GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

COUNTRY REPORTS

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA



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 upto-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).

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 2005 is:

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The Global Forest Resources Assessment 2005 Country Report Series is designed to document and make available the information forming the basis for the FRA 2005 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.

Report preparation and contact person

Macedonia has not nominated a National Correspondent to FRA 2005 and no report has been received from the country.

This report is the result of a desk study prepared by the FRA 2005 secretariat in Rome, which summarizes existing available information using the established format for FRA 2005 country reports. The main data source is UNECE/ FAO, 2000, complemented by more recent information when found.

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1 Table T1 - Extent of Forest and Other wooded land

1.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest	Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and
	a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these
	thresholds in situ. It does not include land that is predominantly under
	agricultural or urban land use.
Other wooded land	Land not classified as "Forest", spanning more than 0.5 hectares; with trees
	higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of 5-10 percent, or trees able to
	reach these thresholds in situ; or with a combined cover of shrubs, bushes
	and trees above 10 percent. It does not include land that is predominantly
	under agricultural or urban land use.
Other land	All land that is not classified as "Forest" or "Other wooded land".
Other land with tree cover	Land classified as "Other land", spanning more than 0.5 hectares with a
(Subordinated to "Other	canopy cover of more than 10 percent of trees able to reach a height of 5
land")	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	Quality	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
information	(H/M/L)			
UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest		Forest,	1995,	Secondary data source.
Resources of Europe, CIS,		OWL	1990	UNECE/FAO reports that data for
North America, Australia,				forests and other woooded land
Japan and New Zealand				were provided by the statistical
				office of the FYR of Macedonia in
				their reply to a concise enquiry for
				SOFO-97 (30.08.1996).
MCPFE, 2003. State of				Secondary data source.
Europe's Forests 2003				
FAO, 2001. Global Forest			1990,	Secondary data source.
Resources Assessment			2000	
2000. FAO Forestry Paper				
140.				
FAOSTAT data, 2004.		Total area,		
		Land area		

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

The classification and definitions used in the UNECE/FAO report are the same as those being used by FRA 2005.

1.2.3 Original data

Source: UNECE/FAO 2000, Reference year: 1990 and 1995

Category	Area (1000 ha)			
	1990	1995		
Forest	906	906		
Other wooded land	NDA	82		
Sub-total Forest and Other wooded land	906	988		
Other land	1 625	1 543		
Sub-total Land area	2 531	2 531		
Inland water	40	40		
Total area	2571	2571		

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Calibration

The land area and the total land area reported by UNECE are identical to the areas reported by FAOSTAT, hence no calibration is needed.

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

UNECE reports an average annual change rate of zero haper year in the area of Forest between 1990 and 1995. No other source has been found indicating that any other change rate should be used. Hence, the change rate between 1995 and 2005 is assumed to be zero, and the figure for 1995 is used for 2000 and 2005.

Data for other wooded land is available only for 1995. Given that no change is reported for forests between 1990 and 1995, the change in other wooded land is assumed to be zero. Hence data for 1995 is used for 1990, 2000, and 2005.

1.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

No further reclassification is needed, as the national data already are presented according to the FRA 2005 categories.

1.5 Data for National reporting table T1

FRA 2005 Categories	Area (1000 hectares)				
FRA 2005 Categories	1990 ¹	2000	2005		
Forest	906	906	906		
Other wooded land	82	82	82		
Other land ¹	1 543	1 543	1 543		
of which with tree cover	NDA	NDA	NDA		
Inland water bodies	40	40	40		
TOTAL	2571	2571	2571		

^{1.} The area Other land is calculated by subtracting Forest and Other wooded land area from total area.

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¹ In absence of data on other wooded land for 1990, these were assumed to be exactly the same as those of 1995 given that the forest cover in these two years equally remained constant.

2 Table T2 – Ownership of Forest and Other wooded land

2.1 FRA 2005 Categories 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".

2.2 National data

2.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest		Ownership	1995	Secondary data source.
Resources of Europe, CIS,		_		-
North America, Australia,				
Japan and New Zealand				
MCPFE, 2003. State of				Secondary data source.
Europe's Forests 2003				

Data for forests in public ownership and in private ownership are UNECE/FAO 2000 estimates based on different literature sources (not cited).

2.2.2 Classification and definitions

The definitions of public and private ownership according to UNECE/FAO 2000 are the same as those being used by FRA 2005.

2.2.3 Original data

Source: UNECE/FAO 2000, Reference year 1995

Category	Forest	OWL
Public ownership	707	NDA
(*1 000 ha)		
Private ownership	199	NDA
(*1 000 ha)		
TOTAL	906	

Rounded values

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.3.1 Calibration

The areas reported by UNECE are identical to those reported by FAOSTAT, hence no calibration is needed.

2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The UNECE reports figures on ownership only for the reference year 1995. No source of information has been found for other reference years.

No data was available for Other Wooded Land.

2.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

No further reclassification is needed, as the national data already are presented according to the FRA 2005 categories.

2.5 Data for National reporting table T2

			Area (100	00 hectares)		
FRA 2005 Categories		Forest		Othe	er wooded la	and
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Private ownership	199	199	199	NDA	NDA	NDA
Public ownership	707	707	707	NDA	NDA	NDA
Other ownership	0	0	0	82	82	82
TOTAL	906	906	906	82	82	82

2.6 Comments

Since the forest area is assumed to have remained constant in 1990, 2000, and 2005, the ownership pattern has also been assumed to be constant.

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

3.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

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.

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.

3.2 National data

3.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional
	(H/M/L)			comments
UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest Resources of		-Areas available	1995	Secondary
Europe, CIS, North America, Australia,		for wood supply.		data source.
Japan and New Zealand		-Areas not		
		available for wood		
		supply		

3.2.2 Original data

UNECE/FAO reports that for 1995, out of the total area of Forest (906 000 ha), 745 000 hectares were available for wood supply and 161 000 hectares were not available for wood supply. No information is reported on area of forest or ther wooded land for conservation / protection reasons nor on forest and other wooded land managed for soil protection.

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.3.1 Calibration

No calibration has been made.

3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

No estimation and forecasting have been done. The 1995 figures have been used for 1990, 2000 and 2005.

3.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

Data under "Areas available for wood supply" have been classified as 100% "Productive forests".

"Areas not available for wood supply" have been classified as 100% "No or unknown function".

ED 4 2005 C 4 /	Area (1000 hectares)						
FRA 2005 Categories / Designated function	Primary function			Total area with function			
Designated function	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005	
Forest							
Production	745	745	745	NDA	NDA	NDA	
Protection of soil and water	-	-	-	NDA	NDA	NDA	
Conservation of biodiversity	-	-	-	NDA	NDA	NDA	
Social services	-	-	-	NDA	NDA	NDA	
Multiple purpose	-	-	-	not appl.	not appl.	not appl.	
No or unknown function	161	161	161	not appl.	not appl.	not appl.	
Total - Forest	906	906	906	not appl.	not appl.	not appl.	
Other wooded land							
Production				NDA	NDA	NDA	
Protection of soil and water				NDA	NDA	NDA	
Conservation of biodiversity				NDA	NDA	NDA	
Social services				NDA	NDA	NDA	
Multiple purpose				not appl.	not appl.	not appl.	
No or unknown function	82	82	82	not appl.	not appl.	not appl.	
Total – Other wooded land	82	82	82	not appl.	not appl.	not appl.	

4 Table T4 - Characteristics of Forest and Other wooded land

4.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition				
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.				
Productive plantation	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.				

4.2 National data

4.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of	Quality	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional
information	(H/M/L)			comments
UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand		-Forests undisturbed by man -Semi-natural forests -Plantations	1995	Secondary data source.

4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition					
Semi-natural forest/other	Forest / Other wooded land that is neither "Forest / Other wooded land					
wooded land	undisturbed by man" nor "Plantation".					
Plantation(s)	Forest stands established by planting or/and seeding in the process of					
	afforestation or reforestation. They are either:					
	• Of introduced species (all planted stands), or					
	Intensively managed stands of indigenous species which meet all the					
	following criteria: one or two species at plantation, even age class,					
	regular spacing.					

Note that the term "Semi-natural" as defined above corresponds to both "Semi-natural" and "Modified natural" in the FRA 2005 definition.

4.2.3 Original data

UNECE/FAO reports the following figures for reference year 1995:

Category	Area
Forests	
Undisturbed by man	0
Semi-natural	876
Plantations	30
Other wooded land	
Undisturbed by man	0
Semi-natural	82

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

4.3.1 Calibration

No calibration has been done.

4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The 1995 figures have been used for 1990, 2000 and 2005.

4.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

In order to reclassify the national data for the category "semi-natural" into the FRA 2005 categories, some knowledge on regeneration methods used are indispensable. As such information is lacking, all the area reported by UNECE/FAO as "semi-natural" has been assigned to the "Modified natural" category. Likewise, all area reported as "Plantations" has been assigned to the "Productive plantation" category.

	Area (1000 hectares)					
FRA 2005 Categories	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Primary	0	0	0	0	0	0
Modified natural	876	876	876	82	82	82
Semi-natural	-	-	-	-	=	=
Productive plantation	30	30	30	-	-	-
Protective plantation				-	-	-
TOTAL	906	906	906	82	82	82

4.6 Comments for table T4

All the area reported by UNECE/FAO as "semi-natural" have been assigned to the "Modified natural" category. Likewise, all area reported as "Plantations" have been assigned to the "Productive plantation" category.

5 Table T5 - Growing stock

5.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

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

5.2 National data

5.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest		On forest	1995	Secondary data source.
Resources of Europe, CIS,		total		Growing stock information is a
North America, Australia,				secretariat estimate based on
Japan and New Zealand				different (unspecified)
				information sources

5.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Growing stock	The living tree component of the standing volume
Growing stock on forest	GS on forest where legal, economic or specific environmental restrictions
available for wood supply	do not have any significant impact on the supply of wood

5.2.3 Original data

Source: UNECE/FAO 2000 (UNECE secretariat estimate), reference year 1995

Growing stock on Forest	$70 \text{ m}^3 /\text{ha}$
of which available for wood supply	NDA

For Other wooded land, UNECE/FAO 2000 does not provide any information, and no other data sources have been found.

5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

5.3.1 Calibration

No calibration was needed.

5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The 1995 figures have been used for 1990, 2000 and 2005.

5.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

No reclassification was necessary.

FRA 2005 Categories	Volume (million cubic meters over bark)					
	Forest			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Growing stock	63.420	63.420	63.420	NDA	NDA	NDA
Commercial growing stock	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA

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

6 Table T6 - Biomass stock

6.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Above-ground biomass	All living biomass above the soil including stem, stump, branches, bark, seeds,
	and foliage.
Below-ground biomass	All 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.

6.2 National data

6.2.1 Data sources

Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
(22,22,22)	-Above-stump biomass. -Below-stump biomass.	1995	Secondary data source. Growing stock information is a secretariat estimate based on different (unspecified) information sources
	Quality (H/M/L)	(H/M/L) -Above-stump biomassBelow-stump	(H/M/L) -Above-stump biomassBelow-stump

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

The UNECE/FAO 2000 report distinguishes two categories of biomass: Above-stump biomass and Stump and root biomass. There is a small difference in the definitions of the biomass fractions as compared to FRA 2005 regarding the stump biomass. In UNECE/FAO 2000 the stump biomass is grouped together with the root biomass, while in FRA 2005 the above-ground portion of the stump belongs to Above-ground biomass.

6.2.3 Original data

No data on biomass is presented in the data source. The data presented in this table have been derived from the available information on carbon for different biomass categories (see chapter 7.2.3) and applying a default carbon content of 50 percent to derive the biomass figure. The original data will then be as follows:

Category	Tg biomass		
	(Oven dry weight)		
Above stump biomass	32.88		
Stump and root biomass	7.76		

Note that one teragram (Tg) is 1×10^{12} g and equals one million metric tonne. The above data only refer to forest. No information on biomass of dead wood has been found.

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

6.3.1 Calibration

No calibration was needed.

6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

No time series of data is available. Hence, the 1995 figures have been used for 1990, 2000 and 2005.

6.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

"Above-stump biomass" is considered to correspond to "Above-ground biomass" and "Stump and root biomass" is considered to correspond to "Below-ground biomass".

	Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)					nt)
FRA 2005 Categories		Forest			er wooded	land
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Above-ground biomass	32.88	32.88	32.88	NDA	NDA	NDA
Below-ground biomass	7.76	7.76	7.76	NDA	NDA	NDA
Dead wood biomass	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
TOTAL	40.64	40.64	40.64			

7 Table T7 - Carbon stock

7.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Carbon in all living biomass above the soil, including stem, stump,
	branches, bark, seeds, and foliage.
Carbon in below-ground biomass	Carbon in all 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.

7.2 National data

7.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of	Quality	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
information	(H/M/L)			
UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest			1995	Secondary data source.
Resources of Europe, CIS,				Growing stock information is a
North America, Australia,				secretariat estimate based on
Japan and New Zealand				different (unspecified)
				information sources

7.2.2 Classification and definitions

The UNECE/FAO 2000 report on two categories: Carbon in above-stump biomass and Carbon in stump and root biomass. There is a small difference in the definitions of the biomass fractions as compared to FRA 2005 regarding the stump biomass. In UNECE/FAO 2000 the stump biomass is grouped together with the root biomass, while in FRA 2005 the above-ground portion of the stump belongs to Above-ground biomass.

7.2.3 Original data

Category	Tg Carbon
Above stump biomass	16.44
Stump and root biomass	3.88

Note that one Teragram (Tg) is 1 x 10¹² g and equals one million metric tonne.

7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.3.1 Calibration

No calibration was needed.

7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

No time series of data is available. Hence, the 1995 figures have been used for 1990, 2000 and 2005.

7.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

"Above-stump biomass" is considered to correspond to "Above-ground biomass" and "Stump and root biomass" is considered to correspond to "Below-ground biomass".

	Carbon (Million metric tonnes)					
FRA 2005 Categories		Forest		Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Carbon in above-ground biomass	16.44	16.44	16.44	NDA	NDA	NDA
Carbon in below-ground biomass	3.88	3.88	3.88	NDA	NDA	NDA
Sub-total: Carbon in living biomass	20.32	20.32	20.32	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	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
Soil carbon to a depth of cm	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA
TOTAL CARBON	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA

8 Table T8 - Disturbances affecting health and vitality

8.1 FRA 2005 Categories 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.

8.2 National data

8.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest	M	Area of	1993- 1997	Secondary data source.
Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia,		forest burned	1997	
Japan and New Zealand				

8.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest Fire	Fire which breaks out and spreads on forest and other wooded land or
	which breaks out on other land and spreads to forest and other
	wooded land. Excludes: Prescribed or controlled burning, usually with
	the purpose of reducing or eliminating the quantity of accumulated fuel on
	the ground.

8.2.3 Original data

Source: UNECE/FAO, 2000.

Category	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		10	00 hectare	es	
Area of Forest burned	10.07	5.37	0.01	0.84	0.53
Area of Other wooded land	0.	0	0.11	0.86	0.08
burned					
Total area burned	10.07	5.37	0.12	1.70	0.61

8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

8.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

The average values of "Area of forest burned" and "Area of Other wooded land burned" were calculated and the result assigned to the years 1990, 2000 and 2005. This results in zero change in area burned.

8.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

No reclassification was needed.

	Average annual area affected (1000 hectares)						
FRA-2005 Categories	F	orests	Other wooded land				
	1990	2000	1990	2000			
Disturbance by fire	3.36	3.36	0.21	0.21			
Disturbance by insects	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA			
Disturbance by diseases	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA			
Other disturbance	NDA	NDA	NDA	NDA			

9 Table T9 - Diversity of tree species

9.1 FRA 2005 Categories 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.

9.2 National data

9.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of	Quality	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
information	(H/M/L)			
IUCN Redlist				

9.2.2 Classification and definitions

9.2.3 Original data

The IUCN website indicates that there are no vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered species in Macedonia

9.3 Data for National reporting table T9

FRA 2005 Categories	Number of species (year 2000)
Native tree species	
Critically endangered tree species	0
Endangered tree species	0
Vulnerable tree species	0

9.4 Comments to National reporting table T9

10 Table T10 – Growing stock composition

No information has been found to support estimates of the growing stock composition.

11 Table T11 - Wood removal

11.1 FRA 2005 Categories 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.

11.2 National data

11.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
FAOSTAT, 2004		Wood		
		production		

11.2.2 Classification and definitions

FAOSTAT uses the same definition of the categories Industrial roundwood and Woodfuel as FRA 2005. It is assumed that the term "Production" used in FAOSTAT can be used as a good estimate of "Removal", although these terms are not identical.

FRA 2005 requests information on wood removal as volume over bark while the FAOSTAT figures refer to volume under bark. The figures are converted from volume under bark to volume over bark by application of a bark factor. The bark factor used is the "global" default conversion factor of 1.15.

11.2.3 Original data

FAOSTAT provides the following data on wood production for the period 1998 – 2002:

	Volume *1000m³ under bark					
Category	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Industrial roundwood	156.5	123.0	177.0	135.0	112.0	
Woodfuel	542.5	699.0	875.0	605.0	603.0	
Total	699.0	822.0	1052.0	740.0	715.0	

There are no information on how the production is distributed between Forest and Other wooded land

11.3 Analysis and processing of national data

11.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

The data was first multiplied by 1.15 to get the volume over bark. The average for each category was then calculated and the resulting value allocated for the years 2000 and 2005. The table below shows the calculated area over bark.

	Volume *1000m³ over bark					
Category	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Industrial roundwood	179.975	141.45	203.55	155.25	128.8	
Woodfuel	623.875	803.85	1006.25	695.75	693.45	
Total	803.85	945.30	1209.80	851.00	822.25	

11.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

No reclassification was needed.

	Volume in 1000 cubic meters of roundwood over ba						
FRA 2005 Categories		Forest ¹			Other wooded land		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005	
Industrial roundwood	NDA	162	162	NDA	NDA	NDA	
Woodfuel	NDA	765	765	NDA	NDA	NDA	
TOTAL for Country	NDA	927	927	NDA	NDA	NDA	

Also includes the removals from Other wooded land

12 Table T12 - Value of wood removal

No information has been found to support estimates of the value of wood removal.

13 Table T13 - Non-wood forest product removal

No information has been found to support estimates on removal of non-wood forest products.

14 Table T14 - Value of non-wood forest product removal

No information has been found to support estimates of the value of non-wood forest products removal.

15 Table T15 - Employment in forestry

15.1 FRA 2005 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Primary production of	Employment in activities related to primary production of goods, like
goods	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.

15.2 National data

15.2.1 Data sources

References to sources of	Quality	Variable(s)	Year(s)	Additional comments
information	(H/M/L)			
Blombäck, P., P.		1990-1998		
Poschen & M. Lövgren,				
2003.Employment trends				
and prospects in the				
European forest sector.				
UN/FAO, Geneva				

15.2.2 Classification and definitions

No definitions available

15.2.3 Original data

YEAR	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Employment	4031	3916	3690	3849	3592	3385	3767	3528	3401
in Forestry									

15.3 Analysis and processing of national data

15.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

Estimates were determined by linear extrapolation.

15.4 Reclassification into FRA 2005 classes

Employment in forestry = Unspecified forestry activities.

15.5 Data for National reporting table T15

EDA 2005 Catagorias	Employment (1000 person-years)			
FRA 2005 Categories	1990	2000		
Primary production of goods				
Provision of services				
Unspecified forestry activities	3.50	3.28		
TOTAL	3.50	3.28		

15.6 Comments to National reporting table T15