

# Forest accounts in Poland 2019

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Gross output dynamics  
of forestry and logging division  
(2018=100)

According to the methodology of the European Forest Accounts (EFA), gross output of forestry and logging in Poland in 2019 amounted to PLN 22.9 billion, which was a fall in comparison with the previous year by 4.0%.

## Forest land balance

At the end of 2019, the area of forest land in Poland equalled 9462.9 thousand hectares and grew within a year by 3.4 thousand hectares. As a result of classification changes of non-forest land into forest land, there were 1.2 thousand hectares of forest land more, and almost 0.5 thousand hectares less of forest land due to deforestation.

Forest land area in forests available for wood supply at the end of 2019 was 9156.9 thousand hectares and constituted, just like a year before, 96.8% of total forest land.

**Table 1. Forest land balance in 2019**

SPECIFICATION	Total	Forests available for wood supply	Forests not available for wood supply
	in thousand hectares		
<b>Opening area</b>	<b>9459.5</b>	<b>9153.7</b>	<b>305.8</b>
Afforestation	1.2	1.2	0.0
Deforestation	0.5	0.5	0.0
Changes in use	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Balancing item	2.7	2.7	0.0
<b>Closing area</b>	<b>9462.9</b>	<b>9156.9</b>	<b>306.0</b>

At the end of 2019, the value of forest land amounted to PLN 38.9 billion and grew in comparison with the previous year by 0.9%. The value of forest land available for wood supply equalled PLN 37.6 billion, which was 96.6% of total forest land value.

At the end of 2019, the value of forest land amounted to PLN 38.9 billion

**Table 2. Balance of forest land value in 2019**

SPECIFICATION	Total	Forests available for wood supply	Forests not available for wood supply
	in million PLN		
<b>Opening area</b>	<b>38535.6</b>	<b>37218.4</b>	<b>1317.2</b>
Afforestation	5.0	5.0	0.0
Deforestation	2.2	2.2	0.0
Changes in use	0.0	-0.9	0.9
Revaluation	453.6	438.1	15.5
Balancing item	-97.6	-92.3	-5.3
<b>Closing area</b>	<b>38894.4</b>	<b>37566.1</b>	<b>1328.3</b>

### Balance of growing stock of standing wood

Growing stock of standing wood in Polish forests at the end of 2019 was 2656.1 million m<sup>3</sup> and within a year increased by 0.4%. The annual increment of timber volume, adjusted for mortality of trees, added 79.6 million m<sup>3</sup> of standing wood (by 4.1% less than in 2018), removals took 53.0 million m<sup>3</sup> (i.e. by 7.1% fewer than the previous year). Growing stock of standing wood available for wood supply at the end of 2019 equalled 2548.6 million m<sup>3</sup>, which was 96.0% of total growing stock of standing wood.

**Table 3. Balance of growing stock of standing wood in 2019**

SPECIFICATION	Total	Forests available for wood supply	Forests not available for wood supply
	in thousand m <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Opening growing stock</b>	<b>2645057.4</b>	<b>2537467.3</b>	<b>107590.1</b>
Net increment of timber	79563.8	76909.4	2654.4
Removals (over bark)	52958.0	52725.0	233.0
Losses	1024.9	924.2	100.7
Changes in use	0.0	-79.7	79.7
Balancing item	-14544.2	-12006.8	-2537.4
<b>Closing growing stock</b>	<b>2656094.1</b>	<b>2548641.0</b>	<b>107453.1</b>

At the end of 2019, the production value of growing stock of standing wood in forests available for wood supply reached PLN 315.4 billion. In a year, the net increment of timber amounted to PLN 9.5 million; the removals totalled PLN 7.3 billion.

The value of growing stock in forests available for wood supply at the end of 2019 equalled PLN 315.4 billion

**Table 4. Value balance of growing stock of standing wood in 2019**

SPECIFICATION	Total	Forests available for wood supply	Forests not available for wood supply
	in million PLN		
<b>Opening growing stock</b>	<b>318861.8</b>	<b>303096.7</b>	<b>15765.1</b>
Net increment of timber	9895.7	9493.8	401.9
Removals (over bark)	7284.4	7252.4	32.0
Losses	128.1	112.6	15.5
Changes in use	0.0	-12.9	12.9
Revaluation	3753.7	3568.1	185.6
Balancing item	6833.7	6621.6	212.1
<b>Closing growing stock</b>	<b>331932.4</b>	<b>315402.3</b>	<b>16530.1</b>

At the end of 2019, the area of forests not available for wood supply, with 306.0 thousand hectares, had 107.5 million m<sup>3</sup> of growing stock (i.e. 4.0% of total growing stock). The potential production value of this stock was PLN 16.5 billion.

#### Economic accounts of the forestry and logging division

In 2019, the amount representing the gross output of the forestry and logging division (in accordance with EFA) was PLN 22.9 billion, of which production of goods characteristic of forestry activities was valued at PLN 19.8 billion, and forestry and logging services – PLN 1.9 billion.

In the analysed period, the value of gross output resulting from the annual increment of timber volume in forests available for wood supply amounted to PLN 9.5 billion. The production of wood in the rough went as high as PLN 9.3 billion, of which 95.3% was roundwood.

Gross output of the forestry and logging division in 2019 amounted to PLN 22.9 billion (according to EFA)

**Table 5. Gross output of the forestry and logging division in 2019**

SPECIFICATION	In million PLN
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22916.7</b>
of which output for own final use	16.4
Goods characteristic of the forestry and logging activity	19786.2
trees, tree plants and forest tree seeds	9525.4
live forest tree plants and tree seeds	31.6
forest trees	9493.8

**Table 5. Gross output of the forestry and logging division in 2019 (cont.)**

SPECIFICATION	In million PLN
Goods characteristic of the forestry and logging activity (cont.)	
wood in the rough	9298.0
roundwood	8861.4
fuel wood	436.6
non-wood products	962.8
Services characteristic of the forestry and logging activity	1863.3
Products of secondary activities	1267.2

In 2019, intermediate consumption in the analysed division totalled PLN 15.6 billion. A significant share was the consumption of trees, plant trees and forest tree seeds (valued at PLN 7.3 billion), of which the majority were trees removed from forests available for wood supply. Another significant item in intermediate consumption concerns services related to forestry activities, whose value in 2019 reached PLN 2.0 billion.

**Table 6. Intermediate consumption in the forestry and logging division in 2019**

SPECIFICATION	In million PLN
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15563.7</b>
Trees, tree plants and forest tree seeds	7253.5
Energy, lubricants	342.3
Fertilisers and soil improvers	186.5
Plant protection products and pesticides	29.5
Services characteristic of the forestry and logging activity	2001.0
Regular maintenance and repair of equipment	419.7
Maintenance of buildings	669.6
Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM)	56.5
Other goods and services	4605.1

In 2019, gross value added in the forestry and logging division was PLN 7.4 billion and net value added – PLN 6.6 billion. Labour input in this division equalled 52.2 thousand annual work units<sup>1</sup>, of which 8.4 thousand AWUs of self-employed persons.

<sup>1</sup> An annual work unit (AWU) is a representative of a full time equivalent. In Poland it is 2120 hours.

## Methodological notes

Environmental and Economic Forest Accounts in Poland are prepared in accordance with the European Forest Accounts methodology. They are a sectoral satellite account to national accounts, enriching them with additional information characteristic of forestry activity.

Data on forests are broken down by forests available and not available for wood supply<sup>2</sup>. This distinction makes it possible to show forest resources which can be of productive use. Estimating the productivity of this timber is essential to show the role of forests in national economy.

Productivity can only be attributed to forests available for wood supply and estimating this value for forests not available for wood supply is only because of the theoretical possibility of including these resources into productive resources.

The increment valuation of growing stock of standing wood in forests available for wood supply is necessary to include this value into the gross output of the forestry and logging division. Forest accounts in Poland use the gross method to estimate the gross output of forestry, which means that this value represents the annual increment of timber volume less losses caused by mortality. Intermediate consumption covers the value of timber removed from forests available for wood supply in a given year. All values are provided at current prices.

The tables show both afforestation, with changes in the area of the land that was so far non-forest land and that was included into forest land in a given year, and other factors leading to the increase in the area (i.e. succession). Deforestation concerns the forest land area decrease that results from excluding this land from forest use. Changes in forest land use reflect changes in the classifications from forests available for wood supply to forests not available for wood supply, and vice versa. Other changes refer to changes of figures stemming from price changes (revaluations), losses (fires, losses during removals) as well as the balancing item.

Net increment of growing stock means a yearly increase in timber volume as a result of the processes of natural growth adjusted by the change in the stock (volume) of standing and lying dead trees (i.e. mortality).

Data for the years 2016–2018 presented in the previous news release editions of “Forest accounts in Poland” have been adjusted due to the benchmarking revision of national accounts as well as the change in the way removals are reported, namely, until 2018, they had been under bark, and since 2019 – over bark. Revised data for the years 2016–2018 are available in the Centre for Environment, Nature and Forestry Statistics in the Statistical Office in Białystok – [OSSPiL@stat.gov.pl](mailto:OSSPiL@stat.gov.pl), as well as in the Eurostat database – <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/forestry/data/database>.

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<sup>2</sup> Forests not available for wood supply are forests where wood supply is significantly restricted. In Poland, forests not available for wood supply are forests in national parks and nature reserves.

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#### **Related information**

[Statistical Yearbook of Forestry 2020](#)

#### **Data available in databases**

[Local Data Bank – Forestry and Hunting](#)

[Knowledge Databases – Forestry](#)

[Eurostat Database – Forestry](#)

#### **Terms used in official statistics**

[Forest land](#)

[Growing stock of standing wood](#)

[Gross output](#)

[Intermediate consumption](#)

[Gross value added](#)