As many developing countries rely on wood for energy purposes (notably cooking), the larger producers are all in this category: in 2018, India ranked first with 303 million m³ (16 percent of total production), followed by China with 163 million m³ and Brazil with 123 million m³ (respectively 8 percent and 6 percent of global production).

Table 26 shows that five African countries are included in the top 10: Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Nigeria, Ghana and Uganda.

The main industrial roundwood producers are all countries with a large forest area and an established logging industry. In the case of coniferous industrial roundwood, the top producers in 2018 were the United States of America, with a production of 295 million m³ (25 percent of the total production), followed by the Russian Federation with 175 million m³ (15 percent) and Canada with 128 million m³ (11 percent). China led the production of non-coniferous industrial roundwood in 2018, with 152 million m³ (17 percent of the global production), followed by Brazil (114 million m³, or 13 percent) and the United States of America (98 million m³, or 11 percent).

Figure 35 shows the production of the main products derived from wood. The year 2018 saw a decrease in production of paper and paperboard, at 408 million tonnes, with a decrease of 1.6 percent over the 2017 production. The same is true for recovered paper, with a production of 229 million tonnes in 2018 (-1.9 percent over the 2017 production). Over the 2000–2018 period though, the two products show a production increase of 26 percent (paper and paperboard) and 60 percent (recovered paper). Wood pulp and wood charcoal reached their highest values ever in 2018 with 192 million tonnes and 53 million tonnes respectively, up 12 percent for wood pulp and 45 percent for wood charcoal compared to the 2000 amounts. Wood pellets and other agglomerates, for which data collection was started in 2012, show a steady growth with a production record of 43 million tonnes in 2018, an increase of 83 percent since the 23 million tonnes produced in 2012.

World production of sawnwood recovered strongly from its low point of 2009 and reached its highest level ever in 2018 with 492 million m³, an increase of 14 percent over the 2009 amount.