.2	4.4	9.3	66.9	0.3	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.0
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	37.0	16.0	1.1	2.9	0.6	1.3	4.5	0.5	0.9	0.5
Bamboo charcoal	13.8	3.9	6.6	0.5	0.8	14.0	0.2	3.4	0.5	0.0
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	1,104.9	820.1	304.5	114.3	78.1	70.5	67.7	59.3	52.6	39.2

## Annex 6 Export trade value of rattan commodities by continent in 2021

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	Asia	Europe	North America	Africa	Latin America	Others
Woven rattan products	244.0	37.6	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Rattan furniture	156.0	28.6	34.4	0.6	0.1	0.0
Rattan raw materials	25.5	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	425.4	69.7	37.7	1.1	0.1	0.1

## Annex 7 Import trade value of rattan commodities by continent in 2021

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	Asia	Europe	North America	Africa	Latin America	Others
Rattan furniture	64.6	128.6	176.6	4.2	8.2	0.1
Woven rattan products	49.2	144.5	62.4	1.5	4.7	0.1
Rattan raw materials	26.0	16.7	2.6	0.5	1.6	0.0
Total	139.8	289.7	241.6	6.2	14.5	0.1

## Annex 8 Main export countries and regions of rattan commodities in 2021

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	Indonesia	China	EU-27	Viet Nam	The USA
Woven rattan products	76.2	91.6	36.1	48.4	2.9
Rattan furniture	131.9	7.3	26.7	1.6	34.2
Rattan raw materials	0.0	11.4	3.3	3.1	0.2
Total	208.1	110.4	66.1	53.1	37.3

Note: The exports of the main exporters of rattan commodities are all relatively low compared to bamboo commodities, so only the top five exporters are shown.

## Annex 9 Main import countries and regions of rattan commodities in 2021

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	EU-27	The USA	The UK	Canada	Japan
Rattan furniture	92.3	139.2	21.0	35.4	28.4
Woven rattan products	110.0	56.4	24.9	5.8	7.1
Rattan raw materials	14.8	2.4	1.7	0.2	0.3
Total	217.1	198.0	47.6	41.3	35.8

Note: The exports of the main importers of rattan commodities are all relatively low compared to bamboo commodities, so only the top five importers are shown.







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 50 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.