

# Forest accounts in Poland in 2022

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**41.6%**

An increase in the value of gross output of the forestry and logging division in comparison with 2021 (in current prices)

According to the methodology of the European Forest Accounts (EFA), the value of gross output of the forestry and logging division in Poland in 2022 amounted to PLN 36.6 billion, which was an increase in comparison with the previous year by 41.6% (in current prices). The high increase in the value of gross output, like in the value of forest land and in the value of forest stands, was mainly due to the rise in timber prices.

## Forest land balance

At the end of 2022, the area of forest land in Poland equalled 9476.9 thousand hectares and grew within a year by 9.4 thousand hectares. As a result of classification changes of non-forest land into forest land, there were 0.6 thousand hectares of forest land more, and almost 1.0 thousand hectares of forest land less due to deforestation.

Forest land area in forests available for wood supply at the end of 2022 was 9166.5 thousand hectares and constituted 96.7% of total forest land.

**Table 1. Forest land balance in 2022**

| SPECIFICATION       | Total                | Forests available for wood supply | Forests not available for wood supply |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                     | in thousand hectares |                                   |                                       |
| <b>Opening area</b> | <b>9467.5</b>        | <b>9162.2</b>                     | <b>305.3</b>                          |
| Afforestation       | 0.6                  | 0.6                               | 0.0                                   |
| Deforestation       | 1.0                  | 1.0                               | 0.0                                   |
| Changes in use      | 0.0                  | -5.0                              | 5.0                                   |
| Balancing item      | 9.8                  | 9.7                               | 0.1                                   |
| <b>Closing area</b> | <b>9476.9</b>        | <b>9166.5</b>                     | <b>310.4</b>                          |

At the end of 2022, the value of forest land amounted to PLN 64.9 billion and grew in comparison with the previous year by 52.5% (in current prices). The value of forest land available for wood supply equalled PLN 62.7 billion, which was 96.5% of total forest land value.

At the end of 2022, the value of forest land amounted to PLN 64.9 billion

**Table 2. Balance of forest land value in 2022**

| SPECIFICATION       | Total          | Forests available for wood supply | Forests not available for wood supply |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                     | in million PLN |                                   |                                       |
| <b>Opening area</b> | <b>42571.1</b> | <b>41124.0</b>                    | <b>1447.1</b>                         |
| Afforestation       | 4.2            | 4.2                               | 0.0                                   |
| Deforestation       | 6.5            | 6.5                               | 0.0                                   |
| Changes in use      | 0.0            | -36.4                             | 36.4                                  |
| Revaluation         | 22246.2        | 21490.0                           | 756.2                                 |
| Balancing item      | 110.9          | 105.0                             | 5.9                                   |
| <b>Closing area</b> | <b>64925.9</b> | <b>62680.3</b>                    | <b>2245.6</b>                         |

**Balance of growing stock of standing wood**

Growing stock of standing wood in Polish forests at the end of 2022 was 2696.3 million m<sup>3</sup> and increased by 0.7% within a year. The annual increment of timber volume, adjusted for mortality of trees, added 78.0 million m<sup>3</sup> of standing wood (by 1.3% more than in 2021). Removals equalled 55.8 million m<sup>3</sup> (i.e. by 5.7% more than the previous year). At the end of 2022, growing stock of standing wood in forests available for wood supply equalled 2584.7 million m<sup>3</sup>, which was 95.9% of total growing stock of standing wood.

**Table 3. Balance of growing stock of standing wood in 2022**

| 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>2678366.5</b>           | <b>2569749.2</b>                  | <b>108617.3</b>                       |
| Net increment of timber      | 78024.1                    | 75921.5                           | 2102.6                                |
| Removals (over bark)         | 55808.2                    | 55576.1                           | 232.1                                 |
| Losses                       | 1034.7                     | 1029.6                            | 5.1                                   |
| Changes in use               | 0.0                        | -1930.5                           | 1930.5                                |
| Balancing item               | -3239.0                    | -2437.7                           | -801.3                                |
| <b>Closing growing stock</b> | <b>2696308.7</b>           | <b>2584696.8</b>                  | <b>111611.9</b>                       |

At the end of 2022, the production value of growing stock of standing wood in forests available for wood supply reached PLN 549.3 billion and within a year increased by 54.8% (in current prices). Within a year, the net increment of timber brought about an increase in the value of growing stock of standing wood by PLN 16.1 billion and the removals totalled PLN 14.3 billion.

The value of growing stock in forests available for wood supply at the end of 2022 equalled PLN 549.3 billion

**Table 4. Value balance of growing stock of standing wood in 2022**

| SPECIFICATION                | Total           | Forests available for wood supply | Forests not available for wood supply |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                              | in million PLN  |                                   |                                       |
| <b>Opening growing stock</b> | <b>373484.9</b> | <b>354740.7</b>                   | <b>18744.2</b>                        |
| Net increment of timber      | 16623.2         | 16078.9                           | 544.3                                 |
| Removals (over bark)         | 14404.7         | 14344.8                           | 59.9                                  |
| Losses                       | 222.5           | 221.1                             | 1.4                                   |
| Changes in use               | 0.0             | -541.0                            | 541.0                                 |
| Revaluation                  | 195170.8        | 185375.7                          | 9795.1                                |
| Balancing item               | 8360.4          | 8176.2                            | 184.2                                 |
| <b>Closing growing stock</b> | <b>579012.1</b> | <b>549264.6</b>                   | <b>29747.5</b>                        |

At the end of 2022, in the area of forests not available for wood supply comprising 310.4 thousand hectares, there were 111.6 million m<sup>3</sup> of growing stock (i.e. 4.1% of total growing stock). The potential production value of this stock was PLN 29.7 billion.

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

In 2022, the amount representing the value of gross output of the forestry and logging division (in accordance with EFA) was PLN 36.6 billion, of which production of goods characteristic of forestry activities was valued at PLN 31.8 billion, and the forestry and logging services – PLN 3.3 billion.

The value of gross output of the forestry and logging division in 2022 amounted to PLN 36.6 billion (according to EFA)

In the analysed period, the value of gross output in the part concerning the annual increment of timber volume in forests available for wood supply amounted to PLN 15.9 billion. The production of wood in the rough went as high as PLN 14.2 billion, of which 95.0% was the value of roundwood.

**Table 5. Gross output of the forestry and logging division in 2022**

| SPECIFICATION  | In million PLN |
|--|----------------|
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>36594.7</b> |
| of which output for own final use                            | 18.7           |
| Goods characteristic of the forestry and logging activity    | 31830.3        |
| trees, tree plants and forest tree seeds                     | 15983.6        |
| live forest tree plants and tree seeds                       | 53.1           |
| forest trees   | 15930.5        |
| wood in the rough  | 14193.2        |
| roundwood  | 13477.0        |
| fuel wood  | 716.2          |
| non-wood products  | 1653.5         |
| Services characteristic of the forestry and logging activity | 3252.2         |
| Products of secondary activities                             | 1512.2         |

In 2022, intermediate consumption in the analysed division totalled PLN 26.6 billion. A significant share was the consumption of trees, plant trees and forest tree seeds (valued at PLN 14.3 billion), of which the majority were trees removed from forests available for wood supply. Another significant item in intermediate consumption were services related to forestry activity, whose value in 2022 reached PLN 3.1 billion.

**Table 6. Intermediate consumption in the forestry and logging division in 2022**

| SPECIFICATION   | In million PLN |
|---|----------------|
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>26641.0</b> |
| Trees, tree plants and forest tree seeds                      | 14291.2        |
| Energy, lubricants  | 427.0          |
| Fertilisers and soil improvers                                | 237.1          |
| Plant protection products and pesticides                      | 36.5           |
| Services characteristic of the forestry and logging activity  | 3078.1         |
| Regular maintenance and repair of equipment                   | 554.7          |
| Maintenance of buildings                                      | 917.3          |
| Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) | 116.8          |
| Other goods and services                                      | 6982.3         |

In 2022, gross value added in the forestry and logging division was PLN 10.0 billion (increase by 17.2% compared to 2021) and net value added – PLN 8.9 billion (increase by 17.7%). Labour input in this division equalled 46.7 thousand annual work units<sup>1</sup> (by 2.1% less than in 2021), of which 6.7 thousand AWUs of self-employed persons (by 4.3% less).

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

## Methodological notes

Forest Accounts in Poland are prepared in accordance with the European Forest Accounts methodology. They are a sectoral satellite account related to national accounts, widening their scope with additional information concerning forestry activity.

Data on forests are broken down by forests available and not available for wood supply<sup>2</sup>. This division makes it possible to show forest resources which can be of productive use. The estimation of forest production capacity of these resources is vital to show the role of forests in national economy.

Production value can only be attributed to forests available for wood supply. Its estimation for forests not available for wood supply is only done because of the theoretical possibility of including these resources in productive resources.

The valuation of the increment of growing stock of standing wood in forests available for wood supply is necessary to include this value in 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 in forests available for wood supply less losses caused by mortality. As regards intermediate consumption, it includes 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 reclassification-related changes in the area of the land that was so far non-forest land and that was converted to forest land in a given year, and other factors leading to the increase in the area (e.g. succession). Deforestation, on the other hand, is the reduction in the area of forest land resulting from the exclusion of such 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) as well as the balancing item.

Net increment of growing stock of standing wood is a yearly increase in timber volume that is the 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 – [Eurostat Database – Forestry](#).

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<sup>2</sup> Forests not available for wood supply are forests where wood supply is severely 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 2023](#)  
[European Forest Accounts Handbook – 2024 edition](#)

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

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

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

[Forest land](#)  
[Growing stock of standing wood](#)  
[Gross output](#)  
[Intermediate consumption](#)  
[Gross value added](#)