Forestry Department
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2010

COUNTRY REPORT

GEORGIA

FRA2010/075
Rome, 2010

The Forest Resources Assessment Programme

Sustainably managed forests have multiple environmental and socio-economic functions important at the global, national and local scales, and play a vital part in sustainable development. Reliable and up-to-date information on the state of forest resources - not only on area and area change, but also on such variables as growing stock, wood and non-wood products, carbon, protected areas, use of forests for recreation and other services, biological diversity and forests' contribution to national economies - is crucial to support decision-making for policies and programmes in forestry and sustainable development at all levels.

FAO, at the request of its member countries, regularly monitors the world's forests and their management and uses through the Forest Resources Assessment Programme. This country report forms part of the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 (FRA 2010).

The reporting framework for FRA 2010 is based on the thematic elements of sustainable forest management acknowledged in intergovernmental forest-related fora and includes variables related to the extent, condition, uses and values of forest resources, as well as the policy, legal and institutional framework related to forests. More information on the FRA 2010 process and the results - including all the country reports - is available on the FRA Web site (www.fao.org/forestry/fra).

The Global Forest Resources Assessment process is coordinated by the Forestry Department at FAO headquarters in Rome. The contact person for matters related to FRA 2010 is:

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1 Table T1 – Extent of Forest and Other wooded land

1.1 FRA 2010 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 *in situ*; 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".
Other land with tree cover (Subordinated to "Other land")	Land classified as "Other land", spanning 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.
Inland water bodies	Inland water bodies generally include major rivers, lakes and water reservoirs.

1.2 National data

1.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Ministry of Environment and Nature Resources	H	Forest cover	2007	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
Forest Code of Georgia, 1999	H	Forest cover	From 1999 onwards	Includes definitions of forest and other land uses within the State Forest Fund
State Forestry Department of Georgia. State Inventory of the Forest Fund. Tbilisi, 1995.	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	1995	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
Ministry of Forestry and Nature Protection of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR). State Inventory of Forests. Tbilisi, 1988	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	1990*	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land categories and species composition

*According to expert opinions, this inventory can be used as a source of data for 1990.

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
State Forest Fund (SFF)	The integrity of state forest, land and other resources defined as SFF by the Georgian legislation. Includes the land categories listed below in this table.
Forest	Part of geographic landscape, which includes the unity of trees (defined by the Georgian legislation as parts of forests), lands, bushes, grasses, animals and other objects, which are biologically inter-related and have an impact upon each other as well as environment.
Forest lands	Open plantations, nurseries, clear-cut areas, fire damaged and dead stands, 0.1 ha and larger fields and forest farm yards.
Agricultural lands	Arable lands, meadows, pastures, orchards and wine yards.
Lands of special use	Hard surface roads and passage ways of various purpose, power and communication lines, oil and gas pipelines, areas allocated for mining, ponds and lands of private households.
Idle lands	Swamps, sands, glaciers and rocks.

1.2.3 Original data

National Categories	Area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	1995	2008
Forest	**2752.3**	**2760.6**	**2772.5**
which includes shrub lands	53	52.1	51
Forest lands	**80.0**	**72.1**	**25.9**
which includes:			
Open plantations	15.6	8.2	2.0
Low-density stands	43.4	41.7	22.4
Fire-damaged and dead stands	0.4	0.5	0.9
Clear-cut areas	1.1	1.0	1.0
Agricultural lands	**70.1**	**71.7**	**52.6**
Lands of special use	**10.4**	**10.0**	**8.3**
Idle lands	**75.6**	**77.0**	**55.0**
TOTAL	**2988.4**	**2991.4**	**2914.3**

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Calibration

Not applied, as the land and inland water areas are given in accordance with the FAOSTAT data.

1.3.2 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

FRA 2005 categories	National categories
Forest	Forest (except shrub lands), open plantations, low-density stands, fire-damaged and dead stands*, clear-cut areas*.
Other Wooded Land (OWL)	Shrub lands
Other Land With Tree Cover (OLWTC)	Orchards, urban parks and other green areas within populated areas, which are not included into the SFF

*/ These are usually being recovered within 2 years and thus are assigned to the 'forest' category according to the FRA 2010

1.3.3 Estimation and forecasting

Original calculation

FRA 2005 categories	1990	1995	2008	Average annual change 1995-2008 (ha)
Forest	2759.8	2759.9	2772.45	-2.6
OWL	53.0	52.1	51.00	- 0.1
OLWTC	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA

Linear extrapolation was applied on the basis of these data to compile T1:

2000
Forest: 2780.6+ (-2.6*5) = 2767.83
OWL: 52.1 + (-0.1*5) = 51.68

2005
Forest: 2780.6 + (-2.6*10) = 2755.06
OWL: 52.1 + (-0.1*10) = 51.25

2010
Forest: 2747.4 + (-2.6*2) = 2742.29
OWL: 51.0 + (-0.1*2) = 50.83

1.4 Data for Table T1

FRA 2010 categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest	2779.30	2767.83	2755.06	2742.29
Other wooded land	53.00	51.68	51.25	50.83
Other land	4116.70	4129.49	4142.69	4155.88
...of which with tree cover	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Inland water bodies	21	21	21	21
TOTAL	**6970**	**6970**	**6970**	**6970**

1.5 Comments to Table T1

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Forest		Reported decrease of forest area (according to the FAO definition) results from the decrease of area of open plantations and low-density stands. At the same time area of high-density forests in Georgia has been enlarging.
Other wooded land		
Other land		
Other land with tree cover		
Inland water bodies		

Other general comments to the table

Expected year for completion of ongoing/planned **national** forest inventory and/or RS survey / mapping	
Field inventory	
Remote sensing survey / mapping	

2 Table T2 – Forest ownership and management rights

2.1 FRA 2010 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.
Private ownership	Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private co-operatives, corporations and other business entities, private religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.
Individuals *(sub-category of Private ownership)*	Forest owned by individuals and families.
Private business entities and institutions *(sub-category of Private ownership)*	Forest owned by private corporations, co-operatives, companies and other business entities, as well as private non-profit organizations such as NGOs, nature conservation associations, and private religious and educational institutions, etc.
Local communities *(sub-category of Private ownership)*	Forest owned by a group of individuals belonging to the same community residing within or in the vicinity of a forest area. The community members are co-owners that share exclusive rights and duties, and benefits contribute to the community development.
Indigenous / tribal communities *(sub-category of Private ownership)*	Forest owned by communities of indigenous or tribal people.
Other types of ownership	Other kind of ownership arrangements not covered by the categories above. Also includes areas where ownership is unclear or disputed.
Categories related to the holder of management rights of public forest resources	
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 institutions	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to corporations, other business entities, private co-operatives, private non-profit 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.

2.2 National data

2.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Ministry of Environment and Nature Resources	H	Forest cover	2008	Some parts of the State Forest Fund was given to licence

2.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2005 definitions. Please see comments.

2.2.3 Original data

Please see comments.

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.3.1 Calibration

Not applied

2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Not applied

2.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Comply with FRA 2005 definitions.

2.4 Data for Table T2

Table 2a - Forest ownership

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Public ownership	2779.30	2767.83	2755.06
Private ownership	0	0	0
...of which owned by individuals	0	0	0
...of which owned by private business entities and institutions	0	0	0
...of which owned by local communities	0	0	0
...of which owned by indigenous / tribal communities	0	0	0
Other types of ownership	0	0	0
TOTAL	**2779.30**	**2767.83**	**2755.06**

Does ownership of trees coincide with ownership of the land on which they are situated?		Yes
	x	No
If **No** above, please describe below how the two differ:		
According to normative act related to forestry activities in Georgia only tree ownership is allowed, forest fund lands is remained to State ownership		

Table 2b - Holder of management rights of public forests

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Public Administration	2779.30	2767.83	2755.06
Individuals	0	0	0
Private corporations and institutions	0	0	0
Communities	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
TOTAL	**2779.30**	**2767.83**	**2755.06**

2.5 Comments to Table T2

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership		
Private ownership	Starting from 2007 in some parts of the State forest fund were issued licences to private companies for forest use activities.	The total area of forest for which licenses were issued amounted to 111048 ha (52832 and 58216 ha in 2007 and 2008, respectively)
Other types of ownership		
Management rights	All public forests in Poland are managed by public institutions on country or community level.	

Other general comments to the table

3 Table T3 – Forest designation and management

3.1 FRA 2010 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.
Protected areas	Areas especially dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and of natural and associated cultural resources, and managed through legal or other effective means.
Categories of primary designated functions	
Production	Forest area designated primarily for production of wood, fibre, bio-energy and/or non-wood forest products.
Protection of soil and water	Forest area designated primarily for protection of soil and water.
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.
Social services	Forest area designated primarily for social services.
Multiple use	Forest area designated primarily for more than one purpose and where none of these alone is considered as the predominant designated function.
Other	Forest areas designated primarily for a function other than production, protection, conservation, social services or multiple use.
No / unknown	No or unknown designation.
Special designation and management categories	
Area of permanent forest estate (PFE)	Forest area that is designated to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use.
Forest area within protected areas	Forest area within formally established protected areas independently of the purpose for which the protected areas were established.
Forest area under sustainable forest management	To be defined and documented by the country.
Forest area with management plan	Forest area that has a long-term (ten years or more) documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals, which is periodically revised.

3.2 National data

3.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Forest Code of Georgia, 1999	H	Forest cover, forest functions	From 1999 onwards	Includes definitions of forest and other land uses within the State Forest Fund
State Forestry Department of Georgia. State Inventory of the Forest Fund. Tbilisi, 1995.	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	1995	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
Forests of Georgia. A booklet published with the assistance of the World Bank's Forests Development Project in Georgia	H	Distribution of the SFF by categories	2003	

3.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Resort forest	Areas of the State Forest Fund falling in the primary and secondary sanitary protection zones, where forest management mainly implies increasing of health improving capacity, sanitary and hygienic condition of forest.
Green zone forest	Forested areas adjacent to cities and other settlements, recreational areas of the Usable State Forest Fund, where forest management mainly implies improvement of recreational, , sanitary, hygienic and aesthetic properties of forests.
Forest for soil protection and water regulation	Areas of the State Forest Fund with special properties and to the forest edges that are not clustered under a separate category.
Forests of special functions	Areas designated as Nature Reserves and Especially Valuable Forest Stands* (mainly in terms of biodiversity and historical importance) and Species Management Habitats**
Forests within National Parks**	Areas of State Forest Fund designated for the protection of relatively large and especially picturesque ecosystems of national and international importance to promote scientific research, education and recreational activities and protect environment

3.2.3 Original data

Data for years 1990 and 2000

Due to the lack of information on designation categories for forests, the shares of designation categories reported for FRA2005 (for Forest and Other Wooded Land) were accepted. Data reported for 1990 and 2000 is a result of multiplication of area of forest reported in Table T1 and proportions reported for FRA2005.

	Reporting for FRA 2005		Shares (%)	
FRA categories	**1990**	**2000**	**1990**	**2000**
Production	0	0	0.00	0.00
Protection of soil and water	1583.3	2214.2	56.29	78.76
Conservation of biodiversity	148.5	226.8	5.28	8.07
Social services	1081	370.2	38.43	13.17
Multiple use	0	0	0.00	0.00
Other	0	0	0.00	0.00
No / unknown	0	0	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	**2812.8**	**2811.2**	100.00	100.00

Data for years 2005 and 2010

All of the estimations for T3 are given for forest and OWL together, due to a lack of more detailed information. In 2008, the State Forest Fund of Georgia covered 3005.3 thousand ha, 2772.4 thousand ha of which were covered by forests. Distribution of the areas according to the category is the following:

	Area	Shares (%)
Reserves:	168.9 thousand ha	5.62
National parks	61.4 thousand ha	2.04
Protected reserves	12.4 thousand ha	0.41
Forests in green zones	276.5 thousand ha	9.20
Resort forests:	119.4 thousand ha	3.97
Soil protection and water regulation forests:	2366.7 thousand ha	78.75
TOTAL:	3005.3 thousand ha	100.00

According to the expert estimates, the percentage forest cover is quite similar within all of the above-mentioned categories. Basing on the values reported above the shares for all categories were calculated:. Finally, these proportions were multiplied by the total forest areas in 2005 and 2010 (see T1) to estimate the forest area within each category in these years.

As a result, the following table has been compiled:

National categories	2005	2010
National parks	56.29	56.03
Forests of special functions (reserves and protected reserves)	166.20	165.43
Forests in green zones	253.48	252.30
Resort forests:	109.46	108.95
Soil protection and water regulation forests:	2169.63	2159.58
Total	2755.06	2742.29

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.3.1 Calibration

Not applied

3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Please see Sections 3.2.3 and 3.3.4.

3.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Reclassification for Primary Function

FRA 2010 categories	National categories
Production	N/A
Protection of soil and water	Forests for soil protection and water regulation*
Conservation of biodiversity	Forests of special functions, National Parks
Social services	Green zone and resort forests
Multiple purpose	-
No or unknown function	N/A

* Forests with soil protection and water regulation function are also used for the production of wood.

3.4 Data for Table T3

Table 3a – Primary designated function

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Production	0	0	0	0
Protection of soil and water	1564.44	2180.04	2169.63	2159.58*
Conservation of biodiversity	146.73	223.30	222.49	221.46
Social services	1068.13	364.49	362.94	361.25
Multiple use	0	0	0	0
Other (please specify in comments below the table)	0	0	0	0
No / unknown	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**2779.30**	**2767.83**	**2755.06**	**2742.29**

* This data includes an area for forest production – 793.1 thousand ha for 2008

Table 3b – Special designation and management categories

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Area of permanent forest estate	n.a.	0	0	0
Forest area within protected areas	n.a.	0	0	551.2
Forest area under sustainable forest management	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Forest area with management plan	n.a.	0	0	58.2*

* The values are given for 2008

Comments to Table T3

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Production		
Protection of soil and water		
Conservation of biodiversity		
Social services		
Multiple use		
Other		
No / unknown designation		
Area of permanent forest estate		
Forest area within protected areas		
Forest area under sustainable forest management		
Forest area with management plan		

Other general comments to the table

4 Table T4 – Forest characteristics

4.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term / category	Definition
Naturally regenerated forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through natural regeneration.
Introduced species	A species, subspecies or lower taxon, occurring outside 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).
Characteristics categories	
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.
Other naturally regenerated forest of introduced species *(sub-category)*	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of introduced species.
Planted forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding.
Planted forest of introduced species *(sub-category)*	Planted forest, where the planted/seeded trees are predominantly of introduced species.
Special categories	
Rubber plantations	Forest area with rubber tree plantations.
Mangroves	Area of forest and other wooded land with mangrove vegetation.
Bamboo	Area of forest and other wooded land with predominant bamboo vegetation.

4.2 National data

4.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia, Forestry Department. Department of Statistics.	H	Planted forest area	2004 - 2008	
State Forestry Department of Georgia. State Inventory of the Forest Fund. Tbilisi, 1995.	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	1995 - 2004	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
Ministry of Forestry and Nature Protection of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR). State Inventory of Forests. Tbilisi, 1988	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	1990	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land categories and species composition

4.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2005 definitions

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

4.3.1 Calibration

Not applied

4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Not applied

4.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not applied

4.4 Data for Table T4

Table 4a

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Primary forest	500	500	500	500
Other naturally regenerated forest	2225.3	2207.83	2194.56	2058.69
...of which of introduced species	0	0	0	0
Planted forest	54	60	60.5	183.6
...of which of introduced species	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**2779.3**	**2767.83**	**2755.06**	**2742.29**

4.5 Comments to Table T4

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Primary forest	Area of primary forest was evaluated with the expert assessment and reflects the area of protected forests. However available data is far insufficient for more detailed evaluation especially on trend of this category.	According to expert estimates and available statistical data, primary forest area remained virtually unchanged in 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.
Other naturally regenerating forest		
Planted forest		
Rubber plantations		
Mangroves		
Bamboo		

Other general comments to the table

5 Table T5 – Forest establishment and reforestation

5.1.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia, Forestry Department. Department of Statistics.	H	Planted forest area	2004 - 2006	
State Forestry Department of Georgia. State Inventory of the Forest Fund. Tbilisi, 1995.	H	Forest cover	1995-2004	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
Ministry of Forestry and Nature Protection of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR). State Inventory of Forests. Tbilisi, 1988	H	Forest cover	1990	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land categories and species composition

5.2 Data for Table T5

FRA 2010 Categories	Annual forest establishment (hectares/year)			...of which of introduced species (hectares/year)		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Afforestation*	0	0	65.5	0	0	0
Reforestation	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0
...of which on areas previously planted	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0
Natural expansion of forest**	n.a.	n.a.	190.1	0	0	0

*Average calculated for years 2004 and 2006

** Data for 2005

5.3 Comments to Table T5

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Afforestation		
Reforestation		
Natural expansion of forest		

Other general comments to the table
It needs to be underline that after the Soviet Union period due to the lack of financial sources there was a decrease in the number of afforestation and reforestation activities. The situation has changed since 2004 when reforestation activities have been carried out again.

6 Table T6 – Growing stock

6.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Growing stock	Volume over bark of all living trees more than X cm in diameter at breast height (or above buttress if these are higher). Includes the stem from ground level or stump height up to a top diameter of Y cm, and may also include branches to a minimum diameter of W cm.
Growing stock of commercial species	Growing stock (see def. above) of commercial species.

6.2 National data

6.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Forestry Department, Ministry of Environment and Nature Resources	H	Forest cover and wood volumes, Species composition	2003	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
State Forestry Department of Georgia. State Inventory of the Forest Fund. Tbilisi, 1995.	H	Forest cover and wood volumes, Species composition	1995	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2010 definitions

6.2.3 Original data

FRA 2010 Categories	Volume (million cubic meters over bark)							
	Forest				Other wooded land			
	1990	1995	2003	Difference per year 1995-2003	1990	1995	2003	Difference per year
Growing stock	421.2	434.8	451.7	2.11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

6.3.1 Calibration

Not applied

6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The estimation for 2000 was made by linear interpolation using national data on forest area from 1995 and 2003. The estimation for 2005 and 2010 was made by linear extrapolation using national data on forest area from 1995 and 2003.

6.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not applied

6.4 Data for Table T6

Table 6a – Growing stock

FRA 2010 category	Volume (million cubic meters over bark)							
	Forest				Other wooded land			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
Total growing stock	419.9	445.4	455.9	466.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
... of which coniferous	113.4	120.3	123.1	125.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
... of which broadleaved	306.5	325.1	332.8	340.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Growing stock of commercial species	121	121	121	n.a.	0	0	0	0

Table 6b – Growing stock of the 10 most common species

FRA 2010 category / Species name			Growing stock in forest (million cubic meters)		
Rank	Scientific name	Common name	1990	2000	2005
1st	*Fagus orientalis*	Beech	n.a.	224.7	225.9
2nd	*Abies nordmanniana*	Fir	n.a.	74.7	76.8
3rd	*Picea spp.*	Spruce	n.a.	32.4	34.3
4th	*Carpinus caucasica*	Hornbeam	n.a.	24.6	24.9
5th	*Quercus spp.*	Oak	n.a.	23.6	23.8
6th	*Pinus spp.*	Pine	n.a.	14.6	16.4
7th	*Alnus barbata*	Alder	n.a.	13.8	13.9
8th	*Castanea sativa*	Chestnut	n.a.	12.7	13.4
9th	*Betula litwinowii*	Birch	n.a.	3.5	3.6
10th	*Acer campestre*	Maple	n.a.	9.2	9.7
Remaining			n.a.	11.6	13.2
TOTAL			n.a.	445.4	455.9

Note: Rank refers to the order of importance in terms of growing stock, i.e. 1st is the species with the highest growing stock. Year 2000 is the reference year for defining the species list and the order of the species.

Table 6c – Specification of threshold values

Item	Value	Complementary information
Minimum diameter (cm) at breast height[1] of trees included in growing stock (X)	4 cm	
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	4 cm	
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	4 cm	
Volume refers to "above ground" (AG) or "above stump" (AS)	Both	AG for total growing stock and AS for commercial stock

6.5 Comments to Table T6

Variable / category	Comments related to data. definitions. etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Total growing stock		
Growing stock of broadleaved / coniferous		
Growing stock of commercial species		
Growing stock composition		

Other general comments to the table

[1] Diameter at breast height (DBH) refers to diameter over bark measured at a height of 1.30 m above ground level or 30 cm above buttresses if these are higher than 1 m.

7 Table T7 – Biomass stock

7.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
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 2mm 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.

7.2 National data

7.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Forestry Department, Ministry of Environment and Nature Resources	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	2003	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
State Forestry Department of Georgia. State Inventory of the Forest Fund. Tbilisi, 1995.	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	1995	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
Ministry of Forestry and Nature Protection of the Georgian Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR). State Inventory of Forests. Tbilisi, 1988	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	1990	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land categories and species composition

7.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2005 definitions

7.2.3 Original data

The distribution of the total growing stock of the SFF by major species in 2000

FRA 2010 category / Species name			Growing stock in forest (million cubic meters)
Rank	Scientific name	Common name	2005
1st	*Fagus orientalis*	Beech	224.7
2nd	*Abies nordmanniana*	Fir	74.7
3rd	*Picea spp.*	Spruce	32.4
4th	*Carpinus caucasica*	Hornbeam	24.6
5th	*Quercus spp.*	Oak	23.6
6th	*Pinus spp.*	Pine	14.6

7th	*Alnus barbata*	Alder	13.8
8th	*Castanea sativa*	Chestnut	12.7
9th	*Betula litwinowii*	Birch	3.5
10th	*Acer campestre*	Maple	9.2
Remaining			11.6
TOTAL			445.4

7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.3.1 Calibration

Not applied

7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The calculation of biomass was carried out in accordance with the FRA 2010 Guidelines. The coefficients were taken from relevant appendices of these guidelines.

The 2000 data, for forests

Tree Species	Growing Stock (million m3)	Basic density (tons/m3)	Stem biomass (mln. tons)	BEF*	AG biomass (mln. tons)	Root/ Shoot Ratio **	BG biomass (mln. tons)
Beech- *Fagus orientalis*	224.7	0.58	130.33	1.4	182.46	0.24	43.79
Fir- *Abies nordmanniana*	74.7	0.40	29.88	1.3	38.84	0.23	8.93
Spruce- *Picea spp.*	32.4	0.40	12.96	1.3	16.85	0.23	3.88
Hornbeam- *Carpinus caucasica*	24.6	0.63	15.50	1.4	21.70	0.26	5.64
Oak- *Querqus spp.*	23.6	0.58	13.69	1.4	19.16	0.35	6.71
Pine- *Pinus spp.*	14.6	0.42	6.13	1.3	7.97	0.32	2.55
Alder- *Alnus barbata*	13.8	0.45	6.21	1.4	8.69	0.43	3.74
Chestnut- *Castenae sativa*	12.7	0.48	6.10	1.4	8.53	0.26	2.22
Birch- *Betula litwinowii*	3.5	0.51	1.79	1.4	2.50	0.43	1.07
Maple - *Acer campestre*	9.2	0.52	4.78	1.4	6.70	0.43	2.88
Remaining	11.6	0.50	5.80	1.4	8.12	0.30	2.44
TOTAL	445.4		233.16		321.53		83.85

*/ Temperate climatic zone;
**/ Temperate broadleaf and conifer forest;

The Guidelines for Country Reporting to FRA 2010 (Appendix 4) were used to estimate biomass stock for 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010 on the basis of 2000 data.

2000
AGB (Above Ground Biomass)/GS (Growing Stock) = 321.53/445.4= 0.722;
BGB (Below Ground Biomass)/GS = 83.85/445.4= 0.188;

These coefficients were applied to the GS (forest and OWL together) in 1990, 2005 and 2010

1990
AGB = 421.2*0.722 = 304.11;
BGB = 421.2*0.188 = 79.19;

2005
AGB = 455.9*0.722 = 329.18;
BGB = 455.9*0.188 = 85.71;

2010

AGB = 466.5*0.722 = 336.80;
BGB = 466.5*0.188 = 87.70;

7.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not applied

7.4 Data for Table T7

FRA 2010 category	Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)							
	Forest				Other wooded land			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
Above-ground biomass	304.11	321.53	329.18	336.80	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Below-ground biomass	79.19	83.85	85.71	87.70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Dead wood	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
TOTAL	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Information about thresholds for thin roots, standing deadwood and wood lying on the surface is not available

7.5 Comments to Table T7

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Above-ground biomass		
Below-ground biomass		
Dead wood		

Other general comments to the table

8 Table T8 – Carbon stock

8.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
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 specified depth chosen by the country and applied consistently through the time series.

8.2 National data

8.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Forestry Department, Ministry of Environment and Nature Resources	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	2003	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition
State Forestry Department of Georgia. State Inventory of the Forest Fund. Tbilisi, 1995.	H	Forest cover and wood volumes	1995	The distribution of the State Forest Fund by forest and land use categories and species composition

8.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2005 definitions

8.2.3 Original data

Please see T7

8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

8.3.1 Calibration

Not applied

8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

a) Calculation of carbon stock in living biomass and deadwood

The calculation was done by multiplying the standard values suggested by IPCC-GPG for the carbon content in biomass of growing trees (50%) by the biomass data, correspondingly the above-ground and below-ground parts.

	Biomass stock				IPCC conversion factor	Carbon stock million tonnes			
	1990	2000	2005	2010		1990	2000	2005	2010
AGB	304.11	321.55	329.18	336.80	0.5	152.05	160.78	164.59	168.40
BGB	79.19	83.73	85.71	87.70	0.5	39.59	41.86	42.86	43.85
Total	383.29	405.28	414.89	424.50		191.65	202.64	207.45	212.25

b) Calculation of carbon stock in soil (Guidelines for Country Reporting to FRA 2010 (Appendix 4))

Soil type	Areas, 1000 ha				Carbon stock in soil, tonnes/ha	Carbon stock million tonnes			
	1990	2000	2005	2010		1990	2000	2005	2010
HAC, warm-temperate moist region*	1687.9	1686.7	1686.2	1686.2	88	148.5	148.4	148.4	148.4
HAC, warm-temperate dry region**	1124.9	1124.5	1124.2	1124.2	38	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.7
TOTAL	**2812.8**	**2811.2**	**2810.4**	**2810.4**		**191.2**	**191.1**	**191.1**	**191.1**

*/ Western Georgia
**/ Eastern Georgia

c) Calculation of carbon stock in litter (Guidelines for Country Reporting to FRA 2010 (Appendix 4))

Climatic sub-region, forest type	Areas, 1000 ha				Carbon stock in litter, tonnes/ha	Carbon stock million tonnes			
	1990	2000	2005	2010		1990	2000	2005	2010
Warm-temperate moist, broadleaf	1687.9	1686.7	1686.2	1686.2	13	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9
Warm-temperate dry, broadleaf	1124.9	1124.5	1124.2	1124.2	28.2	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.7
TOTAL	**2812.8**	**2811.2**	**2810.4**	**2810.4**		**53.6**	**53.6**	**53.6**	**53.6**

8.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not applied

8.4 Data for Table T8

FRA 2010 Category	Carbon (Million metric tonnes)							
	Forest				Other wooded land			
	1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
Carbon in above-ground biomass	152.05	160.78	164.59	168.40	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Carbon in below-ground biomass	39.59	41.86	42.86	43.85	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-total: Living biomass	191.64	202.64	207.45	212.25	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Carbon in dead wood	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Carbon in litter	53.6	53.6	53.6	53.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-total: Dead wood and litter	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Soil carbon	191.2	191.1	191.1	191.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
TOTAL	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Soil depth (cm) used for soil carbon estimates	30 cm.

8.5 Comments to Table T8

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Carbon in above-ground biomass		
Carbon in below-ground biomass		
Carbon in dead wood		
Carbon in litter		
Soil carbon		

Other general comments to the table

9 Table T9 – Forest fires

9.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Number of fires	Average number of vegetation fires per year in the country.
Area affected by fire	Average area affected by vegetation fires per year in the country.
Vegetation fire *(supplementary term)*	Any vegetation fire regardless of ignition source, damage or benefit.
Wildfire	Any unplanned and/or uncontrolled vegetation fire.
Planned fire	A vegetation fire regardless of ignition source that burns according to management objectives and requires limited or no suppression action.

9.2 National data

9.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia, Forestry Department. Department of Statistics.	H	Forest areas affected by fire	2004 - 2008	
State Forestry Department of Georgia. State Inventory of the Forest Fund. Tbilisi, 1995.	H	Forest areas affected by fire	1995-2004	

9.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2005 definitions

9.2.3 Original data

1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Average 1998-2002
Forest fires, 1000 ha	0.308	0.037	0.085	0.148	0.607	0.237
Number of fires	31	13	34	28	36	28.4

2003-2007

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Average 2003-2007
Forest fires, 1000 ha	0.052	0.032	0.044	0.765	0.034	0.185
Number of fires	5	21	23	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

In 1990 disturbance by fire was 14 ha. The information for 1988-1992 is not available.

9.3 Analysis and processing of national data

9.3.1 Calibration

Not applied

9.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Please see Table 4.2.3

9.3.3 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not applied

9.4 Data for Table T9

Table 9a

FRA 2010 category	Annual average for 5-year period					
	1990		2000		2005	
	1000 hectares	number of fires	1000 hectares	number of fires	1000 hectares	number of fires
Total land area affected by fire	0.014	n.a.	0.237	28.4	0.185	n.a.
... of which on forest	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
... of which on other wooded land	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
... of which on other land	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Table 9b

FRA 2010 category	Proportion of forest area affected by fire (%)		
	1990	2000	2005
Wildfire	100	100	100
Planned fire	0	0	0

Note: The figures for the reporting years refer to the averages of annually affected areas for the 5-year periods 1990, 1998-2002 and 2003-2007 respectively

9.5 Comments to Table T9

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Area affected by fire		
Number of fires		
Wildfire / planned fire		

Other general comments to the table

10 Table T10 – Other disturbances affecting forest health and vitality

10.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Disturbance	Damage caused by any factor (biotic or abiotic) that adversely affects the vigour and productivity of the forest and which is not a direct result of human activities.
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.
Category	**Definition**
Disturbance by insects	Disturbance caused by insect pests.
Disturbance by diseases	Disturbance caused by diseases attributable to pathogens, such as bacteria, fungi, phytoplasma or virus.
Disturbance by other biotic agents	Disturbance caused by biotic agents other than insects or diseases, such as wildlife browsing, grazing, physical damage by animals, etc.
Disturbance caused by abiotic factors	Disturbances caused by abiotic factors, such as air pollution, snow, storm, drought, etc.

10.2 National data

10.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Vasil Gulisashvili Forest Institute	H	Forest areas affected forest health	1990, 2000,	

10.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2010 definitions

10.2.3 Original data

Not applied

10.3 Analysis and processing of national data

10.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Not applied

10.3.2 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not applied

10.4 Data for Table T10

Table 10a – Disturbances

FRA 2010 category	Affected forest area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Disturbance by insects	0.750	1.200	n.a.
Disturbance by diseases	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Disturbance by other biotic agents	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Disturbance caused by abiotic factors	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total area affected by disturbances	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**

Notes: The data is given for forest and OWL together

Table 10b – Major outbreaks of insects and diseases affecting forest health and vitality

Description / name	Tree species or genera affected (scientific name)	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area affected (1000 hectares)	If cyclic, approx. cycle (years)
Dendroctonus micans	Picea	1964-till now periodically	n.a.	
Ips typographus L.	Picea	2003	n.a.	
Dendrolimus pini L.	Pinus	1982-till now periodically	n.a.	
Neodiprion sertifer Geoffr.	Pinus	1990-till now periodically	n.a.	
Lymantria dispar L.	Quercus, Carpinus caucasica etc.	1998	n.a.	
Eranis defoliaria L.	Quercus, Carpinus caucasica etc.	1996	n.a.	
Cryphonectria parazitica	Castanea	2003	n.a.	

Table 10c – Area of forest affected by woody invasive species

Scientific name of woody invasive species *	Forest area affected 2005 (1000 hectares)
Total forest area affected by woody invasive species	0

10.5 Comments to Table T10

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Disturbance by insects		
Disturbance by diseases		
Disturbance by other biotic agents		
Disturbance caused by abiotic factors		
Major outbreaks		
Invasive species	There are no tree species in Georgia that are considered as invasive.	

Other general comments to the table

11 Table T11 – Wood removals and value of removals

11.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Industrial roundwood removals	The wood removed (volume of roundwood over bark) for production of goods and services other than energy production (woodfuel).
Woodfuel removals	The wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use.

11.2 National data

11.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Annual Reports of the State Forestry Department of Georgia regarding the volumes of wood allocated for harvesting	M*	Wood volumes	1998-2002	Over-bark volume
Committee of Forestry of the Republic of Georgia. Annual Report. Tbilisi, 1992.	M	Wood volumes	1992	Over-bark volume
Department of Forestry of the Republic of Georgia. Annual Report. 1991	M	Wood volumes	1991	Over-bark volume
State Committee of Nature Protection and Forestry of the Republic of Georgia. Annual Report. Tbilisi, 1990.	M	Wood volumes	1990	Over-bark volume
Ministry of Forestry and Nature Protection of the Georgian SSR. Annual Report. Tbilisi, 1988	M	Wood volumes	1988	Over-bark volume

11.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2005 definitions

11.2.3 Original data

Volumes of removed industrial roundwood and woodfuel (1000 m3, overbark)

	1988	**1990**	**1991**	**1992**	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2005**	**2008**
Industrial roundwood	162.9	104	90	55.4	92.4	99.1	110	70.4	80.9	180.3	40.9
Woodfuel	340.7	239.2	236.6	174.6	257.3	280.2	321.5	273.2	360.2	579.9	752.2
TOTAL	**503.6**	**343.2**	**326.6**	**230**	**349.7**	**379.3**	**431.5**	**343.6**	**441.1**	**760.2**	**793.1**

	Avr. 4 yr 1988-92	**Avr. 5 yr 1998-02**	**Avr. 2 yr 2005-08**
Industrial roundwood	103.1	90.6	110.6
Woodfuel	247.8	298.5	666.1
TOTAL	**350.9**	**389.1**	**776.7**

11.3 Analysis and processing of national data

11.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Data for 1990 and 2000 were calculated as the average for the period 1988-1992, 1998-2002 and 2005, 2008 respectively.

11.3.2 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not applied

11.4 Data for Table T11

FRA 2010 Category	**Industrial roundwood removals**			**Woodfuel removals**		
	1990	**2000**	**2005**	**1990**	**2000**	**2005**
Total volume (1000 m^3 o.b.)	103.1	90.6	110.6	247.8	298.5	666.1
... of which from forest	103.1	90.6	110.6	247.8	298.5	666.1
Unit value (local currency / m^3 o.b.)*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total value (1000 local currency)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

* Unit value for Industrial roundwood and Woodfuel is depends on distance from cutting area, average diameter at the top end of stem and are various

Note: The figures for the reporting years refer to the averages of annually affected areas for the 5-year periods 1988-1992, 1998-2002 and 2003-2007 respectively.

	1990	**2000**	**2005**
Name of local currency	Rubli	Lari	Lari

11.5 Comments to Table T11

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Total volume of industrial roundwood removals		
Total volume of woodfuel removals		
Unit value		
Total value		

Other general comments to the table

12 Table T12 – Non-wood forest products removals and value of removals

No data are available for this reporting table.

13 Table T13 – Employment

13.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Full-time equivalents (FTE)	A measurement equal to one person working full-time during a specified reference period.
Employment	Includes all persons in paid employment or self-employment.
Paid employment	Persons who during a specified reference period performed some work for wage or salary in cash or in kind.
Self-employment	Persons who during a specified reference period performed some work for profit or family gain in cash or in kind (e.g. employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers).

13.2 National data

13.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia; Department of Statistics	H	The number of employees in the forestry sector	2008	
FAO/UNECE. 2003. "***Employment Trends and Prospects in the European Forest Sector***" (Annex 1) http://www.unece.org/timber/docs/dp/dp-29.pdf		The number of employees in forestry	1990	Secondary data source

13.2.2 Classification and definitions

Comply with FRA 2005 definitions

13.2.3 Original data

See final reporting table.

13.3 Analysis and processing of national data

13.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Not applied

13.3.2 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Not applied

13.4 Data for Table T13

FRA 2010 Category	Employment (1000 years FTE)		
	1990	2000	2005
Employment in primary production of goods	11.7	4.3	3.3
...of which paid employment	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
...of which self-employment	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Employment in management of protected areas	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

13.5 Comments to Table T13

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Employment in primary production of goods		
Paid employment / self-employment		
Employment in management of protected areas		

Other general comments to the table

14 Table T14 – Policy and legal framework

14.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Forest policy	A set of orientations and principles of actions adopted by public authorities in harmony with national socio-economic and environmental policies in a given country to guide future decisions in relation to the management, use and conservation of forest and tree resources for the benefit of society.
Forest policy statement	A document that describes the objectives, priorities and means for implementation of the forest policy.
National forest programme (nfp)	A generic expression that refers to a wide range of approaches towards forest policy formulation, planning and implementation at national and sub-national levels. The national forest programme provides a framework and guidance for country-driven forest sector development with participation of all stakeholders and in consistence with policies of other sectors and international policies.
Law (Act or Code) on forest	A set of rules enacted by the legislative authority of a country regulating the access, management, conservation and use of forest resources.

14.2 Data for Table T14

Indicate the existence of the following (2008)			
Forest policy statement with national scope			Yes
		x	No
If Yes above, provide:	Year of endorsement		
	Reference to document		
National forest programme (nfp)		x	Yes
			No
If Yes above, provide:	Name of nfp in country		
	Starting year	2006	
	Current status	x	In formulation
			In implementation
			Under revision
			Process temporarily suspended
	Reference to document or web site		
Law (Act or Code) on forest with national scope		x	Yes, specific forest law exists
			Yes, but rules on forests are incorporated in other (broader) legislation
			No, forest issues are not regulated by national legislation
If Yes above, provide:	Year of enactment	1999	
	Year of latest amendment		
	Reference to document	"Forest Code" of Georgia	
In case the responsibility for forest policy- and/or forest law-making is decentralized, please indicate the existence of the following and explain in the comments below the table how the responsibility for forest policy- and law-making is organized in your country.			

Sub-national forest policy statements		Yes
	x	No
If Yes above, indicate the number of regions/states/provinces with forest policy statements		
Sub-national Laws (Acts or Codes) on forest		Yes
	x	No
If Yes above, indicate the number of regions/states/provinces with Laws on forests		

14.3 Comments to Table T14

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.
Forest policy statement with national scope	
National forest programme (nfp)	A national forest programme is planned for the near future. At the moment, a working group, called "Steering committee", has been established. This committee still has to be approved by the Ministry of Justice of Georgia (this is in process).
Law (Act or Code) on forest with national scope	
Sub-national forest policy statements	
Sub-national Laws (Acts or Codes) on forest	

Other general comments to the table

15 Table T15 – Institutional framework

15.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Minister responsible for forest policy-making	Minister holding the main responsibility for forest issues and the formulation of the forest policy.
Head of Forestry	The Head of Forestry is the Government Officer responsible for implementing the mandate of the public administration related to forests.
Level of subordination	Number of administrative levels between the Head of Forestry and the Minister.
University degree	Qualification provided by University after a minimum of 3 years of post secondary education.

15.2 Data for Table T15

Table 15a – Institutions

FRA 2010 Category	2008	
Person responsible for forest policy formulation : please provide full title	Papuna Khachidze (Mr.) – Chairman of Forestry Department, Ministry of Environment Protection and Nature Resources of Georgia	
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry	x	1st level subordination to Minister
		2nd level subordination to Minister
		3rd level subordination to Minister
		4th or lower level subordination to Minister
Other public forest agencies at national level		
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement	Ministry of Environment Protection and Nature Resources	

Table 15b – Human resources

FRA 2010 Category	Human resources within public forest institutions					
	2000		2005		2008	
	Number	%Female	Number	%Female	Number	%Female
Total staff	n.a.	n.a.	2026	n.a.	650	n.a.
...of which with university degree or equivalent	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Notes:
1. Includes human resources within public forest institutions at sub-national level
2. Excludes people employed in State-owned enterprises, education and research, as well as temporary / seasonal workers.

15.3 Comments to Table T15

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Minister responsible for forest policy formulation		
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry		
Other public forest agencies at national level	Department's Regional Authorities are the public authorities in charge of forestry at the local level, i.e. in regions.	
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement		
Human resources within public forest institutions		The number of staff members decreased as a result of structural changes carried out in 2006

Other general comments to the table

16 Table T16 – Education and research

16.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Forest-related education	Post-secondary education programme with focus on forests and related subjects.
Doctor's degree (PhD)	University (or equivalent) education with a total duration of about 8 years.
Master's degree (MSc) or equivalent	University (or equivalent) education with a total duration of about five years.
Bachelor's degree (BSc) or equivalent	University (or equivalent) education with a duration of about three years.
Technician certificate or diploma	Qualification issued from a technical education institution consisting of 1 to 3 years post secondary education.
Publicly funded forest research centers	Research centers primarily implementing research programmes on forest matters. Funding is mainly public or channelled through public institutions.

16.2 National data

16.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Georgian State Agrarian University	H	The number of graduated students	2005-2008	

16.2.2 Original data

Georgian Agriculture University	2005	2008
Bachelor	36	64
Master,s degree	14	13
Total	50	77

16.3 Analysis and processing of national data

16.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Not applied

16.4 Data for Table T16

FRA 2010 Category	Graduation [1] of students in forest-related education					
	2000		2005		2008	
	Number	%Female	Number	%Female	Number	%Female
Master's degree (MSc) or equivalent	n.a.	n.a.	14	n.a.	13	n.a.
Bachelor's degree (BSc) or equivalent	n.a.	n.a.	36	n.a.	64	n.a.
Forest technician certificate / diploma	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
FRA 2010 Category	**Professionals working in publicly funded forest research centres [2]**					
	2000		2005		2008	
	Number	%Female	Number	%Female	Number	%Female
Doctor's degree (PhD)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	36	22.2
Master's degree (MSc) or equivalent	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15	33.3
Bachelor's degree (BSc) or equivalent	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	100

Notes:

1. Graduation refers to the number of students that have successfully completed a Bachelor's or higher degree or achieved a certificate or diploma as forest technician.
2. Covers degrees in all sciences, not only forestry.
3.

16.5 Comments to Table T16

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Graduation of students in forest-related education		
Professionals working in public forest research centres		

Other general comments to the table

17 Table T17 – Public revenue collection and expenditure

No data are available for this reporting table