

The analysis of production and export main forest products in selected countries. Part I

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Abstract: *The analysis of production and export main forest products in selected countries (A).* In this paper changes in production and export of sawnlogs and veneer logs and export of sawnwood in selected countries were analysed. It was interesting to observe the impact of economic crisis on production of sawnlogs and sawnwood compared with values of sawnwood export. Data analysis leads to the conclusion that world recession after 2007 has stopped mentioned above forest products manufacture growth in some countries.

Keywords: sawnlogs, veneer logs, sawnwood, production, export.

INTRODUCTION

According to International Monetary Fund (IMF) China is world's largest economy since 2012, when the United States of America has lost this title after over 140 years of their dominance. Using purchasing power parity (PPP) the IMF calculated that Chinese economy is worth about $\$18 \cdot 10^{12}$. It is interesting how long will China wield priority in global trade, taking into account the recent results achieved by the Chinese economy. It is widely known that the financial crisis has a negative impact not only on results achieved by individual companies, but as well on the entire sectors of the economy. The Great Recession has its start at the first decade of the 21st century and 2008 financial crisis, considered by many economists the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s, had a negative impact on many economies of the world. It was interesting to examine how the global crisis has affected the wood industry world's largest economies and to compare this impact to the results of Polish wood sector and selected region's economies.

RESULTS

In this paper the production of sawnlogs, veneer logs and sawnwood in comparison with the sawnwood export in selected countries were analysed. Data were taken from FAOSTAT database and concerned years 2000 – 2014.

Figure 1 shows production of sawnlogs and veneer logs in Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, China, Germany, Russian Federation and Sweden.

Figure 1 analysis shows that production of sawnlogs and veneer logs at the beginning of analysed period showed an upward trend, particularly well observed in China and Russian Federation. In these economies production of sawnlogs and veneer logs reached $126 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in 2007 (for the Russian Federation) and $84 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in 2003 for China. The highest production growth since 2000 year was recorded by Chinese economy – exactly 226,8% in year 2014.

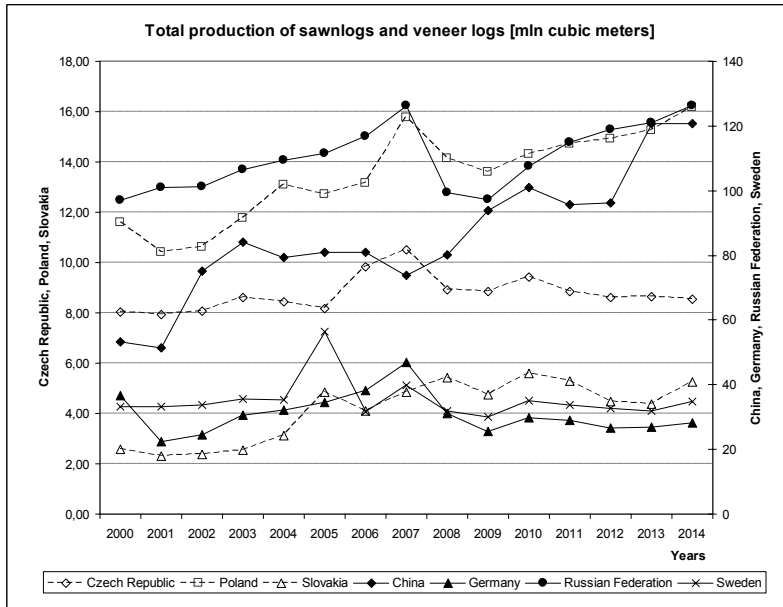


Figure 1. Total production of sawn logs and veneer logs in selected countries in 2000-2014 years [mln m³]. Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia – left scale; China, Germany, Russian Federation, Sweden – right scale

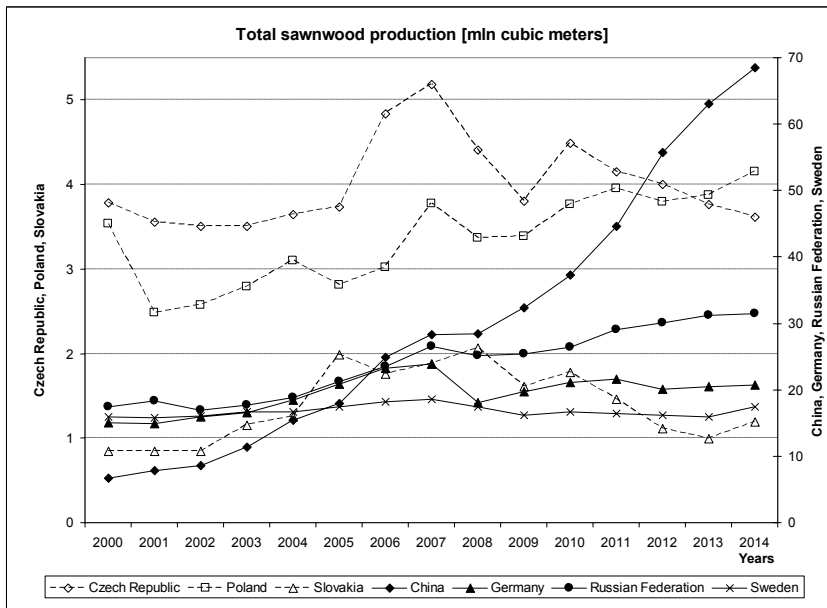


Figure 2. Total sawnwood production in selected countries in 2000-2014 years [mln m³]. Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia – left scale; China, Germany, Russian Federation, Sweden – right scale

An upward trend of sawnlogs and veneer logs production in most of the analysed countries was stopped in 2007 – after reaching the highest level in the case of Russia Germany and Czech Republic. Despite the initial breakdown of the upward trend, rising values of forest products production listed above also can be observed in Poland – in 2007

value of sawnlogs and veneerlogs production reaches $15,77 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ and about $16,2 \div 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ in 2014.

Figure 2 shows a graphical changes of total sawnwood production in Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, China, Germany, Russian Federation and Sweden in 2000-2014 years.

The upward trend in total sawnwood production is particularly well visible in the Chinese economy. Figure 2 analysis shows that the results of sawnwood production since 2000, when they (?) reached $6,7 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$, have increased over 10 times. It shows how in all analysed period the economy of a global leader has evolved. Growing competition on world markets, associated with the economic crisis had a negative effect on the results of timber production in the countries of the region, ie. the economic crisis resulted in increasing competition in global markets and had a negative effect on sawnwood production in economies of European countries, namely Czech Republic, Slovakia and Germany. Only in Poland latest years of analysed period resulted in increased level of sawnwood production – in 2014 total sawnwood production reached over $4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$.

A subsequent parameter analysed in this paper was the level of sawnwood export. Changes of it in chosen countries were illustrated in Figure 3.

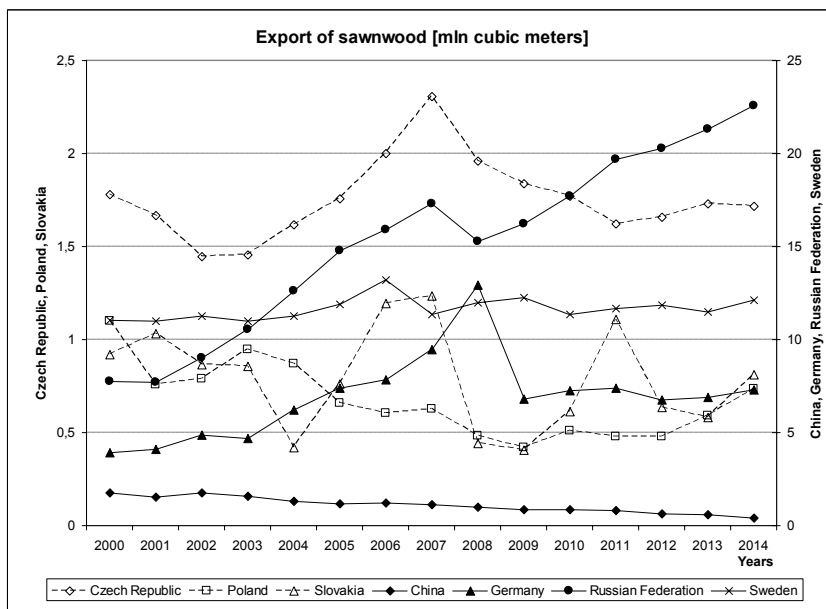


Figure 3. Export of sawnwood in selected countries in 2000-2014 years [mln m³]. Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia – left scale; China, Germany, Russian Federation, Sweden – right scale

As Figure 3 analysis shows the level of sawnwood export is growing in Russian Federation, despite a brief suppression in 2007, in all considered period. In 2014 the value is about 291% higher than the value observed in 2000. It is the highest value among all analyzed countries. The results of total sawnwood export in Slovakia are characterized by large fluctuations. After a highest level reached in 2007, sawnwood export in next 2 years decreases, and again increases in 2011. In Sweden, export value of sawnwood remain at similar level. Value of sawnwood export for Poland grows in last 2 years of analysed period, which can indicate that the condition of Polish economy in this field is improving. Of all analysed countries, only China's sawnwood export results reduces.

CONCLUSIONS

Market situation is one of the main factors affecting the enterprise regardless of its profile. Another one may be currencies fluctuations – a weaker currency will stimulate export and make import more expensive, thereby decreasing a nation's trade deficit over time (not considering other factors). Downturn in global market may have a negative impact on the economic situation of not only individual companies but also entire sectors. Analysis of collected data shows that Polish production of sawnlogs and veneer logs is from 4.6 to 7.9 times lower than production in China - the biggest world economy. But per capita it's more than 7 times of China's production.

The increasing levels of sawnwood export in all analysed countries except China lead to the conclusion that the sawnwood may be used in Chinese domestic market and it may have caused downward export trend of this forest product.

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Streszczenie: *Analiza produkcji i eksportu głównych produktów leśnych w wybranych krajach. Część I.* W niniejszym opracowaniu poddano analizie zmiany wielkości pozyskania kłód tartacznych i okleinowych oraz eksportu tarcicy w wybranych krajach. Interesującym było zweryfikować, czy kryzys ekonomiczny wpłynął na pozyskanie kłód tartacznych i okleinowych oraz produkcję i eksport tarcicy płyt drewnopochodnych w porównaniu do wielkości ich eksportu. Analiza danych pozwala wnioskować, iż światowa recesja po roku 2007 zatrzymała wzrosty w niektórych krajach wymienionych wyżej produktów sektora drzewnego.

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