



UNECE



FAO



MCPFE



CEPF

Enquiry on
Private Forest ownership in Europe ^{1/}

NATIONAL DATA REPORTING FORMS

COUNTRY:

Date of submission:

National correspondent:

Name:	
Organisation:	
Address:	
Phone/Fax:	
E-mail:	

Other professionals involved in the reporting process:

Name:	
Organisation:	
E-mail:	
Name:	
Organisation:	
E-mail:	
Name:	
Organisation:	
E-mail:	

United Nations, Geneva
24 May 2006

^{1/} "Europe" in this context stands for the European countries, signatories of the MCPFE documents.

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Abbreviations

CEPF	Confederation of European Private Forest Owners
EEA	European Environmental Agency
EFSOS	European Forest Sector Outlook Study
ELO	European Landowners' Organization
EU	European Union
EUROSTAT	Statistical office of the European Communities
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FAWS	Forests available for wood supply
FOA	Forest owners associations
FOWL	Forests and other wooded land
FRA	Forest Resources Assessment
ha	Hectares
IEA	International Energy Agency
IUCN	The World Conservation Union
IUFRO	International Union of Forest Research Organisations
m ³	Cubic metre
MCPFE	Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe
NWFPs	Non-Wood Forest Products
OWL	Other wooded land
PFO	Private forest ownership
Ref. Period	Reference period
SFM	Sustainable Forest Management
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

Introduction

The enquiry in hand comprises data reporting forms and related specifications for the assessment of the current state of the Private Forest Ownership in Europe. The Enquiry is prepared for the compilation of national data of European countries, signatories of the MCPFE documents, with a private forest sector, and it intends to contribute to reporting on Sustainable Forest Management to the next Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE-2007). The specification of each reporting table includes a template for the reporting table as well as reporting units and the reference period. All terms and definitions that are required for reporting are given in Annex I.

The UNECE/FAO Timber Section together with the MCPFE Liaison Unit Warsaw and the Confederation of European Forest Owners (CEPF) have decided to elaborate and run this enquiry as there is a significant lack of knowledge concerning the private forest sector in Europe, despite its importance. In the process of the elaboration of the Enquiry, its draft was tested in Finland and Lithuania, and the input has also been received from a number of other stakeholders.

A significant share of the total forest area in Europe is owned privately and private forest owners, and these forests play a key role in sustaining forest ecosystems and enhancing rural development. Moreover, the private forest sector in Europe is rapidly changing due to various reasons.

The enquiry attempts to facilitate a better understanding of the European private forest owners and to develop policies for private forestry. This enquiry takes up one of the statements of the Fourth Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE) acknowledging that sustainable forest management in Europe relies on, *inter alia*, private owners.

Country Report

(National Data Reporting Forms)

Enquiry on

EUROPEAN PRIVATE FOREST OWNERSHIP

Explanatory notes and instructions:

The National Data Reporting Forms are structured as follows for each of the 8 Reporting Forms where National Correspondents are requested to submit national data:

1. full text of the respective Private Forest Ownership issue
2. table that each National Correspondent of an MCPFE signatory state is requested to fill in
3. data sources from which the quantitative data is taken (except tables 4 and 5)
4. country specific specifications (thresholds, etc.) related to the data provided
5. data quality assessment, indicating the likely range of errors of the data provided
6. country comments that might be needed to clarify further aspects related to the data and its proper interpretation
7. reporting notes to further specify or clarify how to interpret certain aspects of the data requests

1. Private forest ownership issues

The authors of the enquiry consider the issues (see reporting forms) to be the currently most important as regards the European private forest ownership, and reasonably feasible to get country data/ information. The PFO issues included in the enquiry result from the intense communication of UNECE/FAO with CEPF, EFI, ELO, and MCPFE, and other stakeholders. These issues comprise important economic, social and ecological aspects of private forest ownership.

In particular, the enquiry targets to answer the following questions:

- How many private forest owners are there in Europe?
- How does intensity and structure of forest management vary with ownership category and social / demographic background of the private forest owners?
- How does wood production and sales revenue vary with ownership category?
- Which social / demographic trends will have an impact on the private forest sector and in what ways?
- Who are the individual private forest owners and how do they use their forest property?
- What (political) factors guide the private forest sector?

2. Tables

As regards filling out the enquiry tables, please note the following:

Based on the requirements of each specific table, the National Correspondents should identify the most appropriate data sources to fill in the data requested and fill in data for the respective year. In cases where no national data are available for a certain variable or are of substantively insufficient quality, please indicate:

n.a.	Not available – no national data collection
i.d.	Insufficient data (partly missing, weak, incomplete, incompatible)

For variables where “insufficient data” (i.d.) is reported, please provide more information under “Country comments”, explaining in what sense data was considered to be insufficient.

If you have difficulty providing certain data, please try to provide at least estimates. Please describe the estimation process (and background for estimates) in the comments box provided below each table. You may also provide any additional information, remarks, etc.

Some of the tables overlap with the latest Forest Resources Assessment 2005 Enquiry. You do not need to provide these data again, which you can get from the FRA National Correspondents in your country, and find it on the FAO global FRA 2005 website (<http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra2005>).

Please do not fill out the grey-highlighted cells.

Adjustment of data to fit definitions:

In order to adjust data to fit definitions please consider Annex I. The reference documents for terms and definitions used for this document are UNECE/FAO TBFRA 2000 Database, FRA 2005 Terms and Definitions, EEA Glossary and UNECE Statistical Standards and Studies - No. 49.

Reference period:

Please specify the reference period for all tables. If available, please provide data for the year 2005.

3. Data sources

All directly relevant data sources for each of the variables where data is reported should be documented. In some cases this might require additional categories than those provided in the Reporting Forms.

Please specify reference documents as follows:

- Author or institution. Year of publication (if published). Title. Reference Number. Publisher.

4. Country specifications

For accurate interpretation of data reported, it is essential to know details of country specifications used for the collection or calculation of this data. These can be thresholds or other specifications. For a range of indicators, specific information on country specifications is asked from National Correspondents. However, national correspondents are invited to add further specifications as appropriate or necessary to interpret the data accurately.

5. Data quality

It is important to assess the likely range of error of the data reported. For the likely range please include errors due to measurement, sampling, adjustment and forecasting. If the range is derived statistically, and is symmetrical around the reported figure, then it should be +/- 1 standard error. If the range incorporates expert judgement, it should reflect a similar level of confidence, and should be chosen so that the true values are likely to be in the quoted ranges about two-thirds of the time.

6. Country comments

National Correspondents are invited to provide all further information, which is generally of interest to the matter or necessary for the accurate interpretation and use of the data provided. This can include information on different terms & definitions over time and adjustment procedures used, interpolation and extrapolation procedures and formulas, further country specifications or other.

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(e.g. in Table 1 – TT, TF, TW – will be used later when inputting data into the database)

Reporting form 1: Private ownership categories by area and management status

Table 1: Private ownership categories by area and management status

Code	Ownership category	Total area [1000 ha]			Managed area [1000 ha]		
		Forest and OWL ¹⁾	Of which: Forest	Of which: FAWS ²⁾	Forest and OWL	Of which: Forest	Of which: FAWS
		TT	TF	TW	MT	MF	MW
1	Grand total						
1.1	Private ownership, total						
1.1.1	Owned by individuals						
1.1.1.1	<i>Of which:</i> owned by families						
1.1.2	Owned by forest industries						
1.1.3	Owned by private institutions,						
1.1.3.1	total owned by co-operatives						
1.1.3.2	owned by religious institutions						
1.1.3.3	owned by educational institutions						
1.1.3.4	owned by other private institutions						
1.2	Public ownership, total						
1.2.1	State ownership						
1.2.2	Provincial ownership						
1.2.3	Communal ownership						
1.3	Other ownership, total						

Data sources:

Total area of Forest and OWL:

Total area of Forest:

Total area of FAWS:

Managed area of Forest and OWL:

Managed area of Forest:

Managed area of FAWS:

Country specifications:

Approach to calculation/specification for FAWS:

Data quality:

Likely range of true value of latest estimate reported (in 1000 ha):

Forest and OWL area: from to

Forest area: from to

FAWS area: from to

Forest and OWL area (managed): from to

Forest area (managed): from to

FAWS area (managed): : from to

Country comments:

Reporting notes:

1. Please give data sources separately for public, private and other ownership if sources differ

1) OWL: Other wooded land

2) FAWS: Forest available for wood supply

Reporting form 2: Total area and total number of Private Forest holdings according to size of holding

Table 2: Total area and total number of Private Forest holdings according to size of holding

Code	Ownership category	Size of private holdings [ha]	Total area of holdings [1000 ha]	
			HA	HN
2	Private Ownership, total			
2.1	Private Ownership by size classes	< 1		
2.2		1 to 2		
2.3		3 to 5		
2.4		6 to 10		
2.5		11 to 20		
2.6		21 to 50		
2.7		51 to 100		
2.8		101 to 500		
2.9		> 500		

Data sources:

Total area of holdings:

Total number of holdings:

Country specifications:

Main categories included in "holdings":

Data quality:

Likely range of true value of latest estimate reported (in 1000 ha, range):

Total area of holdings: from to

Total number of holdings: from to

Country comments:

Reporting notes:

1. Reference area for reporting is "Total FOWL", not further divided into sub-classes "Forest" and "Other wooded land". If data is available for sub-class "Forest" only, please report on this sub-class with explicit reference to "Forest" and provide note under "Country comments".

2. Please feel free to edit the breakdowns in the column "Size of Private Holdings" if you prefer a different breakdown.

Reporting form 3: Characteristics of forests and other wooded land by area and volume

Table 3: Characteristics of forest by volume and other wooded land by area and volume

Code	Ownership category	Growing stock		Gross Annual increment		Annual fellings		Certified area	Illegal logging
		1000 m ³	m ³ /ha */	1000 m ³	m ³ /ha */	1000 m ³	m ³ /ha */	1000 ha	1000 m ³
		SV	SN	IV	IN	FV	FN	CA	IL
3	Grand total								
3.1	Private ownership, total								
3.1.1	Owned by individuals								
3.1.2	Owned by forest industries								
3.1.3	Owned by private institutions								
3.2	Public ownership, total								
3.2.1	State ownership								
3.2.2	Provincial ownership								
3.2.3	Communal ownership								
3.3	Other ownership, total								

Data sources:

Growing stock:
 Gross annual increment:
 Annual fellings:
 Certified area:
 Illegal logging:

Country specifications:

Method used to determine "fellings":
 Approach to calculation/specification of "illegal logging":

Data quality:

Likely range of true value of latest estimate reported:

Growing stock:	from	to	(in 1000 m ³)
Gross annual increment:	from	to	(in 1000 m ³)
Annual fellings:	from	to	(in 1000 m ³)
Growing stock:	from	to	(m ³ /ha)
Gross annual increment:	from	to	(m ³ /ha)
Annual fellings:	from	to	(m ³ /ha)
Certified area:	from	to	(in 1000 ha)
Illegal logging:	from	to	(in 1000 m ³)

Country comments:

Reporting notes:

1. Please give data sources separately for public, private and other ownership if sources differ.
2. As regards certified area, please indicate the share (in %) of the particular certification schemes in country comments.
3. If data on illegal logging do not exist, please give estimates.

* / - average for each ownership category

Reporting form 4: Economic indicators of private ownership

Table 4: Economic indicators of private ownership

Code	Ownership category	Forest Products	Total	
			Volume	Value
			[1000 m ³]	[currency]
			PV	PA
4.1	Private ownership, total	Roundwood		
4.2		Fuelwood		
4.3		Industrial wood		
4.4		NWFP ⁴⁾		
4.1.1	Owned by individuals	Roundwood		
4.2.1		Fuelwood		
4.3.1		Industrial wood		
4.4.1		NWFP		
4.1.2	Owned by forest industries	Roundwood		
4.2.2		Fuelwood		
4.3.2		Industrial wood		
4.4.2		NWFP		
4.1.3	Owned by private institutions	Roundwood		
4.2.3		Fuelwood		
4.3.3		Industrial wood		
4.4.3		NWFP		

Country specifications:

Main categories included in NWFP:

Data quality:

Likely range of true value of latest estimate reported:

Roundwood: from to (1000 m³)
 Fuelwood: from to (1000 m³)
 Industrial wood: from to (1000 m³)
 NWFP: from to (1000 m³)
 Roundwood: from to (1000 [*please specify currency and unit*])
 Fuelwood: from to (1000 [*please specify currency and unit*])
 Industrial wood: from to (1000 [*please specify currency and unit*])
 NWFP: from to (1000 [*please specify currency and unit*])

Country comments:

Reporting notes:

1. Reference area for reporting is “Total FOWL”, not further divided into sub-classes “Forest” and “Other wooded land”. If data is available for sub-class “Forest” only, please report on this sub-class with explicit reference to “Forest” and provide note under “Country comments”.
2. Value of roundwood comprises all roundwood sold on markets. It excludes roundwood harvested for self-consumption (subsistence) and other forms of uses without market transaction.
3. Roundwood is to be reported “under bark”.
4. The value of roundwood reported should be the market value at the site of removal. If possible, felled (roadside) values should be reported. If a different basis is used (e.g. standing sales value), values should be converted to felled (roadside). In case where values are obtained from a point further down the production chain, transport costs and possible handling and/or processing costs should be discounted. Values and conversion factors used in the calculation should be provided in the country specifications.
5. Value of non-wood goods comprises all non-wood goods sold on markets. It excludes non-wood goods harvested for self-consumption (subsistence) and other forms of uses without market transaction.
6. Please give data sources separately for owned by individuals, owned by forest industries and owned by private institutions if sources differ.

4) NWFP = Non-Wood Forest Product

Reporting form 5: Economic indicators of public ownership

Table 5: Economic indicators of public ownership

Code	Ownership category	Forest Products	Total	
			Volume	Value
			[1000 m ³]	[currency]
			PV	PA
5.1	Public ownership, total	Roundwood		
5.2		Fuelwood		
5.3		Industrial wood		
5.4		NWFP ⁴⁾		
5.1.1	State ownership	Roundwood		
5.2.1		Fuelwood		
5.3.1		Industrial wood		
5.4.1		NWFP		
5.1.2	Provincial ownership	Roundwood		
5.2.2		Fuelwood		
5.3.2		Industrial wood		
5.4.2		NWFP		
5.1.3	Communal ownership	Roundwood		
5.2.3		Fuelwood		
5.3.3		Industrial wood		
5.4.3		NWFP		

Country specifications:

Main categories included in NWFP:

Data quality:

Likely range of true value of latest estimate reported:

Roundwood: from to (1000 m³)
 Fuelwood: from to (1000 m³)
 Industrial wood: from to (1000 m³)
 NWFP: from to (1000 m³)
 Roundwood: from to (1000 [please specify currency and unit])
 Fuelwood: from to (1000 [please specify currency and unit])
 Industrial wood: from to (1000 [please specify currency and unit])
 NWFP: from to (1000 [please specify currency and unit])

Country comments:

Reporting notes:

1. Reference area for reporting is “Total FOWL”, not further divided into sub-classes “Forest” and “Other wooded land”. If data is available for sub-class “Forest” only, please report on this sub-class with explicit reference to “Forest” and provide note under “Country comments”.
2. Value of roundwood comprises all roundwood sold on markets. It excludes roundwood harvested for self-consumption (subsistence) and other forms of uses without market transaction.
3. Roundwood is to be reported “under bark”.
4. The value of roundwood reported should be the market value at the site of removal. If possible, felled (roadside) values should be reported. If a different basis is used (e.g. standing sales value), values should be converted to felled (roadside). In case where values are obtained from a point further down the production chain, transport costs and possible handling and/or processing costs should be discounted. Values and conversion factors used in the calculation should be provided in the country specifications.
5. Value of non-wood goods comprises all non-wood goods sold on markets. It excludes non-wood goods harvested for self-consumption (subsistence) and other forms of uses without market transaction.
6. Please give data sources separately for owned by individuals, owned by forest industries and owned by private institutions if sources differ.

Reporting form 6: Demographic information on individual private forest owners

Table 6: Demographic information on individual private forest owners

Code	Ownership category	Age classes [years]	Number of owners	Share of female owners [%]
			ON	FP
6	Individual owners,			
6.1	total	< 30		
6.2	Individual owners	30 to 60		
6.3		> 60		

Data sources:

Number of owners:

Share of female owners:

Country specifications: *none*

Data quality:

Likely range of true value of latest estimate reported:

< 30: from to (range)

30 to 60: from to (range)

> 60: from to (range)

Country comments:

Reporting notes:

1. Please feel free to edit the breakdowns in the column “Age classes [years]” if you prefer a different breakdown.

Reporting form 7: Social background of individual private forest owners

Table 7: Social background of individual private forest owners

1. Occupation

Code	Ownership category	Occupation		
		Field/Status of occupation	Number of owners	Share of owners [%]
			ON	OP
7.1	Individual owners, total			
7.1.1	Individual owners	Agriculture/Forestry, total		
7.1.1.1		Agriculture/Forestry (full-time)		
7.1.1.2		Agriculture/Forestry (part-time)		
7.1.2		Outside Agriculture/Forestry		
7.1.3		Pensioner		

2. Residence

Code	Ownership category	Residence		
		Location of residence	Number of owners	Share of owners [%]
			ON	OP
7.2	Individual owners, total			
7.2.1	Individual owners	Rural area		
7.2.2		Urban area, total		
7.2.2.1		City (< 20000 inhabitants)		
7.2.2.2		City (> 20000 inhabitants)		
7.2.3		Other		

3. Objectives

Code	Ownership category	Objectives of ownership		
		Main objective	Number of owners	Share of owners [%]
			ON	OP
7.3	Individual owners, total			
7.3.1	Individual owners	Conservation		
7.3.2		Multi-purpose		
7.3.3		Production		
7.3.4		Protection		
7.3.5		Social services		
7.3.6		None or unknown		

Data sources:

Field/status of occupation:

Location of residence:

Main objective:

Country specifications: *none***Data quality:**Likely range of true value of latest estimate reported:

Field/status of occupation: from to (range)

Location of residence: from to (range)

Main objective: from to (range)

Country comments:

Reporting notes:

1. "Objectives of ownership" are equivalent to the FRA 2005 definitions "Designated functions of Forest and Other wooded land" (see Annex I)

Reporting form 8: List of specific questions

List of specific questions:

1.	How has the private holding structure changed in your country within the last 15 years?
2.	Please describe recent political processes concerning privatisation/restitution of forest land in your country.
3.	In the future, will there be more restitution/privatisation of forest land in your country? Please describe.
4.	Is the number of private forest owners in your country increasing or decreasing?
5.	Are your country's private forests increasing/decreasing in forest area and growing stock? If yes, what are the reasons?
6.	How many National Forest Owner Associations are present in your country? How many of them are members of international Forest Owner Associations?
7.	How many of your country's private forest owners are members in national Forest Owner Associations? How many hectares do they represent?
8.	Are there differences between private and public forests concerning game management? If yes, how does it influence SFM?
9.	How many individual private forest owners attend forestry training courses each year? Has the figure altered in the last 15 years or is it expected to alter?
10.	How has the share of urban forest owners in your country altered in the last 15 years? How will it alter in the future?
11.	What role does property fragmentation play for your country's individual private forest owners?
12.	Are youth interested in managing family forests in the future? Are they involved and integrated into family forest management?

Data sources:

Change in private holding structure:
political processes concerning privatisation / restitution:
restitution / privatisation in future:
number of private forest owners:
change in private forest area and growing stock:
number of FOA*:
membership in FOA:
game management:
attendance in forestry training courses:
change in share of urban forest owners:
role of fragmentation of forest property:
youth and family forestry:

Country comments:

* / FOA - Forest Owner Association

Letter codes used in the enquiry

Letter code	Signification
CA	Certified area (1000 ha)
FN	Annual fellings, net (m ³ /ha)
FP	Share of female owners (%)
FV	Annual fellings, volume (1000 m ³)
HA	Area of holdings, total (1000 ha)
HN	Number of holdings, total
IN	Annual increment, net (m ³ /ha)
IL	Illegal logging, volume (1000 m ³)
IV	Annual increment, volume (1000 m ³)
MF	Managed forest area (1000 ha)
MT	Managed area, total (1000 ha)
MW	Managed area of FAWS (1000 ha)
ON	Number of owners
OP	Share of owners (%)
PA	Forest products, value (currency)
PV	Forest products, volume (1000 m ³)
SN	Growing stock, net (m ³ /ha)
SV	Growing stock, volume (1000 m ³)
TF	Forest area, total (1000 ha)
TT	Area of forest and OWL, total (1000 ha)
TW	Area of FAWS, total (1000 ha)

Annex I: Terms and definitions

Annual felling*

Average annual standing volume of all trees, living or dead, measured overbark to a minimum diameter of 0 cm (d.b.h.) that are felled during the given reference period, including the volume of trees or parts of trees that are not removed from the forest, other wooded land or other felling site. Includes: silvicultural and pre-commercial thinnings and cleanings left in the forest; and natural losses that are recovered (harvested).

Communal Ownership*

Forest/other wooded land owned by communes, cities and municipalities.

Cooperatives, owned by**

Forest owned by individuals joined in co-operatives or similar organisations.

Forest*

Land with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent and area of more than 0.5 ha. The trees should be able to reach a minimum height of 5 m at maturity. May consist either of closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground; or of open forest formations with a continuous vegetation cover in which tree crown cover exceeds 10 percent. Young natural stands and all plantations established for forestry purposes which have yet to reach a crown density of 10 percent or tree height of 5m are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest. Includes: Forest nurseries and seed orchards that constitute an integral part of the forest; forest roads, cleared tracts, firebreaks and other small open areas within the forest; forest in national parks, nature reserves and other protected areas such as those of special environmental, scientific, historical, cultural or spiritual interest; windbreaks and shelterbelts of trees with an area of more than 0.5 ha and a width of more than 20 m. Rubberwood plantations and cork oak stands are included. Excludes: Land predominantly used for agricultural practices.

Forest available for wood supply*

Forest where any legal, economic, or specific environmental restrictions do not have a significant impact on the supply of wood.

Includes: areas where, although there are no such restrictions, harvesting is not taking place, for example areas included in long-term utilization plans or intentions.

Forest industries, owned by*

Forest and other wooded land owned by private wood-processing enterprises or industries. (Note by the author: the definition includes Forest and other wooded land owned by other private enterprises, companies or industries.)

Forest functions**

Conservation: Forest/Other wooded land designated for conservation of biological diversity.

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 socio-cultural services and where none of these alone can be considered as being significantly more important than the others.

Production: Forest/Other wooded land designated for production and extraction of forest goods, including both wood and non-wood forest products.

Protection: Forest/Other wooded land designated for protection of soil and water.

Social services: Forest/Other wooded land designated for the provision of social services. Includes: The services may include recreation, tourism, education and/or conservation of cultural/spiritual sites.

Fuelwood*

Roundwood that will be used as fuel for purposes such as cooking, heating or power production. It includes wood harvested from main stems, branches and other parts of trees (where these are harvested for fuel) and wood that will be used for charcoal production (e.g. in pit kilns and portable ovens). The volume of roundwood used in charcoal production is estimated by using a factor of 6.0 to convert from the weight (mt) of charcoal produced to the solid volume (m³) of roundwood used in production. It also includes wood chips to be used for fuel that are made directly (i.e. in the forest) from roundwood. It excludes wood charcoal. It is reported in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

Gross annual increment*

Average annual volume of increment over the reference period of all trees, measured to a minimum diameter breast height (d.b.h.) of 0 centimetres (cm).

Includes: The increment on trees which have been felled or die during the reference period.

Growing stock*

The living tree component of the standing volume.

Holding*

One or more parcels of forest and other wooded land which constitute a single unit from the point of view of management or utilization. For State-owned forest and other wooded land a holding may be defined as the area forming a major management unit administered by a senior official, e.g. a Regional Forestry Officer. For forest and other wooded land that is owned publicly, other than by the State, or owned by large-scale forest owners, e.g. forest industries, a holding may constitute a number of separated properties which are, however, managed according to one corporate strategy. Under any category of ownership, other than State-owned, one holding may be the property of one or several owners.

Individuals, owned by*

Forest and other wooded land owned by individuals or families, including those who have formed themselves into companies. Includes: individuals and families who combine forestry with agriculture (farm forests), those who live in or near their forest holdings, and those who live elsewhere (absentee owners).

Industrial wood*

Includes all industrial wood in the rough (logs, sawlogs and veneerlogs, pulpwood and chips, poles, piling, pitprops, match blocks, etc...) but no fuelwood. It is reported in cubic metres solid volume underbark.

Managed area of forest/other wooded land*

Forest and other wooded land which is managed in accordance with a formal or an informal plan applied regularly over a sufficiently long period (five years or more). The management operations include the tasks to be accomplished in individual forest stands (e.g. compartments) during the given period.

State ownership*

Forest/other wooded land owned by national and state governments, or by government-owned corporations.

Non-wood forest products*

Non-wood forest products consist of goods of biological origin other than wood, derived from forests, other wooded land and trees outside forests. Includes: 1) products for human consumption such as food, beverages, medicinal plants, and extracts (e.g. fruits, berries, nuts, honey, game meats, mushrooms, etc.). 2) Fodder and forage (grazing, range). 3) Other non-wood products (e.g. cork, resin, tannins, industrial extracts, wool and skins, hunting trophies, Christmas trees, decorative foliage, mosses and ferns, essential and cosmetic oils, etc.). Excludes: wood in all its forms and non-material benefits, such as water and air sanitization or carbon storage.

Other ownership*

Land that is not classified either as “Public ownership” or as “Private ownership”. Includes: land where ownership is not defined, land that belongs to indigenous or tribal people.

Other wooded land (OWL)*

Land either with a tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of 5-10 percent of trees able to reach a height of 5 m at maturity in situ; or a crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10 percent of trees not able to reach a height of 5 m at maturity in situ (e.g. dwarf or stunted trees) and shrub or bush cover. Excludes: Areas having the tree, shrub or bush cover specified above but of less than 0.5 ha and width of 20 m, which are classed under "other land". Land predominantly used for agricultural practices.

Private Holding*

One or more parcels of privately owned forest and other wooded land which constitute a single unit from the point of view of management or utilization. Includes: Forest and other wooded land that is owned by large-scale forest owners, e.g. forest industries. A holding may constitute a number of separated properties which are, however, managed according to one corporate strategy. One holding may be the property of one or several owners.

Private institutions, owned by*

Forest/other wooded land owned by private corporations, co-operatives or institutions (religious, educational, pension or investment funds, nature conservation societies, etc).

Private ownership*

Forest/other wooded land owned by individuals, families, co-operatives and corporations which may be engaged in agriculture or other occupations as well as forestry; private forest enterprises and industries; private corporations and other institutions (religious and educational institutions, pension and investment funds, nature conservation societies, etc).

Provincial Ownership*

Forest/other wooded land owned by provincial governments, or by provincial government-owned corporations.

Public Forest Management Unit (PFMU)*

One or more parcels of publicly owned forest and other wooded land which constitute a single unit from the point of view of management or utilization. A PFMU may be defined as the area forming a major management unit administered by a senior official, e.g. a Regional Forestry Officer. For PFMUs that are owned publicly, other than by the State, a holding may constitute a number of separated properties which are, however, managed according to one corporate strategy. Under any category of ownership, other than State-owned, one holding may be the property of one or several owners.

Public ownership*

Forest/other wooded land belonging to the State or other public bodies.
(Note by the author: the definition includes publicly owned Forest/other wooded land that is reserved for restitution.)

Reference period*

The year or years during which the national forest inventory or other method of collection of the data reported in the forest resources assessment was carried out.

Removals*

Fellings that are removed from the forest, other wooded land or other felling site during the given reference period. Includes: Removals during the given reference period of trees felled during an earlier period and removal of trees killed or damaged by natural causes (natural losses), e.g. fire, windblow, insects and diseases.

Residence****

Place of usual residence is the geographic place where the enumerated person usually resides; this may be the same as, or different from, the place where he/she actually is at the time of the Census; or it may be his/her legal residence. A person's usual residence should be that at which he/she spends most of his/her daily night-rest.

Roundwood*

All roundwood felled or otherwise harvested and removed. It comprises all wood obtained from removals, i.e. the quantities removed from forests and from trees outside the forest, including wood recovered from natural, felling and logging losses during the period, calendar year or forest year. Includes: all wood removed with or without bark, including wood removed in its round form, or split, roughly squared or in other form (e.g. branches, roots, stumps and burls (where these are harvested) and wood that is roughly shaped or pointed. It is an aggregate comprising wood fuel, including wood for charcoal and industrial roundwood (wood in the rough). It is reported in cubic metres solid volume underbark (i.e. excluding bark).

Rural area***

Geographical area where the population density of humans is low and the main economic activity is agriculture, forestry, or hunting.

Sawnwood*

Wood that has been produced from both domestic and imported roundwood, either by sawing lengthways or by a profile-chipping process and that exceeds 6 mm in thickness.

Includes: planks, beams, joists, boards, rafters, scantlings, laths, boxboards and "lumber", etc., in the following forms: unplaned, planed, end-jointed, etc.

Excludes: sleepers, wooden flooring, mouldings (sawnwood continuously shaped along any of its edges or faces, like tongued, grooved, rebated, V-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded or the like) and sawnwood produced by resawing previously sawn pieces. It is reported in cubic metres solid volume.

Urban area***

Geographic area with a high density of people over a limited area. Homes and other types of buildings tend to be close together.

Note:

Definitions are taken out of:

- * UNECE/FAO TBFRA 2000 Database
- ** FRA 2005 Terms and definitions
- *** EEA Glossary
- **** UNECE Statistical Standards and Studies- No. 49

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