# GTI-PRODUCERS REPORT

## MONTHLY

GGSC-No. 08/2024

Tracking and monitoring the timber market trend of the ITTO Producers.







#### Introduction to the GTI-Producers

GTI-Producers is a specialized prosperity index for ITTO producers, reflecting the development trend of timber harvesting and primary processing in producers represented by the pilot countries.



#### 1. Calculation Method

The GTI-Producers was compiled using a weighted composite index method. That is, taking all timber producing countries of GTI pilot countries as a whole, each country's weight is determined based on the proportion of logs and swan production quantity. GTI-Producers is calculated based on the weight.

Data basis: The data is from ITTO database, and the logs and sawnwood production quantity is the data over the 5 years (2018-2022). GGSC evaluates the weights annually to determine whether to adjust them.

#### Formula:

GTI-Producers = 52%×GTI-Brazil + 28%×GTI-Indonesia + 7%×GTI-Thailand + 6%×GTI-Malaysia + 4%×GTI-Mexico + 1%×GTI-Gabon + 1%×GTI-ROC + 1%×GTI-Ghana

Please refer to the GTI Monthly Report so as to find the calculation method of GTI index for each producing country.

#### 2. Interpretation

The value of the GTI-Producers is between 0-100%, and 50% is the critical value of the index.

GTI-Producers reading above 50 percent indicates that the industry prosperity is generally expanding; below 50 percent indicates that it is generally declining.

#### 3. Index Representativeness

The pilot countries of the GTI-Producers include Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Brazil, Mexico. In 2022, the total production of logs and sawnwood in the eight countries mentioned above was 289 million cubic meters, accounting for 63.7% of the 37 ITTO producers' total quantity.

## **GTI-Producers Report for August 2024**





In August 2024, the GTI-Producers registered 45.6% and had stayed below the critical value (50%) for four consecutive months, indicating a continued downturn for the overall prosperity of the timber harvesting and primary processing industries in the pilot producing countries. Specifically, the timber sector in both Indonesia and Thailand was relatively stable compared to the previous month, while sluggish performance was observed in other countries.

In Asia, the GTI indexes for Indonesia and Thailand rose to 50.4% and 50.0%, respectively, slightly exceeding or reaching the critical value, indicating that the overall performance of the timber sector in both countries held steady. The GTI index for Malaysia registered 31.5%, still in the contraction range below the critical value, however, the contraction had slowed down. Compared to the previous month, GTI-Indonesia sample enterprises saw a significant increase in timber harvesting, production volume, and export orders. GTI-Thailand sample enterprises also reported a large increase in timber harvesting and new orders. The timber market in Malaysia was not active in terms of supply and demand, with some sample enterprises reporting that production and transportation volumes were approaching saturation, and there was a lack of consumer demand in the timber market.

In Africa, the GTI indexes for the Republic of the Congo (ROC), Gabon, and Ghana were at 48.5%, 40.8%, and 39.4%, respectively, all in the contraction range below the critical value. Compared to the previous month, the harvesting volume

increased in Gabon, held steady in ROC, and decreased significantly in Ghana. On the demand side, the volume of orders for GTI sample enterprises in all the three countries decreased compared to the previous month, so the enterprises were seeking to expand into markets such as Asia and the Middle East, and wanted to enhance communications with international clients. In the meantime, they were also hoping for support from the government in the form of tax reductions and enhanced marketing efforts for the timber sector.

In Latin America, the GTI indexes for Brazil and Mexico registered 44.5% and 40.9%, respectively, both in the contraction range below the critical value, however, the contraction had narrowed. The exchange rate of the US dollar against the Brazilian real had not yet stabilized, which had a certain negative impact on the sales opportunities in Brazilian domestic market. However, the number of existing orders held by GTI-Brazil sample enterprises increased compared to the previous month, providing momentum for following production. As to the timber sector in Mexico, the production activities of enterprises had also slowed down at the time when the country was experiencing government change.

## **Overview of GTI Indexes for Pilot Countries (%)**



	2024.5	2024.6	2024.7	2024.8	МоМ	Performance
GTI-Producers	39.2	48.0	41.2	45.6	4.4 ↑	Contract
GTI-Indonesia Index	42.1	51.5	46.4	50.4	4.0 ↑	Expand
GTI-Malaysia Index	30.1	33.3	25.7	31.5	5.8 ↑	Contract
GTI-Thailand Index	43.1	59.5	48.4	50.0	1.6 ↑	Stable
GTI-Gabon Index	37.2	41.2	46.4	40.8	-5.6 ↓	Contract
GTI-ROC Index	40.7	43.2	48.1	48.5	0.4 ↑	Contract
GTI-Ghana Index	-	-	46.8	39.4	-7.4 ↓	Contract
GTI-Brazil Index	37.9	46.5	39.2	44.5	5.3 ↑	Contract
GTI-Mexico Index	42.5	47.2	37.0	40.9	3.9 ↑	Contract

## **ITTO Producers**



### Africa (14)

Angola
Benin
Ghana
Cameroon
Liberia
Central African Republic
Madagascar
Congo
Mali
Côte d'Ivoire
Mozambique
Democratic Republic
of the Congo

## Asia & Pacific (10)

Cambodia
Myanmar
Papua New Guinea
India
Philippines
Indonesia
Malaysia
Viet Nam

#### Latin America (13)

Brazil
Colombia
Panama
Costa Rica
Peru
Suriname
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Mexico
Panama
Peru
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Venezuela
(Bolivarian Republic of)