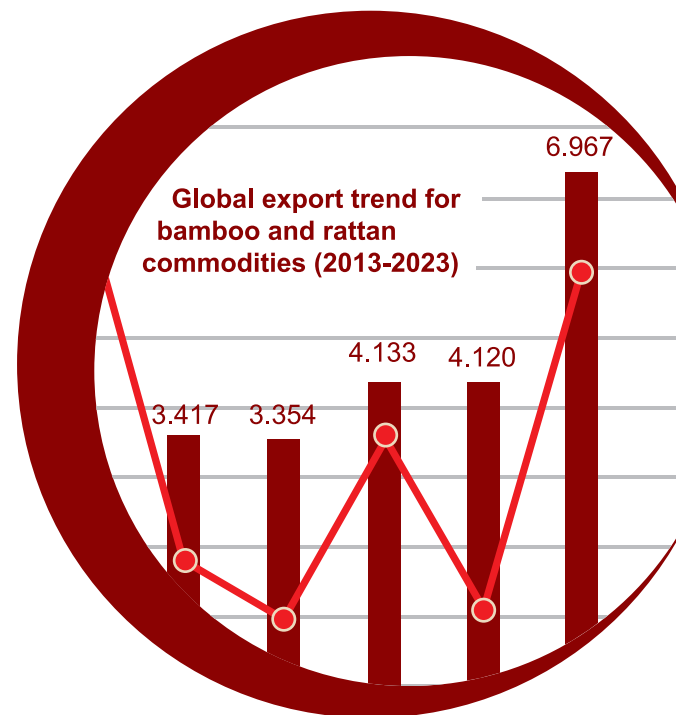




Trade Overview 2023

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 52 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 Qinghui Liu, Senior Programme Officer- 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 1,642 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 2023. Key insights include:

- Global international trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities reached USD 11.61 billion in 2023. The global export value of bamboo commodities was USD 6.19 billion, while the global export value of rattan commodities was USD 774.53 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 2.278 billion in 2023, accounting for 36.9% 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.

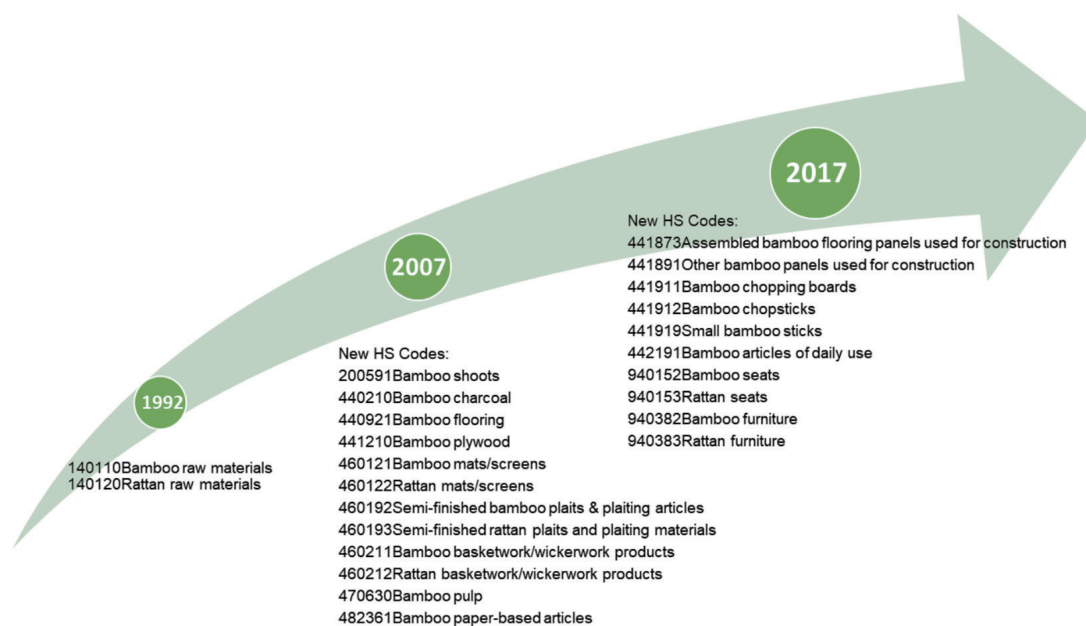
1.2 Commodity codes for bamboo and rattan

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 2023.

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 2013 to 2023 (Figure 2). Starting at USD 1.914 billion in 2013, the global trade value increased to USD 6.967 billion in 2023, experiencing an overall growth of approximately 72.53%, which equals an average annual growth rate of 8.06%. 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, and a 40.86% increase in global trade value in 2023, reaching a peak of USD 6.97 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 export trend for bamboo and rattan commodities (2013-2023) (USD billion)

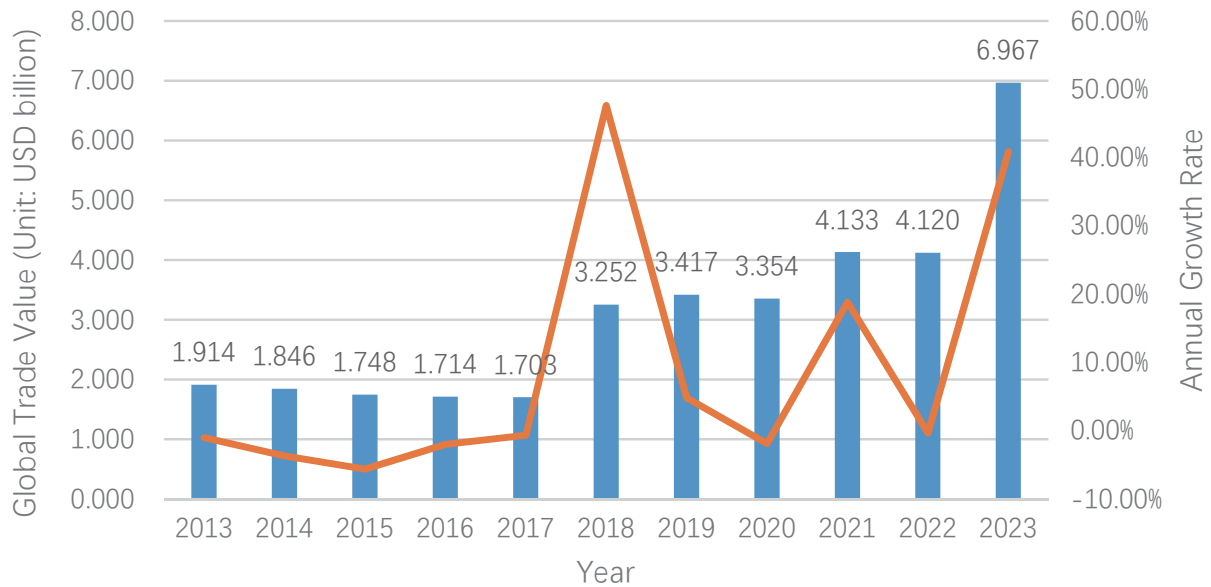
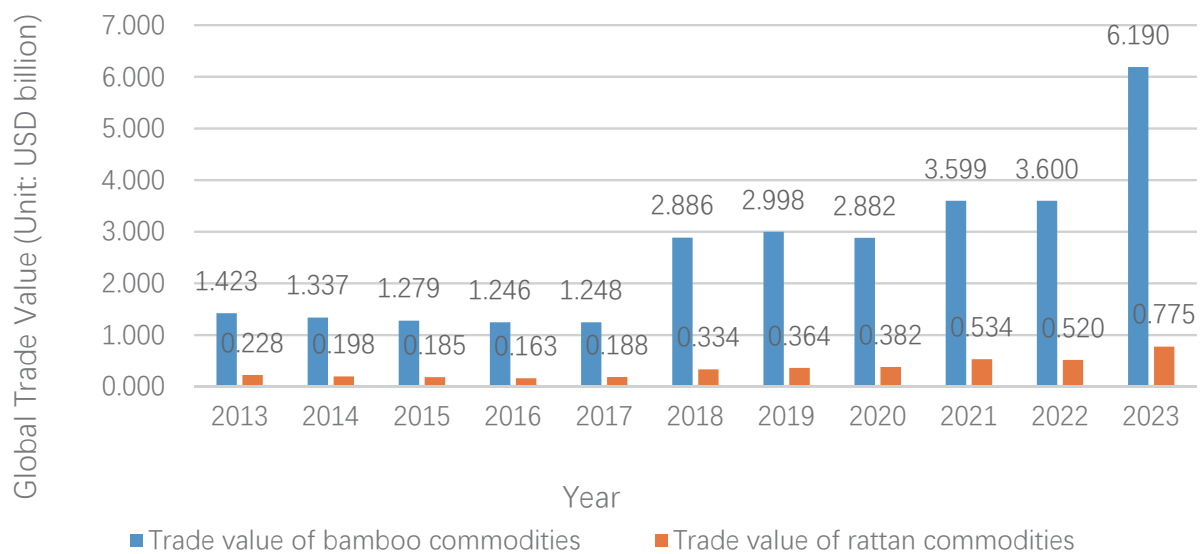


Figure 3. Global trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities (2013-2023) (USD billion)



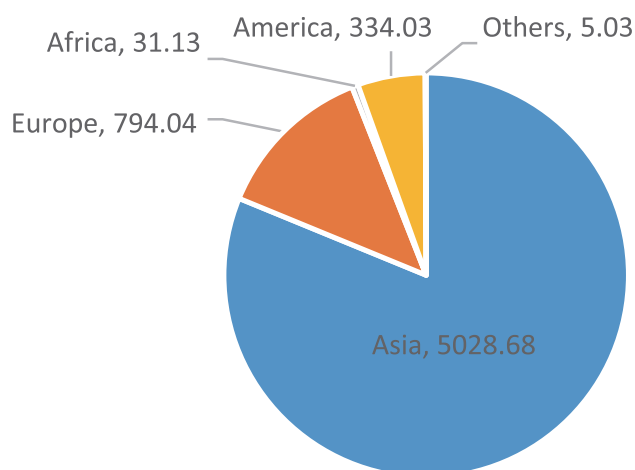
3. Global trade of bamboo commodities in 2023

3.1 Global exports of bamboo commodities in 2023

3.1.1 Global export market for bamboo commodities

The global export value of bamboo commodities in 2023 reached USD 6.193 billion. Analysis of the export trade value of bamboo commodities by continent (Figure 4) shows that Asia was the largest exporting region. In 2023, the total export value of bamboo commodities in Asia was approximately USD 5.029 billion, accounting for 81.2% of the global export value. Europe accounted for USD 794 million, or about 12.82% of the global export value. The other continents contributed approximately USD 370.2 million, representing 6.0% of the total.

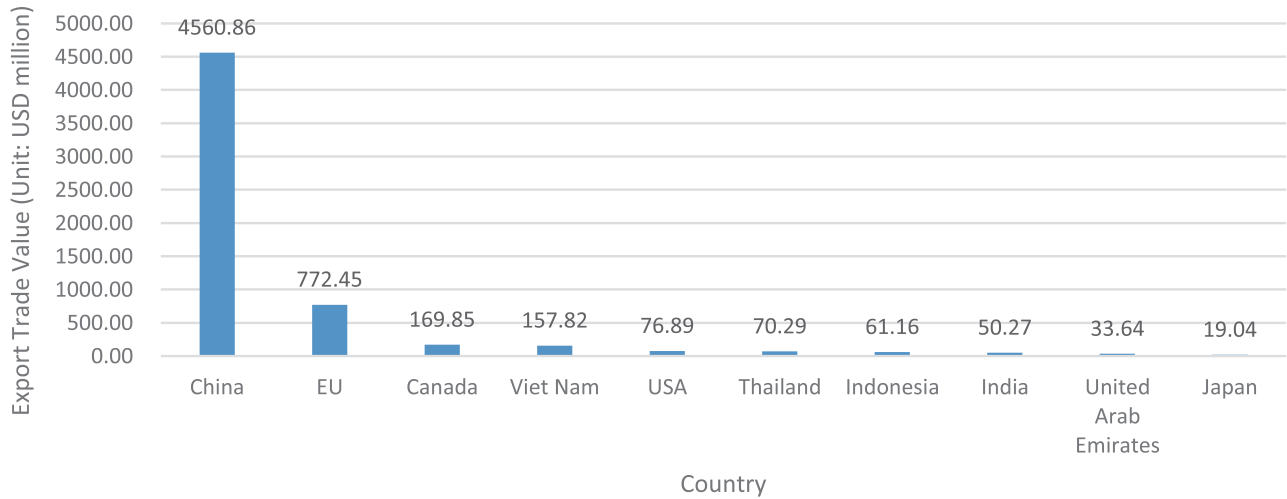
Figure 4. Export value of bamboo commodities by continent (USD million)



3.1.2 Top export countries

The top 10 exporters of bamboo commodities in 2023 are shown below in Figure 5. China was the largest exporter of bamboo commodities, valued at USD 4.56 billion, accounting for 73.61% of global exports. The export of bamboo commodities grew 38.4% compared to 2022. The European Union ranked as the second-largest exporter of bamboo commodities with an export value of USD 772 million, accounting for 12.47% of the global market. Canada's bamboo commodity exports increased to USD 170 million. Exports from Viet Nam, the USA, Thailand, Indonesia, India, the United Arab Emirates and Japan reached USD 158 million, USD 77 million, USD 70 million, USD 61 million, USD 50 million, USD 34 million, and USD 19 million, respectively.

Figure 5. Top 10 exporters of bamboo commodities in 2023 (USD million)

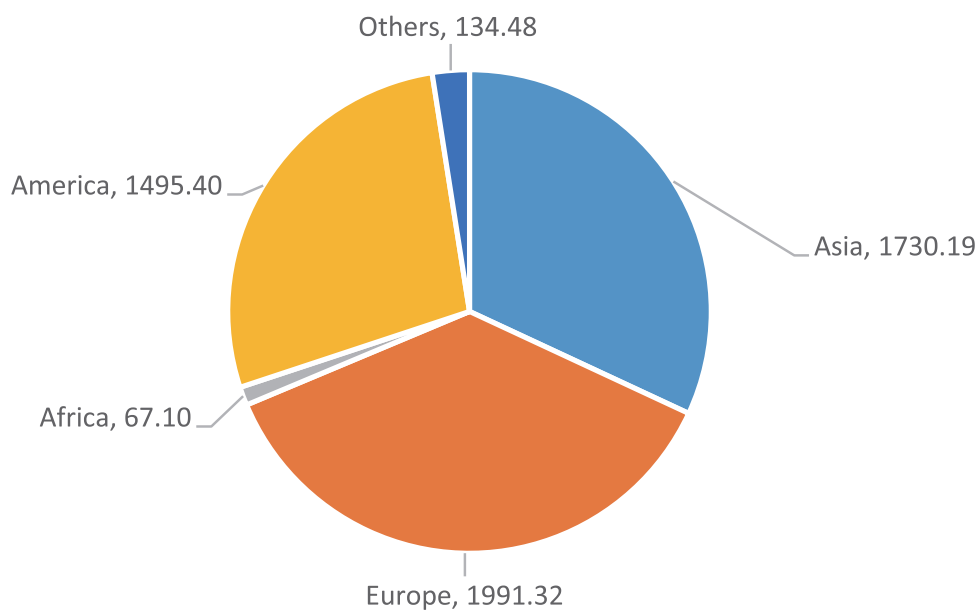


3.2 Global imports of bamboo commodities in 2023

3.2.1 Global import market for bamboo commodities

The global import value of bamboo commodities in 2022 is USD 5.42 billion. Regarding the import trade value of bamboo commodities across continents (Figure 6), Europe accounted for USD 1.99 billion, representing about 36.75% of the global import value. Asia had an import trade value of approximately USD 1.730 billion, accounting for 31.93% of the overall imports. North America and South America imported bamboo commodities worth USD 1.495 billion, accounting for 27.6% of total global imports. Africa and Other areas had an import trade value of USD 67.099 million and USD 134.479 million.

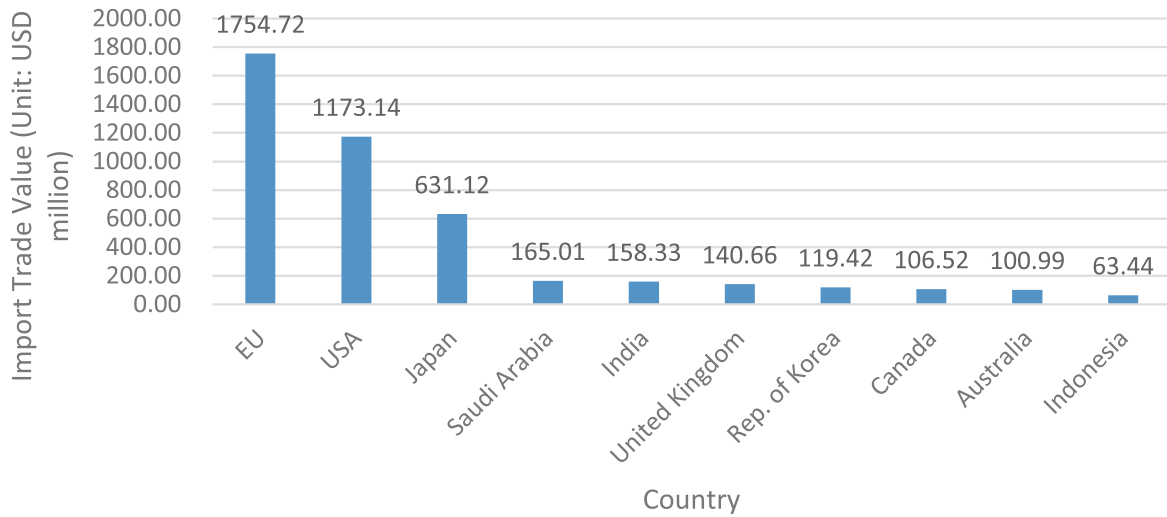
Figure 6. Import value of bamboo commodities by continent (USD million)



3.2.2 Top import countries

According to data from the UN Comtrade database, EU was the largest importer of bamboo commodities in 2023, representing 32.38% of the global market (Figure 7). Imports of bamboo commodities grew to USD 1.76 billion. The USA's imported bamboo products were worth USD 1.17 billion, representing 21.65% of the global import value. Japan's import trade value for bamboo commodities amounted to USD 631 million. Saudi Arabia, India, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Korea, Canada and Australia were also major bamboo commodity importers, with an import value over USD 100 million.

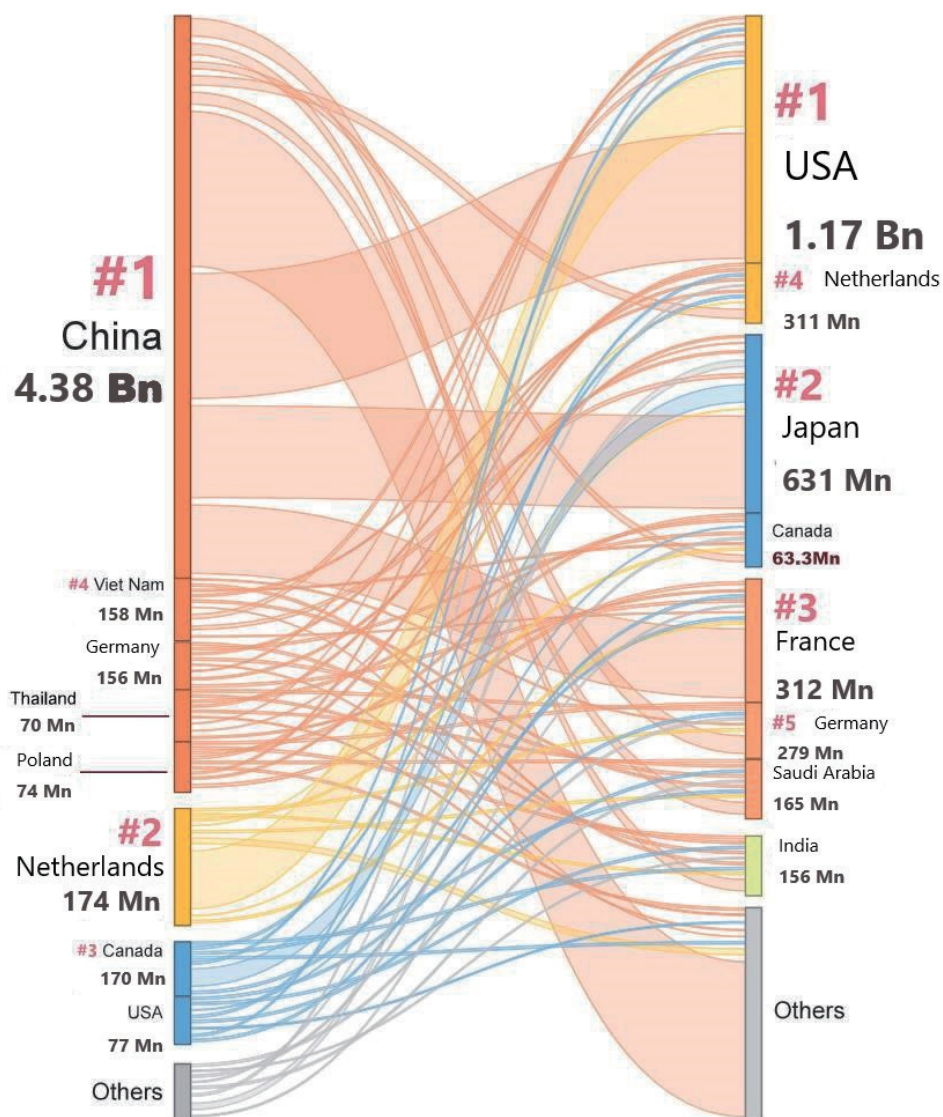
Figure 7. Top 10 importers of bamboo commodities in 2023 (USD million)



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 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

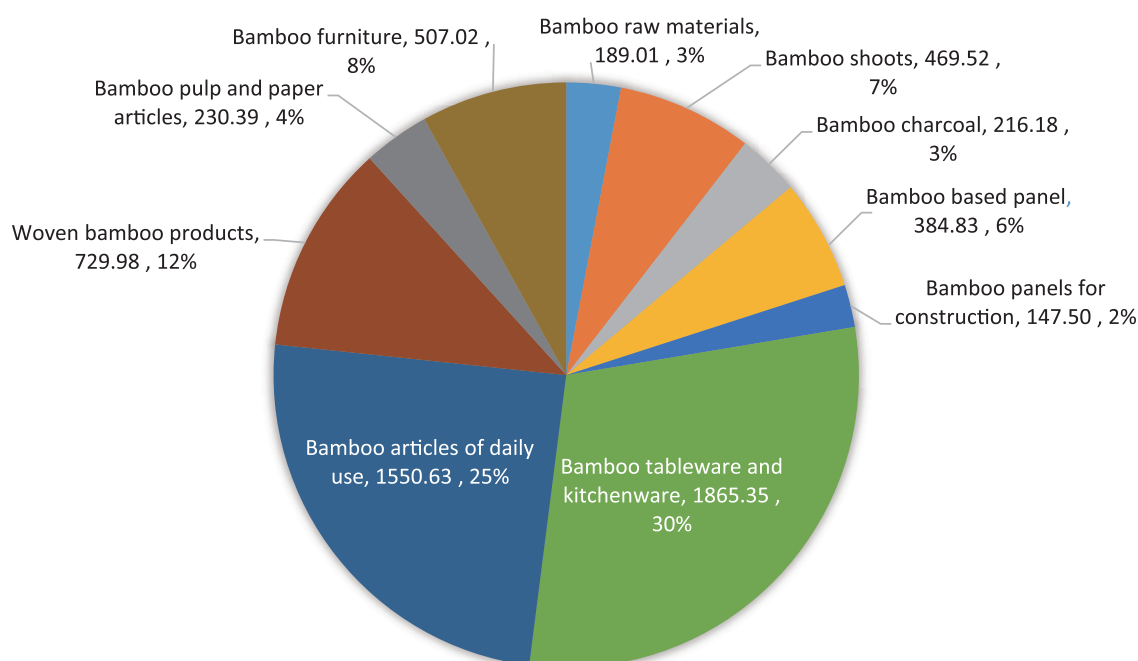
According to the UN Comtrade database and as shown in Appendix 1, the 18 HS codes are categorized into 10 categories for the purpose of analysis. The 10 categories are:

- 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 1.87 billion, followed closely by bamboo articles of daily use at USD 1.55 billion. The trade value for bamboo woven products increased to USD 729.98 million, and trade value for bamboo furniture increased to USD 507.02 million. As the data indicated, the trade value of bamboo shoots, bamboo-based panel, bamboo pulp and paper articles, bamboo charcoal, bamboo raw materials and bamboo panels for construction were USD 469.52 million, USD 384.83 million, USD 230.39 million, USD 216.18 million, USD 189.01 million and USD 147.50 million, respectively.

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



3.4.1 Bamboo tableware and kitchenware

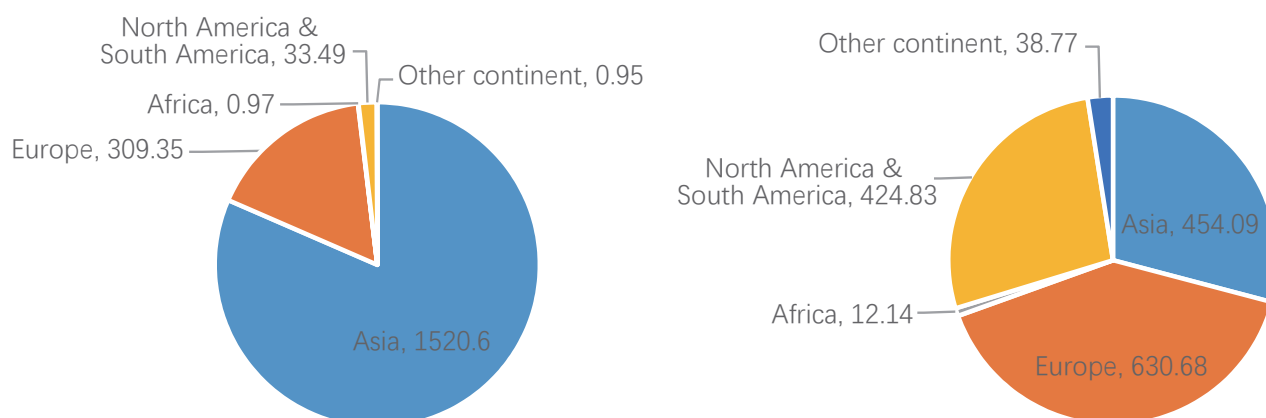
The category “bamboo tableware and kitchenware” includes bamboo bread boards, chopping boards, bamboo chopsticks and other similar products under HS codes 441911, 441912 and 441919. The global market size for bamboo tableware and kitchenware was approximately USD 1.87 billion, exhibiting 43.9% annual growth. The rising trade volume indicates that consumers are preferring to choose products made from eco-friendly 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 81.52% of the bamboo tableware and kitchenware, worth USD 1.52 billion (Figure 10). Europe and North America & South America exported USD 309.35 million and USD 33.49 million, respectively. In terms of import value, Europe was leading imports at USD 630.68 million. Asia and North America & South America imported products worth USD 454.09 million and USD 424.83 million, respectively. Africa and Other continents had relatively low trade volume in exports and imports, accounting for less than 3% of the total. Asia and Europe exhibited a trade surplus of USD 639.10 million and USD 158.55 million, while Africa and Other continents exhibited trade deficits.

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

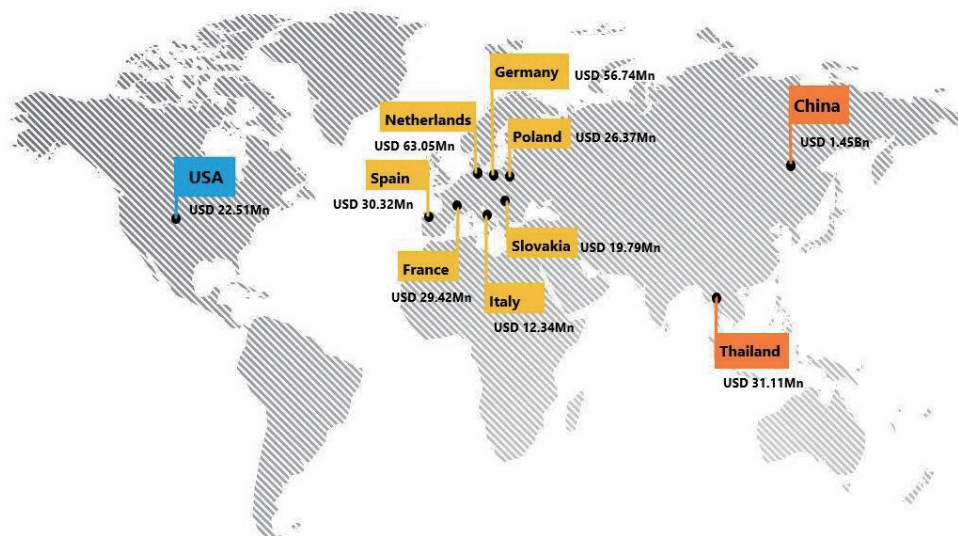
Continent	Export value (USD million)	Proportion (%)	Import value (USD million)	Proportion (%)
Asia	1520.6	81.52	454.09	29.10
Europe	309.35	16.58	630.68	40.41
Africa	0.97	0.05	12.14	0.78
North America & South America	33.49	1.80	424.83	27.22
Other continents	0.95	0.05	38.77	2.48

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



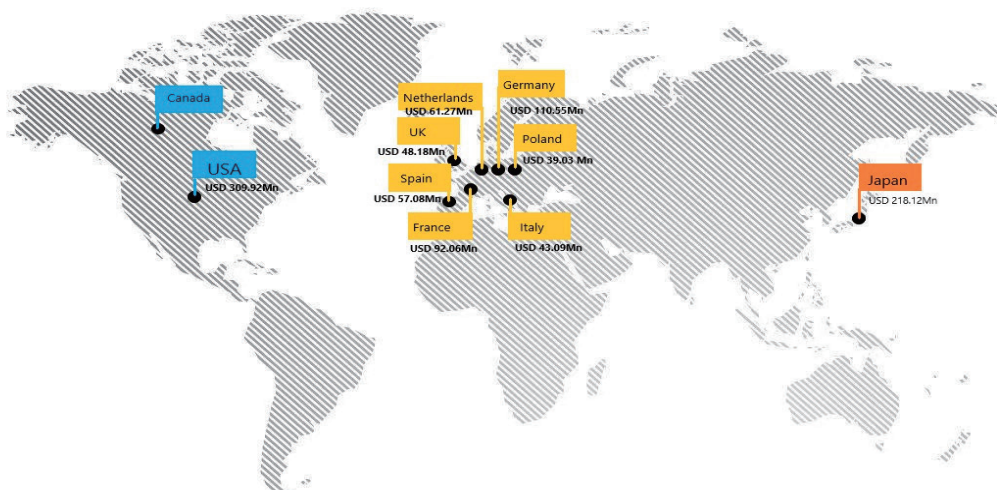
The top 10 exporting countries of bamboo tableware and kitchenware are shown below (Figure 11). China was the biggest exporter of bamboo tableware and kitchen, holding a significant portion (77.48%) of the global market with an export value of USD 1.45 billion. Following China, the Netherlands, Germany, and Thailand also played important roles in exporting, with trade volumes of USD 63.05 million, USD 56.74 million and USD 31.11 million, respectively. Overall, 123 countries and regions exported bamboo tableware and kitchenware in 2023. 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 2023



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 309.92 million (19.86%). 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 218.12 million (13.98%). China was the main supplier of Japan. Germany, France, Netherlands, Spain and the UK are also major global importers, with an import value proportion ranging from 3.09-7.08%. Overall, 153 countries and regions imported bamboo tableware and kitchenware.

Figure 12. Top 10 importing countries of bamboo tableware and kitchenware in 2023



3.4.2 Bamboo articles of daily use

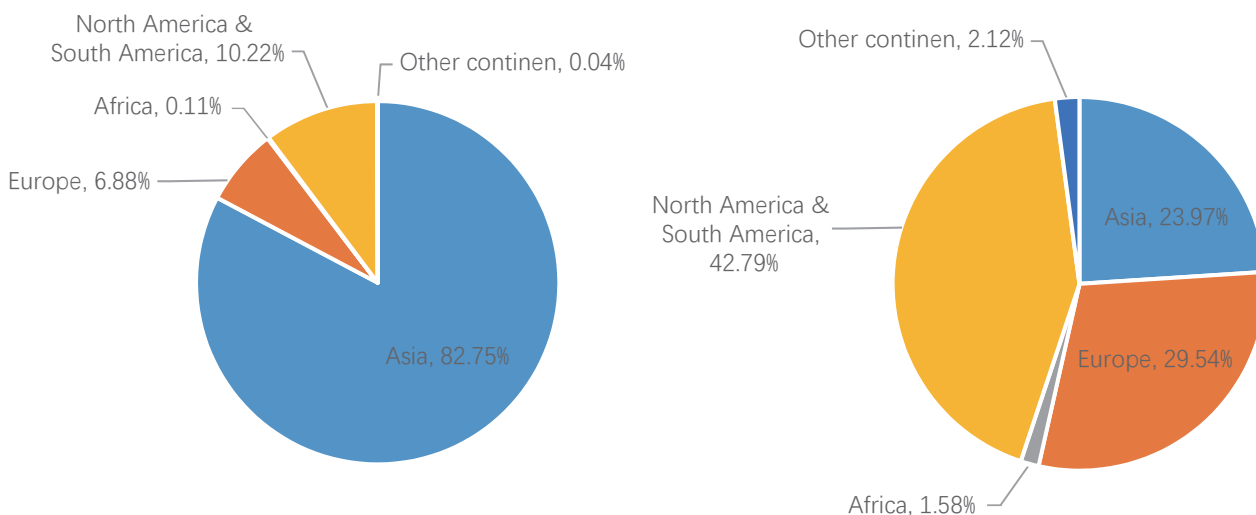
The category “bamboo articles of daily use” includes bamboo products for daily use under HS code 442191. The global market size of bamboo articles for daily use was approximately USD 1.55 billion, exhibiting a growth of 39.6% on a yearly basis. The global market of bamboo articles for daily use indicates 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 82.75% of the bamboo articles of daily use worth USD 1.28 billion. North America and South America exported USD 158.44 million. Europe exported USD 106.74 million. In terms of import value, North America and South America led imports at USD 426.76 million, accounting for 42.79%. Europe and Asia imported products worth USD 294.56 million and USD 239.08 million. Africa and Other continents imported small amounts of this commodity. All the continents exhibited a positive trade surplus.

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

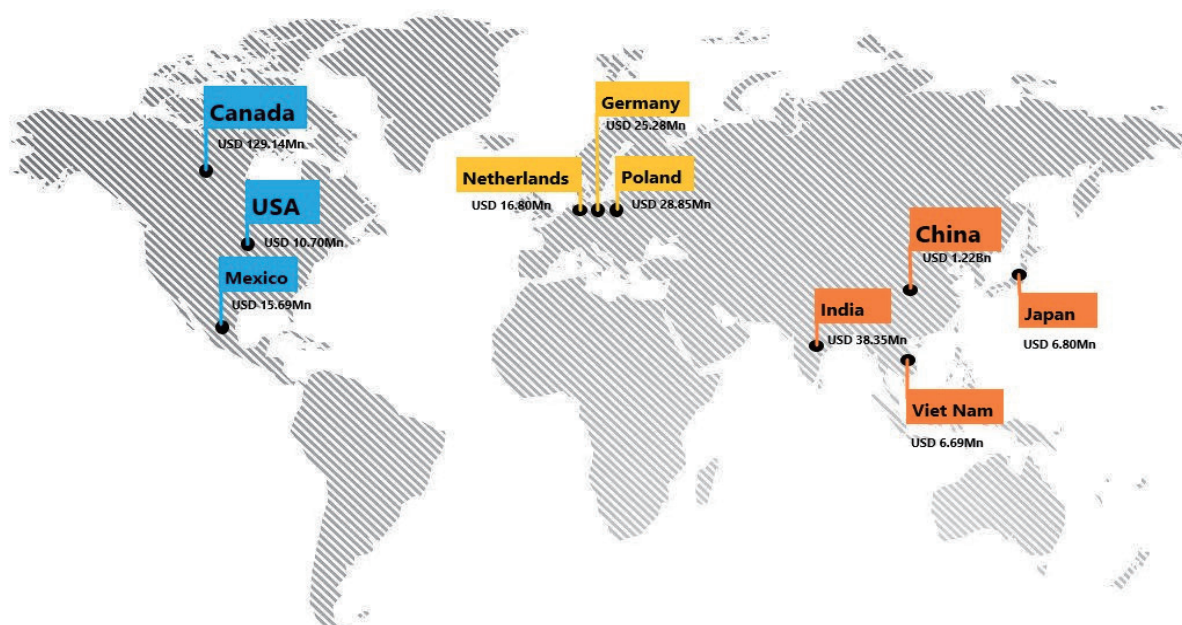
Continent	Export value (USD million)	Proportion (%)	Import value (USD million)	Proportion (%)
Asia	1283.12	82.75%	239.08	23.97%
Europe	106.74	6.88%	294.56	29.54%
Africa	1.77	0.11%	15.73	1.58%
North America & South America	158.44	10.22%	426.76	42.79%
Other continents	0.56	0.04%	21.12	2.12%

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



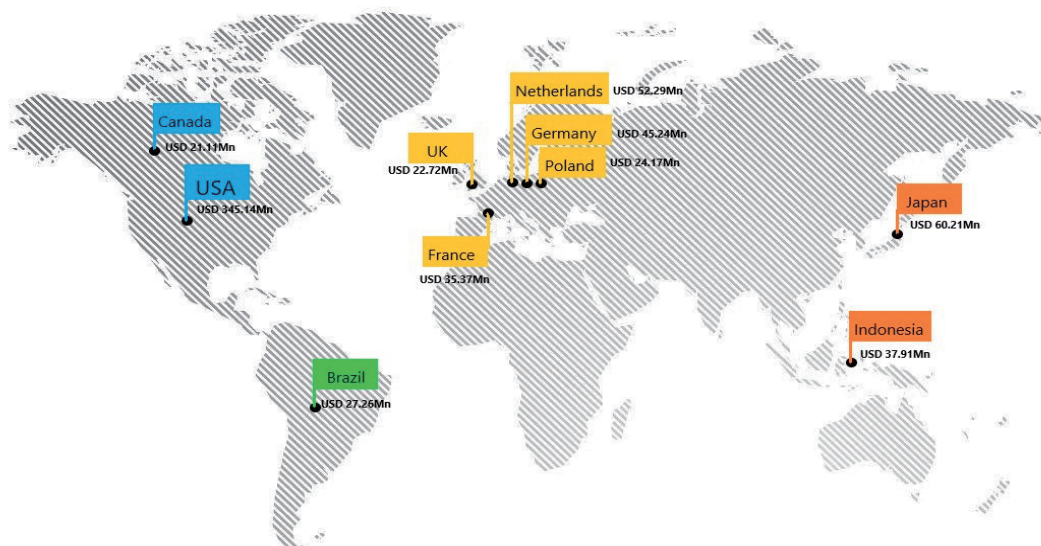
In 2023, 102 countries and regions exported this commodity. The top 10 exporting countries of bamboo articles for daily use are shown below (Figure 14). China was the largest exporter of bamboo article for daily use, holding a significant portion (78.41%) of the global market with an export value of USD 1.22 billion. Following China, Canada, India, Poland, Germany, Netherlands and Mexico 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 2023



In 2023, a total of 153 countries and regions 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 345.15 million (34.61%). The USA imported 38.84% of goods from China and Canada. Japan and Netherlands were also major importers, with import values of USD 60.21 million (6.04%) and USD 52.29 million (5.24%), respectively. China was the predominant supplier who supplied the majority of goods to Japan and Netherlands. Germany, Indonesia, France, and Brazil were also major global importers, with import values ranging from USD 25-50 million. Notably, Poland, United Kingdom and Canada were listed in the top 10 importing countries.

Figure 15. Top 10 importing countries of bamboo articles of daily use in 2023



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 216.18 million, exhibiting 28% annual growth. 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.

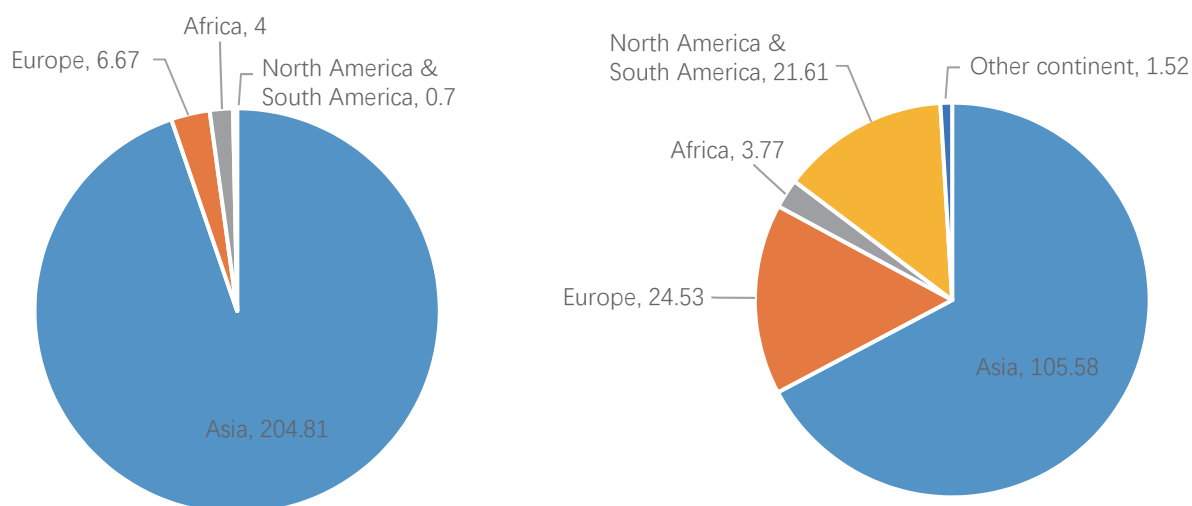
Based on data from UN Comtrade (Table 3 and Figure 16), it can be seen that Asia exported 94.74% of the bamboo charcoal worth USD 204.81 million. Other regions contributed smaller amounts in

exports. Compared to other bamboo commodities, Europe made up a larger portion in its export value (3.09%), ranking second. Asia and Europe 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	204.81	94.74%	105.58	67.24%
Europe	6.67	3.09%	24.53	15.62%
Africa	4	1.85%	3.77	2.40%
North America & South America	0.7	0.32%	21.61	13.76%
Other continent	0	0.00%	1.52	0.97%

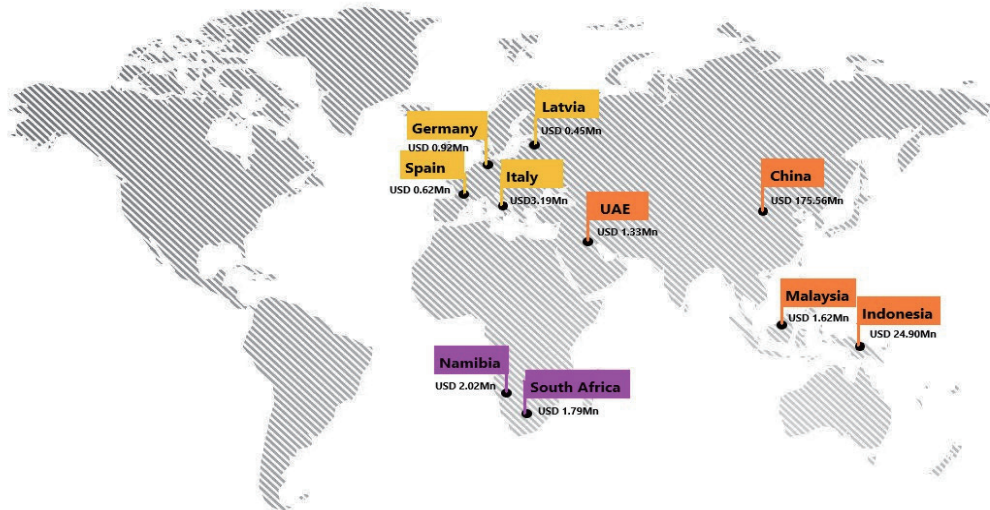
Figure 16. Exports (left) and imports (right) of bamboo charcoal by continent



In 2023, 56 countries and regions exported bamboo charcoal, including 22 Asian countries, 7 African countries, 24 European countries and 3 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 (81.21%) of the global market with an export value of USD 175.56 million. Following China, Indonesia, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates from Asia, Italy from Europe, Namibia and South Africa from Africa exported more than

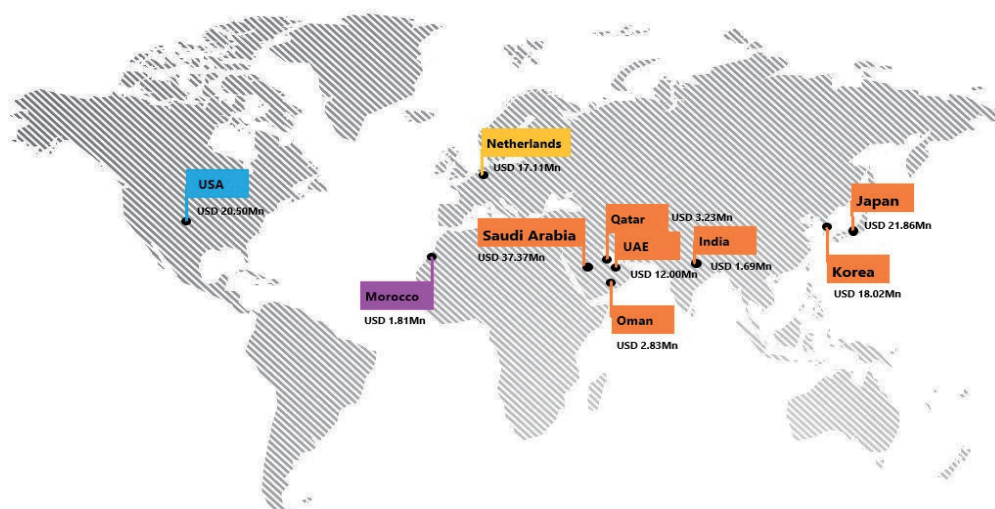
1% of the global export value. Germany, Spain and Latvia were also major exporters.

Figure 17. Top 10 exporting countries of bamboo charcoal in 2023



In 2023, bamboo charcoal was sold to 122 countries and regions worldwide. The top 10 importing countries of bamboo charcoal are shown below (Figure 18). Saudi Arabia was the largest importer of bamboo charcoal with an import value of USD 37.37 million (23.80%). Following Japan, the USA, the Republic of Korea and the Netherlands were major importers, accounting for USD 21.86 million (13.92%), USD 20.50 million (13.06%) and USD 18.02 million (11.47%), respectively. Among other major importers, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman and India in Asia, and Morocco in North Africa also have imported large quantities of bamboo charcoal.

Figure 18. Top 10 importing countries of bamboo charcoal in 2023



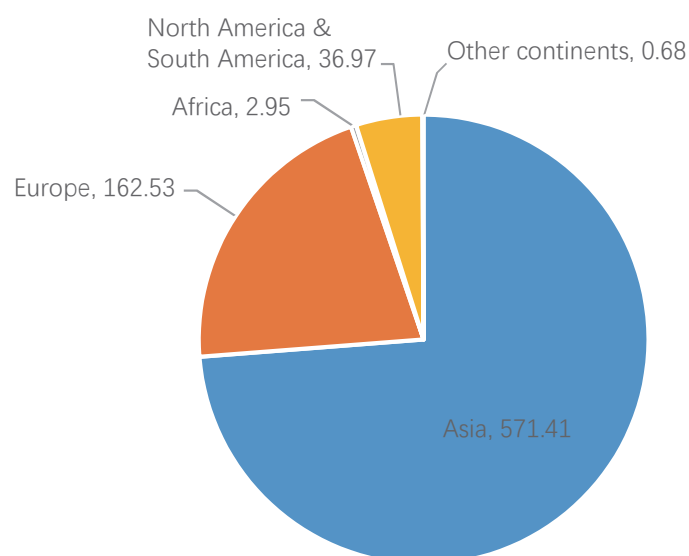
4. Global trade of rattan commodities in 2023

4.1 Global exports of rattan commodities in 2023

4.1.1 Global export market for rattan commodities

The global export trade value of rattan commodities in 2023 reached USD 948.87 million. Analyzing the export trade value of rattan commodities by continent (Figure 19), Asia was the largest exporting region. In 2023, the total export trade value of rattan commodities from Asia was approximately USD 571.41 million, accounting for 73.77% of global exports. Europe exported rattan commodities worth USD 162.53 million, accounting for 20.98% of global exports. North America and South America exported rattan commodities worth USD 36.97 million, accounting for 4.77% of the global exports. Africa and Other continents contributed small amounts to the global rattan trade.

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

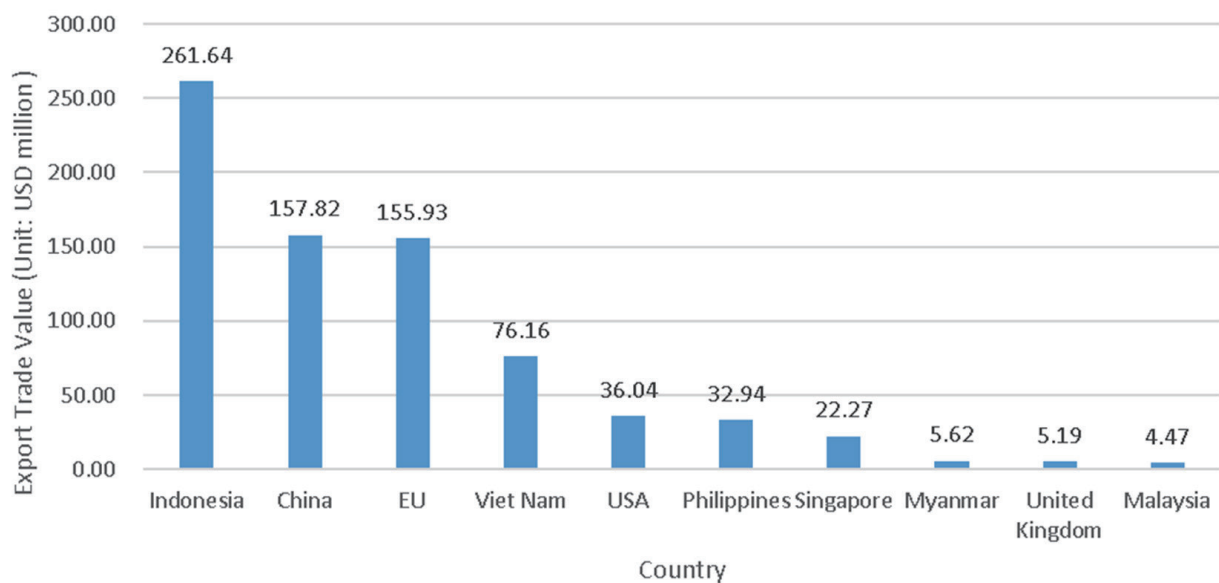


4.1.2 Top exporting countries

According to statistics from the UN Comtrade database, the top exporter of rattan commodities was Indonesia, exporting USD 261.64 million worth of products. The export value of Indonesia has exhibited an annual increase of 27.38%. 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 157.82 million. The export value of China has exhibited an annual increase of 22.06%. Other major rattan exporters were resource-producing countries including Viet Nam (USD 76.16 million), the Philippines (USD 32.94 million), Myanmar (USD 5.62 million) and Malaysia (USD 4.47 million), as well as resource-processing countries or blocks including the EU (USD 155.93 million), the USA (USD 36.04 million), Singapore (USD 22.27 million) and United Kingdom (USD 5.19 million) (Figure 20).

Figure 20. Top 10 exporters of rattan commodities in 2023 (USD million)

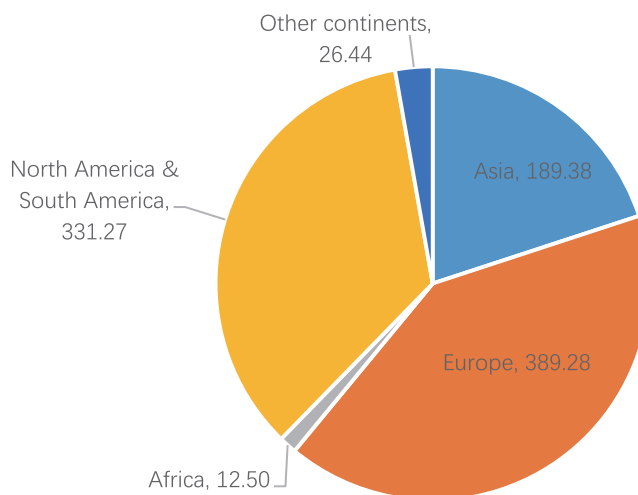


4.2 Global imports of rattan commodities in 2023

4.2.1 Global import market for rattan commodities

The global import value of rattan commodities in 2023 was approximately USD 948.87 million, which is an increase of 24.75% compared to 2022. Europe and America (Figure 21) were the primary importing continents. Europe imported 41.03% of rattan commodities worth USD 389.28 million. North America and South America recorded an import trade value of USD 331.27 million, representing 34.91% of the global market. Asia had an import trade value of approximately USD 189.38 million, accounting for 19.96% of global rattan commodity imports. Africa and Other continents imported a relatively low volume of rattan commodities valued at USD 12.50 million (1.32%), and USD 26.44 million (2.79%), respectively.

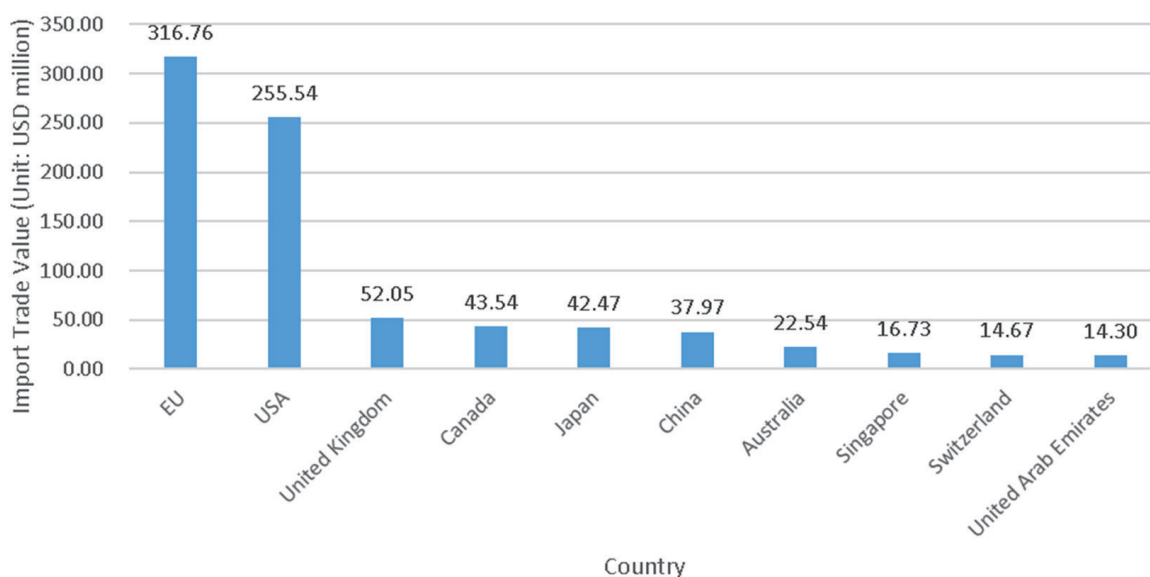
Figure 21. Import value and proportion of rattan commodities by continent (USD million)



4.2.2 Top importing countries

According to the UN Comtrade database, the EU was the largest importer of rattan commodities, at 316.76 million (33.38% of global market), with a growth in import value of 26.76% compared to 2022 (Figure 22). The USA imported rattan commodities worth USD 255.54 million, occupying second place in the global market. The United Kingdom imported rattan commodities worth USD 52.05 million, occupying third place in the import market. Canada, Japan, China, Australia, Singapore, Switzerland and the United Arab Emirates were also major rattan commodity importers.

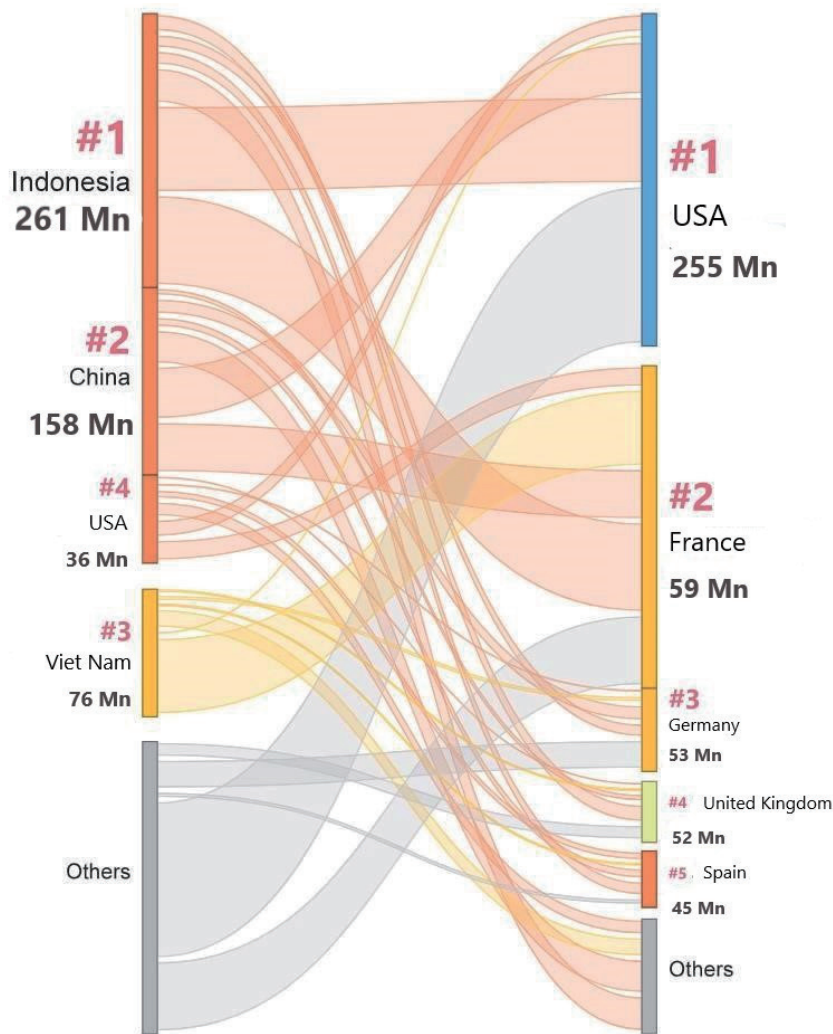
Figure 22. Top 10 importers of rattan commodities in 2023 (USD million)



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



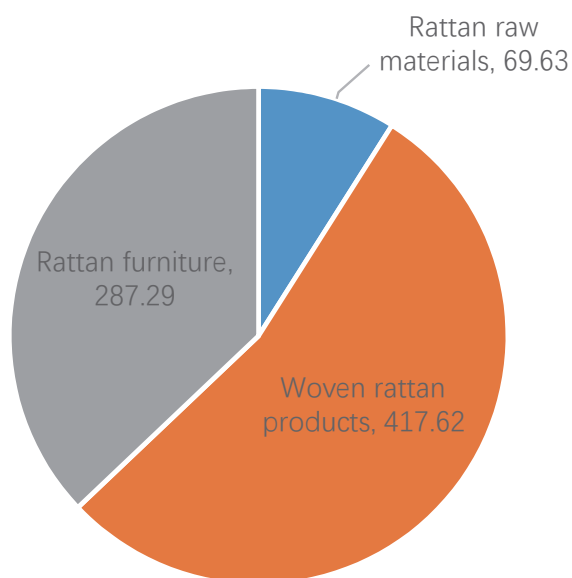
4.4 Top traded rattan commodities

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 417.62 million, followed closely by rattan furniture at USD 287.29 million. As the data indicated, woven rattan products, rattan furniture and raw materials saw an increase in trade value.

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



Appendix

Appendix 1. Export value of bamboo and rattan commodities in 2023

(Unit: USD million)

Commodities	HS Code	Category	Product name	Export Value	Portion	
Bamboo commodity	140110	Bamboo raw materials	Bamboo raw materials	189	3.05%	
	200591	Bamboo shoots	Bamboo shoots	470	7.58%	
	440210	Bamboo charcoal	Bamboo charcoal	216	3.49%	
	440921	Bamboo-based panels	Bamboo flooring	195	3.15%	
	440210		Bamboo plywood	190	3.06%	
	441873	Bamboo panels for construction	Assembled bamboo flooring panels used for construction	76	1.23%	
	441891		Other bamboo panels used for construction	72	1.16%	
	441911	Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	Bamboo chopping boards	414	6.69%	
	441912		Bamboo chopsticks	738	11.92%	
	441919		Small bamboo sticks	713	11.51%	
	442191	Bamboo articles of daily use	Bamboo articles of daily use	1551	25.04%	
	460121	Woven bamboo products	Bamboo mats / screens	1970	3.18%	
	460192		Semi-finished bamboo plaits & plaiting articles	77	1.25%	
	460211		Bamboo basketwork / wickerwork products	456	7.36%	
	470630	Bamboo pulp and paper articles	Bamboo pulp	42	0.68%	
	482361		Bamboo paper-based articles	91	1.46%	
	940152	Bamboo furniture	Bamboo seats	81	1.30%	
	940382		Bamboo furniture	426	6.89%	
	Subtotal of global bamboo commodities				6,193	
		140120	Raw rattan materials	Rattan raw materials	70	8.99%
	460122	Woven rattan products	Rattan mats / screens	20	2.57%	
	460193		Semi-finished rattan plaits and plaiting materials	22	2.79%	
	460212		Rattan basketwork / wickerwork products	376	48.56%	
	940153	Rattan furniture	Rattan seats	168	21.72%	
	940383		Rattan furniture	119	15.37%	
Subtotal of global rattan commodities				775		
Total global export trade value of bamboo and rattan commodities				6,978		

Appendix 2. Export value of bamboo and rattan commodities by continent in 2023

(Unit: USD million)

	Asia	Europe	Africa	North America & South America	Other continents
Bamboo raw materials	150.92	34.88	0.31	2.88	0.02
Bamboo shoots	483.14	28.56	1.19	1.61	0.01
Bamboo charcoal	204.81	6.67	4.00	0.70	0
Bamboo-based panels	318.08	39.76	13.44	11.47	2.07
Bamboo panel for construction	77.68	33.71	0.61	35.12	0.38
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	1,520.60	309.35	0.97	33.49	0.95
Bamboo articles of daily use	1,283.12	106.74	1.77	158.44	0.56
Woven bamboo products	536.74	115.4	7.66	69.76	0.43
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	92.26	32.53	0.2	7.39	0.50
Bamboo furniture	406.33	86.44	0.97	13.17	0.11
Raw rattan materials	52.91	15.92	5.64	0.36	1.37
Woven rattan products	336.41	75.10	8.73	4.91	9.3
Rattan furniture	182.09	71.51	14.16	31.69	26.77
Total	5,645.09	956.57	59.65	370.99	42.47

Appendix 3. Import value of bamboo and rattan commodities by continent in 2023

(Unit: USD million)

	Asia	Europe	Africa	North America & South America	Other continents
Bamboo raw materials	169.99	111.06	3.32	32.37	4.33
Bamboo shoots	296.72	77.02	0.41	67.00	8.29
Bamboo charcoal	105.58	24.53	3.77	21.61	1.52
Bamboo-based panels	218.91	140.04	17.10	66.19	10.75
Bamboo panel for construction	30.41	198.09	3.67	101.36	8.11
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	454.09	630.68	12.14	424.83	38.77
Bamboo articles of daily use	239.08	294.56	15.73	426.76	21.12
Woven bamboo products	135.84	248.86	3.77	128.48	7.65
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	18.60	64.54	4.83	41.14	6.40
Bamboo furniture	60.97	201.93	2.36	185.64	27.53
Raw rattan materials	54.54	34.41	5.64	9.58	0.69
Woven rattan products	77.38	199.17	8.73	103.63	8.09
Rattan furniture	57.46	155.70	14.16	218.06	17.66
Total	1,919.57	2,380.59	95.63	1,826.65	160.91

Appendix 4. Main export countries / regions for bamboo commodities in 2023

(Unit: million USD)

	China	USA	Netherlands	Canada	Viet Nam	Thailand	India	Indonesia	Germany	Poland
Bamboo raw materials	126.05	1.57	16.04	0.03	6.76	5.06	2.67	3.41	2.77	2.4
Bamboo shoots	383.85	1.52	12.59	0.07	23345.12	25.51	0.01	0	4.6	0.11
Bamboo charcoal	175.42	0.43	0.3	0.25	0.02	0.06	0.21	24.9	0.92	0.04
Bamboo-based panels	330.75	191.05	178.71	197.86	189.64	179.56	166.32	170.2	171.3	171.93
Bamboo panels for construction	113.18	71.78	63.84	104.16	71.55	67.73	57.06	57.28	57.65	68.24
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	1635.64	1456.63	1465.66	1154.48	1452.02	1445.21	1424.99	1423.56	1441.21	1458.52
Bamboo articles of daily use	1214.83	10.7	16.8	129.14	6.69	5.77	38.35	0.99	25.28	28.85
Woven bamboo products	467.53	430.42	421.61	275.75	537.44	425.86	324.81	339.03	342.69	419.64
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	99.4	91.41	71.99	42.48	0.06	78.17	65.53	70.16	81.76	72.46
Bamboo furniture	416.57	424.16	405.51	86.31	432.18	411.36	389.41	391.76	393.38	408

Appendix 5. Main import countries / regions for bamboo commodities in 2023

(Unit: million USD)

	China	USA	Netherlands	Canada	Viet Nam	Thailand	India	Indonesia	Germany	Poland
Bamboo raw materials	1.91	26.68	28.10	3.68	0.78	0.48	120.77	3.74	5.71	8.34
Bamboo shoots	2.04	55.97	11.74	8.90	1.48	1.02	0.27	0.29	14.99	1.38
Bamboo charcoal	0.45	20.50	17.11	0.35	0.17	0.03	1.69	0.35	1.66	0.13
Bamboo-based panels	2.48	36.65	36.69	4.96	1.34	1.10	2.19	10.58	8.77	3.31
Bamboo panels for construction	0.04	91.54	59.35	0.98	3.25	0.81	0.62	0.04	1.75	0.26
Bamboo tableware and kitchenware	2.50	309.92	61.27	41.10	10.37	27.66	7.06	7.03	110.55	39.03
Bamboo articles of daily use	0.54	345.14	52.29	21.11	16.41	19.32	20.88	37.91	45.24	24.17
Woven bamboo products	2.86	103.55	26.29	8.18	20.83	1.08	2.40	0.29	31.41	11.65
Bamboo pulp and paper articles	0.04	21.30	4.47	6.42	1.85	0.36	2.03	1.29	4.51	0.99
Bamboo furniture	1.11	161.89	13.64	12.67	2.01	3.10	0.43	1.92	54.63	9.85

Appendix 6. Main export countries / regions for rattan commodities in 2023

(Unit: million USD)

Commodity	Indonesia	China	Viet Nam	USA	Philippines
Raw rattan materials	0	22.33	2.54	0.35	2.15
Woven rattan products	105.72	124.89	70.68	4.63	23.61
Rattan furniture	155.92	9.49	2.94	31.06	7.18

Appendix 7. Main import countries / regions for rattan commodities in 2023

(Unit: million USD)

Commodity	USA	Netherlands	UK	Australia	Japan
Raw rattan materials	4.12	6.84	1.78	0.58	3.37
Woven rattan products	84.44	26.49	27.14	6.55	23.06
Rattan furniture	166.98	10.29	23.13	15.40	16.03



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 52 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.