



Forestry Department

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES
ASSESSMENT 2010**

COUNTRY REPORT

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

FRA2010/204
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:

Mette Løyche Wilkie
Senior Forestry Officer
FAO Forestry Department
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00153, Italy

E-mail: Mette.LoycheWilkie@fao.org

Readers can also use the following e-mail address: fra@fao.org

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The Global Forest Resources Assessment Country Report Series is designed to document and make available the information forming the basis for the FRA reports. The Country Reports have been compiled by officially nominated country correspondents in collaboration with FAO staff. Prior to finalisation, these reports were subject to validation by forestry authorities in the respective countries.

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Report preparation and contact persons

The present report was prepared by the following person(s):

Name (FAMILY NAME, First name)	Institution / address	E-mail	Fax	Tables
Al Lehham, Mohammed Reyad	Deputy Director, N.P.D, F.P.,i FFM Forestry Directorate. Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.	forestry@mail.sy reyad.alhham@hotmail.com	+963 11 2240826	

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 <i>in situ</i> . 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 <i>in situ</i> ; 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
Ziad Jibawi	H	Forest area	2004	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2005 by Dr. Ziad Jibawi, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.
Ziad Jebawi - Ministry of Forestry. Country submission to FRA 2000.	M	Forest area	1992	
Ziad Jebawi. 1999. Forest and Plantations in Syria. Department of Forestry. Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (1999)	M	Plantation area	1998	
Mohamed reyad al leham	h		2008	A set of table by Dr Mohamed reyad al leham

Forest and plantations documents M.A.A.R forestry department 2005_2008.

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest	It corresponds with the FRA definition

1.2.3 Original data

1992 data

	Closed forests (000 ha)	Open forests (000 ha)	Shrubs (000 ha)	Forest fallow (000 ha)	TOTAL (000 ha)
Al-					
Qunaitra	0.6	0.07	0.03	0	0.7
Aleppo	0.03	11.8	0.3	0	12.13
Al-Hasakka	0	0	4.2	0	4.2
Al-Rekka	0	0	1.9	0	1.9
Al-Sweida	0	0.9	2.5	0	3.4
Damascus	0	0	0	0	0
Deer Alzoor	0	0	0.4	0	0.4
Deraa	0	0	0	0	0
Gab	28.1	0	0	0	28.1
Hama	3.1	0	12.5	0	15.6
Homs	4.5	0	13.6	0	18.1
Idleb	33.7	8.4	0	0	42.1
Lattakia	67.4	0	0	0	67.4
Rural					
Damascus	13.2	8.8	0	0	22
Sinjar	0	0	0	0	0
Tartous	13.5	3.4	0	0	16.9
TOTAL	164.13	33.37	35.43	0	232.93

1998 data

Plantation area: 222 291 ha.

Primary purposes are wind breaks, highway protection and agroforestry systems

2004

Plantation area: 258 000 ha.

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

All open and closed forests and forest plantations have been reclassified as forests. All shrubs have been reclassified as other wooded land.

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The area of natural forest (closed forest and open forest) is considered to have remained more or less constant since 1992 and the area of 197 500 hectares has been used for all reporting years due to lack of other information.

The area of plantations is estimated by linear inter and extrapolation based on the 1998 and 2004 estimates.

	1998	2004	1990	2000	2005	2010
Area of plantations	222 291	258 000	174 679	234 194	263 951	293 709

	1990 (000 ha)	2000 (000 ha)	2005 (000 ha)	2010 (000 ha)
Open and closed forest	197.50	197.50	197.50	197.50
Plantations	174.68	234.19	263.95	293.71
TOTAL FOREST	372.18	431.69	461.45	491.21

1.4 Data for Table T1

FRA 2010 categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Forest	372	432	461	491
Other wooded land	35	35	35	35
Other land	17971	17911	17882	17852
...of which with tree cover	n.a.	262	231	231
Inland water bodies	140	140	140	140
TOTAL	18518	18518	18518	18518

1.5 Comments to Table T1

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Forest		
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 <u>national</u> 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 (<i>sub-category of Private ownership</i>)	Forest owned by individuals and families.
Private business entities and institutions (<i>sub-category of Private ownership</i>)	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 (<i>sub-category of Private ownership</i>)	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 (<i>sub-category of Private ownership</i>)	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

Natural forests and man made plantations are owned by the government .It belongs to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, Directorate of Forestry. In most cases, the ownership of trees coincides with the ownership of the land, only in rare cases, does not exceed 0.01%, the land is owned by individuals, while the forest cover is the property of the State

2.3 Data for Table T2

Table 2a - Forest ownership

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Public ownership	372	432	461
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	372	432	461

Note: If other types of ownership is reported, please specify details in comment to the table.

Does ownership of trees coincide with ownership of the land on which they are situated?	√	Yes
		No
If No above, please describe below how the two differ:		

Table 2b - Holder of management rights of public forests

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Public Administration	372	432	461
Individuals	0	0	0
Private corporations and institutions	0	0	0
Communities	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
TOTAL	372	432	461

2.4 Comments to Table T2

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership		
Private ownership		
Other types of ownership		
Management rights		

Other general comments to the table
<p>Natural forests and man made plantations are owned by the government .It belongs to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, Directorate of Forestry. In most cases, the ownership of trees coincides with the ownership of the land, only in rare cases, does not exceed 0.01%, the land is owned by individuals, while the forest cover is the property of the State.</p>

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
Ziad Jibawi	H	Forest functions Multi purpose		A set of tables prepared for FRA 2005 project by Dr. Ziad Jibawi, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.
Dr Mohamed reyad al - lehham	H		2007	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2010 project by Dr Mohamed reyad al lehham M.A.A.R forestry department

3.2.2 Original data

Table T1 has been used as input to this table.

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.3.1 Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

The role of all forests include more than two designated functions, so all forests and other wooded land have been classified as Multiple purpose.

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	0	0	0	0
Conservation of biodiversity	0	0	0	0
Social services	0	0	0	0
Multiple use	372	432	461	491
Other (please specify in comments below the table)	0	0	0	0
No / unknown	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	372	432	461	491

Table 3b – Special designation and management categories

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Area of permanent forest estate	372	432	461	491
Forest area within protected areas	6.075	23.94	68.026	100
Forest area under sustainable forest management	372	432	461	491
Forest area with management plan	n. d	n. d	n. d	250

Forest management plan expected to be finished at 2011.

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		Due to the small size of the man made plantations and natural forests (2.72% of the country area) They are considered multi purpose and multi functions.
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
The roles of all forests include more than two designated functions.

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 <u>outside</u> its natural range (past or present) and dispersal potential (i.e. outside the range it occupies naturally or could occupy without direct or indirect introduction or care by humans).
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.

4.1.1 National data

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Dr Mohamed reyad al-lehham	H		2007	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2010.

4.1.2 Original data

There is no virgin primary forest in Syria with no human interventions. Hence, all natural forests are considered other naturally regenerated forests. The following table was derived for table T1:

	1990 (000 ha)	2000 (000 ha)	2005 (000 ha)	2010 (000 ha)
Open and closed forest	197.50	197.50	197.50	197.50
Plantations	174.68	234.19	263.95	293.71
TOTAL FOREST	372.18	431.69	461.45	491.21

4.2 Data for Table T4

Table 4a

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Primary forest	0	0	0	0
Other naturally regenerated forest	197.50	197.50	197.50	197.50
...of which of introduced species	0	0	0	0
Planted forest	174.68	234.19	263.95	293.71
...of which of introduced species	17.242	42.245	46.242	49.242
TOTAL	372	432	461	491

Table 4b

FRA 2010 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Rubber plantations (Forest)	0	0	0	0
Mangroves (Forest and OWL)	0	0	0	0
Bamboo (Forest and OWL)	0	0	0	0

4.3 Comments to Table T4

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Primary forest		
Other naturally regenerating forest		
Planted forest		
Rubber plantations		
Mangroves		
Bamboo		

Other general comments to the table

There is no virgin primary forest in Syria with no human interventions. Hence, all forests are considered other naturally regenerated forests.

5 Table T5 – Forest establishment and reforestation

5.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Afforestation	Establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land that, until then, was not classified as forest.
Reforestation	Re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land classified as forest.
Natural expansion of forest	Expansion of forests through natural succession on land that, until then, was under another land use (e.g. forest succession on land previously used for agriculture).

5.2 National data

5.2.1 Original data

Reported figures are from the annual plans for afforestation.

5.3 Data for Table T5

FRA 2010 Categories	Annual forest establishment (hectares/year)			...of which of introduced species ¹⁾ (hectares/year)		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Afforestation	n. a	5920	12600	n. a	2500	800
Reforestation	3	5	6.5	0.5	1	1.5
...of which on areas previously planted	n. a	n. a	n. a	n. a	n. a	n. a
Natural expansion of forest	n. a	n. a	n. a	n. a	n. a	n. a

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

5.4 Comments to Table T5

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Afforestation	Annual plans for afforestation also include some reforestation such as restocking of low survival formerly planted areas as well as degraded natural sites to raise stand density and increase tree cover in addition to afforestation of burned sites.	

Reforestation		
Natural expansion of forest		

Other general comments to the table

6 Table T6 – Growing stock

No data is available for this table

7 Table T7 – Biomass stock

No data is available for this table

8 Table T8 – Carbon stock

No data is available for this 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
Ziad Jibawi	H	Disturbance by fire inside the forest	2004	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2005 by Dr. Ziad Jibawi, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.
Dr Mohamed reyad al - lehham	H		2007	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2010 project by Dr Mohamed reyad al lehham M.A.A.R forestry .department

9.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Disturbance by fire	Same as FRA definition

9.2.3 Original data

An estimated 707.2 hectares of forest were affected by fire in 1990 and 174.1 hectares in 2000.

9.3 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	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
... of which on forest	0.7072	199	0.1741	226	0.2093	364
... of which on other wooded land	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
... of which on other land	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

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 1988-1992, 1998-2002 and 2003-2007 respectively

9.4 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
Dr Mohamed reyad al - leham	H		2007	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2010 project by Dr Mohamed reyad al leham M.A.A.R Forestry Directorate

10.3 Data for Table T10

Table 10a – Disturbances

FRA 2010 category	Affected forest area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	2000	2005
Disturbance by insects	n.d.	1.113	1.313
Disturbance by diseases	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Disturbance by other biotic agents	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Disturbance caused by abiotic factors	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Total area affected by disturbances	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

Notes: 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.

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)
<i>Thaumetopea pityocampa</i> (Pine borer)	<i>Pinus</i> spp	2008		Annually
<i>Thaumetopea processionea</i> L (oak borer)	<i>Quercus</i> spp	2008		Annually

Note: Area affected refers to the total area affected during the outbreak.

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

Note: The total forest area affected by woody invasive species is not necessary the sum of the values above, as these may be overlapping.

10.4 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		

Other general comments to the table

11 Table T11 – Wood removals and value of removals

No data are available for this reporting 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 <u>wage or salary</u> in cash or in kind.
Self-employment	Persons who during a specified reference period performed some work for <u>profit or family gain</u> 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
Ziad Jibawi	H	Employees	2005	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2005 by Dr. Ziad Jibawi, Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform.
Dr Mohamed reyad al - lehham	H		2007	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2010 project by Dr Mohamed reyad al lehham M.A.A.R forestry .depart ment

13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Primary production of goods	It corresponds with the FRA definitions.
Employment in management of protected areas	It corresponds with the FRA definitions.

13.3 Data for Table T13

FRA 2010 Category	Employment (1000 years FTE)		
	1990	2000	2005
Employment in primary production of goods	n. a	1.235	1.533
...of which paid employment	0.8	1.235	1.533
...of which self-employment	n. a	n. a	n. a
Employment in management of protected areas	n. a	0.4	0.4

13.4 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
Number of employees in 2005: 21968

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	
	√	No	
If Yes above, provide:	Year of endorsement		
	Reference to document		
National forest programme (nfp)	√	Yes	
		No	
If Yes above, provide:	Name of nfp in country	Forest protection, management and development	
	Starting year	1953	
	Current status		In formulation
		√	In implementation
			Under revision
Reference to document or web site	Forestry directorate		
Law (Act or Code) on forest with national scope	√	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	1953	
	Year of latest amendment	2007	
	Reference to document	The Presidency	

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	A forest policy statement is currently in formulation with the assistance of FAO (TCP/SYR/3103)
National forest programme (nfp)	
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	
Minister responsible for forest policy formulation : please provide full title	Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian reform	
Level of subordination of Head of Forestry within the Ministry		1 st level subordination to Minister
	√	2 nd level subordination to Minister
		3 rd level subordination to Minister
		4 th or lower level subordination to Minister
Other public forest agencies at national level	Forestry directorates on the provincial level	
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement	Forestry directorate, Ministry of interior and Ministry of Justice.	

Table 15b – Human resources

FRA 2010 Category	Human resources within public forest institutions					
	2000		2005		2008	
	Number	%Female	Number	%Female	Number	%Female
Total staff	2564		2787		3057	
...of which with university degree or equivalent	410		509		597	

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		
Institution(s) responsible for forest law enforcement		
Human resources within public forest institutions		

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
Dr Mohamed reyad al – lehham	H		2007	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2010 project by Dr Mohamed reyad al lehham M.A.A.R forestry .depart ment

16.3 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	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Bachelor's degree (BSc) or equivalent	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Forest technician certificate / diploma	16	nd	16	nd	13	nd
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)	1	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Master's degree (MSc) or equivalent	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Bachelor's degree (BSc) or equivalent	15	3	35	10	44	54

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.

16.4 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

17.1 FRA 2010 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest revenue	All government revenue collected from the domestic production and trade of forest products and services. For this purpose, forest products include: roundwood; sawnwood; wood-based panels; pulp and paper; and non-wood forest products. As far as possible, this should include revenue collected by all levels of government (i.e. central, regional/provincial and municipal level), but it should exclude the income of publicly owned business entities.
Public expenditure	All government expenditure on forest related activities (further defined below).
Operational expenditure (sub-category to Public expenditure)	All government expenditure on public institutions solely engaged in the forest sector. Where the forest administration is part of a larger public agency (e.g. department or ministry), this should only include the forest sector component of the agency's total expenditure. As far as possible, this should also include other institutions (e.g. in research, training and marketing) solely engaged in the forest sector, but it should exclude the expenditure of publicly owned business entities.
Transfer payments (sub-category to Public expenditure)	All government expenditure on direct financial incentives paid to non-government and private-sector institutions, enterprises communities or individuals operating in the forest sector to implement forest related activities.
Domestic funding	Public expenditure funded from domestic public financial resources, including: retained forest revenue; forest-related funds; and allocations from the national budget (i.e. from non-forest sector public revenue sources).
External funding	Public expenditure funded from grants and loans from donors, non-governmental organisations, international lending agencies and international organisations, where such funds are channelled through national public institutions.

17.2 National data

17.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
Dr Mohamed reyad al - lehham	H		2007	A set of tables prepared for FRA 2010 project by Dr Mohamed reyad al lehham M.A.A.R forestry .depart ment

17.3 Data for Table T17

Table 17a - Forest revenues

FRA 2010 Categories	Revenues (1000 local currency)	
	2000	2005
Forest revenue	24306	39883

Table 17b - Public expenditure in forest sector by funding source

FRA 2010 Categories	Domestic funding (1000 local currency)		External funding (1000 local currency)		Total (1000 local currency)	
	2000	2005	2000	2005	2000	2005
Operational expenditure	890120	1815687	na	12366	890120	1828053
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total public expenditure	890120	1815687	na	12366	890120	1828053
If transfer payments are made for forest management and conservation, indicate for what specific objective(s) - Please tick all that apply.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Reforestation				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Afforestation				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Forest inventory and/or planning				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation of forest biodiversity				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protection of soil and water				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Forest stand improvement				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment or maintenance of protected areas				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other, specify below				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Silviculture				

17.4 Comments to Table T17

Variable / category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on the reported trend
Forest revenue		
Operational expenditure		
Transfer payments		

Other general comments to the table