GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2015

COUNTRY REPORT

Croatia

FAO, at the request of its member countries, regularly monitors the world's forests and their management and uses through the Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA). This country report is prepared as a contribution to the FAO publication, the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015 (FRA 2015).

The content and the structure are in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines given by FAO in the document Guide for country reporting for FRA 2015 (http://www.fao.org/3/a-au190e.pdf). These reports were submitted to FAO as official government documents.

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Introductory Text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

Republic of Croatia has a long-standing tradition of sustainable forest management that dates back over 250 years. Already in 1769, the first Forest Order recognized that forest management should be based on the principles of sustainability. As a result, today Republic of Croatia has some of the most extensive, healthy and naturally self-sustaining forests in Europe. Republic of Croatia enjoys rich biodiversity concentrated on its relatively small territory. 4500 plant species and subspecies, 260 autochthonous tree species and more than 100 forest plant communities exist on approximately 2.7 millions hectares of forest and other wooded land.

In Republic of Croatia, forests cover almost half of the land territory. Their value has been recognized a long time ago. Most of this valuable resource is owned by the State, and managed in a "close to nature" practice with the objective of natural regeneration. Furthermore, clear cuts are prohibited by the law, which helps to maintain the forest stands in optimal condition and provides continuous cover over large areas. Consequently, all state forests, managed by state owned enterprise, are accredited with the prestigious Forest Stewardship Council's certificate (FSC).

Republic of Croatia has made an ambitious plan for having 100% of forests under sustainable forest management. Fulfilling of this goal will be accomplished through development of Forest Management Plans for private forests in the country.

Republic of Croatia has developed sustainable forest management financing mechanism in the form of "green tax". It is based on the charging of Public Used Non-timber Forests Services to all economic entities in the State. Funds collected in this way are strictly designated and used only for implementation of activities supporting and executing sustainable forest management.

The first National Forest Inventory in Croatia is in its final stage. All the field work, measurements and most od the analysis have been done. Currently data verification is ongoing. The verification will be done by the Expert Commettee established by the Ministry of Agriculture. Therefore, these data were not used in FRA 2015 reporting. Main data sorurce for reported data are General Forest Management Plans of the Republic of Croatia and the Croatian Forests Ltd. database.

Forests in Republic of Croatia have not been changed substantially in the last hundred years, but this does not mean they have not been used by men. On the contrary, many areas have been and will continue to be, used sustainably for wood production or as hunting reserves, which not only bring in economic gains, but also provide jobs and additional income to thousands of people.

Desk Study?

Check	"yes" if this survey is a Desk Study, "no" o	therwise
Desk Study?		no

1. What is the area of forest and other wooded land and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

1.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest	Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.
Other wooded land	Land not classified as "Forest" spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of 5-10 percent or trees able to reach these thresholds; or with a combined cover of shrubs bushes and trees above 10 percent. It does not include land that is predominantly under agricultural or urban land use.
Other land	All land that is not classified as "Forest" or "Other wooded land".
of which with tree cover (sub-category)	Land considered as "Other land", that is predominantly agricultural or urban lands use and has patches of tree cover that span more than 0.5 hectares with a canopy cover of more than 10 percent of trees able to reach a height of 5 meters at maturity. It includes bothe forest and non-forest tree species.
Inland water bodies	Inland water bodies generally include major rivers, lakes and water reservoirs.
Forest expansion	Expansion of forest on land that, until then, was not defined as forest.
of which afforestation (sub-category)	Establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land that, until then, was not defined as forest.
of which natural expansion of forest (subcategory)	Expansion of forests through natural succession on land that, until then, was under another land use (e.g. forest succession on land previously used for agriculture).
Deforestation	The conversion of forest to other land use or the longterm reduction of the tree canopy cover below the minimum 10 percent threshold.
of which human induced (sub-category)	Human induced conversion of forest to other land use or the permanent reduction of the tree canopy cover below the minimum 10 percent threshold.
Reforestation	Natural regeneration or re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land already in forest land use.
of which artificial reforestation (sub-category)	Re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land already in forest land use.

1.2 National data

1.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1993.	Forest and other wooded land	1986	Plans from 1986 to 1995. Data valid for 01.01.1986.

2	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1996.	Forest and other wooded land	1996	Plans from 1996 to 2005. Data valid for 01.01.1996.	
3	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006.	Forest and other wooded land	2006	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.	
4	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Forest and other wooded land	2010,2012	Validated management plans for management units	
5	WISDOM report of Republic of Croatia, 2008 (FAO TCP project: Development of sustainable charcoal industry in the Republic of Croatia (20062008.)	Other land with tree cover	nd with tree cover 2008 N/A		
6	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Forest management activities	1988 - 1992	Registry of performed forest management activities for the years 1988-1992.	
7	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Forest management activities	1996 - 2005	Registry of performed forest management activities for the years 1996-2005.	
8	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Forest management activities – biological renewal of forests	2006, 2007	Registry of performed forest management activities for the years 2006 and 2007.	
9	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Area afforested or reforested with introduced species	1998 - 2007	Registry of performed afforestation and reforestation activities with seedlings of introduced species, for the years 1998-2007.	

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest (stocked forest land)	Forest is defined as the land covered by forest trees formed as forest stand over an area larger than 10 ars (1 ar = 100 square meters). Separate forest tree groups over an area up to 10 ars, forest nurseries, wind barrier belts, tree avenues, and parks in settlements are not considered forests.
Other forest land (unstocked forest land)	Wooded land is defined as the land upon which forest is grown, or, owing to its natural characteristics and management conditions, is assigned as the most appropriate for forest cultivation. It consists of the following: a) Productive wooded land without vegetation cover, b) Non-productive wooded land without vegetation, c) Barren wooded land
a) Productive wooded land without tree cover	Clearings, stony ground, etc.
b) Non-productive wooded land without tree cover	Fire lanes, light tracts along roads wider than three meters, landings, mountain meadows, etc.

c) Barren wooded land	Forest roads wider than three meters, streams, canals, swamps, straight karst, areas under developments, gravel pits, quarries, etc.
Other land	All land which is not classified as forest or other wooded land.
Other land with tree cover	Separate forest tree groups over an area up to 10 ars, forest nurseries, wind barrier belts, tree avenues, and parks in settlements are not considered forests.
Inland water bodies	The water bodies including the main rivers, lakes and water reservoirs.

1.2.3 Original data

Note

The information below refers to table 1.2.2

Forest area

National classes	Area (hectares)		
	1986.	1996.	2006.
FOREST (stocked forest land)	2 061 509	2 078 289	2 402 782
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	1 825 343	1 748 343	1 889 638
b) scrubland	236 166	329 946	513 144
Other forest land (unstocked forest land)	396 139	407 322	285 904
a) Productive forest land without tree cover	315 166	331 334	208 465
b) Non- productive forest land without tree cover	16 961	14 618	32 952
c) Barren wooded land	64 012	61 370	44 487
Other land	3 138 352	3 110 389	2 907 314
Other land with tree cover	n.a.	n.a.	205 065

Inland water bodies	63 000	63 000	63 000
Total for country:	5 659 000	5 659 000	5 659 000

Since the original documents report only on forests, other forest land and other land with tree cover, without including other categories, the data for the latter have been obtained by deducting the areas of forests, other forest land and other land with tree cover from the total land area (FAOSTAT).

Data on forest and OWL area neded for 2015 forecast:

National category	Area (ha)		
	2010	2012	
Stocked forest land (high forests, plantations and coppices)	1879105	1879835	
Forest infrastructure (roads etc.) as a part of no-flora, non-productive and barren land	41409	41318	
Total Forest	1920514	1921153	
Other wooded land (scrubland, maquies, garigues)	558520	562805	

Due to adjustment with FAOSTAT, other land, inland water and total area are corrected.

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Adjustment

Forest area

Calibration is not necessary, because the original documents report on forests, other forest land and other land with tree cover, and do not encompass the category of other land, and continental water bodies. If the category other land were taken from other sources, these data would not be compatible.

Forest expansion, reforestation

Calibration is not necessary.

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

National	Area (hectares)						
classes	1986	1996	2006	1990	2000	2005	2010
FOREST (stocked forest land)	2 061 509	2 078 289	2 402 782	2 078 478	2 249 115	2 334 433	2 419 751
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	1 825 343	1 748 343	1 889 638	1 801 820	1 833 967	1 850 041	1 866 115
b) scrubland	236 166	329 946	513 144	276 658	415 148	484 392	553 636
Other forest land (unstocked forest land)	396 139	407 322	285 904	396 192	341 075	313 516	285 957
a) Productive forest land without tree cover	315 166	331 334	208 465	316 999	263 648	236 973	210 298
b) Non- productive forest land without tree cover	16 961	14 618	32 952	16 713	24 709	28 706	32 704
c) Barren wooded land	64 012	61 370	44 487	62 480	52 718	47 837	42 955
Other land	3 138 352	3 110 389	2 907 314	3 121 330	3 005 811	2 948 051	2 890 292

Other land with tree cover	n.a.	n.a.	205,065	n.a.	n.a.	205 065	205 065
Inland water bodies	63 000	63 000	63 000	63 000	63 000	63 000	63 000

By using the method of linear interpolation, we obtained the assessment for the years 1990, 2000 and 2005 while the forecasting for 2010 was made by using the method of extrapolation.

Data from valid Forest Management Plans for 2010 and 2012 were used for estimation of Forest and OWL in 2015. Since it was possible to extract form the database all land categories accordin to FRA 29015 definition of Forest, reclassification was not necessary.

Natinal category	Area (ha)				
	2010	2012	2015		
Stocked forest land (high forests, plantations and coppices)	1879105	1879835	1880930		
Forest infrastructure (roads, breaks etc.)	41409	41318	41181		
Total forest	1920514	1921153	1922111		
Other wooded land (scrubland, maquies, garigues)	558520	562805	569233		

Forest expansion, reforestation

Estimation and forecasting are not necessary.

1.3.3 Reclassification

rorest area		
National classes	Percentage of a National class belonging to a FRA Class	

	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land	Other land with tree cover	TOTAL
FOREST (stocked forest land)					
a) High forest	100				100
b) Plantation	100				100
c) Coppice	100				100
d) Scrubland		100			100
Other forest land (unstocked forest land)					
a) Productive forest land without tree cover			100		100
b) Non- productive forest land without tree cover	100				100
c) Barren wooded land	50		50		100
Other land			100		
Other land with tree cover				100	

The category Productive forest land without tree cover (clearings, stony ground etc.) includes areas which are within existing forests and on the forest edges. In Croatia category Productive forest land without tree cover does not include areas in process of regeneration, and it is not expected to become forest within a short period. Regarding that those areas are not overgrown with tree species, we cannot classify them as Forest or Other wooded land (regarding to FRA classes). We have classified them as Other land, but in the future, a part of those areas will be included in afforestation.

Category Non productive forest land without tree cover refers to small and narrow open areas which are within existing forests. The forests have been on that land earlier and later trees were cut so the present condition is without trees. If we leave that land without control (to nature succession), there would be a forest as soon as possible. The questions about "Mountain meadows" are not significant for us. Croatia is unique country in south-east Europe which doesn't have mountains higher than 2000 meters. The highest mountain in Croatia is 1848 meters. Considering the distribution of vegetation in high mountains in Croatia we assume that the meadows are irrelevant (small patches within existing forests) and they are classified as forest.

Category Barren wooded lands have to be separated into Forest and Other land. The Forest includes forest roads wider than three meters, and also some swamps, streams and canals where will be developed forest vegetation. And the quarries after closing down and recultivation with forest trees belong to the forest, too.

Forest expansion, reforestation

Reclassification is not necessary.

1.4 Data

Table 1a

Categories			Area (000 hectares)						
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015			
CFRQ	Forest	1850	1885	1903	1920	1922			
CFRQ	Other wooded land	277	415	484	554	569			
CFRQ	Other land	3469	3296	3209	3122	3105			
CFRQ	of which with tree cover	N/A	N/A	205	205	205			
CFRQ	Inland water bodies	63	63	63	63	63			
	TOTAL	5659.00	5659.00	5659.00	5659.00	5659.00			

Table 1b

Categories		Annual forest establishment / loss (000 hectares per year)			of which of introduced species (000 hectares per year)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
CFRQ	Forest expansion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	of which afforestation	1.59	0.79	0.54	0.93	N/A	0.01	0.02	0.06
CFRQ	of which natural expansion of forest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Deforestation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CFRQ	of which human induced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Reforestation	N/A	6.42	6.85	7.51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	of which artificial	N/A	0.72	0.62	1.46	N/A	0.32	0.4	0.1

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Other wooded land	Tier 2	Tier 2
Forest expansion	Tier 1	Tier 1
Deforestation	Tier 1	Tier 1
Reforestation	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
 Forest Other wooded land Afforestation Reforestation Natural expansion of forest Deforestation 	Tier 3: Data sources: Either recent (less than 10 years ago) National Forest Inventory or remote sensing, with ground truthing, or programme for repeated compatible NFIs Tier 2: Data sources: Full cover mapping / remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years ago) Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other

1.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trends
Forest	This category includes high forest, plantation and coppice. Since the national forest definition sets minimum forest area of 0.1 ha, we estimate that the total area of such small groves of 0.1-0.5 ha is less than 0.5%, and it is negligible in the total reported forest area.	N/A

Other wooded land	This category includes scrubland (maquia, garigue, scrubs and shrub). Forest management in these areas is composed mainly of conducting protecting measures to prevent their further degradation and stimulate their succession to forests.	Quick development of other wooded land area happened for two reasons: 1. State forests are now almost 100% managed or in some managing stage (like measuring all the trees with diameter more than 10 cm at breast height etc.). Because of that, now we have more accurate data and it shows that there are less clearings and more stocked forest land. 2. Unmanaged forest land used to be exposed to cattle and browse as the local population used it as grazing land. Now the population in the karst area is reduced, so there are fewer cattle too, and the wooded land area is expanding.
Other land	Includes all other areas that are not included in Forests or Other wooded land.	N/A
Other land with tree cover	Includes orchards, olive orchards, green areas with tree cover, agricultural areas with important part of trees and bushes	N/A
Inland water bodies	N/A	N/A
Forest expansion	The unstocked forest land and plantations of fast-growing species, afforested with forest reproductive material, are used for the annual forest establishment. All the areas afforested with introduced species within unstocked forest land and plantations of fast-growing species are displayed in "of which of introduced species" sub-category. There are no data available for years 1988-1992. Data are not available.	N/A
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	N/A	N/A

Other general	comments to the table
N/A	

2. What is the area of natural and planted forest and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

2.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition	
Naturally regenerated forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through natural regeneration.	
Naturalized introduced species	Other naturally regenerated forest where the tree species are predominantly non-native and do not need human help to reproduce/maintain populations over time.	
Introduced species	A species, subspecies or lower taxon occurring <u>outside</u> its natural range (past or present) and dispersal potential (i.e. outside the range it occupies naturally or could occupy without direct or indirect introduction or care by humans).	
Category	Definition	
Primary forest	Naturally regenerated forest of native species where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed.	
Other naturally regenerated forest	Naturally regenerated forest where there are clearly visible indications of human activities.	
of which of introduced species (sub-category)	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of introduced species.	
of which naturalized (sub-sub category)	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of naturalized introduced species.	
Planted forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding.	
of which of introduced species (sub-category)	Planted forest where the planted/seeded trees are predominantly of introduced species.	
Mangroves	Area of forest and other wooded land with mangrove vegetation.	
of which planted (sub-category)	Mangroves predominantly composed of trees established through planting.	

2.2 National data

2.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Croatian Forest Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1993.	Cultures and plantations, Naturally regenerated forests	1986	Plans from 1986 to 1995. Data valid for 01.01.1986.
2	Croatian Forest Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1996. Cultures and plantations, Naturally regenerated forests		1996	Plans from 1996 to 2005. Data valid for 01.01.1996.

3	Croatian Forest Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006.	Cultures and plantations, Naturally regenerated forests	2006	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.
4	Ministry of Culture, Directorate for Nature Protection: - Register of protected natural values of Republic of Croatia - Reports from Public Institutions National Parks in Republic of Croatia	Primary forests types in protected areas of Republic of Croatia	2009	N/A

2.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Naturally regenerated forest	Forests emerged by restoration after fertilizing and selection fellings. They compose of trees mostly emerged by natural restoration (from seeds or from stumps), and by their origin they can be high forest forms (from seeds) or low forest forms (coppice – stump forests).
Primary forest types	Same as FRA definition for Primary forest.
Forest cultures	Artificially raised stands without use of agrotechnical measures.
Forest plantations	Artificially raised fast growing willow and poplar stands with use of agrotechnical measures (land cultivating, e.g. hilling up, crumbling, spreading manure).

2.2.3 Original data

National classes	Forest area (ha)			
	1986 1996 2006			
1.Naturally regenerated forest	1 777 915	1 777 915 1 777 292		
1.1. High forests	1 113 234	1 113 234 1 259 253		
1.1.1. Stocked forest land	1 084 343	1 227 541	1 283 561	
a) primary forest	6 730	6 730	6 730	
b) other naturally regenerated forest	1 077 613	1 220 811	1 276 831	

1.1.2. Unstocked area that according to FRA counts into forest area	28 891	31 712	37 533
1.2. Low forests (coppice)	664 681	518 039	549 284
1.2.1. Stocked forest land	647 053	504 901	533 829
1.2.2. Unstocked area that according to FRA counts into forest area	17 628	13 138	15 455
2. Planted forests	96 395	16 354	74 456
2.1. Cultures and plantations	96 395	16 354	74 456
2.1.1. Stocked forest land	93 947	15 901	72 248
a) planted with autochthonous species	66 536	0	46 054
b) planted with introduced species	27 411	15 901	26 194
2.1.2. Unstocked area that according to FRA counts into forest area	2 448	453	2 208
TOTAL:	1 874 310	1 793 646	1 944 834

The data in the Planted forests category vary a lot for referent years. The reason for that is of administrative nature, because the definitions for some categories have been changing, as it is explained in the comments table.

Data on forest area neded for 2015 forecast:

Category	Forest area (ha)	
	2010	2012

Primary forest	6730	6730
Other naturally regenereted forest	1840231	1840245
with introduced species	56530	56742
Planted forest	73553	74178
with introduced species	26922	26892
Ukupno	1920514	1921153

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.3.1 Adjustment

Calibration is not necessary.

2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Original reclassification was made as in Question1, where only areas that correspond to FRA definitions were included in national classes according to purpose. After that, estimation was made using linear trends in the following way: Regarding that data for planted forests in 1996 are inadequate because they do not include all categories of planted forests, interpolation was made for 1996 on the basis of the data for planted forests in 1986 and 2006. After that, interpolation was made for all categories according to national classes in the tables.

National classes	Forest area (ha)		
	1986	1996	2006
1. Naturally regenerated forest	1 777 915	1 708 221	1 870 378
a) primary forest	6 730	6 730	6 730
b) other naturally regenerated forest	1 771 185	1 701 491	1 863 648
2. Planted forests	96 395	85 425	74 456

a) planted with autochthonous species	68 288	57 875	47 461
b) planted with introduced species	28 107	27 551	26 995
TOTAL:	1 874 310	1 793 646	1 944 834

For other naturally regenerated forest with introduced species, the data from 2006 were used, and the same percent share of those forests in other naturally regenerated forest was applied for the other years.

National classes	Forest area (ha)	Forest area (ha)		
	1990	2000	2005	2010
1. Naturally regenerated forest	1 757 766	1 803 997	1 827 113	1 850 229
a) primary forest	6 730	6 730	6 730	6 730
b) other naturally regenerated forest	1 751 036	1 797 267	1 820 383	1 843 499
b1) of which of introduced species	53 608	55 024	55 731	56 439
2. Planted forests	92 007	81 038	75 552	70 067
a) planted with autochthonous species	64 122	53 709	48 502	43 295
b) planted with introduced species	27 885	27 329	27 050	26 772
TOTAL:	1 849 773	1 885 035	1 902 665	1 920 296

Forecast for 2015.

Category	Forest area (ha)		
	2010	2012	2015
Primary forest	6730	6730	6730
Other naturally regenerated forest	1840231	1840245	1840266
with introduced species	56530	56742	57060
Planted forest	73553	74178	75115
with introduced species	26922	26892	26847
Ukupno	1920514	1921153	1922111

2.3.3 Reclassification

Regarding that FRA categories for forest characteristics are easily recognized from the national classes, reclassification is not necessary.

2.4 Data

Table 2a

	Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
			2000	2005	2010	2015	
CFRQ	Primary forest	7	7	7	7	7	
CFRQ	Other naturally regenerated forest	1751	1797	1820	1843	1840	
CFRQ	of which of introduced species	54	55	56	56	57	
CFRQ	of which naturalized	54	55	56	56	57	
CFRQ	Planted forest	92	81	76	70	75	
of which of introduced species		28	27	27	27	27	
TOTAL		1850.00	1885.00	1903.00	1920.00	1922.00	

Table 2b

Primary forest converted to (000 ha)								
1990-2000			2000-2010			2010-2015		
Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land	Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land	Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2c

Categories	Area (000 hectares)					
Categories	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	
Mangroves (forest and OWL)	0	0	0	0	0	
of which planted	0	0	0	0	0	

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Other naturally regenerated forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Planted forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Mangroves	Tier 3	Tier 3

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest/Other naturally regenerated forest/Planted forest	Tier 3: Data sources: Recent (less than 10 years) National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or data provided by official agencies or programme for repeated compatible NFIs Tier 2: Data sources: Full cover mapping/remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years) Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other

2.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on reported trend
Primary forest	They are situated in strictly protected areas: strict reserves, national parks and special reserves. Primary forest area in IUCN categories I-IV is 6 505 ha, and outside this categories, in nature park, 225 ha.	N/A

Other naturally regenerating forest	Most of forests in this category are natural forests by origin, except black locust (Robinia pseudoacacia L.) forests that are included in other naturally regenerated forest with introduced species subcategory. By detailed forest measurement in 2006, for the purpose of compilation of Forest Management Plan for The Republic of Croatia, it is identified that black locust forests covers double more area than the earlier data indicated. That increase refers to private forests mostly.	Increase in this category area is partly result of more detailed measurements in 2006, while on the other hand, decrease in planted forests category has also effected it.
Planted forest	Different definitions during the time in Ordinances on Forest Management had a significant impact on data in this category. E.g. according the Ordinance from 1985, definition for cultures and plantations is "artificially raised stands with species outside their natural range". In 1994 this definitions narrows down only to artificially raised stands with use of agrotechnical measures and with possibility of using interspaces. The newest, actual Ordinance from 2006 (with changes in 2008) includes two categories: cultures (artificially raised stands without use of agrotechnical measures) and plantations (with agrotechnical measures).	In the last 20 years, a decrease in area of planted forests is noticed. A part of planted forests with autochthonous species, after first restoration, assigned to naturally regenerated forest. A part of areas planted with introduced species, especially plantations of euroamerican poplars, were left to natural succession, e.g. natural lodging of black alder (Alnus glutinosa (L.) Geartn.), narrow-leafed ash (Fraxinus angustifolia Vahl.) and other species. We assume that this trend will stop after the 2010.
Mangroves	Not applicable.	N/A

	Other general comments to the table
N/A	

3. What are the stocks and growth rates of the forests and how have they changed?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

3.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Growing stock	Volume over bark of all living trees with a minimum diameter of 10 cm at breast height (or above buttress if these are higher). Includes the stem from ground level up to a top diameter of 0 cm, excluding branches.
Net Annual Increment (NAI)	Average annual volume of gross increment over the given reference period less that of natural losses on all trees, measured to minimum diameters as defined for "Growing stock".
Above-ground biomass	All living biomass above the soil including stem stump branches bark seeds and foliage.
Below-ground biomass	All biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2 mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Dead wood	All non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter either standing lying on the ground or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface dead roots and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Carbon in all living biomass above the soil including stem stump branches bark seeds and foliage.
Carbon in below-ground biomass	Carbon in all biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2 mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Carbon in dead wood	Carbon in all non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter, either standing, lying on the ground, or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface, dead roots and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.
Carbon in litter	Carbon in all non-living biomass with a diameter less than the minimum diameter for dead wood (e.g. 10 cm) lying dead in various states of decomposition above the mineral or organic soil.
Soil carbon	Organic carbon in mineral and organic soils (including peat) to a soil depth of 30 cm.

3.2 National data

3.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1993.	Tree species in forest and their growing stock	1986	Valid from 1986 until 1995, updated to 01.01.1986.
2	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1996.	Tree species in forest and their growing stock	1996	Valid from 1996 until 2005, updated to 01.01.1996.
3	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006.	Tree species in forest and their growing stock	2006	Valid from 2006 until 2015, updated to 01.01.2006.

4	Croatian Forests Ltd., Management Plan for management unit "Kotor planina", 2008 (used data assessment of trees in scrubland)	Growing stock on other wooded land	2008	N/A
5	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006	Tree species in forest and their growing stock	2006	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.
6	Croatian Forests Ltd., Management Plan for management unit "Kotor planina", 2008 (used data assessment of trees in scrubland)	Growing stock on other wooded land	2008	N/A
7	Croatian Forests Ltd., Validated management plans for management units	Tree species in forest and their growing stock	2010,2012	N/A
8	IPCC Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry, 2003	Ratio of below – ground biomass to above – ground biomass (R) – temperate domain; Default biomass conversion and expansion factors – (BCEF) – temperate and mediterranean, dry tropical, subtropical climatic zone	N/A	N/A

3.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

3.2.3 Original data

Biomass stock

All national classification and definitions for forest biomass stock correspond to FRA classification and definitions.

Carbon stock

All national classification and definitions for forest carbon stock correspond to FRA classification and definitions.

Carbon in above-ground biomass	Same as FRA 2015
Carbon in below-ground biomass	Same as FRA 2015
Carbon in dead wood	Same as FRA 2015
Carbon in litter	Same as FRA 2015
Soil carbon	Organic carbon in mineral and organic soils (including peat) to a specified depth chosen by the country and applied consistently through the time series. (FRA 2010)

Growing stock

National classes	1986.			1996.			2006.		
Classes	Area	Growing	stock	Area	Area Growing stock		Area	Growing	stock
	ha	m ³	m ³ /ha	ha	m ³	m ³ /ha	ha	m ³	m ³ /ha
Forest (high forest, coppice, plantation etc.)	1 825 343	298 411 162	163	1 748 343	324 256 137	185	1 899 638	397 963 282	211
Other wooded land (maquis, garigue, shrub and scrub)	236 166	-	-	329 946	-	-	513 144		-
Total	2 061 509	298 411 162	145	2 078 289	324 256 137	156	2 402 782	397 963 282	166

In Republic of Croatia, growing stock for Other wooded land (scrubland) is not measured and it is not covered in the Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia. For the purpose of FRA 2010, all the trees with diameter more than 10 cm at breast height on 239.34 ha in category Other wooded land ware measured on grid system samples. Growing stock was calculated to be 10.28 m ³ /ha. Basal area is 3.12 m ² /ha. Total growing stock would be significantly bigger if the trees with diameter less than 10 cm at breast height would be included too.

Species name	Growing stock (m3	3 o.b.)	
	1986	1996	2006
Common beech	105 297 612	118 197 958	143 344 835
Pedunculate oak	41 598 258	44 980 967	48 640 147
Sessile oak	27 971 354	32 386 239	38 409 655
Common hornbeam	23 043 099	24 892 301	36 339 991
European silver fir	34 360 233	30 475 088	31 406 078
Narrow-leafed ash	9 336 373	10 280 248	12 762 183
Spruce	4 918 592	6 525 657	8 548 834
Black locust	2 139 496	1 817 525	7 997 737
Black alder	3 328 261	3 533 065	7 826 258
Turkey oak	2 710 388	3 598 901	6 181 747
Remaining	43 707 496	47 568 188	56 505 817
Total	298 411 162	324 256 137	397 963 282

Original data - FRA 2015

Growing stock volume - Forest (mil. m3)

Category	2010	2012
Broadleaved	353.44	356.28
Coniferous	52.85	53.47

Total	406.29	409.75

Biomass stock

Data on growing stock are used and the IPCC conversion factors are applied on them.

Carbon stock

Data on carbon stock and Carbon fraction (CF) from IPCC Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry, 2003 are used.

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.3.1 Adjustment

Biomass and carbon stock

Calibration is not necessary.

3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Growing stock

Analysis and processing

	1986	1996	2006	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest (m3 o.b.)	298 411 162	324 256 137	397 963282	310 344 558	360 120 618	385 008 648	409 896 678
Other wooded land (m3 o.b.)	-	-	-	2 844 050	4 267 717	4 979 551	5 691 384

The 1990, 2000 and 2005 estimation was made by linear interpolation, while the forecasting for 2010 was made by linear extrapolation. For other wooded land, the area as of table T1 was multiplied by 10.28 m3/ha.

Estimation for 2015:

Growing stock (mil. m3 ob)

Category	2010	2012	2015
Broadleaved	353,44	356,28	360,54
Coniferous	52,85	53,47	54,4
Total	406,29	409,75	414,94

Biomass stock

Estimation is made on the basis of IPCC default biomass conversion and expansion factors (BCEF), IPCC ratio of below-ground biomass to above-ground biomass (R) and the data on biomass stock.

Above-ground biomass

		For	rest		Other wooded land			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
Growing stock - conifers (mill.m3 o.b.) (from table 6a)	47.32	49.07	49.94	50.81				
Growing stock - broadleaves (mill.m3 o.b.) (from table 6a)	263.02	311.05	335.07	359.09	2.84	4.27	4.98	5.69
BCEF for conifers	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7				
BCEF for broadleaves	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	5	5	5	5

Above- ground biomass of conifers (mill. metric tones oven- dry weight)	33.12	34.35	34.96	35.57				
Above- ground biomass of broadleaves (mill. metric tones oven- dry weight)	276.17	326.60	351.82	377.04	14.20	21.35	24.90	28.45
TOTAL ABOVE- GROUND BIOMASS (mill. metric tones oven- dry weight)	309.30	360.95	386.78	412.61	14.20	21.35	24.90	28.45

Below-ground biomass

		Forest				Other wooded land			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010	
Coniferous for area (1000 ha)	rests203.50	207.35	209.33	211.20					

Broadleaved for area (1000 ha)	es t s646.50	1677.65	1693.67	1708.80	277	415	484	554
Above- ground biomass of conifers (t/ha)	162.77	165.66	167.00	168.40				
Above- ground biomass of broadleaves (t/ha)	167.73	194.68	207.73	220.65	51.26	51.45	51.45	51.35
R for conifers	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305				
R for broadleaves	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.305	0.525	0.525	0.525	0.525
Below- ground biomass of conifers (mill. metric tones oven- dry weight)	10.10	10.48	10.66	10.85				
Below- ground biomass of broadleaves (mill. metric tones oven- dry weight)	84.23	99.61	107.31	115.00	7.46	11.21	13.07	14.94

TOTAL	94.33	110.09	117.97	125.85	7.46	11.21	13.07	14.94
BELOW-								
GROUND								
BIOMASS								
(mill.								
metric								
tones								
oven-								
dry								
weight)								

Carbon stock

Estimation is made using IPCC carbon fraction (CF) of 0,47.

3.3.3 Reclassification

Biomass and carbon stock

Reclassification is not necessary.

3.4 Data

Table 3a

				G	rowing sto	ck volume	(million m	³ over bai	·k)		
Cat	egory	Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Total growing stock	310.34	360.12	385.01	406.29	414.94	2.84	4.27	4.98	5.69	5.85
CFRQ	of which coniferous	47.32	49.07	49.94	52.85	54.4	0	0	0	0	0
CFRQ	of which broadleave	263.02 ed	311.05	335.07	353.44	360.54	2.84	4.27	4.98	5.69	5.85

Table 3b

	Category/Species name			Growing stock in forest (million cubic meters)				
	Rank	Scientific name	Common name	1990	2000	2005	2010	
1 st		Fagus sylvatica L	Common beech	110.87	129.89	139.4	146.84	

2 nd	Quercus robur L.	Pedunculate oak	42.96	46.48	48.24	48.78
3 rd	Quercus petraea (Matt.) Liebl.	Sessile oak	29.79	35.01	37.62	38.8
4 th	Carpinus betulus L.	Common hornbeam	24.1	30.75	34.08	37.01
5 th	Abies alba Mill.	European silver fir	32.97	31.49	30.75	31.8
6 th	Fraxinus angustifolia Vahl.	Narrow-leafed ash	9.77	11.48	12.33	13.01
7 th	Picea abies (L.) H.Karst.	Spruce	5.58	7.39	8.3	8.87
8 th	Alnus glutinosa (L.) Geartn.	Black alder	3.55	5.8	6.92	7.97
9 th	Robinia pseudoacacia L.	Black locust	2.23	5.16	6.62	8.28
10 th	Quercus cerris L.	Turkey oak	3.12	4.86	5.73	6.55
Remaining			45.4	51.81	55.02	58.38
TOTAL			310.34	360.12	385.01	406.29

THE PRE-FILLED VALUES FOR GROWING STOCK REFER TO THE FOLLOWING THRESHOLD VALUES (SEE TABLE BELOW)

Item	Value	Complementary information
Minimum diameter (cm) at breast height of trees included in growing stock (X)	10	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	7	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	7	N/A
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	AG	N/A

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF GROWING STOCK HAS CHANGED AND SHOULD BE REPORTED AS GROWING STOCK DBH 10 CM INCLUDING THE STEM FROM GROUND LEVEL UP TO A DIAMETER OF 0 CM, EXCLUDING BRANCHES.

Table 3c

		Net annual increment (m ³ per hectare and year)						
	Category	Forest						
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015		

CFRQ	Net annual increment	5.1	4.9	5	4.3	4.3
CFRQ	of which coniferous	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
CFRQ	of which broadleaved	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.7

Table 3d

				Bio	omass (mill	lion metric	tonnes ov	en-dry wei	ght)		
Cate	egory	Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Above ground biomass	309.3	360.95	386.78	408.11	416.65	14.2	21.35	24.9	28.45	29.25
CFRQ	Below ground biomass	94.33	110.09	117.97	124.47	127.08	7.46	11.21	13.07	14.94	15.36
CFRQ	Dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		403.63	471.04	504.75	532.58	543.73	21.66	32.56	37.97	43.39	44.61

Table 3e

					Carl	bon (Millio	n metric to	onnes)			
Ca	tegory			Forest				Oth	er wooded	land	
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Carbon in above ground biomass	145.37	169.65	181.79	191.81	195.82	6.67	10.03	11.7	13.37	13.75
CFRQ	Carbon in below ground biomass	44.34	51.74	55.45	58.5	59.73	3.51	5.27	6.14	7.02	7.22
CFRQ	Subtotal Living biomass	189.71	221.39	237.24	250.31	255.55	10.18	15.3	17.84	20.39	20.97
CFRQ	Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Carbon in litter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CFRQ	Subtotal Dead wood and litter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	Soil carbon	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		189.71	221.39	237.24	250.31	255.55	10.18	15.30	17.84	20.39	20.97

Tiers

Variable/category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Total growing stock	Tier 1	Tier 1
Net annual increment	Tier 1	Tier 1
Above ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in dead wood and litter	N/A	N/A
Soil carbon	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend		
Total growing stock	Tier 3: Data sources Recent 10 years National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or programme for repeated compatible NFI 10 years Domestic volume functions Tier 2: Data sources/registers and statistics modelling or old NFI 10 years or partial field inventory Tier 1: Other data sources	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Domestic growth functions Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 tier for status Tier 1: Other		
Net annual increment	Tier 3: Scientifically tested national volume and growth functions Tier 2: Selection of volume and growth functions as relevant as possible Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Confirmation/adjustment of functions used through scientific work Tier 2: Review work done to seek alternative functions Tier: 1 Other		

Biomass	Tier 3: Country-specific national or subnational biomass conversion expansion factors applied or other domestic or otherwise nationally relevant biomass studies Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other
 Carbon in above ground biomass Carbon in below ground biomass Carbon in dead wood and litter Soil carbon 	Tier 3: Country-specific national or subnational biomass conversion expansion factors applied Tier 2: Application of country specific national or subnational biomass conversion factors form from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other

3.5 Comments on growing stock biomass and carbon

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Total growing stock	We were not able to present growing stock according to the new definition, and therefore, FRA 2010 definition was used. There is no method to make conversion, especially for broadleaved species. Also, we cannot estimate the volume of branches, since our calculation include branches and top end of stem until minimum diameter of 7 cm.	N/A
Growing stock of broadleaved coniferous	N/A	The trend in rising growing stock in Alnus glutinosa (L.) Geartn, Robinia pseudoacacia L. and Quercus cerris L. does not indicate actual rising of growing stock because in the past reporting, those tree species were included in some collective categories, like other broadleaf (Alnus glutinosa (L.) Geartn in soft broadleaf, Robinia pseudoacacia L. and Quercus cerris L. in hard broadleaf)

Growing stock composition	N/A	Recently, the trend in decline of Abies alba Mill. has increased, and scientific research is now in progress to find out the reasons for it (acid rains, natural succession, climate changes). In selection forests Fagus sylvatica L. and Abies alba Mill. often grow together and the changes in composition are occurring. Ecological amplitude of Abies alba Mill. is smaller than the amplitude of Fagus sylvatica L. and it leads to survival and increase in volume of Fagus sylvatica L. which is vital specie and easy to rejuvenate, while the volume of Abies alba Mill. is decreasing.
Net annual increment	Since there are no full-scale data on natural losses in increment, net annual increment was calculated by following method: difference in growing stock for 5-year periods was calculated for each year (e.g. for 1990, the difference was calculated for 1988-1992 period). This difference was added to total harvested growing stock for those 5 years. The sum of those two values divided to 5 and to area (ha) results in net annual increment. The value for 2015 was estimated with "forecast" function, on the bases of previously calculated values.	It is possible that a larger proportion of sanitary felling lately may explain decrease in net increment.
Above-ground biomass	Medium values of the default biomass conversion and expansion factors (BCEF) are used because growing stock figures do not include branches and tops with diameter less than 7 cm. They also do not include growing stock of stands up to 20 years old which do not reach 10 cm in diameter. Medium values of BCEFs are used for other wooded land because the data in that category are very variable and measured on a very small sample. Total growing stock of forests for conifers is multiplied with factor 0,7 (climatic zone - temperate; forest type - other conifers). Total growing stock for broadleaves is multiplied with factor 1,05 (climatic zone - temperate; forest type - hardwood). Total growing stock of other wooded land for broadleaves is multiplied with factor 5 (climatic zone - Mediterranean, dry tropical, subtropical; forest type - hardwoods).	N/A

Below-ground biomass	Area of broadleaved and coniferous forests is calculated in accordance to composition from extent of forest (T1) - broadleaved forests make 89% and coniferous forests make 11% of total forest area. Other wooded land is completely covered in broadleaved forests. Medium values for ratio of bellow-ground biomass to above-ground biomass (R) are used. Temperate climatic zone is used as a domain. The above-ground biomass of coniferous in forests category is above 150 t/ha, so it is multiplied with factor 0,305. The above-ground biomass of broadleaves in forests category is above 150 t/ha, so it is multiplied with factor 0,305. The above-ground biomass of broadleaves in other wooded land category is below 75 t/ha, so it is multiplied with factor 0,525.	N/A
Dead wood	Data is not available.	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Total above-ground biomass stock is multiplied with IPCC carbon fraction (CF) 0,47	N/A
Carbon in below-ground biomass	Total below-ground biomass stock is multiplied with IPCC carbon fraction (CF) 0,47	N/A
Carbon in dead wood	Data is not available.	N/A
Carbon in litter	Data is not available.	N/A
Soil carbon	Data is not available.	N/A

Other general comments to the table

The 2010 values in tables 3d and 3e were slightly corrected in regard to FRA 2010.

4. What is the status of forest production and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

4.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition	
Primary designated function	The primary function or management objective assigned to a management unit either by legal prescription documented decision of the landowner/manager or evidence provided by documented studies of forest management practices and customary use.	
Non wood forest product (NWFP)	Goods derived from forests that are tangible and physical objects of biological origin other than wood.	
Commercial value of NWFP	For the purpose of this table, value is defined as the commercial market value at the forest gate.	
Category	Definition	
Production forest	Forest area designated primarily for production of wood, fibre, bio-energy and/or non-wood forest products.	
Multiple use forest	Forest area designated for more than one purpose and where none of these alone is considered as the predominant designated function.	
Total wood removals	The total of industrial round wood removals and woodfuel removals.	
of which woodfuel	The wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use.	

4.2 National data

4.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1993	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	1986	Plans from 1986 to 1995. Data valid for 01.01.1986.
2	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1996	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	1996	Plans from 1996 to 2005. Data valid for 01.01.1996.
3	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	2006	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.
4	Croatian Forests Ltd, Map of Forest Cover, M1:5000, Zagreb, 2006	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	2006	N/A

4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest function	The definition is compatible to FRA definition "Primary designated function". According to their function, forests can be production (economic) forests, protection (protection of soil and water) forests and forest with special purposes.
Production forests	Forests primarily used for timber production and the production of other forest products accompanied by the preservation and improvement of their functions of general benefit.
Forests with special purposes	Forests with special purposes: 1. forests and forest parts registered for the production of forest seeds, 2. forests within the protected areas or natural values protected pursuant to environmental protection regulations, 3. forests intended for the scientific research, education, defense requirements of the Republic of Croatia and other requirements prescribed by special regulations.
N/A	N/A

4.2.3 Original data

Note	to	tah	ما	1	2	2
	1()	1211	-	4		

Data source for definitions:

- 1. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, 2005, Forest Law (*Narodne novine* 140/2005, 81/2006 and 129/2008);
- 2. Ministry of Culture, 2005, Nature Protection Act (Narodne novine 70/2005 and 139/2008).

Production forests

National classes	Area of forest and other wooded land		
	(ha)		
	1986	1996	2006
1. Production forests - total	2350467	2341483	2416109
A)Stocked forest land	1972986	1981032	2168875
a)high forest, plantation and coppice	1740502	1663938	1723042

b)scrubland	232484	317094	445833
B)Unstocked forest land	377481	360451	247234
a) productive forest land without tree cover	301855	297555	181659
b)non-productive forest land without tree cover	16357	13671	27038
c)barren wooded land	59269	49225	38537
1.1. Production forests outside protected areas		2139039	2184972
A) Stocked forest land		1816293	1976584
a) high forest, plantation and coppice		1530743	1565966
b) scrubland		285550	410618
B) Unstocked forest land		322746	208388
a) productive forest land without tree cover		265864	152374
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover		12772	22470
c) barren wooded land		44110	33544
1.2. Production forests inside protected areas		202444	231137
A) Stocked forest land		164739	192291
a) high forest, plantation and coppice		133195	157076
b) scrubland		31544	35215
B) Unstocked forest land		37705	38846
a) productive forest land without tree cover		31691	29285

b) non-productive forest land without tree cover	899	4568
c) barren wooded land	5115	4993

Production forests are divided into two categories: Production forests outside protected areas that are managed according to the Forest Management Plan approved by the Ministry in charge of forestry, and Production forests inside protected areas (in this case, the data refers only to forests within the area of nature park that are also managed according to the Forest Management Plan but with built-in nature protection requirements issued by the Ministry in charge of nature protection who also pre-approves the Forest Management Plan if they consider that prescribed actions (fellings and cultivation) will not endanger important aspects of protected area.

We consider that Production forests inside protected areas have a multiple purpose according to FRA definitions, so they are displayed separately, but because of the last changes in the Croatian Forest law, this category is displayed in group "Forests with special purposes" during each revision of the Forest Management Plan from 2006.

Nature park, according definition, is a large natural or partly cultivated area of land and/or sea distinguished by ecological features of international and national importance with marked landscape, educational, cultural-historical, tourist-recreational values.

Regional parks are a new category in protected areas group, similar to nature park, but with emphasized regional characteristics. In the future, significant increase in forest area in this category can be expected, as well as all the forests with multiple purposes. At the same time, a decrease in area of forests with primarily production purposes can be expected.

Although the original data for 1986 show only the total area of major 3 groups of functions, we easily reconstructed the proportion of production forests within nature parks, because between 1986 and 1996 not one new nature park was proclaimed, so it is the same area.

Protection forests (Protection of soil and water)

National classes	Area of forest and other wooded land			
	(ha)			
	1986 1996 2006			
2.Protection forests- total	71472	90312	154539	
A)Stocked forest land	54760	47624	130630	

a)high forest, plantation and coppice	52927	38677	81532
b)scrubland	1833	8947	49098
B)Unstocked forest land	16712	42688	23909
a) productive forest land without tree cover	13008	31325	18781
b)non-productive forest land without tree cover	59	603	1504
c)barren wooded land	3645	10760	3624

FRA definition for protection forests is completely compatible with national definition.

Forests with special purposes

National classes	Area of forest and other wooded land (ha)		
	1986	1996	2006
3.Forests with special purposes - total	35709	53816	118038
A)Stocked forest land	33763	49633	103277
a)high forest, plantation and coppice	31914	45728	85064
b)scrubland	1849	3905	18213
B)Unstocked forest land	1946	4183	14761
a) productive forest land without tree cover	303	2454	8025

b)non-productive forest land without tree cover	545	344	4410
c)barren wooded land	1098	1385	2326
3.1. Seed stands		4374	4604
A) Stocked forest land		4356	4603
a) high forest, plantation and coppice		4356	4603
b) scrubland			
B) Unstocked forest land		18	1
a) productive forest land without tree cover		7	
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover		3	
c) barren wooded land		8	1
3.2. National parks and strict reserves		24890	58091
A) Stocked forest land		23730	51392
a) high forest, plantation and coppice		20857	42179
b) scrubland		2873	9213
B) Unstocked forest land		1160	6699
a) productive forest land without tree cover		806	5282
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover		52	458
c) barren wooded land		302	959
3.3. Forests intended for the scientific research		4120	4622
A) Stocked forest land		4033	4428

a) high forest, plantation and coppice	4033	4340
b) scrubland		88
B) Unstocked forest land	87	194
a) productive forest land without tree cover	5	98
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover	33	56
c) barren wooded land	49	40
3.4. Forests in use of the Ministry of Defense	5837	24661
A) Stocked forest land	4757	23987
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	4735	17491
b) scrubland	22	6496
B) Unstocked forest land	1080	674
a) productive forest land without tree cover	992	619
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover	61	20
c) barren wooded land	27	35
3.5. Special reserves	5386	10925
A) Stocked forest land	3813	5052
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	3753	4787
b) scrubland	60	265
B) Unstocked forest land	1573	5873
a) productive forest land without tree cover	525	1120

b) non-productive forest land without tree cover	141	3790
c) barren wooded land	907	963
3.6. Forests for recreation and rest	6105	-
A) Stocked forest land	5935	
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	5022	
b) scrubland	913	
B) Unstocked forest land	170	
a) productive forest land without tree cover	103	
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover	36	
c) barren wooded land	31	
3.7. Forest parks	1619	3771
A) Stocked forest land	1592	3606
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	1565	3566
b) scrubland	27	40
B) Unstocked forest land	27	165
a) productive forest land without tree cover	8	99
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover	8	8
c) barren wooded land	11	58
3.8. Natural monuments	48	123
A) Stocked forest land	1	29

a) high forest, plantation and coppice	1	29
b) scrubland		
B) Unstocked forest land	47	94
a) productive forest land without tree cover		48
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover		
c) barren wooded land	47	46
3.9. Important landscapes	372	10682
A) Stocked forest land	372	9913
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	362	7802
b) scrubland	10	2111
B) Unstocked forest land	0	769
a) productive forest land without tree cover		526
b) non-productive forest land without tree cover		47
c) barren wooded land		196
3.10. Forest for other special purposes (e.g. hunting)	1065	559
A) Stocked forest land	1044	267
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	1044	267
b) scrubland		
B) Unstocked forest land	21	292
a) productive forest land without tree cover	8	233

b) non-productive forest land without tree	10	31
c) barren wooded land	3	28

Forests with special purposes consist of following subcategories:

- Seed stands selected stands of the highest quality assigned for production of forest seeds.
- National parks and strict reserves constitute a group of the most strictly protected areas (the data are displayed together for easier reclassification of forests into FRA categories, because in some part their areas overlap). There are 2 strict reserves with total area (forest and other land) 2.395 ha and 8 national parks with area 96.135 ha. According definition, strict reserve means an area of land and/or the sea distinguished by unaltered or slightly altered overall natural environment, earmarked exclusively for the conservation of its original natural character, scientific research which does not affect biological diversity, monitoring the state of nature, and education which does not endanger the free development of natural processes. A national park is a large, predominantly unaltered area of land and/or sea characterized by exceptional and multiple natural assets, comprising one or several preserved or predominantly unaltered ecosystems, and is primarily earmarked for conservation of original natural assets.
- Forests intended for the scientific research forests to which this purpose is designated on the proposal of scientific institutions.
- Forests in use of the Ministry of Defense forests for defense requirements of the Republic of Croatia (military polygons)
- Special reserves according definition, is an area of land and/or sea of particular importance for its uniqueness, rarity or representative character, or is a habitat of endangered wild taxon, having a particular scientific significance and intended purpose.
- A forest for recreation and rest this category is cancelled by the last legal provisions, and forests are pre-qualified into important landscapes and forest parks.
- Forest parks natural or planted forests of major landscape value designated for relaxation and recreation.
- Natural monument a individual unaltered segment or a group of segments of living or non-living nature distinguished by ecological, scientific, aesthetic or educational value, and can be geological, geomorphologic, hydrological, botanical, zoological etc
- Important landscapes a natural or cultivated tracts of land distinguished by major landscape value and biological diversity or cultural-historical value, or a landscape distinguished by conserved unique features characteristic for a particular area designated for relaxation and recreation.
- Forest for other special purposes mostly hunting. This category is not a permanent one. Hunting purpose is prescribed only in Forest Management Plan that is valid for 10 year period, and besides that, those forests do not have any other protection. They are also used for production.

The data in category Forests with special purposes are displayed all together, but we r	reconstructed them for
some subcategories on the basis of data from 1996 and the years of proclamation of spec	cific protected areas.

Total	all	nur	poses
10001	· ·	P 0.1	

National classes	Area of forest and other wooded land		
	(ha)		
	1986	1996	2006
TOTALforest and other wooded land	2457648	2485611	2688686
A)Stocked forest land	2061509	2078289	2402782
a)high forest, plantation and coppice	1825343	1748343	1889638
b)scrubland	236166	329946	513144
B)Unstocked forest land	396139	407322	285904
a) productive forest land without tree cover	315166	331334	208465
b)non-productive forest land without tree	16961	14618	32952
c)barren wooded land	64012	61370	44487

For 2015 estimation, 2012 data were used. N ewly designated regional parks (since FRA 2010 reporting) are added to Multiple use forest category:

Category	Forest (1000 ha)
Productive forests	1548
Forests within nature parks and regional parks	202

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

4.3.1 Adjustment

Calibration is not necessary.

4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

National classes (Forest	Forest area (ha)		
according to FRA categories)	1986	1996	2006
1. Production forests - total	1786493	1702221	1769348
1.1. Production forests outside protected areas	1649842	1565570	1605208
1.2. Production forests inside protected areas	136651	136651	164140
2. Protection forests - total	54809	44660	84848
3. Forests with special purposes - total	33008	46765	90638
3.1. Seed stands	2829	4363	4604
3.2. National parks and strict reserves	21060	21060	43117
3.3. Forests intended for the scientific research	2256	4091	4416
3.4. Forests in use of the Ministry of Defense	0	4809	17528
3.5. Special reserves	2398	4348	9059
3.6. Forests for recreation and rest	2799	5074	0
3.7. Forest parks	870	1578	3603
3.8. Nature monument	14	25	52
3.9. Important landscapes	200	362	7947

3.10. Forests for other special purposes (e.g. hunting)	582	1055	312
TOTAL	1874310	1793646	1944834

Original reclassification was made as in Question 1, where only areas that correspond to FRA definitions were included in national classes according to purpose. After that, estimation and forecasting were made using linear interpolation for 1990, 2000 and 2005 and linear extrapolation for 2010. Following data are calculated:

National classes according to FRA	Forest area (ha)			
categories	1990	2000	2005	2010
1. Production forests - total	1757831	1749258	1744972	1740686
1.1. Production forests outside protected areas	1620264	1597946	1586788	1575630
1.2. Production forests inside protected areas	137567	151312	158184	165056
2. Protection forests - total	52427	67447	74956	82466
3. Forests with special purposes - total	39515	68330	82737	97144
3.1. Seed stands	3400	4287	4731	5174
3.2. National parks and strict reserves	21795	32824	38338	43852
3.3. Forests intended for the scientific research	2940	4020	4560	5100
3.4. Forests in use of the Ministry of Defense	2187	10951	15333	19715

3.5. Special reserves	3270	6600	8266	9931
3.6. Forests for recreation and rest	3464	2064	1365	665
3.7. Forest parks	1197	2564	3247	3930
3.8. Natural monument	19	38	47	57
3.9. Important landscapes	512	4386	6322	8259
3.10. Forests for other special purposes (e.g. hunting)	731	596	528	461
TOTAL	1849773	1885035	1902665	1920296

4.3.3 Reclassification

4.4 Data

Table 4a

Categories			For	est area (000 hecta	nres)	
Cat	egories	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
CFRQ	Production forest	1624	1602	1591	1581	1548
CFRQ	Multiple use forest	138	152	159	165	202

Table 4b

Rank	Name of product	Key species	Commercial value of NWFP removals 2010 (value 1000 local currency)	NWFP category
------	-----------------	-------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------

1 st	Forest seeds	Quercus robur, Quercus petrea, Quercus pubescens, Quercus ilex, Quercus cerris, Fagus sylvatica, Alnus glutinosa, Juglans nigra, Acer pseudoplatanus, Castanea sativa, Abies alba, Pinus halepensis, Prunus avium	15114.853	8
2 nd	Wild meat	Cervus elephus, Dama dama, Capreolus capreolus, Rupicapra rupicapra, Ovis musimon, Sus scrofa, Ursus arctos	7918.642	12
3 rd	Trophies	Cervus elaphus, Dama dama, Capreolus capreolus, Rupicapra rupicapra, Ovis musimon, Sus scrofa, Ursus arctos, Coturnix coturnix, Scolopax rusticola	6326.61	10
4 th	Christmas trees	Picea abies, Picea pungens, Picea omorica, Abies concolor, Abies nordmanniana	204.403	6
5 th	Raw material for medicine and aromatic products	Viscum album, Helicrysum italicum	151.158	3
6 th	Fruits	Ficus carica, Juglans regia, Corylus avellana, Prunus dulcis, Prunus domestica, Castanea sativa, Fragaria vesca, Rosa sp.	144.828	1
7 th	Branches	Abies alba, Hedera helix	26.696	6
8 th	Ferns	N/A	24.22	6
9 th	Mushrooms	N/A	12.15	1
10 th	Hay	N/A	11.614	2
TOTAL			29935.17	

2010	
Name of local currency	Croatian kuna (HRK)

Category

1 Food 2 Fodder 3 Raw material for medicine and aromatic products 4 Raw material for colorants and dyes
3 Raw material for medicine and aromatic products
4 Raw material for colorants and dyes
5 Raw material for utensils handicrafts construction
6 Ornamental plants
7 Exudates
8 Other plant products
Animal products / raw material
9 Living animals
10 Hides skins and trophies
11 Wild honey and beewax
12 Wild meat
13 Raw material for medicine
14 Raw material for colorants
15 Other edible animal products
16 Other non-edible animal products

Table 4c Pre-filled data from FAOSTAT

Year	F	RA 2015 category (1000 m ³ u.b.)
i cai	Total wood rem	ovalsof which woodfuel
1990	N/A	N/A
1991	N/A	N/A
1992	N/A	N/A
1993	N/A	N/A
1994	N/A	N/A
1995	N/A	N/A

1996	N/A	N/A
1997	N/A	N/A
1998	N/A	N/A
1999	N/A	N/A
2000	N/A	N/A
2001	N/A	N/A
2002	N/A	N/A
2003	N/A	N/A
2004	N/A	N/A
2005	N/A	N/A
2006	N/A	N/A
2007	N/A	N/A
2008	N/A	N/A
2009	N/A	N/A
2010	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Multiple use forest	Tier 2	Tier 2

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest Multiple use forest	verifications national forest maps including functions Tier 2: Forest maps	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other

4.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
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Production forest	N/A	N/A
Multiple use forest	N/A	N/A
Total wood removals	N/A	N/A
Commercial value of NWFP	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

With regard to the Table 4a - difference between the total forest area and presented sum, consists of protective forests, forests for conservation of biodiversity and forests with a pronounced social function. Regarding table 4c - data will be pre-filled by FAOSTAT.

5. How much forest area is managed for protection of soil and water and ecosystem services?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

5.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Protection of soil and water	Forest area designated or managed for protection of soil and water
of which production of clean water (sub-category)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for water production, where most human uses are excluded or heavily modified to protect water quality.
of which coastal stabilization (sub- category)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for coastal stabilization.
of which desertification control (sub-category)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for desertification control.
of which avalanche control (sub-category)	Forest area primarily designated or managed to prevent the development or impact of avalanches on human life assets or infrastructure.
of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk (sub-category)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for protecting communities or assets from the impacts of erosion riparian floods and landslides or for providing flood plain services.
of which other (sub-category)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for other protective functions.
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Forest area primarily designated or managed for selected ecosystem services or cultural or spiritual values.
of which public recreation (sub-category)	Forest area designated or managed for public recreation.
of which carbon storage or sequestration (sub- category)	Forest area designated or managed for carbon storage or sequestration.
of which spiritual or cultural services (subcategory)	Forest area designated or managed for spiritual or cultural services.
of which other (sub-category)	Forest area designated or managed for other ecosystem services.

5.2 National data

5.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

5.2.3 Original data

Toral area of protected forests is presented, and subcategories partially overlap with subcategories listed in table 5a. There are following subcategories in Craoatia: soil protection, protection of waterflows, erosion protection, settlement and facilities protection.

Table 5b includes forest areas intendent for recreation and leisure, park forests, significant landscapes, monuments of nature, etc.

5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

5.3.1 Adjustment

5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

5.3.3 Reclassification

5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)				
Categories	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015

CRQ	Protection of soil and water	53	68	75	82	73
CRG	of which production of clean water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CFRQ	of which coastal stabilization	0	0	0	0	0
CFRQ	of which desertification control	0	0	0	0	0
CFRQ	of which avalanche control	0	0	0	0	0
CRG	of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRO	of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Other
N/A	

Table 5b

Catagorias	Forest area (1000 hectares)				
Categories	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	10	24	31	38	45
of which public recreation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
of which carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
of which spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
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Protection of soil and water	Tier 1	Tier 1
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Protection of soil and water	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations or legislation relating to soil and water protection. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other
 Cultural or spiritual values Public recreation Spiritual or cultural services Other 	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other

5.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Protection of soil and water	N/A	N/A
Production of clean water	N/A	N/A
Coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A
Desertification control	N/A	N/A
Avalanche control	N/A	N/A
Erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A
Other protective functions	N/A	N/A
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A
Public recreation	N/A	N/A
Carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A

Spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A
Other ecosystem services	N/A	N/A

	Other general comments to the table
N/A	

6. How much forest area is protected and designated for the conservation of biodiversity and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

6.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Conservation of biodiversity	Forest area designated primarily for conservation of biological diversity. Includes but is not limited to areas designated for biodiversity conservation within the protected areas.
Forest area within protected areas	Forest area within formally established protected areas independently of the purpose for which the protected areas were established.

6.2 National data

6.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables Vears		Additional comments	
1	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1993	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	1986	Plans from 1986 to 1995. Data valid for 01.01.1986.	
2	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1996	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	1996	Plans from 1996 to 2005. Data valid for 01.01.1996.	
3	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	2006	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.	
4	Croatian Forests Ltd., map of Forest Cover, M 1:5000, Zagreb, 2006	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	2006	N/A	

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition

Protected areas	The definition is compatible to FRA definition "Protected areas". According to the Law on nature protection, protected areas make a part of altogether protected natural values and encompass following categories: strict reserve, national park, special reserve, nature park, regional park, natural monument, important landscape, forest park and monument of park architecture. In protected areas, economical activities, apropos exploitation of natural goods are not allowed, except within the area of nature park and regional park where economical activities can be performed with previously requested nature protection requirements issued by Ministry in charge of nature protection. Those requirements are built in management plan for every management unit whose forests are found within borders of those two protected areas.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

6.2.3 Original data

Seee 4.2.3.

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

6.3.1 Adjustment

See 4.3.1.

6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

See 4.3.2.

6.3.3 Reclassification

See 4.3.3.

6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		For	est area (000 hecta	ares)	
Categories	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015

CFQ	Conservation of biodiversity	25	39	47	54	54
CFRQ	Forest area within protected areas	25	39	47	54	54

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	Tier 2	Tier 2
Forest area within protected areas	Tier 2	Tier 2

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
 Conservation of biodiversity Forests within protected areas 	Tier 3: Data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for conservation and protected area or legislation relating to area protection. Tier 2: Studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates Tier 1 Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

6.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	The estimate is the same as in 2010 because there was no increase in this category of protected areas under the Nature Protection Act.	N/A
Forest area within protected areas	Forest area within protected areas according the IUCN Protected Area Categories I-IV consists of the following national categories: strict reserves (Ia), national parks (II), natural monuments (III) and special reserves (IV).	N/A

Other gene	ral comments to the table
N/A	

7. What is the area of forest affected by woody invasive species?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

7.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition	
Invasive species	Species that are non-native to a particular ecosystem and whose introduction and spread cause, or are likely to cause, socio-cultural, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.	

7.2 National data

7.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Forest research institute Jastrebarsko, Centre for diagnosing and forecasting in forestry of Republic of Croatia, "Plant protection service report for 1998"	Affected area, control measures (pesticide name, type and dose, number of treatments, number of destroyed plants)	1998	N/A
2	Forest research institute Jastrebarsko, Centre for diagnosis and forecasting in forestry of Republic of Croatia, "Diagnosing- forecasting forestry plant protection service report for 1999"	Affected area, control measures (pesticide name, type and concentration, number of treatments)	1999	N/A
3	Forest research institute Jastrebarsko, Centre for diagnosing and forecasting in forestry of Republic of Croatia, "Diagnosing- forecasting and reporting service for plant protection in forestry of Republic of Croatia – 2000 annual report", Jastrebatsko 2000	Affected area, treated area, control measures (pesticide name, type and concentration, number of treatments)	2000	N/A
4	Forest research institute Jastrebarsko, Centre for diagnosis and forecasting in forestry of Republic of Croatia, "Diagnosing- forecasting and reporting service for plant protection in forestry of Republic of Croatia – 2001 annual report", Jastrebatsko 2001	Affected area, treated area, control measures	2001	N/A

5	Forest research institute Jatrebarsko, "Annual report of Diagnosing-forecasting and reporting service for plant protection in Republic of Croatia for 2002", Jastrebarsko 2002	Affected area, treated area, control measures	2002	N/A
6	Forest research institute Jatrebarsko, "Annual report of Diagnosing-forecasting and reporting service for plant protection in Republic of Croatia for 2003", Jastrebarsko 2003	Affected area, treated area, control measures	2003	N/A
7	Forest research institute Jatrebarsko, "Report of Diagnosing-forecasting service in forestry for 2004", , Jastrebarsko, 2005	Affected area, treated area, control measures	2004	N/A
8	N/A	Affected area, treated area, control measures	2005	N/A
9	Forest research institute Jatrebarsko, "Diagnosing- forecasting work in forestry for 2006/2007", Jastrebarsko, 2007	Affected area, treated area, control measures	2006	N/A
10	Forest research institute Jatrebarsko, "Diagnosing- forecasting work in forestry for 2007/2007", Jastrebarsko, 2008	Affected area, treated area, control measures	2007	N/A
11	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Area of 1st age class of common oak forests and narrow-leafed ash forests, area of state owned locust forests	1996, 2006, 2010	N/A
12	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Area of state owned locust forests	2006, 2010	N/A

7.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

7.2.3 Original data

See 7.5. Comments

7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.3.1 Adjustment

7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

7.3.3 Reclassification

7.4 Data

Table 7

Scientific name of	Forest area affected (000 ha)		
woody invasive species	2005	2010	
Amorfa fruticosa	20.15	22.96	
Robinia pseudoacacia	11.57	11.96	
N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	31.72	34.92	

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
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Invasive species	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Invasive species	Tier 3: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department) within the last 5 years) Tier 2: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department conducted more than 5 years ago) Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other

7.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Invasive species	Area of Amorfa fruticosa is estimated on the basis of 1st age class of state owned common oak (Quercus robur) and narrow-leafed ash (Fraxinus angustifolia) forests which are potentially threatened by Amorfa fruticosa. We used black locust area inside natural forests with a tendency to expand and suppress natural forests as area affected by black locust (Robinia pseudoacacia). More information on invasive species can be found on www.invazivnevrste.hr. According to information from the State Institute for Nature Protection, list of invasive species is still under construction.	N/A

Other general comments to the table	
N/A	

8. How much forest area is damaged each year?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

8.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Number of fires	Number of fires per year
Burned area	Area burned per year
Outbreaks of insects	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful insects.
Outbreaks of diseases	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful pathogens, such as bacteria, fungi, phytoplasma or virus.
Severe weather events	Damage caused severe weather events, such as snow, storm, drought, etc.

8.2 National data

8.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Ministry of Agriculture, Register of Forest Fires	Burned area, number of fires	2003-2012	N/A
2	Cratian Forest Research Instutute, Reports and forecasts on harmfull organisms in forests	Outbreaks of insects, diseases and severe weather events	2012	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

8.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

8.2.3 Original data

	2003		2004		2005	2005		2006			
	ha	No.	ha	No.	ha	No.	ha	No.	ha	No.	
Total land area burned	27.091	532	3.378	204	3.135	147	4.575	181	20.209	345	
*Forest area burned	8.267	N/A	355	N/A	377	N/A	506	N/A	5.219	N/A	
Category	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		
	ha	No.	ha	No.	ha	No.	ha	No.	ha	No.	
Total land area burned	7.343	275	2.900	181	1.122	181	15.555	280	24.804	569	
*Forest area burned	1.470	N/A	886	N/A	339	N/A	2.311	N/A	7.269	N/A	
*Forest ar	rea not inc	luding deg	raded form	s (scrublar	d, maquies	, garigues)	and product	tive forest	land withou	it tree	

8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

8.3.1 Adjustment

8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

8.3.3 Reclassification

8.4 Data

Table 8a

		000 ha, number of fires									
Category		2003		20	2004 200:		005	05 2006		2007	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
CFRQ	Total land area burned	27.091	532	5.323	204	3.135	147	4.575	181	20.209	345
CRO	of which forest area burned	8.267	N/A	0.355	N/A	0.377	N/A	0.506	N/A	5.219	N/A
Cat			08	3 2009		20)10	20	11	20	12
Cau	egory	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
CFRQ	Total land area burned	7.343	275	2.9	181	1.122	181	15.555	280	24.804	569
CRQ	of which forest area burned	1.47	N/A	0.886	N/A	0.339	N/A	2.311	N/A	7.269	N/A

Table 8b

Outbreak category	Description/name	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area damaged (000 hectares)
1	Gypsy Moth (Lymantria dispar)	2012	1.97
1	Mottled Umber (Erannis defoliaria) and Winter Moth(Operophtera brumata)	2012	3.76
2	Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera alphitoides)	2012	8
3	Snow-breaks and windfalls	2012	2.14
3	Frost	2012	21.12
3	Drought	2012	3.34
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Outbreak category
1 Insects
2 Diseases
3 Severe weather events

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Area affected by fire	Tier 3	Tier 3
InsectsDiseasesSevere weather events	Tier 3	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Burned area	Tier 3: National fire monitoring routines Tier 2: Remote sensing surveys Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other
InsectsDiseasesSevere weather events	Tier 3: Systematic survey (e.g. via inventory or aerial damage assessment) Tier 2: Management records Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1: Other

8.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Burned area	Gradation of Gypsy Moth (Lymantria dispar), occurs periodically, every 8-12 years. We succesfully keep it inder control because Gypsy Moth is natice pest in Croatia. We treat it with bilogical insecticides.	Extreme outbreaks were in 2005 (33.245 ha), 2006 (19.933 ha) 2013 (arround 29.000 ha).
Insects	N/A	N/A

Diseases	Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera alphitoides) occurs every year. We treat it on oak seedlings and young plants by fungicides.	N/A
Snow-breaks and windfalls occur every year, but do not have the elements of natural disaster.		N/A

	Other general comments to the table
N/A	

9. What is the forest area with reduced canopy cover?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

Category	Definition	
1	Forest that has undergone a reduction of canopy cover of more than 20% between the years 2000 and 2010 within the forest canopy cover range of 30-80% as detected by the MODIS VCF sensor.	

Table 9

Category	Area of forest with reduced canopy cover (000 ha)
Reduction in canopy cover	45.93

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 2

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for reported trend	
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 3 : Remote sensing with ground truthing and/or Landsat imagery Tier 2 : Remote sensing using Modis (using pre-filled data provided by FAO) Tier 1 : Expert opinion	

Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Other general comments

10. What forest policy and regulatory framework exists to support implementation of sustainable forest management SFM?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

10.1 Categories and definitions

out outogottes and definitions		
Category	Definition	
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	Policies or strategies that explicitly encourage sustainable forest management.	
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	Legislation and regulations that govern and guide sustainable forest management, operations and use.	

10.2 National data

10.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	National Forest Policy and Strategy (OG 120/2003)	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Forest law (OG NN 140/05, 82/06, 129/08, 80/10, 124/10, 25/12, 68/12)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

10.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

10.2.3 Original data

10.3 Data

Table 10

Category	National	Sub-national		
		Regional	Provincial/State	Local
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	yes			
of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	yes			
of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	yes			
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	yes			
of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	yes			
of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	yes			

10.4 Comments

Variable / category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	Not aplicable for sub-national level.
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	Not aplicable for sub-national level.

Other general	comments
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11. Is there a national platform that promotes stakeholder participation in forest policy development?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

11.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
National stakeholder platform	A recognized procedure that a broad range of stakeholders can use to provide opinions, suggestions, analysis, recommendations and other input into the development of national forest policy.

11.2 National data

11.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Years	Additional comments
1	Code of consultation with the interested public in enacting laws, regulations and acts	2009	Official Gazette no. 140/09
2	Ministry of Public Administration	N/A	web pages (www.uprava.hr)
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 11

I	Is there a national platform that promotes or allows for	yes
	stakeholder participation in forest policy development?	

11.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
----------	------------------------------------------

National stakeholder platform

Consultation and public participation in the legislative process is carried out for the purpose of gathering information about the interests, opinions and suggestions of the interested public regarding certain public policies. It is aimed at raising the level of understanding and acceptance of the policy objectives, and identifying weaknesses and negative effects of public policy that should be eliminated on time. The Code of consultation with the interested public in enacting laws, regulations and acts establishes general principles, standards and measures for consultation with the interested public in procedures of adopting laws, other regulations and acts of state bodies, which regulate the issues and take positions of general welfare (protection and promotion of human rights, civil service, the judiciary, environmental protection, etc.). The ultimate goal of the Code to facilitate interaction with citizens and representatives of the interested public in the democratic process and to encourage the active participation of citizens in public life. More information can be found on: http://www.uzuvrh.hr/userfiles/file/code%20of %20practice%20on%20consultation-croatia_final.pdf and http:// www.uprava.hr/default.aspx?id=13276

Other general comments

12. What is the forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

12.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Forest area that is designated or expected to be retained as forest and is highly unlikely to be converted to other land use.
of which permanent forest estate (sub-category)	Forest area that is designated by law or regulation to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use.

12.2 National data

12.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1993.	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	1986	Plans from 1986 to 1995. Data valid for 01.01.1986.
2	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1996.	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	1996	Plans from 1996 to 2005. Data valid for 01.01.1996.
3	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006.	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	2006	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.
4	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	2006	N/A

12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

12.2.3 Original data

12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

12.3.1 Adjustment

12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

12.3.3 Reclassification

12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
CRG	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	1920
CRO	of which permanent forest estate	1920

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 2
Permanent forest estate	Tier 2

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 3 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years Tier 2 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years Tier 1 : Other
Permanent forest estate	Tier 3 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years Tier 2 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years Tier 1 : Other

12.5 Comments

Category Comments related to data definitions etc	
---------------------------------------------------	--

Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	N/A
Permanent forest estate	According to Forest Law, all forests are treated as permanent forest good. Considering there are some other forest areas (clearings) that are anticipating afforestation, additional increase in forest area can be expected.

Other general comments			

13. How does your country measure and report progress towards SFM at the national level?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

13.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area monitored under a national forest monitoring framework	Forest area monitored by a national monitoring framework or systems that provide measurement based periodic monitoring of forest extent and quality.
Forest reporting at national scale	National reporting of forest extent and characteristics that includes some measure of progress toward sustainable forest management.

13.2 National data

13.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006	Forest area monitored under a national forest monitoring framework, Forest reporting at national scale, Criteria and Indicators reporting	2006-2015	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.
2	The State of the Environment Report	Forest reporting at national scale, Periodic national state of the forest report	2007, 2005-2008	N/A
3	Environmental Protection Act (Official Gazette No. 80/13).; Nature Protection Act (Official Gazette No. 80/13)	Forest reporting at national scale, Periodic national state of the forest report	N/A	N/A
4	Biodiversity of Croatia, State Institute for Nature Protection Ministry of Culture – Republic of Croatia Zagreb, 2009	Forest reporting at national scale, Other	2009	N/A

13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

N.	/A	N/A

13.3 Data

Table 13a

			Check all boxes that apply					
Category	% of total forest area	Most recent year	Continuous	Periodic	Permanent ground plots	Temporary ground plots	Aerial/ remote sensing sample based	Aerial/ remote sensing full coverage
Forest inventory	100	2013	yes	no	no	yes	no	yes
Other field assessments	N/A	N/A						
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A						
Expert estimate	N/A	N/A						

Table 13b

Type of forest reporting used at national scale	Check boxes that apply
1 Criteria and Indicators reporting	yes
2 Periodic national state of the forest report	yes
3 Other (please document)	yes
4 None	no

Other type of forest reporting	
Publication "Biodiversity of Croatia"	

13.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Criteria and Indicators reporting	This type of forest reporting is performed through Forest Management Plans. They are made for 10 year periods and every year 10% of Forest Management Plans are reviewd.

Periodic national state of the forests report	"The State of the Environment Report", made for a four years period, is one of the fundamental environmental protection documents of the Republic of Croatia. The Report gives an overview and evaluation of the country's overall state of the environment, including the assessment of the effectiveness of environmental measures implemented in the observed period. Legal framework and the process of preparing the State of the Environment Report of the Republic of Croatia. The preparation of the Report is laid down by the Environmental Protection Act (Official Gazette No. 80/13). "The State of Nature Report" is made for a period of five years, and includes among other things, an analysis of threat, vulnerability, and the reasons for the problems of protection of ecosystems, habitats and wildlife, and geodiversity, and evaluation of their state. Legal framework and the process of preparing the State of the Environment Report of the Republic of Croatia. The preparation of the Report is laid down by the Nature Protection Act (Official Gazette No. 80/13)
Other	"Biodiversity of Croatia" provides overview of Croatian biodiversity with basic information on threatened flora and fauna species as well as habitats. The publication is divided into three major chapters - wild and domesticated taxa, habitats and important sites.

Other general comments

In table 13a "Forest Inventory" refers to inventory in order to develop Forest Management Plans. 10% of all area is measured every year.

14. What is the area of forest under a forest management plan and how is this monitored?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

14.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area with management plan	Forest area that has a long-term documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals which is periodically revised
of which for production (sub-category)	Forest management plan mainly focused on production
of which for conservation (sub-category)	Forest management plan mainly focused on conservation
Monitoring of forest management plans	Government monitoring of forest management plan implementation conducted through field visits or audits of forest management plan performance

14.2 National data

14.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1993.	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	1986	Plans from 1986 to 1995. Data valid for 01.01.1986.
2	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of Republic of the Croatia, Zagreb, 1996.	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	1996	Plans from 1996 to 2005. Data valid for 01.01.1996.
3	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006.	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	2006	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.
4	Croatian Forests Ltd., Map of forest cover, M 1:5000, Zagreb, 2006.	Production forests, protection forests, forest with special purposes	2006, 2010	N/A

14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	1489
of which for production	1470

of which for conservation	19

Table 14b

Indicate which (if any) of the following are required in forest management plans in your country	
1 Soil and water management	yes
2 High conservation value forest delineation	yes
3 Social considerations community involvement	yes

Table 14c

Percent of area under fo

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 1
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 3 : Reports that describe national records 5 years old or less that contain long-term forest monitoring plans Tier 2 : Industry or other records indicating the presence of a long-term forest management plan Tier 1 : Other
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 3: Government documentation of monitoring extent Tier 2: Reports from forest managers or other documental sources Tier 1: Other

14.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Forest area with management plan	Only area with detailed management plans (on the management unit level) is reported under this category. All forests in Croatia are covered with General Forest Management Plan for the whole country.
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	The percentage refers to the area of the planned cultivation works, forest protection works and logging for a particular year, although the monitored area is probably higher.
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

The average area of management unit is 2.519 ha, or 1.773 ha of forests according to FRA criteria.

There are two types of forest management plans: General Forest Management Plan for he Republic of Croatia and management plans for the management units. General Forest Management Plan includes all forests and other forest lands the country. It also contains information on all management units and management plans.

15. How are stakeholders involved in the management decision making for publicly owned forests?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

15.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder involvement is defined as significant inputs into at least one aspect of forest management at the operational scale

Table 15

Please indicate the type of stakeholder involvement in forest management decision making required in your country	
1. Planning phase	yes
2. Operations phase	no
3. Review of operations	no

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 3 : Government (national or sub-national) documentation of stakeholder inputs Tier 2 : Government (national or subnational) requirement but stakeholder inputs not documented Tier 1 : Other

15.2 Comments

Category	Comments
Type of stakeholder inputs - Tier for status	Tier for status is 1: Other, because stakeholders inputs are documented and kept by Croatian forests Ltd.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

16. What is the area of forest under an independently verified forest certification scheme? Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

16.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
FSC certification	Forest area certified under the Forest Stewardship Council certification scheme
PEFC certification	Forest area certified under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification scheme
Other international forest management certification	Forest area certified under an international forest management certification scheme with published standards and is independently verified by a third-party, excluding FSC and PEFC certification.
Certified forest area using a domestic forest management certification scheme	Area certified under a forest management certification scheme with published standards that are nationally recognized and independently verified by a thirdparty

16.2 Data

Table 16a

International forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
CFRQ	FSC	0	0	1324	1324	1323	1323	1322
CFRQ	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CFRQ	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
CFRQ	FSC	1322	1322	1321	1321	1321	1320	
CFRQ	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CFRQ	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 16b

Domest	ic forest		Forest area (000 ha)					
management	t certification	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
CFRQ	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CFRQ	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CFRQ	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
CFRQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CFRQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CFRQ	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
International forest management certification	Tier 3: International forest management scheme records maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: International forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other
Domestic forest management certification	Tier 3: National registry reports for domestic forest management certification maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: Domestic forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
International forest management certification	Tier 3
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

16.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Certified forest area using an international forest management certification scheme	Data were taken from the FSC database, however, other wooded land is included in FSC data, as well as other areas that are not defined as forest by FRA definition, therefore we adjusted the FSC data to the FRA criteria.
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

Other general comments

17. How much money do governments collect from and spend on forests?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

17.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest revenue	 All government revenue collected from the domestic production and trade of forest products and services. For this purpose revenue include: Goods: roundwood; sawnwood; biomass; woodbased panels; pulp and paper and non-wood forest products. Services: including concession fees and royalties, stumpage payments, public timber sales revenue taxes and charges based on forest area or yield, taxes on domestic trade and export of forest products, special levies on forestry activities and payments into forest related funds, other miscellaneous inspection, licence and administrative fees levied by forest administrations, permit and licence fees for recreation and other forest related activities.
Public expenditure on forestry	All government expenditure on forest related activities.

17.2 National data

17.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Ministry of Finance, Department for Budget Execution, 2008	Forest revenue	2000, 2005	N/A
2	Croatian Parliament: Annual State Budget Execution Report, 2006	Public expenditure	2005	N/A
3	Croatian Parliament; Annual State BudgetExecution Report, 2011	Public expenditure	2010	N/A
4	Ministry of Finance, 2013	Forest revenue	2010	N/A
5	Ministry of Agriculture, 2013	Forest revenue	2005	N/A
6	Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds	Forest revenue	2010	N/A

17.3 Data

Table 17

Category	Revenues / expenditures (000 local currency)			
Category	2000	2005	2010	
Forest revenue	3750	4730	11249	

Public expenditure on forestry	N/A	4709	101589
	2000	2005	2010
Name of Local Currency	Croatian kuna (HRK)	N/A	N/A

17.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest revenue	Includes payments from Hrvatske šume Ltd. into the State Budget (only in 2000) and concession fees and rents for state hunting areas (only for 2005 and 2010, since 2000 data are not available). It does not include public timber sales revenue or taxes on domestic trade and export of forest products.
Public expenditure on forestry	Data on personnel, materials and operating costs are not included since they are not available. Increase in 2010 expenditures is due to state aid for competitiveness development of the wood industry sector, and also due to financing of Forestry Extension Service, which was operating from 2007 to 2010.
Other general comments	N/A

Other general comments		

18. Who owns and manages the forests and how has this changed?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

18.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition		
Public ownership	Forest owned by the State or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.		
of which owned by the state at national scale (sub-category)	orest owned by the State at the national scale or administrative units of the public administration or by stitutions or corporations owned by the public administration.		
of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale (sub-category)	Forest owned by the State at the sub-national government scale or administrative units of the public dministration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.		
Private ownership	Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private cooperatives corporations and other business entities, private, religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.		
of which individuals (sub-category)	Forest owned by individuals and families.		
of which private business entities and institutions (sub-category)	Forest owned by private corporations cooperatives companies and other business entities as well as private nonprofit organizations such as NGOs nature conservation associations, and private religious and educational institutions etc.		
of which local tribal and indigenous communities (sub-category)	Forest owned by a group of individuals belonging to the same community residing within or in the vicinity of a forest area or forest owned by communities of indigenous or tribal people The community members are coowners that share exclusive rights and duties and benefits contribute to the community development.		
Unknown ownership	Forest area where ownership is unknown includes areas where ownership is unclear or disputed.		
Categories related to management rights of public forests	Definition		
Public Administration	The Public Administration (or institutions or corporations owned by the Public Administration) retains management rights and responsibilities within the limits specified by the legislation.		
Individuals households	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to individuals or households through long-term leases or management agreements.		
Private companies	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to corporations, other business entities private cooperatives, private nonprofit institutions and associations, etc., through long-term leases or management agreements.		
Communities	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to local communities (including indigenous and tribal communities) through long-term leases or management agreements.		
Other form of management rights	Forests for which the transfer of management rights does not belong to any of the categories mentioned above.		

18.2 National data

18.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1993	Area of public and private forests	1986	Plans from 1986 to 1995. Data valid for 01.01.1986.
2	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 1996	Area of public and private forests	1996	Plans from 1996 to 2005. Data valid for 01.01.1996.
3	Croatian Forests Ltd., Forest Management Plan of the Republic of Croatia, Zagreb, 2006	Area of public and private forests	2006	Plans from 2006 to 2015. Data valid for 01.01.2006.
4	Croatian Forests Ltd., Map of Forest Cover, M 1:5000, Zagreb, 2006	Area of public and private forests	2006,2010	N/A
5	Croatian Forests Ltd.	Area of public and private forests	2010	Validated management plans for management units

18.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition	
State ownership	Corresponds to FRA definition of public ownership.	
Private ownership	Same as FRA definition.	
N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	

18.2.3 Original data

Forests and other forest land owned by the Stat

National classes	Area (ha)		
	1986	1996	2006
Forest (stocked forest land)	1604147	1624155	1827311
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	1371341	1313897	1361421

b) scrubland	232806	310258	465890
Other forest land (unstocked forest land)	395159	400319	279605
a) Productive forest land without tree cover	314230	324359	202680
b) Non-productive forest land without tree cover	16949	14598	32502
c) Barren wooded land	63980	61362	44423

Forests and other forest land privately owned:

National classes	Area (ha)		
	1986	1996	2006
Forest (stocked forest land)	457362	454134	575471
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	454002	434446	528217
b) scrubland	3360	19688	47254
Other forest land (unstocked forest land)	980	7003	6299
a) Productive forest land without tree cover	936	6975	5785
b) Non-productive forest land without tree cover	12	20	450
c) Barren wooded land	32	8	64

Total forests and other forest land:

National classes	Area (ha)		
	1986	1996	2006

Forest (stocked forest land)	2061509	2078289	2402782
a) high forest, plantation and coppice	1825343	1748343	1889638
b) scrubland	236166	329946	513144
Other forest land (unstocked forest land)	396139	407322	285904
a) Productive forest land without tree cover	315166	331334	208465
b) Non-productive forest land without tree cover	16961	14618	32952
c) Barren wooded land	64012	61370	44487

18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

18.3.1 Adjustment

Calibration is not necessary.

18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Reclassification of forest areas is made as in Question 1. Only the areas that correspond with FRA categories are included into national classes (according to ownership). After that, linear interpolation was made for the reference years.

National classes (forest according to FRA	Area (ha)		
criterions)	1986	1996	2006
State ownership	1420280	1359176	1416135
Private ownership	454030	434470	528699
TOTAL	1874310	1793646	1944834

National classes (forest according to FRA	Area (ha)	Area (ha)		
criterions)	1990	2000	2005	
State ownership	1399774	1397701	1396665	
Private ownership	449999	487334	506000	
TOTAL	1849773	1885035	1902665	

18.3.3 Reclassification

Reclassification is not necessary regarding that FRA categories correspond to national classes .

18.4 Data Table 18a

	Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
			2000	2005	2010	
CFRQ	Public ownership	1400	1398	1397	1376	
CFRQ	of which owned by the state at national scale	1400	1398	1397	1376	
CFG	of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	0	0	0	0	
CFRQ	Private ownership	450	487	506	544	
CFRQ.	of which owned by individuals	450	487	506	534	
CRG	of which owned by private business entities and institutions	0	0	0	10	

CFRQ	of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	0	0	0	0
CFRQ	Unknown ownership	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		1850.00	1885.00	1903.00	1920.00

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Public ownership	Tier 2	Tier 2
Private ownership	Tier 2	Tier 2
Unknown ownership	Tier 2	Tier 2

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Ownership	Tier 3: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or all forest area under one ownership category that is five years old or less. Tier 2:National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or questionnaires that are more than five years old. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	
Public Administration	1400	1398	1397	1376	
Individuals	0	0	0	0	
Private companies	0	0	0	0	
Communities	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	1400.00	1398.00	1397.00	1376.00	

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Public Administration	Tier 2	Tier 2

Individuals	Tier 2	Tier 2
Private companies	Tier 2	Tier 2
Communities	Tier 2	Tier 2
Other	Tier 2	Tier 2

18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership	N/A	A light decrease in public forests proportion can be noticed due to returning of a part of forests to the persons from whom it was nationalised in 1945. This trend will continue. After 2005, a part of forest areas was returned to the Church.
Private ownership	N/A	A rise in proportion of private forests can be explained by the following: - more forests are covered with new forest measurement for the Forest Management Plan 2006, than it was for the previous plans, - returning of nationalised forest areas to the persons and their successors.
Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A
Management rights	N/A	N/A

	Other general comments to the table
N/A	

19. How many people are directly employed in forestry?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

19.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Full-time equivalents (FTE)	A measurement equal to one person working full-time during a specified reference period.
Employment in forestry	Employment in activities related to production of goods derived from forests. This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

19.2 National data

19.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Public enterprise for the management of forests and forestlands in the Republic of Croatia: Hrvatske šume. Business report of Hrvatske šume for the year 1996, Zagreb, 1997.	1990	N/A	N/A
2	Public enterprise Hrvatske šume: 2000 Annual report, Zagreb,	2000	N/A	N/A
3	Hrvatske šume Ltd.: 2005 Annual report, Zagreb	2005	N/A	N/A
4	Hrvatske šume Ltd.: 2010 Annual report, Zagreb	2010	N/A	N/A

19.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

19.2.3 Original data

Note to table 19.2.1

All national classifications and definitions for employment correspond with FRA classifications and definitions.

Categorie	1990	2000	2005
Production workers	n.a.	5050	4308
Unskilled attendants	n.a.	299	273
1. First-hand workers		5349	4581
Expert personnel	n.a.	3195	3215
Unskilled attendants	n.a.	1364	1297
1. Overhead workers		4459	4512
A + B	n.a.	9908	9093
Forest inventory	0	0	2
TOTAL	14296	9908	9095

19.3 Data

Table 19

Category		Employment (000 years FTE)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
CFRQ	Employment in forestry	14.296	9.908	9.095	8.634
CFRQ	of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

19.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
----------	------------------------------------------	--------------------------------

Employment in forestry	The data for 1990 are repeated from FRA 2005. The 2000 and data refers to all "Hrvatske #ume" employees that participate in primary production of goods. Those are employees in production of industrial roundwood fuelwood and non-wood forest products; silvicultural activities, Christmas trees production, forest inventory, forest management consulting services, timber value assessments, forest fire fighting and protection, forest pest control baryacting	N/A
	· ·	
	forest inventory, forest management	
	consulting services, timber value	
	assessments, forest fire fighting and	
	protection, forest pest control, harvesting	
	and transport of logs within the forest and	
	administrative staff. There are no data	
	for other forest owners. All employees,	
	except employees on Forest Inventory,	
	are counted as full-time equivalents (FTE)	
	because there are no reliable data on the	
	number of half-time employees.	

Other general comments to the table	
N/A	

20. What is the contribution of forestry to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

20.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

20.2 Data

Table 20 (Pre-filled data from UNdata/EUROSTAT)

Category	Million	Currency	Year for latest available information
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	1229	kuna	2009

20.3 Comments

Category	Comments	
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	N/A	

Other general comments

21. What is forest area likely to be in the future

Documents for this question:

- Guide for country reporting FRA 2015
- FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions

21.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Government target/ aspiration for forest area	Government target/aspiration for forest area for a specific year.
Forests earmarked for conversion	Forest area that is allocated/classified or scheduled to be converted into non-forest uses.

21.2 National data

21.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

21.3 Data

Table 21a

Category	Forest area (000 ha)		
	2020	2030	
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A	N/A	

Table 21b

Category	Forest area (000 ha)
	2013
Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A

21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A

Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A	
Other general comments		