

GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2015

COUNTRY REPORT

Belarus

Rome, 2014

FAO, at the request of its member countries, regularly monitors the world's forests and their management and uses through the Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA). This country report is prepared as a contribution to the FAO publication, the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015 (FRA 2015).

The content and the structure are in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines given by FAO in the document Guide for country reporting for FRA 2015 (<http://www.fao.org/3/a-au190e.pdf>). These reports were submitted to FAO as official government documents.

The content and the views expressed in this report are the responsibility of the entity submitting the report to FAO. FAO may not be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained in this report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report preparation and contact persons.....	4
1. What is the area of forest and other wooded land and how has it changed over time?	5
2. What is the area of natural and planted forest and how has it changed over time?	12
3. What are the stocks and growth rates of the forests and how have they changed?	16
4. What is the status of forest production and how has it changed over time?	25
5. How much forest area is managed for protection of soil and water and ecosystem services?	33
6. How much forest area is protected and designated for the conservation of biodiversity and how has it changed over time?	38
7. What is the area of forest affected by woody invasive species?	41
8. How much forest area is damaged each year?	44
9. What is the forest area with reduced canopy cover?	48
10. What forest policy and regulatory framework exists to support implementation of sustainable forest management SFM?	49
11. Is there a national platform that promotes stakeholder participation in forest policy development?	51
12. What is the forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use and how has it changed over time?	52
13. How does your country measure and report progress towards SFM at the national level?	55
14. What is the area of forest under a forest management plan and how is this monitored?	57
15. How are stakeholders involved in the management decision making for publicly owned forests?	60
16. What is the area of forest under an independently verified forest certification scheme?	61
17. How much money do governments collect from and spend on forests?	63
18. Who owns and manages the forests and how has this changed?	65
19. How many people are directly employed in forestry?	69
20. What is the contribution of forestry to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?	71
21. What is forest area likely to be in the future	72

Report preparation and contact persons

Contact persons

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

Name (FAMILY NAME, first name)	Institution/address	Email	Tables
Krasovsky Dmitry	The Ministry of forestry of the Republic of Belarus/Miasnikov str., 39 220048, Minsk, Belarus	mdmitrykrasovsky@gmail.ru	all
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Introductory Text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

The present report was prepared by FRA National Correspondent in Belarus Dmitry Krasovsky, the deputy Head of Forestry Department of the Ministry of forestry of the Republic of Belarus.

The data/ information of the statistical reporting of the State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus, Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Belarus, Ministry for Forestry of the Republic of Belarus, other bodies/ institutions of the state administration/ management, as well as data from the State Land Cadastre, the State Forest Cadastre, and the State Forest Account of the Republic of Belarus, were used in this Report. Some specific/ individual data/ information were received by the National Correspondent on the basis of the analytical calculation.

In the process of the elaboration of the National Report, a few individual indicators of the state of forests and forest conditions had had been précised, as well as some terms and definitionsand new methodologies were applied. Accordingly, the corresponding individual data/ information on characteristics and the condition of Belarus forests had been changed in comparison with the FRA-2010 and TBFRA-2000 Assessments.

All the above changes are noted in detail in the “ *Country comments* ” of corresponding Questions.

We are taking this opportunity to draw your attention to the wrong/ inaccurate information provided by FAOSTATwith regard to areas of internal water basins of the Republic of Belarus.

Desk Study?

Check "yes" if this survey is a Desk Study, "no" otherwise	
Desk Study?	no

1. What is the area of forest and other wooded land and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

1.1 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 ; 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".
...of which with tree cover (<i>sub-category</i>)	Land considered as "Other land", that is predominantly agricultural or urban lands use and has patches of tree cover that span 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. It includes bothe forest and non-forest tree species.
Inland water bodies	Inland water bodies generally include major rivers, lakes and water reservoirs.
Forest expansion	Expansion of forest on land that, until then, was not defined as forest.
...of which afforestation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land that, until then, was not defined as forest.
...of which natural expansion of forest (<i>sub-category</i>)	Expansion of forests through natural succession on land that, until then, was under another land use (e.g. forest succession on land previously used for agriculture).
Deforestation	The conversion of forest to other land use or the longterm reduction of the tree canopy cover below the minimum 10 percent threshold.
...of which human induced (<i>sub-category</i>)	Human induced conversion of forest to other land use or the permanent reduction of the tree canopy cover below the minimum 10 percent threshold.
Reforestation	Natural regeneration or re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land already in forest land use.
...of which artificial reforestation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land already in forest land use.

1.2 National data

1.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus	Tables coverage	2000	Categories and definitions

2	State Forest Cadastre of the Republic of Belarus for 1998-2013	Land use	1998-2013	Contains all information about the forest fund
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forest	The totality of the natural and artificially established woody and bushy vegetation, top-soil layers/cover, animals and micro-organisms, constituting the forest biocenosis, and being utilised in the economic, recreational, health-supporting, sanitary-hygienic, research-scientific and other purposes.
Forest Fund (FF)	The Forest Fund comprises all forests, and also lands of Forest Fund, which are not covered by forests (forest lands and non-forest lands).
Woody and bushy vegetation which is not included in Forest Fund	Scattered/ single trees. their groups/clusters; as well as other woody-bushy vegetation, including protective forest belts on the agricultural lands, on lands within the limits of rail and auto-roads, other transportation and communication lines and channels; on lands designated for health-supporting institutions / organisations, settlements (except urban forests), on lands allocated to citizens for collective gardening and the summer cottages construction, on lands of private households, lands for the construction and maintenance of apartment houses.
Forest lands	Forest lands include stocked forest lands, and also un-stocked forest lands, which are to be reforested/ afforested, and which are available for forestry needs.
Stocked (closed) forest lands	Stoked (closed) forest lands of the Forest Fund, occupied by young stands of trees species with the stand density of 0.4 and higher, and stands of other age classes/ groups with the stand density of 0.3 and higher, as well as land areas occupied by the bushy vegetation, where stands of trees species can be established without special forest-amelioration work.
Open (un-stocked) forest lands	Open (un-stocked) forest lands are not designated for forest re-establishing (clear-cut areas, burned forest areas, vanished stands, sparse stands, waste and bare land, openings, areas occupied by nurseries, non-closed plantations and other).
Afforestation	The FRA-2015 terms and definitions were entirely applied/used for completing (filling in) data
Reforestation	The FRA-2010 terms and definitions were entirely applied/used for completing (filling in) data Re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land classified as forest.
Natural expansion of forest	The FRA-2015 terms and definitions were entirely applied/used for completing (filling in) data

Open (un-stocked) forest lands	Open (un-stocked) forest lands are not designated for forest re-establishing (clear-cut areas, burned forest areas, vanished stands, sparse stands, waste and bare land, openings, areas occupied by nurseries, non-closed plantations and other).
Afforestation	The FRA-2015 terms and definitions were entirely applied/used for completing (filling in) data
Reforestation	The FRA-2010 terms and definitions were entirely applied/used for completing (filling in) data Re-establishment of forest through planting and/or deliberate seeding on land classified as forest.
Natural expansion of forest	The FRA-2015 terms and definitions were entirely applied/used for completing (filling in) data

1.2.3 Original data

Forest area				
<u>National classes</u>	1993 1000 ha	2000 1000 ha	2003 1000 ha	2013 1000 ha
Stocked (closed) forest lands	7376.3	7848.4	n.a.	8123.3
Open (un-stocked) forest lands	404.2	424.5	n.a.	
Woody and bushy vegetation which is not included in Forest Fund	n.a.	490.5	486	539,8

1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

1.3.1 Adjustment

Forest area	
Source	Total Area (1000 ha)
National data	20760
FAOSTAT	20760

Note: There is no need to perform the calibration since the national land area data match the FAOSTAT land area database.

1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Forest area

Due to the lack of other information, the figures from 1993 were used for reporting year 1990 except for woody and bushy vegetation not included in Forest Fund where the figure for 2000 was used.

During the last 5 years the large Forest Fund areas have been transferred from/to different land users so the linear interpolation method for the 2005 forecasting was not applied. The forecast for 2005 was implemented on the basis of the annual information about the State Forest Fund of the Ministry for Forestry of the Republic of Belarus and the State Land Cadastre of the Republic of Belarus.

National classes	1990 1000 ha	1993 1000 ha	2000 1000 ha	2003 1000 ha	2005 1000 ha
Stocked (closed) forest lands	7376	7376.3	7848.4	NDA	8008
Open (un-stocked) forest lands ^{1/}	404	404.2	424.5	NDA	428
Woody and bushy vegetation which is not included in Forest Fund	491	NDA	490.5	486	486
Other lands areas	12477	NDA	11984,6	NDA	11826
Inland water bodies ^{2/}	12	12	12	12	12
TOTAL ^{2/}	20760	20760	20760	20760	20760

^{1/} - Non-closed planted forests, as well as plantations and nurseries are included in this category

^{2/} -FAOSTATdata

The 2010 data have been defined by the following methods:

- forest area was defined by the linear interpolation method applied for the latest years, taking into account the actual areas as of 01.01.2008;
- area of other wooded land was given taking into account the actual areas as of 01.01.2008 (data are from the State Land Cadastre records), and assuming some insignificant growth of areas.

1.3.3 Reclassification

Forest area					
<u>National classes</u>	FRA 2005 classes				
	Forest	OWL	Other land	OLTC	Inland water bodies
Stocked (closed) forest lands	100%	0	0	0	0
Open (un-stocked) forest lands	100%	0	0	0	0
Woody and bushy vegetation which is not included in Forest Fund	0	100%	0	0	0

1.4 Data

Table 1a

Categories		Area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Forest	7780	8273	8436	8534	8633.5

	Other wooded land	491	490	486	512.9	539.8
	Other land	12477	11985	11826	11701.1	11574.7
	... of which with tree cover	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Inland water bodies	12	12	12	12	12
	TOTAL	20760.00	20760.00	20760.00	20760.00	20760.00

Table 1b

Categories		Annual forest establishment / loss (000 hectares per year)				...of which of introduced species (000 hectares per year)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010	1990	2000	2005	2010
	Forest expansion	3.825	14.318	24.708	5.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which afforestation	0.712	8.954	18.136	3.74	0.013	0.032	0.107	0.008
	... of which natural expansion of forest	3.113	5.378	6.572	1.87	0	0	0	0
	Deforestation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which human induced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Reforestation	27.33	27.758	34.362	2.49	0.063	0.094	0.113	0.013
	... of which artificial	27.33	27.758	34.362	2.49	0.063	0.094	0.113	0.013

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Forest	Tier 2	Tier 2
Other wooded land	Tier 2	Tier 2
Forest expansion	Tier 3	Tier 3
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	Tier 3	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest • Other wooded land • Afforestation • Reforestation • Natural expansion of forest • Deforestation 	<p>Tier 3 : Data sources: Either recent (less than 10 years ago) National Forest Inventory or remote sensing, with ground truthing, or programme for repeated compatible NFIs Tier 2 : Data sources: Full cover mapping / remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years ago) Tier 1 : Other</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other</p>
---	--	--

1.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trends
Forest	no	no
Other wooded land	-	-
Other land	-	-
Other land with tree cover	-	-
Inland water bodies	-	-
Forest expansion	-	-
Deforestation	-	-
Reforestation	-	-

Other general comments to the table

Forest area The main difficulty in the compilation of this table was the significant difference in the national classification of land areas (Land / Forest Fund) and the classification of individual forest areas and other wooded land applied in FRA-2015, as well as the lack of national definitions and data/ information on individual forest and other wooded land areas.

2. What is the area of natural and planted forest and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

2.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Naturally regenerated forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through natural regeneration.
Naturalized introduced species	Other naturally regenerated forest where the tree species are predominantly non-native and do not need human help to reproduce/maintain populations over time.
Introduced species	A species, subspecies or lower taxon occurring <i>outside</i> its natural range (past or present) and dispersal potential (i.e. outside the range it occupies naturally or could occupy without direct or indirect introduction or care by humans).
Category	Definition
Primary forest	Naturally regenerated forest of native species where there are no clearly visible indications of human activities and the ecological processes are not significantly disturbed.
Other naturally regenerated forest	Naturally regenerated forest where there are clearly visible indications of human activities.
...of which of introduced species (<i>sub-category</i>)	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of introduced species.
...of which naturalized (<i>sub-sub category</i>)	Other naturally regenerated forest where the trees are predominantly of naturalized introduced species.
Planted forest	Forest predominantly composed of trees established through planting and/or deliberate seeding.
...of which of introduced species (<i>sub-category</i>)	Planted forest where the planted/seeded trees are predominantly of introduced species.
Mangroves	Area of forest and other wooded land with mangrove vegetation.
...of which planted (<i>sub-category</i>)	Mangroves predominantly composed of trees established through planting.

2.2 National data

2.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	State Forest Cadastre of the Republic of Belarus for 1998-2013	Land use	1998-2013	Contains all information about the forest fund
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
---	-----	-----	-----	-----

2.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	The FRA-2015 classification was used in full for the completing (filling in) this Table
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

2.2.3 Original data

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest	
	1993 1000 ha	2000 1000 ha
Primary	400	400

2.3 Analysis and processing of national data

2.3.1 Adjustment

--

2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The figures for 1993 were applied to reporting year 1990. The actual figures for 2000 and 2005 were used for 2000 and 2005. The data for 2010 were defined by the linear interpolation method. The figures for 2013 were used to report year 2015.
--

2.3.3 Reclassification

--

2.4 Data

Table 2a

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Primary forest	400	400	400	400	400
	Other naturally regenerated forest	5862	6181	6279	6277	6323.3
	... of which of introduced species	0	0	0	0	N/A
	... of which naturalized	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Planted forest	1518	1692	1757	1857	1910.2
	... of which of introduced species	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL		7780.00	8273.00	8436.00	8534.00	8633.50

Table 2b

Primary forest converted to (000 ha)								
1990-2000			2000-2010			2010-2015		
Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land	Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land	Other natural regeneration	Planted	Other land
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2c

Categories	Area (000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Mangroves (forest and OWL)	0	0	0	0	0
... of which planted	0	0	0	0	0

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Other naturally regenerated forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Planted forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Mangroves	Tier 3	Tier 3

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Primary forest/Other naturally regenerated forest/Planted forest	<p>Tier 3 : Data sources: Recent (less than 10 years) National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or data provided by official agencies or programme for repeated compatible NFIs</p> <p>Tier 2 : Data sources: Full cover mapping/ remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years)</p> <p>Tier 1 : Other</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status)</p> <p>Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status)</p> <p>Tier 1 : Other</p>

2.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on reported trend
Primary forest	Primary forests include strictly (absolutely) protected forest reserve parts of “zapovedniks”, as well as not-accessible parts of forests, which are not touched by the economic activity.	N/A
Other naturally regenerating forest	Forests (except Primary forests) on which any information about methods of their original establishment (sowing/ seeding or planting) is missing. There are no significant areas falling under the sub-category “Other naturally regenerating forest of introduced species” in the Republic; in any case, there are no information on that category. That is why we can put “0” with the high probability and accuracy.	N/A
Planted forest	All forests, on which there are data/ information about their establishment by planting or seeding methods, are included	N/A
Mangroves	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

3. What are the stocks and growth rates of the forests and how have they changed?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

3.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Growing stock	Volume over bark of all living trees with a minimum diameter of 10 cm at breast height (or above buttress if these are higher). Includes the stem from ground level up to a top diameter of 0 cm, excluding branches.
Net Annual Increment (NAI)	Average annual volume of gross increment over the given reference period less that of natural losses on all trees, measured to minimum diameters as defined for "Growing stock".
Above-ground biomass	All living biomass above the soil including stem stump branches bark seeds and foliage.
Below-ground biomass	All biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2 mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Dead wood	All non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter either standing lying on the ground or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface dead roots and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Carbon in all living biomass above the soil including stem stump branches bark seeds and foliage.
Carbon in below-ground biomass	Carbon in all biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2 mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.
Carbon in dead wood	Carbon in all non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter, either standing, lying on the ground, or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface, dead roots and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.
Carbon in litter	Carbon in all non-living biomass with a diameter less than the minimum diameter for dead wood (e.g. 10 cm) lying dead in various states of decomposition above the mineral or organic soil.
Soil carbon	Organic carbon in mineral and organic soils (including peat) to a soil depth of 30 cm.

3.2 National data

3.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	State Forest Cadastre of the Republic of Belarus for 1998-2013	Land use	1998-2013	Contains all information about the forest fund
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Growing stock	Volume of stem wood of all living trees available in the particular stand. in cubic meters.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

3.2.3 Original data

Growing stock				
Growing stock volume				
FRA 2005 Categories	Volume (million cubic meters over bark)			
	Forest		OWL	
	2000	2003	2000	2003
Growing stock	1339.2	1382.4	n.a.	n.a.

Growing stock composition		
FRA 2005 Categories / Species name (Scientific name and common name)	Growing Stock in Forests (million cubic meters)	
	1993	2000
1. CommonPine - <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.	611.1	738.2
2. CommonBirch - <i>Betula verrucosa</i>	173.9	232.6
3. Norway Spruce - <i>Picea abies</i> L	156.1	167.9
4. Aspen - <i>Populus tremula</i>	79.1	97.5
5. CommonAlder - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> L.	33.9	43.2

6. PedunculateOak - <i>Quercus robur</i> L.	22.2	27.4
7. Grey(White) Alder - <i>Alnus incana</i> L.	9.3	21.2
8. CommonAsh - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.	3.5	5.1
9. European Hornbeam - <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	1.5	2.3
10. Bosnian Maple - <i>Acer platanoides</i>	-	0.5
Remainder of species	2.6	3.3
TOTAL	1093.2	1339.2

Carbon stock

Calculation of soil carbon accumulation

Soil types	Area, thousand ha				Carbon stock accumulation 1ha, tonne	Carbon stock accumulation, million tonne			
	1990	2000	2005	2010		1990	2000	2005	2010
HACsoils15%	1167,0	1241	1265	1295	68 ^{1/}	79,3	84,4	86,0	88,1
LACsoils21%	1633,8	1737	1772	1812	30 ^{1/}	49,0	52,1	53,2	54,4
Sandysoils36%	2800,8	29,78	3037	3107	10 ^{1/}	28,0	29,8	30,4	31,1
Spodicsoils6%	466,8	496	506	518	117 ^{1/}	54,6	58,0	59,2	60,6
Wetlandssoils22%	1711,6	1821	1856	1898	146 ^{1//}	249,9	265,9	271,0	277,1
TOTAL100%	7780	8273	8436	8630		460,8	490,2	499,8	511,3

^{1/} For the « LAC soils » type the national indicator of carbon accumulation was applied, for other types of soil the standard values per hectare suggested by IPCC-GPG were used in the calculation.

3.3 Analysis and processing of national data

3.3.1 Adjustment

*Analysis and processing of national data***Biomass stock**

For calculation of data on biomass the standard coefficients and values provided by IPCC were used.

Data for 1990 and 2005 for the above-ground biomass, and below-ground biomass, were calculated on the basis of the actual growing stock data as well as the standard coefficients.

3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Growing stock

FRA 2005 Categories	Volume (million cubic meters over bark)					
	Forest			OWL		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Growing stock	1093,2	1339.2	1434,8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Note: Estimation and forecasting was implemented by the linear interpolation method.

The 1993 data have been used for reporting year 1990 (growing stock composition).

Biomass stock

Data for 2010 were received by the linear interpolation method, and taking into account the actual increase of the growing and carbon stocks during the last years.

Carbon stock

The calculation of carbon stock was implemented on the methodological basis elaborated by IPCC. For the calculation of carbon stock in above-ground biomass, carbon stock in below-ground biomass, and carbon stock in deadwood, the conversion factor 0,47 was applied, for the carbon in litter – for coniferous stands – 0,31, broadleaved – 0,25, and for the calculation of the soil carbon accumulation – from 0,68 to 1,46, depending on the soil types (Table 3.2.3).

3.3.3 Reclassification

3.4 Data

Table 3a

Category		Growing stock volume (million m ³ over bark)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Total growing stock	1093.2	1339.2	1434.8	1580	1669.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which coniferous	807.8	906.2	955.1	1061	1115.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which broadleaved	285.4	433	479.7	519	553.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 3b

Category/Species name			Growing stock in forest (million cubic meters)			
Rank	Scientific name	Common name	1990	2000	2005	2010
1 st	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> L.	Common Pine	611.1	738.2	790.3	838.9
2 nd	<i>Betula verrucosa</i>	Common Birch	173.9	232.6	264.3	309.2
3 rd	<i>Picea abies</i> - L	Norway Spruce	156.1	167.9	164.8	187.2
4 th	<i>Populus tremula</i>	Aspen	79.1	97.5	28.6	33.6
5 th	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> L.	Common Alder	33.9	43.2	109.5	128.3
6 th	<i>Quercus robur</i> L.	Pedunculate Oak	22.2	27.4	44.5	48.9
7 th	<i>Alnus incana</i> L.	Grey (White) Alder	9.3	21.2	22.6	22.7
8 th	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.	Common Ash	3.5	5.1	5.9	4.9
9 th	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European Hornbeam	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.8
10 th	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Bosnian Maple	N/A	0.5	0	0.7
Remaining			2.6	3.3	2.2	2.8

TOTAL			1093.20	1339.20	1434.80	1580.00
-------	--	--	---------	---------	---------	---------

THE PRE-FILLED VALUES FOR GROWING STOCK REFER TO THE FOLLOWING THRESHOLD VALUES (SEE TABLE BELOW)

Item	Value	Complementary information
Minimum diameter (cm) at breast height of trees included in growing stock (X)	6cm	no
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	3cm	-
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	3cm	-
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	10cm	-

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DEFINITION OF GROWING STOCK HAS CHANGED AND SHOULD BE REPORTED AS GROWING STOCK DBH 10 CM INCLUDING THE STEM FROM GROUND LEVEL UP TO A DIAMETER OF 0 CM, EXCLUDING BRANCHES.

Table 3c

Category		Net annual increment (m ³ per hectare and year)				
		Forest				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Net annual increment	N/A	N/A	3.8	3.9	3.9
	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	3.8	3.9	3.9
	... of which broadleaved	N/A	N/A	3.9	4	4

Table 3d

Category		Biomass (million metric tonnes oven-dry weight)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Above ground biomass	629.7	786.6	881.9	996.6	1053.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Below ground biomass	190.7	238	267.9	302.7	320	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Dead wood	3.8	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

TOTAL	824.20	1030.00	1155.60	1305.50	1379.90	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
-------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Table 3e

Category		Carbon (Million metric tonnes)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Carbon in above ground biomass	296	369.7	414.5	468.4	495.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon in below ground biomass	89.6	111.9	125.9	142.3	150.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Subtotal Living biomass</i>	385.6	481.6	540.4	610.7	645.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon in dead wood	1.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon in litter	222.6	236.7	241.3	247	261.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Subtotal Dead wood and litter</i>	224.5	239.4	244.2	250.1	264.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Soil carbon	460.8	490.2	499.8	511.3	540.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		1070.90	1211.20	1284.40	1372.10	1450.30	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Tiers

Variable/category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Total growing stock	Tier 2	Tier 2
Net annual increment	Tier 2	Tier 2
Above ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Dead wood	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1

Carbon in dead wood and litter	Tier 1	Tier 1
Soil carbon	Tier 1	Tier 1

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Total growing stock	Tier 3: Data sources Recent 10 years National Forest Inventory or remote sensing with ground truthing or programme for repeated compatible NFI 10 years Domestic volume functions Tier 2: Data sources/registers and statistics modelling or old NFI 10 years or partial field inventory Tier 1: Other data sources	Tier 3: Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Domestic growth functions Tier 2: Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 tier for status Tier 1: Other
Net annual increment	Tier 3: Scientifically tested national volume and growth functions Tier 2: Selection of volume and growth functions as relevant as possible Tier 1: Other	Tier 3: Confirmation/adjustment of functions used through scientific work Tier 2: Review work done to seek alternative functions Tier: 1 Other
Biomass	Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied or other domestic or otherwise nationally relevant biomass studies Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon in above ground biomass • Carbon in below ground biomass • Carbon in dead wood and litter • Soil carbon 	Tier 3: Country-specific national or sub-national biomass conversion expansion factors applied Tier 2: Application of country specific national or sub-national biomass conversion factors form from other country with similar climatic conditions and forest types Tier 1: International/regional default biomass expansion factors applied	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

3.5 Comments on growing stock biomass and carbon

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Total growing stock	no	no
Growing stock of broadleaved coniferous	-	-
Growing stock composition	-	-
Net annual increment	-	-
Above-ground biomass	-	-

Below-ground biomass	-	-
Dead wood	The deadwood biomass data were calculated on the basis of the corresponding wood stocks, derived from the database of the compartment units “Forest Fund of the Republic of Belarus” by the electronic programming methods.	The significant changes of data in this category in comparison with the previous reporting have happened due to the precision of deadwood stock data.
Carbon in above-ground biomass	-	-
Carbon in below-ground biomass	-	-
Carbon in dead wood	-	-
Carbon in litter	-	-
Soil carbon	-	-

Other general comments to the table

N/A

4. What is the status of forest production and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

4.1 Categories and definitions

Term	Definition
Primary designated function	The primary function or management objective assigned to a management unit either by legal prescription documented decision of the landowner/manager or evidence provided by documented studies of forest management practices and customary use.
Non wood forest product (NWFP)	Goods derived from forests that are tangible and physical objects of biological origin other than wood.
Commercial value of NWFP	For the purpose of this table, value is defined as the commercial market value at the forest gate.
Category	Definition
Production forest	Forest area designated primarily for production of wood, fibre, bio-energy and/or non-wood forest products.
Multiple use forest	Forest area designated for more than one purpose and where none of these alone is considered as the predominant designated function.
Total wood removals	The total of industrial round wood removals and woodfuel removals.
...of which woodfuel	The wood removed for energy production purposes, regardless whether for industrial, commercial or domestic use.

4.2 National data

4.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	State Forest Cadastre of the Republic of Belarus for 1998-2013	Land use	1998-2013	Contains all information about the forest fund
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
----------------	------------

Forests on specifically protected nature territories	Forests located on specifically protected nature territories (natural parks - “zapovednik”), national parks, wildlife preservation areas (“zakaznik”) of the national importance, natural monuments of the national importance).
Water-protecting forests	Protected (“forbidden”) belts of forests and forests within the limits of the water-protecting zones along the riverbanks /shores, lakes, water reservoirs, and other water-storage objects.
Protective forests	Soil erosion preventing forests, protective forest belts along the railroads and auto-roads of general use.
Sanitary-hygienic and health-supporting (recreation) forests	Urban forests, forests of the “green belts” (zones) around cities, around other settlements and industrial enterprises, including forests of parks within the “green zones”, forest of the first and second belts of the sanitary protection of watersheds, and forests of sanitary protection of health resorts – health resorts’ forests.
Exploitable forests	Forests available for wood supply (Exploitable forests).

4.2.3 Original data

National classes	Forest	
	1993 1000 ha	2000 1000 ha
Forests onspecifically protected nature territories	357	487
Water-protecting forests	645	1233
Protective forests	1046	1109
Sanitary-hygienic and health-supporting (recreation) forests	1234	1261
Exploitable forests	4498	4183
TOTAL	7780	8273

4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

4.3.1 Adjustment

Not required.

4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The figures for 1993 were used for reporting year 1990.

National classes	Forest		
	1990 1000 ha	2000 1000 ha	2005 1000 ha
Forests onspecifically protected nature territories	357	487	1181
Water-protecting forests	645	1233	1274
Protective forests	1046	1109	300
Sanitary-hygienic and health-supporting (recreation) forests	1234	1261	1495
Exploitable forests	4498	4183	4186
TOTAL	7780	8273	8436

The Table data are partly changed (they were brought in accordance with the Question 1). The areas in the category “ *Forests onspecifically protected nature territories* ” have increased due to ascribing “ *zakazniks* ” (wildlife preservation areas) of the republic importance to this category, those allocated (according to the law prescriptions) from other protection categories.

When assessing the 2010 data, first of all, the available data / information on the status of 01.01.2008 were taken into account. The further forecasting was implemented by the linear interpolation method.

4.3.3 Reclassification

<u>National functions</u>	Category/Designated function FRA 2010					
	Production	Protection of soil and water	Conservation of biodiversity	Social services	Multiple purpose	No or unknown function
Forests nonspecifically protected nature territories	0	0	100%	0	0	0
Water-protecting forests	0	100%	0	0	0	0
Protective forests ¹ /	0	100%	0	0	0	0
Sanitary-hygienic and health-supporting (recreation) forests	0	0	0	100%	0	0
Exploitable forests	100%	0	0	0	0	0
Woody and bushy vegetation which is not a part of the Forest Fund	0	0	0	0	0	100%

¹ / - Protective forests according to the national classification include erosion-preventing forests, protective forest belts along the railroads and auto-roads of general use. The FRA 2010 classification does not foresee directly this function (class), that is why according experts estimates these forests are included in the category “*Protection of soil and water*”, as the most suitable (corresponding) to their really implemented function.

All forests have protective and social functions as a primary or secondary function.

4.4 Data

Table 4a

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Production forest	4498	4183	4186	4282	4561.1
	Multiple use forest	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4b

Rank	Name of product	Key species	Commercial value of NWFP removals 2010 (value 1000 local currency)	NWFP category
1 st	Timber	Pine, spruce, birch	N/A	N/A
2 nd	Raw material for medicine and aromatic products	Pine	N/A	N/A
3 rd	Mushrooms, berries	N/A	N/A	N/A
4 th	Others	N/A	N/A	N/A
5 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10 th	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL			.00	

2010	
Name of local currency	Belarussian ruble (2015)

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 beeswax
12 Wild meat
13 Raw material for medicine
14 Raw material for colorants
15 Other edible animal products
16 Other non-edible animal products

Table 4c Pre-filled data from FAOSTAT

Year	FRA 2015 category (1000 m ³ u.b.)	
	Total wood removals	...of which woodfuel
1990	10364.2	2291.6
1991	0	0
1992	11396	813
1993	10031	825
1994	10015	809
1995	10015	809
1996	15707	809
1997	17585	809
1998	5902	868
1999	6561.1	1143.5

2000	6135.8	928.2
2001	6485	947
2002	6947	978
2003	7542.3	1096.4
2004	8622	1266
2005	8696	1340
2006	8756.1	1345
2007	8756.1	1345
2008	8756.1	1345
2009	8811.8	2093.8
2010	10364.2	2291.6
2011	10364.2	2291.6

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest	Tier 3	Tier 3
Multiple use forest	Tier 3	Tier 3

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest Multiple use forest	Tier 3: Updated including field verifications national forest maps including functions Tier 2: Forest maps older than 6 years including forest functions Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

4.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Production forest	N/A	N/A
Multiple use forest	N/A	N/A
Total wood removals	N/A	N/A

Commercial value of NWFP	N/A	N/A
--------------------------	-----	-----

Other general comments to the table

According to the National Correspondent opinion, and on the basis of the available information, there should not be expected any significant changes in the structure of the main designated functions of forests in the Republic in the nearest years. The functional structure of forests, which has been formed/ constituted during the decades, does correspond to the objectives and targets of the forest management (forestry) and the nature utilization.

5. How much forest area is managed for protection of soil and water and ecosystem services?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

5.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Protection of soil and water	Forest area designated or managed for protection of soil and water
...of which production of clean water (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for water production, where most human uses are excluded or heavily modified to protect water quality.
...of which coastal stabilization (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for coastal stabilization.
...of which desertification control (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for desertification control.
...of which avalanche control (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed to prevent the development or impact of avalanches on human life assets or infrastructure.
...of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for protecting communities or assets from the impacts of erosion riparian floods and landslides or for providing flood plain services.
...of which other (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area primarily designated or managed for other protective functions.
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Forest area primarily designated or managed for selected ecosystem services or cultural or spiritual values.
...of which public recreation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for public recreation.
...of which carbon storage or sequestration (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for carbon storage or sequestration.
...of which spiritual or cultural services (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for spiritual or cultural services.
...of which other (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area designated or managed for other ecosystem services.

5.2 National data

5.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	State Forest Cadastre of the Republic of Belarus for 1998-2013	Land use	1998-2013	Contains all information about the forest fund

2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

5.2.3 Original data

--

5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

5.3.1 Adjustment

--

5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

--

5.3.3 Reclassification

--

5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Protection of soil and water	N/A	N/A	1475.3	1520.3	1591.2
	... of which production of clean water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	... of which coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A	136.3	282	293.5
	... of which desertification control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which avalanche control	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other

N/A

Table 5b

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)				
	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A	1604.8	1637.8	1651.3
...of which public recreation	N/A	N/A	1603	1636.1	1649.4
...of which carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A	1.756	1.716	1.892
...of which other (please specify in comments below the table)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Protection of soil and water	Tier 3	Tier 3
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	Tier 3	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Protection of soil and water	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations or legislation relating to soil and water protection. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural or spiritual values • Public recreation • Spiritual or cultural services • Other 	Tier 3: High reliability data derived either from high intensity sample survey or data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for regulations. Tier 2: Approaches based on low intensity or incomplete sample-based surveys or studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

5.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Protection of soil and water	no	no
Production of clean water	no	no
Coastal stabilization	no	no
Desertification control	no	no
Avalanche control	no	no
Erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	no	no
Other protective functions	no	no
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	no	no
Public recreation	no	no
Carbon storage or sequestration	no	no
Spiritual or cultural services	no	no
Other ecosystem services	no	no

Other general comments to the table

According to Belarussian legislative the territories of ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values consist of city forests, forests of green zones around cities, resort forests and spiritual or cultural services forests.

6. How much forest area is protected and designated for the conservation of biodiversity and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

6.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Conservation of biodiversity	Forest area designated primarily for conservation of biological diversity. Includes but is not limited to areas designated for biodiversity conservation within the protected areas.
Forest area within protected areas	Forest area within formally established protected areas independently of the purpose for which the protected areas were established.

6.2 National data

6.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	State Forest Cadastre of the Republic of Belarus for 1998-2013	Land use	1998-2013	Contains all information about the forest fund
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Forests on specifically protected nature territories	Forests located on specifically protected nature territories (natural parks - "zapovednik"), national parks, wildlife preservation areas ("zakaznik") of the national importance, natural monuments of the national importance).
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

6.2.3 Original data

See 4.2.3.

6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

6.3.1 Adjustment

See 4.3.1.

6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

See 4.3.2.

6.3.3 Reclassification

See 4.3.3.

6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Conservation of biodiversity	357	487	1181	1208	1369.3
	Forest area within protected areas	357	487	1181	1208	1369.3

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	Tier 3	Tier 3
Forest area within protected areas	Tier 3	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of biodiversity • Forests within protected areas 	<p>Tier 3: Data obtained from national or state agencies responsible for conservation and protected area or legislation relating to area protection. Tier 2: Studies that provide data for specific areas that is extrapolated through statistical analysis to national level estimates Tier 1 Other</p>	<p>Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other</p>
--	--	--

6.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	no	no
Forest area within protected areas	<p>Forest areas within protected areas include the IUCN categories I – IV, i.e. “zapovedniks” (except the State Poless radiation-contamination ecological “zapovednik”, which is not ascribed to the protected territories, according to the national legislation. It has a special status of the nature utilization), national parks, nature monuments and wildlife preservation areas (“zakazniks”) of the republic importance.</p>	no

Other general comments to the table

According to the National Correspondent opinion, and on the basis of the available information, there should not be expected any significant changes in the structure of the main designated functions of forests in the Republic in the nearest years. The functional structure of forests, which has been formed/ constituted during the decades, does correspond to the objectives and targets of the forest management (forestry) and the nature utilization.

7. What is the area of forest affected by woody invasive species?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

7.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Invasive species	Species that are non-native to a particular ecosystem and whose introduction and spread cause, or are likely to cause, socio-cultural, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

7.2 National data

7.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Data/ information is from the annual reports to the Ministry for Forestry of the Republic of Belarus	Forest cover	2013	no
2	Data/ information is from the annual reports to the Ministry for Forestry of the Republic of Belarus, and from the State Forest Cadastre	Forest cover	1998-2007	Information about losses and disturbances of forests. Data for 2005 and the data in Table 10b are reported by the State Institution “Bellesozazchita” of the Ministry for Forestry of the Republic of Belarus
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

7.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
no	no
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

7.2.3 Original data

--

7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

7.3.1 Adjustment

--

7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

--

7.3.3 Reclassification

--

7.4 Data

Table 7

Scientific name of woody invasive species	Forest area affected (000 ha)	
	2005	2010
1. n.a	N/A	N/A
2.	N/A	N/A
3.	N/A	N/A
4.	N/A	N/A
5.	N/A	N/A
6.	N/A	N/A
7.	N/A	N/A
8.	N/A	N/A
9.	N/A	N/A
10.	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
----------	-----------------	-------------------------

Invasive species	N/A	N/A
------------------	-----	-----

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Invasive species	Tier 3: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department) within the last 5 years) Tier 2: Systematic assessment in forest inventory or other survey (e.g. by conservation department conducted more than 5 years ago) Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

7.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Invasive species	no	no

Other general comments to the table

Account of forests affected by invasive tree species currently is not being provided in the Republic.

8. How much forest area is damaged each year?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

8.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Number of fires	Number of fires per year
Burned area	Area burned per year
Outbreaks of insects	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful insects.
Outbreaks of diseases	A detectable reduction in forest health caused by a sudden increase in numbers of harmful pathogens, such as bacteria, fungi, phytoplasma or virus.
Severe weather events	Damage caused severe weather events, such as snow, storm, drought, etc.

8.2 National data

8.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Annual national reports of the Ministry of forestry of the Republic of Belarus	-	2003-2012	-
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

8.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
no	no
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

8.2.3 Original data

8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

8.3.1 Adjustment

8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

8.3.3 Reclassification

8.4 Data

Table 8a

Category		000 ha, number of fires									
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	4.362	2027	510.5	1001	344.6	1114	2506.9	7588	758.8	1079
Category		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	440.5	673	1709.5	1485	424	607	156	433	189	544

Table 8b

Outbreak category	Description/name	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area damaged (000 hectares)
-------------------	------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------

1	various species of insects	2012	N/A
2	N/A	2012	0.76
3	N/A	2012	8.3
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Outbreak category

1 Insects
2 Diseases
3 Severe weather events

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Area affected by fire	Tier 3	Tier 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insects • Diseases • Severe weather events 	Tier 3	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Burned area	Tier 3 : National fire monitoring routines Tier 2 : Remote sensing surveys Tier 1 : Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insects • Diseases • Severe weather events 	Tier 3 : Systematic survey (e.g. via inventory or aerial damage assessment) Tier 2 : Management records Tier 1 : Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

8.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Burned area	N/A	N/A
Insects	N/A	N/A
Diseases	N/A	N/A
Severe weather events	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

N/A

9. What is the forest area with reduced canopy cover?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

Category	Definition
Reduction in canopy cover	Forest that has undergone a reduction of canopy cover of more than 20% between the years 2000 and 2010 within the forest canopy cover range of 30-80% as detected by the MODIS VCF sensor.

Table 9

Category	Area of forest with reduced canopy cover (000 ha)
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 3 : Remote sensing with ground truthing and/or Landsat imagery Tier 2 : Remote sensing using Modis (using pre-filled data provided by FAO) Tier 1 : Expert opinion

Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Reduction in canopy cover	The forest territory of the Republic of Belarus is stable. There is no reducing of canopy cover.

Other general comments

--

10. What forest policy and regulatory framework exists to support implementation of sustainable forest management SFM?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

10.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	Policies or strategies that explicitly encourage sustainable forest management.
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	Legislation and regulations that govern and guide sustainable forest management, operations and use.

10.2 National data

10.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	National legislation	-	-	-
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

10.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
no	no
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

10.2.3 Original data

--

10.3 Data

Table 10

Category				
	National	Sub-national		
		Regional	Provincial/State	Local
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	yes	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	yes	no	no	no
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	no	no	no	no
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	yes	yes	yes	yes
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests	yes	yes	yes	yes
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests	no	no	no	no

10.4 Comments

Variable / category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	National policy supporting sustainable forest management is spread on all territory of the country
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	National policy supporting sustainable forest management is provided by national laws, decrees of President, regulations of Government and Ministry of forestry

Other general comments

--

11. Is there a national platform that promotes stakeholder participation in forest policy development?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

11.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
National stakeholder platform	A recognized procedure that a broad range of stakeholders can use to provide opinions, suggestions, analysis, recommendations and other input into the development of national forest policy.

11.2 National data

11.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Years	Additional comments
1	National legislation	-	-
2	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 11

Is there a national platform that promotes or allows for stakeholder participation in forest policy development?	no
---	----

11.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
National stakeholder platform	National forestry policy is provided by President on proposal of the Ministry of forestry and Government.

Other general comments

--

12. What is the forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

12.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Forest area that is designated or expected to be retained as forest and is highly unlikely to be converted to other land use.
...of which permanent forest estate (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest area that is designated by law or regulation to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use.

12.2 National data

12.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus	Forest cover	2000	Document sets norms of the functional distribution of forests of the RB
2	The regulations of the order of the distribution/ assignment of forests according to the protection groups and categories, and of the transferring of forests from one protection group/ category into another one, as well as of the allocation of the specifically protected forest areas.	Forest cover	2008	Document sets norms of the distribution of Forest Fund by protection categories
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

N/A	N/A
-----	-----

12.2.3 Original data

See 4.2.3.

12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

12.3.1 Adjustment

See 4.3.1.

12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

See 4.3.2.

12.3.3 Reclassification

See 4.3.3.

12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	8534
	... of which permanent forest estate	8534

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 3
Permanent forest estate	Tier 3

Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 3 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years Tier 2 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years Tier 1 : Other

Permanent forest estate	Tier 3 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years Tier 2 : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years Tier 1 : Other
-------------------------	---

12.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	According to Belarussian legislation all forests (land of forest fund) must be used for forestry
Permanent forest estate	All forests in the Republic are designated for the permanent / continuous productive forestry.

Other general comments

--

13. How does your country measure and report progress towards SFM at the national level?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

13.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area monitored under a national forest monitoring framework	Forest area monitored by a national monitoring framework or systems that provide measurement based periodic monitoring of forest extent and quality.
Forest reporting at national scale	National reporting of forest extent and characteristics that includes some measure of progress toward sustainable forest management.

13.2 National data

13.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Annual report of Ministry of forestry of the Republic of Belarus	-	2010-2012	no
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
no	no
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

13.3 Data

Table 13a

Category	% of total forest area	Most recent year	Check all boxes that apply					
			Continuous	Periodic	Permanent ground plots	Temporary ground plots	Aerial/remote sensing sample based	Aerial/remote sensing full coverage
Forest inventory	100	2013	yes				yes	yes
Other field assessments	100	2013	yes		no		yes	yes
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A						
Expert estimate	N/A	N/A						

Table 13b

Type of forest reporting used at national scale	Check boxes that apply
1 Criteria and Indicators reporting	no
2 Periodic national state of the forest report	no
3 Other (please document)	yes
4 None	no

Other type of forest reporting
no

13.4 Comments

Category	Comments
no	no
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

14. What is the area of forest under a forest management plan and how is this monitored?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

14.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area with management plan	Forest area that has a long-term documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals which is periodically revised
...of which for production (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest management plan mainly focused on production
...of which for conservation (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest management plan mainly focused on conservation
Monitoring of forest management plans	Government monitoring of forest management plan implementation conducted through field visits or audits of forest management plan performance

14.2 National data

14.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus	Forest cover	2000	Document sets norms of the functional distribution of forests of the RB
2	Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus	Forest cover	2000	Document sets norms of the functional distribution of forests of the RB
3	Simultaneous State Forest Account of the Republic of Belarus	Forest cover	2000, 2005	Contains the information about designated functions of forests
4	Rules (regulations) of assigning forests to the protection groups and categories	Forest cover	2003	Document sets norms of the distribution of Forest Fund by protection categories
5	The regulations of the order of the distribution/ assignment of forests according to the protection groups and categories, and of the transferring of forests from one protection group/ category into another one, as well as of the allocation of the specifically protected forest areas.	Forest cover	2008	Document sets norms of the distribution of Forest Fund by protection categories

14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	8534
... of which for production	N/A
... of which for conservation	N/A

Table 14b

Indicate which (if any) of the following are required in forest management plans in your country	
1 Soil and water management	yes
2 High conservation value forest delineation	yes
3 Social considerations community involvement	no

Table 14c

Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	10
---	----

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 2
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 3 : Reports that describe national records 5 years old or less that contain long-term forest monitoring plans Tier 2 : Industry or other records indicating the presence of a long-term forest management plan Tier 1 : Other
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 3 : Government documentation of monitoring extent Tier 2 : Reports from forest managers or other documental sources Tier 1 : Other

14.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Forest area with management plan	All Forest Fund territories under the category “Forest”, are covered by the basic forest inventory with the 10-year rotation, and they are the subject for the elaboration of the forest management plan for the 10-year period.

N/A	According to the National Correspondent opinion there should not be expected any significant changes in the structure of the main designated functions of forests in the Republic in the nearest years. The functional structure of forests, which has been formed/ constituted during the decades, does correspond to the objectives and targets of the forest management (forestry) and the nature utilization.
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

15. How are stakeholders involved in the management decision making for publicly owned forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

15.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder involvement is defined as significant inputs into at least one aspect of forest management at the operational scale

Table 15

Please indicate the type of stakeholder involvement in forest management decision making required in your country	
1. Planning phase	no
2. Operations phase	no
3. Review of operations	no

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 3 : Government (national or sub-national) documentation of stakeholder inputs Tier 2 : Government (national or subnational) requirement but stakeholder inputs not documented Tier 1 : Other

15.2 Comments

Category	Comments
no	no
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

--

16. What is the area of forest under an independently verified forest certification scheme?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

16.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
FSC certification	Forest area certified under the Forest Stewardship Council certification scheme
PEFC certification	Forest area certified under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification scheme
Other international forest management certification	Forest area certified under an international forest management certification scheme with published standards and is independently verified by a third-party, excluding FSC and PEFC certification.
Certified forest area using a domestic forest management certification scheme	Area certified under a forest management certification scheme with published standards that are nationally recognized and independently verified by a thirdparty

16.2 Data

Table 16a

International forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	FSC	0	0	0	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	FSC	2516.5	2516.5	3644.6	4080	3795.4	5970.4	
	PEFC	0	0	0	7641.3	8118.2	8800	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 16b

Domestic forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	National system	0	0	0	0	0	871.7	1752.98
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	National system	2312.4	4730	6079.5	7641.3	8118.2	8800	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
International forest management certification	Tier 3: International forest management scheme records maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: International forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other
Domestic forest management certification	Tier 3: National registry reports for domestic forest management certification maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: Domestic forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
International forest management certification	Tier 2
Domestic forest management certification	Tier 3

16.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Certified forest area using an international forest management certification scheme	N/A
Domestic forest management certification	N/A

Other general comments

--

17. How much money do governments collect from and spend on forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

17.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest revenue	All government revenue collected from the domestic production and trade of forest products and services. For this purpose revenue include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Goods</u> : roundwood; sawnwood; biomass; woodbased panels; pulp and paper and non-wood forest products. • <u>Services</u> : including concession fees and royalties, stumpage payments, public timber sales revenue taxes and charges based on forest area or yield, taxes on domestic trade and export of forest products, special levies on forestry activities and payments into forest related funds, other miscellaneous inspection, licence and administrative fees levied by forest administrations, permit and licence fees for recreation and other forest related activities.
Public expenditure on forestry	All government expenditure on forest related activities.

17.2 National data

17.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	The reported data of the Ministry of Forestry	Forest revenue and expenditures in the forest sector	2000, 2005, 2010, 2012	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

17.3 Data

Table 17

Category	Revenues / expenditures (000 local currency)		
	2000	2005	2010
Forest revenue	21380393	150825055	385474000
Public expenditure on forestry	19507062	141303438	246039000
	2000	2005	2010
Name of Local Currency	Belarussian rouble	Belarussian rouble	Belarussian rouble

17.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest revenue	N/A
Public expenditure on forestry	N/A
Other general comments	N/A

Other general comments

--

18. Who owns and manages the forests and how has this changed?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

18.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Public ownership	Forest owned by the State or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at national scale (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by the State at the national scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by the State at the sub-national government scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
Private ownership	Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private cooperatives corporations and other business entities, private, religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.
...of which individuals (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by individuals and families.
...of which private business entities and institutions (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by private corporations cooperatives companies and other business entities as well as private nonprofit organizations such as NGOs nature conservation associations, and private religious and educational institutions etc.
...of which local tribal and indigenous communities (<i>sub-category</i>)	Forest owned by a group of individuals belonging to the same community residing within or in the vicinity of a forest area or forest owned by communities of indigenous or tribal people The community members are coowners that share exclusive rights and duties and benefits contribute to the community development.
Unknown ownership	Forest area where ownership is unknown includes areas where ownership is unclear or disputed.
Categories related to management rights of public forests	Definition
Public Administration	The Public Administration (or institutions or corporations owned by the Public Administration) retains management rights and responsibilities within the limits specified by the legislation.
Individuals households	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to individuals or households through long-term leases or management agreements.
Private companies	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to corporations, other business entities private cooperatives, private nonprofit institutions and associations, etc., through long-term leases or management agreements.
Communities	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to local communities (including indigenous and tribal communities) through long-term leases or management agreements.
Other form of management rights	Forests for which the transfer of management rights does not belong to any of the categories mentioned above.

18.2 National data

18.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Forest Code of the Republic of Belarus	Land tenure	2000	Normative document on the ownership categories in the forests of the Republic of Belarus
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

18.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Private ownership	The land areas acquired by citizens of the Republic of Belarus, those who permanently reside on the territory of the Republic of Belarus, or equivalent to those “permanently reside on the territory”, according to the legislation of the Republic of Belarus
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

18.2.3 Original data

--

18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

18.3.1 Adjustment

--

18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

--

18.3.3 Reclassification

--

18.4 Data

Table 18a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Public ownership	7780	8273	8436	8534
	... of which owned by the state at national scale	7780	8273	8436	8534
	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Private ownership	0	0	0	0
	... of which owned by individuals	0	0	0	0
	... of which owned by private business entities and institutions	0	0	0	0
	... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	0	0	0	0
	Unknown ownership	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		7780.00	8273.00	8436.00	8534.00

Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Public ownership	Tier 3	Tier 3
Private ownership	Tier 3	Tier 3
Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Ownership	Tier 3: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or all forest area under one ownership category that is five years old or less. Tier 2: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or questionnaires that are more than five years old. Tier 1: Other	Tier 3 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) Tier 2 : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) Tier 1 : Other

Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Public Administration	7780	8273	8436	8534
Individuals	0	0	0	0
Private companies	0	0	0	0
Communities	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	7780.00	8273.00	8436.00	8534.00

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Public Administration	Tier 3	Tier 3
Individuals	N/A	N/A
Private companies	N/A	N/A
Communities	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A

18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership	no	no
Private ownership	no	no
Unknown ownership	no	no
Management rights	no	no

Other general comments to the table

All forests in the Republic of Belarus, according to the legislation currently in force, are in the exclusive/ exceptional State ownership.

19. How many people are directly employed in forestry?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

19.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Full-time equivalents (FTE)	A measurement equal to one person working full-time during a specified reference period.
Employment in forestry	Employment in activities related to production of goods derived from forests. This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

19.2 National data

19.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Annual Report of the Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Belarus and forest enterprises	Employment (number of working people)	1990,2000,2005,2010,2012	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

19.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Full-time equivalents (FTE)	Same as FRA 2015
Employment	Includes all persons in paid employment or self-employment.
Paid employment	Persons who during a specified reference period performed some work for wage or salary in cash or in kind.
Self-employment	Persons who during a specified reference period performed some work for profit or family gain in cash or in kind (e.g. employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers).

19.2.3 Original data

The number of persons from the population engaged in the economy branch « *Forestry* » (average for the year)

	1990	2000	2005
TOTAL, thousand people	21,8	32,5	33,3

The number of employed/ occupied/ engaged population (working people) includes persons working in the organizations/ institutions of all categories/ forms of the ownership, individual entrepreneurs /employers and persons working for them according to contracts.

The economy branch « *Forestry* » is given according to the All-State Classification of the National Economy Branches applied in the Republic.

The calibration was not required.

19.3 Data

Table 19

Category		Employment (000 years FTE)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Employment in forestry	21.8	32.5	33.3	36.7
	... of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.74

19.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Employment in forestry	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table

The FRA-2005 data are changed due to the precision of data in the National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus, Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Belarus

20. What is the contribution of forestry to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

20.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

20.2 Data

Table 20 (Pre-filled data from UNdata/EUROSTAT)

Category	Million	Currency	Year for latest available information
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	757363	Belarussianrouble(re-denom.1:1000)	2010

20.3 Comments

Category	Comments
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	no

Other general comments

--

21. What is forest area likely to be in the future

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

21.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Government target/aspiration for forest area	Government target/aspiration for forest area for a specific year.
Forests earmarked for conversion	Forest area that is allocated/classified or scheduled to be converted into non-forest uses.

21.2 National data

21.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	National forestry program	-	2011-2015	no
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

21.3 Data

Table 21a

Category	Forest area (000 ha)	
	2020	2030
Government target/aspiration for forest area	8130	8140

Table 21b

Category	Forest area (000 ha)
	2013
Forests earmarked for conversion	8123.3

21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
----------	----------

Government target/aspiration for forest area	There is no special Government target to increase forest area in the future. The main target is to maintain the balance between different types of areas.
Forests earmarked for conversion	There is no forest areas for conversion

Other general comments

--