GTI-WOODBASED PANEL (GTI-WBP) REPORT

MONTHLY

GGSC-No.10/2026

Tracking and monitoring the global woodbased panel market trend.

ITTO INTERNATIONAL TROPICAL TIMBER ORGANIZATION

全球林产品绿色供应链倡议 GLOBAL GREEN SUPPLY CHAINS INITIATIVE



The pilot countries for the GTI-WBP index include Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Brazil, Mexico, Ecuador, and China. In 2024, the total production of woodbased panel in the ten countries mentioned above was 218 million cubic meters, accounting for **52.3%** of the total global production volume of woodbased panel.

Introduction to the GTI-Woodbased Panel



GTI-Woodbased Panel (GTI-WBP), a specialized prosperity index for woodbased panel industry, reflecting the development trend of woodbased panel industry in all GTI pilot countries.

Calculation Method

The GTI-WBP index takes leading woodbased panel enterprises in GTI pilot countries as the survey objects. Each month, the enterprises need to fill the GTI index questionnaire, including the information of production, orders and export, employees, logistic, etc. Then the GTI-WBP index will be calculated and analyzed, and the report will be released at the middle of the following month.

GTI-WBP index contains diffusion index and comprehensive index.

1. GTI-WBP diffusion index. There are 11 diffusion indices (or called sub-indices) based on the data from 11 objective questions which covers production, new orders, new export orders, existing orders, inventory of products, purchasing quantity, purchasing prices of main raw materials, inventory of raw materials, employees, delivery time, and market expectation. The diffusion index is calculated by adding the percentage of enterprises with positive answers to half of the percentage with unchanged answers.

2. GTI-WBP comprehensive index. GTI-WBP comprehensive index (GTI-WBP index for short) is calculated based on five diffusion indexes with different weights: production, new orders, inventory of raw material, employees, delivery time. The five diffusion indexes and their weights are determined according to their influence on the industrial economy.

Interpretation

The value of the index is between 0-100%, and 50% is the critical value of the index. GTI-WBP index reading above 50 percent indicates that the industry prosperity is generally expanding; below 50 percent indicates that it is generally declining.

Survey Method

With the support of The International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO), the GTI platform has set up focal points in pilot countries, including timber producing and consuming countries.

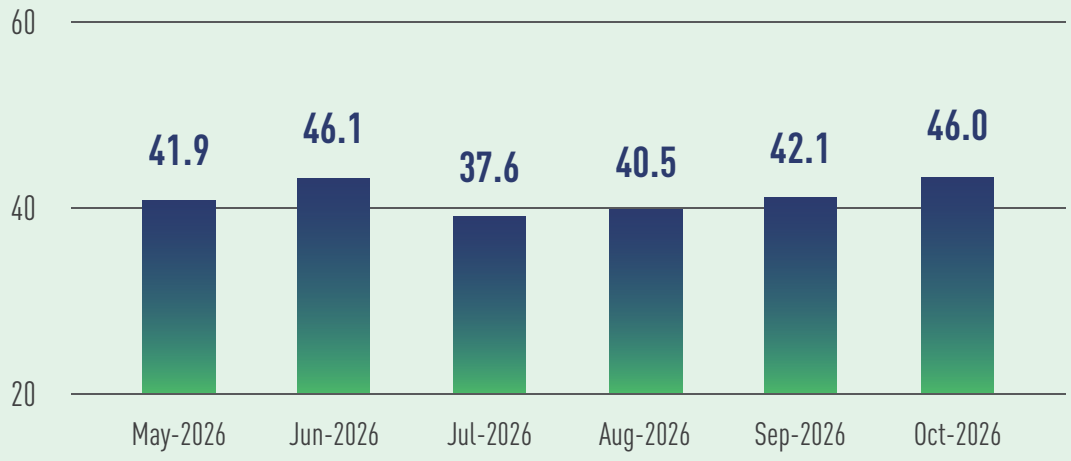
At the end of each month, major leading woodbased panel enterprises are organized by focal points to fill out survey questionnaires. The questionnaire is usually filled out by the person in charge of production and operation or personnel from the statistics department. The Global Green Supply Chains Initiative (GGSC) organizes experts to analyze the collected data and prepare the GTI-WBP index report.

Index Representativeness

The pilot countries for the GTI-WBP index include Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Brazil, Mexico, Ecuador and China. In 2024, the total production of woodbased panel in the ten countries mentioned above was 218 million cubic meters, accounting for 52.3% of the total global production volume of woodbased panel.

GTI-Woodbased Panel Index in October 2026

GTI-WBP Comprehensive Index (%)



In October 2026, the GTI-Woodbased Panel (GTI-WBP) Index registered 46.0%, an increase of 3.9 percentage points from the previous month and below the critical value (50%) for seven consecutive months, indicating that in the pilot countries, the overall business prosperity of wood-based panel industry represented by the index still shrank from the previous month.

On the demand side: This month, the new orders index recorded 41.4%, the export orders index 42.2%, and the existing orders index 45.0%. All remained in the contraction territory below the 50% critical value, but each rose compared with the previous month, indicating that the decline in market demand had narrowed to some extent. The overall weakness in the global real estate and construction markets remained a key factor constraining demand for wood-based panels. At the same time, international trade barriers and competition from low-priced imported products had also put operating pressure on some manufacturers.

On the supply side: The production index recorded 50.7%, rising to near the 50% critical value after six months, indicating that production activity overall was stable this month. The inventory index of finished products recorded 50.7%, falling to near the critical value, showing that this month's output was largely absorbed by the market and that total inventory was broadly unchanged from the previous month. The purchase quantity index recorded 46.6%, remaining below the critical value for several consecutive months, reflecting that, against the backdrop of prolonged weak market demand and high production costs, enterprises generally remained cautious in raw material procurement, with purchasing activity continuing to contract.

From the price perspective: The purchase price index for raw materials registered 54.2%, remaining above the critical value for many consecutive months, indicating that prices of logs and other related production materials continued to show an overall upward trend. At the same time, sample enterprises in several countries continued to report cost pressures from energy, logistics, and taxes/fees, which constrained profit margins.

Main updates related to the wood-based panel market include: According to the cross-border data platform Tradesparq, from October 2025 to October 2026, China's plywood export orders were highly concentrated in a small number of countries. Vietnam, Mexico, and the United States together accounted for more than 56% of the total. In addition, Chinese plywood also held a certain market share in Peru, the Philippines, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, and other markets. In other news, information released by the industry data platform Lesprom shows that in the third quarter of 2026, Brazil's plywood exports reached 576,000 cubic meters, up 14% year-on-year. The United States remained Brazil's largest export destination for plywood, with its share rising by 3.7 percentage points.

Table: Overview of GTI-WBP Sub-Indexes (%)

	May 2026	Jun. 2026	Jul. 2026	Aug. 2026	Sep. 2026	Oct. 2026	MoM	Performance
Comprehensive Index	41.9	46.1	37.6	40.5	42.1	46.0	3.9 ↑	Contract
Production Index	39.1	44.5	39.3	35.6	42.9	50.7	7.8 ↑	Expand
New Orders Index	40.6	45.7	34.1	38.6	39.6	41.4	1.8 ↑	Contract
Export Orders Index	39.6	42.9	39.0	34.9	36.1	42.2	6.1 ↑	Contract
Existing Orders Index	38.9	41.4	44.3	43.9	42.4	45.0	2.6 ↑	Contract
Inventory Index of Finished Products	55.6	51.7	53.4	47.7	53.5	50.7	-2.8 ↓	Expand
Purchase Quantity Index	43.5	42.7	39.7	42.7	45.1	46.6	1.5 ↑	Contract
Purchase Price Index	62.1	56.5	59.2	59.3	56.3	54.2	-2.1 ↓	Expand
Inventory Index of Main Raw Materials	47.1	50.0	39.3	43.6	47.8	46.2	-1.6 ↓	Contract
Employees Index	45.0	45.7	43.2	45.3	48.4	47.1	-1.3 ↓	Contract
Delivery Time Index	41.6	47.3	33.3	44.3	33.6	45.8	12.2 ↑	Contract
Market Expectation Index	44.4	49.1	53.4	37.2	46.5	45.7	-0.8 ↓	Contract

Main Challenges Reported by GTI-WBP Enterprises

- Product sales decreased. (Mexico)
- Enterprises faced heavy tax and financing pressures. (Republic of the Congo)
- Price competition for products was intense. (China)
- Prices in export markets fell, putting profit margins under pressure. (Brazil)
- Output was low, log procurement costs were high, and supply was disrupted. (Malaysia)
- Orders were lacking, and diesel supply was in shortage. (Gabon)
- Transport costs were high, and timber supply was in shortage. (Ecuador)
- Imported plywood created intense competition; heavy rain and flooding hindered forest operations. (Ghana)
- Production equipment was in poor condition, and kiln drying became a production bottleneck. (Indonesia)
- Sales volume increased, but production was insufficient. (Thailand)

Main Suggestions from GTI-WBP Enterprises

- Address homogenized competition. (China)
- Reduce product imports through legislation. (Mexico)
- Suggest that government provide tax incentives for enterprises. (Republic of the Congo)
- Boost exports; expand power transformer capacity. (Ecuador)
- Further reduce costs; seek reductions in U.S.-imposed tariffs. (Brazil)
- Resolve fuel supply issues; develop new markets. (Gabon)
- Appropriately slow production in line with market demand; need government support to stabilize log supply. (Malaysia)
- Need the government to provide subsidies and tax incentives, introduce trade promotion policies, and support investment in renewable energy. (Ghana)
- Wait for the rainy season to restore river transport; carry out regular equipment maintenance, especially for kiln-drying operations. (Indonesia)
- Use technology for production planning; resume transport once floods recede. (Thailand)

About ITTO

The International Tropical Timber Organization, ITTO for short, is an intergovernmental organization promoting the sustainable management and conservation of tropical forests and the expansion and diversification of international trade in tropical timber from sustainably managed and legally harvested forests. It located in Yokohama, Japan. At present, there are 76 ITTO members countries. ITTO's membership represents about 90% of the global tropical timber trade and more than 80% of the world's tropical forests.

About GGSC

Global Green Supply Chains Initiative (GGSC) is part of the Legal and Sustainable Supply Chains (LSSC) Programme, which was approved at the 53rd session of the International Tropical Timber Council for being included into the Biennial Work Programme (BWP) of International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO). Launched in 2018 by leading Chinese enterprises in forest products industry, GGSC became an international initiative in 2019. Since then, GGSC has been acting as a global platform for serving the sustainable development of the forest products industry.

Declaration

GTI-WBP report is compiled based on the data provided by the woodbased panel enterprises in the pilot countries. The data can not be used in investment decision-making, but can help to understand the timber industry trend.

The data and intellectual property in the reports are owned by ITTO and GGSC Secretariat jointly. ITTO and GGSC Secretariat hereby grant you a limited, revocable, nonsublicensable license to access and display on your individual device the GTI report (excluding any software code) solely for your personal, non-commercial use. Without the permission from ITTO and GGSC Secretariat, you shall not copy, download, stream, capture, reproduce, duplicate, archive, upload, modify, translate, publish, broadcast, transmit, retransmit, distribute, perform, display, sell, or otherwise use any GTI report Content.

Contact Us

Ms. Sydney (Xuting) Gao
Director for Public Relations, GGSC Secretariat
gaoxuting@itto-ggsc.org

Ms. Zuo Ping
Technical Assistant of Publicity Department, GGSC Secretariat
zuoping@itto-ggsc.org