



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020

Report

Lithuania

Rome, 2020



FAO has been monitoring the world's forests at 5 to 10 year intervals since 1946. The Global Forest Resources Assessments (FRA) are now produced every five years in an attempt to provide a consistent approach to describing the world's forests and how they are changing. The FRA is a country-driven process and the assessments are based on reports prepared by officially nominated National Correspondents. If a report is not available, the FRA Secretariat prepares a desk study using earlier reports, existing information and/or remote sensing based analysis.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

1. Forest extent, characteristics and changes
2. Forest growing stock, biomass and carbon
3. Forest designation and management
4. Forest ownership and management rights
5. Forest disturbances
6. Forest policy and legislation
7. Employment, education and NWFP
8. Sustainable Development Goal 15

Introduction

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Introductory text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

1 Forest extent, characteristics and changes

1a Extent of forest and other wooded land

National data

Data sources

1990	References	FRA 2015 Lithuania country report. Kaunas, 2013
	Methods used	Other (specify in comments)
	Additional comments	Stand inventory

2000	References	Forest - Valstybinė miškų apskaita 2001 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2001) Kaunas, 2001 (manuscript); OWL - Lietuvos Respublikos žemės fondas 2001 sausio 1 d. (Land fund of the Republic of Lithuania 1 January 2001) Vilnius, 2001
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2010	References	Forest - Valstybinė miškų apskaita.2011 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2011), Kaunas 2011, (manuscript)
	Methods used	Other (specify in comments)
	Additional comments	Stand inventory

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	Methods used	Other (specify in comments)
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2017	References	
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	Methods used	Other (specify in comments)
	Additional comments	Stand inventory

Classifications and definitions

1990	National class	Definition
	Naturally regenerating forest	Forest predominantly composed of naturally regenerated trees.
	Plantation forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding. Usually harvested on shorter rotations comparing with naturally regenerated forests.
	Other planted forest	The type of reforestation (natural or planted) is determined by origin of dominant tree species.

2000	National class	Definition
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Original data and reclassification

1990	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land
	Naturally regenerating forest	1 945.00	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Plantation forest	80.00	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Other planted forest	4 243.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Total	6 268.00	1 945.00	80.00	4 243.00

2000	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 020.00	100.00 %	%	%

	Plantation forest	83.00	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Other planted forest	4 162.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Total	6 265.00	2 020.00	83.00	4 162.00

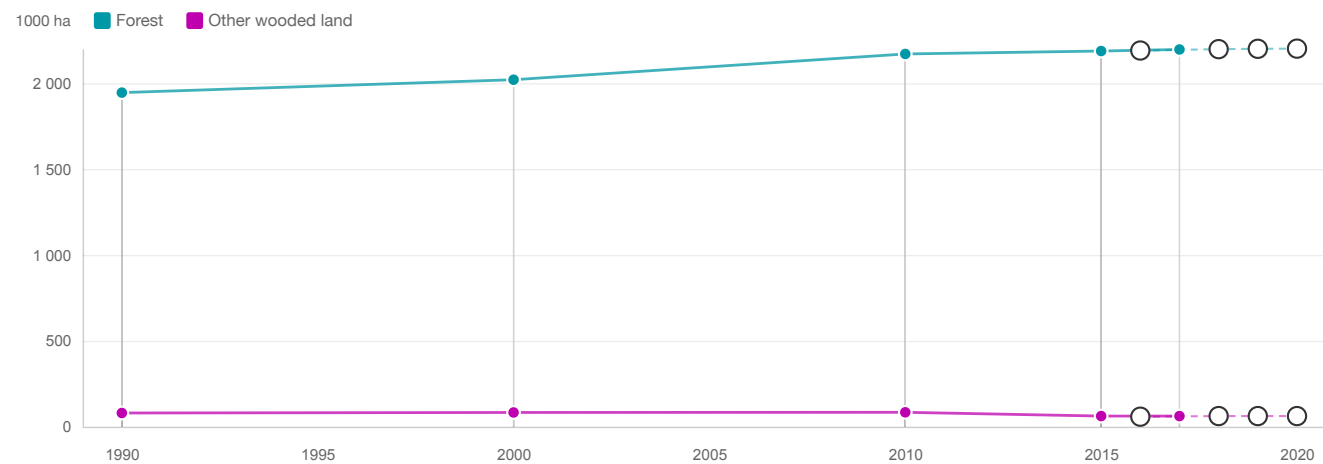
2005	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 121.00	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Plantation forest	73.00	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Other planted forest	4 071.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Total	6 265.00	2 121.00	73.00	4 071.00

2010	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 170.00	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Plantation forest	84.00	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Other planted forest	4 013.50	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Total	6 267.50	2 170.00	84.00	4 013.50

2015	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 187.00	100.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Plantation forest	62.10	0.00 %	100.00 %	0.00 %
	Other planted forest	4 182.60	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Total	6 431.70	2 187.00	62.10	4 182.60

2017	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Forest	Other wooded land	Other land

	Naturally regenerating forest	2 196.00	100.00 %	%	%
	Plantation forest	62.10	%	100.00 %	%
	Other planted forest	38 816.00	0.00 %	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Total	41 074.10	2 196.00	62.10	38 816.00



FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest (a)	1 945.00	2 020.00	2 170.00	2 187.00	2 190.00	2 196.00	2 198.00	2 200.00	2 201.00
Other wooded land (a)	80.00	83.00	84.00	62.10	58.50	62.10	62.10	62.10	62.10
Other land (c-a-b)	4 240.00	4 162.00	4 011.00	4 015.90	4 016.50	4 006.90	4 004.90	4 002.90	4 001.90
Total land area (c)	6 265.00	6 265.00	6 265.00	6 265.00	6 265.00	6 265.00	6 265.00	6 265.00	6 265.00

The FAOSTAT land area figure for the year 2015 is used for all reference years

Climatic domain	% of forest area 2015	Override value
Boreal	0.00	
Temperate	100.00	
Sub-tropical	0.00	
Tropical	0.00	

Comments

1b Forest characteristics

National data

Data sources

1990	References	FRA 2015 Lithuania country report. Kaunas, 2013
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Original data and reclassification

1990	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Naturally regenerating forest	Plantation forest	Other planted forest
	Naturally regenerating forest	1 945.00	78.87 %	0.00 %	21.13 %
	Total	1 945.00	1 534.02	0.00	410.98

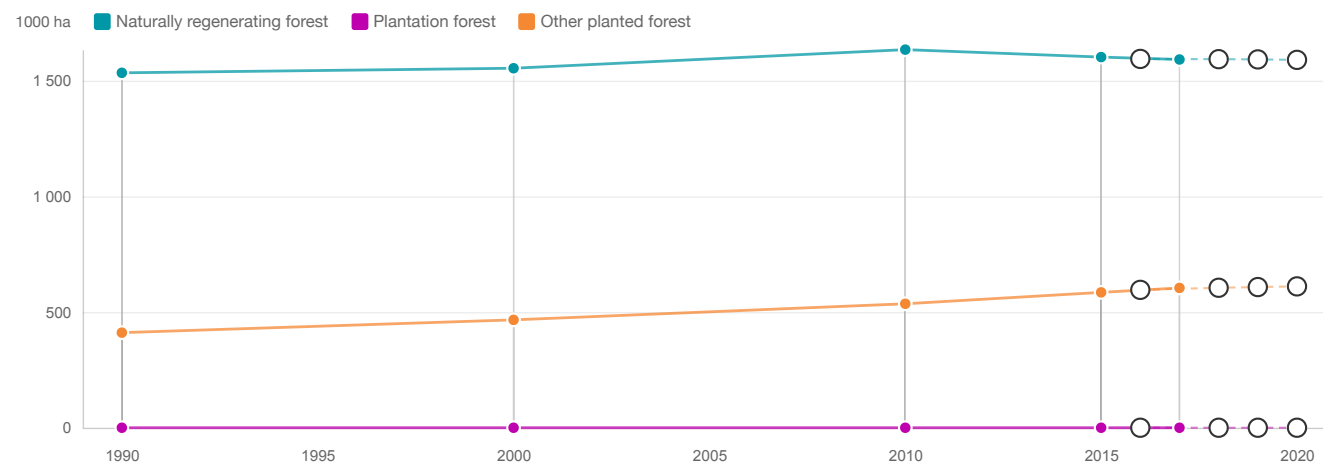
2000	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Naturally regenerating forest	Plantation forest	Other planted forest
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 020.00	76.92 %	0.00 %	23.08 %
	Total	2 020.00	1 553.78	0.00	466.22

2005	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Naturally regenerating forest	Plantation forest	Other planted forest
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 121.00	76.58 %	0.00 %	23.42 %
	Total	2 121.00	1 624.26	0.00	496.74

2010	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Naturally regenerating forest	Plantation forest	Other planted forest
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 170.00	75.31 %	0.00 %	24.69 %
	Total	2 170.00	1 634.23	0.00	535.77

2015	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Naturally regenerating forest	Plantation forest	Other planted forest
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 187.00	73.25 %	0.00 %	26.75 %
	Total	2 187.00	1 601.98	0.00	585.02

2017	Classifications and definitions		FRA classes		
	Class	Area (1000 ha)	Naturally regenerating forest	Plantation forest	Other planted forest
	Naturally regenerating forest	2 196.00	72.48 %	0.00 %	27.52 %
	Total	2 196.00	1 591.66	0.00	604.34



FRA categories	Forest area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest (a)	1 534.02	1 553.78	1 634.23	1 601.98	1 594.08	1 591.66	1 593.00	1 592.00	1 590.00
Planted forest (b)	410.98	466.22	535.77	585.02	595.92	604.34	605.00	608.00	611.00
Plantation forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which introduced species					0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Other planted forest	410.98	466.22	535.77	585.02	595.92	604.34	605.00	608.00	611.00
Total (a+b)	1 945.00	2 020.00	2 170.00	2 187.00	2 190.00	2 196.00	2 198.00	2 200.00	2 201.00
Total forest area	1 945.00	2 020.00	2 170.00	2 187.00	2 190.00	2 196.00	2 198.00	2 200.00	2 201.00

Comments

1c Primary forest and special forest categories

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Stand inventory

National classification and definitions

Temporarily unstocked and/or recently regenerated - Includes areas that are temporarily unstocked due to clear-cutting as part of a forest management practice or natural disasters, and which are expected to be regenerated within 2-3 years. It also includes forest roads, firebreaks and other small open areas. Forest land includes only roads designated for forest management.

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.

Original data

Presented in table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Exrtapolation was made using Excel trendline equation

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Primary forest	20.00	21.00	26.00	26.54	26.54
Temporarily unstocked and/or recently regenerated		60.06	67.50	78.85	82.90
Bamboos	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mangroves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rubber wood	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Comments

Area of temporary unstocked forest increases from 2000 due to increasing restituted forest areas and including them into active forest management. Areas of reforestation for this period also increases.

1d Annual forest expansion, deforestation and net change

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Forest - Valstybinė miškų apskaita.2011 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2011), Kaunas 2011, (manuscript), Forest - Valstybinė miškų apskaita.2016 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2016), Kaunas 2016, (manuscript). Data based on stand inventory.

National classification and definitions

A land area not less than 0.1 hectare in size covered with trees, the height of which in a natural site in the maturity age is not less than 5 meters, other forest plants as well as thinned or vegetation-lost forest due to the acts of nature or human activities (cutting areas, burnt areas, clearings). ... Forest pitches, nursery areas, forest seed orchards, raw-material bushings and plantations...forest roads, forest block, technological and fire break lines, areas covered by timber storage houses and other forest-related equipment, recreation grounds, animal feed grounds, and land assigned for afforestation is ascribed to forest land as well. Tree lines up to 10 meters of width in fields, at roadsides, water bodies, in living areas and cemeteries, single trees and bushes, parks planted and grown by man in urban and rural areas are not defined as forests.

Original data

Presented in table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

No forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Area (1000 ha/year)			
	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020
Forest expansion (a)		15.14	3.54	2.94
...of which afforestation		2.00	3.16	2.07
...of which natural expansion		13.14	0.38	0.87
Deforestation (b)		0.14	0.14	0.14
Forest area net change (a-b)	7.50	15.00	3.40	2.80

Comments

Till 2012 during stand forest inventory all abandoned land with growing trees was registered in State Forest Cadastre as forest land. Since 2012 According Forest Act in State Forest Cadastre it is possible to register only stands of 20 years age.

1e Annual reforestation

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2000. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, III metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2000. National forest inventory by sampling method, III year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2001, 128 p. (Manuscript);

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2010. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, XIII metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2010. National forest inventory by sampling method, XIII year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2011, 212 p. (Manuscript)

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2015. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, XVIII metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2015. National forest inventory by sampling method, XVIII year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2016, 212 p. (Manuscript)

National classification and definitions

Area of clear final fellings

Original data

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
11248	14909	15441	16317	18260	17709	17594	17971	15139	12947	18954	17961	18263	19475	20931	18513	18751

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Exrtapolation was made using Excel trendline equation

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Area (1000 ha/year)			
	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2020
Reforestation		15.75	19.12	18.63

Comments

1f Other land with tree cover

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

FRA 2015 Lithuania country report. Kaunas, 2013; Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2017. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, XX metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2017. National forest inventory by sampling method, XX year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2018, 205 p. (Manuscript)

National classification and definitions

Tree orchards - fruit, nuts orchards;

Trees in urban settings - urban parks, squares and gardens.

Original data

Presented in table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

The recent available year

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Palms (a)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tree orchards (b)	60.00	59.00	60.00	12.80	12.80
Agroforestry (c)					
Trees in urban settings (d)	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.70	4.70
Other (specify in comments) (e)					
Total (a+b+c+d+e)	63.00	62.00	63.00	17.50	17.50
Other land area	4 240.00	4 162.00	4 011.00	4 015.90	4 001.90

Comments

Sudden decrease of tree orchards area is the result of changed source of information. Data of NFI after expanding inventory from forest to another categories of land are used since 2015.

2 Forest growing stock, biomass and carbon

2a Growing stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

FRA 2015 Lithuania country report. Kaunas, 2013; Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2017. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, XX metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2017. National forest inventory by sampling method, XX year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2018, 205 p. (Manuscript)

National classification and definitions

Volume over bark of all living trees more than 2 cm in diameter at breast height (or above buttress if these are higher). Includes the stem from root collar level. Branches are not included.

Original data

Presented in table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Extrapolation was made using Excel trendline equation

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Growing stock m³/ha (over bark)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest	212.32	223.26	230.35	253.37	254.94	250.74	251.41	252.89	254.47
Planted forest	212.42	220.07	211.66	224.18	228.72	244.56	249.59	251.48	252.90
...of which plantation forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which other planted forest	212.42	220.07	211.66	224.18	228.72	244.56	249.59	251.48	252.90
Forest	212.34	222.52	225.74	245.56	247.81	249.04	250.91	252.55	254.03
Other wooded land	30.00	30.12	29.76	34.62	36.75	34.62	34.62	34.62	34.62

FRA categories	Total growing stock (million m³ over bark)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Naturally regenerating forest	325.70	346.90	376.45	405.90	406.40	399.10	400.50	402.60	404.61
Planted forest	87.30	102.60	113.40	131.15	136.30	147.80	151.00	152.90	154.52
...of which plantation forest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
...of which other planted forest	87.30	102.60	113.40	131.15	136.30	147.80	151.00	152.90	154.52
Forest	413.00	449.50	489.85	537.05	542.70	546.90	551.50	555.60	559.13
Other wooded land	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15

Comments

2b Growing stock composition

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2000. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, III metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2000. National forest inventory by sampling method, III year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2001, 128 p. (Manuscript);

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National classification and definitions

Presented stem volume of trees (from root collar up to tip) of analysed species independently on forest type

Original data

Presented in table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Extrapolation was made using Excel trendline equation

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Scientific name	Common name	Growing stock in forest (million m³ over bark)				
			1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Native tree species							
#1 Ranked in terms of volume	Pinus sylvestris L.	Pine		162.90	182.76	195.29	202.08
#2 Ranked in terms of volume	Picea abies (L.) H. Karst.	Spruce		92.00	99.05	115.14	124.09
#3 Ranked in terms of volume	Betula pendula Roth., Betula pubescens Ehrh.	Birch		75.20	81.80	87.19	86.49
#4 Ranked in terms of volume	Alnus glutinosa (L.) Gaertn	Alder black		33.20	40.66	46.81	52.29
#5 Ranked in terms of volume	Populus tremula L.	Aspen		31.20	30.96	33.99	32.19
#6 Ranked in terms of volume	Alnus incana (L.) Moench	Alder grey		19.80	20.77	22.61	24.31
#7 Ranked in terms of volume	Quercus robur L.	Oak		13.40	13.27	15.45	16.45
#8 Ranked in terms of volume	Tilia cordata Mill.	Lime		3.50	4.21	5.16	5.51
#9 Ranked in terms of volume	Fraxinus excelsior L.	Ash		11.30	8.47	5.04	3.58
#10 Ranked in terms of volume	Acer platanoides L.	Maple		1.70	2.45	3.77	4.71
Remaining native tree species				4.81	5.00	6.09	6.95
Total volume of native tree species			–	449.01	489.40	536.54	558.65
Introduced tree species							

FRA categories	Scientific name	Common name	Growing stock in forest (million m³ over bark)				
			1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Native tree species							
#1 Ranked in terms of volume	Larix spp.	Larch		0.09	0.15	0.21	0.22
#2 Ranked in terms of volume	Populus spp.	Poplar		0.26	0.15	0.11	0.11
#3 Ranked in terms of volume	Pinus mugo Turra	Dwarf pine		0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04
#4 Ranked in terms of volume	Acer negundo L.	Manitoba maple		0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03
#5 Ranked in terms of volume	Pinus banksiana Lamb.	Jack pine		0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02
Remaining introduced tree species				0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06
Total volume of introduced tree species			–	0.49	0.45	0.51	0.48
Total growing stock			–	449.50	489.85	537.05	559.13

Comments

2c Biomass stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2000. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, III metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2000. National forest inventory by sampling method, III year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2001, 128 p. (Manuscript);

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2010. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, XIII metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2010. National forest inventory by sampling method, XIII year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2011, 212 p. (Manuscript)

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2015. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, XVIII metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2015. National forest inventory by sampling method, XVIII year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2016, 212 p. (Manuscript)

National classification and definitions

Volume over bark of all living trees more than 2 cm in diameter at breast height (or above buttress if these are higher). Includes the stem from the root collar level. Branches are not included.

Original data

Presented in the table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

The Basic Wood Density of Stem wood (=0,438) for 2020 was estimated using the species composition, presented in the 2b. The data on growing stock were used for the estimation of biomass for 1990, 2005, 2010 and 2015 as well. For estimation of above-ground biomass, were used such factors: for coniferous – 1.221, for broadleaves – 1,178 from the stem biomass. It was drawn mean weighted factor for all tree species (1.202) what was applied also in calculations for 1990, 2005 and 2010, 2015, 2020 years.

For estimation of below-ground biomass were used such factors: for coniferous – 0.26, for broadleaves – 0.19 from the above-ground biomass. The calculated below-ground mean factor for all tree species for 2020 was 0.23 from the above-ground biomass. The same factor was used for below-ground biomass calculations for 1990, 2005, 2010.and 2015.

The volume of dead wood was estimated, using the data of national forest inventory. It was estimated that every year in coniferous stands due to self-thinning in the forest remains and are not consumed 0.6 m³ of stems, 0.24 m³ roots and branches ,what decay during 25-35 years. The estimated average volume of dead wood per ha is 25 m³. In the broad-leaved stands in average 1.2 m³ of stems and 0.4 m³ of branches and roots remains in forests every year due to self-thinning. This volume decays during 10-15 years. The estimated average volume of dead wood per ha in broad-leaved stands is 20 m³/ha.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Forest biomass (tonnes/ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Above-ground biomass	112.00	117.40	118.90	129.40	130.60	131.20	132.10	132.90	133.90
Below-ground biomass	25.80	26.70	27.30	29.90	30.20	30.30	30.60	30.80	31.00
Dead wood	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Comments

2d Carbon stock

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

V.A. Usoltsev. Forest biomass of Northern Eurasia. Standards of mensuration and geography. p. 762, Yakaterinburg, 2002.

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2000. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, III metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2000. National forest inventory by sampling method, III year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2001, 128 p. (Manuscript);

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2010. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, XIII metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2010. National forest inventory by sampling method, XIII year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2011, 212 p. (Manuscript)

Lietuvos miškų statistika. NMI 2015. Nacionalinė miškų inventorizacija atrankiniu metodu, XVIII metai. Ataskaita. (Forest statistics of Lithuania. NFI 2015. National forest inventory by sampling method, XVIII year. REPORT) Kaunas, 2016, 212 p. (Manuscript)

National classification and definitions

The calculations of carbon in biomass were carried out, according FRA 2010 methods. It was accepted that carbon for coniferous makes 51 % of biomass, for broadleaves – 48%. Total – 49.7% (rate 0.50).

Original data

Presented in the table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Estimated and forecasted data from the table 2c are used.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary.

FRA categories	Forest carbon (tonnes/ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Carbon in above-ground biomass	56.00	58.70	59.40	64.40	65.00	65.30	65.70	66.20	66.60
Carbon in below-ground biomass	12.90	13.40	13.70	14.90	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50
Carbon in dead wood	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Carbon in litter	24.00	24.00	24.00	23.30	23.30	23.30	23.20	23.20	23.20
Soil carbon	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00

Soil depth (cm) used for soil carbon estimates	30.00
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Comments

3 Forest designation and management

3a Designated management objective

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Forest - Valstybinė miškų apskaita.2011 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2011), Kaunas 2011, (manuscript), Forest - Valstybinė miškų apskaita.2016 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2016), Kaunas 2016, (manuscript). Data based on stand inventory.

National classification and definitions

All forests, according designated functions are distributed into 4 groups and 12 categories..

Forests of III-IV group belong to productive forests..

Special soil and water protection categories serve to protect soil and water.

Forests of IIA subgroup serve as social forests for recreation.

Forests of IIA group serve for conservation of biodiversity.. All other vforests contain multiple use forests.

Original data

Presented in the table below.

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Estimation is done on the base of assessed data.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

Primary designated management objective

FRA 2020 categories	Forest area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Production (a)	1 412.00	1 466.00	1 549.00	1 560.00	1 577.00
Protection of soil and water (b)	171.00	178.00	192.00	193.00	135.00
Conservation of biodiversity (c)	160.00	166.00	201.00	204.00	207.00
Social Services (d)	75.00	78.00	65.00	65.00	59.00
Multiple use (e)	127.00	132.00	163.00	165.00	223.00
Other (specify in comments) (f)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
None/unknown (g)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total forest area	1 945.00	2 020.00	2 170.00	2 187.00	2 201.00

Total area with designated management objective

FRA 2020 categories	Forest area (1000 ha)				
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Production	1 695.00	1 867.00	1 879.00	1 894.00	1 912.00
Protection of soil and water	171.00	178.00	192.00	193.00	135.00
Conservation of biodiversity	180.00	225.00	226.00	228.00	207.00
Social Services	1 924.00	2 146.00	2 144.00	2 160.00	2 170.00
Other (specify in comments)					

Comments

3b Forest area within protected areas and forest area with long-term management plans

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Cadastral of Protected areas, Cadastral of Forest. Data were obtained after layer of forests was intersected with layer of protected areas.

National classification and definitions

Not necessary. Areas registered in Cadastral of Protected Areas and Cadastral of Forests.

Original data

Original data 2000, 2010, 2015, 2016 and 2018

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Data of 2016 and 2018 were used for estimation for 2017 and forecasting up to 2020.

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)								
	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest area within protected areas		395.00	454.00	460.00	676.00	678.00	680.00	682.00	684.00
Forest area with long-term forest management plan	1 945.00	2 020.00	2 170.00	2 187.00	2 190.00	2 196.00	2 198.00	2 200.00	2 201.00
...of which in protected areas		395.00	454.00	460.00	676.00	678.00	680.00	682.00	684.00

Comments

4 Forest ownership and management rights

4a Forest ownership

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Forest - Valstybinė miškų apskaita.2011 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2011), Kaunas 2011, (manuscript), Forest - Valstybinė miškų apskaita.2016 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2016), Kaunas 2016, (manuscript). Data based on stand inventory.

National classification and definitions

Two main ownerships prevail in forests of country: state, concentrated in one state enterprise (since 2018) and private with small holdings (in average 3 ha)

Original data

Presented in the table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Estimated on the base of national forest assessment

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Forest area (1000 ha)			
	1990	2000	2010	2015
Private ownership (a)	0.00	458.00	803.00	839.00
...of which owned by individuals	0.00	458.00	759.00	741.00
...of which owned by private business entities and institutions	0.00	0.00	44.00	98.00
...of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public ownership (b)	1 945.00	1 562.00	1 367.00	1 348.00
Unknown/other (specify in comments) (c)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total forest area	1 945.00	2 020.00	2 170.00	2 187.00

Comments

4b Holder of management rights of public forests

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2009 (Lithuanian Statistical Yearbook 2009) Kaunas 152 p., 2009; Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2018 (Lithuanian Statistical Yearbook 2018) Kaunas 184 p., 2018

National classification and definitions

The main manager of state forests is state forest enterprise

Original data

Presented in the table below

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

Estimated on the base of national forest assessment and forest statiistical yearbook data..

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

INot necessary

FRA categories	Forest area (1000 ha)			
	1990	2000	2010	2015
Public Administration (a)	1 945.00	1 562.00	1 333.00	1 314.00
Individuals (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Private business entities and institutions (c)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Local, tribal and indigenous communities (d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unknown/other (specify in comments) (e)	0.00	0.00	34.00	34.00
Total public ownership	1 945.00	1 562.00	1 367.00	1 348.00

Comments

5 Forest disturbances

5a Disturbances

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2009 (Lithuanian Statistical Yearbook 2009) Kaunas 152 p., 2009; Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2018 (Lithuanian Statistical Yearbook 2018) Kaunas 184 p., 2018

National classification and definitions

Stand who's stocking level after cut of severely damaged trees and dead, would remain at a level of 0.4 or less

Original data

Damaging agent	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Insects damage	49	52	28	65	44	10	12	13	10	12	17	10	4	9	6	2	2	1
Diseases damage	10	22	22	22	25	27	26	18	16	14	12	9	9	8	5	3	3	3
Abiotic damage	97	21	80	18	10	96	12	52	15	12	22	28	23	16	12	3	3	1
Animals damage	18	17	15	14	12	12	12	11	10	9	8	8	6	2	2	2	2	2
Total	174	112	145	119	91	145	62	94	51	47	59	55	42	35	25	10	10	7

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

There is no estimation of forecasting

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Insects (a)	49.00	52.00	28.00	65.00	44.00	10.00	12.00	13.00	10.00	12.00	17.00	10.00	4.00	9.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Diseases (b)	10.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	25.00	27.00	26.00	18.00	16.00	14.00	12.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Severe weather events (c)	97.00	21.00	80.00	18.00	10.00	96.00	12.00	52.00	15.00	12.00	22.00	28.00	23.00	16.00	12.00	3.00	3.00	1.00
Other (specify in comments) (d)	18.00	17.00	15.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	10.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	6.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total (a+b+c+d)	174.00	112.00	145.00	119.00	91.00	145.00	62.00	94.00	51.00	47.00	59.00	55.00	42.00	35.00	25.00	10.00	10.00	7.00
Total forest area	2 020.00	–	–	–	–	2 121.00	–	–	–	–	2 170.00	–	–	–	–	2 187.00	2 190.00	2 196.00

Comments

Forest areas damaged by Ips typographus steady decreasing since 1996. Ash stands were the most common stands affected by the diseases. Area of ash stands decreased since 49,000 ha in 2005 till 14,000 ha in 2017. This is the main factor behind the decline in the areas affected by diseases. The biggest storms took place in 2000 and 2005. Over the past eight years there were no storms that affected large forest areas.

5b Area affected by fire

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2009 (Lithuanian Statistical Yearbook 2009) Kaunas 152 p., 2009; Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2018 (Lithuanian Statistical Yearbook 2018) Kaunas 184 p., 2018

National classification and definitions

Land area affected by fire; Forest area affected by fire

Original data

Categories	Area (1000 ha)																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total land area affected by fire				10,82	13,30	4,06	33,80	3,29	5,00	13,00	5,88	5,00	5,00	4,00	10,00	6,00	3,00	1,30
...of which forest area	0,33	0,11	0,75	0,44	0,25	0,05	1,20	0,04	0,11	0,32	0,02	0,29	0,16	0,02	0,16	0,07	0,03	0,05

Analysis and processing of national data

Estimation and forecasting

It is data from direct assessment

Reclassification into FRA 2020 categories

Not necessary

FRA categories	Area (1000 ha)																	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total land area affected by fire				10.82	13.30	4.06	33.80	3.29	5.00	13.00	5.88	5.00	5.00	4.00	10.00	6.00	3.00	1.30
...of which on forest	0.33	0.11	0.75	0.44	0.25	0.05	1.20	0.04	0.11	0.32	0.02	0.29	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.05

Comments

5c Degraded forest

Does your country monitor area of degraded forest		No
If "yes"	What is the national definition of "Degraded forest"?	
	Describe the monitoring process and results	

Comments

6 Forest policy and legislation

6a Policies, Legislation and national platform for stakeholder participation in forest policy

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Nacionalinė miškų ūkio sektoriaus plėtros 2012–2020 metų programa

National Forest Development Programme for 2012-2020

National classification and definitions

Not necesary

Original data

Presented in the table below

Indicate the existence of	Boolean (Yes/No)	
	National	Sub-national
Policies supporting SFM	Yes	No
Legislations and regulations supporting SFM	Yes	No
Platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development	Yes	No
Traceability system(s) for wood products	Yes	No

Comments

6b Area of permanent forest estate

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

FRA 2015 Lithuania country report. Kaunas, 2013

Valstybinė miškų apskaita 2016 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2016) Kaunas, 2016 (manuscript);

Valstybinė miškų apskaita 2018 m. sausio 1 d. (State Forest Assessment, January 1 2018) Kaunas, 2018 (manuscript);

National classification and definitions

Forest - a land area not less than 0.1 hectare in size covered with trees, the height of which in a natural site in the maturity age is not less than 5 meters, other forest plants as well as thinned or vegetation-lost forest due to the acts of nature or human activities (cutting areas, burnt areas, clearings). ... Forest pitches, nursery areas, forest seed orchards, raw-material bushings and plantations...forest roads, forest block, technological and fire break lines, areas covered by timber storage houses and other forest-related equipment, recreation grounds, animal feed grounds, and land assigned for afforestation is ascribed to forest land as well. Tree lines up to 10 meters of width in fields, at roadsides, water bodies, in living areas and cemeteries, single trees and bushes, parks planted and grown by man in urban and rural areas are not defined as forests.

Original data

Original data in the table below

FRA 2020 categories	Forest area (1000 ha)					
	Applicable?	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Area of permanent forest estate	Yes	1 945.00	2 020.00	2 170.00	2 187.00	2 201.00

Comments

7 Employment, education and NWFP

7a Employment in forestry and logging

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2003, Kaunas 2003 (Lithuanian statistical yearbook of forestry 2003, Kaunas 2003); Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2017, Kaunas 2017 (Lithuanian statistical yearbook of forestry 2017, Kaunas 2017)

National classification and definitions

National statistic does not manage more detail information about employment

Original data

Presented in table below

FRA 2020 categories	Full-time equivalents (1000 FTE)											
	1990			2000			2010			2015		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Employment in forestry and logging	15.00			14.00			9.00			12.00		
...of which silviculture and other forestry activities												
...of which logging												
...of which gathering of non wood forest products												
...of which support services to forestry												

Comments

7b Graduation of students in forest-related education

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2006, Kaunas 2006 (Lithuanian statistical yearbook of forestry 2006, Kaunas 2006), Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2017, Kaunas 2017 (Lithuanian statistical yearbook of forestry 2017, Kaunas 2017)

National classification and definitions

Used SOEF classification

Original data

Presented in the table below

FRA 2020 categories	Number of graduated students											
	1990			2000			2010			2015		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Doctoral degree	3.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
Master's degree	33.00	13.00	20.00	34.00	3.00	31.00	22.00	7.00	15.00	38.00	5.00	33.00
Bachelor's degree	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.00	6.00	73.00	137.00	18.00	119.00	190.00	36.00	154.00
Technician certificate / diploma	74.00	68.00	6.00	34.00	1.00	33.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	110.00	82.00	28.00	149.00	10.00	139.00	159.00	25.00	134.00	229.00	41.00	188.00

Comments

7c Non wood forest products removals and value 2015

National Data

Data sources + type of data source eg NFI, etc

Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2009 (Lithuanian Statistical Yearbook 2009) Kaunas 152 p., 2009; Lietuvos miškų ūkio statistika 2018 (Lithuanian Statistical Yearbook 2018) Kaunas 184 p., 2018

National classification and definitions

Used SOEF classification

Original data

Presented in the table below

	Name of NWFP product	Key species	Quantity	Unit	Value (1000 local currency)	NWFP category
#1	Bush meat	Alces alces, Cervus elaphus, Capreolus capreolus, Sus scrofa, Lepus europaeus, Castor fiber	2 970	MT	3 596	12 Wild meat
#2	Skins	Vulpes vulpes, Canis lupus, Nyctareutes procyonoides, Castor fiber, Martes martes, Ondatra ziberthica, Mustela vison, Lepus europaeus, Meles meles		NMB	520	10 Hides skins and trophies
#3	Game trophies	Alces alces, Cervus elaphus, Capreolus capreolus, Sus scrofa	9 890	NMB	2 545	10 Hides skins and trophies
#4	Cristmas trees	Picea abies	237 000	NMB	1 659	6 Ornamental plants
#5						
#6						
#7						
#8						
#9						
#10						
All other plant products						
All other animal products						
Total					8 320	

Name of currency	EUR
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Comments

8 Sustainable Development Goal 15

8a Sustainable Development Goal 15

SDG Indicator 15.1.1 Forest area as proportion of total land area 2015

Indicator	Percent							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest area as proportion of total land area 2015	32.24	34.64	34.91	34.96	35.05	35.08	35.12	35.13

Name of agency responsible	
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SDG Indicator 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management

Sub-Indicator 1	Percent						
	2000-2010	2010-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Forest area annual net change rate	0.72	0.16	0.14	0.27	0.09	0.09	0.05

Name of agency responsible	
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Sub-Indicator 2	Forest biomass (tonnes/ha)							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Above-ground biomass stock in forest	117.40	118.90	129.40	130.60	131.20	132.10	132.90	133.90

Name of agency responsible	
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Sub-Indicator 3	Percent (2015 forest area baseline)							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of forest area located within legally established protected areas	18.06	20.76	21.03	30.91	31.00	31.09	31.18	31.28

Name of agency responsible	
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Sub-Indicator 4	Percent (2015 forest area baseline)							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of forest area under long-term forest management plan	92.36	99.22	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Name of agency responsible	
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Sub-Indicator 5	Forest area (1000 ha)							
	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Forest area under independently verified forest management certification schemes	0.00	1 033.20	1 073.22	1 083.79	1 094.50	1 140.24	–	–