Forestry Department
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

COUNTRY REPORTS

TURKEY

FRA2005/095
Rome, 2005

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 2005 (FRA 2005), which is the most comprehensive assessment to date. More than 800 people have been involved, including 172 national correspondents and their colleagues, an Advisory Group, international experts, FAO staff, consultants and volunteers. Information has been collated from 229 countries and territories for three points in time: 1990, 2000 and 2005.

The reporting framework for FRA 2005 is based on the thematic elements of sustainable forest management acknowledged in intergovernmental forest-related fora and includes more than 40 variables related to the extent, condition, uses and values of forest resources. More information on the FRA 2005 process and the results - including all the country reports - is available on the FRA 2005 Web site (www.fao.org/forestry/fra2005).

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Summary

Forests cover about 13 percent (10.2 million ha) of Turkey's land area and have significant economic, environmental and cultural functions. Almost half of the country's total forests are unfortunately degraded, unproductive and needs to be rehabilitated and protected. Furthermore, forested areas in the country are not evenly distributed and some parts of the country are totally poor of forest resources.

Forests in Turkey are divided into 217 state forest management units and almost all of forest areas are state owned. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MEOF) and its associated branches are primarily responsible for the forestry activities over the country. The Ministry draws up the necessary arrangements through forestry related laws and other legislative tools in a close cooperation with interested parties.

First objective of forest management in Turkey is still wood producing. But, tourism, recreational activities, non wood products, wildlife, biodiversity and landscape values are among forest management objectives as well.

Among the most common forest degradation factors are fires, pesticides, diseases, tourism, land tenure problems, illegal clearing, and illicit cutting. Clearings for agricultural purposes decrease, but the oppression coming from rapid urbanization increases.

The total population of the country is around 70 million and about 10 million of this figure lives in or around forests. Recently there is no increase in rural population, but seasonal and regional immigration still continues.

Of course, there are different expectations from same forest areas shifting from time to time and from region to region. That's why there is a need for different management plans on the same area. This situation forces the planners to consider different functions of forests in their plans. As a conclusion, in the light of international arrangements, a participatory and multifunctional planning is being a necessity anymore. Efforts on the reforming the forestry approach from the sustained yield to sustainable management have rapidly been undertaken in Turkey. Emphasis is therefore being given to the social, economic and ecological dimensions of forestry that will promote the achievement the sustainable forest management.

Finally; there is a fragmented structure in gathering data related to forest resources, formatting and reporting in Turkey. This fragmented structure makes it difficult to gather and standardize necessary data. However, enough and reliable data on forests needed for FRA Tables are available from management plans. Therefore, with the help of the workshops organized by FAO, the FRA tables are filled with accuracy.

1 Table T1 – Extent of Forests and Other Wooded Lands

The information on the extent of "Forest" and "Other wooded land" is necessary for assessing state and change in forest resources on a global basis and for monitoring trends. It also establishes links between national and global classification systems.

1.1 Global Classification 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.

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
Turkish Forestry Inventory: GDF Publications, Series No: 630, 1980	H	Forest, Other Wooded Land	1972
MOF	H	Forest, Other Wooded Land, Other Land, Inland waters	1996
Konukcu Mustafa, 2001 ; Forests and Turkish Forestry, ISBN: 975-19-2875-3	H	Forest, Other Wooded Land, Other Land, Inland waters	1999
FAOSTAT	H	Total land area, Inland water bodies	1990, 2000, 2005

National Classification and Definitions

National Classes	National definitions
High forest	Tree canopy cover is between 10-100% and composed of trees of seedling origin.
Coniferous forest	Tree canopy cover is between 10-100%. where coniferous species predominate,
Broadleaved forest	Tree canopy cover is between 10-100%. where broadleaved species predominate
Mixed forest	Tree canopy cover is between 10-100%. where broadleaved and coniferous species codominate.
Coppice	Forest originating mainly from sprouts or root suckers rather than seed
Degraded forest	Tree canopy cover is less than 10%. and composed of trees of seedling origin or originating from sprouts and root suckers.
Degraded Coppice	Tree canopy cover is less than 10%. and composed of trees of originating from sprouts and root suckers

1.2 National Data

National classes	Area ha (1972)	Area ha (1996)	Area ha (1999)
High forest	6176899	8161000	8237753
... of which Coniferous forest	4564035	6492000	6560196
... of which Broadleaved forest	1007169	1669000	1677557
... of which Mixed forest	605695	- (added to the Broadleaves forest areas)	-(added to the Broadleaves forest areas)
Coppice	2679558	1793000	1789815
Degraded forest	4757708	10759000	6180587
Degraded Coppice	6585131	NDA	4555093
Other Land	NDA	56016801	55966553

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration

	Land area (1000 ha)
FAOSTAT	76963
National data	76730
Difference FAOSTAT – National data	233

The difference in land area FAOSTAT minus National data was added to Other land in order to calibrate the total land area with FAOSTAT.

1.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

National Land use Classes	Percentage of a National class belonging to a FRA Class				
	Forest	Other Wooded Land	Other Land with Tree Cover	Other Land	Inland Water
	%	%	%	%	%
High forest	100				
Coppice	100				
Degraded forest		100			
Degraded coppice		100			
Other Land				100	

Estimation and Forecasting

Estimation for 1990 was possible throughout linear interpolation of the data for the period from 1972 to 1996, while estimation for 2000 was possible throughout linear extrapolation between the 1996 and 1999 trend. Assuming that the defined trend could be valid for the near future, it was possible to extrapolate and forecast 2005 data.

Data Source	Forest (ha)	OWL (ha)
1972	8856547	11340777
1996	9954000	10757004
1999	10027568	10733681

Table: Estimated values for 1990 and 2000 and Forecasted values for 2005

Years	Forest (1000 ha)	OWL (1000 ha)
1990	9679614	10904959
2000	10052090	10727906
2005	10238328	10639380

1.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 categories	Area (1000 hectares)		
	1990	**2000**	**2005**
Forest	9680	10052	10175
Other wooded land	10905	10728	10689
Other land	56378	56183	56099
Other land with trees	NDA	NDA	NDA
Inland water bodies[1)]	519	519	519
Total for country	77,482	77,482	77,482

[1)] Source FAOSTAT

2 Table T2 – Ownership of Forests and Other Wooded Land

The information on "Ownership" is important for policy, institutional and management purposes. It basically defines the boundaries and location of the authority and control over forest and tree resources.

2.1 Global Classification and Definitions

Category	Definition
Private ownership	Land owned by individuals, families, private co-operatives, corporations, industries, religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, and other private institutions
Public ownership	Land owned by the State (national, state and regional governments) or government-owned institutions or corporations or other public bodies including cities, municipalities, villages and communes
Other ownership	Land that is not classified either as "Public ownership" or as "Private ownership".

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
MOF	H	Public Ownership, Private Ownership	1996
Konukcu Mustafa, *2001* ; Forests and Turkish Forestry, ISBN: 975-19-2875-3	H	Public Ownership, Private Ownership	1999

National Classification and Definitions

The source documents provided the distribution of forest by the fallowing ownership categories: Public forest and Private forest. No definiens where available.

2.2 National Data

National classes	Area hectares			
	Public Ownership		Private Ownership	
	1996	1999	1996	1999
High Forest	8146151	8222684	14849	15067
Coppice	1793000	1789815	-	-
OWL	10755742	10732264	3258	3415

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

The percentage of public and private ownership for 1996 was applied to T1 forest area for 1990, and 1999 percentages were applied on T1 forest area for 2000.

Percent Forest and Other wooded land in Public respectively private Ownership.

FRA 2005 categories	1996		1999	
	Private	Public	Private	Public
Forest	0.15%	99.85%	0.15%	99.85%
Other wooded land	0.03%	99.97%	0.03%	99.97%

Years	Forest area T1 (Hectares)		OWL area T1 (Hectares)	
	Private	Public	Private	Public
1990	14519	9665095	3271	10901688
2000	15078	10037012	3218	10724688

Estimation and Forecasting
Not needed, the Forest and Other wooded land area from T1 were used.

2.4 Reclassification
Reclassification was not needed.

2.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

Table: Input for Global Reporting Table 2

FRA 2005 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)			
	Forest		OWL	
	1990	2000	1990	2000
Under Public Ownership	9665	10037	10902	10725
Under Private	15	15	3	3
Other ownership	0	0	0	0
Total	**9680**	**10052**	**10905**	**10728**

3 Table T3 – Designated functions of Forest and Other wooded land

3.1 Global Classification and Definitions

1. Types of designation

Category	Definition
Primary function	A designated function is considered to be primary when it is significantly more important than other functions. This includes areas that are legally or voluntarily set aside for specific purposes.
Total area with function	Total area where a specific function has been designated, regardless whether it is primary or not.

2. Designation categories

Category / Designated function	Definition
Production	Forest / Other wooded land designated for production and extraction of forest goods, including both wood and non-wood forest products.
Protection of soil and water	Forest / Other wooded land designated for protection of soil and water.
Conservation of biodiversity	Forest / Other wooded land designated for conservation of biological diversity.
Social services	Forest / Other wooded land designated for the provision of social services.
Multiple purpose	Forest / Other wooded land designated to any combination of: Production of goods, protection of soil and water, conservation of Biodiversity and provision of social services and where none of these alone can be considered as being significantly more important than the others.
No or unknown function	Forest / Other wooded land for which a specific function has not been designated or where designated function is unknown.

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
Ozel Ihtisas Komisyonu Raporu DPT: 975-19-0225-8	H	Social Forests	1990
Orman Agaclari ve Tohumlari Islah Arastirma Mudurlugu, Yillik Calisma Programi ve Raporu	H	Seed Stands, Gene Conservation Forest, Clonal Seed Orchards	1990
Orman Agaclari ve Tohumlari Islah Arastirma Mudurlugu, Yillik Calisma Programi ve Raporu ISBN:975-8273-35-3	H	Seed Stands, Gene Conservation Forest, Clonal Seed Orchards	2000
Konukcu Mustafa, *2001* ; Forests and Turkish Forestry, ISBN: 975-19-2875-3	H	Protection forests ,Social Forests , National Parks, Nature Parks, Nature Protected Areas, Nature Monuments, Specially Protected Areas	1990, 2000
MOF	H	Forest Characterised as Protection Forest	1996, 1999

National Classification and Definitions

National classes	Definition
Protection forests	Forest managed for protection of soil and water.
Production forests	Forests managed for meeting timber requirements of the country.
Social Forests	Forests managed for meeting daily needs of local communities.
Protected Area	Forests managed as Protected Area (national parks, nature park, nature protected areas, natural monument, seed stands, gene conservation forests, clonal seed orchards, specially protected areas,).

3.2 National Data

National classes	1996 (ha)	1999 (ha)
Forest		
Forest characterised as protection forest[1)]	1045741	1102544
Other wooded lands		
Other wooded Lands as Protected[1)]	1996767	2083140

[1)] These forests are designated based on the ecological conservation purpose such as water and soil conservation, however, if necessary, limited thinning might be done.

National classes	1990 (ha)	2000 (ha)	2005 (ha)
Forest			
Production [1)]	7994000	8018000	
Protection forest	167475	188884	
Forest characterised as protection forest[2)]	932137	1121487	1216149
Social	15000	15946	
Conservation of biodiversity			
National Parks (II – IUCN)	99531	196845	
Nature Parks (V – IUCN)	8817	17003	
Nature Protected Areas (I – IUCN)	20988	22060	
Nature Monuments	74	334	
Seed Stands	42236	46529	
Gene Conservation Forest	-	23656	
Clonal Seed Orchards	835	1137	
Specially Protected Areas	400000	400000	
Other Wooded Lands			
Protective “Other wooded lands”	182018	182034	
“Owl” characterised as protective [2)]	1824021	2111931	2255886
Conservation of biodiversity			
National Parks	85240	137971	
Nature Parks	5057	10551	

1) Calculated as the difference Forest area T1 minus area Protection, Social, Conservation of biodiversity and Forest characterised as protection forest.
2) Linear extrapolated values to reporting years 1990, 2000 and 2005.

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
Not needed.

Estimation and Forecasting
1990 and 2000 data are available for Protected Area, Protected Other Wooded Land area, Social forests and conservation forest. The area of Production forest is calculated with T1 data. The

forest/Other wooded land area characterised as protection forest/Other wooded land was found by linear extrapolation for 1996 and 1999. The 2005 data was extrapolated by means of 1990 and 2000 data.

3.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

National classes	Percentage of a National class belonging to a FRA Class									
	Prod F	Prot F	Cons F	Soc F	Mult F	Prod O	Prot O	Cons O	Soc O	Mult O
Production forests	100									
Protection F/Owl		100					100			
F/Owl characterised as protected		100					100			
Social Forests				100						
National Parks			100					100		
Nature Parks			100					100		
Nature Protected Areas			100							
Nature Monuments			100							
Seed Stands			100							
Gene Conservation Forest			100							
Clonal Seed Orchards			100							
Specially Protected Areas			100							

Note: 1.F = Forests, O = Other Wooded lands, P rod = Production, Prot = Protective, Cons = Conservation Forests
Soc = Social Services, and Mult = Multiple Objective

3.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 Categories / Designated function	Area in "1000" ha					
	Primary Function			Total area with function		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Forest						
Production	7994	8018	7968	NDA	NDA	NDA
Protection of soil and water	1099	1310	1416	NDA	NDA	NDA
Conservation of biodiversity	572	708	775	NDA	NDA	NDA
Social Services	15	16	16	NDA	NDA	NDA
Multiple purpose	0	0	0			
No or unknown function	*0*	*0*	*0*			
Total Forest	*9680*	*10052*	*10175*			
Other wooded Land						
Production	0	0	0	NDA	NDA	NDA
Protection of soil and water	2027	2207	2438	NDA	NDA	NDA
Conservation of biodiversity	90	148	177	NDA	NDA	NDA
Social Services	0	0	0	NDA	NDA	NDA
Multiple purpose	0	0	0			
No or unknown function[1)]	8788	8373	8074			
Total - Other Wooded Land	*10905*	*10728*	*10689*			

[1)] Calculated as the difference Other wooded land area T1 minus area protection and conservation.

4 Table T4 – Characteristics of Forest and Other wooded land

The information on "Characteristics" is essential to understand the development of appropriate and efficient silvicultural and management practices to ensure and promote sustainability of forest resources. These practices define the future structure and composition of forest resources and their ability to provide goods and services. It also provides information of the degree of human impact on the forest ecosystems.

4.1 Global Classification and Definitions

Primary	Forest / Other wooded land of native species, where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed.
Modified Natural	Forest / Other wooded land of naturally regenerated native species where there are clearly visible indications of human activities.
Semi-Natural	Forest / Other wooded land of native species, established through planting, seeding or assisted natural regeneration.
Production Plantations	Forest / Other wooded land of introduced species, and in some cases native species, established through planting or seeding mainly for production of wood or non wood goods.
Protective Plantation	Forest / Other wooded land of native or introduced species, established through planting or seeding mainly for provision of services.

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
Konukcu Mustafa, *2001* ; Forests and Turkish Forestry, ISBN: 975-19-2875-3	H	Artificial regeneration, Afforestation, Planting for Erosion Control, Green belt activities	1996, 1999

National Classification and Definitions

No standard national definitions

4.2 National Data

National Classes (in ha)	1990	2000
Artificial regeneration	462,206	646,210
Afforestation	1,459,294	1,763,472
Protective Plantation in Forest		
Planting for Erosion Control	262,640	418,797
Green belt activities	116,849	121,896

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration

No considered necessary

Estimation and Forecasting

Forecasting for 2005 were possible throughout a linear trend defined between the 1990 and 2000 source data.

4.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

The information has been derived by using following assumptions. Further, the national information provides combined area of "Forest" and "Other wooded land".

(1) **Primary:** This information has been derived by computing area (T3) of the "Conservation of biodiversity" and "Protection of soil and water" except "Forest characterized as protection forest".

(2) **Modified:** This information has been derived by computing area (T3) of the "Social services forest", "Forest characterized as protection forest" and "Production forest (minus area of national classes listed in section D. National data)

(3) **Semi natural forests**: Refer to "Artificial regeneration" listed in section D. National data.

(4) **Production Plantations**: Refer to "Afforestation" listed in section D. National data.

(5) **Protective plantations**: Refer to "Planting for erosion control" and "Green belt activities" listed in section D. National data.

4.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 Classes	**Area (1000 hectares)**					
	Forest			**Other wooded land**		
	1990	**2000**	**2005**	**1990**	**2000**	**2005**
Primary	739	897	975	272	330	359
Modified	6640	6205	5925	1824	2112	2256
Semi-Natural Forest	462	646	738	NDA	NDA	NDA
Productive Plantation	1459	1763	1916	NDA	NDA	NDA
Protective Plantation in Forest	380	541	621	NDA	NDA	NDA
Total	9680	10052	10175	2096	2442	2615

5 Table T5 – Growing Stock of Forests

The information on "Growing stock" is essential to understand the dynamics and productive capacity of Forest and Other wooded land in order to develop national policies and strategies for a sustainable use of the forest resources.

5.1 Global Classification and Definitions

Category	Definition
Growing Stock	Volume over bark of all living trees more than X cm in diameter at breastheight (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.
Commercial Growing Stock	The part of the growing stock of species that are considered as commercial or potentially commercial under current market conditions, and with a diameter at breast height of Z cm or more.

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
MOF	H	Growing Stock, Commercial Growing Stock	1972, 1996, 1999

National Classification and Definitions
No standard national definitions

5.2 National Data

National Classes	Growing Stock (1000 m^3 o.b.)			Commercial Growing Stock (1000 m^3 o.b)		
	1972	1996	1999	1972	1996	1999
Forest	1044602	1349323	1366361	1032352	1187309	1195594

5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
No calibration was necessary

Estimation and Forecasting
Estimation for 1990 was possible throughout linear interpolation between the 1972 and 1996 data, while estimation for 2000 was possible throughout linear extrapolation between the 1996 and 1999 trend. Assuming that the defined trend could be valid for the near future, it was possible to extrapolate and forecast 2005 data.

5.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

Not needed.

5.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 category	Volume (million m^3 o.b.)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Growing Stock	1273.143	1372.040	1400.437	NDA	NDA	NDA
Commercial Growing Stock	1148.570	1198.356	1212.164	NDA	NDA	NDA

Table: Appendix

Item	Unit	Complementary information		
		1972	1996	1999
1. Minimum diameter at breast height(3) of trees included in Growing stock (X)	cm	8	8	8
2. Minimum diameter at the top end of stem (Y) for calculation of Growing stock	cm	3	3	3
3. Minimum diameter of branches included in Growing stock (W)	cm	3	3	3
4. Minimum diameter at breast height of trees in Commercial growing stock (Z)	cm	8	8	8
5. Volume refers to "Above ground" (AG) or "Above stump" (AS)	AG / AS	AG	AG	AG
6. Have any of the above thresholds (points 1 to 4) changed since 1990	Yes/No	No	No	No
7. If yes, then attach a separate note giving details of the change	Attachment			

Foodnotes: (3) Diameter at breast height (DBH) refers to diameter over bark measured at a height of 1.30 m above ground level or immediately above buttresses if these are higher than 1.30 m.

6 Table T6 – Biomass Stock of Forests

6.1 Global Classification 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 living 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 biomass	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.

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
MOF	H	Above Ground Tree Biomass, Below Ground Tree Biomass	1972,1996,1999

National Classification and Definitions
No standard national definitions

6.2 National Data

Biomass Stock in Forests	"Million" metric tones (Oven Dry Weight)		
	1972	1996	1999
Above - Ground Biomass	1044,602	1349,323	1366,361
Below - Ground Biomass	175,998	225,326	227,950

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
It is not required in this case.

Estimation and Forecasting
Estimation for 1990 was possible throughout linear interpolation between the 1972 and 1996 data, while estimation for 2000 was possible throughout linear extrapolation between the 1996 and 1999 trend. Assuming that the defined trend could be valid for the near future, it was possible to extrapolate and forecast 2005 data.

6.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes
Not needed.

6.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 category	Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Above Ground Tree Biomass	1273.143	1372.040	1400.437	NDA	NDA	NDA
Below Ground Tree Biomass	212.994	228.825	233.198	NDA	NDA	NDA
Total	1486.137	1600.865	1633.635	NDA	NDA	NDA

7 Table T7 – Carbon Stock

The information on "Carbon stock" indicates the contribution of "Forest" and "Other wooded land" to the carbon cycle. This information is used by international processes that monitor greenhouse gases and climate change.

7.1 Global Classification 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 living 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 biomass	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 a minimum diameter chose by the country for lying dead (for example 10 cm), in various states of decomposition above the mineral or organic soil. This includes the litter, fumic, and humic layers.
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.

National Data Sources
Not applicable

National Classification and Definitions
Not applicable

7.2 National Data

Forest carbon data were obtained by multiplying biomass data from T6 with the global conversion factor of 0,5.

7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
Not applicable

Estimation and Forecasting
Carbon stock was estimated and forecasted for 1990, 2000 and 2005 by using the biomass estimation data given in T6.

7.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

Not applicable

7.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 Category	Carbon (Million metric tonnes)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	**2000**	**2005**	**1990**	**2000**	**2005**
Carbon in above-ground biomass	636.571	686.020	700.218	NDA	NDA	NDA
Carbon in below-ground biomass	106.497	114.412	116.599	NDA	NDA	NDA
Sub-total: Carbon in living biomass	743.068	800.432	816.817	NDA	NDA	NDA
Carbon in dead wood	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Carbon in litter	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Sub-total: Carbon in dead wood and litter						
Soil carbon to a depth of _____ cm	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
TOTAL CARBON	743.068	800.432	816.817	NDA	NDA	NDA

8 Table T8 – Disturbances affecting health and vitality

A disturbance is defined as an *environmental fluctuation and destructive event that disturb forest health, structure, and/or change resources or physical environment at any given spatial or temporal scale*. Disturbances that affect health and vitality, include biotic agents such as insects and diseases and abiotic agents such as fire, pollution and extreme weather conditions. To manage the impact of these agents it is essential to develop appropriate management regimes and to mitigate their impact.

8.1 Global Classification and Definitions

Category	Definition
Disturbance by fire	Disturbance caused by wildfire, independently whether it broke out inside or outside the forest/OWL
Disturbance by insects	Disturbance caused by insect pests that are detrimental to tree health.
Disturbance by diseases	Disturbance caused by diseases attributable to pathogens, such as a bacteria, fungi, phytoplasma or virus.
Other disturbance	Disturbance caused by other factors than fire, insects or diseases.

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
GDF	H	Forest Fire	1988-1992, 1998-2002

National Classification and Definitions
Not applicable

8.2 National Data

Year	Forest Fire (ha)	
	Forest	OWL
1988	18210	Added in Forests*
1999	13099	Added in Forests
1990	13742	Added in Forests
1991	8081	Added in Forests
1992	12232	Added in Forests
1998	4567	2197
1999	4016	1788
2000	22107	4246
2001	4540	2854
2002	4315	4199

* “Added in forests” means: forest fires occurred in Forests and OWL are counted together and presented under the category Forests.

8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
Not applicable

Estimation and Forecasting
The 1990 figure was average of area affected during 1988 to 1992 date and the figure for 2000 was average of 1998 to 2002 date.

8.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

Table: Disturbances (Percentage allocation)

National class	Percentage of a National Class into a FRA class	
	Forest	OWL
	%	%
Forest Fire	100	100

8.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA-2005 Categories	Average annual area affected (1000 hectares)			
	Forests		Other wooded land	
	1990	2000	1990	2000
Disturbance by fire	13.1[1)]	7.9	NDA[1)]	3
Disturbance by insects	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Disturbance by diseases	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Other disturbance	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA

[1)] The reported figures on fire disturbance for reporting year 1990 represents the five year average of total area Forest and Other wooded land affected by fire.

9 Table T9 – Diversity of tree species

The information on diversity of tree species provides information needed for addressing many critical issues relating to conservation of forest biodiversity and meets some of the national and international reporting requirements on biodiversity.

9.1 Global Classification and Definitions

Category	Definition
Number of native tree species	The total number of native tree species that have been identified within the country.
Number of critically endangered tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as "Critically endangered" in the IUCN red list
Number of endangered tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as "Endangered" in the IUCN red list.
Number of vulnerable tree species	The number of native tree species that are classified as "Vulnerable" in the IUCN red list.

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
GDF	H	Inventoried forest tree species	2000
IUCN, www.redlist.org	H	Endangered and Vulnerable tree species	2000

National Classification and Definitions
Red-list categories follow IUCN definitions.

9.2 National Data

9.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
Not applicable

Estimation and Forecasting
No data available

9.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

Not needed for this table

9.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 Category	Number of species year 2000
Native tree species	116
Critically endangered tree species	0
Endangered tree species	0
Vulnerable tree species	2

IUCN List of vulnerable tree species in Turkey
1. Amygdalus korshinskyi
2. Pyrus serikensis

10 Table T10 – Growing stock composition

The information on "Growing stock composition" is important for understanding the dynamics of forests composition and addresses some critical issues relating to conservation of biodiversity. It also helps in developing efficient management plans and to satisfy needs for national and international reporting related to biodiversity.

10.1 Global Classification and Definitions

Category	Definition
Forest Composition	The composition of "growing stock" in "Forest" and "Other Wooded land" by each "inventoried forest tree species".

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	**Reliability (H/M/L)**	**For following Variables**	**For Years**
MOF	H	Growing Stock	1972,1996,1999

National Classification and Definitions
No national standard definition and classification

10.2 National Data

Species of Group of Species	**Growing Stock in Forests in 1000 cubic meters**		
	1972	**1996**	**1999**
Pinus sp.	503222	681225	692364
Fagus sp.	193095	241718	242271
Quercus sp.	135068	155293	156116
Abies sp.	94876	123592	127180
Picea sp.	36550	49131	49213
Cedrus sp.	16325	27047	28087
Carpinus sp.	9364	10717	10797
Juniperus sp.	7130	9019	9279
Alnus sp.	6623	6434	6433
Castanea sp.	4808	10231	10232
Rest	37541	34916	34389

10.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
The "Rest" was calibrated with 5 million cubic meters to tally with reported growing stock figures in T5.

Estimation and Forecasting
Estimation for 1990 was possible throughout linear interpolation between the 1972 and 1996 data, while estimation for 2000 was possible throughout linear extrapolation between the 1996 and 1999 trend. Assuming that the defined trend could be valid for the near future, it was possible to extrapolate and forecast 2005 data.

10.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

Table: Reclassification (Percentage allocation) into FRA 2005 classes

Year	Year Percentage of Growing Stock in Order of most frequent species (FRA 2005 Classes)										
	Most	**2nd**	**3rd**	**4th**	**5th**	**6th**	**7th**	**8th**	**9th**	**10th**	**Rest**
1990	49,93	18,00	11,78	9,13	3,60	1,91	0,81	0,97	0,50	0,70	2,79
2000	50,66	17,64	11,38	9,34	3,58	2,06	0,79	0,68	0,47	0,74	2,48

10.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

Ten Most Frequent Forest Tree Species and the rest of species		Growing Stock in forests million m^3	
Order	**Name of Species**	**1990**	**2000**
Most common	Pinus sp.	637	696
2nd Most Common	Fagus sp.	229	242
3rd Most Common	Quercus sp.	150	156
4	Abies sp.	116	128
5	Picea sp.	46	49
6	Cedrus sp.	24	28
7	Carpinus sp.	10	11
8	Castanea	9	10
9	Juniperus sp.	8	9
10	Alnus sp.	6	6
Rest	Rest	38	37
All		1273	1372

11 Table T11 – Wood Removal

The table provides information on actual removal of wood from Forests and Other wooded land. It indicates the economic and social utility of forest resources in national economy and dependent local communities. It helps to monitor sustained use of forest resources by comparing actual removal with sustainable potential.

11.1 Global Classification Supply and Definitions

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

B. National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
Konukcu Mustafa, *2001* ; Forests and Turkish Forestry, ISBN: 975-19-2875-3	H	Industrial Round Wood Supply and Woodfuel	1988-1992 1998-2000

National Classification and Definitions
According to FRA 2005 definitions

11.2 National Data

Year	Industrial round wood (1000 m³ u.b)						Woodfuel (1000 m³ u.b)
	Logs	Wirepoles	Miningpoles	Pulpwood	Chipwood	Other	
1988	4940	150	554	1520	1453	750	24000
1989	4800	60	518	1882	1524	760	23400
1990	4810	60	513	923	1652	800	22500
1991	4610	99	465	1043	1640	780	21000
1992	4747	122	440	1149	1649	860	20800
1998	4667	36	483	1588	1990	1300	18100
1999	4505	90	456	1610	1791	1183	17800
2000	4723	156	414	1538	1893	1216	18000

11.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
The default global conversion factor of 1.15 was applied to convert m^3 u.b. to o.b.

Estimation and forecasting
1990 average of Volume 1988 to 1992 date and 2000 average volume 1998 to 2000.

11.4 Reclassifacton (Percentage allocation) into FRA 2005

National class	Percent of National class belong to FRA class	
	Industrial Round Wood	**Wood Foel (Firewood)**
Roundwood	100%	
Woodfuel		100%

11.5 National information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 Category	Volume in 1000 cubic meters of roundwood over bark					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	**2000**	**2005**	**1990**	**2000**	**2005**
Industrial roundwood	10413	11362	11836	NDA	NDA	NDA
Woodfuel	25691	20662	18147	NDA	NDA	NDA
Total	36104	32024	29983	NDA	NDA	NDA

12 Table T12 – Value of Wood Removal

12.1 Global Classification and Definitions

Category	Definition
Value of industrial wood removal	Value of the wood removed for production of goods and services other than energy production (woodfuel).
Value of woodfuel removal	Value of the wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
Konukcu Mustafa, *2001* ; Forests and Turkish Forestry, ISBN: 975-19-2875-3	**H**	Industrial Round Wood, Woodfuel	1988 - 1992 1998 - 2000

National Classification and Definitions
According to FRA 2005 definition

12.2 National Data

Year	Value of roundwood removal (1000 USD)						
	Logs	Wirepoles	Miningpoles	Pulpwood	Chipwood	Other	Woodfuel
1988	560769	28379	37733	80521	35187	42568	454064
1989	514533	9332	43380	84659	50322	36006	358336
1990	649652	12421	49942	51499	66746	40942	406920
1991	547758	18918	39872	38328	63080	42804	365278
1992	579774	20213	34579	36894	54400	65821	567245
1998	415242	4557	31693	62046	58828	70211	392919
1999	308103	10454	22538	63661	44261	51163	339907
2000	316581	16495	18896	49975	36927	49078	350430

12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration
Not needed.

Estimation and forecasting
1990 value is the average of the period 1988-1992. 2000 value is the average of period 1998 to 2000. The 2005 values were linearly forecasted based on the reported figures for reporting years 1990 and 2000.

12.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

Not needed.

12.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 Category	Value of roundwood removal (1000 USD)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Industrial roundwood	787407	543570	421651	NDA	NDA	NDA
Woodfuel	430369	361085	326443	NDA	NDA	NDA
Total	1217776	904655	748094	NDA	NDA	NDA

13 Table T13 – Non Wood Forest Products (NWFP) Removal

13.1 Global Classification and Definitions

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

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	**Reliability (H/M/L)**	**For following Variables**	**For Years**
GDF	H	Non wood forest products removal	1988-1992 1998-2000

National Classification and Definitions

Not applicable

13.2 National Data

	Year Mass (tonnes)								
Class	**89**	**90**	**91**	**92**	**98**	**99**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
Food									
Bay leaves	1062	852	1896	2396	4229	4661	5738	8001	6626
Pine nut	202	10	226	271	541	907	1471	1302	830
Lime blossom	20	17	27	7	7	3	14	18	20
Chestnut	302	35	83	171	283	318	450	444	97
Natural mushrooms	11	19	10,02	14	11	20	64,2	326	63,5
Raw material for medicine and aromatic products									
Salvia leave	281	195	240	243	338	416	341	471	455
Rosemary	155	81	195	270	170	238	238	599	453
Myrtus		4	5	5	15	16	59	293	423
Sumac leave	4	99	113	13	48	167	76	24	45

Chery laurel leave	173	124	47	59	38	31	32	6	4
Ruscus aculeatus	48	136	167	74	197	353	126	143	128
Moss	0	0	0	0	108	121	122	37	277
Sorax	4	2429	3237	1589	1570	4198	3286	5284	2246
Incense	1	0,8	0,8	1,6	0,9	6,5	1,6	0	0
Carob	0	0	0	0	12	15	82	65	63
Thyme	1035	1165	1576	2610	2440	3496	3692	2963	2793
Raw material for colorants and dyes									
Acorn	9	1	0	0	12	10	0	8	0
Raw material for utensils, handicrafts & construction									
Erica	100	4	178	221	0	10	14	0	0
Ornamental plants									
Anemone	0	3	1	16	4	12	9	15	31
Cyclamen	0	8	53	63	67	90	94	63	46
Eranthis	0	5	5	6	1,2	12	2	5	6
Needle	0,5	24	11	29	24	4	23	26	65
Exudates									
Resin	184	133	87	202	391	541	4	0	0
Other plant products									
Resinous wood	4270	1460	1,2	4	515	107	161	60	210
Resinous root	3812	2200	4005	5829	4752	2211	5954	7972	7770
Pine cone		328	923	1380	630	893	739	1932	667
Fern	1,4	1	3	57	32	74	5	42	62

13.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration

Not needed

Estimation and Forecasting

The 1990 figure is average volume/quantity removed in the 1989 to 1992 period and the figures for 2000 is the average of 1998 to 2002 period.

13.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

	Percentage of a National Class into a FRA class							
Class	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Bay leaves	100							
Pine nut	100							
Lime blossom	100							
Chestnut	100							
Natural mushrooms	100							
Salvia leave			100					

Rosemary			100					
Myrtus			100					
Sumac leave			100					
Chery laurel leave			100					
Ruscus aculeatus			100					
Moss			100					
Sorax			100					
Incense			100					
Carob			100					
Thyme			100					
Acorn				100				
Erica					100			
Anemone						100		
Cyclamen						100		
Eranthis						100		
Needle						100		
Resin							100	
Resinous wood								100
Resinous rood								100
Pine cone								100
Fern								100

13.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

		NWFP removal		
FRA 2005 Category	**Unit**	**1990**	**2000**	**2005**
Plant products / raw material				
1. Food	Tonnes	1908	7289	9979
2. Fodder	Tonnes			
3. Raw material for medicine and aromatic products	Tonnes	4095	7764	9599
4. Raw material for colorants and dyes	Tonnes	3	6	7
5. Raw material for utensils, handicrafts & construction	Tonnes	126	5	-
6. Ornamental plants	Tonnes	56	120	152
7. Exudates	Tonnes	152	187	205
8. Other plant products	Tonnes	6069	6958	7402
Animal products / raw material		NDA	NDA	NDA
9. Living animals		NDA	NDA	NDA
10. Hides, skins and trophies		NDA	NDA	NDA
11. Wild honey and bee-wax		NDA	NDA	NDA
12. Bush meat		NDA	NDA	NDA
13. Raw material for medicine		NDA	NDA	NDA
14. Raw material for colorants		NDA	NDA	NDA
15. Other edible animal products		NDA	NDA	NDA
16. Other non-edible animal products		NDA	NDA	NDA

14 Table T14 - Value of Non Wood Forest Product Removal

The value of non-wood forest products (NWFP) is an important component of the economic health of forest resources and support to local communities. This information helps in allocation of resources and in priority setting at national level planning (social, economic and sectoral).

14.1 Global Classification and Definitions

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

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	**Reliability (H/M/L)**	**For following Variables**	**For Years**
GDF	H	Non wood forest products removal	1990,1995,2000

National Classification and Definitions

Not applicable

14.2 National Data

	Value of the of NWFP removed (USD)								
Class	**1989**	**1990**	**1991**	**1992**	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**
Food									
Bay leaves	45285	30351	47731	42711	138411	48432	62515	0	67754
Pine nut	5650	141	13036	36257	145260	272106	96228	162724	92848
Lime blossom	1907	1904	3639	313	991	447	3649	974	1048
Chestnut	9395	1631	3140	3752	7189	5595	10977	10957	4073
Naturla mushrooms	2703	7121	5306	3939	1468	7507	23236	9668	12403
Raw material for medicine and aromatic products									
Salvia leave	6121	14128	14299	7491	6117	6015	6865	13298	9629
Rosemary	2219	1862	3344	2859	4258	3803	2959	8259	9120
Myrtus	0	0	0	0	118	160	0	1248	3345
Sumac leave	438	1715	1847	196	744	3908	661	314	301
Chery laurel leave	1673	1431	457	346	303	386	246	89	40
Ruscus aculeatus	3412	4723	4209	1080	3094	3433	1125	1947	2293
Moss	0	0	0	0	19723	1836	1769	583	4993
Sorax	75867	47151	60216	36110	23861	59626	29199	54178	15814
Incense	1706	910	497	1706	17844	15950	2074	0	0
Carob	0	0	0	0	96	101	521	532	471
Thyme	30918	49821	56159	64149	59775	82607	61279	78446	56815
Raw material for colorants and dyes									
Acorn	172	100	0	0	84	43	0	0	0
Raw material for utensils, handicrafts & construction									
Erica	86	187	2452	639	0	78	80	0	0
Ornamental plants									
Anemone	0	1265	279	1184	253	679	862	1608	1492
Cyclamen	0	1816	11434	9402	4335	4835	6586	5275	289
Eranthis	0	385	377	379	143	1020	177	554	510
Needle	39	16166	6886	12810	2893	1119	5313	8350	7749
Exudates									
Resin	71183	61065	41283	88726	15509	21489	128	0	0
Other plant products									
Resinous wood	120902	62587	18	48	7019	3957	1745	1669	7865
Resinous rood	5013	10304	107416	110547	64894	35342	98441	81301	74198
Pine cone	0	0	0	0	4917	10579	7500	20855	7034
Fern	22	20	29	339	1104	454	610	297	757

14.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration

Not applicable

Estimation and Forecasting
The 1990 is the average value of the NWFP removed in the period 1989 to 1992. The figure for 2000 is the average value of the NWFP removed in the period 1998 to 2002. The 2005 figure is a linear forecast of the value of NWFP removed using the reporting years 1990 and 2000 for the forecast.

14.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes
Not needed

14.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 Category	Value of the of NWFP removed (1000 USD)		
	1990	2000	2005
Plant products / raw material			
1. Food	66.5	237.3	322.7
2. Fodder			
3. Raw material for medicine and aromatic products	124.8	136.4	142.3
4. Raw material for colorants and dyes	0.1	0.02	0.004
5. Raw material for utensils, handicrafts & construction	0.8	0.03	
6. Ornamental plants	15.6	10.8	8.4
7. Exudates	65.6	7.4	
8. Other plant products	104.3	86.1	77.0
Animal products / raw material			
9. Living animals	NDA	NDA	NDA
10. Hides, skins and trophies	NDA	NDA	NDA
11. Wild honey and bee-wax	NDA	NDA	NDA
12. Bush meat	NDA	NDA	NDA
13. Raw material for medicine	NDA	NDA	NDA
14. Raw material for colorants	NDA	NDA	NDA
15. Other edible animal products	NDA	NDA	NDA
16. Other non-edible animal products	NDA	NDA	NDA

Table: Exchange rates, 1 USD to Turkish Lira.

Date	1 USD
01/06/1988	TL 1321.40
01/06/1989	TL 2089.66
01/06/1990	TL 2598.79
03/06/1991	TL 4081.82
01/06/1992	TL 6820.33
01/06/1998	TL 255940.00
01/06/1999	TL 404642.00
01/06/2000	TL 614742.00
01/06/2001	TL 1206147.00
03/06/2002	TL 1438010.00

Source: http://www.tcmb.gov.tr

15 Table T15 – Employment by Primary Activities in Forests and Other Wooded Lands

15.1 Global Classification and Definitions

Category	Definition
Primary production of goods	Employment in activities related to primary production of goods, like industrial roundwood, woodfuel and non-wood forest products.
Provision of services	Employment in activities directly related to services from forests and woodlands
Unspecified forestry activities	Employment in unspecified forestry activities

National Data Sources

Reference of the Source Information Quality	Reliability (H/M/L)	For following Variables	For Years
GDF	Estimates(4)	Logging	1990, 2000
GDF	H	Temporal worker	1990
SAGKAYA Abdurrahman 1990:Turkiye Ormanciligi ve Ekonomimizdeki yeri (GDF)	H	Engineer and Other Technical Service, Forest guard, Other Civil Servant	1990
Ormancilik, Ozel Ihtisas Komisyonu Raporu ; ISBN: 975-19-2555-X	H	Temporal worker, Engineer and Other Technical Service, Forest guard, Other Civil Servant	2000

National Classification and Definitions

Since national classification and definitions are not available, existing data is classified according to the definitions given above table.

15.2 National Data

Class	Year	
	1990	2000
Logging	300,000	300,000
Engineer and Other Technical Service	4436	3813
Temporal worker	32384	16900
Forest guard	10,078	8196
Other Civil Servant	17,085	11513
Permanent worker	2901	3097

15.3 Analysis and processing of national data

Calibration

Not applicable

Estimation and Forecasting

While essential forestry activities were carried out by the General Directorate of Forestry in 1990 themes of nature conservation, national parks, afforestation, erosion control and forest village relations were not accorded to the relevant general directorates established. Thus, the total employment number is given as unspecified category for reporting years 1990 and 2000.

15.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 Classes

Not applicable

15.5 National Information for FRA 2005 Global Tables

FRA 2005 Category	**Employment (1000 person-years)**	
	1990	**2000**
Primary production of goods		
Provision of services		
Unspecified forestry activities	367	343
TOTAL	**367**	**343**

16 Report by Thematic Areas

Turkey as a member of the Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forest in Europe (MCPFE) has been reporting the progress on Criteria and Indicators of sustainable forest management to this regional process. In order to avoid double reporting, Turkey will not provide an additional report on this thematic area.

On national level, the process of recognizing additional relevant national variables is still going on and so far, no official indicators have been identified. Nevertheless, the most relevant source indicating proposal of national variables was a study commissioned by Research Planning and Coordination Department of Ministry of Environment and Forestry.