

# GLOBAL FOREST RESOURCES ASSESSMENT 2015

## COUNTRY REPORT

# **Republic of Moldova**

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.

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N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Introductory Text

Place an introductory text on the content of this report

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Desk Study?

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

# 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 both the 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	UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand	Forest, OWL, Other land	1988, 1997	Secondary data source.

National class	Definition
Forest fund	N/A
Forest fund covered with forest	N/A
Inland water	N/A
N/A	N/A

The UNECE/FAO 2000 data background material are the data from the State Forestry inventory of 1988 and national report on the state of Moldovan forests (1997), yearly data from the land register and forest monitoring exercise, the national report of the state of the environment in the Republic of Moldova in 1997.

The FAO 2001 report mainly used data published by UNECE/ FAO 2000.

Category	Area (1000 ha)	
	1988	1997
Forest	318	324

Other wooded land	31	31
<b>Sub-total Forest and Other wooded land</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>355</b>
Other land	NDA	2954
<b>Sub-total Land area</b>	<b>NDA</b>	<b>3309</b>
Inland water	NDA	76
<b>Total area</b>	<b>NDA</b>	<b>3385</b>

Source: UNECE/FAO 2000, Reference years: 1988 and 1997

Category	Area (1000 ha)							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Forest	354.6	356.2	388.3	405.8	428.5	432.3	439	444.1
Other wooded land	0	0	0	0	0	355.1	0	362.7
<b>Sub-total Forest and Other wooded land</b>	354.6	356.2	388.3	405.8	428.5	432.3	439	444.1
Other land	2995.2	2971	2922.1	2897.6	2872.7	2868.6	2860.8	2855.3
<b>Sub-total Non-forest land</b>	3349.8	3327.2	3310.4	3303.4	3301.2	3300.9	3299.8	3299.4
Inland water	34.4	57.1	74	81.2	83.4	83.7	84.8	85.2
<b>Total area</b>	3384.2	3384.3	3384.4	3384.6	3384.6	3384.6	3384.6	3384.6

Source: Statistica Moldovei, 2008. Reference years: 2001 -2008

	Area (1000 ha)							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Forest planting</b>	0,8	1,0	1,2	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0

Source : **Statistica Moldovei, 2008** .

### 1.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 1.3.1 Adjustment

The total land area figure reported by UNECE/FAO 2000 is larger than the FAOSTAT land area as well as the total area of the country. Hence calibration for 1988 and 1997 is applied: The forest and OWL areas are assumed to be correct and the Other land class is adjusted so that the total land area figure will match the FAOSTAT land area (3288). Also, for the Inland water area, the FAOSTAT estimate (96) is applied. This calibration is applied to the Other land category in the National reporting table.

#### *Calibrated national data*

Category	Area (1000 ha)	
	1988	1997
Forest and OWL	349	355
Other land	NDA	2933
<b>Sub-total Land area</b>	<b>NDA</b>	<b>3288</b>
Inland water	NDA	96
<b>Total area</b>	<b>NDA</b>	<b>3384</b>

For years 2001 and 2002, FAOSTAT 2000 data for Total area, Inland water and Land area were applied, for years 2003-2008 data from FAOSTAT 2005 was applied for those categories. National data on Forest and OWL was directly inserted (rounded up to full 1000 ha). Values of other land was calculated by subtracting area of Forest and OWL from Land area.

Category	Area (1000 ha)							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Forest and OWL	355	356	388	406	429	432	439	444
Other land	2933	2932	2899	2881	2858	2855	2848	2843
<b>Sub-total Land area</b>	<b>3288</b>	<b>3288</b>	<b>3287</b>	<b>3287</b>	<b>3287</b>	<b>3287</b>	<b>3287</b>	<b>3287</b>



Inland water	96	96	97	97	97	97	97	97
<b>Total area</b>	<b>3384</b>	<b>3384</b>	<b>3384</b>	<b>3384</b>	<b>3384</b>	<b>3384</b>	<b>3384</b>	<b>3384</b>

### 1.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

The average annual change in Forest and OWL area between during the period 1988-1997 (UNECE/FAO 2000) is used for interpolation of 1990 figure. Value for 2000 was calculated through interpolation of 1997 and 2001 data, value for 2010 was obtained through and extrapolation (2006 - 2008). The Other land area for is estimated to be the remaining land.

Category	Area (1000 ha)								
	1988	<b>1990</b>	1997	<b>2000</b>	2001	<b>2005</b>	2006	2008	<b>2010</b>
Forest	349	<b>350</b>	355	<b>355</b>	355	<b>429</b>	432	444	<b>456</b>

Forest and OWL defined according to national standards consists of forest land (fund) covered with forest (Forest) and other forest land (OWL). National data for those categories is available for 1998, 1997, 2005 and 2008. Basing on this values, data for FRA reporting years was generated for 1990 and 2000, data for 2010 was calculated with the use of proportions reported for 2005.

Category	Area (1000 ha)								
	1988	<b>1990</b>	1997	<b>2000</b>	2003	<b>2005</b>	2006	2008	<b>2010</b>
Forest	318	319	324	324	355	363			386
OWL	31	31	31	31	33	66			70
Forest and OWL	349	<b>350</b>	355	<b>355</b>	388	<b>429</b>	432	444	<b>456</b>

For forest planting 2000-2002 data was used for calculation of the average value for 2000, while 2003-2007 figures were taken for calculation the average value for 2005

### 1.3.3 Reclassification

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

## 1.4 Data

Table 1a













Categories		Area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Forest	319	324	363	386	409
	Other wooded land	31	31	66	70	74
	Other land	2943	2933	2860	2829.4	2802.4
	... of which with tree cover	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Inland water bodies	92	96	96	99.6	99.6
	TOTAL	3385.00	3384.00	3385.00	3385.00	3385.00

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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which afforestation	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which natural expansion of forest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which artificial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
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Forest	Tier 1	Tier 1
Other wooded land	Tier 1	Tier 1
Forest expansion	N/A	N/A
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	N/A	N/A

### Tier criteria

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

### 1.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trends
Forest	N/A	N/A
Other wooded land	N/A	N/A
Other land	N/A	N/A
Other land with tree cover	N/A	N/A
Inland water bodies	N/A	N/A
Forest expansion	N/A	N/A
Deforestation	N/A	N/A
Reforestation	N/A	N/A

### Other general comments to the table

Data reported in the national statistical yearbook Statistica Moldovei, 2008 was presented in the Table 4.9, however reporting on forest area dynamics (Table T1) and other sources indicate much higher values for this variable. For example report on United Nations Development Programme, Republic of Moldova provides information that the total area of forest resources was extended by 37.5 thousand ha in the period 2002 and 2006. Also other information sources on afforestation projects carried out in Moldova (e.g. Moldova Soil Conservation Project, (<http://www.ieta.org/ieta/www/pages/getfile.php?docID=1355>) confirm the higher values.

## 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 outside 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	UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand (TBFRA 2000)	Forest by categories of “naturalness”	1997	Secondary data source.

National class	Definition
N/A	Terms and definitions applied in the UNECE/FAO 2000 were used for reporting original data.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Category of Forest	1997, Area (1000ha)	1997, %
Forest:		
Undisturbed by man	0	0
Semi-natural	322.8	99.6
Plantations	1.3	0.4

### 2.3.1 Adjustment

The calibrated forest areas from National reporting table T1 are used.

### 2.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

In the Notes and comments related to “naturalness” of forest figures for Moldova in UNECE/FAO 2000, there was a table of trends in forest and OWL by “naturalness” classes until year 1990. However, the changes in classes are small and do not seem to give basis for estimation and forecasting. Hence, the percentages found in the TBFRA 2000 will be applied to the estimated forest area from T1 to obtain the Category areas for the 1990, 2000 and 2005.


Category	1990, Area	2000, Area	2005, Area	2010, Area
	(1000ha)			
Forests				
Undisturbed by man	0	0	0	0
Semi-natural	318	323	362	384
Plantations	1	1	1	2

### 2.3.3 Reclassification

In order to reclassify the national data for the category “semi-natural” into the FRA categories, some knowledge on regeneration methods used is indispensable. Since this information is lacking, all the area reported by UNECE/FAO 2000 as “semi-natural” has been assigned to the “Other naturally regenerated forest” category. Likewise, all area reported as “plantations” has been assigned to the “Planted forest” category.

## 2.4 Data

Table 2a

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Primary forest	0	0	0	0	0






	Other naturally regenerated forest	318	323	362	384	407
	... of which of introduced species	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which naturalized	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Planted forest	1	1	1	2	2
	... of which of introduced species	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		319.00	324.00	363.00	386.00	409.00

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
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 2c

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

## 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 1	Tier 1

## Tier Criteria

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

Primary forest/Other naturally regenerated forest/Planted forest	<b>Tier 3</b> : 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 <b>Tier 2</b> : Data sources: Full cover mapping/remote sensing or old NFI (more than 10 years) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
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## 2.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on reported trend
Primary forest	N/A	N/A
Other naturally regenerating forest	N/A	N/A
Planted forest	N/A	N/A
Mangroves	N/A	N/A

### Other general comments to the table

Moldova reports on intensive work done on afforestation and reforestation (see Table 5 in the country report), thus area the real are of plated forest is bigger than reported in this report. Due to lack of historical source data reporting on the real extent of planted forest is not possible.



### 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	UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand (TBFRA 2000)	Growing stock	1988, 1997	Secondary data source.

National class	Definition
Growing stock	The living tree component of the standing volume (FAO/ FRA2000 definition)
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Category	1988	1997	2005
Growing stock on Forest (1000 m3)	35 290	41 600	45 290
Growing stock on OWL (1000 m3)	NDA	1 600 <sup>1)</sup>	NDA

No calibration was needed.
----------------------------

## 3.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Category	1988	1990	1997	2000	2005	2010
<b>Growing stock on Forest (1000'm3)</b>	35 290	<b>43002</b>	41600	<b>42984</b>	<b>45290</b>	<b>47596</b>
<b>Growing stock on OWL (1000 m3)</b> 3+	NDA	<b>1600</b>	1600	<b>1600</b>	<b>3400</b>	<b>3600</b>

1) Volume of growing stock estimated for 1997 was used as basis for estimation of this variable for other reporting years (proportionally to OWL area)

For biomass calculation, the following coefficient factors, from those recommended by Guidelines for Country Reporting to FRA2010 were accepted:

Coefficient	Forest	OWL	Comment
BCEF	1.05	1.4	1.05 for temperate hardwoods 100-200 m3/ha, forest and 1.4 (41-100 m3/h) for OWL
Ratio of above ground biomass to below ground biomass	0.23	0.46	Other broadleaved (temperate)
Dead wood contents	n.a.	n.a.	

For carbon calculations, basic coefficient of carbon fraction of above (and below) ground biomass (0.47 tonne C/ tonne d.m.) was applied for this table.

## 3.3.3 Reclassification

### 3.4 Data

Table 3a




Category		Growing stock volume (million m <sup>3</sup> over bark)									
		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Total growing stock	36.7	43	45.3	47.6	50.44	1.6	1.6	3.4	3.6	3.8
	... of which coniferous	0.7	0.9	0.9	1	1.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which broadleaved	36	42.1	44.4	46.6	49.38	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	Quercus spp.	Oak	15.6	18.3	19.3	N/A
2 nd	Robinia spp.	Robinia	14.2	16.7	17.6	N/A
3 rd	Fraxinus spp.	Ash	1.9	2.2	2.4	N/A
4 th	Carpinus spp.	Hornbeam	1.1	1.3	1.4	N/A
5 th	N/A	Other hardwood broadleaved	1.8	2.1	2.2	N/A
6 th	N/A	Other softwood broadleaved	1.2	1.5	1.5	N/A
7 th	N/A	Conifers	0.7	0.9	0.9	N/A
8 th	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
9 th	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
10 th	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	N/A
Remaining			0	0	0	0
TOTAL			36.50	43.00	45.30	.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)	N/A	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) at the top end of stem for calculation of growing stock (Y)	N/A	N/A
Minimum diameter (cm) of branches included in growing stock (W)	N/A	N/A
Volume refers to above ground (AG) or above stump (AS)	N/A	N/A

**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 <sup>3</sup> per hectare and year)				
		Forest				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Net annual increment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which coniferous	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which broadleaved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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	38.5	45.1	47.6	50	53	2.2	2.2	4.8	5	N/A
	Below ground biomass	8.9	10.4	10.9	11.5	12.18	1	1	2.2	2.3	N/A
	Dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		47.40	55.50	58.50	61.50	65.18	3.20	3.20	7.00	7.30	.00

Table 3e

Category	Carbon (Million metric tonnes)
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		Forest					Other wooded land				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015	1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Carbon in above ground biomass	18.11	21.21	22.35	23.49	24.91	1.05	1.05	2.24	2.37	N/A
	Carbon in below ground biomass	4.16	4.88	5.15	5.41	5.7	0.48	0.48	1.03	1.09	N/A
	<i>Subtotal Living biomass</i>	22.27	26.09	27.5	28.9	30.61	1.54	1.54	3.27	3.46	N/A
	Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Carbon in litter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	<i>Subtotal Dead wood and litter</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Soil carbon	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL		22.27	26.09	27.50	28.90	30.61	1.53	1.53	3.27	3.46	.00

## Tiers

Variable/category	Tier for status	Tier for trend
Total growing stock	Tier 1	Tier 1
Net annual increment	N/A	N/A
Above ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Below ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	Tier 1	Tier 1
Carbon in below ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in dead wood and litter	N/A	N/A
Soil carbon	N/A	N/A

## 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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carbon in above ground biomass</li> <li>Carbon in below ground biomass</li> <li>Carbon in dead wood and litter</li> <li>Soil carbon</li> </ul>	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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : 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	N/A	N/A
Growing stock of broadleaved coniferous	N/A	N/A
Growing stock composition	N/A	N/A
Net annual increment	N/A	N/A
Above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in above-ground biomass	N/A	N/A

Carbon in below-ground biomass	N/A	N/A
Carbon in dead wood	N/A	N/A
Carbon in litter	N/A	N/A
Soil carbon	N/A	N/A

**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	UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand (TBFRA 2000)	Areas available for wood supply, Areas not available for wood supply, IUCN protected area categories, soil protection management areas	1997	Secondary data source.
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
----------------	------------

N/A	The original data is assumed to follow the definitions of UNECE/FAO 2000.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

#### 4.2.3 Original data

##### *Data for 2005*

##### *Original table*

##### *Translated table*

National class	Area (1000 hectares) 2005
Water-protective forests	5.8
Soil-protective forests	28.5
Protective forests against harmful, climatic and industrial factors	171.9
Recreational forests	95.9
Forests important for science and protection of forest genetic and ecological resources	60.6

### 4.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 4.3.1 Adjustment

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## 4.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

No estimation and forecasting have been done, since there is no reliable basis to do it. The UNECE/FAO (TBFRA 2000) 1988 figures are used to report year 1990 and the 1997 figures to report 2000. 2005 data was used for reporting status in 2005 and for calculation figures for 2010.

## 4.3.3 Reclassification

TBFRA 2000 class	FRA Designated function
Area available for wood supply	100 % Production/Multiple use
Protective forests against harmful, climatic and industrial factors	100% Multiple use

## 4.4 Data

Table 4a



Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Production forest	0	0	0	0	0
	Multiple use forest	211	211	172	183	194

Table 4b

Rank	Name of product	Key species	Commercial value of NWFP removals 2010 (value 1000 local currency)	NWFP category
1 st	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 nd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3 rd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4 th	N/A	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	N/A

Category
<b>Plant products / raw material</b>
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
<b>Animal products / raw material</b>
9 Living animals
10 Hides skins and trophies
11 Wild honey and beewax
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 <sup>3</sup> u.b.)	
	Total wood removals	...of which woodfuel
1990	351.8	308.8
1991	0	0
1992	0	0
1993	0	0
1994	0	0
1995	397.3	315.1
1996	360.3	288.5
1997	385.4	302.8
1998	330.9	263.5
1999	327	252.5
2000	321.3	240.5
2001	307.8	236.8
2002	344.7	252.2
2003	375.2	281.2
2004	355.3	268.7
2005	341.2	257.4
2006	379.1	334.1
2007	351.8	308.8
2008	351.8	308.8
2009	351.8	308.8
2010	351.8	308.8
2011	351.8	308.8

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Production forest	N/A	Tier 1

Multiple use forest	N/A	Tier 1
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### 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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : 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

Data sources for 2005 and the previous years, does not provide sufficient basis for consistent reporting on trends of reported categories. Several assumptions had to be made in order to maintain basic consistency when reclassifying national categories to the FRA ones. Assuming that 2005 data provides the most reliable description of situation, this data was used as a reference for evaluation of 2010 structure. In order to maintain consistency between 2005 and previous years, original assignation of forests available for wood supply as productive forests was changed from Production into Multiple use. It is very probable that reported changes in significant extent result from reclassification of forests, and not reflect fully the real trends.

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

**Data for 1990 and 2000**

**Protected areas**

According to *Summary Environment state* (1998), the protected areas covered 1.42 % (of the Republic territory (assumable land area 3288 000 ha), of which Strict Nature Reserves cover about 0.58%. Four out of the five strictly protected areas (scientific reserves) were effectively subordinated to „Moldsilva# because they were mostly forest zones. The draft law (1995) on protected areas and the draft national biodiversity strategy foresaw the extension of protected areas to 2%, accordingly in IUCN classes 194 km<sup>2</sup> (I), 31 km<sup>2</sup> (III), 77 km<sup>2</sup> (IV), 350 km<sup>2</sup> (V) (*Summary Environment state*, 1998). UNECE/FAO 2000 reports that for 1997 the IUCN categories I and II area was 44 000 ha.



**Areas where forest and OWL is managed primarily for soil protection.**

UNECE/FAO (TBFRA 2000) reports that for 1988, areas of forest and OWL managed primarily for soil protection were 0 and 31 000 ha, correspondingly. In 1997 the corresponding figures were 22 000 ha and 31 000 ha.

<b>TBFRA 2000 class</b>	<b>Forest area (1000 ha), 1988</b>	<b>Forest area (1000 ha), 1997</b>
Forest managed primarily for soil protection	0	22
Area where public access legally not allowed *)	44.1	44.1
Area not available wood supply	113	113
IUCN I & II classes	NDA	44

\*) forest and OWL

**Data for 2005**

**Original table**

Леса, выполняющие водоохранные функции 5.8 Поле- и почвозащитные леса 28.5  
 Леса, выполняющие защитные функции от вредных климатических и промы 171.9  
 Рекреационные леса 95.9 Леса, имеющие значение для науки, сохранения лесного  
 гено- и экофонда 60.6

**Translated table**

National class	Area (1000 hectares)
	2005
Water-protective forests	5.8
Soil-protective forests	28.5
Protective forests against harmful, climatic and industrial factors	171.9
Recreational forests	95.9
Forests important for science and protection of forest genetic and ecological resources	60.6

## 5.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 5.3.1 Adjustment

### 5.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

### 5.3.3 Reclassification

#### ***Forest Designated functions for years 1990 and 2000***


<b>TBFRA 2000 class</b>	<b>FRA 2005 Designated function</b>
Forest managed primarily for soil protection	100% Protection of soil and water
Area where public access legally not allowed	100% Conservation of biodiversity
Area available for wood supply	100 % Production/Multiple use
other	100% No or unknown function

**Forest Designated functions for years 1990 and 2000**

<b>TBFRA 2000 class</b>	<b>FRA 2005 Designated function</b>
Water-protective forests	100% Protection of soil and water
Soil-protective forests	100% Protection of soil and water
Protective forests against harmful, climatic and industrial factors	100% Multiple use
Recreational forests	100 % Social services
Forests of importance for science and protection of forest genetic and ecological resources	100% Conservation of biodiversity

## 5.4 Data

Table 5a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Protection of soil and water	0	22	34	37	40
	... of which production of clean water	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... 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	N/A	N/A	N/A
...of which public recreation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
...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	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
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## Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Protection of soil and water	Tier 1	Tier 1
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A

## 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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural or spiritual values</li> <li>Public recreation</li> <li>Spiritual or cultural services</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 5.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Protection of soil and water	N/A	N/A
Production of clean water	N/A	N/A
Coastal stabilization	N/A	N/A
Desertification control	N/A	N/A
Avalanche control	N/A	N/A
Erosion, flood protection or reducing flood risk	N/A	N/A

Other protective functions	N/A	N/A
Ecosystem services, cultural or spiritual values	N/A	N/A
Public recreation	N/A	N/A
Carbon storage or sequestration	N/A	N/A
Spiritual or cultural services	N/A	N/A
Other ecosystem services	N/A	N/A

<b>Other general comments to the table</b>
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N/A
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## 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	UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand (TBFRA 2000)	Areas available for wood supply, Areas not available for wood supply, IUCN protected area categories, soil protection management areas	1997	Secondary data source.
2	SUMMARY ENVIRONMENT STATE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA. Ecological Monitoring Centre of the National Institute of Ecology, Republic of Moldova. 1998. <a href="http://enrin.grida.no/htmls/moldova/soe/index.htm">http://enrin.grida.no/htmls/moldova/soe/index.htm</a>	Protected areas	1996	Secondary data source.
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
N/A	The original data is assumed to follow the definitions of UNECE/FAO 2000.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A



N/A	N/A
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### 6.2.3 Original data

#### *Data for 1990 and 2000*

##### *Protected areas*

According to *Summary Environment state* (1998), the protected areas covered 1.42 % (of the Republic territory (assumable land area 3288 000 ha), of which Strict Nature Reserves cover about 0.58%. Four out of the five strictly protected areas (scientific reserves) were effectively subordinated to ‘Moldsilva’ because they were mostly forest zones. The draft law (1995) on protected areas and the draft national biodiversity strategy foresaw the extension of protected areas to 2%, accordingly in IUCN classes 194 km<sup>2</sup> (I), 31 km<sup>2</sup> (III), 77 km<sup>2</sup> (IV), 350 km<sup>2</sup> (V) ( *Summary Environment state*, 1998). UNECE/FAO 2000 reports that for 1997 the IUCN categories I and II area was 44 000 ha.

##### *Data for 2005*

##### *Original table*

##### *Translated table*

National class	Area (1000 hectares)
	2005
Water-protective forests	5.8
Soil-protective forests	28.5
Protective forests against harmful, climatic and industrial factors	171.9
Recreational forests	95.9
Forests important for science and protection of forest genetic and ecological resources	60.6

## 6.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 6.3.1 Adjustment

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### 6.3.2 Estimation and forecasting



No estimation and forecasting have been done, since there is no reliable basis to do it. The UNECE/FAO (TBFRA 2000) 1988 figures are used to report year 1990 and the 1997 figures to report 2000. 2005 data was used for reporting status in 2005 and for calculation figures for 2010.

### 6.3.3 Reclassification

<i>Forest Designated functions for years 1990 and 2000</i>	
TBFRA 2000 class	FRA 2005 Designated function
Area where public access legally not allowed	100% Conservation of biodiversity
Forests of importance for science and protection of forest genetic and ecological resources	100% Conservation of biodiversity

## 6.4 Data

Table 6

Categories		Forest area (000 hectares)				
		1990	2000	2005	2010	2015
	Conservation of biodiversity	44.1	44.1	61	64	67
	Forest area within protected areas	44.1	44.1	61	64	67

### Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	Tier 1	Tier 1
Forest area within protected areas	Tier 1	Tier 1

### Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation of biodiversity</li> <li>Forests within protected areas</li> </ul>	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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 6.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Conservation of biodiversity	N/A	N/A
Forest area within protected areas	For 1990 and 2000 area of IUCN categories I and II was reported. For 2005 and 2010, area of national category "Forests important for science and protection of forest genetic and ecological resources" was reported under this FRA category.	N/A

Other general comments to the table
Data sources for 2005 and the previous years, does not provide sufficient basis for consistent reporting on trends of reported categories. Several assumptions had to be made in order to maintain basic consistency when reclassifying national categories to the FRA ones. Assuming that 2005 data provides the most reliable description of situation, this data was used as a reference for evaluation of 2010 structure. In order to maintain consistency between 2005 and previous years, original assignation of forests available for wood supply as productive forests was changed from Production into Multiple use. It is very probable that reported changes in significant extent result from reclassification of forests, and not reflect fully the real trends.

## 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	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

#### 7.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

#### 7.2.3 Original data

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### 7.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 7.3.1 Adjustment

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## 7.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

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## 7.3.3 Reclassification

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## 7.4 Data

Table 7

Scientific name of woody invasive species	Forest area affected (000 ha)	
	2005	2010
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	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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
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## 7.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Invasive species	N/A	N/A

Other general comments to the table
N/A

## 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	G. Allard, J. Ghent, I. Mironic and L. Spitoc. 2004. Technology and information transfer: improving capability to fight defoliating insects in the Republic of Moldova. Unasylyva 55(2).	Insects	1993-1999	1993-1999
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
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

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

## 8.2.3 Original data

"At the beginning of 1999, an estimated 95 700 ha of the country's forest were affected by leaf-eating pests:

*Tortrix viridana*(green oak tortrix);*Erannis defoliaria*(mottled umber moth);*Operophtera brumata*(winter bud moth); and*Lymantria dispar*(European gypsy moth). Moldovan researchers estimated that the damage caused by leaf-eating pests could result in up to 60 to 90 percent losses of annual growth in standing trees, i.e. about 200 000 m<sup>3</sup>. Since 1993 the average annual area infested with leaf-eating pests has been 50 000 to 70 000 ha (16 to 22 percent of wooded land), of which 30 000 to 40 000 ha are forests that warrant aerial treatment owing to their high economic or genetic value and high level of infestation" (*Allard et. al.* 2004).

Area of damage to forest and other wooded land:

Category	Per year 1993-97	1999
1000 hectares	1000 hectares	
Insects and disease	61.2	96
Wildlife and grazing	0	ID
Known local pollution source	0	ID



Storm, wind, snow or other identifiable abiotic factor	0						ID	
Source: UNECE/FAO 2000, Allard et. al. 2004.								
FOREST PROTECTION ACTIVITIES Category	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
thousand hectares								
Area of natural focuses of plant pests and diseases of forest (end-year)	88,0	82,2	111,5	101,6	89,9	82,4	36,5	30,4
including the focuses that require diseases fighting methods	57,3	56,0	98,4	90,9	64,6	45,1	1,2	1,7

Source: Statistica Moldovei, 2008

## 8.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 8.3.1 Adjustment

#### 10.3.1 Estimation and forecasting

The yearly averages of 1993-1997 are used for other damages for the reporting the year 1990. The 1999 estimate of leaf eating pests is used to estimate the Damage by Insects for year 2000. The damages are assumed to be on forest. For the period 2002-2007 the average area affected by plant pests and diseases that required application of fighting methods was reported.

Reclassification into FRA 2010 categories

Reclassification was done as follows for 1990 estimates:

National Category\FRA category	Insects		Diseases		Other disturbances
Insects and disease		50 %		50 %	
Wildlife and grazing			100 %		
Known local pollution source			100 %		

Storm, wind, snow or other identifiable abiotic factor	100 %
<p>The exact area affected by insects and diseases in the period 2002 and 2007 is not known. The total area was split among those categories in even shares, the real distribution could significantly differ for the reported one.</p>	

### 8.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

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### 8.3.3 Reclassification

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## 8.4 Data

Table 8a

Category	000 ha, number of fires
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		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	9.57	N/A	16.25	N/A	19.13	N/A	38.45	N/A	59.29	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	0.44	N/A	0.21	N/A	0.08	N/A	0.35	N/A	0.5	N/A
Category		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#	000 ha	#
	Total land area burned	85.46	N/A	35.07	N/A	36.21	N/A	35.25	N/A	29.3	N/A
	... of which forest area burned	0.31	N/A	0.08	N/A	0.44	N/A	0.38	N/A	0.33	N/A

Table 8b

Outbreak category	Description/name	Year(s) of latest outbreak	Area damaged (000 hectares)
1	N/A	1990	30.6
1	N/A	2000	96
1	N/A	2005	41.5
2	N/A	1990	30.6
2	N/A	2005	41.5
1	Tortrix viridana (green oak tortrix); Erannis defoliaria (mottled umber moth); Operophtera brumata (winter bud moth); and Lymantria dispar (European gypsy moth).	1999	95.7
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 2	Tier 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insects</li> <li>Diseases</li> <li>Severe weather events</li> </ul>	Tier 1	Tier 1

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Burned area	<b>Tier 3</b> : National fire monitoring routines <b>Tier 2</b> : Remote sensing surveys <b>Tier 1</b> : Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insects</li> <li>Diseases</li> <li>Severe weather events</li> </ul>	<b>Tier 3</b> : Systematic survey (e.g. via inventory or aerial damage assessment) <b>Tier 2</b> : Management records <b>Tier 1</b> : Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : 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	43.13

Tiers

Category	Tier for reported trend
Reduction in canopy cover	Tier 2

Tier criteria

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

Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Reduction in canopy cover	N/A

Other general comments

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## 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	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

#### 10.2.2 Classification and definitions

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

#### 10.2.3 Original data

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### 10.3 Data

Table 10

Category				
	National	Sub-national		
		Regional	Provincial/State	Local
Policies supporting sustainable forest management				
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests				
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests				
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management				
... of which, in <u>publicly</u> owned forests				
... of which, in <u>privately</u> owned forests				

#### 10.4 Comments

Variable / category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Policies supporting sustainable forest management	N/A
Legislation and regulations supporting sustainable forest management	N/A

Other general comments

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## 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	N/A	N/A	N/A
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?	
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### 11.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
National stakeholder platform	N/A

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	N/A	N/A	N/A	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

#### 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

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### 12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

## 12.3.1 Adjustment

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## 12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting



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## 12.3.3 Reclassification

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## 12.4 Data

Table 12

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

## Tiers

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

## Tier Criteria

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

## 12.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	N/A
Permanent forest estate	N/A

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	N/A	N/A	N/A	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

##### 13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A
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	N/A	N/A						
Other field assessments	N/A	N/A						
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	
2 Periodic national state of the forest report	
3 Other (please document)	
4 None	

Other type of forest reporting
N/A

### 13.4 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	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

### 14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	N/A
... 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	

2 High conservation value forest delineation	
3 Social considerations community involvement	

Table 14c

<b>Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually</b>	<b>N/A</b>
--	------------

## Tiers

<b>Category</b>	<b>Tier for status</b>
Forest area with management plan	N/A
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	N/A

## Tier criteria

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

## 14.4 Comments

<b>Category</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Forest area with management plan	N/A
N/A	N/A
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	
2. Operations phase	
3. Review of operations	

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	N/A

Tier criteria

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

### 15.2 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A
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	0	0	0	0
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	FSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 16b

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

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
<b>International</b> 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
<b>Domestic</b> 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
<b>International</b> forest management certification	N/A
<b>Domestic</b> forest management certification	N/A

## 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

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## 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"> <li>• <u>Goods</u> : roundwood; sawnwood; biomass; woodbased panels; pulp and paper and non-wood forest products.</li> <li>• <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.</li> </ul>
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	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public expenditure on forestry	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2000	2005	2010
Name of Local Currency	N/A	N/A	N/A

**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

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## 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 (sub-category)	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 (sub-category)	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 (sub-category)	Forest owned by individuals and families.
...of which private business entities and institutions (sub-category)	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 (sub-category)	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.
<b>Categories related to management rights of public forests</b>	<b>Definition</b>
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	UNECE/FAO, 2000. Forest Resources of Europe, CIS, North America, Australia, Japan and New Zealand (TBFRA 2000)	Ownership (forest)	1997	Secondary data source.
2	Grubii G., 2008. Assessment and preservation of national forest resources. Republic of Moldova. (Учет и сохранение национальных лесных ресурсов, Геннадий Грубий, Республика Молдова)	Forest, Ownership	2005	Presentation given by Ghenadie Grubii, the FRA National Correspondent for the Republic of Moldova at the Workshop for FRA National Correspondents, held on 3-5 November, in Budapest, Hungary.
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
State owned forest	Lands of Forest Fund owned by state, covered by forest
Forest owned by local public administration	Lands of Forest Fund owned by the local public administration
Privately owned forest	Lands of Forest Fund owned by private owners, covered by forest
N/A	N/A

## 18.2.3 Original data

Category	Forestarea (1000 hectares)			
	2005			
	State owned	Owned by local public administration	Privately Owned	Total
Forest land covered with forest	328.8	33.4	0.5	362.7

**Grubii G., 2008.**

## 18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 18.3.1 Adjustment

### 18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting









The ownership percentage for the year 1997 in UNECE/FAO 2000 is applied to all the FRA reporting years 1990 and 2000

### 18.3.3 Reclassification

Not needed

## 18.4 Data

Table 18a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Public ownership	319	324	362	385
	... of which owned by the state at national scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Private ownership	0	0	1	1
	... of which owned by individuals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by private business entities and institutions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Unknown ownership	0	0	0	0



TOTAL	319.00	324.00	363.00	386.00
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## Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Public ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1
Private ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1
Unknown ownership	Tier 1	Tier 1

## 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	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Public Administration	319	324	329	352
Individuals	0	0	0	0
Private companies	0	0	0	0
Communities	0	0	33	33
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	319.00	324.00	362.00	385.00

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Public Administration	Tier 1	Tier 1
Individuals	Tier 1	Tier 1
Private companies	Tier 1	Tier 1
Communities	Tier 1	Tier 1

Other	Tier 1	Tier 1
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## 18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Public ownership	N/A	N/A
Private ownership	N/A	N/A
Unknown ownership	N/A	N/A
Management rights	N/A	N/A

### Other general comments to the table

As the changes in the economies of countries in transition are going on rapidly and the information in Table T2 for 2000 is based on the secondary data, reported numbers might probably do not reflect correctly the real situation with the ownership of Forest in that year.

## 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	ILO. 2003. Employment trends and prospects in the European forest sector. By Peter Blombäck, Peter Poschen, Mattias Lövgren. Discussion paper ECE/TIM/DP/29, Geneva, Switzerland. Available at: <a href="http://www.unece.org/timber/docs/dp/dp-29.pdf">http://www.unece.org/timber/docs/dp/dp-29.pdf</a>	1990, 2000	Statistics collected through the questionnaire officially submitted to ILO	N/A
2	National Bureau of Statistics. 2009. Labour market in the Republic of Moldova, in 2008. Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. Available at: <a href="http://www.statistica.md/public/files/publicatii_electronice/pia_ta_fortei_de_munca/Piata_Muncii_2009.pdf">http://www.statistica.md/public/files/publicatii_electronice/pia_ta_fortei_de_munca/Piata_Muncii_2009.pdf</a>	2005	Official statistics	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
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A



N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

### 19.2.3 Original data

Number of employees <i>(thousand persons)</i>									
	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<i>Forestry, logging and related services</i>	4.6	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.8

## 19.3 Data

Table 19

Category		Employment (000 years FTE)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Employment in forestry	4.6	3.2	3.8	N/A
	... of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 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
N/A

## 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)	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 20.3 Comments

Category	Comments
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

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## 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	N/A	N/A	N/A	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

### 21.3 Data

Table 21a

Category	Forest area (000 ha)	
	2020	2030
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A	N/A

Table 21b

Category	Forest area (000 ha)
	2013
Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A

### 21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Government target/aspiration for forest area	N/A

Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A
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Other general comments